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DICTIONARY
OF THE
LEPCHA-LANGUAGE

compiled

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

revised and completed

by

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PREFACE.

In presenting to the public the Lepcha-English dictionary of the late General G. B. Mainwaring, it is incumbent on me to explain the state of the manuscripts he left behind and the part which the editor has performed in making them ready for the press. Owing to a many years' acquaintance with the language of a race, that was dying out, the General was imbued with predilection for his study, which plainly appears in his grammar¹), the only work he could publish. In the preface to this grammar (pg. XXI) he promised that a Dictionary should follow "should his health and circumstances permit". The lamented General was prevented from exhausting his material by his decease.

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

This plainly appears in the following passages. Sub v. *bro* (supply the question „what is in English *püm-bróm-lä?*” Answer: *mä-zü a-çüm a-tyak a-tim püm-bróm-lä*

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

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

Even the native writers themselves are not masters of their pens in this point. The scientific names of birds were defined by the author according to Jerdon's well-known work¹⁾, as could be plainly proved from a quotation s. v. *sä-hret čük fo* where "Je. 2, 277" was added. At length I could ascertain, that the author had augmented his collected materials by analyzing Biblical books and the Lepcha abbreviated legends concerning the famous founder of Lamaism, known in history under the name of Padmasambhava (Tib. U-rgyan-pa, Pad-ma 'byuñ-gnas, Lepcha Tă-še t'ük-bo t'in). From these popular legends called Tă-še suñ in Lepcha he had derived many quotations, the greatest part of which were transcribed without any translation or at least without sufficient philological definition.

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

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

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

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

2) See Grammar, XI Note, XXII Note.

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

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

The following sources were at hand:

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

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

The result was:

1. I could settle the orthography of the language following the principles of the printed Biblical versions.
2. I could give a more correct definition of the Buddhistical terms quoted by M. from Tă-še-suñ. I have analyzed two separate renderings of the book together with a great portion of the block-printing edition of *Pad-ma-t'an-yig* in Tibetan (fol. 1—146). This original book helped me to the Tibetan spelling of the *nomina propria* and other terms and the T. forms could then be translated into the corresponding Sanskrit¹⁾.

1) e. g. *rùm-lyan* in Tă-še-suñ: T. *hla'i gnas* or *bde-bu can* Skt. *devaloka* or *sukhavati*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following considerations may not be out of place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

to the roots nouns are formed e. g. *tă-tit* from *tī*. They are treated as the reduplications in I, A. *tă-tit* should be sought s. v. *tī*; *tă-ñot* s. v. *ño*; *tă-* refers to the root *tī*, *ño* etc.; *să-tsūk* see under *tsūk*; *pă-tyam* see under *tyam*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. The Vowels.

1. In Lepcha-orthography *ă* (*á*) and *ü* are often interchangeable in the same root e. g. *süi-müt* (wind): *mät* (to blow); *pä-no* (king): *pün-di* (queen); *mü-zü* and *mă-zü* (body); *tsám*, *a-tsám* (place where people congregate) and *tsüm* (*tsü*) to meet together); *jă*, *pă-jă*: *jüm*, *pă-jüm* (sitting); *a-hryă* (mistake): *hryü*, (to be beside one's self); *háp*, *hüp* (*hup*) (a sip); *gyár* (to be afraid): *gyür* (shrinking fr. shame); *hlän*, *flän*, *klän* (to slip down); *ár*: *ür* (c. obliq. of *ár*) (this); *a* and *u* are interchangeable: *tul*: *pün-tal* (short).

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

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

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

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

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

II. Consonants, especially initial consonants.

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

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

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

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

2. compound consonants e. g. (*pür-*) *fyet* (pincers) and *p(y)it* (to squeeze); — *fyók* and *áyók* (transverse); — *pyul* and *fyul* (to stir up); — *brän* and (*sä*) *mrän* (thin); — *áyót* and *klyót* (to strike); — *byän* and *fyón* (parallel); — *fyek* and *hyek* (to husk); — *krap* and *kyak* (sticky); — *pyom* and *plyom* (to be skinned); — *kran* and *gryón* (straddling); — *flók*, *blók* and *flek* (splintered); — *flün*, *klün*, *hlün*, *plut* (to slip down).

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

Tibetan words have no settled mode of orthography e. g. *ša-'dsin* is written *šän zün*, *šan-zün*, *čo-zün*; *p'yag*: *čók*, *čak*, *pyók*; *sañs-rgyas*: *són-gyó* or *sañ-gye*; *yi-dwags*: *yi-dó*, *wu-dó*, *wu-dü* etc. Tibetan *r* affixed to aspirated initial consonants is invariably written with *y* e. g. *pyen-bo* 'T.' *preñ-ba*; *pyó* 'T.' *pra-ba*; *hyám* 'T.' *kram-pa* etc. Can there any hint enable one to define the above-mentioned affixed causal *y*, which corresponds in cognate languages to aspirated consonants?

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

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

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

kă *k'ă* *gă* *nă*;
čă *č'ă* *jă* *nyă*;

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

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

Lepcha		Tibetan		Power	
printed type	written type	U-med	U-čan	Main-warding	Our Transcription
ཀ	ཀ	ཀ	ཀ	ka	kā
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	kla	klā
ག	ག	ག	ག	final	k
གྷ	གྷ	གྷ	གྷ	kha	kā
པ	པ	པ	པ	ga	gā
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	gla	glā
ཆ	ཆ	ཆ	ཆ	nga	nā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	final	ng
ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	cha	čā
ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	chha	čhā
ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	ja	jā
ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	nya	nyā
ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ta	tā
ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	final	t
ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	tha	tā
ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	da	dā
ད	ད	ད	ད	na	nā
དྷ	དྷ	དྷ	དྷ	final	n
ན	ན	ན	ན	pa	pā
པ	པ	པ	པ	pla	plā
ཕ	ཕ	ཕ	ཕ	final	p
བ	བ	བ	བ	pha	pā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	fa	fā
ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	fla	flā
ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	ba	bā
ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	bla	blā
ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	ma	mā
ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	mla	mlā

Lepcha		Tibetan		Power	
printed type	written type	U-med	U-čan	Main-warding	Our Transcription
མ	མ			final	m
ཙ	ཙ	ཙ	ཙ	tsa	tsā
ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	tsha	tshā
ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	za	zā
ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ya	yā
འ	འ	འ	འ	y	y
ཡ	ཡ	ཡ	ཡ	ra	rā
ལ	ལ			final	r
ཤ	ཤ	ཤ	ཤ	r	r
ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	la	lā
ཏ	ཏ			final	l
ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	ha	hā
ད	ད	ད	ད	hla	hlā
དྷ	དྷ	དྷ	དྷ	va	vā
ན	ན	ན	ན	sa	sā
པ	པ	པ	པ	sha	shā
ཕ	ཕ	ཕ	ཕ	wa	wā
བ	བ	བ	བ	a	ā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	á	á
ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	ཉ	á	a
ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	ཊ	i	i
ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	ཋ	í	í
ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	ཌ	u	ū
ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ཌྷ	ú	u
ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	ཎ	e	e
ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	o	o
ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	ཐ	ó	ó

tă tǎ dǎ nǎ;
 pǎ pǎ fǎ bǎ mǎ;
 tsǎ tsǎ zǎ;
 yǎ rǎ lǎ;
 hǎ vǎ sǎ šǎ wǎ ǎ.

I must add that Lepcha zǎ represents also Tibetan རྩ (*dsa*), šǎ stands also for T. རྩ (*śa*) *wǎ* or *ǎ* also for T. རྩ (*śa*) The letter *tsǎ* occurs in two forms in the manuscripts, there exists a larger form of letter *dǎ* which is always compounded with suffixed *y*, the detached form (a slanting curved line) being the common form with single vowels. The letter *nǎ* without the vowels *ü* and *u* is written slanting, but is occurs in the erect position used in all cases for the printed type, if combined with the mentioned vowels.

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

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

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

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

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

𐌆𐌺𐌰 (F)𐌵𐌰 10 (𐌵𐌰 𐌰𐌵 (𐌺𐌰) 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰) 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰 𐌰𐌺𐌰
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TRANSLITERATION.

Fol. 68. han fiin so-bo-son¹⁾ lot non-lun pa-no-ka dun bi-sen 𐌰 pa no li-ba ka-su yu fiin-ka
 a-lo mat-bo-wun^{A)}re yo-ban sak-lyak-yam-o 𐌰 lyau ur-sa ma-ro pau fyen kuk-yam-o
 (𐌰) ta-se-tiu-sa tyak-ka fyen hlyam-yam-o 𐌰 pa-no do-sa kup-nun lon-ban lom tsok
 kon-yam-o 𐌰 kum-dun-son¹⁾-iun ta-se-tiu-mum ryak-yam-o 𐌰 han ta se-tiu do ui
 tun-ka ma-ro-sa lyau lyem²⁾ tet yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu-mum sot-sim³⁾-bo ron³⁾-nan-bo-sa
 lyau-ka ti-non-yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu-mum su sot-ta^{C)}lel-te-yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu-nun lyot-
 ta^{C)}-lun ma-ro rel-la-sa a-mik-ka tsun rel-la op-lun sot-yet⁴⁾-ta^{C)}-yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu
 do na ui-tun lyem²⁾ tet Fol. 69. ta⁵⁾-^{C)}non-yam-o 𐌰 han lom tsok bo-son ma-ro gun-na
 ro non-ne-yam-o 𐌰 ma-ro gun-nun ta-se-tiu mum rin-jul⁶⁾ mau on yau a-bryau tik-
 yam-o 𐌰 ur-ryen⁷⁾ ta-se do lyau kat-ka non-yam-o 𐌰 han pa-no-ryum⁸⁾ o-tet-ka
 su⁹⁾-lel-fat-yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu do tsuk-lat-sa can¹⁰⁾-lem di-sen 𐌰 lom-ka co-bo kat-su
 tsun-yam-o 𐌰 ta-se-tiu-nun ya gan la ma yan¹¹⁾ na zun mat-lun li-ba tun-dyen¹¹⁾ go-
 lun¹²⁾ ho su ya-iun go le yo vyet¹³⁾-yam-o 𐌰 co-bo-re li-ba go ta-lyau sa-hor ryu-
 iun sa jen¹⁴⁾-iun-sa nam tum it-dye¹⁵⁾ gun-na ya-pa 𐌰 ta-se tiu-nun li-ba gan ka-
 sum kam hlap bo yo li-ban hum a-jim¹⁵⁾ ryu la bi-yam-o 𐌰 co-bu¹⁶⁾-ryen⁷⁾ la nam
 tum it dye¹⁵⁾-sa la-vo¹⁷⁾ sa-hor ryu ma-ryun^{D)}-nun^{A)} gun-na hlap-bi-yam-o 𐌰.

EMENDATION.

1. read *sǎñ*. — 2. read *lem*. — 3. read *rǎñ*. — 4. read *âyüt*. — 5. read *tǎ*. — 6. read *rǎñ-jil*. — 7. read *ren*. — 8. read *rem*. — 9. read *tyü*. — 10. read *čan* Tib. *byañ*. — 11. read *tǎñ-den*. — 12. read *ge-loñ* Tib. *dge-sloñ*. — 13. read *vyät*. — 14. read *jǎn*. — 15. read *âyit-de*. — 16. read *čo-bo*. — 17. read *lä-vo*.

ANALYTICAL NOTES.

A. see under *-ǎñ*. — B. see under *ši* 3. — C. see under *-ǎ* 3. — D. see under *n*. III. — E. see *jim*.

TRANSLATION.

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

ABBREVIATIONS.

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

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

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

EMENDATIONS.

- pag. 164 A, line 3 fr. bottom read *size* instead of *seize*.
- „ 193 B, line 13 insert: *nũ-* reduplic. of *nyăt* q. v. *nũ nyăt-lă* about, close on;
nũ-nyăt-lă mak-să lyan-ka ti-mă-o (she) is like to die P.
- „ 249 B, line 14 read “other” instead of “another”.
- „ 256 A, line 11 read *bi jūk* instead of *bijūk*.
- „ 361 A, line 11 fr. bottom read “other” instead of „another”.

K

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

kā-1. reduplication of roots beginning with *k*, *k̄*, *g*, *ñ* and *h* see under *kār*, *ka*, *kar*, *kal*, *kol*, *kyār*, *kyer*, *kyok*, *kyor*, *krák*, *krañ*, *kri*, *kril*, *krek*, *klal*, *klóp*, *klól*, *klyük*, *klyal*, *klyóp*; *k̄ok*, *k̄ók*, *gák*, *gar*, *gal*, *gük*, *gül*, *gok*, *gók*, *gór*, *gryá*, *gryuk*, *gryo*, *glók*, *glyo*, *ñur*, *har*, *hal*, *hor*, *hol*, *hrui*, *hryák*; see *kūñ-*, *kūm-*, *pā-*, *fā-*, etc. — 2. prefix. form. nouns; esp. names of beasts (birds etc.) and plants, e. g. *kā-tyük* s. palpitation fr. *tyak*; *kā-lut* bare fr. *lut*; *kā-lel* bent fr. *lel*; *kā-dyük* i. q. *dyük* s. a spec. monkey; *kā-ār-fo*; *kā-šo-kui* etc. see below; *kā-kyo* and *kyo* etc.; — *kā*-T. *g-?* see *kā-dii* T. *gtiñ*. — 3. prefix. forming numerals see under *kā-kū*, *kā-kyäk*, *kā-ti*. — 4. prefix. i. q. *kā-ti* "ten" see *kā-sám* thirty, *kā-fū li* forty, *kā-kā-kyót* ninety M. Gr. 110.; *kā-kat* id. from ten upwards *kā-kat-sā kat* eleven, *kā-kat-sā kā-kyot* nineteen.

-kā, **-kā-o** postp. see under *-ā*, *-ā-o*.

-kā postp. see *kā* to be 1. form. the imperative (2d p.) with *tā-* prefixed: *hüm tā nōñ-kā* let him go, see also *-sà* M. 48. — 2. affixed to one verb (or root) with negative after previous verb (or root) e. c. *tī mā tī kā* little and great, *nyi mā nyi kā* every.

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

what is it, what may it be? — *kā-pu* it may perhaps be, possibly; — *kā-yañ* though it be; *kā-yañ-lā* adv. although it be or tho' I was or intended *go sà-rōñ nōñ-šāñ kā-yañ-lā to-fat* tho' I intended going to-day, I have remained. — *kā-šū* or *kā-tam-šū* what is it, what do you call it; said on forgetting the name of any one or thing.

ka hortat., *kā-yu nōñ-ka* let we go.

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

has fallen upon us; *kă-yu nón-ka* amongst ourselves; *kă-yu-păn*, *kă-yu-săn* we all. — *kă-yu-do*, *kă-yu-do zuk kă-yu-do zo* by our own labour we obtain our bread. — *ka-yu* i. q. *kă-yu* see M. 40 abbrev. *ka*; *ka* object. *kam* (old Lepcha) now *ka-müm*; instr. *ka-nün*; gen. *ka-sä* (?) is more definite and usually denotes the number to be limited or special (opp. *kă-yu*). *ka nón-šo* we'll go. — *ka-do* i. q. *kă-yu-do* we ourselves, our own; object. *ka-dom* i. q. *ka-do-müm*; *ka-do zón* a friend of us, one of our own people; *ka-do-nün ka-do mä-lük-nün-o* i. q. *ka-do-zón kat kat mä-lük-nä ka-o*.

Compounds: *kă-bo* abbrev. of *kă-sü a-bo* my father, father! *kă-bo-sä li* my father's house. — *kă-mo* (abb. of *kă-sü a-mo*) my mother, mother! *kă-mo kă-süm bo-le* give it to me mother. — *kă-zón* for *a-zón* or *kă-sü zón* s. younger sister-in-law, my sister-in-law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kă-kă-ăr-fo i. q. *kă-ăr-fo*.

kă-kü num. (cfr. *kă-3*) eight.

kă-kyăk num. seven, *kă-kyăk-bo* the seventh.

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

kă-gro for *ko-gro ríp* 1. s. the rose (flower) see also *ko-gro-kun*. 2. s. for *tsón-gró-zo* small spec. of grain *Paspalum frumentaceum*.

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

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

kă-čá s. a bulbous root, a spec. of catechu. cfr. *sai-brak-kă-čá*.

kă-čik-kun for *čik-kun* q. cfr.

kă-čin i. q. *kur-čin* q. cfr.

kă-čit kün-tson s. a spec. of maize.

kă-čit-món s. a spec. of millet.

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

kă-čűk kí-kun s. a spec. of the cotton-tree, *kă-čűk să-li grim* a bow-string made of the cotton of this tree.

kă-ču muň see *mi gat muň* M.

kă-čur spec. of *kün-dáp* q. cfr.

kă-če s. a spec. of the lemon, *kă-če-kun* s. the l.-tree, *kă-če pót* s. the fruit; Hooker 2, 233 "*kuchcala*" lemon-bush.

kă-čeň s. -*kun* a tree. -*rik* for *kün-čün-rik?* M.

kă-čer s. wheat, genus *Triticum*; there are the foll. spec. *kă-čer tá-not* or *gorok-mo*; *kă-čer tyak-kar*; *kă-čer dön* i. q. *lűk-dön*; *kă-čer kón-ká-na* i. q. *kón nó*; *kă-čer sűm-bli* i. q. *bli*. *kă-čer pat* to sow wheat.

Comp. *kă-čer čá* s. 1. a beard of wheat, the awn, 2. (-*zo*) a spec. of rice. — *kă-čer tá-jit* s. wheat-meal. — *kă-čer tá-brum* s. bran. — *kă-čer tá-i* s. flour. — *kă-čer toi* s. straw. — *kă-čer tól* s. the kernel of wheat. — *kă-čer pók* s. parched wheat made into dough (eaten with tea or water); — *kă-čer pyun* s. an ear of corn; — *kă-čer fup* the husk the chaff; — *kă-čer món* wheaten grain; *kă-čer món fát-ka glo-lün má-mak-ná gűn kă-ta zín bam* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone: J. 12. 24. — *kă-čer yáp* fine bran; — *kă-čer lí* s. the seed; — *kă-čer hű* halffilled ear; *kă-čer šän* an empty ear.

kă-čó, **kă-čór** Tbr. see *ká*, *a-ká*; *kă-čör tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

kă-ján s. a virulent spec. of nettle.

kă-ju s. a dog M. 19. *kă-ju pà-li* id.; Tbr.: *nüm-hul-mo*; (*tűk-*)*šim-hul-bo*; *să-*

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

Compounds: *kǎ-ju-kǎp* s. a puppy; *kǎ-ju-kǎp-ka di* vb. to call do.; *kǎ-ju-kǎp a-brón* a litter of puppies; *kǎ-ju-kǎp-rik* *Mucuna pruriens*; — *kǎ-ju nák-bo* s. a dog-keeper; — *kǎ-ju tük-šim* s. a dog's tail applied to the *Alopecurus pratensis* (meadow-fox-tail grass); — *kǎ-ju má* s. the dung of do.; *kǎ-ju má mat* vb. to evacuate; — *kǎ-ju mán (-lyüm)* s. a sporting dog, a hound; — *kǎ-ju mlem zǎn* dogfaced i. e. shameless, barefaced impudent; — *kǎ-ju áyit* s. dogs dung; — *pǎ-no a-jǎn-nün-ka mi sǎ a-jǎn-nün zum-bam-mün-sǎ pe lyo gǎn ná kǎ-ju áyit-ka süm-bryon sǎ-áyit mup-bam re zǎn güm* when the king and his subjects are bad (metaphorically speaking) they are like unto flies and gnats swarming on dogs dung; *kǎ-ju áyit kǎ-šüm pót* s. or *kǎ-ju áyit pót* s. a species of blackberry. — *ui kǎ-ju* s. *Ceryle guttata* see s. *ui*.

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

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

kǎ-nyǎñ s. a turnip, *Brassica rapa*, *kǎ-nyǎñ-pám* s. the bulb, *kǎ-nyǎñ-nyóm* s. the leaves.

kǎ-nyät see *kǎ-4*, num. twenty.

kǎ-nyí see *kǎ II*.

kǎ-nyüm see *kǎ II*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-tí num., ten. Comp.: *kǎ-tí kát-táp* eleven; *kǎ-tí-nyät-táp* twelve; *kǎ-tí süm-*

tǎp thirteen; *kǎ-tí fǎ-lí tǎp* fourteen; *kǎ-tí fǎ-nó tǎp* fifteen; *kǎ-tí tǎ-rúk tǎp* sixteen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kyák tǎp* seventeen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kǎ tǎp* eighteen; *kǎ-tí kǎ-kyót tǎp* nineteen.

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-tǎñ-ffí s. n. pr. the guardian spirit of females. *kǎ-tǎñ-ffí rǔm*; cfr. *nǔñ-lyen-no rǔm* s. the guardian spirit of males.

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

kǎ-tór i. q. *kǔn-tór-bí* q. cfr. a spec. of pumpkin.

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

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

kǎ-tyer i. q. *kǔn-tyer* s. chicken-pox; *kǎ-tyer zǎk* vb. to suffer fr. chicken-pox.

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

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

the fruit of *St. c.*; *kǎ-tyór tǎk-po* string made from the bark of *k.*; Hooker 2, 7: "kator-pot" *Hodgsonia*.

kǎ-dam s. name of a cloth.

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

***kǎ-diñ**, T. *gtiñ* also *kǎl-diñ*, *kǎl-diñ tur-diñ* adj. very deep as water, pit. valley. s. a depth, an abyss; *túr-gón kǎ-diñ* a d. pit; *dá kǎ-diñ* d. lake or water; *kyoñ kǎ-diñ* a d. stream; *mel-lǎ sǎ-tet kǎ-diñ gó* or *kǎ-diñ sǎ-tet nyí-wǎn-ǎ* how deep is it.

kǎ-den i. q. *ku-den* q. cfr.

kǎ-do see *kǎ* II.

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-nóm-bóñ see *tǎk-nóm-bóñ*, *tǎk-nal-bóñ*.

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

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

kǎ-bǔm, *kǔr-bǔm* explet. to *kǔr-fak* q. v.

kǎ-bo see under *kǎ* II.

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

kǎ-fǎ-li num. forty.

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

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

kǎ-fón-fo s. the green jay?

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

kǎ-fyet kuñ s. a tree.

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

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

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

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

kǎ-zón see under *kǎ* II.

kǎ-tsāk s. cubit; *šu gó yo gǎn lyan-nùn má-rím má-go-ne yan-lǎ kǎ-tsāk kǎ kǎ-tí zón tet nyí* for they were not far from land but as it were two hundred cubits J. 21. 8.

kǎ-yan-lǎ see *kǎ* I. to be.

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

kǎ-yu, *kǎ-yum* see *kǎ* II.

kǎ-yeñ, **kǎ²-ayeñ** s. a string made from the fibrous bark of the *kǎ-yeñ kuñ*: applied to a spec. of *Boehmeria* or *Maoutia*; the best is from *Boehmeria nivea*: *kǎ-yeñ ki muk*.

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

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

kǎ-rup kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

kǎ-la-i see *sǎn-gi*.

kǎ-lán nyóm s. n. pr. of a bush.

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

kǎ-li kim s. flying spec.; *kǎ-li tǎn-jǔn* a small spec.; *kǎ-li tǎn-dyeñ* or *tǎn-dón* or *dón* a very small spec. with white stripes; *kǎ-li byóm* s. a large flying squirrel.

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

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

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

kǎ-lel see *lel*.

kǎ-lók, *kǎn-lók* (fr. *lók* to lick?) s. a rat Tbr. *bon-jǎk*; see *uñ-lūk-nyū*, *pǔl-dyan*. *kǎ-lók nam* the first cycle of year, the rat-year M. 141.

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

kǎ-lyūñ s. a spec. of eagle.

kǎ-hám-fo i. q. *kǎn-hám-fo* q. v.

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

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

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

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

kǎ-hól see *ko-hól*.

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

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

kǎ-hrák see under *ká* III. hand.

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-hryo-püm s. the colocynthes.

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

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

kǎ-hla s. a panther? M.

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

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-vyo see *kür-vyo*.

kǎ-sák 1. a spec. of creeper, *kǎ-sák bí* s. the leaves of the above used as vegetable. 2. or *kǎ-sók* a spec. of yam of inferior quality *bón tyak* Tbr. *k. s. dǎn* cultivated y.; *k. s. sók* wild y. see *kür-čüi*; *kǎ-sák* or *kǎ-sók čóp-fo* see *čôn čóp-fo* s. a spec. bulbul, *Alcurus striatus* or *Criniger flaveolus*.

kǎ-sam num. thirty M. 116.

kǎ-sǔ, *kǎ-süm* see under *ká* II.

kǎ-so nyóm fam-blyäk s. a spec. of butterfly.

kǎ-sók see under *kǎ-sák* 2.

kǎ-šü see *kǎ* I. to be.

kǎ-šüm s. flesh Tbr.; *kǎ-šüm kat* s. vulva Tbr.; *kǎ-šüm-jü* the raspberry plant *Rubus flavus*; *kǎ-šüm pót* s. the yellow raspberry; *kǎ-šüm hón* s. the large red r. *Rubus sikimensis* see *kǎ-hón*; *kǎ-šüm gryap* s. the yellow raspberry.

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

kǎ-šer s. a hedgehog; *kǎ-šer jü* s. the prickles of hedgehog; *kǎ-šer tük-nón* to roll up; *k. š. flyót-nón* to open out.

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

kǎ-šyo tük-püm (?) acc. Je. 138 *Ephialtes lempigi*, acc. Je. 3. 453 “*kuhupho*”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kǎ-²ayeñ see *kǎ-yeñ*.

kǎ-²ayer see *kǎ-ǎr*.

kǎk vb. to shake i. q. *krám, tá-i kǎk*; to cough, *hleñ kǎk* vb. to have a cough.

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

kǎk-la s. cardamoms, *Amomum*.

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

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

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

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

kǎn-kí kǎn-kyók see *ki-kyók*, winding, circumlocation: *rín kǎn-kí kǎn-kyók*.

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

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

***kǎn** T. *gañs* s. snow; **kǎn-čen jón-ñǎ* T. *gañs-čan ljóns-lia* n. pr. of the Kun-chinjinga mountain see *kón-lo ču*.

***kǎn** T. *rkañ-pa* s. foot.

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

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

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

kǎn pǎ-map s. the pigmy owlet.

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

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

kǎn-ló kǎn-tse see under *kán*.

kǎn-so s. offering made to *rüm*.

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

***kát** T. *god* 1. loss, damage, injury. 2. misfortune, calamity. *kát zák* vb. to sustain loss. *a-nam kát nyak-kǎ plò mí dop, tam-čáñ fat, tük-mo, a-küp-lyen byǎt-tǎñ* to have this year these misfortunes: property to be burnt, to loss cattle, to be robbed, to have unmarried daughter become pregnant. — 3. interruption, hindrance, i. q. *pǎr-čát*: obstacle, delay. *kát mat* vb. to injure or to hinder, to interrupt; *so-nùn kát mat fat* to be delayed by rain; *go lí-wùn-sǎ kǎ-sím mǎ kát-tǎñ* when I am speaking do not interrupt me.

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

kát see *ká* V.

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

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

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

kán see *kan*.

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

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

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

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

käm i. q. kam V. q. v.

kär see under *kar*.

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

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

käl; *käl-lä käl-lä* adv. higgledy piggledy, confusedly, upside down, turning and twining.

sä-käl sä-käl waddling, *sä-käl sä-käl lóm* to waddle like the duck.

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

kál see *kám*.

käl see *luk-käl*.

käl-diñ incorr. for *kül-diñ* see *kä-diñ*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***ka-kó** T. *ka-ká* the alphabet M. 1.

ka-ča s. a sickle, a reaping hook.

ka-čũ s. a spec. yam s. under *buk*.

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

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

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

ka-jak see *ka-tañ*.

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

ka-nyam i. q. *tä-kluñ* Tbr.

ka-nyí, *ka-nyim* see under *kä* II.

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

ka-tük see *kä-tük*.

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

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

ka, **ka-do** see under *kä* II.

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

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

ka-mũm see *kam* under *kä* II.

ka-mok dũ s. pestilence Ex. 9. 3.

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

ka-tšón s. day after to-morrow.

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

*ka-yǎ, *ka-yu, *ka-yol T. *dkar-yol* s. a cup, a bowl, *ka-yǎ lǎp* s. a saucer.

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

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

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

*ka-ró T. *ka-ra* s. sugar.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

caus. *kyǎn* or *kyeñ* to disunite, to separate.

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

**kañ-te* T. *rkañ-stegs* s. a footstool; **kañ-yón* or **kón-yón* T. *rkañ-yañ* (light-footed) s. independence, freedom, adj. uncontrollable, unconstrained. *kón-yón bam-bo* s. an independent person; *kón-yón mat bam* or *kón-yón nyi* to be independent, to have nothing to do, to live at ease. **kón-rik* see under *kón* T. *gañ?* **kón-ró rik* T. *rkañ²-dra sgrig* simultaneously, regularly, uniformly, vb. to be regular. *vik-sǎn kón-ró rik-lün lók* for soldiers to do their exercises simultaneously; *vik kón-ró rik-lün lóm* for them to march s. see *kón-rik*. *mlo kón-ró rik-lün fo* vb. to arrange things regularly. — **kañ-liñ* or *kón-liñ* T. *rkañ-glñ* a trumpet made of the femoral bone of man. — **kañ-ló* or *kón-ló* T. *rkañ-gla* s. pay to a messenger, *kón-ló kón-tse* or *kǎn-ló kǎn-tse* vb. T. *rkañ-gla rkañ-btse* to pay a present to messenger. — **kañ-sum*, T. *rkañ-gsum* s. a small table, a tripod. — **kón-šǎn* or **kón-šó* T. *rkañ-ža ža-ba* (lameness) lame, halting, *kón-šó nun-nón* he has become lame. *kón-šó nyim-bo* adj. a lame person.

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

kat (contr. fr. *kǎ-ta* q. v.) num. one T. *geig*. the indef. article a, an T. *čig*, *žig*; *lyañ o-ba-sǎ muñ-sǎ pǎ-no kat nyi-yam-o* there in this land reigned a demon-like king P. 57. also used to express "a person", "one such one" as *kat-sǎ a-bryañ* the name of such a one, used also in thread as *go a-dóm kat mat šo* I'll do for you, I'll give it you; *a-yum kat mat mā-nün-nǎ gǎn* if I do not give it, if I just don't pay you out.

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

kat kat 1. one—another, *ün hū-nün rüm hó-sǎ kǎ-nyi byek-ka mik mat nǎk-šo šu gó yo gǎn kǎ-nyi kat kat-sǎ bryát dyāt* the Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another Gen. 31. 49. *hu-nün riñ kat li ayok kat mat* he said one thing, but did another:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***kar-čō** T. *dkar-jyogs* s. the white or light side, see *čō*.

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

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

***kar-yó** T. *dkar-gyal* see *kär-àyó*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ki-fo (? , acc. Je. 292 *kíh-pho*) s. *Geocinus grantia*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

kí-kyok (redupl.?) winding as road.

ki pyoñ-zo s. a spec. of rice.

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

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

kiñ, a-kiñ, nük-nü a-kiñ s. posterity.

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

Comp. *kiñ-tsum* (Skt. *lalāte likhitaṃ*) "lines of forehead" s. fate, destiny, fortune; *k. ts. Kók-ka lyañ* fate bears the blame; *k. ts. nāk-še mat* vb. to foretell one's destiny; *k. ts. -nün to* to be destined, to be fated; *kä-sü kiñ-tsum-nün to yän go a-ba mak* fate has decided that I die here P. *a-do lä-yo kiñ-tsum-ka bam* to attribute your sins to fate. — good fortune, prosperity *kä-sü k. ts. top-mä-o* shall share my wealth; — elect of God in P. *to kä-sü kiñ-tsum-lä o-re-ka šó mä-o* whosoever are of my (Tä-še's elect are with me) P.; — *kiñ-tsum ryum* good fortune, *k. ts. ryum-bo* fortunate; *k. ts. a-jän* s. misfortune; *k. ts. jän-bo* unfortunate; — *kiñ-tsum rüm* the god of fortune P. — *kiñ-zän* Tbr. litly. the marks on the forehead, the Hindü tribe i. q. *lum*; *sat-nón, pür-dü šit-bo. kiñ-zän-bo* an Indian M. 132.

kiñ-glót adj. partially bald.

kñ see under *ki*.

kiñ explet. of *mán* meat.

kiñ-fuk see *fuk* (and *kiñ*?).

kin; kin kin dák vb. to have griping pains (in stomach); *tä-bák-ka kin kin dák* to have spasmodic pains in stomach. *kin-bü* s. a small insect destructive to clothes.

kíp, a-kíp s. a slight narrow shoot, a slender sprout, a picker; *kün-tson kíp* young head of Indian corn; *ui-kíp* a narrow branch of stream; *düm kíp hrap* vb. to sew a rent in cloth issuing from seam or other previous sewing. *pä-kíp* or *pür-kíp* id.

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

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

***kñ** T. *'kril-ba* vb. to cling to, to hug, to clasp, to wind round, *a-mo tük-tok-ka a-küp kil-bam* the child clings to its' mother's neck; *kil-lün tük-dák mat* vb. to embrace and kiss. P.

kil s. a screw, *kil vun-lün tyañ* vb. to screw in screw; *kil vun-lün ak* vb. to unscrew and take out.

kñ-zo s. a spec. of rice.

kü, kü-m cfr. T. *bskul-ba* or *'gugs-pa* vb. 1. to urge, to impel, to incite, to animate, to instigate, to cause, *lä-lä kü* to charge saying Ex. 1. 22. *äyok kü* to urge on work, to cause to do work; *nä-var kü* to impel ship; *riü kü* to exhort, to impress upon; *küm gat nyi* it is necessary to urge. *ma-nyi kü* vb. to repeat the mani, to drawl out them. 2. to play at the game of *mik-món* or *sä-fán bik*; to move the pieces at the game also called *kü nyóm* to play a chess, drafts.

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

kük reduplic. of *klyóp* q. v.

kük vb. to bow, to bend down, to incline downwards, lean forward to bow the head: *a-fyak kük*; *a-pót-sä a-lim-nün küñ-sä a-kón kük-nón* the branch of the tree is weighed down by the weight of the fruit. — *kük-vyek-nyim-bo* i. q. *tä-gak* Tbr.

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

kññ praef. reduplication of *kän, kañ, kom, kón, kón, kyañ, krän, krán, krom, krón, kryän, kryon, klyom, klyóm, gän, gañ, gryañ; gryon, glän, hán, hoñ, hom, hón* q. q. v.

-**kññ**, -*k-ññ* postp. see -*ññ*, *mak-kññ* dýing, *šak-kññ* admonition.

kññ s. a panther? M.

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

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

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

kũn-mo fo s. the snow-cock.

kũt redupl. of *kat*.

kũt vb. feminam subigere *kũt bam*.

***kũt** T. *skud* see *tuñ-kũt*.

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

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

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

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

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

***kũn** T. *rgun* s. a grape; **kũn-čai* T. *rgun-čai* s. wine J. 2. 3; *kũn-čai tãn-bãn čĩ šin-lũn* (he) drank of the wine and was drunken G. **kũn-šii* T. *rgun-šii* s. vine J. 15. 1.

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

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

kũn-čón-rik s. a spec. of creeper.

kũn-čór-rik s. a spec. of creeper.

kũn-nyel s. repetition see *a-nel*.

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

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

kũn-tu kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

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

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

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

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

kũn-til kuñ s. a bush.

kũn-to s. a desire for drinking, imbibing, *čĩ k. t. dín-bo* s. a wine-bibber; *čĩ k. t. d.-bo* s. a great drinker of tea.

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

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

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

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

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

kũn-dũn see *tũn-dũn*.

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

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

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

of large fig, the fruit of *k. dói kuñ*; the fruit of the *kūn-dñi* is now called *kūn-dóñ*; I have not seen the *kūn-dóñ* for many years M. 2. Tbr. the female breast.

kūn-dyám see *kūn-dyom*.

kūn-dyūt s. a spec. of plant.

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

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

***kūn-mo** T. *rkun-ma* i. q. *kūt-mo*.

kūn-tsap rik n. pr. of a creeper.

kūn-tsū s. name of vegetable, *hryók kūn-tsū* Hibiscus esculentus.

kūn-tsu 1. explet. to *lum* q. v. 2. *kūn-tsu pā-no rīp* s. the marvel of Peru.

kūn-tsoñ s. mais, Indian corn, *Zea* mays; there are the following species: *kūn-tsoñ pūr-vyet*; *k. ts. ya-kór*; *k. ts. nā-áyám*; *k. ts. pā-lam sūk-kyā*; *k. ts. kā-lup fya*; *k. ts. kūp*; *k. ts. pā-áyór* or *pā-áyir*; *k. ts. kūn-dyom*; *k. ts. tyak-nóp*; *k. ts. hyir*; *k. ts. gol-pya*; *k. ts. sūn-dūr*; *k. ts. gya-tso*; *k. ts. dum*; *k. ts. nók*; *k. ts. sā-nar áyit*; *k. ts. mik-tak*; *k. ts. kån* or *rā-kån*. The head of maize bears several names acc. to its growth: *kūn-tsoñ ban kūp sāl* the young head when first appearing; *k. ts. a-bok* the h. when seed commences to appear: *k. ts. bok zuk*; *k. ts. tū-jī mik* when the grain begins to get a little larger: *k. ts. tā-jim mat*; *k. ts. pā-tyu mik* when the g. begins to get a little firm: *k. ts. pā-tyu mik mat*; *k. ts. tūn-bol hop mik* when the grain has acquired firmness; *k. ts. ral ryu* head when ripe.

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

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

kūn-zom s. the thistle *Carduus*, the following species: *k. z. hlo-sā*; *k. z. dan-sā*; *k. z. nók*; *k. z. hlū*. see *tūn-kuñ bi*.

kūn-ra (see *rāñ*) 1. handsome-worked, ornamented; *kūn-ra ban* or *kūn-ra pā-yuk* s. a damascene blade; *kūn-ra sór* s. worked pattern in the plaiting of basket or the pattern of cloth spotted; *kūn-ra sór sā-áyak* a short day? M. *kūn-ra kūm-tyōñ* or *pūm-tyōñ* (acc. W. *kandā pan-thong* the crested P. R. 204) the spotted hawk-eagle *Limnaetus nepalensis* acc. W. also L. *kienerii*. 2. a shrub *Buddlea neemala*, *k. ra-bi* the leaves of B. eaten as vegetable; *kūn-ra bāk-to* a large spec.; *kūn-ra bi* or *tūn-krok* s. a spec. of fern; *kūn-ra kā-nyem* s. used sometimes improperly for the grain of *kā-nyem* q. v.

kūn-rañ the mustard plant, mustard *Sinapis*; *k. r. nók* S. niger; *k. r. pā-áyór* S. alba, the seeds rich in oil; the leaves used by the L.'s as a vegetable: *kūn-rañ bi*.

kūn-rū i. q. *sūn-rū*.

kūn-rū cōñ-ge fo i. q. *zon-rū cāñ-ge* q. v. see *kūn-do cōñ-ge*.

kūn-rūp bi (? , acc. Hooker 2, 47 *kenroop bi*) s. *Dentaria*.

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

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

kūn lyak uñ lyak Tbr. a necklace of green glass beads, see *kuñ-uni*.

kūn-lyūm s. a spec. of *Smilax*, *k. l. bi* s. the leaves of *k. l.* used as vegetable.

kün-hrom see *pün-hrom*.

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

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

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

küp kyui lyo vb. to pray to obtain children. — *a-küp gek* i. q. *a-küp bü*. — *küp-çót* i. q. *áyèi-çót* the amnium, *küp-çót ui* or *k. č. sól* the liquor amnii. — *a-küp nyim-bo* having children; *má-nyin-nüm-bo* childless. *küp nyim* to *tsút* the maturity of females. — *a-küp tón-nón* to become barren, to cease from childbearing; — *küp-tyól* the secundines; — *küp-tüü* having children. — *a-küp tüt mat-ba* vb. to foster an adopted child. — *küp-tor* see *tá-bák*.

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

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

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

gun, gram, gryóm see also *kũn*. 4. prefix of unknown s. see *kũm-yũ kũm-šĩ* jocularity, with s. *yũ* and *šĩ*; *kũm-yo kũm-ba* virtue s. *yo* and *ba*; in s. of "backwards" (?) *kũm-tũl, kũm-fal* see *tũl* and *fal, blik, kũm-bal, kũm-hyār, kũm-šũn*.

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

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

kũm-tyón see *pũm-tyón*.

kũm-dak see *nũm-dak*.

kũm-duñ pr. T. *gʷan* other, another, a different person or thing; *kũm-duñ kũm-duñ* others, various; *kũm-duñ kũm-bak* other, another, *pã-no kũp gek-lũn riũ kũm-duñ šũ-lũ mã-lĩ-ne* when the king's son was born nothing else was spoken of. P. *kũm-duñ(-sũ) mã-dok-ne* unequalled, incomparable, unique.

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

kũm-bak explet. to *kũm-duñ* q. v.

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

kũm-bũ zo s. a spec. of rice.

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

kũm-bo món s. a spec. of millet?

kũm-bón explet. of *kũm-bu*.

kũm-byón see *pũm-byón*.

kũm-brón *kuñ* see *brón*.

kũm-blík see *blik, flík*.

kũm-zor see *pũm-zor*.

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

kũm-šĩn or *kũm-šũn* s. upper part of back between shoulders.

kũr- pref. 1. i. q. *kũ-*; *kũr-čẽn, kũr-jaũ, kũr-tyaũ, kũr-bũm, kũr-tak-fo; kũr-tyór, kũr-hryo-fo*; see under *kũ-*. 2. incorr. for

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

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

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

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

kũr-kuñ incorr. f. *kũr-k*.

kũr-kĩ see *kor-kĩ?* *kũr-kĩ tyãp* vb. to be close, niggardly.

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

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

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

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

kũr-gyũ s. pretence, sham; *k. g. kyóp* or *mat* vb. to pretend, to sham, to feign, *mã-yã-ne kũr-gyũ kyóp* vb. to p. not to know; *mĩk-sap kũr-gyũ kyóp* vb. to feign blindness; *dũ kũr-gyũ kyóp* or *dak* or *mat* vb. to sham illness. *dak k. g. mat-bo* s. a maligner.

kũr-gyón see *kar-gyón*.

kũr-ńók s. a wild goose.

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

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

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

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

kür-tyák s. flattering, palpitating; *kür-tyák-lü li* vb. to feel palpitation.

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

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

kür-tí-típ or *kür-tu-típ* s. the epiglottis.

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

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

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

kür-dün incorr. f. *kül-dün* q. v.

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

kür-nap see *nap*.

kür-byek s. pudendum pueruli aut puellulae.

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

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

kür-yák-fo see *nüm-bón*.

kür-yän explet. of *kür-vi*.

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

kür-ham-lä adv. projecting M.

kür-huñ s. a scraper, an adze.

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

kür-vát rik s. spec. of creeper.

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

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

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

***kür-vo** i. q. *kar-vo*.

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

present time, *kür-vón klo-lü nák* or *čün* vb. to think only of the present; *kür-vón tá-gum čün* to think of future as well as present consequences. — 5. good, righteous in opp. to *tá-gum kón*.

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

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

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

kür-son adj. hairy, hirsute, *kür-son gya* hairy; *kür-son nyim-bo* a h. person. *kür-son řam-blyäk* s. a spec. butterfly M.

kür-són see *són* and *kür-dü*; *kür-són kür-dü* adj. 1. bright as star; 2. cheerful, jovial, radiant; 3. gorgeous, glittering as assemblage of people; *kür-són* 1. bright, lucid, n. pr. of 5th month M. 141. 2. s. a planet: *sä-hór kür-són*. 3. the morning star see *kür-řap*; *kür-són tük-řim-bo* a comet; *kür-són řip* s. a spec. of air-plant (orchid); *kür-són řam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

kür-řin see *řin*.

kür-řayák see *nüm-bón*.

kür-řayót-fo s. a certain bird.

kül- prefix 1. i. q. *kä-*; *kül-řyám, kül-diü* etc. see *kä-*. 2. i. q. *kür-*; *kül-ři-řip*. 3. pref. in sense of downwards, reverse? see *řak, řyäk*.

kül-čä i. q. *li-čä* s. the uvula.

kül-däk i. q. *pül-däk* a spec. frog.

kül-dät s. wagging head a game of children, *kül-dät řat* vb. to wag head; *kül-dät řik* s. derived from the motion of the head, a coleopterous insect.

kül-dyäk s. a shallow hole, *üi k. d.* a pool of water.

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

kül-dyók see *kä-dyäk*.

ku, a-ku T. *ä-ku, ku-bo* s. a paternal uncle, *a-ku küp* s. a paternal cousin.

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

ku i. q. *řä-ku* s. a store, a provision, a stock of grains; *řo ku řün* vb. to lay up a store of provision.

***ku** T. *řku* 1. hon. body or person of great man *pä-no ku* the p. of king. 2. an image, a picture; *ku řuk* vb. to make an image; — *ku řán kyóp* vb. to gild or plate an image; — *ku ři* vb. to draw a picture; — *ku řó-nün ři* vb. to paint a p.

Comp. ***ku-kre** T. *řku-bgre (-ba)* hon. to grow old L. *řan nón*; *ku-krem-bo řün* vb. hon. to remember. — ***ku-gón** T. *řku-řán* s. hon. sepulchre, a tomb. — ***ku-üü** T. *řku-řion* s. hon. an old man an aged person. — ***ku-čät** T. *řku-řod* s. good conduct, merit, virtue, honesty, *ku-čät-bo* or *k.-č. řat-bo, ku-čät nan řyen-bo* an upright well behaved person; *ku mä-čät-ne* vb. to behave ill, to act unworthy. —

***ku-ře** T. *řku řas* s. hon. personal property.

— ***ku-čön** T. *řku-čän* hon. s. a present sent to a sick man with message of sympathy; condolence; a present, a gift *ku čön řü* vb. to present gift. — ***ku-řo** T. *řku-řo* hon. a master, lord, chief. —

***ku-řon** T. *řku-gřon* hon. s. a young man, a young gentleman. — ***ku-řen** T. *řku-řten* s. a figure, a symbol, a type, an emblem. a representation. — ***ku-to** T. *řku-řtod* hon. s. the belly L. *tä-bäk*. — ***ku-tón** T. *řku-řän* s. 1. a large picture, 2. a spec. of butterfly. — ***ku-duñ** T. *řku-gduñ* s. hon. lit.

“the bone of body” hon. the son of great man, a prince, the son of Lama; a skeleton; relics. — ***kum-dün** T. *řku-mdun* hon. s. the presence of king or great man. — ***kum-dün čö** T. *řku-mdun mčö* to repair to the presence of do. *kum-dün čö-řo* hon. (I) shall go to you. — ***ku-řen** T. *řku-řdan* s. a deputy, a representative, a viceroy. — ***ku-řum** T. *řku-řum* s. a shrine, a tomb, a sarcophagus, a cenotaph. — ***ku-řin** T. *řku-řin* s. hon. the title of king majesty. — ***ku-řsal** T. *řku-řřal* s.

L. *ři* hon. blood. — ***ku-řřóp** T. *řku-řřab* s. hon. 1. an ambassador, a messenger

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

ku, *bák-ku* s. the navel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kuñ vb. 1. to agree, to accord with; *kuñ bam* vb. to agree, to be of one mind *k. čóm* to be accordant; 2. to be proper *mä-kuñ-nün-sä äyok mat* vb. to do what is improper. *kuñ-fil* vb. to feel according to the cause, to feel sympathy; *hó sak-däk sám gó go-run go kuñ fil-lün ši-šo* whether you grieve or rejoice I shall in accordance feel with you. *hü fat-tün-ren kuñ-fil sak-däk* he lost and therefore felt sorrowful.

kuñ s. 1. a tree *kuñ läñ* id. M. 137. H. I, 306. Tbr.: *sä-šim* T. *šii*; *kün-dón-kuñ* a figtree J. — *kuñ-ji kuñ* a figtree applied to *Ficus bengalensis* and several other species. — *kuñ a-zo ryu mä ryu a-pót tyak* the goodness of the tree is known by its fruit. — *kuñ groñ* a hollow tree. — *kuñ dyon* a small sized tree, a young tree. — *kuñ nün* s. a branching, wide-spreading tree. — *kuñ min* an old dry tree; *kuñ-min zón-bo* said of a very old man without descendants Tbr. — *kuñ mlam* a dottard Tbr. — *kuñ šin* a dry tree. — *kuñ äyon* a rotten t. — *kuñ a-zum* a live t. — *kuñ hlem nól* to clear tree's away for field. — 2. stalk, the stalk of corn etc. — 3. pole *kur kuñ* the pole of tent. — stock *sä-dyär mi-sä kuñ* q. v. — 4. wood *kuñ-sä* wooden or belonging to w. *kuñ läñ nün-nan* 1. to become stiff like wood (said of dead person) Tbr. 2. also to be very tough not to die as old man Tbr. — *kuñ bük zän* said of ban when very blunt. — *kuñ gliñ* solid wood. — *kuñ ju* green w. — *kuñ tsók* hard w. — *kuñ al* soft w.

Comp. *kuñ-kám* s. a block of wood used as a seat. — *kuñ-küp* s. a young tree. — *kuñ kür-kün* the outer side of a bent tree, *kuñ kür-go* the inner side of a bent tree, *kuñ kür-go tyat-tä* cut the tree on inner side of curve. — *kuñ klöp* a chip of wood; — *kuñ-gol hlo* Parb. *Jalapahár* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58. *kuñ-gol hlo* "a tree fallen or upset" W. 64. — *kuñ-gri* s. a bare twig of tree; *kuñ gri-ka fo a-län tsät nan-nyi ši a-län kam-pat-ka lyai lün lám-nón* the bird is now seen on the twig and presently has flown away; *kuñ-gri-ka fo tsät nan-nün-sä kyet mä-nyin-ne* there is no difference between him and bird perched on a twig said in reference to a person in any doubtful c. as in illness, whether a man would live or die, being like a bird on a twig, that might fly away at any moment. — *kuñ-glyai* s. stem of t. — *kuñ-čur* s. a notch in t. — *kuñ-juk* s. a sprout from t. old

or cut down. — *kuñ-juk läñ-juk diñ* id. to shoot out. — *kuñ-nyak* s. a shoot. — *kuñ tük-bról* s. space between roots and tree. — *kuñ tyon* the buttresses of t. — *kuñ dyon* s. a bush, *kuñ dyon čuk-nün* from amidst of a bush Ex. — *kuñ pä-tiñ* a stick. — *kuñ pä-tuñ* a staff. — *kuñ pä-(püñ-)ten* a parasite plant. — *kuñ päk* s. a stump of t. standing. — *kuñ pí* s. the bark. — *kuñ poñ-bo* s. a box, a coffin. — *kuñ pót yám-bo* a fruit-tree, *kuñ pót mä-yä-näm-bo* a tree which does not bear fruit. — *kuñ bän*, *kuñ a-bän* 1. s. the trunks of tree, the base of the tree, *kuñ a-bän a-yäk vai-lün tyai bam-re zón rin* to make use of language as if one was planting a tree upside down with its head in the ground. *kuñ-bän* n. pr. of a Lepcha-village W. 71. "tree-foundation". — *kuñ-brän*; *kuñ-brön* a cluster of young shoots from t. — *kuñ-fór* see *fór*. — *kuñ-rik* s. a creeper, a climber. — *kuñ-lí* s. the seed of t. — *kuñ-lüt* s. the heart of t. — *kuñ-hyo* s. the gum of tree, *kuñ-hyo lyak* necklace made of g. — *kuñ hlan fo* s. "the tree-climber" spec. Sitta. — *kuñ-sór* s. the grain of wood, *kuñ-sór ryak-lä čit* to split w. in direction of g.; *kuñ-sór pak-lä čit* to cut against g. — *kuñ-šai* explet. to *läñ*. — *kuñ-šin* s. a splinter. — *kuñ a-fya* the roots of tree, *kuñ a-fya-nün ak* vb. to root up tree. — *kuñ-on* [T. *šin-rta*] s. a carriage, cart, vehicle, *k. o. kor-lo* the wheel, *k. o. zo-bo* a carriage-maker, *k. o. kuñ-bo* or *ku-bo* s. a coachman, carter.

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

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

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

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

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

**kum* see *ku*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*ke-ma T. *kʷe-mo* adj. cheap.

keñ, *a-keñ* i. q. *a-kai* single.

kep, **a-kep** s. a young sucker see *küp*, *a-küp*.

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

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

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

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

ko see *tyak-ko*.

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

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

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

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

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

ko-če ko-če interj. mercy!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kük-kü kok-kü bük vb. to beat with numerous sounding blows.

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

koñ acc. W. 65 highest or preeminent *koñ-lo-ču* T. *kañ-čen dzö-na* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58 “the highest curtain of the snow” n. pr. of a god, the g. of the m. W. 65. s. the collar of the cloth *ta-go koñ*.

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

***koñ-bu** T. *skañ-pu* s. a small bowl, a cup.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kom, a-kom see *ko*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**kó* see **ka* T. *bkä*.

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

**kók* T. *gag-pa* vb. 1. to hinder, to prevent, to prohibit, to stop, to make a fence, to screen, to guard against. — *nón-šän kók* vb. to hinder from going; *mä kók* vb. to screen the fire; *tük-pól kók* vb. to make a fence; 2. to become stiff, as from cold: *hyän-sä kók-nón* to be hard, callous, to be unexorable, to be rigid, obdurate, unfeeling, unsusceptible; 3. see *kok*, to be unyielding as clay for making bricks etc., when there is too little water; 4. to harden, coagulate, concrete, to incrassate, to clot, *vi kók-nón* the blood has coagulated.

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

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

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

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

**kón* T. *rkan* see *kan*.

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

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

kón te see *te*.

kón-ki kün see *kün-k. k.*

kón-čen see *kün-č.*

kón-nó i. q. *kón-kä-na* 2.

kón pä-ha see *kün-p. h.*

**kón-šó* T. *bskäs-bšags* s. the performance of confession; *kón-šó tön* vb. to give

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kóp an explet. as *kóp nũm-fyeu cĩ fãu* drink chi.

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

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

Comp. *kóm kũp* 1. i. q. *kóm-sã a-kũp* s. interest of money, *kóm-(sã) (a-)mo* principal; *kóm kũp gek* the increase of m.; 2. a small piece of silver, a little m. — *kóm-ku* s. a silver image; — *kóm tá-gíp-bũ* s. a purse J. — *kóm tũn-krók* s. a spec. of fern. — *kóm fũn-kũt* s. a silver fringe. — *kóm tam-bik* s. the Cassidae spec. of coleopterous insects see *jer f. b.* — *kóm-nor* s. wealth. — *kóm-pũm-bo* s. a s. drinking-vessel. — *kóm-pót* s. 1. the interest, 2. silver *pót* explet. *kóm-pót-ka lãk* vb. to cast s. — *kóm pót* i. q. *k. lóñ.* *kóm po-tya* s. a piece of s. set in coral. — *kóm-fram* s. a necklace of s. beads. — *kóm-bũn* s. the capital of m. — *kóm-mo* s. see under *kóm-kũp*. — *kóm-zát* s. a treasury. — *kóm-yó* s. silver-plating; *k. y. kyóp* vb. to plate *k. y. fóm-bo* adj. plated. — *kóm luñ-kũt* s. silver-wire. — *kóm-lóñ* s. money; silver. — *kóm-sãn* s. s.-plating; *k. s. kyóp* vb. to plate; *k. s. kyóp fóm-bo* a. plated. — *kóm-a-luñ* s.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kyá; *kã-kyá-lã* adv. drenched, wringing
uñ-nũn kã-kyá-lã šãl to be drenched with
water; *vi-nun kã-kyá-lã šãl* to be welter-
ing in blood.

kyãk see *kã-kyãk* seven; *kyãk fap*
seventeen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

***kyán** incorr. i. q. *kyon* q. v.

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

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

kyām kyāl see *kāl* waddling, ambling *k. k. lóm* to go waddling along; *k. k. dǎñ* to amble.

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

kyār see *kar* see *tsük-kyār*.

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

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

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

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

kyāl see *gyál*.

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

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

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

kyak; *kyak-kā kyak-kā* adhesive, sticky as clay, plaster.

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

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

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

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

kyam vb. to be quiet, to be still, to be calm, to be quiescent, to be smooth; *a-lom mā-kyóm-nññ kyam-lā bam* do not keep wandering in this manner, remain quiet. *kyam-lā bam-mā-o* remain quiet. *uñ-dā-re kyam mat da-nyj* or *uñ-dā kyam-lā da-nyj* the sea is smooth. *sā-kyam-lā* adv. gently, quietly, silently, tacitly.

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

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

kyit see *kit* under *ki*.

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

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

kyūm 1. to be tightly or closely twisted (*ki*) *hlyót-lūñ kyūm* vb. to twist (cotton) tightly together *tūk-po kyūm-lā nyók* to twist string tightly. 2. to persevere in, to persist in, to return to

a subject (as when twisting thread) to argue.

kyūm deriv. fr. *rkyen* the subject or argument of a speech, *rññ kyūm* the subject argument of conversation.

kyūm (see *kyám*) s. an undisturbed place, abode; *lyañ kyūm; man kyūm bam kón* to preserve game; *uñ* or *ño kyūm* to preserve fish.

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

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

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

kyut incorr. f. *kyät*.

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

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

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

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

***kye** T. *kye-ba* vb. 1. to dissolve, to break up, to separate; *zum-bo kye-nón* the meeting is dissolved; 2. to be scattered; 3. to depart. — *kye-lā* adv. in s. of instantly, momentarily *kye-lā ší* vb. to get a glimpse of, to see for an instant *sā-lyöp tet. sā-lyöp kye mā-yā-nā-ba* quicker than lightning. — *kye-mo* s. a peace-maker, one who separates persons fighting, *kye-mo mat* vb. to separate persons fighting, *kye-mo mat-bo* s. a peace-maker.

kye vb. to be awry said of mouth.

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

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

kyeñ see under *kai*.

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

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

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

kyet see *kyät*.

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

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

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

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

kyer see *tsük-kyer* or *ts. kyär*.

kyel see *kyäl*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

kyoñ, *a-kyoñ* s. frost, snow.

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

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

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

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

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

kyon-sǎ myār bik a spec. of warp.

kyot incorr. f. *kyát* q. v.

kyon see *kyon*.

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

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

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

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

kyom see *kom*.

kyor see *kor*.

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

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

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

kyó see *pǎ-kyó* (steps, stairs).

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

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

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

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

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

kyón see *kón*.

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

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

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

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

kyóp see *kóp*.

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

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

kyól vb. to blunder, to mistake, to err to confound, *go kyól* I mistook, I erred, *hũ kyól mat* he made a mistake; to mistake for *tam-čän o-re ti krók-lün lyan-să kyól-nón* that animal being so monstrous was mistaken for land P.: *hlo-să kyól-šüm-bo ño*. — *kyól, tün-kyól* s. an error, mistake, blunder, misconception *kyól-re-ka lat* vb. to fall into error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***kra-tšón** T. *grva-tšan* s. a priests abode, a hermitage; *kra-tšón-mo* s. a monk M.

***kra-so** T. *grva-sa* or *grags-sa*; *kra-so mā-dok-nūn-sū* *lyan* a place unequalled in celebrity. M.

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

Comp. *kra-ši ken-dyān* T. *bkra-šis kye-³dren* n. pr. one of Tā-šē's wives P.

krak i. q. *krāk*.

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

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

Deriv. *kā-krañ-lā* adv. arms stretched (from side); *kā-krañ-lā diñ* to stand in that manner; — *kūñ-krañ-ñā* apart, straddling (as legs); *kūñ-krañ-ñā diñ* vb. to stand with legs apart. — *kūñ-krañ-ñā ñan* vb. to sit astride or with legs apart; *kūñ-krañ-ñā tō* vb. to place straddlewise as two sticks thus \wedge . — *tūñ-krañ* s. a support for legs; *pō tūñ-krañ* stilts, *pō tūñ-krañ-ka lóm* vb. to walk on stilts; *tūñ-krañ hri* s. a chair. — *krañ-rik* s. a creeper, *Clematis smilacifolia*.

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

***kran-rik** T. *dra-sgrig* s. miscellaneous stores; *kran-rik mat* or *mat-tō* vb. to make preparations, to provide stores, to get things ready.

***kran-čēt** T. *gran-byed* s. emulations, rivalry; *kran-čēt mat* vb. to rival, to vie with, to emulate.

krap vb. to be too short as clothes.

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

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

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

kram; *kūm-kram-lā* short with shagged head as tree, thickly headed and short. see *krū*, *krūm*, *kri*.

***kram-sū** probly from T. *dgra-mčū* or *kam-šu* brawling, contention.

***kram-ze ri-bo** T. *sgra-čē?* i. q. **čim-lóp* q. v.

krf; *kā-kri-bo* adj. 1. dishevelled (as hair), 2. small, dwarfish (as boy), see *krū*, *krūm*, *kram*.

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

***kri** T. *gri* s. a knife.

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

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

***kri-bo** or **kri-po** T. *dril-bu* Skt. *ghaṇṭā* s. a bell, **kri-čen* T. *dril-čen* a large b., **kri-čūñ* T. *dril-čūñ* a small b., *kri-bo li* the tongue of b., *kri-bo nyāk* vb. to ring bell.

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

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

krík s. small particle applied to stone
läü krik a small stone, gravel.

krín-fo s. a spec. of parrot (?) M.

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

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

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

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

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

krfm see *kri*.

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

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

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

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

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

krüm see *krü*.

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

krül i. q. *král*.

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

***kru** T. *gru* s. an angle, **krup-ji* T. *gru-bi* a quadrilateral, a square.

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

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

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

kruñ i. q. *gruñ*.

kruñ fam-blyäk s. a spec. of butterfly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kre incorr. f. *krä* q. v.

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

kreñ vb. to be exhausted, barren (as earth).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

horns (*a-rón*); *bik a-rón kã-kro-lã* cow with horns branching out in front; or legs (*a-toñ*); *kã-kro-lã ñan* vb. to sit with arms or legs, stretched out.

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

krok krok onom. cracking sound as of dry leather.

***kron** T. *'gron(-pa)* hon. vb. to die *pã-no kron-nón* the king is dead. L. *mak*.

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

***kron** T. *gron* s. a house, village, town.

kron-yük J. 8. 2 incorr. f. *krañ-yük* q. v.

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

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

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

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

krók, *a-krók* s. a seam in cloth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kryäp-pä adv. completely, altogether.

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

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

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

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

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

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

kryok vb. to cry out (fowl).

kryok vb. to hoe, see *täk-tsü*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deriv. *a-kryón* or *tä-kryón* s. praise
 commendation, *a-kryón fop-sän tün-dók*
ka to obtain praise; *tä-kryón sä* vb. to
 praise, to commend, to laud; *mä-ró-nün*
tä-kryón-sä yän jüm-bo tón to give alms
 in order to obtain praise of man.

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

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

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

klák (plainly, openly, bluntly) *klák-lä* or *klük-kä klák-kä* adv. *klák-lä* or *klük-kä klák-kä li* vb. to speak plainly, openly, bluntly; *klák-lä ši* vb. to see plainly.

klák-tsüm s. obligation? *yuk-mün čo-bo tsóm-ka vón-nan-ba klák-tsüm mä-čüp-ne* when a priest enters into the exercise of ascetism, he does not readily conform to its obligations. M.

kláp, adv. *kláp-lä* nearly closed (as eyes), *a-mik kláp-lä čam* to have eyes nearly closed as when sleeping.

klám vb. to move or change position a little, see *hlä*; *klám-bü nón* vb. to move along or crawl along (as sick person).

kla; adv. *kla-lä* straightly, directly, immediately; *kla-lä nón* to go away straightly; without stopping; *kla-lä mak* vb. to die suddenly or going anywhere else.

kla, *a-kla* s. a line of matting.

klak vb. 1. to be surrounded with (as fence); 2. to be finished (as work, house); *klak-lä* adv. directly. 3. to come round, to revolve as years *nam šok-klak* the year has come round T. *kor* etc.

Deriv. *tä-klak*; *tün-klak*; *tür-klak* s. circumference, periphery, adj. around, circumambient, circular. *tür-klak tür-nium* a perfect periphery. — 2. a course, a round, a long compass, a high degree of perfection. *čo-sä tä-klak* s. a high degree of learning; *čo-sä tä-klak hyüp* or *lel* to have completed one's studies to have attained a high degree of knowledge. — *tä-klak kat* to have attained one degree of knowledge; *tä-klak nyät* etc. — *mä-rüm-sä tä-klak kyü* vb. to have reached or attained very old age.

klañ, adv. *klañ-lä* or *klañ-nä klañ-nä* very closely together so as not to be able

to be seen thro'; also gives emphasis to darkness: impenetrable, obstrusely; *tyan klañ-nä klañ-nä* so dark that you cannot see. *klañ-nä klañ-nä* or *klañ-lä tsüp* to be quite closed up (as road with jungle); — *lä-vo klañ tsüp-nón* the moon is completely hid eather by eclipse or clouds. See also *kloñ*.

klan, *a-klan* adj. like, resembling; *klan-lä* resembling; *a-küp a-bo klan-lä li* the son is like the father.

klap adv. see *kláp*. *klap-lä* closely joined *klap fo* or *klap-lä fo* to place closely as with paste: *a-züt klap-lä fi*. — *klap-lä do* vb. to live close together. — *klap-lä bü* vb. to carry close to body. — *vyen klap-lä hap* vb. to shut the door closely. — *tä-klap* closely joined; *no tsón ban tä-klap* name of a spec. of fish.

klal vb. to be stiff; *a-čan klal* to have stiff back; *tük-tok klal* to have stiff neck. — *klal-lä klal-lä lóm* to walk stiffly and erectly, *klól-lä klól-lä lóm* id.

kä-klal-lä or *kä-klól-lä* erect, upright, stiff; straight out at length *kä-klal-lä diñ* vb. to stand upright; — *kä-klól-lä da* vb. to lie stretched out; (*bik-nün*) *tük-šim kä-klól-lä dán* (cow) to run with outstretched tail.

pün-klal or *pün-klól* adj. straight, erect, *p.-klól-lä diñ* to stand erect.

kli-lä adv. straight out; *kli-lä nak* vb. to straighten; *a-dyan kli-lä flyen* vb. to put legs straight out.

klik vb. to be perverse; to determine; to have one's own way? M.

kliñ, adv. *kliñ-nä kliñ-nä*; *li kliñ-nä kliñ-nä* a house firmly built, well bound together.

klit vb. to polish, to furbish, to clean, to smooth down, to rub as stomach, to cleanse out by rubbing down; *ban klit* vb. to polish ban; *tä-bäk klit* to rub stomach; *tä-kli klit* to cleanse entrails by rubbing the fingers down them. — *klit-tä klit-tä* adv. very smooth, polished.

klip vb. to be collapsed as bag or stomach from emptiness *tä-bäk klip-lä mat*.

klūk reduplic. of *klák* q. v.

klün vb. to slip down.

klun vb. to climb *kuñ klun*.

klek vb. to press down or stamp down as earth, to urge, to hurry on, to trouble. *klek-lün li* vb. to urge on; *klek-lün zuk kón* to force; *klek-lün šü* to be importunate in asking.

a-klek s. continuation, protraction, *rün a-klek li* to be diffuse in speech.

klet i. q. *glet* to let fall.

klen, *a-klen* adj. whole, complete, *a-klen a-lyók* id.

klep vb. to join two bamboos (*pä-dam* etc.) together for the more easy carriage. — *klep-lün fo* vb. having joined *pä-dam* to place them down. — *klep bü* vb. to carry bamboos etc. joined together; they are joined together by cane and suspended on the head: *tä-klep klep bü*.

tä-klep (see *uñ tä-klep*) s. 1. the binding articles or loads together for the more easy carriage, 2. the bandage with which they are bound.

klep vb. to echo the words of another as of great man; to chime in with, to repeat the words of another *klep-lün li*.

a-klep adj. repeating *a-klep rün li*.

a-klep adj. thin (applied to insects); see *klíp*.

klo (see *glo*, *klet*; *glet*) vb. to fall, part. *klo-lün*; *klo-m-bo* falling; neg. *klo-n*: *klo-n mä-kün-ne* cannot fall; *klóm-lü* manner of falling.

klo vb. to be regular, to be of one kind. *klo-lä* of one kind, one side; *li han-nün a-lon klo-lä čap* first thatch this side; *a-lon-nün pyil-lon klo-lä čap* afterwards thatch the other side; *klo-lä sak-čín* of one mind, settled in purpose. *uñ kyon a-bón klo-lä lóm* to walk on this side (*a-pin* on that side) of river. — *klo-lä fo* vb. to place on one side. — *a-bün a-yük klo-lä fo* vb. to place evenly regularly. — *hü kón* or *hü lem klo-lä mä mat nün* don't favour him. — *klo-lä li* vb. to speak decidedly. — *rün klo-lä li* vb. to side with. — *kat lon kón klo-lä li* vb. to be partial.

klok 1. worn out (cloth), *düm klok* a rag. *tä-klok*, *tük-klok*, *tün-klok* s. an old scrap of anything; *düm tä-klok* a rag. 2. reaching its point *klok-lä fi* to reach its point or come home as post, *düm-pu klok-lä mä-fi-nä gän mä-tóm-ne* if the post is not sent home, it will not be firm.

klok, *klok-lä* i. q. *klák*, *klák-lä*.

kloñ, adv. *klañ-nä kloñ-nä* blundering; *klañ-nä kloñ-nä mat* vb. to blunder.

klop vb. to patch up (clothes), to mend (pots, pans).

klop vb. to fade as flower.

klop s. a piece of cloth.

klón vb. to groan, *a-klón* s. groaning; *rüm-nün hä-yu a-klón tyo-lün* . . . God heard their groaning Ex. 2. 24.

klón vb. i. q. *flón* to be grazed.

klón (cfr. T. *zlog-pa*) *klón-bo* adj. vb. 1. to send M. 43. *klón gän nä klón-nü-pa* we may send it if we like; *klón-nün-ka mä-nón-nä gän* if she will not go when sent; — *klón-lóm* way of sending; 2. to permit, to allow *pä-ón-ka mat-ka mä-klón-ne* was not allowed to go out; 3. to remit, to exhibit, to grant, to bestow; *jüm-bo klón* to bestow charity; 4. to transform into, *no kat klón* to t. into a fish.

klót vb. 1. to be stiff as from cold or as corpse, coarse as cloth, to be stupid, dull of comprehension; to be dead Tbr. *klót-nón* dead; *klót-bo* id. 2. to be plain, of one colour.

Deriv. *a-klót* adj. plain, of one colour; stupid. *rün klót* prosy; *lyan klót* flat.

tük-klót adj. lazy *mä-ró түк-klót* a lazy, useless fellow.

pün-klót or *pän-klót* adj. stiff; plain, unvarnished, uncoloured (cloth), *pän-klót-sä mä-ró* s. a clumsy, useless person, who does not know how to work.

klóp vb. to cut; *ban klóp* a piece as large as may be cut out by two or three strokes of ban.

with redupl. advly.: *kä-klóp* beating with hand as when punishing children, blow, slap; used in sense of a wound,

kä-klóp zuk to be struck by bullet or by sword as in action. *hù a-dyüt-sà kä-klóp zäk-ban mik čam-nón* being wounded in a fight he died.

Deriv. *a-klóp* as much as is cut out by stroke of ban. — *pün-klóp* a cut, an incision, *ban p.-klóp kat* a c. with knife.

klóp (broad; clumsy) *klóp-lä* broad flat, *klóp-lä bü* vb. to carry a broad load or with broad throng.

with redupl. *klüp-pä klóp-pä* clumsy as workmanship.

klóp s. edge; banks of river: *ui klóp*; *mik klóp* s. edge of eye, rim of eye.

klóm vb. to place between, to spread as carpet, to lay down as bords, planks, bamboo-flooring.

klyóm caus. of *klóm* to cause to spread out, *klyóm bü-nón* to walk among and tread down low jungle as when out shooting; — with reduplic. advly.: *küm-klyóm-lä* or *kün-klyóm-lä* wide, spread out; *li küm-klyóm-lä* a house with a roof wide spreading, almost flat not sloping downwards.

klón vb. to affix, to apply.

klól see *klal*.

klyä vb. to be even, *klyä-lä* even, level, everywhere alike, regularly, uniform; *klyä-lä ti* said of river in the rains when it has risen to its utmost height.

klyäk, *kä-klyäk-lä* straight, flat.

klyäp see *klip*, *klep* and *fran*.

klyán see *klyon*.

klyäl see *klyal*.

klya; *klya klya hlyet* to be very slippery.

klyak vb. Tbr. i. q. *gek* to be born.

klyan vb. to be close in texture, as cloth, basket-work.

klyap vb. to be straight as bow without string, *sä-li klyap-nón*.

klyam vb. to be sweet, to be pleasant to the taste, *či-nyi klyam-bam* sugar is sweet; *vóm klyam-bam* salt is sweet. — *klyam-lät* s. sweetness.

a-klyam s. sweetness, sweets, pleasant

flavour, adj. sweet. *a-klyam a-fo* a sweet tooth; *a-klyam-pän so-nün čoi fat* all the sweetness is washed away by the rain.

klyal; *klyal-lä klyal-lä* or *kä-klyal-lä* long and thin; *kün-dü kä-klyal-lä* an egg-plant long and thin.

klyen cylindrical, *kuñ klyen*.

klyet see *klyót*.

klyot vb. to beat forcibly, to strike forcibly in any direction; *lóm klyot* vb. to beat road; *món klyot* vb. to pound *món* (as with a pestle); *klyot ši* a beater for roads.

klyon; *klyon-lä* adv. rapidly, suddenly; *fyän klyon-lä plä-lat* the enemy came rapidly; *sün-müt klyon-lä di* the wind sprang up suddenly; *ui klyon-lä ti* the water has risen rapidly.

klyop, *klyop-lä* i. q. *kláp-lä* nearly shut. *a-mik klyop-lä čam* i. q. *a-nyi klyáp-lä čam*.

klyom vb. to be insipid as food without salt, to have bad flavour; *bi klyom-bam vóm mä-nyin-ne* the vegetables are insipid, there is no salt; *a-boñ klyom* there is a bad flavour in my mouth.

a-klyom adj. insipid; — *kün-klyom-lä* insipid; unpleasant taste.

klyók (from *kä* hand and *lyók*: the palm of h.) see *läñ-klyók*.

klyón s. a scaffolding for corn not threshed or a sort of hut for it.

klyót vb. to leap over, M. 78. *o-re a-tón klyót mä-kü-ne* I cannot leap over the top of that.

klyóp, *a-klyóp* adj. flat, *pón klyóp* a sod, turf. — s. a flat piece of any thing; a plate, a board or plank; *a-klyóp zuk* vb. to make flat. *kä-klyóp-lä* or *kün-klyóp-lä* or *küp-klyóp-lä* i. q. *lüp-lyóp-lä* flat, level.

kük-klyóp-lä oblong-shaped.

küp-klyóp-lä zo rice before it forms into stalks.

klyóm see *klóm*.

K^c

kǎ the second letter of the L. alphabet
T. ㄎ, aspirated *k*.

kǎ vb. (T. *ka* mouth?) to ask, to inquire M.

kǎk vb. to hem, to hawk, to cough up.

kát see *kǎ* vb. to be able, capable, talented efficient; to be skillful in *rii-ka kát*; *tson-ka kát*; *šo-ka kát* etc.; — *kát-bo* adj. one qualified for, capable of, *kát lel* vb. to be proficient; *kát-lel-bo* adj. proficient.

***kán** T. *kon* s. wrath, anger, resentment; *sám kán* an angry temper.

***kám** T. *kom* s. rest, quiet, tranquility.

***kám** T. *kom* s. a leathern bag.

kár, *kár-lǎ* adv. hanging down head, as when ashamed; *mlem kár-lǎ mat* vb. to hang head down from shame.

ka vb. to wind skeins of cotton; see *a*.

ka num. twenty M. 115 f.: *ka kat*; *ka kat-sǎ kat* twenty one and so on; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-kyót* twenty nine; — *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí* thirty; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* thirty one; *ka kat-sǎ kǎ-tí kǎ-kyót tǎp* thirty nine; — *ka nyát* forty; *ka nyát-sǎ kat* forty one; *ka nyát-sǎ kǎ-tí* fifty; *ka nyát-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* fifty one. — *ka sam* sixty; *ka sam-sǎ kat* sixty one; *ka sam-sǎ kǎ-tí* seventy; *ka sam-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* seventy one; — *ka fǎ-lí* eighty; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kat* eighty one; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kǎ-tí* ninety; *ka fǎ-lí-sǎ kǎ-tí kat tǎp* ninety one; — *ka fǎ-nó* one hundred: *gyó kat*; *ka fǎ-nó-sǎ kat* one h. and one; *ka fǎ-nó-sǎ ka kat* or *ka tǎ-rák* one h. and twenty; — *ka kǎ-tí* two hundred: *gyó nyát*; *ka kǎ-tí fǎ-nó tǎp* three hundred: *gyó sam*. — *ka ka* four hundred.

***ka** or *kó* T. *ka* s. 1. mouth; *ka süp* vb. to shut the mouth; *ka süp byi* vb. to give a bribe; *kó di* vb. to be eloquent, to be loquacious; *kó di-bo* an eloquent person; *kó di-wün* s. loquacity, garrulity; — *ka-ka cǎk* vb. to instruct, to admonish.

— 2. mouth, opening, orifice. — 3. front, side, face *ka-dyǎ* T. *ka-dü* fronting, opposite, hon. the presence of king; — 4. sheet *kó nyát* two sheets of paper or cloth etc. — 5. surface, outside. — 6. sharpness.

Comp. **ka-**, **kó-**, **ka-p-**; **ka-m-**. **ka-kyán* or *kap-kyán* T. *ka-bkyón* s. hon. reprove, reproach, rebuke, anger; *kap-kyán mǎ-mat-tün* do not be angry; *kap-kyán zǎk* vb. to fall under displeasure. — **ka-kyóm* T. *ka-kyám* s., *k. k. rin* s. a rumour. — **ka kró* T. *ka brag* s. a fork. — *ka gye* s. anything given in exchange for meat. — **ka-čün* s. a locket. — **kap-čón* T. *ka-dsun* s. a lie, a falsehood: M. 95; *kap-čón-sǎ a-pür* s. a great liar; *kap-čón li* vb. to lie; *kap-čón lin-bo* or *kap-čón mat-bo* or *kap-čón gyü-bo* s. a liar; *kap-čón bi mat* vb. to bring a false tale; *kap-čón-sǎ yám-bo* a proficient in lying. — **ka-čá* T. *ka-čos* s. hypocrisy, foolishness; *ka-čá lin-bo* s. a hypocrite. — **ka-ču* T. *ka-ču* s. spittle, saliva. — **kam-ču* T. *kam-ču* s. quarrelling, contention, brawl, dispute, litigation; *kam-ču tük* vb. to altercate, to quarrel, to dispute, *a-lüt-ka kam-ču tük* vb. 1. to revolve in mind, 2. to practise selfdenial; *kam-ču kyóp-ba lün-ka ryak-vyät* in an altercation to test the truth by holding heated stone in hand. — **ka-če* T. *ka-če* s. a large mouth, boasting, bragging; *ka-če kyóp* vb. to boast, to brag, to vaunt; *ka-če kyóp-bo* s. a boaster, a braggart. — **ka-čét* T. *ka-čad* s. a contract, agreement, promise; *ka-čét mat* vb. to promise, to contract. — **ka-čem* T. *ka-čem* s. will, testament; *ka-čem to* vb. to make a will. — *ka-jǎn* obscene *ka-jǎn rin*: *uk-kün-sǎ rin* s. obscene talk; *hó-nün ka-jǎn-lǎ li gǎn go uk-šo* if you talk obscenely, I shall be ashamed. — *ka-nyát* s. importunity, teasing, solicitation, *ka nyát ši* vb. to be importunate; — *ka-*

tán i. q. *ka-tán*. — *ka-tak* s. a bamboo cup. — **ka-tam*, *ka-kram* i. q. *ka-kro*. — *ka-tik*, *kó-tik* T. *ka-ldig*: *ka-tik bam* vb. to stammer, *ka-tik-bo* s. a stammerer, a stutterer. — **kó-tón* T. *ka-gtoñ-ba* s. abuse, threats, scurrility, offensive language, *k. t. li* vb. to abuse, to use opprobrious language, to blaspheme J. *rüm-sä k. t.*; *rüm-sä k. t. li* to swear, to blaspheme. — **ka-tóm*, *kó-tóm* T. *ka-gtam* s. a saying, a proverb, apophthegm, tradition; *ka-tóm-ka nüm-sím-nyo-nün rüm-ka mǎ-ši-ne tük-fyil-nün cū mǎ-ši-ne* no power of speech can enable man to comprehend God; the ant cannot in its' view embrace the snowy range. — **ka-tán* T. *bka-tañ?* s. power of speech, eloquence, *ka-tán nyim-bo* s. eloquent, an e. person. — **ka-tyen* for *ka-yrin* s. a verbal message; *ka-tyen rin klón* or *byet* to send a v. m.; *ka-tyen ke-lǎ dūn* vb. to deliver a v. m. — **kap-dar* T. *ka-bdar?* s. conceit, vanity, pride; *kap-dar-yám-bo*; a conceited, vain person; *kap-dar mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* a modest p.; *kap-dar kyóp* to be proud, to be vain. — **ka-dó* T. *ka-brda* (instruction) s. joke, jest, badinage; *ka-dó li* to joke, to be facetious. — *kó-duñ* prob. T. *ka-sdum* s. agreement, concurrence, conceit; *kó-duñ nyi* to agree, to concur, to coincide, to be of one opinion. — **ka-nak* T. *ka-nag* (a black mouth) a word of abuse: a harlot, a prostitute. — *kap-plim* s. denial; contradiction, refusal; *kap-plim cik* vb. to deny, to contradict; to refuse. — **ka-pók* T. *ka-pag* 1. vb. to heap a little above measure; *ka-pók cik* vb. id. 2. s. abusive language *ka-pók kyóp* or *tón* or *mat* or *li* vb. to abuse. — *ka-pyók* 1. full exact measure; *ka-pyók cik* vb. to give full measure corn in *fri* by sweeping with hand, 2. the mouth of measure. — **ka-tso* T. *ka-rtsa* s. invective language, abuse; *ka-tso dek* vb. to abuse. — **ka-tsó* s. the mouth-disease of cattle. — *ka zük-rin* i. q. *ka-jin*. — **ka-ze* T. *ka-zas* s. food, used generally by L.'s to express provisions for a journey. — **ka-yo*

T. *ka-ze* s. deceit, hypocrisy. — **kam-ri* T. *ka-dri* L. *tam vyät* s. civility, salutation, compliments; *kam-ri mat* vb. to salute, to give c.'s. — **ka-rok* 1. T. *ka-rog(-pa)* silent, quiet, 2. abuse *ka-rok šor* vb. to quarrel, to altercate. — **ka-len* T. *ka-lan* s. an answer, reply, petition to good or evil spirit; deprecation made by *boñ fin*; *ka-len-ka nyün* vb. to grant petition; *ka-len kyóp* vb. to petition, to beg an answer. — **ka-lep* T. *ka-leb* s. a cover for pot, *ka-lep kyóp* or *dap* to cover do.; — **ka-lo* T. *ka-lo* s. guidance, management, *ka-lo-nün mat* do it from the copy; *ka-lo mat* to manage, to direct, to guide, to lead. — **ka-hrin* i. q. *ka-tyen*. — *ka-sür* s. priming hole, nipple of gun *ka-sür ze lak* vb. to prime: *ka-sür nyor* the priming pan. — **ka-só* T. *ka-gzug* s. pain in the mouth. — **ka-šü* T. *ka-žugs* (eloquence): *rin ka-šü* respectful language; gentle language; *ka-šü-ka pyet-sä rin* respectful, gentle l. — **kam-šu* see **kam-ču*. — **ka-šo* s. abstinence from meat or ardent liquors, ascetism; *ka-šo tük* vb. to practise ascetism; *či ka-šo (mán ka-šo)* who never tasted spirits (meat).

**ka* i. q. T. *kağ*, *ka* part; *ka-cik* T. *ka-cig* some, several.

**ka*, *kó* T. *mka* s. the heavens, empty space, in comp. *kan-ka-ro-ma* or **kan-ro-ma* T. *mka-gro-ma* Skt. *dákinī* P. *kan-ro rüm dar-mit* id. P. **ka(n)-ro-ma nün* s. hermaphrodite.

**ka-če* *lyañ* T. *ka-če-yul* s. Kāshmir, *ka-če-mo* T. *ka-če-pa* s. a Kāshmiri.

ka-ta s. the path of huge animals thro' jungle; *tyañ-mo-sä ka-ta*; *sä-fán-sä ka-ta*.

**ka-ta* T. *ka-btags* s. a small scarf, generally sent along with a letter.

ka-tó s. the eggs of the fly *pün-rón*; *ka-tó fit* vb. to lay the eggs; *pün-rón ka-tó fit-lün vyan-nun* or *plū* maggots are produced from the eggs of the blowfly.

**ka-dok* T. *mka-mdog* s. (kidney colour) kidneys, reins.

ka-byü-fo i. q. *fä-lin-fo* s. the dark rose-finch *Procarduelis nepalensis*.

ka-lü s. the knee-joint, condyles, interval.

***ka-ša** T. *kā-ša* i. q. *sä-kä* q. v.

kak vb. 1. to be increased; used in bad sense: *a-far kak-lä nón* the price has risen; — *a-rí nóm kak-lä nóm* the smell has become worse; — *rín kak-nón* the language has risen or become outrageous; — *a-cör kak-nón* the sourness has become more intensive. — 2. to stick in throat of child, see *nyón*, *a-hrit kak-nón* the bone has stuck in throat of child.

a-kak s. an offensive smell, an exorbitant price.

kak-tik s. Hind. *karila* *Momordica charantia*; *k. t. pót* s. the fruit of *M. ch.* a vegetable.

kañ vb. 1. to be transverse, diagonal; *kañ fo* vb. to place transverse; *kañ tóm-bo* a thing placed transverse. — 2. to stop, impede progress, to be alienated, to be estranged, to quarrel; *hü-do-müm pä-no mat-bo rel-lä ke-sar-sä kañ bam* whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Cesar. J. 19. 13. — *kañ gyó-bam* to be at a variance, to separate thro' quarrel; — *hä-nyi byek-ka kañ gyó-bam* they two cut each other.

a-kañ s. a misunderstanding, a disagreement. *a-kañ a-zä* a quarrel.

kan see under *ka*.

kap see under *ka*.

kap vb. to be broken, to be smashed or cracked as two eggs being knocked together; *kap-tóm-bo* cracked.

***kap-len-do** T. *kab-len-rdo* s. a load-stone; *k. l. d. pün-jeñ* s. a magnet.

kam see *ka*.

***kam** T. *kam* (a bit; appetite) **kam-dok* T. *kam-ldog* (aversion, etc.) s. fruits, consequences, retribution; *a-do äyok a-jän-sä kam-dok-ka zo-šo* (thou) shall eat the fruit of thy own evil acts. — *kam-dok nyón* to feel the effects of to suffer the consequences. — **kam-lok* T. *kam-log* s. nausea; vb. to feel sick, to be sick, to vomit; *kam-lok-sä zän nyón* to feel sick.

***kam** T. *kams* s. state of health; *kam-zón* T. *kams-bzai* s. inquiry after one's health, how are you? *kam-zón vyät* vb. to salute, to inquire after one's health.

***kam** T. *kams* s. 1. region, dominion; kingdom *kam-sum* T. **kams-gsum* s. the three worlds: heaven, earth and hell; 2. name of the eastern province of Tibet a large kingdom bordering on China and Central-Tibet; *kam-bo* an inhabitant of K'am; — *kam-bo próñ-bo* a religious mendicant; — *kam-bo sä-hü* s. a spec. of monkey supposed by L.'s to have come originally from K'am (Eastern-Tibet) *Presbytis schistaceus*.

kam-kí i. q. *kän-ki-kuñ* q. v.

kam-gát kuñ s. a spec. of *Prunus*; *kam-gát pót* s. the fruit of do.

***kam-bu-kuñ** T. *kam-bu* s. an apricot-tree; *kam-bu pót* s. the fruit of do., an apricot.

kar vb. to be eager after; to be anxious after, to be in a hurry for, to be greedy after, to lust after *a-zóm-ka kar* to be eager for food; — *tä-äyü-ka kar* vb. to lust after women *tä-äyü-ka kar-bo* s. a lecher; — *čo-ka kar* to be eager for learning.

a-kar s. concupiscence; love, affection.

***kar** T. *mkar* s. staff, stick; *kar pä-tün* s. a walking stick; **kar-sil* T. *mkar-gsil* s. Skt. *khakkhara* a kind of staff used by la-ma's see *kär-kuñ*.

***kar**, *kar-wa* T. *kar-ba* s. bell-metal.

kí vb. 1. to haunt, to adhere to, to remain, 2. to be twisted, entwined, insolated *kí bam* vb. to remain beside, to adhere to one's side. *a-pyil-ka kí bam* to be haunted by ghost; — *kí-bam-bo* s. a close companion a follower, an adherent.

***kí-bo** T. *mkris-pa* s. the gall; *kí-bo püm* the gall bladder.

kü, neg. *kün*: *mä-kün-ne*, *kü-m* part. cfr. T. *kugs-pa* vb. 1. to be able, to be capable of M. 107. *hó a-re zuk kü-ä* are you able to do this; *kü-šüm-bo* one capable of; *kü tet* to the utmost power;

să-tet kũ-tet as much as possible. — 2. to be well, to be in good condition; *mă-kũn-ne* to be unable; *go mă-kũn-ne* I cannot.

kũm-bo s. adj. an able person, able, capable *mă-kũn-nũm-bo* 1. one who is not able, impotent, incompetent. — *să-re-lă kũm-bo* almighty Ex. 6. 3. 2. unable, ill, unwell, pregnant *a-kũm* adj. possible, practicable.

Kũ s. mountain, *kũ a-dum* T. *ri dkar-po* P.

***kũn** vb. T. *ʼkun-pa* to groan; is also used in sense of "to be unwilling, to be reluctant, to be disinclined, to grumble" *hũ kũn-bam* he is unwilling.

kũn, **kũm** see *kũ*.

kũr, *kũr-lă* adv. sulky, gloomy, morose; *k.-lă gyu* a sulky disposition; — *a-mlem kũr-lă mat* vb. to display a sulky face.

***kũr** uncooked: *kũr-šo mũr-šo* cooked and raw uncooked meat.

***ku** T. *kur* s. bread, a loaf or cake of bread; M. 143. *kă-čer ku*; *kă-hrót ku* *kă-hru ku*; — *kyo-tă-i ku* barley-bread J. 31.

***ku-lu** T. *kul-lu* s. 1. the down of the yak; 2. cloth made from do.

ku-lu s. a spec. of parasite vermin; a spec. of body louse.

***kuk** T. *kug* s. a bag; *tsam-kuk* T. *rtsam-kug* a bag for holding flour.

***kuñ** T. *kuñ*, *kũns* 1. mine, pit; *pũn-jeñ kuñ* an iron mine; *son kuñ* a copper mine; 2. T. *kũns* rise, beginning, origiu, root, stock; *a-do kuñ să-ba nyi-ba* or *hó kuñ să-ba ñan-bo-gó* where did your race originally come from. — *kuñ kă-ti-bo* of the same origin. — *kuñ gãn* i. q. *aya a-bũn-ka* or *-nũn* from the beginning. — *a-do riñ kuñ šu tũn-dók gó* or *hó kuñ šu tũn-dók* what is your original or primary object. — *a-do kuñ-šu nyi-wũn-ă*; *hó kuñ šu mo gó* what is your pedigree. — *kuñ šu-nũn jók-kũn-gó* from what origin is the dispute. — *kă-sũ bo-să kuñ mă-nyin-ne* my father is of low origin. — *kuñ kuñ luñ-ten-nũn riñ* ancient revelation; — *kuñ-nũn mă—ne* or *kuñ-do-nũn mă—ne*

never, *kuñ-nũn mă-ši-ne* I have never seen.

Comp. *kuñ-čen* T. *kũns-čan* s. original, having a beginning, high degree. opp. *kuñ met* T. *k. med* or *kuñ mă-nyin-nũm-bo* low, mean. — *kuñ-nyim-bo* of high and ancient family. — *kuñ nyi-wũn-să mă-ró* a man of good family; *k. nyi-wũn-să mbo* an ancient relic; *k. n.-w.-să pe-tóm* a well authenticated history; — *kuñ tán* original meaning; — *kuñ pe* an ancient proverb; — *kuñ riñ* ancient tradition.

kuñ see *ti-kuñ*.

***ke**, **kye** T. *ke*, *kye* 1. profit, gain, 2. cheap, abundant, much over much *ke-lă* cheaply, abundantly, advantageously; *ke-lă top* 1. to get cheap, 2. to obtain abundance; — *ke-lă byi* to give cheaply, to give liberally, to overpay; — *ke-lă zo* to eat a great deal; — *ke mă-nyin-nũm-bo* dear, not cheap; — *ke gũm* it is profitable, it is cheap.

a-ke s. plenty, a great deal *a-ke tap* vb. to get much for money.

***ke** T. *mkas-pa* (prudent) vb. to be wise, prudent, to be discreet, to be judicious, to be careful, to be cautious *gũn-nă-ka ke* to be perfect, wise in all things; *riñ ke-lă dũn* vb. to speak sagely; *ayok ke-lă mat* vb. to act prudently judicious. — *pum tiñ gũn-nă-ka ke* God is perfect in all respects.

a-ke s. perfection.

***ke** T. *kral* s. a tax; money; *ke-bo* s. a person who pays tax, a landholder; *ke gyom-bo* a tax-gatherer; *ke nyin* an ancient tax-tenant, *ke cik* vb. to pay tax.

***ke** T. *gral* s. a seat, a bench, a sitting place; **ke-go* T. *gral-mgo* s. the front seats; *ke-go-ka ran ñan* in the fr. row the elders sit. — **ke-juk* T. *gral-mũg* s. the backseats; *ke-juk-ka ón ñan* in the back row the youth sit. *ke-dón* s. a row of seats; *ke dón klak-lă ñan* vb. to sit in circular room; *ke dón ryan-lă ñan* vb. to sit in rows of lines.

ke-bo s. the sitter, the dweller; *li-să ke-bo* the sitter in house, the dweller in h.

ke zón s. a meeting, an assembly, a multitude of sitters.

ke, ke-mo s. Rhododendron; the white Rh.; *ke-mo kuñ* Hooker 2, 150 “*kema ke choong*” Rh. cinnabarinum; — *ke-gok* another spec. of Rh.

kek vb. to be chapped, to have hole in (as pot); *fyü kek-nón* the pot has a hole; see *kyen*.

keñ vb. to grow, to spring up uncultivated, to be wild (plant); *keñ-lä lín* vb. to spring up wild.

ker vb. to be skilful, to be expert, to be dexterous, to be apt; s. i. q. *ké lát* dexterity, skilfulness, expertness M. 100; *ker nyim-bo* skilful; *ker-lä adv.* adroitly, aptly M. 75.

ko an exclam. of anger, contempt.

***ko** T. *’kōs* s. use, advantage, benefit, good, utility, service, value M. 100; vb. to be useful M. 108; *ko nyim-bo* useful M. 100; *ko mā-nyin-ne* it is of no use; *ko mā-nyin-nüm-bo* useless, unserviceable; *mā-ko-nūñ-sǎ tam* a worthless article M. 100.

***ko-tí** T. *kō-ti* s. a kettle, a tea-kettle.

ko-ša s. (Yakthumba W.) money given by *pi-bo* at time of contracting marriage: L. *šek-yan*.

kōk adv.: *kä-kōk-lä* dirty, soiled.

kōp; *kōp kōp* headlessly, carelessly; *kōp kōp nóñ* vb. to go along in a careless manner.

***kōr** T. *skor-ba*; *’kor-ba*. I. vb. 1. to go round, to wander round, to encircle; — 2. in L. tr. to admit, to grant access; *a-tem kōr* let him come this way, *hüm mā-kōr-nūñ* do not admit him. — *kōr-bo* s. a wanderer, an encircler, *k.-bo muñ* s. the encompassing evil spirit; *lyañ k.-bo muñ* the evil spirit of the place.

II. s. 1. the turning round; 2. the transmigration; 3. closeness, proximity *parivāra*; *hü-sä kōr-ka* near him.

Comp. **kōr-de* T. *’kōr-’das* (“to escape from Sansāra”) in L. s. care, providence, prudence, forethought; *kōr-de mat* vb. to be prudent, to make provision; *kōr-de*

mat-bo a provident person; *kōr-de-nūñ zuk* vb. to act with prudence. — **kōr-lo* T. *’kōr-lo* s. a wheel used by lamas in prayer; *kōr-lo uñ* to turn wh.; to revolve *mañi*.

kó 1. see *ka* 1.

kó T. *mko(-ba)*. **kó nyo* T. *nye(-bar)* *mko(-ba)* vb. to desire greatly, to be greedy after, to covet; *kō nyo nóñ* to be covetous, to long for, to be greedy.

kó-mo s. a false charge; *kó-mo zāk* vb. to be charged falsely; *ké mo ka* to charge falsely.

kó-mo s. rice which adheres to pot after boiling *zo kó-mo*.

kók vb. to hawk, to hem, to cough up.

kók adv.: *kä-kók-lä* adv. sound of heavy blows *kä-kók-lä būk* vb. to beat with sounding blows.

***kók** T. *kag* s. business, charge, duty; responsibility; importance, consequence; *a-yu šu kók nyi-šän-gó* or *nyi-wūñ-ä* what business is it of yours; — *kók bū* vb. to undertake any matter, to be responsible for, to be accountable for, to take charge of. — *kók ka* or *byät* vb. to entrust with, to charge with, implies also to suffer the consequences as *a-bo-nūñ zuk-kūñ re a-kūp-ka kók ka* the son suffers for the acts of the father. — *kók-ka lyä* vb. to undertake anything, to take the responsibility, to stand security; — *go a-do ayok zuk-šo ün kók mā-lyä-nä-šo* I will take your work, but will not take the responsibility; — *nüm-sä kók lyä* vb. to stand security. — *a-do kók-ka nyi* it is your charge, you are responsible.

kóñ vb. to cough with hollow sound, to bark in h. s. (dog).

kyä, kyá vb. it. 1. to arrive at, to reach; *gór-lyañ sä-ta kyä-šo* when will we reach our resting place M. 146. — *kyä-hróñ* vb. id. Ex. *hü-yu hryóp-lik riñ rüm-dün-ka kyä-hróñ* their cry came up unto God Ex. 2. 23. — 2. tr. *lón-kyä* to induce, to guide; *hü-nūñ a-yum a-tāñ tyāñ-nä-ka lón-kyä-šo* he will guide you into all truth J. 16. 13.

kyañ for *kyañ* vb. to be very cold, to be frigid; *kyañ nón* to be very cold.

kyan vb. to be unanimous, to accord with; to be unmodified, pure, *túk-mo k.* an unmitigated thief.

kyap, adv. *kyap-pä kyap-pä* with a smattering, a faint idea or perception; *kyap-pä kyap-pä yä* vb. to have a smattering of; to know a little of, *kyap-pä kyap-pä lóm* to walk as in the dark.

kyam, adv. *sä-kyam* still, quiet *sä-kyam mat-tä* be still, *sä-kyam nan-nä* sit still.

***kyi** T. *kyi* s. a dog L. *kä-ju*; *kyi lük* s. the sheep of the plains, long-tailed like a dog; *kyi-kañ* T. *kyi-gañ* a dog-kennel.

kyi-gát for *hä-gát* s. contempt.

kyü vb. to be absent in mind, to be forgetful.

kyü kyü (speaking to baby when washing) let me wash you.

***kyüm** T. *kyim* s. a house; *bäk-kyüm* a h. for travellers: *tä-lyañ kyüm* the signs of the zodiac.

***kyu** T. *dkyus* s. falsity, fabrication; *kyu nón* to become what is not; to be dead. — *kyu mat* vb. to falsify; to see imperfectly; *són kyu mat* vb. to give false weight; *rín kyu mat* vb. to equivocate, to prevaricate. — *kyu, a-mik kyu* i. q. *a-mik lyäk* false vision, imperfect sight; *a-mik kyu bam* vb. he has imperfect visions.

***kyu** T. *'ku* vb. to emulate, to be zealous of, to contend for.

***kyek** T. *'kyag* 1. vb. to be frozen, 2. s. ice *kyek-ba* it freezes, *kyek dóm* or *kyek-kün dóm* to be frost-bound; *ün kyek dóm da* the water is frozen; *kyek-lün mak* to be f. to death; *kyek sä (nón)* the ice has melted.

kyeñ vb. to be chapped, to be gapped, *kyeñ-nón*; *kyeñ-bo* chapped.

***kyet** T. *kyad* s. difference *kyet mä-nyin-ne* it is of no consequence; *kyet mä-nyin-nä mat* vb. to make no distinction. *hä-do kyet nyi gañ kä-sä-ka mä-dot-ne* if it makes any difference to him, it 's of no consequence to me. — *a-rat rín-sä pät*

rín kyet nyi there is a difference between the Tibetan and Bhutiya languages. — *kyet nyi-pa* there is a difference. — *rín kyet bam* i. q. *nya kyet bam, nya tóm kyet-lün li* to be quarrelsome.

kyet-ka used in sense of: in order, to the end, purpose; *är-sä kyet-ka* to this end; *gün-nä ko-šän-sä kyet-ka* in order that all may understand.

***kyen** T. *mkÿen-pa* hon. vb. to know: M. 133. *räm-nän sä-re-lä zü-lün kyen* (God is omniscient. — *sän-gye-la kyen-no* T. *sän-rgyas-la mkÿen-no* Buddha knows P. — *la-ma kyen-no* T. *bla-ma mkÿen-no* exclam. implying grief, wonder, amazement etc.: the priest knows M. 90.

kyep see *hyep*.

kyep, *kyep-lä* adv. sharp, cutting *k.-lä tyok* vb. to give a sharp, cutting stroke.

kyo vb. to be peevish, to be irritable (child), to be fretful.

***kyo** T. *kyogs* (a bier) s. a large cooking vessel, a boiler; *kyo fyü* s. a vessel also applied to one, in which the dead body of king is preserved in salt; urn for the dead.

***kyo-mo**: L. *pä-nól* s. a present made to an equal, *kyo-mo byi*.

kyoñ s. a large basket for holding things.

kyó vb. to be overcooked so as to have consistency boiled out, as rice or flour not meat; *zo kyó nón* the rice has become soft and overcooked.

***kyóp** T. *kyab* all, everywhere, sufficient, enough, *kyóp-lü* sufficiently M. 76. *k.-lä top* vb. to obtain sufficient; *k.-lä klón* vb. to send to every one or everywhere; *kyóp byi* vb. to give enough.

***kyóm** T. *'kyams-pa* vb. to wander, to roam, to ramble; *kä-ju mä-ró li-ka kyóm-nón* the dog has wandered into the man's house. to stray, to err, to deviate; *kyóm-nón* to have wandered, to have strayed, to have lost one's way, to have erred; *a-lüt k. n.* the mind has wandered, to be absent, to have erred.

kyóm-bo or *kyóm-bam-bo* a wanderer, a beggar. — *rín kyóm* a rumour

G

gǎ the third letter of the L. alphabet
T. ㄍ the English hard *g*.

gǎ, gá, tǎ-gá s. the chin, *tǎ-gá* cor the hollow division in chin; *tǎ-gá a-nǐt* or *a-tót* s. a double chin; *tǎ-gá-nǐn tal-lǎ-sà rǐn* s. foolish language; *tǎ-gá bap bap ryen* to chatter (teeth from cold).

gǎ vb. to give for might, power, strength, to oppose, to resist, to contend with, to repel, to be hostile, to attack, to assail; *gǎ-bam* to assail at, *kǎ-jǎ gǎ-bam* the dog shows fight. *gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* not to dare to oppose; *sǎ-lók gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot contend with a rhinoceros. — *so-hyǎn gǎ mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot stand (or contend) with the cold. — *gǎ-lát* s. hostility, contention, antagonism, aggression, assault.

gǎl-lǎ (for *gǎ-lǎ*) adv. hasty manner, running, flowing; *uǐ gǎl-lǎ gǎl-lǎ yǐ wǎt* to come rolling down; *ǎyok gǎl-lǎ gǎl-lǎ zúk* to do work while moving or running about.

***gǎ-čǒ** T. *sgo-lǎags* lit. iron of door: a lock; *gǎ-čǒ-sǎ a-lǐt* s. the effects inward of lock; *gǎ-čǒ kyóp* vb. to lock; *gǎ-čǒ-sǎ de-mík* the lock and key.

gǎ-do for *kǎ-do* I, myself. *gǎ-do yǎn mat* vb. to be egotistic.

gǎ-ram s. an evil spirit, *lyǎn gǎ-ram* s. the evil sp. of a place.

gǎk vb. to be fat, applied to insects, swollen out; *vyǎn-bǐ gǎk-bam* the maggot is fat.

a-gǎk adj. fat (said of fleas, ticks).

gǎk, gǎk-lǎ fǎn vb. to burn partially or superficially; *nyót gǎk-lǎ dop* the field is but partially burnt.

kǎ-gǎk-lǎ adv. half burnt state of clearance.

gán vb. to be very weak; *gǎn gǎn lóm* vb. to be scarcely able to walk from weakness; *gǎn-nǎ gǎn-nǎ lǐ* or *nyón* vb. to feel very weak.

gǎn gǎn weak, impotent, debilitated,

feeble, infirm; *gǎn gǎn lóm* to walk infirmly; *gǎn gǎn nyón* to feel languid and weak.

kǐn-gǎn-lǐ adv. weakly, *kǐn-gǎn-lǐ tet nǎn* capability of setting up.

gán see *sǎ-gǎn*.

gǎn see *gón*.

gǎn cfr. T. *gai* M. 86, 91. affixed forms the conditional "if" as *a-re zo gǎn mak-šo* if you eat this, you will die; its correlat. "also" is represented by the emphat. particle *lǎ* or by the word *gǎn*. *hó mak gǎn go lǎ* (or *gǎn*) *mak-šo* if you die, I shall die also. — when, then after; neg. *mǎ-gǎn-nǎ gǎn* except, unless M. 86. *a-lǎn nye bǐk gǎn kǎ-tǐ bǐ-* (or *nyǐ-*) *šo* when it presently strikes, it will be 10 o'clock. — from *kǎn gǎn* from the beginning; *úr-nǐn pyǐ-lǎ gǎn* from this time, hence-forward. — in order or that it may *šu mat gǎn ryu-te* what is the best to be done (or that it may be done). — though *go gan-lǎ gǎn a-fǐn sǎ-re lǐ nyǎn gat* though I am old, still whatever my lord says, that will I obey. — *hǐ mak gǎn mǎ-kǐ-ne* litly. if or tho' he would die, he could not: there is no fear of his dying. — indeed, truly *a-re gǎn ùm-pa* this is indeed nice; *a-re gǎn yǐt-sǐ* this is indeed wonderful. — ought *a-tet pyǐ nón hǐ a-ba fǐ gǎn* it is so late he ought to have arrived.

gǎn-lǎ tho', but, even, yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. *sǎ-tet zǒn gǎn-lǎ* however great (or good) he may be. see *to gǎn-lǎ; yo-gǎn-lǎ. gǎn-lǎ* or *gǎn-nǎ* either, or; *hó-nǐn sǎ-re gat-tǎn-re gǎn-nǎ a-re gǎn-nǎ o-re dóm-mǎ* select whichever you please either this or that.

gát (acc. W. "güt" Parb. *giddha* Skt. *gṛdhra*) a vultur, spec. Vultures, Gyps fulvescens R. 204. "güt a-nok" Otogyps calvus, "güt pa-nom" or king of the vultures, Vultur monachus W.

gát vb. (see *gǎ*?) to be hot, to be ardent as fire: *mi gát-ban*; *so-riü gát-pa* the sunshine is ardent; — to be ardent, fiery as spirits, pepper *čǐ gát güm* the chili is fiery; *ji-ril gát güm* the pepper is hot; — to be fervid, passionate; *mü-ró gát gát re ze-mü äyak re zän* a passionate man like a flash of powder; — *on gát-sä mü-ró gát güm* the horse is fiery and the man is passionate. — to be zealous, enthusiastic, *a-küp-nün a-mo a-bo tün-dök-ka gát gän ryu* if the child is ardent and zealous in the service of its parents it is good.

gát-tün s. heat, ardour, passion, enthusiasm. — *gát-bo* zealous, ardent. — *gát-lü* adv. ardently, passionately.

a-gát 1. s. zeal, ardour J.; a bad temper applied to man or beast: 2. adj. fiery, ardent (as spirit or temper): *mü-ró a-gát* a bad-tempered man; *tan-cän a-gát* a bad-tempered animal; *a-gát riü* fiery, violent language; rapid (as water); raging (as fire or wind); brittle as wood, glass, applied also to iron, which breaks easily from natural badness not from being too highly tempered: *pün-jeü a-gát*.

a-gát sä-äyak mik-mar Tuesday.

gán vb. 1. to preponderate, to overbalance, to be out of the perpendicular, *gán hrón* vb. to rise upwards, 2. to incline backwards as when drinking out of vessel, towards any direction (*són*) *gán hrón* (the scale of balance) to rise upwards; *üü gán-lün fän* to lean backwards when drinking water.

gán gán adv. up and down.

caus. *gyán* vb. to lean on with hand, to cling to, to grasp; to be troublesome, clinging to (as a child). — *gyán-lyan* s. anything to cling to, a catch. — *gyán-bo* adj. troublesome.

a-gyán s. clinging, *a-gyán lyän* the object clung to.

gǎp head hanging down or rather face downwards, vb. to bow J. 48. *a-fyak gǎp* to bow the head Ex. 4. 31. *gǎp-lün lóm (da)* vb. to walk (lie) with face down-

wards *gǎp-lä* (or *lün*) *nän* vb. to sit with f. d.; *gǎp-lün pyók-tsa* vb. to prostrate oneself in salutation, to make low obeisance.

gáp vb. to drink long draughts (breathing the white thro' the nose), to gulp; *gáp-lün fän* to drink long draughts. — *gáp gáp* drinking a great deal, long draughts; *üü gáp gáp fan, čǐ g. g. t.*

a-gáp adj. drinking by drawing up the water like animals.

***gám** T. *sgom-pa* see *gom* s. reflection, meditation. **gám-bo* or *gám-pu* T. *sgom-pa* s. a monastery, a convent; M. 83. *sam-ya-sä gám-pu* the c. of Sam-ye P. — *gám-bo-ka vón* vb. to enter monastery, to become a monk; *gám-bo jeü* vb. to found a monastery; — *gám-bo-sä ku-jo* s. an abbot; *gám-bo-sä pän-lok* s. a monk; *gám-bo-sä tsün-mo* s. a nun; *gám-bo-sä tsün-mo yuk-mün* a vestal nun; *gám-bo-sä tsün-mo ku-jo* s. an abbess or *g. b. sä ts. mo je-tsün* id.

gár vb. to raise (a little), to lift up or open or separate in a small degree, to open a little; — *gár gár* 1. raising or opening a little, 2. flapping as wings; *a-boü gár-gár mat óp* vb. to open the mouth a little; *gár gár hrón* vb. to raise a little (as carpet etc.), to raise head from pillow; *gár gár mat* vb. to flap (as wings). — *sä-gár* adv. partly open, *sä-gár mat* vb. to open a little as arm hand box anything, to open a little a jar.

gär vb. t. to force, to urge, to impel; *äyok-ka gär* vb. to urge on to work; *mü-zü-ka gär* vb. to do violence to. — *gär-lün* with rigour Ex. — *gär-lät* s. coercion, compulsion.

gár s. name of a spec. of small tick *Ixodiola*.

gál-lä see under *gá*.

gál T. *yal-ba* vb. to vanish, to disappear M. 66. — *gál-lä* adv. disappearingly; *gál-lä kap* vb. to be completely covered so as to disappear; *gál-lä zo fat* vb. to eat the whole; *gál-lä hyul* vb. to swallow completely.

sä-gäl-lä adv. vanishing, disappearing,

sà-gàl-là nòn vb. to vanish, to disappear.

ga vb. to be with neg. *mă-ne* cfr. *go, gó, gǎm*; M. 53; *mă-ga-ne* or *mă-gan-ne* it is not.

ga i. q. *mǎn-ga* s. turmeric.

***ga** T. *dgù* (see also *gó*) s. joy, love, desire, mirth, gladness. — *ga-dút* s. anything desirable or desire itself; name of a jewel; *ga-so* s. T. *dgù-so* joy, gladness, happiness; *ga-so mă-nyí-ne* there is no joy; *ga-so kyóp* vb. to rejoice.

ga-dǎn s. bars placed across a gateway, a barred gate; *ga-dǎn kǎp* s. a natural child, a bastard Tbr.

ga-zór s. name of plant and flower.

***ga-són** T. *ngar-sa* s. a smith's shop, a smithy.

***gak** T. *dgag-pa* vb. to stop, to prevent see *gók*.

gak, adv. *gak-kǎ gak-kǎ* or *gak gak* bo s. adj. worn out (as old man unable to stand or of things worn out).

gañ, kǎn-gañ-lǎ adv. open as mouth in sleep or death, open-mouthed, agape as jar or door etc. *k. g-lǎ da* vb. to be with mouth open. — *gañ-nón* i. q. *ro gañ dǎn* to be dead Tbr.

gat (cfr. T. *dgos*) vb. to desire, to wish for, to want, to like, to be agreeable to, to love, to be pleased with, to require, to be necessary, to be essential to, to have occasion for, *gat-nyí* it is necessary P. *kǎ-do kǎ-ta nón gat-tǎn-ka tí* it has come to this, that I must go alone. P. — *a-lút tek re zǎn sak-dǎk gat-tǎn mă-nyín-ne* there could have been no necessity for this heartbreaking grief. — *gat-mǎ-o* it is expedient, necessary. — *gat-šǎn* desirable, needful, requisite. *gat-šǎn rǐn* s. a necessary word. — *gat-ba gat-ba* whenever wanted. — *gat-bo* s. a. desirer or what is approved of the thing wished for. — *gat-mù* or *gat-mǎ-bo* desirable, *gat mă-mù-nùm-bo* not desirable. — *gat-tǎn* s. desire, wish, necessity, need, occasion for; *gat-tǎn mă-nyín-ne* there is no occasion for, it is not needful; *byin*

gat-tǎn-re dǎn-nǎ say what necessity there was to give. — *mǎ-gat-ne* not to want, not to desire, not to like, *go a-dom mă-gat-ne* I do not want you, I do not like you. *gat to-tsát* s. time of need. — *gat čok* vb. to desire, to wish for, to regard, to esteem; to be necessary; *gat čok-sǎ mlo* a desirable thing, a requisite.

a-gat s. desire, wish, request; *sǎ-re a-gat dóm-mǎ* or *sǎ-re a-gat re dóm-mǎ* take which you like.

gat 1. s. a duty, a rate, a percentage. *dastûrî*, taken from merchant at time of purchase, also a tax laid upon merchant by king; perquisite of purchaser; *gat tsun* vb. to lay duty on goods. 2. vb. to take custom.

gan see *ga*.

gan adv. if, then, in that case, there upon, after that. *gan a-do nǎk-kǎ go a-lom zuk gǎn mă-ryu-nǎ-šo* then do you see, if I do this, it will not be good.

***gan, gǎn, gyan, gen, gyen** T. *gan(-po)* see *kók* s. a burden, hence business, trade, profession, charge, office; *kǎ-sǎ nyok-ka a-do-sǎ gyan mă-nyín-ne* it is no business of yours. — *hù nǎm-šim-nyo kǎp go-ren hǎm a-šem mat-sǎ gyen-lǎ byi-fat* and hath given him authority to execute judgement also, because he is the son of man. J. 5. 26. — *gǎn kát* vb. to be appointed to an office. — *gǎn pap* vb. to deprive of office. — *a-bo a-mo gyen mă-lǎ-ne* i. q. *bo mo lyan tsam mă-lǎ-ne* cannot supply the place of father and mother. *gǎn lá-bo* s. an efficient officer. — *gan bǎ* vb. to hold an office, to be in charge of business. *gan bǎn-bo* s. officer Ex.

***gan** T. *rgan* vb. 1. to be old, aged as man, animal; *gan-nón* has become old; 2. great in rank or age. — *gan-bo* s. an elder, a great man J., old (man or beast). *hù gan-bo nǎn-nón* he has become old or a great man. — *a-gan* 1. adj. old (as man, animals or things); 2. s. a great man.

gan, gan-nǎ gan-nǎ adv. penetrating,

(so) *g. g. zók* vb. (rain) to leak inwards.
(tsón) *g. g. zák* (arrows) to take effect.

gan: *kün-gan* adv. ever, always.

gan-tón see *gan*, *gyän* s. pride, selfwill, vanity; *gan-tón nyim-bo* or *g. t. mat-bo* or *g. t. yám-bo* s. a proud person; *g. t. mat* to be proud.

***gap** T. 'gebs(-pa etc.) vb. to cover; *tü-fü gap* vb. to turn trough upside down.

gap-lä adv. spread out, covered over, overspread; *gap-lä da* to lie overspread; *füt-ka lün gap-lü ün bam* the rock covers the ground.

Der. *tün-gap* s. 1. a pit-fall, a trap made by covering over mouth of hole; *áyam tün-gap* a pit-fall; *tün-gap-mo* s. a bear from being caught in trap-hole? Tbr. 2. a notch made on the opposite side of tree, on which you wish it to fall or break, see *nyóp*. — *tür-gap-lä* adv. overspreading, overhanging.

gam affix to *tyól* q. v.

***gam** T. *sgam* hon. s. trunk, box.

gam not quite dry; *gam mü-són-ne* it is not quite dry.

gam: *küm-gam-bo* incorr. f. *küm-ham-bo*.

gar vb. to be severe, to be stringent, to be rough, to be austere *hryüm-ka gar* vb. to suffer severe punishment; *áyok dük-ka gar* to have exceedingly hard work; *sok-ka gar* to be the trouble of life. — *gür-rä gar-rä* adv. throwing oneself in passion, *gür-rä gar-rä mat* or *tyám* vb. to throw oneself at as in rage.

gar (see also *kar*) adj. curved, crooked at one end, bent; vb. to be curved etc. — *gar-gar* i. q. *gar*; *gar-gar-bo* 1. one crooked, 2. a person with large posteriors Tbr.

kä-gür-lü adv. crooked, curved at end.

gar-nek s. glans penis. — *tü-gar*, *tük-gar*, *tün-gar* s. a large basket closely worked.

***gar** T. *myar*; *gar-tsón* or *gar-són* s. a smithy, smith's workshop.

***gar** T. *sgar* s. a camp, an encampment of soldiers; *gar-mün* s. a parole, a watchword; *gar-nón* a guard.

gal vb. n. 1. to break as stick also as leg etc.; *hä-yu a-hrát-pün gal-lün tsun bü nón-sün-ka äyo-di-sün-nun pi-lat-mum sü* the Jews besought Pilate that their legs might be broken J. 19, 31. *gal-nón* it is broken; — *gal-bo* broken. *gal-yám-bo* or *gal-säm-bo* brittle, frangible. — *gal-lä* adv. broken, with *sak* "desire broken" to be weared with. — *kä-gal-lü* id. — 2. to fall see *glo* etc. *gal-lä* adv. downright, completely fallen; *gal-lü pok* completely fallen (with force); *kuñ g.-lü pok* the tree uprooted has fallen; *mä-ró gal-lü til-nón* the man has fallen downright (violently).

gyäl caus. to break, to cause to break. *hü a-hrát-pün mä-gyäl-ne* they broke not his legs. J. 19, 33. *sak kä-gyäl-lü* disgust, annoyance.

Der. *tün-gyäl* (see *gal* 2.) s. a painted stake for digging or dibbling with.

gal expletive to *tyól*: *tyól gal* help. companionship shd. be *gam?* see P. Fol. 25.

gí vb. 1. to be out of the perpendicular, to slope, to be bent down, to be inclined, *kuñ gi-nan* or *bam* the tree is sloping; to be aslant (as when pouring out from a vessel); *gi-lün läk* vb. to incline vessel while pouring out. — *a-nyor mä-gi-nü nyän* to listen attentively (not turning ear away). — *a-mlem gi* to avert one's face as when evil-disposed. — 2. indirect, indirection; — difference, distance, inequality; *tsón-nun mak-ka gi-nón* the arrow has not gone quite direct for the target; — *sä-tet gi-nyi-wün-ä* what distance is it, how fare is it; — *sü-sü gi-nyi-wün-ä* what difference is there; — *čüp-sä gi mä-nóm-ne* did not quite overtake him within a short distance of doing so; *čüp-sä gi mä-zák-ne* did not quite hit. — 3. to be inclined towards (mentally or physically) having a penchant towards used in a bad sense *lä-yo (-lem) gi* inclined to evil. — 4. s. a bribe, subornation; *gi byi* vb. to give a bribe, to bribe a person to evil; *gi byin-bo* s. a briber, a tempter, a suborner; — *gi zo* vb. 1. to take a bribe; 2. to perform

evil; *gi zóm-bo* s. one who takes a bribe; a perfidious, evil person, a traitor. — 5. to be ungrateful, to be false, faithless, perfidious, to betray *hū a-lüt gi-bo gǔm* 1. whose heart is inclined towards anything, 2. he is a false-hearted (treacherous) fellow; — *gi zǎn* s. an ungrateful person. — *gi-lǎ* adv. obliquely, divergingly; dishonestly, basely M. 74. — *gil* id. *gil dam* vb. to tie crosswise so as to enable thing to be carried; *kui gil-lǎn dam* to tie poles to tree in order to carry it; *món gil-lǎn dam* to tie pig by the forelegs together so as to enable it to be carried on pole.

gí s. *so-gi* the conglomerating of the atmosphere, dew.

gi, a-gi s. the tender shoots of plants; ear of corn.

***gi-ku** T. *gi-sga* s. the peg of the *pyón* q.v.

***gi-čó** also *gi-čó* T. *rgyu-ča* s. wealth, property, personal property and effects. J.

***gi-no** T. *rgyan* and *bsnol* s. 1. emulation, rivalry, 2. envy, covetousness *gi-no sak-čín-re sǎn-mǎt-ka tul-re zǎn gǔm* competition is like riding on the winds (gives swings to work). — *gi-no mat* vb. 1. to emulate, 2. to be envious. — *kǎm-dǎn-sǎ gi-čó gi-no mǎ-mat-tǎn* do not covet the goods of others. — *gi-no mǎ-yǎ-nǎ gǎn mǎ-myǎ-ne* without emulation there is no diligence.

gi-pǔr-buǎn and **gi-po-mi** seems to be merely expletive M.

gí-bǔ s. doglouse; tick, *Ixodes ricinus*; *fát gi-bǔ* s. the soldier-insect.

giǎn, tǔǎn-giǎn s. the os fibula.

giǎn T. *sgyiu(-ba)* "to be stretched out" n. pr. of part of a hill n. of Darjiling.

gin s. a leathern belt, a girdle, a strap, *kom-bo gin* a l. belt.

gíp, tǎ-gíp, tǔǎn-gíp s. (cfr. T. *sgyiu*) a bag, a knapsack, a sack; *tǔǎn-gíp zop* vb. to twist neck of bag.

gǐl see under *gi*.

gǔ vb. to have end suspended downwards, to project downwards as roof, to hang down as bamboo, to impend; *po-*

yǎk gǔm-bam the end of the b. projects downwards.

gǔ gǔ s. Turtur meena acc. W. R. 207.

gǔk: *kǎ-gǔk-lǎ* adv. suffering, enduring (pain or trouble) affliction, *kǎ-gǔk-lǎ nyi* to suffer, to be afflicted, to be distressed.

gǔt see *tǔǎn-zǎn*.

***gǔn** T. *rgun* (a grape) see *kǎn. gǔn-rǎn* s. T. *rgun²brum* grapes, *g. šii* T. *rg-šii* s. a vine, *g-tšé* T. *rg-tšas* s. a vineyard *g.-čǎn* T. *rg.-čǎn* and *g.-kyem* T. *rg-skyems* s. hon. wine.

***gǔn** T. *dgun:* *gǔn-so* s. cold weather, winter.

gǔn T. *kun* adj. all, every, total, each, whole; *gǔn-nǎ* all, every, altogether, totally; *gǔn-nǎ sǎn-nǎn-sǎ tǎ-ǎyǔ kǎp* a female possessing all endowment. — *gǔn-nǎ lǎ-sǎ mǎ-nyǎn-ne* the is no use of enumerating all, et cetera. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ a-ryum* the best of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ nǎn-ka a-čǎm* the least of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ nǎn-ka a-jǎn* the worst of all. — *gǔn-nǎ-sǎ a-tim* the greatest of all. — *gǔn-nǎ lǎn-lǎ rǎn* every one says. — *gǔn-nǎ-ba a-flík mak* among all some died. — *gǔn-nǎ kǎ-ta-ka lí-ba* when you express it generally. — i. q. *sǎn* pl. affix (cfr. T. *fams-cad*, Newàrì sakal, sakal in Bangàlì when it follows the noun). *kǎn-tak kǎn-bǎm gǔn-nǎ* i. q. *kǎn-tak k. b. sǎn* the ministers P.

gǔn-len, gǔn-nǎ len superlat.-particle *hǎ gǔn-len ryu* he is the best; *gǔn-nǎ-len pǎm-lǎ mat-bam-bo* making himself the least. — *gǔn jam* all altogether, *gǔn jam byóm-lǎn* in all, taken altogether; *gǔn jam lí-sǎ mǎ-nyǎn-ne* et cetera.

correl. of *gǎn*: also, *hǎ mak gǎn go gǔn mak-šo* if you die, I shall die also. see *gǔm*.

***gǔn-rán** T. *mgon-drǎn* s. patronage, favour of patron or lord, *gǔn-rán dǎk-bo* lord of grace; *gǔn-rán-sǎ a-tǎn* ... thro' the grace of Lord so and so (way of commencing letter) *gǔn-rán mat* vb. to exalt, assist, favour, *hǎ kǎ-sǎ a-tet gǔn-rán mat-lǎn re* you have thus been gracious to me.

gǔp see *gáp*.

gǔm see *gu, go, gó* vb. 1. am, art, is, are, *go gǔm* I am; *hǔ gǔm* he is; 2. to become *kǔ-sǔ yǔ gǔm-mǎ-o* become my wife; *sǔ-rón-ren a-do dal-lǎ pǎ-no gǔm* from to-day thou art become like unto a king.

gǔm i. q. *gǔn* also: *hó nón-šo gǔn go gǔm nón-šo* if you go, I will go also.

gǔr s. a supercilious look, a haughty glance; *mik gǔr nǎk* a h. look of contempt.

gǔr redupl. of *gar*.

gǔl: *gǔl-lǎ gǔl-lǎ* or *kǎ-gǔl-lǎ* adv. worn by friction; also: indestructible, unyielding; *mǎ-ró kǎ-gǔl-lǎ* an indefatigable person; *ban kǎ-gǔl-lǎ òyem-ba lók mǎ-yǎ-ne* the knife is excellent (indestructible), it is not at all injured.

gu, a-gu s. old female of most animals M. 26; *bik gu* a grown-up cow, sometimes in familiar l. applied to human beings, as *nǔm-prum gu* an old woman.

***gu-fán** (acc. M. fr. T. *dku-lto*) also *gu-šo fán* vb. to be able, to manage, to be equal to, to have resources, means: only in negat. s. *o-re a-kǔp hǔ-do bo mo jut gu mǎ-fán-ne* that child is not able to support his parents; *lóm gu mǎ-fán-ne* not to be able to walk. — *gu mǎ-fán-nǔm-bo lyan* a person without resources: (*fán* seems to be *fá* and increm. *n* before *nǎ* of *mǎ-nǔ* q. v.).

***guk** T. *'gug(-pa)* vb. to bend.

***gut** T. *'gud(-pa)* vb. to decay, to decline, *gut nón* decayed, declined, degenerated.

gut explet. to *nót*; *nót gut* s. a stage, a journey.

gun, a-gun adj. empty. *suk-dǔm-re a-tǎ a-gun gǔm* the earth was without form and void G. without, not having *kóm a-gun* without money, naked, in absence of *kǎ-sǔ gun-ka* in my absence; uninhabited; not burdened as a horse; *gun zuk* vb. to empty: — *gun nón* to have become destitute, to be emptied; *gun-nón-bo* adj. empty, destitute, forlorn. — *gun-lát* s. nakedness, destitution.

gun, a-gun s. a road.

gun-da s. the butt-end of a gun.

gum, a-gum s. a number, a quantity; a troupe, herd, flock; *kǎ-sǔ bik gum mak-nón* a number of my cows have died.

gur vb. 1. to pass away, to elapse, to be spent, said of time; 2. to delay, to procrastinate *sǎ-òyak sǎ-tet gur-kǎn-ǎ* how many days will elapse; *sǎ-òyak mǎ-gur-ne* without delay *mǎ-gur-nǎ mat-luñ* or *mǎ-gur-nǔn no-o* go without delay.

gur, a-gur s. delay, dilatoriness, slowness, *a-gur òyak mat* vb. to be dilatory at work.

gur-čok s. delay, procrastination, *gur-čok kyóp* vb. to occasion delay.

***gur-mo** T. *mgur-ma* s. a sacred song, a hymn; *gur-mo teñ* vb. to chant.

***gur-tse** T. *mgur-rtse* s. a small vessel with spout used on sacred occasions.

gul, a-gul s. the part apportioned for the house; a good situation, a site; *li-gul nǎk* vb. to determine the site of a house, whether it be good or bad, performed by mun. — a dish of, a share of, a portion of *zo gul*; *kǎ-sǔm gul hlyók bo* give me a dish of vegetables and meat; *rǔm tem-bre gul* s. a portion set in offering to the deity as a prayer for happiness and welfare as asked at end of marriage feast.

***ge** T. *'gegs(-pa)* vb. to hinder, to stop, see also *gok*.

***ge** T. *dged(-pa* to be diffused) vb. to be passed, as day. *sǎ-òyak ge-nón*; *go ti-ren lǎ-vo kat ge-nón* since I arrived, a month has passed.

***ge** T. *dge* s. merit, virtue. ***ge-čon** T. *dge-sbyon* s. a priest, a monk; *ge-čon čen-po* T. *dge-sbyon čen-po* the great high priest, a title of Čákya. — ***ge-dǔn-po** T. *dge-dǔn-pa* s. the priests, the clergy, the high-priest at Lha-sa. — ***ge-tsul** T. *dge-rtsul* s. a novice, a catechumen. — ***ge-loñ, ge-lǎñ** T. *dge-stoñ* s. a subordinate priest, a monk.

***ge-wó** T. *dge-ba* s. merits, a meritorious action performed for the remission of sin or for benefit in another world, virtue,

good morals; righteousness, sanctity. — *ge-wó nyim-bo* a person who does much for another world; *ge-wó klón* vb. to perform a meritorious action. — *ge-wó fyak* who thinks or performs actions for benefit in another world. — *ge-wó rüp-let* to have performed sufficient to receive benefit in another world, to have attained to a high degree of sanctity. — *ge-wó yä* i. q. *ge-wó fyak*. — *ge-wó lóm zuk* vb. to do merit for another world.

gen office etc. see *gan*.

gen s. a dome, a cupola *gen-tsen* s. a tower.

gel i. q. *gäl* to break.

go the first personal pronoun I, see *kä*; *go kä-do* I myself; — *go-nün li-wün-ka nyän-nä-o* listen to what I say; — *go-sä* of me; with, from, of me; my, mine. — *go güm yän mat* vb. to boast, to be egotistical. See also *gä*.

go vb. (cfr. *ga, gó, güm*) to be: without regard to person, *hü go* it is he; *go-pa, go-po* it is, certainly, truly, verily; neg.: *go mä-go-ne* it is not I, *go mü-go-nä gän* if I had not been there, if it was not for me. *yo mä-go-nä gän* if it were not so; *a-lom mä-go-ne* this will not do.

go-ba sometimes; — *go-bi* somewhere, wherever; *go-bi mä-nón-ne* (I am) going nowhere; — *go-ruñ* T. *yan-ruñ* affixed has the sense of whatever, ever-soever notwithstanding, yet, however; *to go-ruñ* whoever, whosoever; *šu go-ruñ* whatever; *sä-ta go-ruñ* 1. whenever, 2. either, or. M. 44. 86. *hó sä-tet äyok zuk go-ruñ go a-dom buk-šo* however much you work I will beat you; *to a-lom li go-ruñ kap-čón li* whoever says so, lied; *sä-tet dön go-ruñ mä-top-nä-šo* however much you seek for it, you will not find it; — *go-ruñ* repeated it signifies either—or as *món go-ruñ bik go-ruñ* either the pig or the cow; — *go-ruñ-lä* whatever; *to go-ruñ klón* send any one. — *go-lä* is also likewise whether or *mak go-lä zu go-lä mä-nón-nä-šo* whether I die or live, I will not go.

go go 1. some, sometimes; 2. oneself, by oneself, alone; 3. entirely, together.

***go** T. *mgo* hon. i. q. *u* 1. head; — 2. summit, height; — the highest; 3. first place; — 4. beginning; *yük-go* the capital or ornamental flourish at commencement of books, writings etc.

**go-čen* i. q. *u-čen*; — **go tom* T. *mgo tom* vb. to be in perplexity, to be in doubt, to be embarrassed, to be bewildered. — **go-pän* T. *mgo-dpon* s. a headman, a chief, a superintendent. — **go met* i. q. *u-met*.

***go** T. *sgo(-mo)* in comp. gate **go-dön* T. *sgo-sdan* s. 1. a gate, gateway, 2. a bolt, a bar for door; **go-sum* T. *sgo-gsum* s. “the three doors”; in incantations three figures are made from dough by priest and placed on the altar in shape of heads viz. of a pig, a tiger and a cow, which is symbolical of sin, the body and the mind. *go-sum klón* vb. to cause evil spirit to enter the *go-sum* from body of patient.

go-čen incorr. for *gom-čen* s. a hermit.

go-jok incorr. for *gom-jok*.

go dam (lit. “I bind” M.) s. a button. *go dam čet* vb. to button.

go-dóm s. choice, selection, also *gó-dóm*; *go-dóm-lün lyä* take whatever you like; *go-dóm mat* vb. to select.

go-mí s. a binding, a fillet *go-mi gryóm* vb. to bind with fillet.

go-yo s. sores, ulcers; *go-yo plä* ulcers to break out.

go-ruñ see *go*.

go-rum adv. in pieces *go-rum čak* vb. to break into pieces, to crush.

go-róm T. *sgor-ba* (to thicken etc.) s. goor, the inspissated juice of sugarcane.

go-liñ u. pr. of place see *i-lam*.

go-lok 1. adj. contrary, opposite, obverse; *go-lok güm* is contrary; 2. s. antithesis *a-re-nün o-re-sä go-lok güm* this is the reverse of that.

***go-loñ, go-luñ** incorr. i. q. *ge-loñ, ge-lün* P.

go-vá circuitous, round about, *hū lóm go-vá nón* he went a round about way.

***gok** T. *gog(-po)* vb. to be old, to be worn out, to be become useless (as anything), to be ruined (as house), to be dilapidated, to be wrecked (as ship); *li gok* a deserted house. — *gok-bo* useless, old, ruined.

gok I. vb. to be dirty, to be dusty. 2. s. dirt, dust; *gok-bo* id. — *pā-gok-lū* or *kū-gok-lū* adv. dirty (colour), not pure (as cloth or any thing white), turbid (as water), dun (colour). — *kū-gok-bo* adj. whitely brown, dun, sallow (colour); turbid, milky, not clear (as water), dusty (appearance) or white with snow, frost, mould etc.

***gok, gók** T. *'gag, 'gegs* vb. to knock against, to be caught in (as in bush), to come in contact with, to be an obstacle, an impediment; a stumbling block; — to be caught in as in noose or snare, to be tied, laced, constricted. — *gok nón* to have knocked against, to be impeded, to be entangled, to be encumbered, to be barricaded, to be offended; — to be tied, laced, looped; *a-yu a-re-ka gok-kūn-ā* doth this offend you J. 6. 61. 2. *gok* “narrow and difficult” s. n. pr. of an old military post between the great and little Rungit and Ramam rivers W. 72.

gok-bo s. 1. an obstacle, an impediment, a stumbling block, 2. a noose, a loop.

Deriv. *a-gok* s. an obstacle, an impediment, anything in the way; *a-gok a-tyāt* s. an obstacle; — *mlo a-gok* s. a thing not lasting, old and broken like a basket.

gyók caus. of *gok, gók* to cause bewilderment; *mun-nūn gyók-kūn-ā rüm-nūn gyók-kūn-ā* has God or a demon caused this bewilderment; — *lyan-nūn gyók-lūn bram* being bewildered with the country he los this way. — in pass. s. *milen gyók* to be bewildered at appearance of fire from the eyes, as children when in the dark. — *gyók-lā* adv. perplexingly.

gok-bo s. a spec. of wild leek, *Allium*.

***goñ** T. *goñ-ma* s. the upper, superior, hon. prefix **goñ ku jo* T. *goñ sku g'ogs* your majesty, your highness.

***goñ** T. *goñ* I. s. value, price, the price fixed or asked, value, cost, rate; *goñ kyóp* vb. 1. to fix the price, 2. to bargain; II. vb. to value, *a-re a-far sū-tet hó sū-tet goñ-nūn-gó* what is the price of this, at what do you value it M.

a-goñ i. q. *goñ* I. s. *a-goñ a-tim, goñ a-tim, goñ c'en* a high price. — *a-goñ a-cūm* a low p. — *a-goñ fak-lū nón* the p. is rising; *a-goñ man-lū bi* vb. to lower the p.; *a-goñ ti-lū bi* vb. to raise the p.; *a-goñ nūn-nai* the right price.

***goñ** T. *sgoñ(-ba)* 1. vb. to form into a ball (as mud, flour) to bring together, to lump, to conglomerate; *da-bryó pót goñ* to make balls for pellet-bow. *goñ-lūn da* vb. to lie doubled up. — *goñ dam* vb. to tie hands and feet, to tie body into a ball. — *a-fūn goñ* vb. to roll up a corpse into a lump, so as to be enabled to stuff it into a basket. — 2. L. to bring together, to collect, to accumulate; *kóm goñ fo* to heap up riches.

***goñ** T. *dgoñs(-pa)* hon. 1. vb. to think, to remember, *kū-sūm goñ* remember me L. *sak-cūn*; 2. s. the thought, remembrance, applied to king; plan, purpose, intention. *a-lūt-sū goñ nyi-wūn-pān dot-lūn li* to tell all the thoughts of the heart. — *goñ zuk* vb. to plan, to purpose.

**goñ-bo* T. *dgoñs-pa* s. permission, leave or absence; *goñ-bo sū* vb. to ask for furlough.

***goñ** T. *kōñ* s. in L. evil thought, malice, *kūm-duñ-ka goñ bū* vb. to bear malice against another; *goñ būn-bo* malicious. — **goñ hre* or *goñ-bo hre* T. *kōñ-kro* s. hon. anger, wrath, vengeance of God or great man; *rūm-sā goñ hre*; *pā-no-sā goñ hre*; *goñ hre* also vb. hon. to be angry, to be wrathful; *goñ mā-hre-nūn* be not angry with me.

goñ pok vb. to humiliate, to humble, to abase; s. humiliation.

gon, mā-gon-ne see *go*.

gon, *a-gon* s. the fin of a fish *no gon*.

gon-rán see *gün-rán*.

gon rum rík s. a spec. of creeper; *g. r.*

pót s. a spec. of currant.

gop for *gap* vb. to be spread out.

gop hollow below; large hollow impression; *kä gop* hand slightly bent with knuckles upwards; — vb. to make a l. h. impression; etc. *vyei-ka po-nün gop-lün dam* vb. to bind doorway with split bamboo hollowside downwards or inwards. — *gop-pä gop-pä kryak* vb. to leave large footprints.

tün-gop-mo Tbr. a bear, acc. M. “probably from the noise it makes”.

gom vb. to hug, to nestle.

caus. *gyom* vb. to gather together, to collect, to assemble, to muster P. *gyom* to id. J. *ün pat-bo sä dü-bo sä-kryóm-lä sak-ryut sän-ka dü-bo-nün lö lyo-lün fok rem tsü mók-sä mä-nyin-nün-ka gyom* to and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. 4. 36. *gyom-lik* id. Ex., see *gyam*, *a-gyam*.

gom T. *sgom(-pa)* vb. to be used to, to be accustomed to.

gom T. *bsgom* (see *gam*) s. devotion, religion, meditation, contemplation, reflection, devout austerity; vb. to meditate, to perform devotion, to worship; *gom čen* 1. deep devotion, 2. a hermit, devotee, a saint, n. pr. of a bird “the hermit” *Gyps tenuirostris* W. in R. 204. *g. č. mat* vb. to practise ascetism.

gom-tom i. q. *go-tom*.

gom-jok T. *sgam²-jog* s. order, rule, regularity; *g.-j. mä-nyin-nün* irregularity, disorder, derangement, confusion.

gor T. *gar(-ba)* 1. vb. to tarry, to delay, 2. to be passed, to be spent (as time) pronounced *gur*. — *gar-rä gor-rä* adv. delay, shilly-shally.

gor vb. to watch, to guard, to protect, to look after; to head as shepherd his sheep.

gor-bo a protector, a leader.

gor vb. to take bull as eow; *gor to-tiät* the rutting-season.

***gor** (see *kor*) vb. to environ, to encircle, to enclose; *gor-lün dam* vb. to tie anything round; *pól süi gor bü nian* to surround with magic circle.

gor-tók i. q. *nor-tók* s. *no, na*.

gó see *gá, go, güm* vb. to be, employed in the second person interr. M. 52. 141. *hó to gó* who are you; *hó šu mat-tün gó* what are you doing.

***gó** T. *sga* s. saddle, see *on-gó*. *gó sä sóp* a saddle and bridle; *gó-kep* T. *sga-libs* s. saddle-cloth; *gó-yop* s. a stirrup; *gó-ri* s. a saddle-girth; — *gó kyóp* vb. to put on saddle, to saddle; *gó fyól* or *flyon* to take off s.; *gó bü* to bear s.

gó T. *dgu(-ba)* vb. 1. to rejoice, to be pleased, to be glad, to be merry, cheerful, joyful, to be delighted P. — 2. vb. to like, to be affectous for, to love, *hó mä-gó-nün-ka* in case of your not liking. — *a-do sä-re gó re mat-tä* whatever you please that do. — Negat. *mä-gó-ne* 1. to be displeased with, to be unhappy, to be distressed, 2. not to like, not to love, to hate; *mä-gó-nün-sä čün* an unpleasant thought.

gó-bo s. a friend, a lover; *gó-bo-sün hü mak-nón-ne yo hryóp a-tsóm ak* he being died his friends wept and tore their hair. — *gó-lä* adv. 1. cheerfully, happily, merrily, joyfully, gladly; 2. affectionately, fondly, kindly, lovingly; *gó-lä mat* vb. to make cheerful, to render, happy. — *gó-lä det* approaching the age of puberty Tbr. — *gó mä gó; gó mä gó-sä* very dear beloved, darling; *gó mä gó-sä mä-ró* a very dear person. — *gó-wün* s. cheerfulness, gladness, happiness, gaiety, pleasure; affection, attachment, love; *a-lüt-ka gó-wün plä* or *nun* (joy) to spring up in the heart. — *gó-lät* s. pleasure.

Deriv. *a-gó* and *a-gó a-nyi* s. joy, pleasure, love, charity. — *tä-gó* i. q. *a-gó* s. pleasure, desire, will; *tä-gó kü gän* if it please you.

Comp. **gó kro* (T. -*grogs*) s. a sweet-heart, a lover; *gó gó kro kro* pleasure, gaieties, festivities; **gó čok* adj. 1. fit to love, beautiful, comely, lovely; 2. desirable. vb. to be lovely etc., to be desirable; *gó čok-kün-sā lyan* a lovely place, *g. č. k.-sā tā-nyū* a comely woman; *g. č. k.-sā mlo* a desirable thing. — **gó-den* T. *dgā-lan* 1. joyful, happy. 2. paradise, the abode of the gods, Skt. Tushita. — **gó-dóm* T. *dgā-dam* s. choice, selection; *kā-do kū-sū gó-dóm-mūn* by my own choice; *gó-dóm mat* vb. to choose, to select; also *go-dóm*.

gók vb. 1. to come off in flakes, to scurf; 2. to scald rice etc. in order to get off husk *zo gók*; 3. to have mange.

kā-gók-lā adv. scabby, scurfy (state of skin) also halfburnt state.

a-gók s. the mange in dogs, the itch adj. scalded; *a-gók tsát* contagious; see also *pā-gók-bū*.

***gók** T. *gag* s. a door, an outerdoor; *vyen* T. *sgo-gag*; — *gók-bo* s. a sort of porter at gate, a chaukidar; T. *gag-pa* see *gok*.

gón vb. to open in fissures, to open out, to gape as ground or wood in dry weather; to be apart, to warp, to be divided, to be asunder.

gón-lā adv. *čo gón-lā pi* vb. to write a book with lines wide apart *zo gón-lā pók* vb. to dibble wide apart.

Der. *tūr-gón* i. q. *tūr-dū* s. a pit, a deep mine.

gón i. q. *sā-gón* within, inside *li sā-gón* within the house: *li-sā sā-gón* P.; the socket of eye: *mik gón hu* see *mik*.

gón, a-gón s. spur; *hik gón* a cocks spur; the claw of a crab.

***gón** for T. *sgān(-pa)* vb. to be fulfilled, to be completed; *nam gón* the year to be ended; applied by L.'s to the last day of the moon.

***gón** T. *Kaṅ* s. house, temple: *hla-gón* T. *hla-Kaṅ* a temple; J. *gón-čāk* or *čok* T. *Kaṅ-rəog* s. a steeple, a spire.

gón-tok s. n. pr. of place in Sikhim, *gón-tok-bo* s. the inhabitant of G.

góp partially dry as anything damp before fire see *sūm-sūm-lā sōn*; *góp tet sōn* or *góp-lā sōn* to be partially dried.

góp-pā góp-pū adv. applied to *no* to thirst, to have unquenchable thirst, *góp-pā góp-pū tūn* vb. to gulp down.

góp: *góp-lā* adv. aside, apart; *góp-lā to* vb. to place apart.

góp see *nyóp*; Deriv. *a-góp* s. the node or point whence sprouts issue from the stem. — *tū-góp* s. 1. a slice cut out of the lower side of tree in cutting; *t. g. nyap* vb. to cut notch; *tā-góp mat ček* vb. to cut the slice out of the side of the tree in the direction in which it is to fall. 2. the hollow behind knee *ku tā-góp*; *tā-góp tsai-tsai mat gūn čet nyi* if the t. vibrate, it is a sign of strength. *tūn-góp* or *foi-góp* s. the os tibia.

góm, a-góm s. a series, a concatenation, a chain, continuity, a train, a span of thumb and middle-finger *kā-góm*; a stride *a-dyaṅ góm* a step; *fo góm* "double teeth" the grinders; a cluster; *kūr-dōn góm* a cluster of plantains.

gór vb. 1. to rise partially, to raise up a little, to curl up, to warp; — *gór-rā* *gór-rā* rising up a little. — 2. to be restless, agitated; — *kā-gór-lā* restless, sitting down and getting up; *kā-gór-lā ūan* vb. to be r., sitting down and getting up; *kā-gór-lū luk* or *gór-rā gór-rā luk* vb. to rise up and down (a little). — 3. to assail, to attack M. — 4. s. a kick: *tūn-gór* or *foi-gór*; *gór* or *tūn-gór nyók* to kick backwards.

gór vb. to rest M. 146; *gór-lyan* a resting place *ibd*.

gól vb. to roll down, to roll away, to turn over; acc. W. 64 fallen or upset see *gal, glo*.

Deriv. *pūn-gól* a piece of wood used to fling at things (as to bring fruit from trees); *pūn-gól tyók* to fling p.

(**gól**) **tā-gól** s. the gizzard of fowls.

(**gól**) **tā-gól** adj. poor, destitute as children Tbr.; *tā-gól tik-dēm* or *tā-gól tik-dyóm* or *ōn tā-gól* s. Tbr. poor orphans.

gyá vb. 1. to be cautious of, to be careful of, *gyá-lün to* to place by with care, to preserve carefully, *gyá-lün ayok zuk* to work carefully. — 2. to rest from labour, to refrain from work: *a-kä gyá mä-zü gyá*, on acc. of any superstitious cause as signs, omens or portents or when propitiating evil spirits. *muñ zuk-ba mä-ró dit mä-kón-nün a-dyañ sur mä-zü gyá-o* when propitiating evil spirit let no one approach, set a check to their foot-steps and cease from labour. see *gyäm*.

gyán s. stream of water; *gyän-nä gyän-nä* advly. hanging down, dangling down (as rope etc.); streaming down (as water etc.); *g.-nä ñan* to hang pendulous.

gyát (see *gyot*) vb. 1. to be disinclined to do anything; to be averse; to be unwilling. 2. T. 'god(-pa) to repent, to be sorrowful for sin, see *gyot*.

gyän T. *rgyan* I. 1. an ornament, an embellishment; *gyän kyóp* or *mat* vb. to ornament, to adorn, to embellish. — the lining of clothes; *gyän kyóp* vb. to line clothes. 2. *a-gyän* or *a-gyän a-so* a miracle, a wonder, a supernatural event, marvel, thaumaturgy, used also in sense of eventuality e. c. *dek fak-lün mak rón-šen a-re a-gyän sä yä-lün frám-yäm-o* fate being satisfied death claims its own, knowing this eventuality beware; in P. supernatural knowledge T. *rig* Skt. *vidyā* *a-gyän a-só lyo-lün* T. *rig²dsin* Skt. *vidyādhara*. — *a-gyän dot* vb. to perform a miracle; — *a-gyän nyim-bo* possessed with supernatural power; — *a-gyän nyim-lát* s. miraculous power, inspiration; — *a-gyän-nün mat-bo* by means of divine power; — *a-gyän-sü món myär* a supernatural dream. — *lyän tä-še gyän-mit* the glorious, marvelous goddess of Tā-še.

II. 1. a stake at play etc., 2. lot etc.; *gyän kyü* to contend for stakes. *gyän kyü-lün kä-sü a-bryän plä* having cast lots it fell to my name. — *gyän-po* T. *rgyan-po* s. a chessboard; *g. p. kü* vb. to play at chess.

gyän T. 'gran(-pa) vb. to vie with, to contest, to contend for, to emulate; to assume, to arrogate, to affect, to pretend to; *a-bo a-mo gyän mä-lä-ne* no one can supply the place of parents (lit. do the office of do.).

gyän see *gan*.

gyán see *gán*.

***gyán** T. *rgyun* (continuity), *gyän-nä gyän-nä* advly. so *gyän-nä gyän-nä yì* vb. to rain in torrents *vi gyän-nä gyän-nä plä* blood to issue in a stream; in a long pendent (as creeper etc.) hanging or branch of weeping willow.

gyám vb. 1. to turn aside (as bullet), to ward off (as blow). — 2. to remain, to be quiet, to be at rest, to be still, to be at peace; *gyám mat-bam* vb. to remain, where one is; to be quiet. *gyám mat-tä-o* remain quiet. 2. s. tranquility, rest, repose, peace, see *gyá*.

gyám, a-gyám adj. entire, whole, complete, *gyám mat-to* vb. to leave entire; *mä gal-lün gyám-to* do not break it, keep it entire.

gyár vb. (old L.) to be apprehensive of; to shrink from; to be afraid of.

gyär s. a bracelet; *gyär čak* vb. to put on b.; *gyär ót* vb. to take off b.

gyär, *gyär-kó* see *kyär*- see also *nök*.

gyär-kuñ s. n. of tree.

gyäl see *gal*.

gyál (to vanish), *gyäl-lä* or *kyäl-lä tap* vb. to put out of sight, to hide, to conceal; *kyäl-lä nön* vb. to go out of sight to disappear. — *a-gyäl* adj. safe.

***gya** T. *rgya* s. extent, width **gya-kram* or *gya-krom* T. *rgya-gram* s. 1. a cross, 2. a silver coin (in value about sixpence); — *gya-kram tam-blyäk* a spec. butterfly. — **gya-gar* T. *rgya-gar* s. India; *gya-gar dor-ji-den* T. *rgya-gar rdo-rje-gdan* Vajrasana (Gayá) P. — **gya-čün* or *gya-čün-mo* T. *rgya-čan* a variegated, striped woolen cloth of narrow width. — **gya-ji* T. *rgya-gži* s. a revenue, ground-rent i. q. *kóm fop lyän* a tributary kingdom. — **gya-nók* or *gya-nak* T. *rgya-nay* s.

China M. 88. — **gya-pán* T. *rgya-dpon* s. an revenue-collector or tax-gatherer. **gya-pi*, *gya-bi* T. *rgya-pábs* s. a ridge of roof, also a room built under ridge of roof: *li gya-bi*. — **gya pi-liñ* T. *rgya pí-gliñ* s. British India. — **gya-mi* T. *rgya-mi* a Chinamau. — **gya-mo* T. *rgya-mo* (a Chinese woman) in L. an inhabitant of China. — **gya-tsa* T. *rgya-tsa* s. sal ammoniac, chloride of ammonium. — **gya tso* T. *rgya-tsos* s. the lac-dye; *gya (tso) bik* s. the lac-insect, *Coccus lacca*. — **gya-tso* or **gyam-tso* T. *rgya-mtso* s. the sea, the ocean M. 82. *g. ts.-sá ním-hón* the waves of the s.; *g. ts.-sá bu-gók* the foam of s.; *g. ts.-sá a-jám* the spray of s.; *g. ts.-sá a-kiñ* the sea-shore; *g. ts. su* vb. (the sea) to roar. — **gya-ri* T. *rgya-ri* s. meat, a piece of meat. — **gya-liñ* T. *rgya-gliñ* s. a flageolet. — **gya-hri* T. *rgya-kri* s. a chair, a couch.

***gya** T. *rgya* s. a seal, a mark; **gya-tó* T. *rgya-tags* s. a seal, a mark, a stamp.

***gya** or **gyó** T. *brgya* num. one hundred. *gyó-bo-re* the hundreth; *gyó-bo-re nam ká-kyák* seven hundred years. — *gya-kóñ* s. a chandelier with hundred lamps.

gya or **gya bí** s. a spec. of basil (as vegetable).

gya-bū s. a scale of weight.

gya-re kuñ s. name of tree, on which the lac-insect feeds.

gya zó muk s. name of plant, spec. of *Ruellia*.

gya-se kuñ s. name of tree, *Erythrina arborescens*; *gya-se ríp* the flower of *Erythrina arborescens*.

gya-siñ s. a spec. of *Aralia*, *A. pseudoginseng*.

gya-pū T. *sgid-bu* lit. "a support of bricks", s. stones erected round a fire for placing pots on to boil.

***gyañ** T. *rgyañ* s. far distance; *gyañ-šer* s. a telescope.

gyan see *gan*.

gyap vb. to be numerous, to be plentiful, *ñn a-yu bát gyap-lñn sük-düm lyan-ka šür tet gyap-pä* and you be ye fruitful,

and multiply, bring forth abundantly in the earth and multiply therein (i. to be abundant; to be dear.

a-gyap adj. numerous, much, many; dear. *a-gyap a-man-ka o tet nyi* there is neither much nor little.

gyap adv. much. — *gyap rañ gyap gññ* at most, about; *gyap rañ gyap gññ ka kat nyi* at most there were twenty. — *gyap-tyin* adv. many times. — *gyap-čo* s. most, the majority. — *gyap-mo* many, most. — *gyap-lát* s. abundance, numbers, multitude. — *gyap-pä* i. q. *gyap* adv. — *len gyap-pä* more often than P.

***gyap** T. *rgyab* s. the back; *gyap kyo mat* vb. to protect the b.; *gyap gi ayák* vb. to sit back to back; *gyap gi ayák nón* vb. to die Tbr.; *gyap gi mat* vb. to recline.

gyam vb. to be turned upside down, to be topsy turvy; *gyam da-nyí* to be lying with face downwards as man or thing opp. to *glyók da-nyí*; *a-mlem gyam gyam nón* to have face downwards, to be ashamed, to be confounded; *čo gyam-li* to the book is placed on its wrong side.

gyam dyán vb. to overthrow, to subvert J.

gyam see under *gya*.

***gyam-tūt** T. *skyabs-mfud* s. a silkband worn round head supporting the hair.

gyam nók s. a small field for sowing small grain; *gyam nók bik* vb. to clear a small field.

gyar, a-gyar s. overthrow. M.

***gyal** and **gye** T. *rgyal* 1. *gye* T. *rgyal-(ba)* vb. to win, to gain a victory, to conquer, to vanquish, to overcome. — **gye-bo* or **gye-pu* 1. T. *rgyal-ba* s. a conqueror, a victor, a winner. — 2. T. *rgyal-po* s. a king, a monarch L. *pí-no* also **gyal-po* and *gye-pu* P. — **gyal-mo* T. *rgyal-mo* s. a queen; **gyal-tóp* T. *rgyal-táp* s. a viceroy; **gyal-se* T. *rgyal-sras* 1. a prince; 2. a saint; **gye-bo ka nók* T. *rgyal-po ka nug* s. *Adamia cyanea*, used as purgative. — *a-gye* or *a-gye a-fu* s. victory; *a-gye riñ* s. the news of victory; *a-gye nyim-bo*

s. a conqueror. — II. s. *gye in comp. *gyal* 1. a victory; 2. the stakes contended for, a prize; compensation for adultery, fine of adultery “gysh” (misprint.) apud Campbell, Journ. Ethnol. Soc. of Lond. I, No. 2; H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Calc. 1892 2, 7. *gye-čön* s. a feast given by a winner opp. *pa-m-čön* s. a feast given by person who loses. — **gyal-tsän* T. *rgyal-mtsän* s. a trophy, a sign of victory, a flag of honour. — **gyal-wó* T. *rgyal-ba* s. majesty, royalty; *gyal-wó rin-po-če* his supreme majesty, his royal highness.

***gyit** acc. M. fr. T. *rgyud* (or *skyed-pa?*) vb. to succeed, to follow; *gyit-lün di* vb. to follow in succession. — s. *a-gyit* succession, race, generation, pedigree, stock, breed G. *a-gyit-tün nón* or *a-gyit mók nón* to become extinct. — *kün-gyit* s. ancestors.

***gyük** T. *rgyug* (a running) vb. to gallop, to run fast, to scamper off, to flee. — *a-gyük* s. running fast, a gallop; *a-gyük-hám-ka nón* to go all the way at a gallop.

gyün, a-gyün s. a waterfall: *wi-gyün*.

gyüt, a-gyüt s. a small bulbous root, applied chiefly to *sün-kri* and *nyün*.

gyün vb. obs. to become rigid *fik gyün*; to be lewd, lustful.

gyüp vb. to be finished, to be ended; to be exhausted; *zo äyek gyüp-nón* the harvest is ended; *rä-ku rä-són gyüp-nón* the provisions are exhausted.

gyüp vb. to be stiff i. q. *büt*, to be benumbed from cold or remaining in one position: *kü-sü dyan gyüp-nón*.

***gyüp** T. *sgyid-bu* s. a support for cooking-pan over fire; **ča-gyüp* T. *lä-sgyid* s. an iron support for do.; see also *gya-pü*.

gyüm (see *gyü*) vb. 1. to take care, to be cautious, to be vigilant, watchful, to be prudent; *gyüm-mä* imp. Ex. — *gyüm-lün* part. cautious, guardful. *gyüm-lün zuk* vb. to make with care.

gyüm-lü adv. carefully, cautiously.

2. to take aim at any thing, to take good aim.

gyüm-bo or *gyüm-yám-bo* s. adj. 1. a cautious person; a prudent p. 2. one who can take a good aim, a good shot. — *gyüm-lát* s. caution, carefulness, circumspection, prudence, vigilance.

gyüm incorr. i. q. *gyám* entire.

gyür; *gyür-rä gyür-rä* advly. shrinking as from shame; *uk-lün gyür-rä gyür-rä li* vb. to feel a shrinking from shame.

***gyür** T. *gyur* see *kó-gyür*.

***gyu** T. *gyu* s. 1. matter, substance, material; *a-re šu-sä gyu nyi-wün-ä* what is the substance of, which this is composed, what is this made of. — *hü-sä riü-sä gyu* the purport of his speech. — substance, nervus rerum, money, wealth; *kä-su a-küp man-pó gyu mä-nyin-ne* except my child I have nothing (no property); *gyu mat* vb. to merchandise; *gyu sok* vb. to accumulate riches, wealth; 2. preparation, arrangements.

***gyu** T. *rgyud* s. character, disposition; *hü sak-lyak-sä gyu go-pa* he has an irritable disposition; *a-do gyu sä-lo gó* what is your condition, what is the state of your affairs; how are you.

***gyu** T. *rgyus* s. notice, intelligence, knowledge; *hü gyu-nyim-bo güm* he is an able, gifted person; *hü gyu mä-nyin-ne* he has not the faculty or ability. — history, story, tale, narrative, lesson. *a-do gyu hlap-pä-o* learn your lesson; *fam-sä gyu pi* vb. to write a treatise on a subject. — *gyu-yát* s. wisdom, knowledge.

***gyu** T. *dkyus* see *ji-gyu*.

***gyu** T. *sgyu* s. illusion, deception, jugglery; *mik gyu* an optical illusion.

***gyu** T. *rgyus* s. a gathering together, a collection of.

gyu vb. to change for the worse, to deteriorate, to degenerate, to be reduced as from sickness (for *gyur*); see *če-mo gyu*.

gyut see *gyüt*.

gyup see *tük-čün gyup*.

***gyur** (see *gyu*) T. *gyur-ba* vb. to be changed, to change, to alter, to translate,

to transmute, to transform, to vary, to modify; sometimes to alter for the better "to improve" *pa cõt gyur* or *gyu* to improve the size of a bulbous root by cutting it; to alter for the worse; to degenerate or change for the worse. — to multiply as in arithmetic. — to represent. to relate as story, to detail.

gyul vb. to be oval, ovalshaped (as cup, weights of net) *a-re ka-yü gyul bam*; *sün-li pót gyul*; — *ui gyul* a pool (ovalshaped) of water.

***gye** see **gyal*.

***gye** T. *rgyas* adj. large, great, extensive, ample, much; *gye-ko* T. *rgyas-sgo* a large door, a gate. — *gye gye* adv. much, very much, so as to excite wonder; *gye gye nyim-ba* there is too much; *sã-rõn cã gye gye tãn-fat* he has to-day drunk an extraordinary quantity of beer.

***gye** T. *dgye* s. a reclining position; *gye-li* s. an hour of the day corresponding nearly to our 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

***gye** T. *dgyes(-pa)* 1. s. joy, mirth, gaiety, 2. vb. to be happy, joyful, to be gay; *sãm gye* id.

***gye** T. *gyem?* or *rgyal?* see under *gyäl*; s. compensation or damages for adultery; *gye cãk* vb. to pay damages for adultery.

gyek in P. (Msept.) *gek* T. *skye-ba* vb. to bring forth, to give birth to; vb. n. to be born, to be generated, to be created (life); *go gyek-sã-o* may I be born: *a-do mã-gyek-nã-ba* when you were not born; *nãm-sãm-nyo mã-gyek-nã-ba* before the birth of man. P.; *go-nũn a-dom gyek* I gave you birth; *gyek-kũn-sã mak* vb. to die in labour; *gyek tet-ka mak* vb. to die in birth; *gyek-ren tsu-lũn* beginning from birth; *gyek-ren mã-mak-nã tet* from birth to death; *gyek byi* or *gyek fo* vb. to bring forth, to bread P. — *gyek-lát* s. birth. — *kã-ta zõn gyek-bo* unigenitus Chr.

a-gyek s. a birth; *a-gyek dũ* s. labour-pains; *a-gyek-lyan* s. a birthplace; *a-gyek-ren mã-si-nãm-bo* blind from birth; *a-gyek*

sã-nyi s. a birth-day; *a-gyek a-mak mã-tyak-nãm-bo* a thoughtless person (lit. one who thinks neither of birth or death).

gyek kã-nók i. q. *gye-bo kã-nók*.

gyek muk s. a plant.

gyeñ see *tũn-gyeñ*; *sũn-ban gyeñ-kui*.

gyen see *gan*. see also *võn*; see also *gyãn*, *a-gyãn*.

gyen-tsen s. a tower (i. see *gen*).

a-gyer s. the bark of an arrow.

a-gyel adj. 1. single, not in clusters. - 2. tough, hard.

gyo s. a machine of offence, used in war by forming a spring made by forcing a tree backwards; when released it casts heavy stones placed thereon: *gyo dyãn* vb. to cast stone by *gyo*.

***gyo** T. *rgyo* s. copulation; **gyo zãn* T. *rgyo ljan* a T. word of abuse, a copulator.

gyot see *nõt*, *gyát*.

***gyot** T. *'gyod(-pa)* vb. to repent, to be sorrowful.

gyom see *gom*.

a-gyom adj.: *rĩn a-gyom* s. a general expression, what has become proverbial.

gyor vb. to bring or drive back as animal, that has strayed; *gyor bã-no* drive it back hence, *bik a-lem gyor bã di* drive back the cow in this direction.

gyó vb. to break friendship: to quarrel: to quarrel so as to separate and not to speak; *mã-rõ-sũ gyó* vb. to quarrel with another.

***gyó** T. *rgyags(-pa)* adj. expansive, fully-developped, stout, *põ gyó* a fully-developped man.

gyó, **gyó-m** vb. to be finished, to be expended, to be exhausted: *a-zóm gyó nõn* the food is expended. *gyóm plyók dyãn* to cut off J. 18. 10.

***gyó** see *gya*.

gyók see *gok*.

gyón s. saliva, *gyõn bõn-nũ bõn* s. a running of saliva; *gyõn cãl* saliva to flow.

gyón vb. to mutter over, as priest his prayers, to intone, to recite: *nõ gyõn* to pronounce magic words; *ma-nyi gyõn* to

chaunt the *manî*: *om manî pe-me huû*.
adj. sonorous.

gyón 1. in comp. a sausage; *kar gyón* id.; *nak gyón* a black s. — 2. used sometimes for *grân* to stuff.

gyón adj. s. far; distance; *tsón gyón* an arrow d.

gyón vb. to bother, to joke, to jest or play with in a troublesome manner; *kã-süm yan mã-gyón-nân* do not bother me so.

***gyóp** fr. T. *rygab byed-pa* vb. to support, to second, to back, to side with, to take the part of, to uphold, to maintain, to defend: Lepcha *tñn-dók*; — *gyóp-bo* a supporter, a defender, a vindicator, a champion of. See also *gyap*.

gyóp: *hlo gyóp* a valley.

gyóp: *tñn-gyóp* weak on legs; *t.-g. pe* vb. to walk straddly with legs bent and shaking.

gyóm see *gyó*.

gyóm s. the right in opp. to *vím* the left; *gyóm ká* the right hand; *gyóm kón-ka* to the right; *gyóm-ka* id.

gyór vb. 1. to glow as fire; *mi-gyór* s. a live coal. 2. to glaze, to glitter, to be shining, brilliant. — *gyór-bo* brilliant, bright, glittering; — *gyór-lát* s. glow, effulgency, brilliancy.

gyól a-gyól s. long cylindrical shape; *a-tí gyól* a long-shaped egg; *pí-rũ gyól* a piece of coral.

grák vb. to open out, to render passable (as road thro' jungle).

grañ see *gyeñ* and *grân*.

grät see *pã-grät-bo*.

grám 1. vb. to hasten, to speed, *grám-lũ* soon Ex. quickly P. *grám grám* quickly, hastily, speedily; *grám grám mat* vb. to make haste; *grám grám li* to speak fast; *grám no-o* go quickly. 2. s. speed, haste, quickness.

a-grím adj. quick, speed; early as potatoes. — *kã-grám-bo* adj. quick.

grám see *sã-grám*.

gra vb. to sit on edge (of teeth) as anything sour *fo gra*.

grañ vb. to be able to walk (child); *a-küp ik-čã grañ mã-kün-ne* the child cannot walk yet; *äyeñ bóñ grañ-nón* the infant has commenced to walk.

gran see *pã-gran*.

grap-pã *grap-pã* onom. crunching, crisp as toast, parched grain.

gram vb. to break, to crack, *gram-bo* adj. broken; *gram yám-bo* adj. brittle, frangible. — *gram-mã gram-mã li* i. q. *mã-zũ kũm-gram-mã (lũ) li. gram-mã gram-mã grík* sound as of things breaking and crushing.

gryam caus. of *gram* to cause to break.

redupl. *kũm-gram nyón lyót* vb. to break in pieces; *k.-gr. nóñ lyót* to fall and break to pieces. — *kũm-gram-lũ* or *kũm-gryam-lũ* adv. broken in pieces. *mã-zũ kũm-gram-lũ li* to feel as if body was broken in pieces.

a-gri s. a dry twig of tree; *a-gri kã-ta-bo kã-ta-ka tam nyi* prov. birds of a feather flock together.

grí s. a highstockaded fort W. 71, a palace *pã-no-sã grí*; a fine city: *grí kyui*; *grí čã-rí* s. the walls or battlements round palace.

grí *grí-m* vb. to string bow; *sã-li (grím) grí*; *a-grím* s. a string of bow; *a-grím-ka šít* vb. to place the arrow.

grík s. noise, sound of anything; *lóm-mũñ-sã grík* the sound of foot-steps.

tam-grík s. a noise.

a-grík s. 1. a sound, 2. a report, *a-grík a-čũm* a low s.; *a-grík a-tim* a loud s.; *a-grík dor* a hollow s.; *a-grík kyeñ* a shrill s.

grík vb. to fructify, fruit to form from the flower, to swell out applied to young fruit; *grík ñan* vb. id.

a-grík s. a small fruit not quite ripe.

tã-grík s. young childhood from about two to five years; applied also to beasts; *õñ tã-grík* a child from about two to five years; small tender budding (fruit) *tam-pót tã-grík*.

grft grft (see *grík*) onom. a grating sound.

gríp vb. to confine, to cage (as bird or animal), to put into paddock (as sheep etc.), to stall (as horse); — *gríp to* vb. to place into confinement (animal).

grim vb. to crunch; *grim-lä tsuk* vb. to crunch with teeth; *grim-lä tsuk grik* s. the noise of crunching M.

grüñ vb. to be grooved; *a-grüñ* s. a groove or long concave mark.

gruk, guk, gok vb. to be dusty.

gruk see *pä-gruk-bü*.

gruk: *pä-gruk, po-gruk, a-gruk* dry bamboo.

gruñ also *kruñ* a cupshaped concavity; to be hollow as bone, tree etc.; — *a-gruñ* adj. hollow.

gruñ: *mik gruñ* tears.

grun vb. to watch, to protect as hen her chickens, *hik hü-do a-küp grun*, cat a mouse, dog a bone; to guard, to shield. — *grun-bo* a guardian, a protector, *ka-ju grun-bo* a watch dog.

a-grun s. protection, *a-grun mat* vb. to protect.

grek see *krek* vb. to be dried up.

gret 1. vb. to be hooked or crooked (thorns); 2. s. the sharp crooked thorns of cane *rü-sä jü-gret*; *a-lüt-ka jü-gret-sä huk-mä-o* they will be hooked from the middle (or interior) by a sharp crook P.; see *pä-gret-bü*.

gren: *tün-gren* s. a hoof.

grem vb. to crack as nut see *grim, grom*.

grem-lä tsuk vb. to crack nut with teeth.

a-grem and *gryam* (see *gríp*) s. a cage for beasts.

gro vb. (old L.) to be stiff (as from cold); *a-grot* adj. hard, said of yams.

grok, a-grok adj. very aged (man or animal).

grón vb. to place in a resting position as ladder; to make a l. or support of any kind, to form a scaffold; *kun grón (-lün hrón)* to place a tree in a reclining position against anything (as house) (and to mount on the top). — *un grón-lün plä* to form a bridge of stepping-stones or by any support so as to reach opposite side.

tä-grón or *tün-grón* s. a ladder; *tün-grón fók* s. the spoke or step in ladder; *mä-ró krók ši-ba tün-grón fók-ka hrón-re zón* when a man rises in grade he is like a man mounting a ladder.

grón expletive to *veyen* probl. in extension of the meaning of above word as means of access.

gróh strong, powerful (voice) *nyüm grón*.

***gróh muñ** or *gr.-m. pä-no* s. the demon of death, fr. T. **grón(-ba)* hon. to die.

grop vb. 1. to cover with hands, as face to cover with hand, as when catching fly etc.; to pounce upon as cat on mouse with paws.

2. to hide, to shelter, to shroud, *grop lón* vb. to take under protection, to shelter.

grop tsam 1. to seize upon, to pounce upon; 2. to shelter, to protect. to hide.

grom vb. to be split, to be cracked as glass, vessel etc.; *po pä-tek grom-nón* the bamboo-vessel is cracked. — *grom grom* munching or crunching noise of m.; *bik pe ta-ba grom grom ta* vb. e. c. the cow when eating makes a munching sound.

grol i. q. *krol* vb. to get foot into hole when walking.

grók: *pä-grók-lä* adv. slightly apart.

grón and **grāñ** vb. to cry out or to make noise simultaneously; *fo grón-bam* the birds are singing together. — *grón-nä grón hryóp* to cry all at once; *grón-nä grón-nä* simultaneous noise.

grón, pä-grón or **pük-grón** s. length from tips of fingers to tips of fingers when both arms are stretched out; see *tün-grón-bü*.

grót i. q. *grot, gro* to be hard, stony.

grón vb. to hope, to trust, to be desirous of; *un-nio-re zän grón* to hope with extreme desire.

a-grón s. hope, expectation; *a-grón blin-nón* to be disappointed; *a-grón pä-tä nun-nón* to be disappointed; *a-grón mók-nón* to lose hope; *a-grón zäk* or *täp* to have hope realized.

grón-mü adj. plausible; *grón-mü-sä rin* plausible language. — *grón-bo* adj. hope-

ful, expectant; *grón ěen* hopeful; *grón met* hopeless.

grón mǎ-nyin-ne there is no hope, to be hopeless; *grón mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* hopeless. — *grón lyai* ground for hope. — *grón byí* vb. to give hope.

grón (a distance); *grón tet nón* to go some distance or gone for a short period. — *grón dok-lǎ* for a considerable time.

gróp expresses an indef. quantity of matter, space or time neither much nor little, considerable; *nam gróp* P.; *gróp fa* he has eaten a considerable quantity; *gróp yǎ* he knows a good deal; *gróp mǎ-yǎ-ne* he knows but little. *gróp tet* for a considerable time or distance. — *gróp p̄yet* about half. — *gróp mǎ-rüm* a considerable distance. — *gróp a-tól* tolerably near.

grýá vb. to be thin; *grýá-lǎ, kǎ-grýá-lǎ* thin, skinny, emaciated.

grýán: *grýán grýán* weak, staggering.

grýát-tǎ *grýát-tǎ* or *grýät-tǎ grýät-tǎ* advly. trailing along, a long trail; *grýát-tǎ grýát-tǎ hrya* vb. to trail along ground.

grýát-tǎ i. q. *grýót-tǎ*.

grýán vb. to have longing as for meat.

grýáp - pǎ *grýáp - pǎ* advly. reeling, staggering.

grýām vb. to press down.

grýān see *gryen*.

grýān: *kün-grýān-lǎ* advly. slender as body.

grýap vb. to be thick as jungle, to be thorny, applied to the yellow raspberry *kǎ-šüm gryap*.

grýam see *gram*.

grýam vb. to obstruct, to block up a road; *grýam to* vb. to place obstacles; *lóm gryam* to block up road.

grýam, a-grýam, a-grem and **tǎn-grýam** s. a basket for fowls or beasts, *hik gryam* a birdcage.

gryuk vb. to be naked, to be bare as ground; *mǎ-ró gryuk bam* the person is naked.

tǎ-gryuk, tǎn-gryuk, kǎ-gryuk adj. naked (as person) G. J., bare (as country); *tǎ-*

gryuk-lǎ mat vb. to render naked or bare.

gryuñ vb. to lean forwards, *gr.-lün lóm (ñan)* to walk (sit) leaning f.

gryun, *túk-ček gryun bam* to sit uneasily.

gryup vb. to make wall or fence of branches or bushwood.

gryul i. q. *gyul, pǎ-gryul-bo* oval.

gryen, *gryen, grǎn* vb. to fill up, to stuff into, *tǎn-gryón gryen* to stuff basket full. — *pǎ-gryen* i. q. *po-gryen* a large bamboo used for waterholders.

gryo, gryo-m “bent down” “lying forwards”. — *kǎ-gryo-bo* adj. bent down, weak, infirm as old man; *küm-gryom-bo* id. *küm-gryom-lǎ* in crouched position.

tǎ-gryom, túk-gryom lying forwards in oppos. to *túk-tyól* backwards. — *tǎ-gryom kón da* vb. to lie on one's face, with face downwards. — *tǎ-gryom gap-pǎ tǎnón* vb. to fall flat on face. — *tǎ-gryom šül-lǎ bróm* vb. to fall and rub face against ground.

gryom vb. t. to pile up branches of trees or jungle, to barricade; s. a pile, a barrier of do.

gryop-pǎ see *gryáp-pǎ*.

gryó see *kól-pót gryó*.

gryón said of the branches of trees, after the tree has been cut down and branches not cut of; *kui gryón nyi-da* vb. to spread out, to creep as branches of trees etc., when in a recumbent position, or earth-creepers to branch out (shoots of a bulbous root); applied to the shoots from the roots of ginger, also the root itself: *hün-gryón*.

gryón gryón applied to a side-long gait, straddling sort of pace; *gryón gryón lóm* vb. to walk in a straddling manner as crabs. — *gryón tǎm* vb. to spread as creeper on ground.

kün-gryón s. the spread out bones, skeleton. *kün-gryón dok ěm* to be as thin as a skeleton.

tǎn-gryón s. 1. a spec. of spider Laterbricola-tribe i. q. *muñ-tǎn-gryón* that does not spin any web. 2. a large basket

widely saddled, carried on back; *t.-g. šóp* vb. to line *t.-g.* as with leaves.

pón gryón s. a grass-creeper i. opp. to *pón müt* high tall grass.

a-gryón s. 1. a grating of iron or wood *kuñ gryón* a wooden grating. — 2. a kind of sweetmeat.

gryót-lā *gryót-tū* hoarse, harsh, grating (as voice); *gryót-tā gryót-tā li* vb. to speak in a grating sound.

gryón-nā or *gryón-lā* adv. harsh, guttural as voice; *gryón-nā gryón-nā lóm* said of the rattling sound made by *tā-gri-bū* while moving; *a-nyüm gryón-nā gryón-nā li* vb. to speak hoarsely as from cold.

gryóp vb. to make walls of house; cfr. *gryóm. an-tó-sā gryóp* to make walls with boards, *düm-sā gryóp* id. of cloth, *län-sā gryóp* id. of stone.

tün-gryóp s. the wall of house.

gryóm vb. 1. to bind round as string round handle of *ban*; to encircle, entwine, to be surrounded by; *gryóm-lün tüm* vb. to creep round as creeper round tree. — *püm-byon gryóm tük di* the clouds rise and overcast the horizon; 2. to be harassed, dunned (by creditor).

a-gryóm s. ligature: a binding of cane, as that which keeps the *ban* in sheath.

gryóm i. q. *sā-gryóm* s. a field prepared for cultivation, before the felled trees are burnt, *nyót gryóm, nyót sā-gryóm.*

glā vb. to make appearance, to appear as sun, crops etc. — *glā glā plā* to constantly be coming in sight, see *gli, glo.*

glán redupl. *kün-glán-lā* plain, unadorned as person, bare without leaves as tree.

glát: *glát-lā* adv. suddenly, quickly.

glám-lā adv. heavy, *a-mik glám-lā mat* vb. eyes to grow heavy as when sleeping; *áyok glám-lā mat* vb. to do work heavily, slowly.

gla vb. to move so as to suddenly make appearance and be again lost to sight; *hik tük-tok gla-lā plā* a hen to move its head and show its neck up and down thro' the hole in head of basket

as when struggling to get out. — *hik uñ-ka glo-lün gla gla mat* a hen having fallen in the water to struggle appearing above and disappearing below. — *a-lí gla gla mat* vb. to put out tongue and draw it back again backwards and forwards. See also *glā.*

glam-lā adv. suddenly, instantaneously, said of death only; *glam-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly, said of man, beast, fire, plants. — *glüm-glam* adv. suddenly. *glüm-glam mak* vb. to die suddenly (animal life, fire, plants), *glüm-glüm sót* vb. to kill outright.

glañ vb. 1. to become hard (vegetables), 2. applied also to speech *rün lí yan mä-nyän-nā bam ri glañ güm* it is very hard, that tho' I speak, he will not listen.

glat: cfr. *gla. glat glat lóm* vb. to walk with breast thrown out; *glat glat-sā mä-ró* a man above his work.

glan vb. to be steep as ascent.

glam: *düm glam* a single dress.

gli vb. to be pure, holy; *glí-lā* adv. distinctly, evidently, *glí-lā ši* vb. to see distinctly; *glí-lā hryóp* vb. to cry aloud. — *sā-glí-lā* adv. evidently etc., widely, *vyen sā-glí-lā ók to* vb. to open door widely.

tün-gli s. purity, righteousness, holiness; *tün-gli tün-tón* s. id., *tün-gli tün-tón mat* vb. to be righteous etc.; *tün-gli tün-tón rüm lón-bo* one who walks in the way of God; — *tün-gli* or *nün-gli rik* s. name of a plant. — *tün-gli hiñ* s. a spec. of wild ginger.

a-gli s. 1. the haft of *ban* etc.; 2. the root of tree; 3. a tube, barrel of gun.

a-gliñ adj. solid as wood.

glu s. name of 12th month corresponding nearly with our october. *glu-nyóm* M. 141.

glu incorr. for *glo, nyo-ka glu* vb. to go to hell LGS.

gleñ vb. to be accurate, to be skilled; adj. dexterous, skilful: *mā-gleñ-nā* awkward.

glet and **glyet** complete, perfect. --

mün glet a thorough proficient Mun, a perfect M., a high-priest; *glet-lǎ, glyet-lǎ, pǎ-glet-lǎ, pür-glet-lǎ* adv. thoroughly, clearly, completely; *čo glyet-lǎ yǎ* to know the book thoroughly; *rìn glyet-lǎ yǎ* to know the language thoroughly.

glet incorr. f. *glyet* see under *glo*.

a-glen adj. straight, direct; simple (as matter); *a-glen nón* vb. to go straight or without stopping; *lóm a-glen* a straight road; *li kuñ a-glen* a house made alone of wood.

glo vb. to fall, as man unintentionally or thing to fall W. 60. *kǎ-čer món fät-ka glo-lǎn mǎ-mak-nǎ gǎn* . . . except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die J. 12, 24.

glyet vb. to let fall.

glyót vb. to fall upon, to attack, to let down; to throw down P. p. *glyót-fat*. to overcome as the temper of another. — *tyak glyót muñ* s. evil spirit of fate or death.

glo, glyo, kǎ-glyo-lǎ cfr. *gli*, clear as weather; full open; *glo-lǎ* adv. fully openly; *vyen glo-lǎ* or *glyo-lǎ* or *kǎ-glyo-lǎ ók* to open the door to its full; *rìn glo-lǎ li* vb. to speak fully; *glo-lǎ ši* vb. to see plainly. — *tǎ-lyan kǎ-glyo-lǎ sát* the sky to be quite clear.

glók adj. smooth, as surface of well beaten road, or as the surface of a bald head *lóm glók*; *a-tyak glók. kǎ-glók-lǎ*

adv. bald as head, bare, destitute of trees as country.

glót vb. to be stiff, fixed; hence also to light, to fix a light, a candle; fixed light see *mi glót*; *sǎ-hór glót* a fixed star. — to be fixed, stiff as limb, to be rigid; *mi-krap glót* to be sound, dead-asleep.

glyǎñ vb. to be upset, turned over, to be uplifted and overthrown; *glyǎñ nyón* to throw off as from basket lying on ground or from mat etc.

glyát vb. to let fall, to suspend, to let hang down; *kyak glyát* to let *k.* down precipice.

glyám vb. to be quiet, to be at rest; *glyám mat ñan* vb. to sit quiet.

glyak upwards; turned upwards; *glyak nák* vb. to look up; *glyak to* vb. to place up. — *ban kin glyak* cuneid on top (knife).

glyań, a-glyañ s. the back-bone or line along the back; the principal fibres of leaf; a long cane; rail of bridge; a spur of mountain; line of ancestors; course of river, of time; adj. current.

glyo see *glo*.

glyók vb. to lie with face upwards; *glyók da-nyi* opposed to *gyam da-nyi*; *mǎ-ró glyók da-nyi*; *kýo glyók da-nyi*. — *glyók ñan* vb. to sit with head looking upwards.

glyón bent backwards; *ban glyón*.

glyót see *glo*.

Ñ

ňǎ the fourth letter of the L. alphabet T. Ɔ, a nasoguttural sound like the nge in singer; which may be represented by *ñ*.

-ňǎ M. Gr. corr.: *ñ-ǎ* see *-ǎ* when affixed to a root ending in the final *kǎñ* or *nyin-do*.

ňǎ- redupl. of roots beginning with *ñ*, *ňǎ-nur-lǎ* see *nur*; see also *kǎ-*.

***ňá** T. *śna* see under *ñó*.

***ňá** T. *mña* see *ña*.

***ňá** T. *śno(-ba)* s. blessing.

***ňǎ, ná, ño** T. *ñes-(pa)* certain, really, truly. — **ňǎ-so* T. *ñes-so* it is the truth, verily, truly. — *ňǎ ñun* vb. to become substantial, true; — *ňǎ mǎ-dñn-ne* not to tell plainly, distinctly; — *ňǎ-lǎ* adv. truly,

evidently, well; *ná-lă tyak* vb. to know well; *ná-lă ši* vb. to see clearly.

Comp. **ná-dok* T. *nes-bdag* s. possessing truth, a true person; *ná-dok-sū tsüt* s. a truthful evidence. — **nă-tok* or *no-tok* T. *nes-tog* s. authentic, real, pure truth; *no-tok rin* true language; *nă-tok do* the very truth; *nă-tok tsüm* the fact to be verified by meeting. — **no-sát* T. *nes-gaad* i. q. *mik myám* at random, without regard to truth; s. flattery; dissimulation *no-sát kyóp* vb. to flatter, to dissimulate; *no-sát kyóp-bo* s. a hypocrite.

**há* T. *dios* s. reality; substance, wealth; *ná nyim-bo* s. adj. possessing substance as wealthy person, thing etc. substantial; *nă mă-nyin-nüm-bo* unsubstantial as person cloud, thing, without possession, poor, destitute.

nāk: *nāk-kă nāk-kă* straight along; *n.-kă n.-kă lóm*.

nák 1. vb. to see, to look, to behold; *go-năn hŭm nāk-šăn-ka nón-šo* I shall go to see (to visit) him; — *to mlem-ka nāk-te* to whom can we look to, on whom can we rely. — *nāk-kă* look, behold; *nāk-kă a-re mat kŭ găn* see if you can do this. it is also used in the sense of fie! tush upon! as *a-re zón-să ayok-re nāk-kă* look on such work, fie on it; — to regard, to respect, to rely on, to attend, to guard, to watch, to observe, to care for; *hŭ do a-bo-ka mă-nāk-ne* he did not mind or had no regard for his father; *hŭ-năn tŭk-vil zăk-kŭn-ka nāk mă-nyin-ne* he does not care about being placed in chains; — to be vigilant, to be cautious; *gyŭm-lŭn nāk-kă le* let us . . . be guardful of . . . *nāk-lwè lí* vb. to speak with consideration; *nāk-să ro-să mă-nyin-nă nón* vb. to go along headlessly and fearlessly. — to concern, to notice, to mark, to note; to examine, to try, to attempt.

nāk-lŭn s. seeing, beholding, trying, considering. — *nāk-bo* s. a person who looks after, as *lŭk nāk-bo* s. a shepherd; a spectator, observer, a custodian, a guard. — *nāk lat-bo* s. a visitor, one

who comes to see; an examiner, inspector, investigator.

2. s. attention, regard etc.

Comp. *nák dyám mā-yā-ne* (he) does not reflect or deliberate, has no consideration. — *nāk-lyan* view, spectacle, ground of regard; *gŭn-nă-să nāk-lyan* the object of universal attention, regard.

nāk expletive to *hryóp* or emphatic as *hryóp-nāk-gŭn-lŭ mă-pón-ne* he wept and cried (continuously) but without relief. *a-nāk* explet. to *a-hryóp a-nye*.

nát vb. to chop, to hack; *kui nát* to cut, to chop wood; see *nut*, *not*.

**nán-kruŭ* T. *mion* and *druŭ?* s. an able pleader, powerful advocator.

**nán-še* T. *šion-šes* s. fore-knowledge; *nán-še rin* s. prophesy; *n.-š. dŭn* to prophesy; *n.-š. dŭn-bo* or *nyim-bo* s. a prophet.

nám vb. to nod as head in token of assent or when drowsy etc.; to wave, to nod as leaf, branch.

nām vb. to bend together, to fold; *nām-lă gal* to bend and break.

**nār* T. *nar* s. a stem, a trunk of tree; *nār tik* vb. to tie an animal to trunk of tree.

nāl vb. to draw the legs together as when lying down (animals); *bik nāl-lŭn da*.

nál vb. 1. to cut; 2. to screen (as fire); *nál-lă tsuk* vb. to bite off. *kui bân nál dyŭn* to cut tree down at the roots.

tă-nál s. a fender, a screen *mi tă-nál*.

-*ña* M. corr. -*n-a* see *a*, sign of voc. if the proceeding subst. ends in *kán* or *nyin-do*, e *kŭp-són-ña* o children P.

ña a threatening expression, as *a-dom mă-bŭk-nă găn ña* if I don't only lick you; *go a-dom go ña* I'll give it to you; I'll do for you.

**ña* T. *mñá* possessing; existing being; *ña-wok* T. *mñá-'og* a subject, vassal, retainer, attaché, subject, tenant.

**ña* s. T. *riá* a drum, **ña duŭ* T. *riá rduŭ-ba* vb. to beat d.; **ña-čui* T. *riá-čui* s. a little d.; **ña-čen* T. *riá-čen* s. a great d.; **ña-čuk* T. *riá-dbyug* s. a d.-stick.

*ña T. *ñal(-ba)* s. fatigue, weariness; *ña-so T. *gso(-ba)* s. the resting after fatigue, used in sense of to rest; ña-som *lyañ* s. the resting-place. — ña-ka so ña-mă sit down to rest a little.

*ña or ñó or ñók T. *ñags* Skt. *dhāraṇī, mantra, tantra* s. a charin, a spell, magic; ñó-jón or ñó tóp vb. to practise enchantment; ñó zuñ charms and spells, incantations; ñó zuñ mat vb. to perform incantations; ñó zuñ mat-bo or *nök-po a magician, a sorcerer, a necromancer. T. *ñags-pa*.

ña-dó s. spec. of Amomum, *a-dum, a-hir* see *tñ-gram*.

ñak vb. to cut in a sawing manner; *tük-tok ñak* vb. to cut throat; *sok-li-să ñak* to saw; *kwi ñak* to saw wood.

a-ñak s. 1. sawing; cutting in a sawing manner with a blunt instrument. 2. obsc. glans penis.

ñak see *nek*; *ñük-kă ñak* s. a young fat pig.

ñañ vb. to move, to set in motion.

*ñañ or ñón T. *ñañ(-ba)* vb. to be frightened, to be dumbfounded, to be terrified, to be speechless as from surprise, fright, bashfulness; to be insensible, to be cataleptic; *boñ ñón* a person, who can speak only a little.

ñón-lát s. terror, dismay, horror, affright.

*ñañ-to or ñón-to T. *ñañ-skrag* s. an unexpected appearance of person; coming unexpectedly; terrifying; *ñañ-to-ka lat* vb. to come suddenly, unexpectedly.

ñat vb. to have strength (as spirit, tea), to be efficacious, to have force as spirit, speech etc.; also to be ready to eat, said of rice when after boiling the water is poured away; *zo ñat-nón* the rice is ready; *čĩ mã-ñat-ne* the *čĩ* has no strength; *čõ ñat-bam* the tea is drawn, is strong.

a-ñat s. the spirit, substance, essence, the point; the meaning of anything.

ñan vb. I, 1. to sit, to sit down; 2. to be situated, to lie situated; hon. *ju. ñan-nă o* sit, be seated; *mí-züt ñan-nă* sit beside the fire. — 3. to live, to dwell,

to remain; *ñan-bo* i. q. *bam-bo* s. an inhabitant. — 4. aux. v., forms the pres. durativum (see also *bam*) Newári *čona go pi-ñan* or *go pi-bam* I am writing.

II. s. a seat, a residence; *pñ-dí-sá ñan-ka ñák-no-o* go and look in the dwelling of the princess P. — *ñan zum* vb. to assemble together; s. an assembly, a committee.

Comp. *ñan-kál* s. a block for sitting on; — *ñan-dam* s. 1. a canopy over seat; 2. just above the height of a person sitting; — *ñan-láp* s. a carpet to sit on, a cushion; *ñan-láp láp* vb. to spread a carpet; *ñan-láp rit* or *tsun* vb. to take up e. *ñan-láp rát* to take up a carpet. — *ñan-lyañ* s. a place for sitting, a seat, a dwelling place, a residence; *ñan-šet* s. a seat, a dwelling.

Deriv. *a-ñan* said of tree, that is there naturally not transplanted. Caus. *nyän* q.v.

*ñan-čen T. *ñan-čen* contempt, slight: the Lepcha's use it in the sense spite or wilfully; *ñan-čen-nün mat* vb. to do a thing purposely or spitefully.

*ñan-še see *ñan-še*.

ñap undiverted; decisively, positively. *ñap-pă ñap-pă* or *ñap-lă* adv. *ñap-pă ñap-pă nón* or *ñap-lă nón* vb. to go straight on without diverting elsewhere. *ñap-lă mik krap da* or *ñap-lă da nyi* to lie sound asleep; — *ñap-lă ñyok mat* vb. to do work with application; — *ñap-lă tyát* to cut properly as desired or according to pattern without diverting.

ñam vb. to be close, to be near; *a-boñ ñam* keep your mouth close, be quiet, shut up; *ñam-lă* i. q. *ñam-tet* close, closely.

ñam vb. to forbid, to prohibit, to interdict, to stop.

ñam kuñ s. n. of a tree, *ñam pót* s. the sweet lime.

*ñam T. *ñam, ñams-pa* vb. to breathe; to long for; **ñam-če, ñam-čĩ* 1. vb. to long for, to be covetous; *a-zóm-ka ñam-če* to be greedy stingy of food; — *kóm-ka ñam-če* to be covetous of money. — 2. s. covetousness.

**nam* T. *nam* [-*pa*], **nam-pó* T. *rnam-pa* 1. s. brightness, splendour, magnificence; 2. vb. to be bright, to be magnificent; *nam-pó* *če* great splendour; *nam-pó-wün-sǎ düm dyām* to be dressed magnificently.

nar vb. to slice, to shear, to cut asunder, to divide, to hew, to mow. *kǎ-čer nar* vb. to cut wheat. *póu nar* vb. to mow grass; — *bi nar* vb. to slice vegetables; — *kǎ-sǔ ban-ka sǔm-bryai tsát gǎn nar glo-šo* if a fly should settle on my knife it would fall down cut asunder.

**nar* T. *nar* s. vigour, zeal, *nar kʸen mat-tǎ-o* be zealous.

**nar* T. *siar* see under *no*.

nal vb. old L. to be short and thick, dumpy; *nal-lǎ nal-lǎ* adv. short and thick dumpy.

s. *a-nal* 1. the head end, a short stick, a short end of yam or other vegetable; *buk a-nal kat* the head-end after root is cut off; *a-nal a-fai* s. a piece of dtto.; *a-nal a-yál-re* the whole vegetable. 2. applied to a great-great-grandmother see *tek*.

Deriv. *nǔm-nal*, *nǔm-nal-mo* dry fire-wood Tbr. *šan*.

Comp. *nal-bǔ nal-són* i. q. *mür-nyo-bǔ mür-nyo-bón*.

-*nǔn*: -*ü-ün* see -*ün* postp. of the neg. imp. when affixed to a verb ending in the final *n*.

nǔ vb. to become thread-bare *düm nǔ fat*; to be worn-out by friction; *ban nǔ-nón* the knife has become worn-out; applied also to mind *sak nǔ* to be wearied.

nǔk redupl. of *nak* q. v.

-*nǔn* 1. postp. i. q. -*pa* q. v. 2. -*ü-ün* postp. of the p. pres. when affixed to a vb. ending in *n*, see -*ün*.

nür vb. to groan; *nür-rǎ nür-rǎ* groaning under heavy burden; *nür-rǎ nür-rǎ bǔ-nón* to go along groaning under heavy burden.

nu, *a-nu* adj. old see *no*.

nut see *not* and *nát*.

nun vb. to become, to be; *hǔ pýuk-bo nún nón* he has become rich; forms verba acquisitiva M. 94. to occur, to happen, to befall; *nún-lǎ nún* to have become or have occurred; *a-lom nún-nón* it so came to pass, it in this wise occurred. — *mǎ-nún-ne* in s. of useless; *mǎ-nún-ne nún-nón* has become useless.

núm see *íróm*, *a-núm* s. the smell of burning flesh.

núm: *tür-núm* explet. of *tür-klak* a complete circle.

nur, *nǎ-nur-lǎ* adv. short and thick, large, puffy, dumpy; *tük-tok nǎ-nur-lǎ* a thick-set neck.

kǎ-nur-bo adj. large, thick, fat, puffed out; *món-kǔp kǎ-nur-bo* a fat young pig. — *kür-doñ kǎ-nur-bo* a thick plantain.

**nur* T. *siur* (-*ba*) vb. to snore; *mik-krap-ba mǎ-nur-nún* when asleep do not snore.

**nul* L. *kóm*; **nul-čǔ* L. *kóm ün*.

**ne* T. *riás* see *u-ne*.

nek onom. squeaking as pig; *nek-lǎ lik* vb. to squeak as pig, see *nak*, *nok*.

**nen* T. *nan* (-*pa*) bad, evil, *le nen* T. *las nan* bad act, fault; *tu nen* T. *mtu nan* sorcery, enchantment.

nel, *a-nel* s. 1. repetition, *a-nel zuk* vb. to renew, to rebuild, *riñ a-nel li* vb. to repeat. 2. the gums of teeth *fo-nel*, the crown of head: *a-tyak a-nel*.

no s. fish *a-mlem mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* Tbr. T. *nya*; *no fak* vb. to dry fish over fire: *no tsam* vb. to catch fish; *no tsam-bo* s. a fisherman M. 99. *no kür-hóp* s. the gills of fish; — *no gon* s. the fin; — *no čón* s. a fish-bone; — *no-ji*; *no-bǔ*; *no-bri*; *no-blik*; *no-blyók*; *no-fi*; *no-fo* various spec. fish. — *no tǎ-ryón* s. a net for holding fish; *no tǎn* s. the milt; *no ti* s. the roe of fish; — *no tür-hyüm* s. a spec. of fish i. q. *no pǎ-no* q. cfr. *no nól*; *no pǔn-zar*; *no-mát* and *no-mat* s. spec. of fish; *no müt tam-blyák* a spec. butterfly, moth *n. m. t.-bl. düm* a spec. moth. — *no muñ* s. name of fish; *sǔn-ru no muñ* very large spec.; *sǔn-ru no muñ úyal* id. — *no tsál* spec. of fish. — *no tsál a-kuñ* i. q.

tsäl a-kui. — *ño tsäl tsóm flót* Asparagus racemosus. — *ño-tso* s. the spawn; *ño-tso dyen* or *fat* vb. to spawn. — *ño tsón ban tã-klap* s. a spec. of fish. — *ño-zür* s. id., the "kubhai". — *ño-zur* s. a spec. of f. — *ño zón zom-bo* s. a fish of prey; *ño-yel* s. spec. of f. — *ño-yü* s. a spec. fish, Clupea cultrata. — *ño-yen* name of fish. — *ño-rí* s. id., "pottiah" a spec. Barbus. — *ño-lam sa* a spec. fish. — *ño-lo* id., mahsir; — *ño-lyü* i. q. *ño pün-zar*. — *ño-lyen* s. a spec. of f. — *ño hyam* s. a fish-hole. — *ño vik* name of small spec. of f. — *ño viñ* the blubber i. q. *fyór*; — *ño vór* s. a fish-hook; *ño vór ham* a fishing-rod; *ño vór hí* s. a f.-line. — *ño sün-lí* s. a fish-net. — *ño sí* s. the scales of f. — *ño šim-pyär* s. tail of fish.

ño vb. to be old M. 96. — *a-ño* adj. old (as wood); unfinished (as work); what is left over (as food); *a-ño to-lä fo-lä* dilatorily; *ür-nün mat-ba a-ño nan-nón* from this cause this has become old. — *tã-ñot* s. white hair (as old man) M. 16. *tã-ñot nün-nón* hair to become grey, to have become old; *t.-ñ. muñ* the evil spirit of old age from his representation as an old man.

ñó, ñót vb. to boil P. to cook by boiling *zo ño*; *zo ñót lel-lün gó-ä* is the rice boiled; *ñot-bo* adj. boiled. — also: to be quite ripe *buk prok-kä ño* or *buk bu tet ño* the *buk* is bursting ripe.

ñö vb. to be thirsty *uñ ño*; *go uñ-ño bam* I am thirsty.

Der. *ñot* s. thirst *ñot-däk*; *go krit ñot-däk güm* I am hungry and thirsty.

***ño** T. *ñes* see under *ñä*.

***ño** T. *ñio(-ba)* s. a blessing, a benediction; *ño-tyän* s. a present made to priest in order to obtain blessing.

***ño** T. *ño* s. the face, countenance; *mi-ño* s. T. *mi-ño* the face, features.

Comp. ***ño-tsó** T. *ño-tsä* s. blush, blushing, shame, modesty; *ño-tsó mat* vb. to be modest; *ño-tsó mä-yä-ne* to be impudent. — ***ño-še** T. *ño-šes* s. 1. knowledge, acquaintanceship; 2. an acquaintance.

ño tso kuñ name of tree, see under *ño*.

ñok s. a small vessel for mixing flour and water before baking or frying; *ku ñok* a small bread-trough.

ñok see *nek*. *ñok-kä ñok-kä* onom. the grunting of pig *món ñok-kä ñok-kä lik* the pigs grunt.

ñot see *ño*.

ñot or **ñut** vb. to saw, to cut in a sawing manner; *go-nün kä-do-sü a-kä ñot-pa* I have cut my own hand; — *hü-nün a-kón kä-sü-ka nyi-lä a-pót mä-pót-nüm-bo gүн-nä ñut-dyän* J. 15. 2 every branch in me that beareth no fruit he taketh away.

ñot, ñot-tä ñot-tä adv. well burnt; *ñot-tä ñot-tä dop* vb. to be completely or clearly burnt up (as jungle, field etc.).

***ñon-pa** see *ñom-pa*.

***ñon-še** see *ñán-še*.

ñop, ñop-pä ñop-pä adv. slowly, tardily, lazily, *ñop-pä ñop-pä lóm* vb. to walk slowly.

***ñom** T. *ñoms(-pa)* vb. to be satisfied not wishing more; *ñom-lä tän* vb. to drink to satiety.

ñom, ñóm cfr. T. *ñnyems* vb. to be proud of, to boast.

ñom, nä-ñom, nün-ñom s. a spec. of grain.

ñor see under *ñó*.

-ñó, -ñ-ó postp. *-ó* when affixed to roots ending in *ñ* see *-ó, -a*.

***ñó** and **ñá** T. *ñña* adv. early, betimes, soon; *ek to-tsát ñó tí* the harvest is early; — *nyót-ka pat ñó nón* to sow a field before the season.

Comp. ***ñá-tó** T. *ñña-ltas* s. an omen, a portent, a foretoken, a prognostic.

ñó-lä adv. early; too soon; *ñól-lä* id. *ün dün hrók-sä sä-äyak kat-ka* M. *ñól-lä luk-käl nap-ka čök lyañ tí-lün* the first day of the week cometh M. early when it was yet dark. J. 20. 1. — *ñól* early, soon, betimes M. 70. *so-són-ka kä-süm ñól ši-kón* awaken me early in the morning. — *go ñól-nón-šo* I shall go soon.

***ñar, ñor** T. *ñnar, ñna-ru*; ***ñar-yoi** T. *ñnar-yoi* adv. formerly, from the beginning.

**hór-tók* T. *siar-fag* s. speed, haste in work; adv. quickly *hór-tók mat* vb. to do work actively; — *hór-tók (sám-)* *bo* adj. industrious; — *hór-tók nóu* vb. to go quickly.

**hó* see *na* T. *siags*.

**hó* T. *dio* s. edge, border, *ko nó* edging of coat.

**hó* vb. T. *ría(-ba)* to cut, to mow; *póu nó* to mow grass, see *nar*.

hók vb. to be callous; to be indifferent, to be obdurate; *li lí-wùu mat-ren hók-nón* by constant reproof he has become regardless; *a-nyor hók* to hear but not attend to.

hók vb. to grind *zo hók* (rice), to rub as bamboo etc., to card (cotton): *ki hók*, to get fire, to rub anything; *hók-lá nóu* to rub against, to reel against as arrow.

hók-lát s. grinding, friction, attrition *hók-lát mã-dyap-ne* (you have) not grind it fine.

**hók* see *na*.

**hón* see *nañ*.

hón vb. to be steadfast, to be fixed, to be firm, to be solid, to be fast; *nón-lá nan* vb. to be firmly fixed as post, chair, not to shake; *kru nón-lá nan* the ship is weather-bound (as in a calm). *dum-po nón-lá tsák* the post is firmly fixed.

hót see *no*.

hót vb. to be disinclined, to have disinclination, repugnance; *mã-nón-ná sãu hót* vb. to have disinclination to go, see *plón*, *jít*, *řam*; — *ayok zúk-sãu hót* vb. to have disinclination to work; *nón-sãu-ka hót* to refuse to go.

a-hót s. repugnance.

hón cfr. T. *hón(-pa)* vb. 1. to grudge, to desire to keep even to the preventing of another person giving a thing; *nón-lãu bí* to give begrudgingly, to covet, to preserve, to spare, to have an itching to keep. — *hũ-nũn hũ-yum ayũ mã-kón-nũu hõn* he prevented their fighting and mediated between them. — *hũ-nũn kóm jer tam-čãu fo nõ kuũ làn sã-re gũn-nã nõn-lũn fóm gat* he wishes to preserve silver

and gold, beasts, birds, fish, trees and stones, in short every thing. — 2. to protect, to guard, to mediate, to enshrine. *hik-mót-tũn a-kũp nõn* the hen protects her young. — *hũ-nũn hũ-yu-sã le-nẽn hõn* he shielded their faults. — 3. to withhold, to refuse anything.

nõn-lát s. a desire for preservation. *nõn-bo* s. a preserver, a protector, a mediator; palladium.

hóp vb. to express blood from a sore, to bleed, to suck blood from sore.

hóp, *a-hóp* s. sister-in-law, wife or widow of elder brother; *hóp sók* or *lyo* to wed the widow of elder brother; (to wed the *nyóm* q. v., being considered incest).

**hóm* T. *riam* see *nom*.

hóm, *hóm-mã hóm-mã* advly. one after another, continually; *ũ-mã ã-mã lóm* to follow one after another; *ũ-mã ã-mã ayok mat* to work in a continuous manner.

hór s. a suggestion, a hint, *hór byi* vb. to suggest, to hint, to prompt, see *tũn-bór*.

**hór* T. *nar(-ba)* hardness, vigour) seasoning, pungency, zest.

hór lãk vb. 1. to temper iron, to make steel; *pũn-jeũ hór lãk tóm-bo* or *hór lãk pũn-jeũ* s. steel. *p-j. hór mã-lãk-nũm-bo* soft malleable iron; 2. to season, to make strong (wood), to tone (as beer).

hór sót vb. to spoil the temper, to soften steel.

hór used also in sense of excessive, to be in a vigorous state. *mĩ hru hór (rũn)* great heat. — *čĩ-nũn hór* to be in a great state of liquor, to be exceedingly drunk. — *mik-hór krap* to be sound asleep. — bellowing, threateningly as bull when irritated *hór kyóp*.

Comp. **hór-čãn* T. *nar-čãn* adj. strong, vigorous, hard, sharp.

hól see **hó*.

hól vb. to put aside, to put on one side, to push out of the way; *a-re lóm-ka hól-fo* put this out of the way, take it off the road.

hól vb. to be ringed, to be encircled by a ring (as ornamented pillar).

a-nól adj. 1. ringed, surrounded by a ring as pillar; 2. obsc. penis viri.

nrak vb. to grunt (as boar), also as buffalo; *nrak bam* vb. to grunt as boar; see *nrak*, *nek* etc.

nráp see *nrám*; *nráp-pà nráp-pà* i. q. *gráp-pà gráp-pà* advly. crisp, brittle from dryness; *nráp-pà nráp-pà són*.

nrám vb. to be dry as hair, grass, to be dried up; *a-tsóm nrám-bam*, see *tá-nrám* a tree-boletus.

nrík vb. to grind, to crush under feet, to oppress, to extort, to tyrannize; *nrík-lün zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *nrík-lát* s. extortion, oppression, tyranny.

nrék vb. to be split, said of hair, when dry or from plaiting.

nrél vb. to have again recourse to, to superadd; *n.-lün lí* to say in addition;

n.-lün byí to give in add. *n.-lün sót* to kill overagain.

nrú vb. to groan, said of beast *bik mak-ba nrú* the cow when dying groans; *däk-lün nrú* being sick it groaned.

nrúk vb. to give jerking grunts (as pig).

nróm vb. to be destroyed, to be damaged, to be cast aside as useless; *nróm-bo* damaged, destroyed, useless.

nrók vb. to be dying, to be at the point of death, to be moribund; *nrók nón* moribund.

nrón vb. to have become overdry said of rice or grain when long kept; *zo nrón nón* the rice has become overdry.

nróm vb. to become singed, to be burnt (as bread), discoloured by fire (as paper); *čo-gu mí-nün nróm* the paper is singed; *kú nróm nón* the bread is burnt.

Č

čā the fifth letter in the L. alphabet T. **Č**, may be represented by *č*, pronounced as ch in "church".

***čā, čá** T. *skyo(-ba)* vb. to do mischief (as children); to tease, to annoy, to vex, to harrass, to trouble, to molest; *čā-bo mat* vb. to tease, to do mischief. — *čā-(yám-)bo* adj. mischievous, inclined to tease.

nün-čá s. trouble, annoyance; *n.-čá mat* vb. to trouble, to annoy; *däk nün-čá* s. vexation.

čá, a-čá s. a beard of corn; quill of porcupine, hedgehog etc.; *kā-čer čá* s. a beard of corn; *sā-lím čá* s. a porcupine's quill.

čāk (see *tsāk*) vb. t. to set on, as fire; *mí rek čāk* vb. to set fire to jungle; to put on, as ornaments, bracelets; to set on, as dog, bull; to set on, as on a road directing a person, who is ignorant of the road or of driving of cattle *lóm čāk*; —

to set apart; to exercise, to practise, to pursue, to put into practice, *hrím čāk* to regulate, to organize; — *rom čāk* to frighten; — to dedicate, to consecrate, to devote; *rám zui món čāk (fo)* to consecrate a pig to the good spirit; — to practise penance.

čāk T. *gčags(-pa)* vb. to put in the mind, to conceive, to comprehend *ko-ka čāk byí* vb. to remind, to teach, to cause to comprehend.

čāk-lí s. n. of a flower, see *món nyo muk*; acc. Hooker 2, 48, 50 "chokli-bí" a spec. Smilacina: *čāk-lí bí* s. id., eaten as vegetable.

čāñ also **čoñ** 1. vb. t. to wrap up, to inwrap, to envelop, *düm-ka čāñ bū-bam* P.: *a-tsóm čāñ* to fold the hair round in a ball on the head; *čāñ-süm-bo* s. a wrapper, an envelope. — *čāñ fo* i. q. *čāñ*; *čāñ-tóm-bo* s. a parcel, a package. 2. vb. n. to be folded, globular as cabbage, to be

in folds as things twisted round into a bullshape as hair, cloth: *čän nan*.

čän pret. to be put together, to be clustered together.

a-čän s. a bunch or cluster, a nosegay, a sheaf or bundle of corn.

***čán** vb. t. T. *skyon(-ba)* to foster, to cherish; *čän ju* vb. to domesticate, to tame wild animal. — *a-čän* s. a wild animal caught and confined *fo čän, män čän*. — *tam-čän* s. the brute spec., a beast, birds and fishes included; *tam-čän zän* a foolish, beastlike, stupid p. *tam-čän len jän* more than a beast; — met. man; *tam-čän tam-bik* or *tam-bik tam-čän* animals, creatures; man T. *'gro-ba, sems-čan*, Skt. *satva* P. — *tam-čän tün-ka* for the benefit of mankind P. — *tam-čän zön* a fellow-being. — *tam-čän (tam-) a-bü* s. T. *šo-byuü tsad* male satva's, men P.; *tam-čän (tam-) a-mót* T. *mo-byuü tsad* female satva's, women P.

čán vb. n. to be parsimonious, to be selfish, niggardly, to begrudge.

***čän** vb. to be quick etc. see *čön*.

***čän-hló** T. *čän-lo* Skt. *jatá* s. the braided hair, that hangs behind; matted hair; *čän-hló kyóp* vb. to braid hair appl. to great men; *čän-hló flót* vb. to braid hair appl. to common people.

***čát** T. *gčod* (to cut) vb. to have a sharp pain in body, to ache *tä-bäk čát*; *a-lüt čát* s. the heart-burn. — *a-mik čát-bam* 1. to have pain in eye, 2. to be envious. — *čát so-bo* s. one who brings pain or grief; messenger of ill news, a bird of ill omen.

***čán** T. *'byon(-pa)* vb. n. used by L.'s hon. for: to go, to walk, *pä-no čän* the king goes; *sä-ba čän-nün-ä* where are you going.

***čän** and **čen** T. *špyan* s. hon. the eye L. *a-mik*; *pä-no čän* the eye of king; *čän-kro* T. *špyan-kro* s. eyebrow L. *mik-myón*; *čän-čap* T. *špyan-čab* s. tears L. *mik-gruü*; *čän-šok* T. *špyan-gšog* s. eyelash L. *mik-cóm*.

**čän-re-zí, čän-re-zü* T. *špyan-ras-gzigš*

n. pr. Avalokitešvara. **wi-dam tu-je čem-po čän-re-zü-la kyen-no* our tutelary god mahákaruñika A. knows P., see also M. 90; T'oung-Pao 1896, 545. N. 1.

čän 1. see *čen* T. *čan*. 2. see under *čän*.

čáp vb. to bore a hole into wood or stone; *mi čáp* vb. to light or kindle by boring one piece of wood into another see *mi čáp kuü*. — *čáp šet* s. a borer, a gimlet. *čáp tsür* i. q. *mi čáp tsür*.

tük-čáp, tün-čáp s. circle, concentric circle, convolution, gyrations, a spinning top; — *tük-čáp-ka lám* vb. to fly in concentric circle; *mi түк-чáp* s. convolutions of fire; *sün-müt түк-чáp* s. a whirlwind; *uü түк-чáp* s. a whirlpool.

čám vb. to go over upon, to cross over upon as over water by bridge, log, stepping-stones.

čám, a-čám s. fear, chiefly an affix to *a-rom, ün näk-kä rom čám tjan-bo a-tim hü plün-ka yü түк* and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him (t. — See *rom*).

čár s. the rising of the sun, the east: *tsük-čár*.

ča part. just, just past *ča-gróp-ba* considerable time ago; — *ča-nap-mo* the evening just past, yesterday evening; — *ča nä-han* from the beginning, firstly, *ča nä-han a-yum sä-re li-bo o-re güm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning J. — *ča-nün* now a short while ago, *ča-nün nön-nän-gó* he has gone a short while ago; — *ča-ba* a short time ago about two or three hours; *ča-ba lyan nön* (he) went out a little while ago. — *ča-zän* as before. — *ča luk (-kül)* the morning just past i. e. this morning. — *ča so-nap* last night, *rüm-nün kä-sü duk kä-do kä-sä a-kyón ší-lün a-dom ča so-nap-ka lün fat* God has seen my affliction and the labour of my hands, and rebuked thee yester-night. Ex. — *ča a-län* even now, just now; just past; *ča a-län do-banün plä* he went out a short time ago.

ča part. enough, sufficient, *ča ča* enough, hold, stop.

*čā T. *lāgs* s. iron, applied often to things whether made of iron or not. — *čā-gok* s. T. *lāgs-kuk* a clasp, a hook. — *čā-gók* s. a forked stick, prongs used as a support for things etc., a peg. — *čā-gyūp* s. T. *lāgs-sgyid-bu* a sort of iron stand, tripod for cooking-pots on the fire. — *čā-tók* s. T. *lāgs-tag* an iron chain, *čā-tók tik* vb. to chain as dog. — *čā-mók* T. *lāgs-rmog* s. a helmet, an iron h.; *čā-ri* T. *lāgs-ri* s. wall round castle, town etc., fortress, fort; *čā-ri dā būk ai* s. the embrasures of fortress.

*čā T. *bya* s. a bird, fowl; *čā kyui* T. *bya kyui* s. the fabulous bird *garuḍa*, also a spec. of eagle.

*čā-món fo s. yellow-billed whistling thrush, *Myiophonus Temminckii* R. 212; Je. 500; acc. W. R. 218 also *Merula bouboul*.

*čā fr. T. *byas(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to prepared; *hó nóñ-šāñ čā-ā* are you ready to go; *mlo čā-ā* are the things prepared.

čā-kó see *čē-kó*.

*čā-gó fr. T. *bya-dga* (gift, present) s. causing pleasure, attendance upon; *čā-gó mat* vb. to cause pleasure, to attend upon, to take care of, as sick man, cattle, things etc.; *čā-gó mat-bo* s. a nurse or one, who attends upon or takes care of anything.

*čā-wó T. *lā-ba* s. a carrot.

čak, a-čak s. the joints of fingers, *kā-jóm čak*; (inner) joints of arm *a-kā čak*; joints of bamboo: *po čak*.

čak vb. 1. to pinch with nails or fingers; 2. to touch a person to attract attention; 3. to issue tears *mik grum čak*; *čak dek* vb. to nip and break.

čak-kā bo-kā adv. in confusion, confusedly; *čak-kā bo-kā mat* vb. to put things into confusion; *č-kā bo-kā li* vb. to speak confusedly.

čak in compos. *liñ-čak* s. a sill.

čak see *pā-čak*.

čak čak onom. noise made when eating; *zo-ba čak čak mā-mat-tūn* when eating do not make a noise.

*čak-krum s. T. *čag-krum* gristle, car-

tilage. — *čak-lem* acc. W. "chak-lem" s. *Chloropsis aurifrons* and *Ch. hardwickii* R. 212/3 (specc. flower-pecker).

*čañ T. *byañ* s. the north. *čañ-čō* T. *byañ pyogs* s. the northern quarter; *čañ-kón* s. id., adj. northern, towards the n. — *čañ-nup* s. T. *byañ-nub* the n. west; — *čañ-šar* T. *byañ-šar* s. the n. east.

čañ, a-čañ s. the spine; *a-čañ gli-lā čit* vb. to cut down the spine; — *a-čañ kūñ-koñ-lā* s. a bent back as an old man's.

čañ glyañ s. the spinal bone; *čañ glyañ sūñ-dāk* s. the sp. marrow. — *čañ tyāp* s. the lumbar vertebrae; — *čañ dāk* s. lumbago; — *čañ mán* s. the loins.

*čañ (T. *spyañ-pa* practised, skilful). *čañ-šūñ* s. a board for writing on.

čañ vb. to ford, to wade in water or snow. — *čañ lyañ* a fording place. — *čañ kñ-šūm-bo* adj. fordable.

*čañ-ku, *čañ-ku*, *čañ-gu* T. *spyañ-ku*, *spyañ-ku*, *spyañ-gu* s. a wolf; see *sā-tum*. M. 119. *čañ-kū bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect.

čañ-čub-sem-pā T. *byañ-čub-sems-dpa* s. bodhisatva P.

čat čat i. q. *čót čót* convulsively.

čap vb. to succeed one after another, to multiply; *riñ čap* vb. to be loquacious, to be garrulous; *riñ čap-lāt* s. loquacity, garrulity, chattering, babbling; *čyok čap* work to succeed work, to w. incessantly *num čap* vb. to be importune incessantly for debt.

čap vb. to roof a house, to thatch, to cover with roof.

a-čap s. the roof of a house: *li-čap*. *li-čap-ka* upon the housetop T. *rtse-mor* P.

čap vb. to make a noise when eating, affixed to *krik* means to smack, lit. for lip to come together again and again: *krik čap*; *a-boñ čap čap*: *grik-lā zo* see *čak čak*.

čap-món s. a small bird, i. q. *čā-món*.

čap-tšár kuñ see *mī-čap*.

čap-lñ fo s. (onom. fr. its cry) the green jay; *Cissa sinensis* (magpie) Je. 2, 312. *dāñ čap-liñ-fo* R. 210. *hlo čap-liñ* *Urocissa flavirostris* ibd.

čam vb. to be unpropitious for sowing or planting; *čam gyá*, *čam nyo*, *čam nyót*, *čam sá*, *čam sū* are all used to express a time unpropitious for sowing and planting, on acc. of snowfalling or storms, when it is adverse to cultivation.

čam vb. to be in clusters, to be grouped together as trees, to be thickly branched, to be in heaps.

a-čam adj. clustered, grouped, s. a group; *a-čam a-čam* advly. in patches or groups.

čam vb. to close, to shut the eyes: *mik čam*; to be dead Tbr.

***čam** or **čóm** T. *čam(-mo)*. hon. wife of king, *pā-no čam*.

***čam-pa** T. *byams-pa* n. pr. Maitreya. *čam-pa gán-po* T. *by-pa mgon-po* M.-nátha.

čam-pa i. q. *čim-pa pót*.

čf I. (see *čf* III. IV) s. spirit, liquor, beer M. 143 espec. a kind of beer, extracted from different species of grain as millet, rice, Indian corn etc.; the first of which they consider the best; the grain is sometimes merely allowed to ferment and in that state is eaten; P. chi, maruá; T. *čai* Hooker I, 175; R. 75, T'oung-Pao 1896, S. 539ff., Jäschke s. v. *čai*. — The L. chi is made from millet, maize, rice etc., the grain prepared and fermented then preserved in baskets secured from the air by layers of plantain-leaves and hung up in a smoky place; when used, a bamboo vessel *pā-tyut* is filled with the fermented grain, hot water poured over it and when drawn is sucked up thro' a reed *pā-híp*. — *čf sá mán sá tá-čyü ūm-mūn-sá a-bān gūm* wine, meat and women are the chief of all delights. — *čf tū sá-nyí* s. a feast-day. — *čf nyí fi fi* the time for chi has arrived.

čf kra (nón) the chi is flavourless. — *čf kri-nón* (chi) to become sour. — *čf ūat nyí* to have flavour, strength. — *čf ūo* or *nót* vb. to prepare *món* for chi. to boil grain before preparing the fermentation. — *čf čuk* vb. to take the liquid from the

fermented grain without adding water. — *čf jū* vb. to distill spirit. — *čf lán-lūn mū mā-yā-ne* to be so drunk as not to know right hand from left. — *čf lam-čān-nūn čf* to drink like a beast. — *čf dyak* (chi) to have become completely destroyed in making. — *čf dyāt* s. having a passion for chi; *čf dyāt-nyim-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *čf-nūn mat* vb. to be intoxicated. — *čf nor* vb. to be raw, unfit for drinking, to be still in the saccharine fermentation. — *čf pūt* the first chi of the season, offered to *rūm*. — *čf fak* vb. to preserve chi in smoke, to smoke chi. — *čf fat* vb. to offer up chi to *rūm*. — *čf fyak* (chi) ripe, fit to drink; i. q. *čf pyak*. — *čf bāt* s. yeast. ferment of chi; *čf-sá a-lūt čf bāt* s. the ferment put to chi Tbr.; *čf bāt bor* vb. to ferment chi. — *čf bup* vb. to be drunk; *čf bup-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard; *čf bup-lū* strong chi fit to make one intoxicated. — *čf byep* the fermented grains of maize. — *čf mat-bo* s. 1. a maker of chi. 2. a person fond of chi. — *čf mok* vb. to set chi to ferment. — *čf dyam* or *dyam-čf* s. chi given as a cordial to women and to the party after childbirth. — *čf tsot plū* to be red in the face from drink. — *čf tsók-tóm-bo* strained chi from the grains. — *čf lu* (chi) to rise to ferment. — *čf lyan-bo* s. a cupbearer M. 113. *čf vó ūun-nón* the chi has become mouldy. — *čf sōn* vb. to become sober after having been intoxicated; *čf sōn-ūū-sá* when the effects of chi have gone off. — *čf sū* vb. to be intoxicated; *ūn kūn-čān tūn-bān čf sū-lūn kur čuk-ka dūm ót da* and he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. G. *čf sū-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard. — *čf šep* whatever is eaten with chi; a relish with drink. — *čf šo* vb. (chi) to be sour, stale. — *čf šók-nón* s. to be exhausted (as the grains of chi). — *čf šor* vb. to become flat, flavourless. — *čf a-tsum* the first and best chi; *čf ūm* good flavoured chi; *čf mā-ū-ne* flavourless chi. — *čf ūn gor-lā* chi made

after the first extract (*a-tsum*). *či un hló-nón* the chi is drowned with water.

Comp. *či kuñ* s. a spec. of *Eugenia* i. q. *tā-glan kuñ* it is used in augury; a slice of the bark is hewn off, when a person is about to take a journey etc. or see a friend; if the sap drops out he will obtain chi, if it does not, he will not. — *či tū-fyep* s. a ladle for chi. — *či tūk-nyer* a waterproof basket for holding chi. — *či tūk-sor* a chi-strainer. — *či pā-tyut* s. a bamboo-vessel for holding chi, while being imbibed thro' *pā-hip* T. *čeu*. — *či pā-hip* s. a tube (reed or pipe) for sucking up chi. — *či-prók* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains *či byep*. — *či-bū* s. a vessel for holding chi; a load, a basket of chi. — *či za-deñ* or *za-diñ* s. 1. a vessel for holding chi; 2. a still, a spirit-retort. — *či-rüñ* s. confused talk as the talk of drunken men. — *či rüñ-tok* s. a basket for holding chi. — *či-lāk* s. a vessel for holding chi, also a measure, holding about 8 seers; *či-lāk sam kóm kat-sā a-far nyi-šo* the price of three *či-lāk* of chi will be one rupee. *či-lāk nyūt* about 10 o'clock Tbr. — *či sūñ-gryeñ* s. the extracted grain exhausted of the chi. — *či sor* s. a strainer for chi. — *či a-rók* or *či-sā a-pót* s. the spirit of chi Tbr.

pñ-či čak món or *pñ-či ká-da* s. a spec. millet.

čf II. vb. to rub with feet, as in treading corn or washing clothes, to tread out, to thresh; *zo či* to tread rice (to separate the grain from the straw); — *düm či-lüñ čón* vb. to wash clothes treading them with feet. — *brü či-bñ no sót* vb. having trod the (poison out of the bru) to commence to kill the fish. — *bik-nñn ká-čer či* vb. to tread wheat by bullocks.

čf III. **a-čf** adj. dried, smoked, preserved by drying (by sun, fire, smoke) as flesh, fish; *mán-sā ño či-ñun-nón* the flesh and fish are dried. — *mā-ró či-ñun-nón* the man has become dried up (applied to a thin, skinny person) Tbr. — *či-luñ*

ñun to be completely reduced by hardships Tbr. — *sā-ñuñi tā-glót či dán* has become dried up like unto a lizard, applied metaphorically to a person, who has nothing to eat or drink or who is dried up like unto the skin of a lizard Tbr.

čf IV. vb. to suppurate, *mó či-nón* the wound has suppurated.

čf V. the spreading or being surrounded by particles of as water, dust etc. — *či či tsük* vb. to swarm; *vót-nñn či či tsük* bees to swarm around and sting. — *či-lā fyót* particles of water to be splashed about or to be envelopped in dust.

pā-či-lā, pūr-či-lā advly. variegated, of various colours.

či see *čil-lā* and *čo-či*.

čf, a-čf i. q. *sak-či* s. affection.

či see *tür-či*.

či-nyi Hind. *čññ* s. sugar.

čf-lf s. a time about 8 o'clock in the morning, when the sun has fully risen, *sā-tsük či-lí*.

či-vo see *tūk-či-vo* s. a gutter.

***čf-šó** T. *spya-ša* s. in L. joint of meat.

čfk vb. t. to weigh, to measure, to estimate; *són-ka čik* vb. to weigh in scales; *fri-ka čik* to measure in a fri; *lyañ un čik* vb. to survey land; *čik-lññ nát* vb. to measure, before you cut the mark; — *ññ o-mer-sā čik-kññ-sā to sā-re-nññ a-gyap gyom-bo-ka a-hlók mā-nyññ-ne* and when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over Ex. — *čik mā-kññ-nñm-bo* immeasurable. — to pay money, to give back as in taliation, to pay, to give in return, *čik-byi* vb. to pay away, to give; *čik-lyo* vb. to receive, to accept; *len čik* vb. to restore, to repay; to refund, to return, to make restitution, to make restoration, to compensate. *ññ len čik* vb. to retort, to retaliate, *sót len čik* vb. to kill in retaliation; to revenge by death; to give out as *pli mā-čik-ne* not to deny; *kāp-plim čik* vb. to contradict, to deny.

čik, a-čik s. 1. measure, weight; *čik mā-tak-ne* to be deficient in weight or

measure; *čik mǎ-nai-ne* not proper weight; *a-čik a-nai-là mat* vb. to give right measure, *čik šen* under weight, *čik zoi* good weight, overweight; — 2. a little portion, *a-čik-kǎ dya* give a little.

tam-čik-mo s. a measure, a weight, scales M.

čik vb. to clasp in the centre of anything; *pái čik kyom-lün kryók* vb. to seize one round the waist in wrestling and throw him down.

čik kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of Bauhinia.

čik-fam-blyak s. a spec. of butterfly.

čin pret. and neg. *čin*, *-čin-* vb. 1. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine, to fancy, to suppose, to regard *hū-nūn hū kor-ka kum-yo mat čin* he counted it to him for righteousness. G. 2. to have regard. — *čin nǎk yañ mǎ-zǎk-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — *čin-lün lí* vb. to speak with reflection. — *mǎ-ró-lem čin* to think of another. — *hǎ kǎ-sǔm pǎn-jǔm-ka čin* he regards me as an enemy. — *čin-nūn* s. thought, idea, fancy, imagination, consideration, contemplation, opinion, view, sentiment.

čin i. q. *sak-čin* s. 1. thought, reflection, consideration; 2. supposition, fancy, notion, opinion. *čin mat* vb. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine. — *čin-lyañ* s. thought or the place of thoughts; *go-ka a-kǔp a-do-len kum-duñ čin-lyañ mǎ-nyin-ne* I can rest my thoughts upon no one but you my son. P.

a-čin s. a thing that one has regard for, a precious thing, a rarity *mǎ mǎ-zǔ a-čin-ka bük* vb. to hurt the vital part *a-čin-sǎ* adj. precious, *čin-sǎ mlo* a very precious thing.

***čin** T. *byin* s. magnificence, a blessing, a benediction, a consecration; *čin-nyim-bo* blessed; *rǎm-nūn čin* or *rǎm-nūn čin-lóp mat* to receive blessings from God, see *čin*, *čin-lóp*.

***čin** poss. fr. T. *'byin(-pa)* vb. to drive out, to expel.

čin see *čei*.

čin s. n. of a tree, the wood of which is very hard; see *čei*?

čin see *pǎ-čin*, *pǎr-čin*, *mǎ pǎ-čin* s. soot.

čin-kǎ-nyǎl see *čin-pǎ-nel* and *sūn-ka-nyil*.

***čin-gí** T. *bčans* and *gri* s. a dagger, *čin-gí tǎn-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

čin-pǎ-nel s. see *sūn-ka-nyil*.

čin-fin-nel acc. W. "*ching-fin-nyel*" *Hierax caerulescens* R. 204.

čin-bo s. a miser M.

čin-sǎ nyi (acc. M. fr. T. *'jiñ-pa* a neck and *gnyis* two) s. a spec. of crane or a heron.

čit 1. s. as much as the hand can grasp (palm downwards) (*a-)**kǎ čit* s. a handful P.

čit 2. vb. to split as wood, to divide, to separate; *čit-ba jóm* easy to split; *ki čit* thread before it is twisted; *kuñ čit* vb. to split tree.

čit 3. 1. good, well, healthy, salubrious, rich, fine, fertile, fruitful (as country), exuberant; *bam-lyañ čit-nyim-bo* a salubrious, healthy place; *fǎt čit* fertile soil, rich earth; *mǎ čit* s. a healthy state of body; 2. health *mǎ-ró-sǎ čit tsǎk-šǎn-ka lyañ nǎn* to go out for the purpose of inquiring after a person's health; *čit nyim-bo* ruddy and of good habit of body. 3. semen *mǎ-zǔ-sǎ čit*; 4. perspiration, sweat *čit plǎ* vb. to perspire, to sweat; 5. oil *a-lǐ-sǎ čit* the oil of the seed, a seed from which oil is made, *Sesamum orientale* T. *tíl* P. 6. vb. to squirt out, to eject forcibly *uñ čit-bo* s. a squirt.

čin vb. to worry, to trouble, to harass, to weary, to aggravate, to bully, to beset, to oppress; *ayok-ka čin* vb. to harass with work; *a-zóm-ka čin* vb. to oppress by depriving of food; *nyót-ka čin* vb. to be worried by a cultivation, that gives trouble by constant weeding.

čin, *a-čin* s. a heap of rubbish; *muk čin* a collection of rubbish.

čin, **a-čin** s. 1. uniting (as two ridges of hills or as veins in body); *blǔ-sǎ uñ-sǎ čin* s. the junction of ridges and rivers; *blǔ čin-ka zǎk*, *a-so čin-ka zǎk* junction

of hills, junction of veins, *ui kyui čin-ka zāk* junction of rivers. — 2. meeting, union, affinity, alliance, close connexion, near relationship, coalition, combination, conspiracy. *čín nǎm-nǎ* close relationship. — *čín mat* vb. to be closely connected, to coalesce, to combine, to unite, to conjoin; *tem-bo pok-šǎn-ka ma-lǎi čín mat* vb. to conspire, to overthrow the state.

čín see *sak-čín*; *čii*.

***čín** T. *byin* s.; *čín dók* T. *byin-bdag* s. 1. a high-priest; a benefactor etc. 2. a title of respect to priests. *čín-lóp* T. *byin-rlab* s. a benediction, a blessing; consecration. *rǎm fat-tǎn-sǎ čín-lóp* their offering having made a blessing obtained; *čín-lóp byi* vb. to bless by laying hands upon; *čín-lóp tǎm-bo* blessed, consecrated, sacred.

čín, čín-čín, čín-nǎ čín-nǎ advly. winking (as eyes), twinkling (as star), sparkling, glittering, glistening, gleaming, coruscating; *čín-čín mat* vb. to wink; to twinkle, to glitter; *mik č.-č. mat* vb. to wink eyes; *sǎ-hór č.-nǎ č.-nǎ mat-bam* the stars are twinkling; see also *čír*.

čín-či tak-ka acc. W. "*čín-či tak-ka*" s. *Parus atriceps* R. 210.

čín-čín-ka acc. W. "*čín-čín-ka*" s. *Lophophanes dichrous* R. 210.

čín-či-ok (-fo) acc. W. "*čín-či-ok*" s. a spec. of bird, *Hemixus maccllelandi* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 79 *Hypsipetes maccllelandi*, see *čím-čóp-fo*.

čím vb. to pour out from a larger vessel into a smaller; *ui pǎ-dam-nǎn pǎ-tǎm-ka čím* pour from the water-holder into the cup.

tuk-čím s. 1. a cup *tūk-čím tǎn-gul*; 2. a measure containing about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

čím vb. to be thin, to be lean (as person or meat), to be attenuated, to be emaciated, to be slight, meagre; *čím nǎn* to become thin; — *mǎ-čím-nǎn-sǎ šu nyi-te* how cau they help being thin.

a-čím adj. lean (person, meat). — *čím-bo* adj. meagre: *mǎ-zǎ čím-bo* J.

čím old L. vb. to be minus of a pair, to be without one (as arm, leg).

čím kye²-ayón s. a black fungus, that sprouts from trees (round).

čím-čóp-fo s. rufous-bellied bulbul, *Hypsipetes viridis*. Je. 2, 79: "*čín-čiók-pho*" *Hypsipetes maccllelandi*. acc. W. "*čín-či-ok*" *Hemixus maccllelandi* R. 213. see *čói-čóp-fo*.

čím tǎm-blyāk s. a spec. of butterfly, *čím-bǎ* s. the caterpillar of above.

čím-pa pót s. a spec. of tree-fungus, *Agaricus* (edible).

čím-pa-fo s. the rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea*, acc. W. *dañ čím-pa* ("*dang čím-ba*") *Hemicheldon ferruginea* R. 216; acc. Je. 458 "*dang-čím-pa pho*" *H. fuliginosa*.

čím-fo s. n. of bird rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea* Je. 301; R. 207; *dañ čím-fo* speckled piculet, *Vivia innominata*; *ui čím-fo* the water *Sasia*, *Alcedo bengalensis* R. 206.

čír vb. to abuse, to malign, to defame, to calumniate, to scandalize, to stigmatize; *čír-rǎn-sǎ rǎn* s. scandal, vituperation, defamation.

čír vb. cfr. *čín* to sparkle, to radiate, to shine, to glitter, to gleam, to glisten; *čír-rǎ čír-rǎ* adv. sparkling; *čír-rǎ čír-rǎ óm-bam* (it) is shining brightly (as glass, crystal etc.).

číl vb. to slabber, to drivel, to slaver, to be salivated, also a pain which is said to affect the head; *gyón číl* to have running of saliva, to slabber.

číl kuí s. a shrub; *číl pót* s. the fruit eaten by L.'s when roasted in fire; *sǎ-ká číl tyak* the eating the leaves of the *číl* is said to occasion a pain in the head of the barking deer, which makes it utter its cry; hence the above saying.

tūk-číl id. q. *tyak-číl*.

číl, číl-là adv. down there, (below) there; *čo číl-là* down there (a considerable distance); *píl číl* here and there; see *čũl*.

čũ vb. to be small, to be little, to

diminish M. 31. *ču-lā* adv. smally, minutely M. 76. *ču-lát* s. diminutiveness.

Deriv. *čũm*, *a-čũm* or *čũm-bo* adj. small, little, minute; *a-čũm-bo*, *čũm-bo-re* a little one, *rũm-nũn óm-bo a-tĩm nyāt óm-bo a-tĩm-rem sã-nyĩm-ka tyem-bo tsam-šãñ-sã óm-bo a-čũm-rem so-nap-ka tyem-bo tsam-šãñ-ka zuk-fat* God made two great lights: the greater l. to rule the day, and the lesser l. to rule the night. G.; *a-čũm-ka šĩ* vb. to despise; *čũm-lát* s., *a-lút čũm-lát* s. anguish of spirit Ex. — *mĩ čũm* sparks. — *čũm-mã čũm-mã* adv. small, minute; *so č.-mã č.-mã yũ* vb. to drizzle.

sã-čũ adv. apparently slight small; *sã-čũ mũn-meũ-lã tyo* vb. to hear a faint sound; *sã-čũ-lã* adv. diminutive; *sã-čũ-lã šĩ* vb. to appear small as thing at distance.

Comp. *čũ-kũp* s. the small one, the little one M. 104. adj. very small; *čũ-kũp sãm kyet-tũn gãñ mak-šo* there is but little source of hope, he will die; *čũ-kũp ba-nũn* from tender age. — *čũp* (fr. *čũ kũp*) adv. a little M. 76 *čũp kã-sũm bo* give me a little; *čũp-kam* a little; *čũp-zón* a very little; *čũp-kam-zón* only a very little; — *čũ-krók* very small.

čũ čũ onom. the call to pigs, *čũ čũ má* vb. to call pigs.

čũk, **a-čũk** s. (see also *tsũk*) I. the middle, the interior, the heart, the core, the kernel as of nuts, the seed as of cotton; *kĩ čũk* seed of cotton. — *a-čũk hyek* vb. to extract the kernel. — (*a-*)*čũk-ka* advly. 1. in the middle, in the midst, 2. among, amongst *čũk-kã čũk-kã* adv. amongst, one with another; *č.-kã č.-kã kĩ* vb. to contend one with a.; — *čũk-nũn* out from *go-nũn a-dũk mi-zãr-mo-sãñ-nũn mat-bo-sãñ čũk-nũn a-yum dot-šo* I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. Ex. — II. advly. i. q. (*a-*)*čũk-ka*.

čũň vb. to lay by, to save, to put by, to economize; *a-zóm čũň-lũň to* vb. to put by some food for afterwards; *kóm čũň-lũň to* vb. to lay by money.

čũn T. 'jun(-pa) vb. to break in, to subdue, to render tame, to render tractable, to tame *tyañ-mo čũn*.

čũp adv. incessantly (as rain) *so čũp yũ* vb. to rain incessantly.

čũp vb. to restrain, *ayit, jĩt* or *pyt čũp*; *dãk-nun jĩt čũp nõn* to have suppression of urine thro' illness.

čũp vb. to lose voice as from a cold or cough; *hlyei-nũn a-nyũm čũp-nõn*.

čũp and **čũm** see *čũ*.

čũm-to i. q. *čĩm-fo*.

čũl adv. below, down below, see *ču*; *čũl-lã* down, downwards; *hũ-do sã hũ mo k-ka čũl-lã nõn-lũň . . .* J. 2, 12. *čũl-lã čũl-lã* adv. a great way below; *čũl-lã čũl nan-bo* sitting successively lower; *čũl-lã-mo* s. who lives below, an inhabitant of the valley.

ču s. the snowy range, a high mountain on which snow always lies. W.65. Hooker 2, 33; *ču-sã un* or *ču un* water from the melted snows. — *ču-zãñ* like a snowy mountain, very high, very great. — *ču-bĩ* the snowy mountains, *a-do a-bryañ čũ-bĩ nan-re zãñ mat-tã-o* may your name be as celebrated as the snowy range. — *ču muñ bi muñ* s. the evil spirit of the snows, applied to *mĩ gát-muñ*. — *ču rũm* s. the god of the snows, *ču rũm fat* vb. to render offerings to *ču rũm*.

nũň-ču s. enchantment; *nũň-ču nũň-bĩ* s. a sort of e.; *nũň-ču nũň-bĩ mũ-zũk-ne* the e. has not taken effect.

ču vb. (fr. T. 'ču-ba?) to flow out with force, to pour forth.

čũm or *tũk-čũm* s. a channel, a bamboo or any other article for conveying water, a conduct, a spout; *tũk-čũm-ka čũk* vb. to get the water from the spout; *čũm tũk-jek* s. a water-gutter as on eaves of house. — *boñ čũm* "spouting from mouth", a common saying, an every-day-word. — *čũm* with *a-krik* "mouth to water" *a-krik čũm* as on seeing anything nice.

ču, **čũn** below, incorr. for *ču* q. v.

ču see *zo-ču*.

***čū-pán** T. *bču-dpon* s. a ruler of ten Ex.

čuk vb. (cfr. *ču*) to draw water as fr. well. J. *ui čuk* vb. to draw or fetch water; *ui č-lyan* s. a spring, a fountain; *ui č-bo* a water-carrier.

***čuk** T. *bčug(-pa)*, *'jug(-pa)* vb. to fix into, to put into; *ról čuk* to fix *ról* for catching fish.

čuk, *tūk-čuk* s. 1. a chirping as of bird, *tūk-čuk mat* vb. to chirp; 2. a kiss, a kissing noise; *tūk-čuk mat* vb. to kiss.

čuň, **čuň** **čuň** see *čon*.

čuň, **a-čuň** s. 1. the chief point, principal, main, the essential (object), supreme, paramount; *lyan a-čuň* s. the chief places; *riň a-čuň* the chief points of a speech. — *a-čuň rel-lä-ka* under every head, *a-čuň rel-lä a-tyäp li* to (briefly) relate the heads. — 2. the most facile or straight road or course to a place; *po-čuň ayop-lün frol* to cut the bamboo in easiest manner by notching it round.

***čuň-wó jí** T. *'byuň-ba bži* s. the four elements.

čuň-kuň s. n. of tree, *Teucrium macrostachyum*.

čut vb. to boil as water, to make boiling, hot. M.

čut vb. to sprout up, to rise up, *čut hrón* id.

čun see *ču*: *ču*.

čup vb. n. to be hollow-cheeked, to have h. cheeks *tä-gryu čup bam*.

čum see under *ču*.

čum perhaps only expletive as in the following *čum pä-mär nä-mór zo eat p.* and *n.* rice see under *pä-mär*, *nä-mór*.

čur s. the preparation of the young shoots of bamboo *pä-ruk* for eating by placing them under pressure and occasioning a fermentation by watering them *pä-ruk čur mat*; *pä-ruk čur yan* the place for fermenting the *pä-ruk*.

čur vb. to strike out into branches as tree *kui čur* etc., also applied to races, genealogy; to ramify, to branch out, *mä-ró-sä a-gyit a-kón čur gyap-nón* a persons genealogical tree to have branched out

greatly. — *sün-hlyo a-tyak sam čur-bam-mün lón* lead the way with a three-headed spear (T. *ka-tvam rtse-gsum*, Skt. *trishúla*) P.

a-čur s. twigs, antlers; a fork as of tree, *a-čur a-kón* s. small suckers growing from old tree. — *pün-čur* s. branches, ramification.

čur see *čor*.

čul see *čol*.

če (cfr. T. *če-na*) affixed forms a pre-cative M. 92; *kä-süm nón-če* or *byi-če* pray give it to me; *kä-yum mat če* pray let us do it. — *če-nä* id.; *zo če-nä* pray eat.

če sometimes as an emphat. particle and in a bad s. (in the 2d p.) thus *hó kä-süm sót-šo hó do näk-kä če* you will kill me, will you, look out for yourself. — *če-nä* affixed to words gives a signification of certainty also of emphasis. *ák če-nä* yes, certainly; *go nón-šo če-nä* I shall certainly go; *go ayok mat če-nä* I have done the work; *go zo če-nä* I have eaten.

***če** T. *gče(-ba)* 1. vb. to be careful of, to be anxious regarding, to be regardful of; to esteem, to have affection for, to value; *go a-dyüt-ka mä-nón-ne mä-zü če* I will not to battle, I have too much regard for my body. — *če tsó mat* vb. to regard with great affection. — *če če go go mat* vb. to be very careful of, to have great regard for, to esteem highly.

če-bo adj. careful, anxious, prudent, affectionate, tender, loving, fond, beloved. — *če-wün* s. 1. care, regard, caution, circumspection; 2. love, affection, attachment, fondness, tenderness, *kä-sü če-wün-sä a-küp* my beloved child.

**če-kó* T. *gčags-lia* (?) s. affection. M.

če 2. s. pleasing, ornament, beauty, adornment, *piom če zuk-tóm-bo* ornamental, adorned, beautified; *tam če-nyim-bo* choice, esteemed, select articles. — *löp-če* form of body M.

***če** T. *byes*; *če yan* a foreign country. M.

***če-tó** see *čet-tó*.

ček vb. to hew down, *ček-nyón* id. *a-re*

kuñ ček-kà hew down this tree; *mā-ró ček* to cut down a man.

(ček) **tük-ček** s. the bottom of anything, the posteriors, backside, *tük-ček gryuñ nian* vb. to sit uneasily, as when one has a boil on bottom; *tük-ček-ka* T. 'og-nas from under, from below P.

čēñ vb. to be costive, to be bound, *āyit čēñ*.

čēñ s. a part, portion, *čēñ to* to place by a part.

čēñ kuñ s. n. of tree, *č. k. tūñ-gyāl* a dibble made of the wood. — *čēñ-pā-tiñ* s. a memorandum, a remembrance, a stick cut as a memorandum: pieces of wood given to guests at funeral-meetings as charms to drive away evil spirits; pudendum virile Tbr.

čēñ-pā nyel-fo see *čīñ*.

čet vb. 1. to fix, to hook, to button etc. *a-hyak čet* to buckle; *go dam čet* vb. to button; — to tie or fix together.

2. s. a division in house; a section, partition; *čet kyóp (fo)* to make divisions in houses; a sheaf of corn, *zo-čet*.

pā-čet, pūr-čet, pūñ-čet with explet. *sā-hā* s. the diaphragm, the peritoneum, the groin; *pā-čet-la* s. the groin; *pā-čet-la sup* vb. to have swelling of groin.

čet, a-čet s. meat boiled or made into steaks without bone; *mān a-čet* s. steaks. — *čet čet* or *čet fa* said to a baby, eat (meat) *āyēñ-bōñ-ka mān bi gāñ čet fa gāñ lí*.

***čet** T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to do, to perform, to make, *dó čet* to make investigation; *lā-yo čet* to sin; *dik-po čet* to do evil. — **čet-to* T. *byed-do*.

***čet** T. *gōd(-pa)* vb. to cut, to divide, to stop (as road), to stop (the current of a river); to cross *bról čet nōñ* see *bról*; to oppose, to interrupt, to hinder; *mī čet* to break off live coal from burning wood to leave off; *čet-dyān* vb. to cut off; *hū sok-rem hū lok sā-gōñ-nūñ čet-dyān-šo* that soul should be cut off from his people G.

***čet** T. 'byid(-pa) vb. to disappear M.

čet see *čet*.

čen see *čāñ* under *čāñ*.

čen vb. to cut up into slices (said of meat) or to cut up the body of animal or man, to dissect; *hū kor-ka o-re gūñ-nā-pāñ lyo-bāñ plōñ plōñ-nā čēñ-lūñ a-vyel kat kat-sā a-nañ-ka rik to ūñ fo-pāñ mā-čēñ-ne* he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against an other; but the birds divided he not G. T. *bšā-pa, bšas-pa* P.

čēñ-zāñ s. a surgeon; a butcher.

***čen** T. *čāñ* affix, adj.-termination; corresponding to our adj.-terminations -ful, -ly, -ous, -y, -like, -ish, *nōñ-čen* T. *snañ-čāñ* full of light.

čen vb. to shrink from fear see *dū čēñ*.

čen adj. own, belonging to self; *čen-sā a-kūp* my own child; *čen-sā mlo* my own article: dear, precious.

sā-čen adj. simple, natural, of one's own self, or one's own accord, hence independent; *sā-čen dāk* natural pain. *sā-čen nōñ* vb. to go of one's own accord, as person, watch, clock etc.; — *sā-čen mak* vb. to die naturally; — *sā-čen šī* vb. to see naturally, properly, having true sight, seeing things neither too large or too small.

sā-čen-bo s. an independent person, one who can do anything of his own accord, not obliged to work. — *sā-čen-lā* adv. spontaneously.

čen-re kuñ s. the guava, see also *sūñ-ram, sūñ-rū*.

čep vb. n. to become dry, to shrink (as wood or anything thro' dryness), to become parched, *sā-grek čep-nūñ hāk dak* to hickup from throat being dry; *kūm-fun čep-nōñ* the leather has become dried; to grow old, *go mā-zū čep-nōñ-nūñ sā-lon sak-tsum nyi-šāñ-ā*: after I am waxed old shall I have pleasure G.

čem vb. t. to hem, to skirt, to follow along the edge or side of anything *a-dek čēñ-lūñ hrap* hem the skirt; *dūm čēñ* to hem cloth; *nyót-pun čēñ-lūñ nāk* to skirt the sides of a field and examine it. — *sā-pó pū-sōñ čēñ* to cross a stream on

a raft with the aid of a cane or rope affixed from one side to the other. — *čem-lūn lóm* or *nón* to go along catching hold of things (as children beginning to walk). — *rii čem* vb. to look at a question on every side. — to circumvent as game: *mán čem*.

čer s. a spec. of bean or pea *čer tūk-byit*.

čer vb. 1. to be unwilling to anything or to shrink from; *hā-yu plūn-ka ka-lūn šu-lā mā-bān-nā-šo šu gó yo gān hā-yu čer-ren lík* ye shall not diminish ought thereof; for they be idle Ex. — *hū-nūn lí: a-yu čer-bam* he said: ye are idle Ex. *čer-lā čer-lā ayok mat* vb. to be unwilling to work. — *čer-sā mā-nyin-nā* not to be unwilling. — *so-ka nón čer* to be unwilling to go out in the rain; *a-zóm zo-šan čer* not to care to eat (as where the food is not good). — 2. to be sulky, sullen, morose.

čer-(bam)-bo s. adj. 1. one unwilling having aversion to, *ayok čer-bo* a shrinker of his work or who gets tired of his work. 2. a sulky person.

čer-rūn s. 1. unwillingness, reluctance, disinclination, aversion, 2. dislike, repugnance, antipathy; 3. sulkiness.

***čer-wa**, ***čer-wó** T. *'byar-ba* or *'byor-ba?* s. a cross-mark, a piece of wood given between two parties with a cut across as an emblem of agreement having been made, *sā-ayak a-frón lót di-šan-sā čer-wó nāk to* to give a *čer-wó* as an agreement to return within a certain period; *mā-myón-nā šān-ka čer-wó kut to* or *kyóp* vb. to make a cross-mark so as not to forget.

čel vb. to play, to be idle, see *čer*.

čo adv. there below, down there, *čo čí* there below (more exact); *čo ču*, *čo čū*, *čo čū-lā*, *čo-čūl-lā* low down, far below, *čo čū čil-lā* there below, down there a considerable distance; *čo-ba* there far below; *čo-re* that below; *čo-lon* in the direction below, downwards; *čo-lom* like that below; *čo-šū* there below (not far); *čo-ā* that there below; *čo a-čūn* in this direction, down here; *čo-o* i. q. *čo-ba* M. 73.

Comp. *čo-bāk*, *tūn-čo-bāk*, *dyan-čo*, *dyan-čo-bāk*, *ton-čo*, *ton-čo-bāk* s. the lower part of leg, the calf of leg.

čo-zūn also *šan-zūn* s. a hooked flesh-fork, a meat-hook for taking meat out of pot.

čok vb. to brawl, to wrangle, to be contentious, quarrelsome, *mā-ró dyū čok-bam* the people are quarreling; *rii-čok* contentious language; *čok-lū* s. brawling, wrangling, discord; *jók čok* wrangling, contention; discordant sounds.

čoñ see *čāñ*.

čoñ-kuñ s. n. of tree.

***čoñ** T. *'byon(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to be completed, to be accomplished; *čoñ čoñ* it is finished, allright; *čoñ*, *čoñ čoñ* expressions of salutations, also of thanks by holding up thumb: *o čoñ čoñ*.

čot, **a-čot** s. aid, assistance, a temporary assistance, *a-čot a-tóp byi* vb. to give a present in charity or for support; *kóm-nūn čot byi* vb. to assist one with money; *ayok-nūn sā riñ-nūn čot top* vb. to render assistance both by words and deeds.

čop vb. to pick up with fingers or rather to place fingers as when picking up anything; *a-ká čop-ka tsun* id.; *zo ká-čop kat kǎ-sūm bo* give me a fingers full of rice.

čom vb. 1. to be drawn together, to be compressed, to be crossed one over another, to be crumbled as cloth *dūm čom-bam*; — *tūk-pāt čom-lūn nian* said of an old man, whose head sinks lower than knees; — *čom-lūn pūn* vb. to place in a heap crossed one over another as sticks. — 2. to be clustered; *kuñ čom-nian* the trees lie clustered. — *a-čom* s. a small bundle or sheaf of corn or of anything; — *a-čom a-čom* advly. in small bundles as sticks; cluster; *kuñ čom* a small cluster of trees.

***čom** T. *bčom(-pa)* vb. to oppress, to grind down, to tyrannize over, to bully. *čom zo* vb. to live on oppression or plunder; — *čom-bo* s. an oppressor, a tyrant, *čom-lā* adv. oppressively, tyrannically.

nically, *čom-lát* s. oppression, tyranny; despotism.

**čom-den* de T. *bčom-ldan²das* Skt. *bhagaván* P.

čor vb. n. to be wrinkled, to be creased, to be ruffled, as cloth, paper etc.; to be wrinkled as old man; to be shrivelled. — *a-mlem-ka čor* to be wrinkled in face; *düm čor* cloth to be creased.

a-čor s. a crease in anything or wrinkles in the face, branches of stag's horn, a crotch or fork in tree. cfr. *a-čur*.

čol vb. t. to pour (water) as over the body with hands above head; *uñ mǎ-zũ* (*plǎn*)-*ka čol* vb. to pour water over body; *rip čol* vb. to water flowers.

***čó** vb. T. *mči(-ba)* to enter the presence of king or great man, *kum-dün čó* hon.: *dün-ka von* M. 135.

***čó** T. *ja* s. tea, the tea-leaf *čó-kui* a tea-tree; *čó-nyóm čó-šen* tea-leaves; the tea-leaves after having been used; *čó ba-gók* the tea-leaf pressed into cakes imported into Tibet and Central-Asia; and used by the Bhutiya's and Lepcha's and boiled and drunk with salt, without sugar or milk; *čó-pak-gók* id. T. *pag-gu*; *čó tóp* vb. to make tea; *čó su* vb. to bruise tea in *pǎ-tek* after being boiled.

čók s. a grave built in a circular form and the body placed in an erect position by the *lúk-sóm lün-duñ mu* L. tribes and in a reclining position by the *mün-mu*; *m.-ka čók mǎ-nyin-nǎ ren hó-nün kǎ-yun lón-ti-wün-ǎ* because there were no graves in E. hast thou taken us way Ex. — *čók de* s. a grave with a stone or post as a sign of the place. — *čók-den* s. a pit-grave in which the dead are buried in an erect position; — *čók-to* s. a flat tomb or grave; — *čók-büm* s. a sepulchral monument, a pillar over grave; — *čók-lǎn* s. a tomb-stone smaller than *čók-büm*; — *čók brón-lyañ* or *čók bram-lyañ* a burial ground, a cemetery. — *čók-bli* s. an oblong grave or tomb, in which the dead are buried in a reclining position.

***čók** T. *lčog* s. a spire, a turret, *gón čók* a steeple, a spire.

čók, a-čók s. the flesh, the lean of meat with skin off; *kǎ-sũ bó a-yu a-čók-ka kyóp-bo re bó mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo nün-šo* my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant G. — *mán čók* s. flesh of meat, not the fat or bone; — *fát čók* rich earth without stone; — *a-čók a-tun* s. foreskin G. — *a-čók a-vi* s. flesh and blood; *a-čók a-vi-sǎ a-küp* my own child; — *a-čók zón* s. the female branch of a family. — *a-tun lut a-čók-ka nón* to become raw as a sore.

***čók** s. T. *lčag* a whip, a lash, *ta-čók* T. *ra-lčag* s. a horse-whip; — in comp. **ta-wo čók* fr. T. *lta-bu lčag* to brawbeat, to hector.

čók vb. 1. to be effaced, to be obliterated as foot-print by rain etc.: *foñ-pyól čók-nón*; *so-nün čók* to rain a little (sufficient to efface a footprint).

2. to be settled as quarrel or any disputed matter, to be adjusted *hrim čók. pür-čók-lǎ* fr. 1.? grey colour.

pür-čók s. fr. 2.? trouble, annoyance.

tük-čók s. fr. 2.? passionate gesticulation; *tük-čók mat* vb. to display irritable feeling by dancing gesticulation, *sak lyak-lün түк-čók mat* vb. to dance with rage.

***čók-po** T. *jag-pa* s. a robber, a bandit M.

čóh, a-čóh, fam-čóh s. the ribs and sharp bones of fish and snakes: *no čón*; see *čan*.

čóh vb. n. to be handsome; to be pretty; to be beautiful; *hü-nün pe-hlók čón-bam* she (or he) is beautiful.

a-čón adj. handsome *mǎ-ro-sǎ a-čón* a handsome man; *pe-hlók a-čón* a comely countenance.

čóh see *čan* used with *ap*; *a-ká ap čón* a handful; *a-ká ka ap čón* to grasp in hand.

čóh pret. *čón*, cfr. T. *byañ* (-*pa* purified) vb. t. to wash, to cleanse, to purify, *kǎ-sũ fin a-nyi vyet-sǎ li-ka flyát-nón-bǎn a-nyi foñ čón-lün so-ñap-ka bam-mǎ le* behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house. and tarry

all night, and wash your feet G. *mù cón* vb. to bathe; — *a-ri so-nün cón* the smell is washed away by rain; — *go a-ká cón-šo* I will wash my hands; *cón-bo* s. 1. washed, 2. a washerman *düm cón-bo*.

*čón T. *gčän(-po* quick in intelligence) see *čän*, vb. to be quick, clever; to be active, swift, *cón-bo* quick, sharp, swift; *cón-lä* adv. quickly, *o-fi cón-lä ryen-nü šu-gó yo gän hó o-fi mä-vón-nä tet go šu-lä zuk mä-kün-ne* haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither G. *cón lyüp-lä mat* vb. to do anything quickly.

čón see *čän*, *čän*.

čón-čóp fo s. n. of bird; it is applied to one or two of specc. of bulbul, *Aleurus striatus*.

*čón-čo sem-pa T. *byän-čub sems-dpä* Skt. Bodhisatva P.

čón tä-tyep fo s. n. of birds: hoary-headed finch-thrush, *Paradoxornis gularis*; red-headed finch-thrush P. *ruficeps*; red-headed tit-thrush *Cheleuasicus ruficeps*; white-headed strike-thrush *Gampso-rhynchus rufulus* M. Je. 2, 5, 14; acc. W. (R. 210) *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaeorhynchus ruficeps* (crow-tit).

cón tä-fyep rik n. of a creeper, *Thunbergia coccinea*.

čón tón s. n. of hill east of Darjeeling, probably from T. *byän-tän* "the north plain" the n. e. of the hill being first cleared.

*čón-bo kuñ T. *lčän-ma* s. the willow, *Salix*.

*čón see *son*, *cón-po pór* s. a ceremony in funeral rites when a drawing of the deceased is made summoning his spirit; *cón-yán* s. a funeral fee given to priest lit. a fee (given to p.) for purifying or absolving the dead.

čón-hán s. a seasaw, lit. moving quickly up and down, *cón-hán mat* vb. to seasaw.

čót, a-čót s. 1. the pulp of fruit (as of orange), 2. the ventricle of stomach, *äyē čót* s. the placenta, secundines, see *tyól*, *äyē tyól*.

čót; *čót-tä* adv. altogether, in every direction *prok-kä čót-tä bu* vb. to be cracked in every direction. — *čót-tä čót-tä tyám* to kick convulsively (in every direction as fowl etc. when dying). — *čót čót* convulsively.

čón vb. t. to deprecate the approach of evil spirits, to drive away evil spirits *muñ cón*; *rüm-ka muñ cón-ka má* vb. to pray to *rüm* to ward off evil spirits.

čón see *cón*.

čóp vb. t. to suck and afterwards spit out the refuse (of tobacco) *tam-ku čóp*; *čóp-dyán* to suck and spit out; *mán tsók-ba čóp* when the meat was to tough, to eject it.

čóp vb. to add to, to increase, to super-add, to make addition to, *riñ čóp-lün li* to add something to what was said before; to enlarge, to extend, to magnify, to dilate. — *čóp byi* vb. to give.

a-čóp s. adj. more, in addition to what was before; a surplus, an increase; *a-čóp ul* vb. to ask for more (as above measure). *a-čóp a-byit* adv. more, excess. *čóp-lä* adv. in addition, over, above, in excess.

čóm i. q. *čam* (1. to be clustered; 2. wife of king).

čóm pret. *čóm fat* vb. t. to leave off, to leave, forsake, to quit, to abandon, to relinquish, to give up P. *čóm fo*, *čóm dyán* id. *li-kyön-rem zuk-šän čóm-fo* they left off to build the city G. *a-yü-re a-vo čóm-dyän* the wife has forsaken her husband; — *sak-däk-lä čóm* leave off grieving; — *čóm äyät* vb. to leave behind Ex.

a-čóm s. the leavings; *mu-tik čóm* a small pearl.

čóm, *a-čóm* s. 1. a comb of bee; 2. a small head of tree.

čóm, *a-čóm* s. a stew.

čóm see *mik-čóm* (the eyelash).

čór vb. cfr. T. *skyur*, *čur* Sch. 11. to be sour, to be acid, *fam-pót-re čór-bam* the fruit is sour.

a-čór adj. 1. sour, 2. harsh (as language) *a-čór yän* s. the sourness; *a-čór yän nön* the sourness is gone. — *fam-čór* s. any-

thing sour, acid, vinegar, pickle, *f.-č. bí* s. any acid vegetable (rhubarb etc.).

čór spread out, forked; in comp. (hand) with fingers spread out, *ká čór* or *a-ká čór* hand with out-spread fingers; *ká čór dyóp* to throw out hand (as in disgust etc.).

pün-čór forked (as stick) see also *čór, čur*.

čór incorr. f. *čór* q. v.

čól vb. to be in uproar, commotion, to be noisy, to be turbulent, to be tumultuous. — *čól-lü* s. uproar, row, noise, tumult; *čól-lát* s. id.; *tam-čǎn-sǎ čól-lát*; *ón-sǎn-sǎ čól-lát*.

Č

čǎ the sixth letter of L. alphabet: T. ᄌ , pronounced like ch in church but aspirated.

***čǎ** T. *spyad* fr. *spyod-pa* 1. vb. to do, to act, to perform in L. *čǎ-lǎn zuk* vb. to do according to one's own mind. — 2. s. activity, way of acting, behaviour; order, regularity, intelligence, *čǎ-nyim-bo* s. an orderly, a sagacious person, *mǎ-ró čǎ mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* s. a disorderly (slovenly, irregular) p.

čǎn see under *čón*.

čǎp onom. the sound of blows, a smashing sound; *čǎp-lǎ bük* vb. to give sm. blows.

***čát** and **čót** T. *čod*, *gčod(-pa)* vb. t. to cut; *tók čát* litly. "cutting all impediment" advly. certainly, positively, *tók čót hó-nǎn kǎ-sǎ rin nyǎn gǎn* but if you will give it, I pray thee, hear me G.; *tsó čát* litly. "cut the root" vb. to comprehend, to understand, to know positively.

***čát**, **če**, **čet** (see also *čo*, *čót*) T. *mčod* (-*pa*) I. *čát*, *čet* 1. s. a sacrifice, an offering; 2. to offer, *čát pü* (T. *mčod 'bul*) or *čet-bo bú*, *čet kyóp to*, *čet mat to*, *če-bo čet* vb. to offer offerings, to make propitiatory offerings; *bik čát čát* vb. to offer a cow for sacrifice. — *če-bo* or *čet-bo* s. praise, adoration, *če-bo kyóp* vb. to praise God. — *čát-ten* see *čo-ten*.

***čǎ** T. *čǎ*; also *če* and *čó*. I. *čǎ*, *čó* s. part, portion; half, the one part of a

pair; a pair. reciprocal adaption of one thing; *hlóm čó* a pair of shoes; *bik čó* cows corresponding to each other, fit to be paired. — even number in opp. to (*a-frón*) *nyó* an odd number. *čó nyó* or *čó pu nyó pu* odds and evens (a gambling game); also reciprocation of body, mind, idies: accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, conformability see *čó* L. vb.

II. *če*, *čó* s. news, intelligence, information; *čó-gyu* T. *čǎ-rgyus* s. a collection of news, an information; *čó-gyu mǎ-nyin nüm-bo* s. one without information, *čó-gyu yük* s. a newspaper; — preliminary indication; indications, tokens, signs, symptoms, prognostications: *če-tó*. — *če mat* vb. to indicate, to signify *so ryu-sǎn-sǎ če mat* it promises to be fine (as weather); — qualities, property.

III. *čǎ*, *če*, *čó* T. *čǎ* and *čas* s. things, necessaries, utensils; provisions; tool, instrument, weapon; *gi-čó* T. *rgyu-čǎ* s. a collection of articles, goods, furniture; *čo če* sacred utensils; *mak-če* s. instruments of war, arms; *rap-če* s. id.; *lak-čǎ*, *lak-če*, *lak-čó* s. hand-utensils, tool; *lóm-če* s. travelling utensils, baggage. — *če mat* vb. to prepare, to make ready, see under II; *nón-sǎn-sǎ če mat* to prepare to go.

***čǎ** and **čó** T. *čags* s. affection, inclination, desire, lust; *sám čó* the desires or passions of the heart; *sak čó* strong

passion; *tā-āyu-ka čā kyóp* vb. to lust after women; *tā-āyu-sā čó tón* vb. to commit fornication; vb. to love, *pyu-mo čó* vb. to beget; *a-küp čó* vb. to conceive
Ex. see *čó*.

*čā see under *čak*.

*čā-ne T. 'čā(-ba) and *gnas* s. a dwelling place.

čā-bro s. a sort of dance; *čā-bro mat* vb. to dance do.

*čā-lū T. *čā-lugs* s. custom, manner, habit, *dām-sā čā-lū* the fashion of dress.

*čāk T. 'čag(-pa) broken *čak-kā* or *šak-kā dek* to break into pieces (as string).

*čāk T. *čag* s. grain, food (not grass) for horses *ta čak*; also *čók*.

*čāk T. *pyag* s. hon. the hand L. *a-ká*. also *čā-*, *čók*, *čón-*, *pyók*; *pā-no čók* the hand of king; *čók sū-šet-sā uñ pū* serve up water for washing hands.

čó-gyó, *čók-gyó*, *čak-gyó* T. *p.-rgya* s. 1. a handmark, a seal, a stamp; *č.-g. kyóp* vb. to seal; 2. a bow, a salutation. — *čók-nór* T. *p.-nār* hon. the wrist L. *a-ká tyām*. — *čak čuñ* T. *p. čuñ* small hand: a small knife. — *čak čen* T. *p. čen* a large knife M.; confus. with Pers. *čáku*. — *čók-ten* T. *p.-rten* s. a present or offering of civility or ceremony. — *čók-čep* T. *p.-mčeb* s. the thumb L. *a-ká dóm*. *čók-dóm* id.; *č.-dóm kyóp* vb. to seal. — *čók-pi* T. *p.-pyis* s. handkerchief L. *tā-ró*. *čak-bū*, *čók-bū*, (2) *čā-būm* T. *p.-bul* 1. court, audience, 2. salutation; *čók-bū nón* vb. to grant an audience; *č.-bū mat* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *č.-bū-ka vón* vb. to have an audience, to enter court; *č.-bū šū* vb. to seek an audience; *čak-bū to* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *čā-būm tón* vb. to pay respects, acc. M. to worship idol. — *čón-* (or *čān-*) *zát* T. *p.-mšod* s. "a storehouse of the hand" a steward, an agent, prime minister of king. — *čak tsa*, *čók tsa*, *pyók tsa* T. *p. 'tsal* bowing in adoration, respect, veneration, *pyók-tsa* or *čók sal-lā mat* to make obeisance, to prostrate oneself J. Ex. P.; L. *sa-wó tóp*. *č. tsal-lo* T. *p. 'tsal-lo*. — *ču-ri*, *čak-ri*

T. *p.-brís* s. a letter L. *yūk* M. 135. — *čók-sor* T. *p.-sor* s. a finger L. *ká-jóm*.

čāñ: *čāñ čāñ* adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, startling; (*a-lüt*) *č. č. dák* vb. (heart) to palpitate from sudden alarm.

*čāñ T. 'pyañ(-ba) vb. to hang down; *čāñ tók* T. 'pyañ-tag s. a plumb-line.

*čāñ or čón T. *čāñ* L. *č. č. q. cfr. kün-čón* or *gün-čón* T. *rgun-č.* s. grape wine, wine; *ne čón* T. *nas-č.* s. spirit made from barley. — *č.-tuñ* T. *č.-tuñ* s. an entertainment; *č.-pán* s. T. *č.-dpon* s. a chief-butler; *čón-mo* s. a server-out of *č. č.*; *čón-mo mat* vb. to serve out *č. č.* — *čón tšón-bo* s. a wine- or spirit-merchant.

*čap or čóp T. *čab* hon. L. *uñ*; *pā-no-sā čap* s. 1. water for king, 2. kings urine. *čap ču* id. — *čān-čóp* or *mik-čóp* hon. L. *mik-gruñ*. — *són-č.* T. *gsañ-čab* hon. s. urine; *s. č. gón* hon. an urinal privy. — *še-č.* T. *žal-čab* hon. spittle.

*čam see *kat-čam*, *ayo-čam* fr. T. *mtsams* a boundary?

*čam and čóm T. 'čam(-pa) see also *čó* vb. n. to agree, to be in concord, to be in harmony.

čal see under *čól*.

*či, čí T. *če(-ba)* vb. 1. to be great, large; august, noble, adj. great etc. 2. to be urgent, emergent, to be weightly (matter), heavy (as load) *č. č. gat-nyí-wüñ-sā tam* a thing imperatively necessary; *č. č. wüñ-sā ayók* urgent business; *mā-č. č. ne* it is not large; it is not important; it is of no consequence; *mā-č. č. nüñ* small, little, insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable. 3. to be expensive, diffusive, to be dilated, to be deep. 4. to be sound (as sleep); *č. č. bo* i. q. *tím-bo* q. v. — See under *tu-je*.

*čf-ma-ka-ru T. *bye-ma-ka-ra* s. sugar M.

*čf-wa T. *pyi-ba* s. a marmot, Arctomys.

čín-te s. table, bank; *kóm-ayuk-bo-sāñ-sū kóm ša-dyán-lüñ ha-yu čín-te-pāñ-rem gyam-dyán* and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables J.

*čín-se T. *sbyin-sreg* s. a burnt-offering.

*čfp T. *čibs* hon. L. *on*, *pā-no-sā čfp*

a vehicle, a horse for king; *čip-ka čip* hon. to mount horse or any vehicle.

*čil see under *čol.

čũ see *pür-čũ*, *sak-pür-čũ*.

ču adv. below, see *a-ču*, *o-ču*, *čó-ču*; see also *ču* (incorr.) and *šu*. *a-čun* adj. s. low, the lower part or side; — *čun kón* advly. downwards, in the low direction; *čun-bo-re* s. the lower. *čun bam-bo* s. the people who live below; the inhabitants of the low country; *a-čun mǎ-ró* s. the people of the plain, the Nepalese.

ču s. acc. M. power, might.

*ču incorr. for *šo* T. *šo* s. curds.

*ču T. *ču* s. L. *un* q. v. *ču-gók* T. *č-*²*gags* s. strangury; *ču-tók* T. *č-*²*tag* s. a watermill; *ču-doi* T. *č-doi* s. a well; *ču-nát* T. *č-snad* s. a bucket; *ču-mík* T. *ču-nig* s. a fountain. — *ču-tsát* T. *ču-tšod* (a waterclock) s. an hour, a clock, a watch, a timepiece, *č.-ts. a-lün kam-pat bük-šo* the hour will strike soon; *ču-tsát kat* one hour; *č.-ts. k. bük-lel-fat* it has struck one; *č.-ts. sä-tet gó* (*nyi-wün-ä*) what is the hour or what o'clock is it? *č.-ts. nyät güm* it is 2 o'clock; *ču-tsát fá-no gur-nón* five hours have passed. — *ču-zom* T. *ču-bzom* s. a water-tub, a vat; *ču-lok* s. vesicles, blister; *ču-sin* and *ču-sün* T. *ču-srin* s. a water-monster, makara P.; an alligator.

ču-pí s. acc. M. sulphur.

čuk-po kuñ see *šuk-po k.*

*čuñ (T.) adj. small, little.

čut s. breaking of wind without noise, *pyit-čut mat* to break wind.

čun see under *ču*.

*če T. *če* see *či* L. *tí*; *tu-je če* it is your great magnanimity, it is your kindness, thank you. — *če-do* T. *če-*²*dod* s. ambition, *č.-d. mat* vb. to be ambitious; — *če-tóp* T. *č.-taps* s. arrogance, *č. t. mat* vb. to be arrogant.

*če T. *pýe* s. flour, meal.

*če T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča*.

če, če če exclam. of disgust.

*če-bo T. *čad-pa* see *čet-po*.

*če-bo see under *čát*.

*če-bo T. *'jyon-pa* s. fornication, adultery; an adulterer, a fornicator; *če-bo mat* vb. to commit adultery, applied to men only. — *če-mo* T. *'jyon-ma* s. 1. a prostitute, a harlot; 2. prostitution; *če-mo ka-nak* s. a low whore; *če-mo lát* s. fornication, prostitution; *če-mo gyu* vb. to go about playing the whore; *če-mo mat* vb. to commit adultery. J.

*ček T. *'čeg(-pa)* vb. to split, to cleave.

*čet I. s. offering, see under *čát and *čot.

*čet II. T. *šed* s. power, strength, force, vigour, authority, influence, power of mind, ability; *čet-tün* upon the strength of, on the consideration of, *gi-čó-sá čet-tün* on the strength of his wealth, *bón-sá čet-tün* on the strength of his power. *sǎ-lu sǎ-li-sǎ čet-tün nóñ* to go depending on his bow and quiver. — *čet-nyi* vb. to be strong, *čet-nyim-bo* a str. person, strong, powerful, vigorous, mighty, potent, puissant; *a-kǎ čet-nyim-bo-nün mat-lün plǎ-nón* they went out with an high hand Ex.; prov. *čet nyi gǎñ ban let* if you are strong, the knife is sharp, anglice: a bad workman always blames his tool; *čet mǎ-nyin-ne* without strength, powerless. — *mǎ-čet-ne* without power, carelessly. — *sak-čín čet pó-lǎ* suitable to the strength of ability. — *čet tán* vb. to put forth strength; *čet tap* vb. to commit violence (as rape etc.), *čet tap-lün tá-äyü hlók* to commit violence on a female; to show power, to use influence; *čet dyum* vb. to measure strength; *čet dot* vb. to put forth strength; *čet mat-tün* using strength, violence; *č. mat-tün tá-äyü hlók* to rape a woman; *čet-zón* vb. to be oppressive, *rín lí bo čet-zón* to bully, to be overbearing; *čet len zǎñ-nün-sǎ mlo* a weight beyond one's strength.

*čet III. T. *čad* s. a contract, an agreement, a covenant; *č. mat* to make a., to stipulate; *yuk čet* s. a written contract, a bond. *rín-čet* s. a verbal agreement, a contract, an agreement P., *r.-č. kyóp* vb. to contract, to promise, *lá-vo kat-sǎ čet mat* to make an appointment of one month.

*čēt IV. vb. n. T. 'čad(-pa) to be left out as word or letter in writing *tsók čēt*; to be omitted, to be wanting: *boñ čēt*: to leave speech unfinished, to mistake, to plunder; to cease (as rain: *so čēt*); to intermit, to desist, to disappear: *čet nón*. S.-sā tā-ōyū lóm *čet-nón* it ceased to be with S. after the manner of women G., t. to stop, to omit *miñ čēt* to omit a word as in writing; *a-kūp nyen čēt* vb. to wean a child, to ablactate.

mā-čet-ne adv. without intermission, incessantly, constantly; *riñ mā-čet-nā li* vb. to talk incessantly.

*čēt-tót T. *kyad-?* s. the length M.

*čēt-bo s. T. *čad-pa* a fine, a punishment, *čet-bo a-tim* a heavy fine, *čet-bo a-čüm* a slight fine; *čet-bo čik* vb. to pay a fine; *čet-bo ka* vb. to impose a fine; *čet-bo lyo* vb. to receive fine; *čet-bo zāk* vb. to be liable to fine, to be fined.

čēt-hrā s. superciliousness, *čet-hrā bam* vb. to be supercilious, *riñ čēt hrā* supercilious language.

*čēn-po, čēn-bo T. čēn-po see *tīm-bo* s. *tī*.

*čēp-bo T. *čeb-po* adj. great, superior, *a-kūp čeb-bo* the eldest child.

*čēm T. čēm in comp. *ka-čem* T. a will, a testament, *ka-čem* T. *bkū-čem* hon. id.

*čō I. T. čōs s. 1. *dharma*, religion, moral, doctrine; learning, *čō-lū* according to religion; — *čō-sā dok* id.; — *čō-sā a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of knowledge; — *čō-ka gó* to delight in religion; *sai-gye-sā čō-ka mā-gó-ne* to hate Buddha's law P.; — *čō-ka fap* vb. to place (children) for instruction; — *čō-ka no-o* go to meditate; — *čō-ka vón* to become a monk; — *čō čet bi* vb. to explain; — *čō mat* T. čōs *byed-pa* to act or live religiously, righteously freq. P. — *čō sám čū* to be devout, to be studious; *čō sám-čū-bo* s. adj. devout. — 2. book, literature; M. gives the following titles of L. books: *kūn-tsum-sā čō*; *kyán-sā čō*; *nió-gyón-šān-sā čō* ("book of enchantment"); *čō-ten-sā čō*; *tā-še šān-sā čō* Tāshé's history; *tu-klón-šān-sā čō*; *kre mik-*

kūn dūn-sā čō; *dāk-da-bo-sā mat-šūn-sā čō* instructions for the curing of sick; *dāk-po lā-yo tó-šān-sā čō* the guide for cleansing of sins; *dū-nót tsók-šān-sā čō* book to prevent being hurt by disease; *nam-ryulā zuk-šān-sā čō* book showing how to ensure prosperous seasons; *ne-yuk-sā čō*; *po-mu nai-se-sā čō*; *bi-ro-tsa-na-sā čō* a book of moral instructions; *fyān muñ tsók-šān-sā čō* book to guard against enemies and evil spirits; *mā-rūm nyi-šān-sā čō* book for lengthening the allotted period of life; *mak-ba lóm frón-šān-sā čō* b. for showing after death the path wither to go; *muñ nan-šān-sā čō* b. for holding in dominion evil spirits; *muñ ryak-šān-sā čō* b. for casting out evil spirits; *tsū-pe-sā čō*; *rūm fat-šān-sā čō* b. of instructions in offerings to God; *lyān sū-sā čō*; *lyān a-kyet zuk-šān-sā čō* b. for keeping a country in peace; *sā-tap tsók-šān-sā čō* b. for preventing the pouring of hail; *sān-gye šān-sā čō* b. of buddhist religion; *so tsók-šān-sā čō* b. for preventing the pouring of rain; *sak-čūn sám kyet-sā čō* b. for showing how to have tranquillity of thought; *ayón kük-šān-sā čō*; *a-kūp mā-nyin-nā-ba nyi-lā zuk-šān-sā čō* instruction how to obtain children. — *čō dap* vb. to shut a b.; — *čō dot* vb. to chant a b. fr. memory; — *čō mat* vb. to learn a b., to learn, to study, see also under 1; — *čō hlók* vb. to read a b.; — *čō-sā tsük-dū* s. an abridgment of b. *čō-sā a-čūi* s. the chief point of b.; — *čō-sā a-tyāp* s. the substance, the sense of b.; — *čō-sā a-hlyūm* s. a library; — *čō-ka gom-jok mā-nyin-ne* there is no order in the b.; — *čō-ka nyi-da tet* the contents of a b. — 3. sometimes used by L.'s in s. of courtesy, obligingness, politeness, urbanity; *mā-ró čō nyin-bo* obliging person; *čō mā-nyin-nūm-bo* or *mā-ró čō met-bo* a disobliging p.; *čō zāñ* according to good manners.

Comp. *čō-kó* s. ordinances, rites, ceremony; *čō-kó mat* vb. to perform ceremony; *čō-kó-pán* s. master of ceremonies; —

čö-gyu s. a lesson, a task; — *čö-ge pä-no* T. *čos-kyi rgyal-po* the judge of the souls, of the dead Skt. *dharmarāja* P.; — *čö če* sacred articles; — *čö čöm* s. an altar; G. — *čö tem-bo* s. the rules of religion; — *čö tóm lyai* s. a bookshelf or place for putting b.'s; — *čö-ne* T. *čos-gnas* s. a monastery; *čö-ne-bo* s. a monk, a priest; a hermit; — *čö-pán* s. 1. attendant on priest, 2. a librarian; — *čö-pu* i. q. *čö-bo*; — *čö-pór* s. a printing press; *čö-pór kyóp* vb. to print, see *pór buk*; — *čö plyä-bo* i. q. *čö äyit*; — *čö bän* s. the beginning of b.; — *čö-bo* s. a learned man, a scholar, a clergyman, a monk T. *rnal-'byor-pa*, Skt. *bhikshu*, *yogin*. *čö-bo yän-re tam-čän pön šän güm* the clergy are to benefit of all living beings P.; *čö-bo ge-loñ mat* to become a devotee, to become a student; *čö-bo-sä mä-zü mat* to assume appearance of devout man or of a monk T. *dge-loñ žig-tu sprul-ba* P. — *čö-mik* s. letter, the spots on dice, *čö-mik re šüp-šüp mat-lüi ryu-lä mä-ši-ne* the letters are so small I cannot see them; — *čö miñ* s. a word; — *čö-yán* s. a fee given to priest for teaching, *čö-yán tap* to give fee to p.; — *čö yám-bo* s. one skilled in books or religion; — *čö-yük* s. scriptures; *čö-yük-sä tem-bo tsäk* to establish religion; — *čö-lep* s. a leaf of a book; *čö-lep pun* s. the margin of leaf; *čö-kiñ* id.; *čö-lep lut* vb. to turn over b.; — *čö-lem dap* vb. to shut book; — *čö-lem fót* vb. to open b.; — *čö-lok* T. *čos-log* s. a rejected probationer for priesthood; — *čö lóm-ka nóñ* vb. to walk in the path of religion P.; — *čö-hryüm* and *čö-hrim* s. 1. chastity; *čö-hrim-bo* s. a virgin, a chaste young male or female; 2. religious training, T. *'dul-ba*, Skt. *vinaya*: *čö-hrim tsam* to maintain r. t.; *čö-hrim-bo* one under moral discipline, a lama's servitor; *čö-hrim rän-só* contrary to religious rules; — *čö-äyit* s. an author.

*čö II. see *čök*.

*čö III. T. *mčod(-pa)* see also *če*, *čät* s. an offering, a sacrifice; — *čö-kón*

T. *mčod-kan* s. a place of sacrifice, a temple, an altar; — *čö-kuñ* s. a brass-lamp, used for sacred purposes, a candlestick or lamp-holder; — *čö-čóm* s. a niche or stand for image or sacred thing, an altar, see also *čö I.*; — *čö-ten* T. *mčod-rten* s. a monument, a sacred building Skt. *caitya*; *čö-ten ča-ruñ ka-kor* name of a celebrated monument near Kāṭhmāñḍú; — *čö-mi* T. *mčod-me* (the lights used on an altar) s. a lamp, a light. *män šut-sä čö-mi* a tallow-candle; — *čö-mi duñ(-re)* s. the wick of lamp; — *čö-mi dyak* s. the flame of l.; — *čö-mi lu-la* s. the flickering of l.; *čö-mi la-la dyak(-bam)* to flicker; — *čö-mi mak* (lamp) to go out; — *čö-mi glót* vb. to light l.; *čö-mi sót* vb. to extinguish light.

*čö IV. T. *pyogs* s. side, quarter, party, sect, faction, L. *kón*; *čö ži* the four quarters; *nak čö* T. *nag-ž.* s. 1. the dark side of moon or month; 2. evil spirits; *kar-čö* T. *dkar-ž.* s. 1. the light, 2. good spirits; — *pün-žüm čö* s. the enemy's side, hostile, hostility; — *čö je* T. *pyogs-bye* adj. foreign, belonging to another; — *čö-nó* T. *pyogs-sna* s. foreign, of another country, *mä-ró čö-nó* foreigner.

*čö-gu T. *šog-bu*, *šug-gu* s. 1. paper; *čö-gu a-fär* a sheet of paper; *čö-gu kó* a full uncut do.; *čö-gu a-gun* a blank paper; — *čö-gu a-tän* thick paper, *čö-gu a-sap* thin paper, *čö-gu pi-tom-bo* written paper, manuscript, *čö-gu tor-tóm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together; *čö-gu lak* vb. to make paper; *čö-gu lep* i. q. *čö lep*; — 2. *tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

*čö-loñ or *šo-loñ* T. *čö-lo* s. dice, *čö-loñ ri* vb. to shake dice; *čö-loñ dyán* vb. to throw dice; *čö-loñ kü* vb. to play with dice; *čö-loñ kü-bo* a gambler.

*čök and *čö* T. *mčog* advly. very, most M. 32 f., e. c. *a-tim* large, *tim-čö* largest; *man* little, *man-čö* least; *a-ryum* good, *ryum-čö* best.

*čök T. *čog* adj. fit, worthy, proper, able of, *zóm čök* fit for eating; *lin čök*

worthy of being spoken of; *vón čok* passable; *dyek čok to-tsát* s. harvest.

čok incorr. for *šok* (negat.) or *čák* q. q. cfr.

***čoň** T. *čoi* s. n. of a stone, Calcedony, acc. Jäschke Cornelian or Sardonyx.

čoň s. a line; adj. smooth, straight, *čoi kyóp* vb. to rule a line; to make straight, to smooth.

čot vb. to act, to decide, *čot-lä* adv. certainly, *čot-lä hó kã-sü kor-ku a-vi-dón-bo a-vo dyüm-ba* surely a bloody husband art thou to me Ex.

***čot** T. *čol* see *čát*.

čor: **čor-lä** adv. reaching the point; penetrating into (as arrow etc. when hitting and entering the object) reaching the bottom as stick, when forced into tube; *bun hyam-ka čor-lä vón* vb. the b. has gone to full into its' sheath.

čol vb. to pluck up by roots, to eradicate (as plant), to pull out entirely, to extract (as tooth etc.).

***čol** T. *'čol(-ba* to be in confusion), *čol-lä, čal-lä čol-lä* or *čil-lä čol-lä* adv. confusedly, disorderly, *čol-lä ñan* to be in confusion.

***čó** I. T. *ča, čas* see *ča*.

čó II. *čóm* vb. to agree, to correspond, to accord with, to harmonize, to be congruous, reciprocal, to be fit, to be suitable; met. to agree, to be in unity. *mã čó-nũn-sã on* a horse not adapted for riding; — *go hó-sã mã-čó-nũm-o* I can have no fellowship with you; — *go-nũn a-dom čó-lũn mã-kũ-ne* I cannot agree with you; — *hũ sã-ba čó-bam go lä čó-šãñ gũm* when he is there, I will be with him; — *go sã-ba čó-ba tã-še sã-lã čó-šãñ gũm* wheresoever I am, there is Tã-še also. P.; — *čó-wũn-sã lyan* a land adapted for living in; — *mã-čó-nũn-sã* unadapted, inconformable, inappropriate, unsuitable, unbecoming. — *mã-čó-nũn-sã mã-ró* a person not fit to be associated with; — together, in one in comp. *čó da* vb. to lie together; — *čó-(lũn) nõn* to accompany; — *čó to* vb. to place things

together corresponding to each other; — *čó ño* vb. to boil together as meat and vegetables; *mãn sã bí čó ño* boil the m. and v. together. — 2. to take root; applied to seed of tree, to generate, copulare *a-yũ-sã mã-čóm-nũn* do not have carnal connection with women; — *a-kũp čó* or *čó nõp* to become pregnant Ex.; *l-sã tã-ayũ-kũp nyũm hã-nyĩ bo kũp čó nõn* thus were both the daughters of L. with child by their father G. 3. to be appropriate, to be apposite, to be good for, to be meet, to be propitious; *čó lyót* vb. to do anything in opposition, to take revenge etc. M. — in sense of purpose, benefit *hũ-ka šu čó li gũn* what would be the use of speaking to him; — *čó met* without cause or reason. — *čóm-mũn* s. agreement, harmony, accordance, union, sympathy; peace.

čóm-lä adv.: *čóm-lä mat* vb. to make friends, to cease hostilities, to be reconciled, to be agreed in as in opinion, to make peace.

a-čóm s. i. q. *čóm-mũn, a-čóm a-tũn* id. *a-čóm a-tũn go-nũn a-yu kor-ka to kã-sũ a-čóm rem go-nũn a-yum bo* peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you J.

***čó** III. T. *'pya(-ba)* s. taunt, reproach; *čó ka, čó kyóp, čó tõi* vb. to taunt, to reproach; *čó riñ lí* vb. to remind one of one's fault; in L. also: rancour, illwill, malignity, malice, *čó kyóp* to be malicious; crime, fault, *čó met* J.: *mã-ró-sã čó mã-nyĩn-nũm-bo* a man without a fault.

***čók** T. *pyag* see *čak*.

***čók** T. *čag* see *čak*.

***čoň-** see *čak*.

***čoň** T. *čai* L. *či* see *čai*.

čoň s. a fine, see *gye-č.* and *ýam-č.*

čót fr. T. *brgyad* see *ka čót, ayo čót*.

***čón** T. *čan* s. boiled grain.

***čóp** see *čap*.

***čóp** T. *'čab(-pa)* vb. to conceal, to hide.

***čóp** T. *čab(-ma)* s. a buckle, *čóp-hlók* T. *čab-hlag* s. an ecclesiastical decoration of high order. *ko-čóp* T. *bgo-čab* s. the

buckle of waistband, used by L.'s for a belt.

čóm see *ka-čóm, àyo čóm*.

***čóm** see under *čó*, cfr. T. 'čam(-pa).

***čóm** T. 'čam(-pa) s. gymnastics, vb. to dance; *čóm-bam-bo* a dancer, a gymnast; *čóm lyañ* s. a gymnasium; *čóm kyóp* vb. to dance, to exercise gymnastics.

čór s. the pouring of water, *uñ čór-là glo* the noise of falling water, *uñ čór-là lüü* to pour out much water.

čór-rà čór-rà adv. pouring; in torrents; *so čór-rà čór-rà yù* rain to fall in torrents; *zo čór-rà čór-rà lüü* to spill rice in quantities.

J

jä T. E the seventh letter of the L. alphabet acc. M. pronounced like the French j.

jä, já vb. t. to fix arrow on the string, to prepare to fire off; *jä bü düü* vb. to prepare to fire off; *jä óp* vb. to fix do. and fire. — vb. n., gerund: *jäm* and *jüm*, to sit, used generally when tired with burden, to sit without taking burden off, to rest, *bü já-lä nóñ* to go along carrying load resting it at intervals; *pä-jüm lyañ já* vb. to sit in a crouched manner.

Deriv. *pä-jä, pä-jäm, pä-jüm* sitting on hams *büm pä-jä*. — *pün-jä* s. supporting, resting, carrying, help, support, assistance, dependance; explet. to *pün-tóp*.

(**jä**), **sä-jä-lä** adv. rising up as skin when rubbed.

jä-nä see under *jän*.

jä-mór-zo s. a spec. of *zo* (rice) q. v. M.

ják vb. to have remnants, to be left: *uñ ják-bam* there are remains of the water; *ják dyán* or *ják nyón* vb. to fling away remains; *ják, a-ják* s. the remnants, the sediment, the debris; the dregs, the refuse; the finale, the close, the end, the last, the rear; *a-ják-bo* adj. the last one; *ják-bo* i. q. *a-ják*.

jäk I. i. q. *zák* vb. t. to hit the mark (as arrow); to reach the point: (arrow, bullet; speech) to be apposite, to have effect, to achieve, to accomplish, to fulfil, to operate; to point, to indicate, to

direct; to be pointed, to taper, to be conical. *a-do riü hüm jäk* your words hit him; — *jä óp-lüü mäk-ka jäk* taking aim to fire and hit the target; — *ke-čü jäk-nón* the necessary business is accomplished; — *a-kä-nün jäk* vb. to indicate with hand; *a-kä-sä jäk-lüü düü* to show by touching with finger; *lóm-kuñ jäk* s. a hand-post on road; *a-kä jäk* s. the forefinger; *jäk byi* vb. to point at; *jäk nón* to be pointed conical.

II. also *jok* to join, to kiss, *hü nón-lüü rüm-sä hlo-ka hü-sä tsüm-lüñ hüm a-boñ jäk* he went and met him in the mount of God, and kissed him. Ex. hence *a-boñ jok* a pointed mouth; — *sük-jäk* 1. id.; 2. a rat Tbr.; — *lük-dön boñ jok* a large, long-mouthed dog.

jäk incorr. for *jak* (*tük-sám mat*) and for *jük* to decrease. — *sük-jäk-lä* advly. narrow in centre and large at ends, narrow-waisted.

jän, jón s. a rising hill, an eminence, a mountain M. 81; — redupl. *sün-jän-lä* hilly, *lyañ sün-jän-lä* a h. country; heaped-full *s.-j.-lä čik* vb. to give heaped measure; *s.-j.-lä blyän* to be heapedfull.

jän-dor s. a spec. of mushroom.

jät I. see *jet*.

***jät** II. vb. t. T. *bäd(-pa)* to ask, to desire, to wish, to demand.

jät III. s. a pin (large), used to pin up L.-cloth over shoulder; *jät-nün fyer*

or *jät fyer to* to pin cloth together; *jät ôt* vb. to take out pin (out of cloth); *jät-sä ü* vb. to take out with pin (as thorn); *jät-nün tsüt* vb. to prick with pin.

ján vb. to rise up and sit down again; *ján ján* restless, impatient, fickle, changeable, variable; *ján ján mat* vb. to be restless, to move up and down; *tük-ček ján ján mat* to be restless.

jän, *jä-nä*, *jän-nä* and *jen* vb. to be bad, to be evil; to be poor, indigent, destitute; *a-bo jä-nä gän a-küp jän-nón-ne* if the father be bad, the son will be bad. — *kä jen* abuse; *nyor jen* menacing; *nyor jen fo zóm* a menacing diabolical aspect; *tä-gri-bü jen* a venomous centipede.

a-jän, *a-jen*; *jän-bo*, *jän-nä-bo* adj. bad, evil, wicked, pernicious, indigent, sordid, *a-jän-nä sak-čän-bo* s. a badminded man; *a-jän a-dyon* poor, the poor; *jän-kyoi-bo* id.; *jän-bo krók-bo gan küp (zón)* rich and poor, old and young.

jän-lüt s. 1. badness, evil, wickedness, ill; 2. poverty, indigence, distress, need, penury, privation, destitution.

2. advly. temporally, a short time; *li jä-nä zuk* vb. to build a temporary house; *jän tet bam* vb. to remain for a short time only.

jáp vb. to be small enough to catch hold of, to be very minute, *tsam mä-jáp-nä* too small to be laid hold of (said of a child); *a-kä-nün jáp mä-kü-ne* cannot catch it, it is too small to pick up; *kat-nün kat-müm mä-jáp-ne* the one is too little for the other; to pick up (poor relations, when one has become a great man); — *jáp-lün äyok mat* vb. to do work completely to a jota. — *jáp-bo* a very small thing, a jot. — *jáp-pä jáp-pä* adv. drizzling, so *jáp-pä jáp-pä yü* to drizzle.

jám I. vb. to repair M.

jám II., *tün-jám* see under *jóm*.

jám III., *a-kä jám* tip of finger.

jäm, *jäm-mä* adj. all, entire see *jam*.

jár: *jár-rä jár-rä* adv. flashy, showy, splendid, sparkling, magnificent *jár-rä är-rä mat* vb. to have a showy appear-

ance, to be fine, said of tail of peacock; *jár-rä jár-rä lóm* vb. to walk with great show, to flaunt.

jäl I. see *jel*.

jäl II. **jel** vb. (cfr. T. *mjal-ba*) to have correct pronunciation M. 6, to speak correctly, *mä-jel-ne* not to pronounce correctly, *riü jel-lä li* vb. to speak a language correctly; to speak truly, adequately, *jel-lä mä-jel-ne* impossible to describe; *a-jäl* s. correct pronunciation.

jäl III. vb. to be used to, to become accustomed to, to become expert; *äyok yan mä-jäl-ne* to be awkward in work: — *a-küp-re lóm jäl* the child has acquired the art of walking.

jál vb. to dry over fire: applied to sticks or split bamboos etc.; *bók zü jál* to dry the split bamboo (*bók*) for torch.

ja exclam. of irritation, disgust, impatience; *ja grám* or *ja grám-lä* adv. quickly; *ja hö-lä* get you gone, get away, tush! fie fie!

***ja-gük** corr. fr. T. *läags-kug* s. a sort of long clasp used by women round the waist, a hook, a buckle.

ja-gyu s. a large spec. of *tük-nól* q. v.

***jak** I. T. *ljags* hon. s. L. *a-li* q. v.; *jak-ču* hon. spittle saliva.

***jak** II. T. *gžag(-pa)* vb. to subdue by witchcraft, to enchant, to bewitch, to cause evil spirit to enter a person; *jak tük-sám yám-bo* s. a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter; *jak yám-bo mün* s. a priest, which possesses the knowledge of enchantment.

***jak** III. T. *ʹjag(-pa)* vb. to establish, to settle, to fix; *tšo jak* vb. to colour, to paint.

kä-jak a firm hold; explet. for *kä-tän* q. v. *kä-jak-lä tsam* vb. to grasp firmly.

jak IV. vb. 1. to itch, to tickle, to titillate; *mä jak-kün* do not tickle; *but jak* s. the itch, psora; *jak-lüt* s. itchiness, titillation.

a-jak; *tük-jak* s. itching; *kä-sók tük-jak* s. a spec. of unwholesome *k.-s.*, which produces an itching when eaten.

2. to desire, to long, to lust for; *nūm-lyeñ jak* to lust after a maid.

jañ I. vb. to shiver, to tremble, to feel blood run cold, to shudder *mū jañ-lā nyōñ* to feel an inward shrinking from cold, fear etc. *mū jañ-lā li* vb. to feel blood run cold as from fear, fever etc. *jañ-nā* adv. J.: troubled *hā-do sōm-ku yū mūk-lūñ mū jañ-nā li* he groaned in the spirit and was troubled. — redupl. *sūñ-jañ-lā* adv. standing outfretted as hair, feather.

jañ II. vb. to be close as mat, basket-work etc. *a-fo jañ (nōñ)* to be close set as teeth, regular, hence “to be dead” Tbr.

jañ-lā adv. fine as basketwork, compactly *jañ-lā tset* vb. to knot closely; *tūk-pól jañ-lā kók* vb. to make paling close; *jañ-lā fap* vb. to place close together; *jañ-lā fyār* vb. to raddle finely, closely.

a-jañ adj. close, compact as matting, basketwork, thatch. — *tūñ-jañ* s. a basket small at bottom and large above chiefly for carrying.

jap; *jap-pā jap-pā* adv. quick with fingers, dexterous; *jap-pā jap-pā tsam* vb. to be quick in taking hold of.

***jap T.** *šabs* see *šap*; *jap-či* T. *šabs-pyi* s. a foot-man, a servant.

***jap-tsū** T. *ʼjab-tse* s. a pair of scissors, pincers; *jap-tsū-sā tyāt* vb. to cut with scissors.

jam I. vb. to dip into water, to immerse; *jam nyōñ* to be dipped; *uñ-ka dūm jam* to dip cloth into water; — *gal-lā jam* vb. to plunge under water, to dive; — *jam-byi* vb. to baptize Chr.

jam-mā jam-mā shallow (water); *uñ jam-mā jam-mā da* to lie deep enough (water) about to wet the feet.

a-jam s. baptism J. — *tūr-jam-mo* or *tūñ-jam-mo* s. water, rain Tbr. *t.-j.-mo bōñ* to rain Tbr.

jam II. vb. to collect, to gather together, to assemble. — adj. all, altogether *gūñ jam*; *jam-lā* adv. altogether, *jam-lā mat* vb. to gather together *jam-lā mat* to id.

a-jam adv. altogether, completely, see *gyom*, *gyám*.

jam III., a-jam s. use, advantage; accuracy, *a-jam nāk* vb. to examine; *a-jam nyim-bo* adj. of use, useful; *a-jam mī-nyin-nūm-bo* adj. useless; — *a-jam tak-šik mat* vb. to ascertain, *a-jam tak-šik mat vyāt* vb. to ascertain by actual inquiry; — *a-jam mat* vb. to ascertain; — *a-jam li* vb. to speak to advantage or to the purpose.

***jam IV.** see *jōm*.

***jam-pal** T. *ʼjams-dpal* n. pr. Mañjuśrī.

***jam-byōñ** T. *ʼjam-dbyaṅs* n. pr. Mañju-ghoṣa. **jam-byōñ rip* s. the daisy, *Bellis perennis*.

***jal** T. *šal* see *še*; **jal-ta-mo* see *še-ta-mo*.

jī I. vb. to be peevish and fretful and cry for things, said of children: (*a-kūp*) *jī gye mat hryōp* to fret and cry much for anything (as a child).

pā-jī or *pūr-jī* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation, nervousness; *sak pūr-jī* vexation.

jī II. (see also *i*) s. sand: *fat-jī*; *lūñ jī* grit, gravel, sand; *so nōñ jī* s. small flakes of snow; *sā-tap jī* s. small hailstones.

a-jī s. small flakes or particles as of snow etc.

tā-jī s. 1. powder, dust, very fine particles, flour. 2. a spec. of fern, see under *tā-jit*; — 3. a spec. of *kūñ-dak*; — 4. a small spec. of midge *tā-jī-sā āyāt*; — 5. incorr. for *tūr-jī* q. v.

redupl. *sā-jī-lā* thin, fine.

jīt vb. 1. to sift as corn *zo jīt*; 2. to adjudicate, *riñ jīt-lūñ šem* to investigate, to try; — *a-jīt* s. the separating of small stones fr. grain *zo a-jīt lyet*.

tā-jīt i. q. *tā-jī* 1. broken particles of grain, meal *zo čī-ba tā-i tā-jīt tet zuk* when treading rice to overdo it by bruising the rice; *sōñ hlók nōñ zo jīt gūñ fral-šo tā-jīt iun-šo* the weather being very dry, the rice if it gets very dry, will become brittle and crumble into pieces: *tā-jīt fyāt* vb. “to cut the

sand" Tbr.: to make water. 2. spore of fern: *tū-jīt tūn-krok*.

jī III. for *jīt* see also *āyit*; *jī ri-nóm* vb. to stink; *āyit jī ri-nóm* s. a feculent smell; *jī zāk* vb. to be filthy, to be contaminated, to be tainted, to become corrupt, to be polluted, (physically and morally) as eating food placed for the dead or eating in the house of a woman, who has just given birth to a child. — *jī di-šo* the consequences will be bad, said when a person would eat food, which has lain near where a man has died, under the idea that with his dying breath foulness entered the food.

jī-fi i. q. *fi muū* q. v.; — *jī-lūt* s. manure, compost.

jī IV. s. 1. spec. of fish *no jī, jī-no; tūk-jī* id. 2. *tūn-jī, sūn-jī* *Ficus confertiflora*.

jī V., *ká-jī* see *ká* the hand.

***jī** VI. T. *g'zī* s. ground, cause, origin, basis.

***jī** VII. T. *b'zī* num. four L. *fa-li*.

jī VIII. (T. *spyi-brtol?*) vb. to be exasperated as wasps, to be irritated, *vat hū jī-nan* the bees swarm and assault.

***jī** IX. T. *'byi* (-*ba* to be blotted out, cleansed, to be purified), *kūr-cūn-sū kūn-lok zo jī zo* to prepare the meal of the *kūr-č.* and the seed of the *kūn-l.* for eating by purification and expelling the poison in hot ashes; *jī čē* s. purification.

***jī** X. for *je* T. *rje*, **jī-ruū* T. *rje-druū* s. a learned man, a pandit.

***jī**, *jī-vór* fr. T. *gziv-ba* adj. long, protracted, chronic; *jī-vór-lū dāk* a protracted illness; *jī-vór-lūū mak, jī-lūū mak* vb. to have a p. illness and die; *hlet-kāk jī-lūū mak* to die fr. a p. cough. *jī-vór-lū* adv. harassing, see also *jir*.

***jī mín** i. q. *je-mín*.

***jī-ten** incorr. for *jīk-ten* L. *sūk-dūm*.

***jī-ro** T. *zim-ro* s. a superior sort of bread made with butter, a sweetmeat.

***jīk** T. *'jig* (-*pa*) vb. to destroy, to spoil, to ruin, to rend, to despoil; *jīk-bo* destructive, spoiling, ruining; *jīk-lāt* s. destruction, devastation, laceration.

a-jīk s. rag as of cloth *dūm-jīk*; splinter: *jīk-šūū*.

***jīk** T. *g'zīg* vb. to investigate, to consider, to judge, to adjudicate.

***jīk** T. *ljid* vb. to be heavy.

***jīk** T. *g'zīs* (-*ka*) s. one's native land, permanent dwelling-place, home; *jīk-ka bam* to remain at one's own home; *jīk-ka bam-bo* s. an inhabitant, a permanent resident of a place. — *jīk-lū* settled, permanent, fixed, constant, steadfast, unwavering, *jīk-lū nyim-bo* a fixed permanent (thing); a steady, unwavering (person); a person having a home, prosperous, *jīk-lū mā-nyin-nūm-bo* unsettled, homeless, vagrant, wandering, wavering; *nūm-vóm jīk-lū mat* vb. to marry and settle down.

***jīk-ten** T. *'jig-rten* i. L. the laity, in opp. to *čō-bo*: *jīk-ten mi nók-bo* the laity; *jīk-ten-bo* s. a layman; a secular.

jīñ, *jīñ-nā jīñ-nā* showing teeth, grinning *jīñ-nā jīñ-nā li* vb. to have inflamed face from drink; *jīñ-nā jīñ-nā mat* vb. to show teeth, to grin.

jīñ see *jēñ*; i. q. *āyēñ*. *sā-jīñ-lū* adv. constantly said of crying as of child; *sā-jīñ-lū hryóp* vb. to cry incessantly (as child).

***jīt** I. T. *mjed-pa?* affixed to *a-mik* the eye, implies "repugnance" *mik jīt* to hate, to detest, orig. to have a particle (irritating) in the eye. M.

jīt II. vb. to be agreeable to the taste, palatable, to agree with; neg.: *a-zóm mā-jīt-ne, čī mā-jīt-ne* see also *tāt*.

jīt III. see under *jī*.

jīt IV. s. (see *jī, āyit, it*) urine *jīt kán* vb. to squirt out u.; *jīt čit* vb. to make water over or upon; *jīt-sā čit-lūū mi sót* to put out fire by making water upon it; *jīt čūp* vb. to restrain w.; *jīt nám* or *nóm* vb. to want to make w.; *jīt tsəp* vb. to have stoppage of u.; *jīt lót* vb. to make w. — *jīt-šim pūm* s. the bladder.

***jīt** V. T. *brjūd* s. lustre, splendour; vb. to be spangled, to glitter, *sā-hór jīt nan*; Deriv. *tūm-jīt* adj. speckled as fowl, *hik tūm-jīt*.

nüm-jit and *nün-jit* i. q. *tüm-jit* speckled; bright, sparkling; *nüm-jit hik bom* lit. "the sparkling fowls nest" the Pleiades, *düm pä-fün-sä nüm-jit hik bom* Arion's belt and the Pleiades forming a fancied appearance of a bow and arrow aimed at the fowls nest; — *nüm-jit nyóm* s. a spec. of the grasshopper-tribe, *Gryllus*, see *tük-nyóm*; — *nüm-jit mün-tyän* s. an ancient bard M. *nüm-jit nyóm* id.; *nüm-jit nyóm pä-sóni pä-li mä-lyót-ne* the n. priests will be good and true to us.

pä-jit-lä, pür-jit-lä, sä-jit-lä adj. spangled as sky or starlight-night, brilliant.

jfn vb. (probl. the same as *jen* but generally used to emply a slighter degree) to be mad, to be foolish; *jfn-bo* s. a mad man, a fool, an idiot; *jfn-lät* s. foolishness, aberration of mind, idiotism.

a-jfn adj. mad (as dogs etc.); *kä-ju a-jfn* a mad dog; *mä-ró a-jfn* a man affected with hydrophobia.

(*jfn*) *jfn-lä* or *jfn-nä jfn-nä* adv. twinkling as light, vibrating, palpitating, trembling. *sü-hór jfn-nä jfn-nä ši* (*mat*) the stars twinkle; *j.-nä j.-nä tyü* vb. to tremble, to palpitate, to vibrate, to twinkle.

**jfn* T. *sbyin*, *jfn-dók* T. *sbyin-bdag* (a benefactor) s. 1. a host, an entertainer of guests; 2. the settled inhabitant of a place, the master of a house.

**jfm-bo* and *jüm-bo*, *jüm-po* s. T. *sbyin-pa* charity, gifts, blessings, favour, alms, *j.-bo tön* T. *sbyin gton* to give charity, *gyüm-mä mä-ró-sän kür-vón-ka hä-yu-nün tä-ši-sä yän a-yu jüm-bo mä-tón-nün mä-ga-nä gän a-yu tä-lyän nan-bo a-bo lyän-nän da kyem top-šan mä-nyin-ne* take heed that ye do not your alms before men to be seen of them, otherwise ye have no reward of your father, which is in heaven; — to bestow blessings; *mak-bo-sä jfm-bo klón* to give charity for the sake of the soul of the dead; *jfm-bo klón-bo* a charitable person, a beneficent person. *jüm-bo ul* vb. to ask for alms; *jüm-bo ul-bo* s. a beggar.

jfn see *pün-jfn*.

jin-je bi see *šin-je bi*.

jfp I. vb. to crush see *jóp*.

**jfp* II. T. *'jib(-pa)* vb. to suck.

**jfp* III.. *šfp* T. *šib* s. powder; adj. fine, accurate.

jfp IV. vb. t. to place in order, to arrange, to adjust, to smooth; *jfp-lä* to place in order.

jfp V. s. a sort of basket for holding meat or fish, *nö jfp*.

(*jfm*), *a-jfm* s. the rent of a house, wages or the payment for doing work; *a-jfm bi bo* vb. to give rent or the payment of labour; *a-jfm lyo* vb. to take rent or the payment of labour.

jfm, *pur-jfm* s. the thick part of arm.

jfm- see *jfn*.

jfm; *jfn-jfm* flapping, rising and falling (from wind), *süi-müt-nün j.-j. mat* to flap from wind; to be raised up and down, see *kryom-lä*.

jir (also *jür*) see *jfn*, *jit*; *jir-rä jir-rä* or *jür-rä jür-rä* adv. shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling. *čo-mi jir-rä jir-rä dyak nan* the light shines; met. appearing applied to crops, *j.-rä j.-rä hrón* (crops) to appear above ground; — *jir-ra rir-rä* shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling; *jir-rä rir-rä mat nan* to shine, to glitter.

jir i. q. *ji*, *ji-vór*.

jfl 1. vb. to be dried up, to be withered; *so mü-yü-nä-ba zo jil-nón* from want of rain, the crops have become withered up.

jfl 2.. *a-jfl* adj. fr. *jil* 1.? small, tender, young, said of birds, chickens, small grains or particles of rice *hik-küp a-jil*; *zo a-jil*; — *nüm-jil* id.; — *jil-kui*, *nüm-jil-kui* see under *nä-jil-kui*.

jfl 3. and *jül* vb. 1. to be insane; to be wild, rampant, 2. to cry incessantly, as child *äyen-nä jil*; 3. *a-boñ jil* to laugh at or to make a joke of a p. or animal as cat, dog, goat, lizard, when in a state of rabidness, in which case it is said the p. so-doing will be struck by lightning: *a-boñ jil gän sä-dyär zäk-šo*. — *jil jil* vb. to laugh a little, to smile.

jil-lä jil-lä adv. wild, furious (ad 1).

a-jil, a-jül adj. insane, unsafe, wild, unmanageable; s. delusion, witchcraft T. *yyo-labs* P. *rän-jil-mui* n. pr. see s. v. P.

(jil) 4., *jil-lä jil-lä* adv. pure, clear (as water, sky) *jil-lä jil-lä fñ.*

jü 1. (obsolete) vb. to be mild, to be gentle in spirit: *a-lüt-tün jü.*

jü 2., *pä-jü* see *jä, já, jüm.*

***jü** 3. T. *'ju(-ba), žu(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve, to digest as food, to distil *jü to* vb. id.; *jü tóm-bo* melted, molten, anything digested; — hon. *pär jü* to burn a corpse, litly. to “dissipate” L. *fan.*

(jü) 4., **a-jü** adj. extensive (as a country); many (as words).

jü 5., **a-jü** s. a thorn, a prickle, a prong, any thorny plant; *jü-pók* s. thorn-crown Chr.; *jü pä-hón-ka tap to* vb. in a hole fenced in with thorns P.; *jü prón plän-ka bam-re zän* like being upon thorns; *jü tsu* vb. to have thorn enter into: *jü tsát* vb. to be pricked with th.: *jü ü* vb. to extract th.

jü 6. see *hik jü, mui zuk-ba hik jü kyán nák-šo* when propitiating evil spirit to divine the fate of patient by inspecting the state of a fowl.

jük vb. 1. to decrease, to decline, to diminish, to degenerate, to deteriorate; *jük-lä nón* degenerated. 2. to be poor, without relations.

Deriv. *jük, a-jük* s. 1. small shoots, fresh leaves just come out, young shoots, applied to vegetables and flowers when small: *buk a-jük, bi a-jük; rip jük* young plants, flowers; *muk jük* weeds; *kui jük* a bush. adjly. 2. being without relatives, *ón jük* a poor and friendless child.

Redupl. *sük-jük-lä* also *sük-jäk-lä* adv. 1. decreasing, taperingly; 2. friendless, without relatives.

***jün-tsä** T. *žun* and *tsa* s. the offering of melted butter, *jün-tsä tón* vb. to put m. b. on pile when burning dead; *jün-tsä jü če tón* vb. to bestow purification on the deceased by the offering of m. b.

jüp vb. to be close together, to be near

together; *jüp-lä top* vb. to put close together; *jüp-lä nán* vb. to be close together.

a-jüp adj. close; *a-jüp pí* vb. to write closely.

jüm 1. see *jä, já; pä-jüm jä* or *pä-jüm lyan nán* vb. to sit on hams, crouched up; *jüm pä-jü-ka nán* to sit on legs in half kneeling position.

jüm 2. vb. to shrink, to contract, to become shrivelled up as hand or foot, to become attenuated, *a-ká jüm nón* hand to be shrivelled.

a-jüm adj. small, minute, s. particle, *kü jüm* crumbs; *mi jüm* sparks. small pieces of live coal. *min jüm* a particle (grammar).

jüm 3., **a-jüm** 1. s. distress, affliction, torment, *a-jüm mat* 1. vb. to be harrassed 2. advly. with difficulty; *a-jüm mat-lün mak* vb. to die a tedious death; *a-jüm mat-lün sä* vb. to recover with difficulty; *a-jüm-sä nán* vb. to be in difficulty, to sit in thorns. adj. harrassing; tedious, difficult (as work), impassable, *lyan jüm* an i. place; — perplexing, unattainable *tam jüm* an unattainable object; *sä-gór jüm* an inaccessible precipice; *áyok jüm* a difficult, an impossible work; *tük-fil jüm* a noxious poisonous ant; 2. i. q. *pün-jüm* an enemy, hostile, offensive, obnoxious, baneful, *jüm zón* hostile, enemies, inimical; — rivals, opponents: — animosity, opposition, enmity, illwill, malevolence, *a-nyi jüm zón-ä* said when two cannot agree.

jüm-fi mui see *fi.*

Deriv. *nüm-jüm* s. the spirit of the dead; *n.-j. nüm-sar* s. id.; *n.-j. nüm-sar tyüp* (the soul) to perish; *nüm-jüm dyul* vb. to examine the s. after death by *mün.* — *pün-jüm* and *p.-j. pün-zóm* s. an enemy, foe, adversary P. — *mün-jüm* s. a malignant MÜN, a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter, one who affects others with evil spirits.

jüm fyet or *jüm zón fyet* or *jüm tyót* s. a spec. rice.

jüm-bo see *jim-bo.*

jūr-rā jūr-rā see jūr-rā.

jūl see jil 3.

ju I. vb. t. to bring up, to maintain, to domesticate, to foster, to patronize; *ju to* vb. to cherish, *a-li ju to* to keep up race; *a-küp fo tam-čän-sän ju to* to cherish children, birds and beasts.

jut I. vb. t. to restore to life: *lót jut*, as fire *mi jut*; person, to bring up, to foster as animals, to cherish as children, to support; — vb. n. to sustain life, to exist, to live not to die as wounded man as animal in confinement, to survive *däk go-run hū jut-šo tho' he is ill, he will live*; — *jut-bo* adj. i. q. *a-jut* 2. q. cfr. *tam-čän jut-bo* a tame confined animal.

II. s. 1. large breasts or udder giving large quantities of milk, *bik jut būn-bo* a good milker. 2. the organs of generation, chiefly of beasts Tbr.: *bik-sä jut*; *mā-ró-sä jut* pudendum viri aut mulieris Tbr.

a-jut s. 1. support, nourishment, *o-re-sä a-jut-ka* for the s. of; 2. adj. fed, fostered, tame, *kā-sü-sä a-jut* fostered by me; *tam-čän a-jut* domestic animals.

pä-jut-lä, *pūr-jut-lä* adv.: *mik-gruñ pä-jut-lä plä* to shed tears.

(ju) 2. *a-ju* adj. green, unripe, raw, unfinished.

ju see zu.

*ju T. **jug(-pa)* vb. t. to put into, to fix, to establish, *tam-ju* s. contrivance, expedience; *tam-ju mat* vb. to contrive, to find an expedient, to improvise; *t.-ju a-gyän* a miraculous contrivance, a wonder, a miracle.

*ju T. *bžugs(-pa)* hon. 1. to sit; *ju-le* please sit down, *ju-bo* s. a sitter. 2. to remain, to exist, to live; *ku-zu zón ju-pu yän šü* hon. (I write) praying, that your health is good. *ju-den* T. *bž.-gđan*, *ju-hri* T. *bž.-kři* s. a kings cushion, a throne or couch.

juk see jók 2.

*juk T. *mjug* s. the end, the base, the fundament, the tail, the posteriors, *ke juk* s. the end, the lowest or back seat for inferiors. *juk-ka* L.: in the end, at

length, at last. — *juk-do* T. *mjug-'dogs* s. the lumbar vertebra.

(juñ) a-juñ s. a stalk of straw.

*juñ T. *gžui* s. (the middle, the best part), used by L.'s in s. of: government, national: *juñ-je* lit. kings food: revenue, confiscation, *juñ-je nón* (was) confiscated by government M. 145. *juñ-sä ayok* s. a public or national work.

jut see ju.

jun, a-jun adj. middling seized (man or animal).

*jum T. *'dsum(-pa)* s. a smile; *jum-lä* or *jum-mä jum-mä tyän* vb. to smile; *jum tet tyän* id.; — fr. T. *'dsum* to wink? *j.-lä* or *j.-mä j.-mä tyo* vb. to hear a sound. M.

jum-ruñ or *jum-ruñ pyak-ruñ* acc. M. corruption of *ču čē* s. Amṛita, drink of the gods, nectar, the water of life.

jur vb. to be split at end or mouth, to be broken at the end as eye of needle; to be split or to come loose at end; *kuñ klo-wūñ-sä jur-nón* the tree when felled split at the end; *ryüm boñ jur-nón* the eye of the needle is broken; *a-mik jur* means to appear in a contemptuous or ridiculous light as when a poor man would affect the ways and actions of great men. *a-mik jur* vb. to regard with disgust, disdain, contempt, antipathy; *go-nūñ hūm mik jur-bam* I cannot bear the sight of him; *mik jur mü-lä ayok mā-mat-tūñ* do not do that which will render you contemptuous, do not make a fool of yourself.

jul vb. to sprout (flesh, young, branch) to shoot out, *jul plä* vb. to shoot out, *jul di* vb. to sprout, to germinate; *jul-län län* vb. to shoot out; *mān jul* proud flesh to rise (over sore).

a-jul s. sprouts from wood or sticks after they have been cut; fresh sprouts of grass etc. *rip a-jul hrón det*.

*je 1. T. *rje* (cfr. *fu-je*) s. lord, master; noble, *je nón* vb. to go into the presence of a great man; **je-tsūñ* T. *rje-btsūñ* adj. honourable, reverend, a title of honour, *je-tsūñ-bo* s. a high-priest, an abbot; *je-*

tsün-mo s. an abbess; *je-tsün da-wa* T. *rje-btsun zla-ba* the honourable, the lady moon; *je-tsun kar-ma* T. *rje-btsun skar-ma* s. the holy stars.

***je** 2. T. *rjes* adv. after, afterwards, more; i. q. *zä ik-je* again yet, afterwards, yet more; *je-bu* i. q. *zä-ba*; *je luk* tomorrow; *je luk kat-ku* in a day or two.

***je** 3. T. *rjes* s. mark, track, *čak-je* T. *pyag-rjes* hon. the mark of hand, signature; *šap-je* T. *šabs-rjes* hon. foot-mark.

***je** 4. T. *bžes(-pa)* hon. vb. to eat or drink *sá je, čí je*; to receive, to accept; to accept offerings, said of *räm: räm-nün če-bo je*; *je-le* pray take.

je 5. vb. to twist (as cotton for thread) by a rapid friction of the hands; *kí je* to twist cotton by passing it thro' hands; *kí la-jü-nün je* to twist cotton with spindle (and thro' hands).

a-je s. the twisting raw cotton-thread into thread.

***je** mfn T. *žes min* "it is not thus" i. q. *rän-só* another, other; else, different, *je-min mä-ši-nä* I saw nothing else.

***je-dak** T. *mje-ldag* obsc. a word of abuse.

jek 1.: *läñ-jek* s. a whetstone.

jek 2. vb. n. to open out (as leaves), *jek hrón* vb. to shoot up as plant. — *a-jek* affixed to *a-jok* q. v. a young tree or plant-sprout.

(**jek**) 3., *tün-jek* and *tük-jek* s. streams of water, dropping from eaves; heavy droppings in opp. to *tók*; *li čap-nün so tük-jek zók* rain to flow from house-top.

jeñ 1. adj. bad and small so as to leave exposed as plants the earth; being without its adjunct as bow without its string, small so as not to reach its proper height as person.

a-jeñ s. the bow without the string.

sün-jeñ-lä 1. bare as teeth or exposed, without its adjunct; *s.-j.-lä tyän* to grin. 2. hard, bad as earth; 3. dwarfish as person. *hó šu mat sün-jeñ-lä bam-mün tí mä-yä-ne* why do you always remain small never growing large. *sä-jeñ-lä* and

sü-jün-lä small or numerous pieces as *ñ-jün-lä tųp* or *tót* vb. to cut or mince into very small pieces.

jeñ 2. vb. 1. to found, 2. to commence, cfr. M. (Gr. 94. *nyok jeñ* vb. to commence a work; *jeñ to* vb. to begin, to commence, to found, to establish; *jeñ tyä* s. the commencement; *düm jeñ tyä* the c. of the warp of cloth.

a-jeñ s. commencement.

(**jeñ**) 3. *jeñ-nün da lä-vo mit* s. the goddess of all seasons, the everlasting M. — *sün-jeñ-lä* 1. continually, 2. tightly, *s.-j.-lä dam*; *jeñ-nä jeñ: so jeñ-nä jeñ lat* (rain) to leak much, see *rän-jeñ, ran-jeñ*.

(**jeñ**) 4. *jeñ kä-lók: tün-jeñ* s. a musk-rat.

jet 1. also *jät* vb. to be harrassed, haunted, *mük-nyam-nün jet* to be harrassed by ghost; repeated implies restlessness as *nón jet lót jet* going and returning; *nan jet luk jet* keep sitting down and getting up; *bü jet to jet mat* to carry and place down again. See also *jen*.

jet 2.: *jet-tä jet-tä* adv. grating (sound) *jet-tä jet-tä li* vb. to feel grating in mouth as when sand get into mouth.

jen 1. see *jeñ* and *nün-da lä-vo mit*.

***jen** 2. T. *gžan* pron. adj. other, another; *jen-sä mä-dok-ne* unequalled, unprecedented, incomparable; *jen mä-nyin-ne* there is no other.

jen 3. vb. to be troubled with evil spirit, to be deranged, to be mad, to be demented; *jen-bo* s. a mad man; *mün šük-lün jen-bo nün-nón* an evil spirit having entered him he has become raving and mad. See also *jet*.

jen 4. see *jän*.

jep i. q. *čep* vb. u. to be parched up; see also *šep*. — *a-jep* adj. withering as corn.

jem vb. T. *jem(-pa)* s. (skill, dexterity) to be well or neatly done, to be fine, to be elegant, to be tidy; — *jem-lä* advly. tidily, neatly, finely, well etc. *nyok j.-lä mat* vb. to do work neatly; *jem-lä pi* vb. to write neatly, finely; *düm jem-lä hrap* vb. to sew clothes neatly. — c. *sak: sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind.

a-jem s. neatness in work or anything.

jer 1.: *tük-jer* s. side of a thing; *bik ryum-bo-sün-sü түк-жер-ку дін* (they) stood by the wellfavoured kine Ex.

jer 2.: *tük-jer län* s. talc, mica, from *ser* glass?

jer 3.: *tün-jer* s. overclouded weather; see *dyür*, *tä-dyür*.

***jer** 4. P. *zar* or T. *gser* s. 1. gold, Tbr. *wät-nyim-bo* or *mün-gu lep*. — *jer tok-tóm-bo* wrought gold; *jer pór kyóp* or *jer pór lāk* vb. to cast gold; *jer pór kyóp* (or *lāk*) *tóm-bo* cast gold; *jer jī* vb. to refine gold; *jer a-boñ* bad gold; *jer a-yañ* fine gold; *jer-sä* golden: *jer-sä tä-äyü küp* i. q. *jer-mit* an angel, a goddess; *jer zän* like gold, very precious; — 2. golden i. e. yellow, *jer vik* applied to ivory which has turned yellow, see *kóm vik*. — 3. a piece or coin of gold (money), *jer kóm* silver and gold, money P.; *jer kat* a piece of gold about 5 rupees; *jer a-bü* 1. fine gold, 2. a gold coin value 21 rupees; *jer a-mót* 1. inferior gold, 2. a gold coin of lower value.

Comp. *jer kar-vo* s. a goldsmith; — *jer kar-yó* s. gilding; — *jer ki* s. gold thread; — *jer ku* s. an image of g., *jer ku-sä pór* s. a mould for do.; — *jer füü* s. the eminent deceased; *j. f. lyo-wün-sä sün ju-bam* I am commemorating the history and experiences of the noble deceased. — *jer tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *jer tä-i* s. gold dust; — *jer tuñ-küt* s. gold wire and thread, gold fringe; — *jer tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern, any of the spec. Filices, whose sore and sporns have a red or golden hue; — *jer tam-bik* s. applied to the Cascidae spec. of coleopterous insects; — *jer dän* s. a sort of vest embroidered with gold; — *jer pün-jin* s. gold-wire; — *jer pün-lyóp* s. gold sheet, leaf-gold; — *jer pót lya* s. a piece of gold set in coral; — *jer bir-bo-li* s. a b. earring set in gold; — *jer fram* s. a gold necklace; — *jer tsán* s. golden colour; — *jer rik* s. spec. of creeper; — *jer rip* s. spec. of flower: *jer rip pün-di*.

jel 1. see *jäl*.

***jel** 2. T. *mdser(-pa)* s. a wart, verruca; *jel plä hrón* (w.) to grow.

jo 1. vb. to be convenient, to accord with one's will, to be agreeable to, to be suitable. to be in accordance with; *a-yu rün-ka lín mü-jo-ne* I can not express it well in your language.

jo or *jo di* vb. to be convenient for, to be suitable, to come easy to, to be applicable; *kuñ a-kón nyim-bo-ku hrón jo di* it is easy to climb a tree with branches; *mä-ró nyän-yám-bo-ka lín jo di* it is pleasant to speak to one who listens; *a-do ti-wün-ren jo di pa* your arrival has brought pleasure. — *jo-di-lä* adv. conveniently, opportunely.

jo jo adv. unanimously, in unison, with one accord, *jo jo li* vb. to speak all at once, as many people; *äyok jo jo mat* vb. to do all at once. — *jo tsón* s. a convenient day or time, an auspicious moment. — *jo lóm* s. convenience, accordance with will, pleasing, facility, suitability.

***jo** 2. T. *jo* s. a master, lord, *jo-wa* o lord, o master; *jo-wo* T. *jo-wo* s. lord; *jo-mo* T. id. lady.

***jo** 3. T. *'jo(-ba)* s. milking; *jo-doi* T. *b'zo-doi* s. a milk-pail.

jok 1. see *jäk*.

jok 2., **a-jok** s. 1. young feathers before they are well barbed; 2. a sprout fr. cut-down tree.

joñ 1. see *jän*. adv. *joñ-nä joñ-nä* in a heap, a pile. *tür-joñ* s. clouds of smoke flights of clouds, *t.-j. klón* vb. to send up clouds of smoke, *pür-byoñ t.-j. dín* vb. clouds to stand in masses as on hill. See also *byoñ*.

***joñ** 2. s. T. *rdsois* fortress, *joñ-pán* s. the commander of a fortress.

(**joñ**) 3. *joñ-mo* s. a bucket, a large bowl; a basou. a pail, see *nyen kyok joñ* see also *doi*.

***jon** 1. T. *g'on(-ba)* to be young, *jon ba*, *jon-sä tok* the time of youth; *jon-bo* s. youth, a young man; *jon-sän fä-lyen näm-lyen* youths male and female.

a-jon adj. young (animals or man).

jon 2.: *jon-lä* adv. T. *ʒon(-pa)* to ascend); rising, *pä-nol jon-lä nan* vb. to kneel and rise as in salutation.

jop 1., **a-jop** s. a marsh, a morass, a fen, a swamp: *uü jop*; *jop füt nók* id.; *jop füt nók dü* a boggy marsh; *uü dü jop-ka tyan-lüü mak* vb. to die from sticking in a marsh.

jop 2., **a-jop** s. the smell of burnt leather or feathers *a-jop ri-nóm*.

jop 3. vb. t. 1. to depress, to indent, *pün-jen fyü jop-tóm-bo* an indented iron pot; 2. to crush, to extort, to oppress, to be rapacious, *a-zóm jop-lüü zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *a-zóm li-ka nyi tet hü jop-lüü nón* as long as there was food in the house he remained and then departed; *tä-äyü-mót-küp lük-myen jop-lüü zo* vb. to take an exorbitant price for daughter; *bik nyen jop-lüü zo* vb. to take all the milk and leave none for calf; *mü-sä jop-lüü zo* vb. to oppress subjects; *jop-lä dük* vb. to have rheumatic pains; s. rheumatism.

jop nan-bo s. 1. an oppressor, a tyrant, 2. a parasite *a-zóm jop-bo*. *jop-lät* s. rapacity, vampirism, oppression, tyranny, extortion.

***jom** T. *ʒoms(-pa)* to conquer, etc.) vb. t. to overcome a disease, n. to be well, to be cured, *a-do dü dük jom-nón-ä* are you well of y. fever? cfr. T. *nad ʒoms-pa*.

jor, **a-jor** s. leisure, convenience.

***jó** 1. fr. T. *ʒog(-pa)*, (*pä-no*) *ju-den jó* (king) to sit on throne.

***jó** 2. T. *ljags* s. mode of speech, style of language, dialect, idiom, phraseology, diction, pronunciation, *rüü-sä jó* the style of a language; *a-rat jó* Bhutiya-dialect; *rón jó* Lepcha-dialect.

jók 1. s. the remains, the last, also *jäk* vb. to pour away as remains; *ci jók* vb. to pour away remains of *ci*: *ci uü jók*.

jók 2. vb. to wrangle, to dispute, to make altercation, disturbance, to quarrel, to make a noise; — *jók dyü* vb. to contend, to dispute, to squabble *mä-ró-sä*

mä-dyü mä-jók-ne not to strive or contend with others. *jók-yám-bo* adj. disputatious contentious, quarrelsome, s. a noisy, brawling person. — *jók-kä jók-kä* advly. simultaneous (noise) *j.-kä j.-kä hryóp* vb. many weeping together (as children); *j.-kä j.-kä lük* vb. to chirp together (as young birds). — reduplic. *jük-kä jók-kä* indistinct, faint (sound) *jük-kä jók-kä tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly. — *a-jók* s. loud, noisy talk, disturbance, *a-jók re mä-gat-ne* I do not wish such noisy talk; *a-jók äyok mat* vb. to promote discord. — *jók pro* s. noise, wrangling, dispute, squabble; *jók pro mat* vb. to dispute with noise.

jók-tyól s. a companion, a friend.

jón 1., **a-jón** s. a maternal uncle, *jón küp* maternal cousin.

***jón** 2. T. *bʒens(-pa)* hon. vb. to rise, to get up, applied to king or great man; *pä-no ju sä jón-bam* the king sits and gets up.

***jón** T. *sbyoi(-ba)* vb. to be accustomed to, to be practised, trained, disciplined, to exercise (body or mind), to perform, to practise, *jón-(bam)-bo* adj. exercised, practised; *vik-lók-ka j.-b.-bo* practised in military exercises. *mä jón-nüm-bo* inexperienced; *jón-la* adv. by practice; — *mak jón* s. military exercises. — *jón läü* or *jón do* s. a slate, a stone for practising on, *jón läü* (or *do*) *pi-šet* (or *nyo-gu*) s. a slate-pencil. *jón šüü* s. a board for writing on (lit. for exercising on).

jón kuñ s. n. of tree from the leaves of which a yellow dye is extracted.

jón gó s. *Curcubita pepo*.

jót 1. vb. to increase so as to become plentiful, *nüm-šim-nyo äyok mat gän rüm-nün jót bo-šo* if man works God will give the increase.

jót 2. vb. to have sufficient, to last, to satisfy, supply, *sä-äyok kat-sä zo jót-pa* to have sufficient food for one day; *mä-jót-ne* not to have s. — *jót-lä* adv. sufficiently, satisfyingly.

a-jót s. sufficiency, abundance (as of provisions).

jón, *tün-jón*; *ki-jón* i. q. *ki tün-jón* s. the fringe of cloth, the ends of the warp after it is cut (forming a fringe).

jóp 1. vb. n. to be flat, to be flattened, 2. t. to squeeze flat, to crush, *hó-nün kã-sü tük tük jóp* you have crushed my hat, *nan-lün jóp* vb. to flatten by pressure. — *sük-jóp-lä* flattened, crushed, squeezed flat. — *a-jóp* s. flatness, *a-fyak a-jóp* a flat head.

***jóp** s. T. *šabs* (foot) means, substance, property, *jóp mã-nyin-ne* to be without means, to be indigent.

jóm 1. adj. wet, rainy, said of season, earth etc., *nam jóm* s. a rainy year. *fat jóm*, *uñ jóm* a march, a swamp. See *jop*.

***jóm** 2. also *jam*, *jám* see under B, C T. *’jam(-pa)* 1. to be soft, to be fine, to be thin *düm jóm* a fine cloth, *ki jóm* fine, soft cotton; to be easy, to be yielding; 2. to be tender, gentle, *sak-jóm* “to have the mind softened”; 3. to be wearied, to be disgusted with.

jóm-lä adv. easily, softly.

II. s. 1. softness, smoothness, 2. repair, excellence, adornment, decoration, 3. ease, facility, 4. ease, rest.

III. as an affix denotes: easy *fóm jóm* easily masticated.

a-jóm adj. fine (as cloth), easy (as work etc., a wound, sickness etc.), fine (as sand or a needle).

jóm-lät s. easiness, softness.

jóm kyóp vb. t. to repair, to adorn, to embellish, to decorate, to ornament, to beautify.

B. *jam* peacefully, calmly, tranquilly, applied chiefly to animals, opp. *gyám*,

j. mat or *j.-lä bam* to live peacefully, to be well; adv. well, good, excellent.

C. *jám*: *tün-jám* s. gentleness, quietness, *tün-jám-lä mat* vb. to do quietly, gently (without noise or roughness); *tün-jám-lä löm* vb. to tread gently, lightly, *t.-j.-lä tsun* vb. to pick up anything cautiously.

jóm 3.: *kã-jóm* fingers, *fan-jóm* toes.

jóm 4., **a-jóm** s. consequence, effect, fruit, *šyok-sä jóm* the fruits of work, it is used also in a bad s. for effect as *lä-yo-sä jóm* the effects of sin, punishment.

jóm 5. vb. to be overclouded as mind, face, *kiñ jóm šüm*.

***jór** 1. T. *šbyor(-ba)* vb. to join, to connect, to adjoin, adhere; to mix together, to mingle, *jór diñ* to stand close to or behind anything: (*riñ*) *jór* vb. to agree together as syntax: — *jór to* vb. to put on, to add, *pi-lat-nün cö yük ka lü pi-lüñ a-fyók kuñ-ka jór to* P. wrote a title and put it on the cross. J. *hä-yu-nün ... món-pän jór to-lüñ düm-sä prók* they ... wound (it) in linen clothes with the spices J. — *jór tóm-bo* joined together; — *jór-mo* double as cloth.

***jór** 2. T. *gčar(-ba)* vb. to smooth with knife, to plane, *jór diñ* id. — *jór-mo* s. a carpenter's plane.

***jór** 3. T. *’jor* s. a hoe, a mattock, a pickaxe.

jór 4. *a-jór* adj. wanting a limb, *a-mik a-jór* one-eyed, *a-fañ a-jór* one-legged, *a-kã a-jór* having but one hand.

jól, *jól-lä* or *jól jól* adv. wide, fully, to its full extent; *jól-lä fót* vb. to open wide; *a-boñ j.-lä fót to o.* the mouth w. “to jabber, to brawl” Tbr.

Ny

nyä the eighth letter of the L. alphabet = T. 3 acc. M. 7. a palatal *ny* and sounded as *nea* in *near*.

nyä nyä advly. to and fro; **staggering** (as drunken man), *čä nyä nyä bup-nón* he has got reeling drunk.

nyäk I., nyák vb. t. n. see *nyán*, to shake, to cause to shake, to vibrate, to oscillate, *li nyäk bam* the house is shaking; *kui nyäk* to shake tree; *kri-bo nyäk* to ring bell; *a-tyak nyäk* to shake head (as in dissent); to shake forcibly (as post etc. when fixed in ground to loosen it); *kui pyil čil nyäk* to sh. tree forcibly fr. side to side in order to loosen it. — *kyui nyäk* vb. to rock cradle.

nyäk II. see *nyek*.

nyán vb. n. see *nyäk I.* to move, to shake, to vibrate, to be loose; *sün-müt-nün kui nyán bam* the tree is shaking by the wind. *nyán nyán* advly., see also *nyä nyä*, staggering, as drunken man, rickety, unsteady (as thing), *nyán nyán mat* vb. to stagger, to be unsteady.

nyán, a-nyán s. a whole head of plantains.

nyät 1. num. cfr. T. *gnyis* two, *nyät-bo* the second; *nyät kón-ka*, *nyät-bo-ka*, *nyät-lyan-ka*, *nyät lóm-ka* secondly M. 88; *nyät tyin* twice. *nyät čä* two parts, double; *nyät čä mä-byi-nä šo* I will not give you double share, *nyät čä-nün a-re ün* this is twice as good.

***nyät** 2. T. *snyad(-pa)* (to show), 1. vb. n. to be evident, manifest; *yan-lä israel-ka hüm nyät-šän-ka tán a-re-nün go ün-ka bap-tisma byi-lü lat* but that he should be made manifest to I., therefore am I come baptizing with water J. — 2. vb. t. to show, to point out, to exhibit, to exemplify, to instruct, to inform, *a-re kä-süm nyät-tä* show me this, *gün-nä-sä tet-mo-ka nyät* to be exhibited as a spectacle to all or warning to all; *mä-nyät-ne* not to show, not to inform, *nyät to* i. q. *nyät 2.*, *nyät-tóm-bo* shown; *nyät byi* to show, *a-bo-nün . . . hü-do-nün fam sä-re zuk-kün-pän gün-nä nyät byi* the father . . . sheweth him all things that himself doeth J. — *nyät-šim-bo* s. a sight, a show, a spectacle, an example, an indication, information, exhibition.

nyät see *nyet*, *lä-vo nyet*.

nyän 1. vb. t. caus. of *nian* q. v. to fix, to institute, to establish, to place, to set

on, to place on (on thing or on mind), to devote to, to dedicate to, to put apart for, *nyän to* vb. t. to fix, to institute, to appoint to, to establish, to devote to, *hlan-kó-ka nyän to* to place it on the shelf; *rüm-ka nyän to* to dedicate to God, to consecrate; *ün ün-pun-sä lük-min vón-ka nyän to* and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink. Ex.

nyän 2. vb. 1. to be doubtful of, to be uncertain of, to be dubious of, 2. advly. whether, perhaps, *zäk-pu go nyän-bam* I am doubtful whether it is correct; *nyän lat mä-nyän-nä lat go mä-yä-ne* whether he has come or not I don't know.

***nyän** 3. 1. s. T. *snyan* hon. i. q. L. *a-nyor* ear. 2. vb. T. *nyan(-pa)* to hear, to listen, to attend, to pray attention, to mind, to regard; to permit, to endure, to suffer, *mä-nyän-ne* not to listen to, to be unobservant of, to disregard, *nyän-bo* one who hears, obedient, regardful of, attentive; *mä-nyän-nüm-bo* one who does not bestow, to be inattentive; *mä-ró a-dom ón-či mat-lün hó nyän-bam* people tyrannize over you and you suffer it; *nyän-bü* vb. to pray attention to, *nyän būn-bo* i. q. *nyän-bo*, *nyän füp* vb. to attend, *hü-nün kä-sü rin nyän mä-füp-ne* he gives no head into my words.

nyän-lát and *a-nyän* s. attention, obedience, observance.

kä-nyän-bo a good-tempered dog.

***nyän** 4. T. *snyan(-pa)* adj. agreeable, pleasant.

nyám, a-nyám see *nyüm*.

nyär vb. to settle or allow to settle as sediment in water; *zo nyär(-lün cón)* vb. wash the rice allowing the dirt to settle; to be loose, soft as earth when the season (rain) has rendered it fit for cultivation; *fät nyär plä* or *hrón* the earth has swollen; to dry up a bed of river by turning off the water into another bed.

nyär reduplic. of *nyor* q. v.

nyäl see *nyel*.

***nya** T. *nya* s. a fish, see *no*; *nya-ji* T. *nya-pyi* s. mother-of-pearl; *nya-ji län*

s. a pearl; *nya-ji ño* s. an oyster; *nya-ra-bo* s. a fisherman.

**nya* T. *gnya* s. the neck, hinder-part of neck, **nya-šii* T. *gnya-šii* s. a yoke for oxen.

(*nya*), *a-nya* (Nepalese): *a-nya mat* vb. to oppress. M.

**nya-ñen* T. *mya-ñan* s. grief, as for the death of any one, mourning, sorrow, lamentation, *nya-ñen mat* vb. to grieve, to sorrow; to be miserable, to be afflicted.

nya-ró s. ceremony, rite, the performance of duty or attendance upon sick, care, attention *nya-ró mat* vb. to perform ceremony, to attend on sick or helpless, *nya-ró nyi-ró* i. q. *nya-ró*.

nyak vb. to be close, to be close together; *nyak-lüñ ñan* vb. to sit close together; *nyak-lüñ čap* vb. to thatch closely; *nyak-lüñ da* vb. to lie close together; *nyak-lüñ tyer* vb. to plait close together as matting etc.

nyak caus. fr. *nak* q. v.

nyak (see *nyáñ*), *nyak-kä nyak-kä* adv. shaking, waving, wagging as tail etc., — *nyük-kä nyak-kä* tossing (head) as in scorn, defiance, wading, winding, contorting, *a-tyak nyük-kä nyak-kä mat* vb. to toss head (as in defiance).

nyak, *a-nyak* s. point, edge; adj. pointed as knife *ban nyak* point of knife; a shoot, a young branch *kuñ nyak*; a head of vegetable *bi nyak*.

nyak-kä adv. much, many, very, exceedingly, highly P., *nyak-kä ryu-pa* it is exceeding good; *nyak-kä äyok mat* vb. to work excessively.

nyañ adj. full, filled with, as vessel, brimful, *nyañ fo-o* fill to brim, *nyañ-lä blyän-nä-o* id.; adv. fully, thoroughly, severely, (appl. to a beating). *nyañ-lä tyok* vb. to beat brown and blue or thoroughly.

nyañ vb. to move, to cause to move, to set in motion.

nyap, *nyap-lä bük* vb. to knock down insensible.

**nyam* T. *bnyam(-pa)* vb. to smooth,

to level, to make straight, *nyam-to* vb. to equalize, to level, as trees with the ground, *nyam-lü hrap* vb. to hew, to sew regularly, *nyam met* adj. matchless, incomparable, see *nyom*.

(*nyam*), *pä-nyam* applied to tobacco, when made up into a mass for smoking.

**nyam* and *nyóm* T. *nyams* and *snyam(-pa)* s. mind, disposition, feeling, temper, *nyam-gó* vb. to be pleased, to be glad; s. pleasure, joy; *nyam-gó mat* vb. to rejoice; *nyam-ño* s. delay, procrastination, tardiness, *nyam-ño mat* vb. to delay, to procrastinate, to be tardy, to be slow. *nyóm-čui* s. self-deprecation, humility; *nyóm-čui nyat* vb. to depreciate one's self to be humble. *nyam dik* vb. to be sorrowful, to be grieved, to be unhappy. *nyam-tsát* s. state of mind, temperament, *nyam tsát lyo* vb. to adopt another's habits.

**nyam-ryek* T. *ska-rags* s. girdle, *to-ró lyo-lüñ hü-do nyam-ryek ryek* he took a towel, and girded himself J.; *hó a-jon-ka tä-do bót-tün nyam-ryek ryek-lüñ* when thou wast young thou girdedst thyself J.

**nyal* T. *nyal(-ba)* vb. to lie down, to repose; *nyal-hri* T. *nyal-kri* s. a couch, a bed.

nyi 1., *nyi-m* to be T. *yin*, neg. *mä-nyin-ne*; see *gó*, *güm*, *kä*, *äyüm-ba* 1. to be *a-äyit-ka suñ yän-re nyi* J. 1. 1. *nyi-mä-o* it is so, be it so M. 77. *hó mak-šän-ka nyi-mä* you shall die, you are a dead man; moriturus es. *nyi-nün-ä* are there really; *zä nyi* what is afterwards; *nyi-lä* (see 3) or *nyim-lä* existing; *nyim-lä mä-nyin-ne* not existing, never; *nyim mat* adv. existing, being; *äya nyim mat yañ-lä a-lüñ nyim mä-mat-ne* it was so before, but is not so now. — 2. to be in a certain place, *bam nyit* (he) is at house, for *bam nyi äyät*; 3. to exist: to be sure, to be certain, *nyi-kuñ* i. q. *nyi-lä*; *nyi-lä* (1.) being, existing, *nyi-lä mat* vb. to cause to exist, to create, *rüm-nün nüm-šim-nyo nyi-lä mat* God created mankind; (2.) surely, certainly *nyi-lä byi-o* be sure to give it to me; *gó nyi-lä*

to-šo I shall certainly get it, *hó nyi-lä löt bi-säi ä* will you assuredly return it?; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät-ka nyi-lä mat-tä-o* obtain or make perseverance, endeavour with all your heart. 4. to support: *nyi bam*; *a-dyañ-re mä-zü nyi-bam* the legs support the body; 5. to be possible, *däk-sä süñ-re mat-lä mä-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any manner of means. 6. neg. to be of no account: *mä-nyin-ne* it is nothing, it is of no account; without, *tam-čän-ka kyón-dyäk mä-yä-nä gän* [čo *mat-mä-mat mä-nyin-ne* he who knows not compassion for his beast, be he otherwise holy or not, it is of no account; *mä-nyin-nün-sä lyañ-nün pün-jüm plä* to be accounted an enemy without a cause; *hó go li-sä mä-nyin-ne* not to speak of you or me i. e. every one else; 6. to exist, to be on hand, *šu mä-nyin-ne* there is nothing *nyi mä nyi* 1. is or is not, 2. every, all; et cetera *nyi mä nyi-pän* all, every one; *nyi tet* as much as one possesses; all, every, *nyi tet a-lom mä-plä-ne* all do not turn out so; *nyi tet bo-šo* I will give you whatever I have; *nyi mä nyi tet* till all, every; 7. to have, to possess, Lat. est mihi T. *yod-pa* c. gen. or dat.; c. *-ka, kü-sü mä-zü-ka sä-tä-lä nyi-dyop däk-kün hin* (or *äyit*) *mä-nyin-ne* I never had a cold. c. *-sä, tem-bo-sä nyi* it belongs to the state; *hó šu nyi-wün-ä* what do you possess; *a-bo-sä ka-čem nyi-wün-re* possessing his fathers will; *nyim kón* let him have M. 47; *nyi-ka* in possession, in plenty, *mä-nyin-nün-ka* in want, in poverty.

nyim-bo existing, one possessing, *li nyim-bo* a householder; *mä-nyin-näm-bo* one not possessing.

nyi-wün 1. being, possessing, 2. existence, possessions; *hä-sä nyi-wün* his possessions.

nyi-dok (*nyi* and the T. affix pluralis *dag?* M.) all, every one, *nyi-dök-kün sak-čän mä-dok-ne* proverb signifying that all are not of the same mind; *lyañ nyi-dök nyi tet tam-čän mä-sön-ne* no place possesses every description of animal.

Deriv. *pä-nyi* affixed to *pä-hu* q. v. epidemic disease. See under *nyit* 3.

nyi 2. T. *nyi(-ma* 1. the sun, 2. the day) s. day, opp. to night; **nyi-ma* T. the sun, *za nyi-ma* sunday; — *nyi, nyim* the day, *nyim-re* 1. s. the day, *nyim-re kyöp* vb. to fix the day, 2. adj. intermittent; *nyim-re dü löt* the day for fever to come, to have intermittent fever; *nyim-rel-lä* advly. daily M. 123.

Comp. *nyi nyo* improper time, days in which no work is done, see *čam* and *sü*; **nyi-dó, nyin-dó* T. *nyi* and *zla(-ba)* sun and moon, the sign ☽ of the so-called L. alphabet, Skt. *anunásika*; *nyin-dó küp* s. the point within the *nyin-dó*.

Deriv. *sä-nyi, sük-nyi, s.-nyim* or *s.-nyüm* the day, opp. to night. *sä-nyi sä-rón-ren pyil-lä* from this day forward.

nyi 3. cfr. T. *gnyis* num. two 1. postpos. of dual n. of the pronom. roots *kä-, a-, hü-*; see *nyüm* (only f. substantives) object. *nyim: kä-nyim bo* give us two; *hä-nyim byi* give them two.

2. T. *gnyis: *nyi-dóp* T. *gnyis-ldub* double; *o-re-len a-re nyi-dóp ryu* this is twice as good as that; T. *nyi-šu: *nyi-šü* twenty etc.

nyi 4., (to love) *a-nyi* explet. to *a-gó* s. joy, pleasure; love. *tä-nyi* explet. to *tä-äyü* q. v. See also *nyit*.

nyi 5. *nyi-kün* (*nyo-kün*) s. grand-mother, *nyi-kün nyo* s. great-grandmother; *nyi-kün ti-kün* s. grandmother and grandfather, ancestors; *nyi-kün nal* s. great-great-grandmother. *nyi-kün nal pun* s. gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. — *nyi-tü* s. a grandchild, *nyi-tin* s. great-grandchild, *nyi-tit* s. a gr.-gr.-grandchild, *nyi-tit tek* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandchild.

***nyi** 6. T. *sna?*, in comp. “nose”; *nyi dyop* s. a cold, a catarrh; *nyi dyop muñ* or *nyi dyop a-mi* s. the evil spirit of colds; *nyi dyop zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *nyi dyop muñ*: i. q. *nyi dyop däk* vb. to have catarrh (also s. catarrh); — **nyi šap* s. a nosepin in bullock’s nose, properly corruption of T. *sna-(rtsa)*

rtsib; *nyi šüp jüp* vb. to bore hole for do. — *nyi šüp ruñ* s. running at nose as fr. cold, *nyi šüp ruñ zók* vb. to have r. at nose.

nyi-čũh s. a spec. of *nũn-lũt* q. v.

nyf-toñ s. land surrounded by marsh and infested by evil spirits. M.

nyi-tó i. q. *nye-tó*.

nyf tyum s. the cheek-bones, the molar-bones, also that part of the face; *nyi tyum rón* id., *nyi tyum rón pã-plu-bo* high cheek-bones.

nyiñ 1., *a-nyiñ* s. poison, T. *dug*, applied particularly to the *Aconitum ferox lĩn-jĩ nyiñ*, acc. Hooker I, 168 *A. palmatum* "bikh"; — applied to a plant: *muk* (with long leaves). *nyiñ-nũn mak* vb. to die by p., *nyiñ-nũn sót* vb. to kill by p., *nyiñ blã* vb. to rub in p. to fix it, firmly to arrow after *šit* q. v., *nyiñ mól* vb. to have blood poisoned as by poisoned arrow, *nyiñ šit* vb. to apply p. to arrows; — in a moral sense *a-lũt nyiñ* 1. evil passions of the heart, *a-rók čĩ sã hik-tĩ sã món-mán sã a-re sam zo gũn a-lũt nyiñ* wine, eggs and pork are three forbidden things; 2. sorrow, grief, *a-lũt nyiñ* the heart-burn; *sak nyiñ* adj. distressed, grieved.

Comp. *nyiñ gyũt* s. a young bulb of aconite or other poisonous bulb; *nyiñ fol* poison for fish extracted from the *fol*; *nyiñ brũ* id. from the *brũ*.

a-nyiñ-bo adj. poisonous (as snakes).

***nyiñ** 2. T. *snyiñ* i. q. *sak* s. the heart, the mind, **nyiñ jĩ* T. *snyiñ rje* s. greatness of h., magnanimity, generosity; — *nyiñ-dũk* i. q. *sam-dũk* sorrows of h., misery; — **nyiñ-tšũm* T. *snyiñ-tšũm* s. satisfaction of mind generally in a bad s. joy felt at another's misfortune; — **nyiñ-ru* T. *snyiñ-rus* s. the heart's care, diligence, endeavour, perseverance; *nyiñ-ru mat* vb. to make perseverance, to work diligently; — **nyiñ kũn* T. *snyiñ bskũn* (-*ba* vb. to bury in the heart) to understand, to comprehend, s. understanding *nyiñ mã-kũn-ne* cannot understand; *nyi kũn mã-nyĩn-ne* has no comprehension; — *nyiñ fik* vb. to fix the

mind, advly. hearty, sincere, heartily, cordially. *nyiñ fik(-lũn) ayok zuk* vb. to do work heartily; *nyiñ fik-sã ãyeñ zõn* s. an intimate friend, a sincere f. — 2. Tbr. semen *nyiñ bam tyũn*.

nyiñ-rũp s. a volley as of musketry; *nyiñ-rũp tõi* or *óp* vb. to fire a volley.

nyft 1. s. *Sesamum orientale* T. *tĩl* P.

nyft 2. see *nyi* 4.; 1. expletive to *tyãn* laughter: *tyãn nyit*; 2. explet. to *dák*: *dák nyit* or *nyit dák* vb. to cherish greatly; s. *a-dák a-nyit* q. v.

nyft 3. T. *nyid* (-*pa* to wither) applied to teeth by L.'s *a-fo nyit-nũn fa* or *nyit-bũ-nũn fa* (tooth) to be decayed or eaten by the tooth-insect. — *pũ-nyit* (obsolete) s. withering, fading, dying away.

***nyft** 4. T. *gnyid* vb. to sleep, affixed to *da*, *hũ da nyit* he is asleep **nyit-čãn* T. *gnyid-čãn* adj. sleepy **nyit-tšõi* T. *gnyid-tšõi* s. a sleeping-place.

nyft kuh s. Indian hemlock, *Abies dumosa* M.; acc. Hooker 2, 45 "gnyet koong" *Pinus longifolia*.

nyfn see under *nyi* 1.

nyfp vb. t. to bind together, to bandage, to tie up, *a-tyak nyip* vb. to tie up head so as to support hair; *tyak nyip* s. a hair-tie; *kũn-ka nyip* vb. to fasten to tree.

nyfm 1. see *nyi* 1, 2.

nyfm 2. (purple, darkcoloured). Deriv. *nũm-nyim* adj. id., *vi nũm-nyim* dark blood, arterial blood; *vi n.-ny.-sã a-so* the arteries, *a-mik bũk nũm-nyim kón* to give a black eye by a blow; *nũm-nyim nũm-nóm-bo-nũn pyál-lũ nyõn* to be completely covered with bruises; — *sã-nyim* red colour etc. see under *sã-nyim*; — see *fik-nyim* sub *fik*, *tũk-fik*.

nyir and *nyür* vb. 1. to foster, to fix, to unite, to join together, to combine, *la-có-sã nyir* vb. to fasten with wax; *a-hyo-nũn nyir* vb. to gum together. 2. to live together in one place (as people, animals, fish etc.). *nyir-lũn bam* vb. to live in one place together.

nyfl vb. t. to fold back, to pull back (as skin, bark of tree) to flap backwards.

to draw back, so as to show behind; *a-fo nyil* vb. to show teeth, as dog etc.; *kui pi nyil* vb. to pull off the bark of tree.

*nyil T. *mnyel(-ba)* vb. to be weary, fatigued L. *pyäl nyil-lä nyil-lä* i. q. *nyól-lä nyól-lä*.

nyü, nyüt vb. t. to dye, to colour, *düm nyü* to dye cloth; *tsán nyü* to dye with dying matter; *tso nyü* to dye, to colour, to stain; *a-hyir nyü* to dye red; *nyü-bo* 1. coloured, dyed, 2. i. q. *nyüt-bo* a dyer; *nyü-tóm-bo* dyed, a dyed article.

nyük reduplic. of *nyak* q. v.

nyün vb. to be deep, to be intricate, to be obtruse, as subject, learning; *ui sä-tet nyün-nün-ä* how deep is the water; *ui-dä a-gyap nyün* the pond or lake is very deep. — *nyün-bo* and *a-nyün* adj. deep (of water) W. 60, complicated, profound, difficult; *rii nyün-bo* a profound subject, obtruse language; — *nyün-nün* and *a-nyün* s. depth, profundity; difficulty; *nyün-nün-ka klo* or *a-nyün-ka ti* to fall into difficulty; *a-nyün-nün tör* to be released from difficulty.

nyün, a-nyün s. a cluster as a head of plantain, *kür-don nyün*.

*nyün T. *snyun(-pa)* vb. hon. i. q. *däk* M. 135.

nyüp i. q. *nyüm*: *nyim* two, you two, *a-nyi nyüp* you two both, you two; *nyüp-ka byi* give to both.

nyüm i. q. *nyim* 1. pron. object.: *a-nyüm* you two, *kä-nyüm* us two etc. *mä-ró nyüm-nün zuk* the two people did it. 2. fr. *nyi* to be; *nyüm-bo* i. q. *nyim-bo* one having, possessing; 3. i. q. *sük-nyüm*, *sä-nyim* s. the day; *nyüm-jyet* s. midday.

nyüm, a-nyüm s. the throat, *nyüm sär* vb. to clear the throat; *a-boñ-sä nyüm mä-tór-ne* does not press down the throat P., — the voice J. *a-nyüm kin* a shrill voice; *a-nyüm gryón-nä gryón-nä* a harsh v.; *a-nyüm čüp* vb. to be hoarse, *a-nyüm čüp det bam* to be getting hoarse v.; — *a-nyüm bin* vb. vulg. to stick in throat, *a-nyüm bin tsüp* to have v. stopped, to

lose v.; — *a-nyüm rik* vb. to be in tune; — *a-nyüm ron-nä ron-nä* a deep, base v.; — *a-nyüm a-ryum* a good v., *a-nyüm mä-ryu-ne* a bad v.; — *a-nyüm ryón-nä ryón-nä* a harsh v.; — *a-nyüm vyen* (the v.) to tremble.

nyür also *nyir* vb. to growl as dog, tiger, *a-lyü nyür*, *kä-ju nyür*.

nyür i. q. *nyir*.

nyül; *nyül-lä nyül-lä* floating on the surface of water (as oil), *nüm ny.-lä ny.-lä plyün*.

nyül reduplic. of *nyól* q. v.

nyu, a-nyu s. an aunt, also applied to elder sister, wife, *a-nyu küp* s. nephew, niece, child of elder brother.

nyu vb. 1. to direct with hand *a-kä-nün nyu*, with eye *mik-sä* or *mik-nün nyu*, with head *a-tyak-nün nyu*, generally to go (opp. *pa* to come) *nón-sän nyu* to give a sign to go away. 2. to offer a thing and not to give, to tantalize, *hüm mä-nyu-nün* do not tantalize.

*nyu T. *smyug*, *nyu-kri T. *smyug-gri* s. a pen-knife; — *nyu-krok* T. *smyug-krog* s. a p.-holder; — *nyu-gu* T. *smyug-gu* s. a pen (reed p.) for writing: *nyu-gu pä-tin*; *nyu-gu pün-kóp* s. a quill-p.; *nyu-gu (boñ) zat* vb. to split p.; *nyu-gu zat-re* or *tóm-bo* s. the split; *nyu-gu plyók* vb. to cut the front-slice of p.; *nyu-gu boñ* s. the nib, *nyu-gu tyát* or *tin* vb. to nib the p., *nyu-gu zuk* vb. to make the n.

nyu-bü see *pä-gók-bü*.

*nyuñ T. id. pron. adj. little, few.

*nyuñ i. q. *nyün* L. *däk*: *pä-no ny. bam*.

*nyuñ-ne T. *snyuñ-gnas* s. the feast of Padmapâni *bču-góig-žal* (the eleven-faced). M.

nyuñ-bü s. n. pr. of insect, spec. wood-grub.

nye 1., a-nye adv. presently, by and by; *a-nye gän*, *a-nye gróp* id.; *a-nye kam zó* very shortly, in a few minutes; (*a-*)nye *käm pat* id.; *a-nye so-nap* to-night.

*nye 2. T. id. near, adj. and adv. *nye to* or *nye tap* vb. to ascribe; Comp. *nye-kro T. *nye-grog* s. a neighbour;

nye-kro lyañ s. neighbourhood; — **nye-rin* T. *nye-ran* (near and far) s. partiality, *nye-rin nyim-bo* a partial person; *nye rin mat* vb. to show partiality, to show affection, favour. **nye-ne* T. *nye-gnas* s. *nye-ne mat-bo-să lyañ no-o* go to the place of (self)-subjugation.

**nye* 3. T. *nyes(-pa)* 1. adj. wrong, noxious, 2. s. evil, calamity, 3. moral fault, sin, 4. punishment; *nye to mă-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *nye-bo* s. an offender, a criminal.

**nye-tó* T. *nyes(-pa)* and *rtaqs* (sign) s. i. q. *nye* 3; *a-re-nün mat-ba nye-tó plä* from the cause the fault arose; — *šu nye-tó-nün mak-nyi-wün-gó* thro' what evil cause did he die; *nye-tó kyóp* vb. to accuse; *nye-tó dön* vb. to search for cause of complaint, *nye-tó dön šu mat-ba dyü-wün-gó* thro' what evil cause are you fighting. — *nye-tó nyim-bo* s. faulty, one giving cause for complaint, *nye-tó mă-nyin-nüm-bo* s. one, who gives no cause for grievance or of complaint.

nye nye speaking to a baby: sleep, go to sleep.

**nye-po* T. *gnyer-pa* (s. a steward), *gnyer-ba* (to provide), one who provides for or takes care of, a purveyor, commissary.

**nye-tšón* T. *gnyid-tšan* s. a sleeping-place.

nyek; *nük-nyek*, *nüm-nyek* see *nek*, *nók*.

nyek, *nyäk* to be hollowed out, to be concave, *mlem nyek* receding face.

nyen 1. to be fast (as colour), *tšo nyen-lä jak* the colour is fast, is firmly dyed, inflammatory irritation to break out on body.

**nyen* 2. T. *snyen(-ba)* hon. i. q. *ro* q. v. to fear, *pä-no nyen bam*.

nyet 1., *a-nyet* s. the fibrous juncture of the bulb of some plants, *buk nyet* the f. juncture of some of the Dioscoreaceae.

nyet 2. 1. vb. t. to curtail, to make smaller, to condense, to compress, to shorten; *a-do mlo kām nyet-tă* curtail your article a little; *čo nyet-lün pi* vb. to abridge a book; *kä-ju tük-šim nyet* vb. to dock the tail of a dog; to rectify,

to reform, to alter, to correct, *rin nyet-lün li* vb. to correct one's words; *mlo nyet-lün to* vb. to put in order things; *lä-vo nyet-lün frön* vb. to make correct calculation of the month, to correct by intercalary days; to repent, to feel sorrow for sin: *lä-yo sak-cin nyet*; *sak-cin nyet cin* to think over again, to repent; 2. vb. n. to settle down as loose earth: *fät nyet nan*; to shrink as cloth, to subside. *tä-lyä-dä-rem nyet kón-lün* he caused the sea to go back Ex. to go backward, to recede *hä-yu tä-gum lol-lä nyet-lün füt-ka pok-nón-ne* they went backward and fell to the ground J.

nyen 1. s. milk Tbr.: *ton-tšón*; *nyen-sä a-lät* s. butter; — *nyen no* stale milk; *nyen ju* unboiled milk; *nyen kām* pure m.; *nyen äl* new fresh m.; *nyen cör* sour m.; *nyen cön* s. milk and wine: the price of girl for wife, *nyen cön tyät* vb. to complete the payment of bride; it is succeeded by the *nyóm tsüm tap* (litly. the interview-fee) and finally the *rüm fat* the offerings to the deity completes the marriage ceremony; — *nyen jo dön* s. the m.-pail; — *nyen-dor bí* s. "m.-mushroom" a spec. of fungus, *Agaricus*; — *nyen nut bü* s. the *Ascaris lumbricoides*; — *nyen nut ri-nóm* s. the smell of m. as from child; — *nyen püm* s. the udder, *mamma kür-sak* also *kün-dón pót* Tbr.: — *nyen pót* and *nyen-boñ* s. the teat; — *nyen-büm tyän* or *nyen-büm di tet tyän* vb. to laugh immoderately; — *nyen mak* s. cream (*nyen mak*) *kóm* (cream) to form; — *nyen yüm* s. the clotted curl that adheres to a vessel in which m. has been kept; — *nyen fän(-bam)-bo (a-küp)* s. a suckling; — *nyen zón-bo* s. a good milker (cow); — *nyen lát-bo* id.: — *nyen kóm* coagulated m.

nyen kyok vb. to churn, *nyen kyok dön* s. a milk churn. — *nyen cēt* vb. to wean, to ablactate; — *nyen nü* vb. to suck as baby, calf; — *nyen vyik* vb. to touch up the mammae; — *nyen tyän* vb. to suckle; — *nyen ma* vb. to conceal, to keep back

the m., said of a cow, who when being milked keeps back her milk and will allow none to pass, but when suckling the calf gives it out in great abundance; — *nyen tser* vb. to milk (cow); — *nyen lyót* vb. 1. to cease giving m., 2. to be weaned (child, calf); — *nyen sók* vb. to abstain from drinking m.; — *nyen šap (nón)* m. to be dried up.

***nyen** 2. T. *bsnyen(-pa)* vb. to propitiate, to reverence, **nyen-ne* T. *bsnyengnas* s. a holyday, a fast-day. — **nyen jo-mo* T. *bsnyen jo-mo* s. a priestess, an ordained lady, a lady-superior, an abbess, **nyen jo-wo* T. *bsny.-jo-bo* s. an ordained priest, a highpriest.

***nyen** 3. T. *snyin(-pa)* vb. to be meek, to be mild, to be gentle, *a-boñ li-ba nyen* to be gentle of speech; *nyen-bo* adj. gentle, mild, docile, *nyen-lát* s. gentleness etc. — to be ductile, yielding, to be facile.

a-nyen 1. adj. gentle, mild, *rín a-nyen* mild language, *mă-ró a-nyen* a gentle man; 2. s. gentleness; *a-nyen-să dŭn byi* vb. to inform with g.; *nyen-lă* adv. gently, meekly.

nyem 1. s. a mole, a small dark excrescence on skin.

nyem 2. vb. to crush, to press together as sides of basket *tŭn-gryón nyem*; hat etc.

***nyem-bo** T. *bsnan-bo* in L.: s. importunateness, pertinacity, earnestness, *nyem-bo tóp* vb. to be importunate, to be pertinacious. *nyem-bo kŭy* vb. to struggle, to attain, to strive earnestly; *nyem-bo mat* vb. 1. to be importunate, to be pertinacious; 2. to be earnest in.

***nyer** 1. T. *ner(-ba* s. a sinking), *lă-vo nyer* the wane of the moon, *l.-vo ny.-tsŭ kyóp* vb. to reckon the waning phasis.

(**nyer**) 2. **tŭk-nyer** and **tŭn-nyer** s. a large bowl (close-plaited basketwork) for holding the grain of chi.

***nyer** 3. T. *gnyer(-ba)* vb. to persist in, to persevere in, to be obdurately firm in, to take firm and persevering hold of, hence to take charge of, to endeavour to the utmost, to struggle for; *kă-ju nyer*

bam the dog holds on pertinaciously; — *nyer-lŭn àyok mat* vb. to work perseveringly; — *mă-ró-ka tam-rŭn nyer-lŭn ryak* vb. to prosecute another perseveringly; — to provide for, to take charge of, to look after; *mlo blăn nyer* to look after goods; — to do good service for great man, to work well for do. *nyer-lŭn šap-čŭ šu găn a-bryan a-tŭm plă-šo* if a servant of great man performs good service he will obtain high rank. *nyer-wŭn-să mă-ró* a persevering, zealous person.

nyer-bo, ši nyer-bo s. a protector of goods, a house-keeper.

nyer-lă adv. perseveringly etc. *nyer-lă mat* vb. to exert.

nyer-lát s. perseverance, endeavour, exertion.

nyel 1. *tyak nyel* s. the occipital sutures of the skull.

nyel 2. see *nyäl* s. the gums (of teeth).

nyel 3. vb. to repeat anything, *nyel-lŭn lí* vb. to speak again, *nyel-lŭn bŭk* to beat again, *nyel-lŭn zuk* vb. to perform again, to renew. — *kŭm-tal kŭm-nyel* s. repetition, see *tal*.

nyo I. s. snot, *tŭk-nóm nyo, tŭk-nóm àyit*; *nyo lut* vb. to pick nose; *nyo-àyit* s. snot, *nyo-àyit zón hlet* slippery as snot.

nyo II. s. 1. explet. to *mik*; *a-mik a-nyo, mik nyo tŭ-at-lă* or *-tŭ-at-tŭ* expr. the confusion of idea or being dazzled by the sight of numerous objects. P. — 2. the eye of grain, *zo nyo*; *mik nyo* id. — 3. in *nyo bŭ nyo bôn* or *mŭr-nyo bŭ mŭr-nyo bôn* standing waters, lakes M. 139; *a-pa pa čŭ a-tet nyo bŭ nyo bôn zón sŭ-lon tŭn kŭ-wŭn-à* gramercy! how can you drink so much chi as if all the running waters were gathered together. — *nyo wŭ* s. a large expanse of water.

nyo, a-nyo III. s. the side of a house, cornice, angular edges; border of garment, hem; *a-nyo tek* s. the mastoidal bones; *mlo nyo* s. a space, district, region.

nyo IV. explet. to *vi* blood, *a-vi a-nyo*: *vi-nyo-nŭn gyek-kóm-bo-să a-kŭp* one's own child, born of their own blood (male

and female); old as female or pedigree on female side; *nyo dùn* vb. to tell pedigree on mothers side; — s. *a-nyo* a lady, a gentle woman, M. a queen W. 60; *nyo tii* lady and lord; *nyo-kui* s. a grandmother, an old lady, an ancestor (female); *nyo-kui nyo* s. a great-grandmother; *nyo-kui nial* s. a gr.-gr.-grandmother; *nyo-kui pum* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. *nyo-kui tam-blyák* s. a spec. butterfly. — *nyo-lä* and *nyol-lä* adv. old, former, always. *nyol-lä bam* vb. to remain always in one place, *nyol-lä bam-bo* a resident (permanent).

nyo, *a-nyo* V. adj. old (said of yams and some other vegetables of former season), *a-nyo fat non* applied to vegetables of f. s. that have become decayed.

nyo VI., **nyo-m**, **nyó-t**, *nyo* vb. to be portentuous, to be ominous [*món muk a-jü iyek bü lat-lün tün-hap-ka a-šap zuk gän nyo-šo* when a pig gathers bushwood etc. from the jungle and makes its bed under the house, it is considered an unfortunate auspice and the pig is killed; *bik tük-šém li düm-po-ka myil gän nyo-šo* when a cow gets under a house and there becoming fixed twists its tail round the post, this likewise is considered of bad import and the cow is killed. *zo bri zo-bän buk fèn ta gän nyo-šo* when a person eats toasted yam after having eaten new rice, it is said he will become deaf; *a-yü a-küp-bü-bam-bo ik hü-sä a-vo sä-fän tsuk män ta gän yan hik är-pän tyám-lün mak-dyät-bo uk gän nyo-šo* if a pregnant woman or her husband during the time of pregnancy (and till 4 days after birth of child) eat of flesh of animal killed by a tiger and or happen to see a fowl or other animal dying, it is said the child will die; *a-yü a-küp-bü-bam-bo-sä a-vo on-sóp [tsam gän nyo-šo* when the husband of pregnant woman lays hold of a horse-bridle in which case it is said both wife and child will die; *a-nóm-sä lón gän nyo-šo* having carnal connexion with sister or cousin;

it is used generally to mean an unfortunate effect, the days on which is not proper to work after the death of relative: *nyo-wün-sü sä-nyak* as the three days after death of relative etc.

nyom-bo s. a portentuous thing or event; *a-lom nyi gän nyom-bo nyi-šo* if this occurs it will be a portentuous circumstance.

a-nyom adj. portentuous, *a-nyom sä-nyak* same as *nyo wün-sü sä-nyak* the days in which after death the body remains in the house, the interval between death and burial.

tam nyo vb. to be ominous.

tam-nyót or *tam-nyom* or *tam-nyót tam-kot* s. (pag. 27 col. I read *nyót* for *füt*) an infortunate or inauspicious circumstance, but *tam-nyót* is used for a greater degree of ill omen than *nyom*, especially for incest and such like; *tam-nyót mat* vb. to commit incest or any portentuous act; *tam-nyót kúp* s. a monster.

nyo probably "large" in opp. to *krón* q. v., *nyo-bik* s. a bulky cow, a hill-cow.

***nyo-tsoñ** T. *nyo-tsoñ* s. commerce, merchandise, *nyo-tsoñ mat* vb. to traffic, to trade.

***nyok** T. *rnyog(-pa)* vb. to rub together, as hands when washing them *a-ká nyok*; *a-mik nyok* to rub eye; *düm nyok* to wash clothes by rubbing between hands; *zo bi nyok* to stir rice.

nyoñ; *nyoñ-nä nyoñ-nä* rickety, *ny.-nä ny.-nä nan* vb. to be rickety.

nyoñ kūr kūn-rañ s. a spec. of mustard-plant.

nyot vb. to penetrate into, to be merged into, to assimilate with.

nyot-tä nyot-tä incessantly babbling, *nyot-tä'nyot-tä li* vb. to speak incessantly.

nyon vb. to be deeply rooted, *a-re kui rik buk nyon nan* these trees, creepers and yams lie deeply rooted.

nyon-nä nyon-nä adv. soft, flabby, elastic, as fat flesh, bulbous vegetable, *buk ny.-nä ny.-nä güm* the yam is soft (bad); *män ny.-nä ny.-nä nyi-pa* the flesh is flabby.

nyop; *nyop-pä nyop-pä* foolish, silly, simple, i. q. *bon zoi*; *nyop-pä nyop-pä li* vb. to speak in a foolish manner or rather hardly able to speak like a dumb person. *nyop-pä nyop-pä lóm* vb. to walk in a foolish way, like a simpleton. *nyop-pä nyop-pä iyok zuk* vb. to do work in a foolish way.

nyom, *tam-nyom* see under *nyo* VI.

***nyom** T. *snyem*; **nyom čui* T. *snyem-čui* (col. *nyom-čui* Jäschke) adj. prideless, humble, kind, *tä-do-müm nyom čui mat* to depreciate oneself, to be humble.

***nyom** T. *snyom(-pa)* vb. to make even, to level, to equalize in seize or rank, to make uniform; *gün-nä-ka nyom-lüi byi* vb. to give to all alike; to be equal etc.; *a-yü a-vo nyom-pa* the wife and husband are equal.

nyom-bo adj. an equal.

nyom-lä adv. equally, uniformly, alike; *nyom-lä mat* vb. to make even to, to equalize, *pä-tin-pän nyom-lä* not cut the sticks evenly; *nyom-lä čim* vb. to equilibrate; *nyom-lä pi* vb. to write even; *nyom-lä zuk* vb. to make even; *nyom-lä šem* vb. to judge with impartiality.

nyor vb. to increase in size as body; to grow, to become large, *a-küp nyor nón*; *nyor-rä nyor-rä* large, strong, stout. *nyär-rä nyor-rä* adv. flabby, *mä-zü nyär-rä nyor-rä* flabby flesh, *tün-gryón nyär-rä nyor-rä* basket to shake when being carried. (See also *nyor-nä*.) — *nyor-lä* increasing in size, *kuñ nyor-lä nun nón* the tree has become large.

nyor, a-nyor s. 1. ear hon. *nyän*, explet. *a-vyär*; *a-nyor-ka hruk* vb. to be tired of hearing; — *a-nyor-ka nyän* vb. to give ear, to pay attention, *a-nyor nyän-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor gi* vb. to incline ear, to listen, *a-nyor gi-lüi tyo* incline ears and hear; — *a-nyor-nün tyo* vb. to know by hearsay; *a-nyor tyom-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor dap* vb. to shut the ears; — *a-nyor nun* vb. to pinch the ears; — *nyor pón* to be deaf; *a-nyor pón(-bo)* adj. deaf; *a-nyor pón tyo-lä mat* vb. to

make the deaf to hear; *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear; — *a-nyor za* adj. quick of hearing; — *a-nyor zá-nü zän-nü vyül* vb. to prick up ears; — *a-nyor vo-bam* vb. to fancy one has heard when no one has called; — *a-nyor sak zä* vb. to be stunned; — *a-nyor süü-zón-lä mat* vb. to prick ear forwards as dog or fox; — (*a-*)*nyor o* dull of hearing. Comp. *nyor-kvål* s. an earprick; — *a-nyor-pót* s. dewlap. 2. the pan of gun-lock *sä-dyär mi nyor*.

nyor jin or jen s. threatening, menacing, *nyor jin (jen) rüi* threatening language; *nyor jin (jen) mat* vb. to menace, to threaten.

nyol, a-nyol s. vegetables that are large and fine.

nyol-lä see *nyo-lä* under *nyo*.

nyó adj. odd as number (3 or 5 etc.), *čó-nyó* odd and even; *a-frón nyó* an odd number; *hlóm nyó* an odd shoe.

nyó vb. to be sore, to be stiff (as body), to ache (from labour), *iyok-nün mat-ba mä-zü nyó bam*; to be cramped (as from long sitting): *nan gyap-nün mat-ren dyan nyó nón*. *iyok a-lim zuk-ba mä-zü nyó nón-šo* when you do heavy work your limbs become stiff or sore; *a-dyan nyó nón* the legs to become stiff as from long sitting.

***nyó** T. *dmyal(-ba)* s. hell, *nyó-nün kye-mo mat* vb. to deliver or save from hell; *nyó tün-hón* the gulf of h.; *nyó-sü mi h.-fire*; *nyó-nün dop* vb. to burn in h.

***nyó, a-nyó** T. *brnya(-ba* to borrow) s. a loan; *a-nyó top* vb. to receive a loan; *a-nyó löt-top* vb. to receive back the amount of l.; — (*a-*)*nyó byi* vb. to grant a l., *nyó byin mä-füp-ne* vb. not to agree to lend; — (*a-*)*nyó lyi* vb. to borrow; — *nyó vat* id.; — *nyó ul* vb. to request a loan.

nyó-fók see *nyók-fók*.

nyó-dor see *tür-nyó-dor*.

nyó-šor vb. to overcome, to vanquish M.

nyók vb. to twist as string, to twine, to plait, *tük-po nyók* to twist cord, *nyók*

tók s. a necklace plaited of gold or silver-thread or wire worn by women.

nyók A. vb. 1. to be slow, tardy, to be dilatory, to delay *nyók ban*; 2. to be false, spurious, to be base as coin: *kóm nyók* false money; — *nyók-bo* or *a-nyók* adj. 1. slow, tardy, Tbr.: a workman, *a-nyók zǎn-bo* an inferior Tbr.; *a-kǎ nyók-bo* slow with hands; *yám-nyók-bo* slow of comprehension; 2. false, pseudo-*mǎ-ró nyók-bo* a f. person, an impostor; *a-nyók a-lyók* spurious counterfeit (as money etc.); *dor-bi nyók-bo* a spurious mushroom (not edible). *nyók-lǐ* adv. slowly, tardily; *nyók-lǎ zuk* vb. to work slowly.

B. s. *a-nyók* s. delay, procrastination; (*a-*)*nyók mat* vb. to make delay.

nyón s. a kind of grass, used for thatching *li nyón čap*.

nyón s. a bird, some of the spec. of warblers, *Drymorpus inornatus* etc., *nyón-fo* M. Je. 2, 178. acc. W. “*nyong*” *Centrococcyx bengalensis*; “*zo nyong*” *Copsychus saularis* R. 217.

***nyón** T. *nyón(-ba)* vb. to feel (said of body or mind) *hó so-zǎn-re zón nyón* do you feel cold; *sak-dǎk-re zón nyón-nǎn-ǎ* do you feel sad; — to taste, *a-re čó sǎ-lom nyón-nǎn-ǎ* how does that tea taste; — to suffer from the effects of, *lǎ-yo nyón* to suffer the effects of sins, to be punished, to feel remorse; *hrím nyón* to suffer punishment; *čǐ nyón* to be intoxicated “to suffer the effects of chi”; *hǔ tám-bo-ka nón-bǎn nyón nón* having gone to the feast he suffered from the effects i. e. became intoxicated; *a-dyüt-ka nyón-nón-ne* he was killed in battle; *mǎk nyón* to take effect on; — to happen, to befall, to occasion, *šu nyón nǎ nyón zuk-šo* whatever may be the consequence (whatever may happen) I will do; *šu nyón nǎ nyón nón-šo* whatever will be, will be; — to seem, to appear, *so-yǔ šǐ zón nyón* does it appear as if it would rain; *go-nǎn kyám-hyát-re zón rǔk-nyam mat-re zón nyón te yo-bǎn mǎ-tsu-ne* I did

not write it on account that it might appear that I was romancing.

nyót s. a cultivated field, a field, cultivation in opp. to *pǎ-zók* jungle; *nyót-sǎ a-lüt* or *a-pót* s. the fruit or produce of field; *nyót ti* s. the upper end of f.; *nyót dan kat* a f. as large as one man can cultivate; *nyót dyār* fields lying side by side, parallel with each other; *nyót nǔm-bren* s. an early crop from fields in the valley; *nyót mi mo* s. a f. after the jungle or forest has been burnt; *nyót sǎ-gryóm* s. a f. where the trees are left after having been cut down; *nyót a-tyǎk* a small f.; *nyót kryǎn* s. a small watch-house in f.; *nyót tǎn* s. the lower side of f.; *nyót tok* s. the crops of f.; *nyót nǔm-bri* s. first fruits of season; *nyót lüt* s. the centre of f. — *nyót ček* vb. to cut down forest for a f.; *nyót tyót* vb. to prepare f. by cutting away trees; *nyót pyók* vb. to clean f. of rubbish; *nyót fyel* vb. to finish clearing a f.; *nyót bák* vb. to weed cultivation; *nyót mat* vb. to cultivate land P., *nyót mat-bo* s. a cultivator, *a-boñ nyót mat* vb. to jabber, to talk nonsense Tbr.; *nyót zuk* vb. to cultivate or prepare a field; it also implies “to prosecute or pursue an object”, to make exertion, to perform, *rǐn nyót zuk* to endeavour, to attain one’s object by speech, to mediate, to advocate; *kóm nyót zuk* to trade, to merchandize. — *nyót zuk-bo* s. gardner; *nyót rát* or *nyót hoñ* vb. to clear cultivation of bushwood; *nyót hryǎk* vb. to burn the felled trees etc. off f.; *tǎ-lyǎn nyót* s. 1. a large cultivation, 2. the service of the great, *rǔm-sǎ tǎ-lyǎn nyót* i. q. *sǎ-tsük lǎ-vo nyót*, *pǎ-no-sǎ tǎ-lyǎn nyót* i. q. *pǎ-no-sǎ àyok*. — *dan nyót* s. a field in low country; *hlo nyót* s. the hill-cultivation; *sǔr nò nyót* s. a f. between the high and low cultivation, intermediate field.

nyót, *fam-nyót* see under *nyo*.

***nyót** T. *snyad* vb. to accuse, to charge, *bi nyót* to accuse, to lay a charge against. **nyón** caus. of *nón* q. v.

nyón T. *gnyan* adj. cruel, fierce, obdurate, *a-lüt nyón-bo* adj. hard-hearted.

nyóp 1. vb. to make believe, to pretend to do a thing, to simulate, to counterfeit, *zük-šän nyóp* vb. to pretend to do; *däk-šän nyóp* vb. to feign sickness, *mak-šän nyóp* vb. to counterfeit death.

nyóp 2. vb. to cut a tree on the side opposite to that on which you wish it to fall; *kui ayap-ban nyóp-lün ček tyäl* having made incisions on the side you wish the tree to fall, to set to work on the opp. side to hew and fell it.

a-nyóp a-bük s. said in cutting trees when a slight side-cut is given.

nyóm 1. s. a month, the name of a m. as a period. The following are the order and names of the m.'s: *äyit nyóm*; *ra nyóm*; *mar nyóm*; *kür-nyit ny.*; *kür-són ny.*; *tón ny.*; *sám ny.*; *nüm-tsam ny.*; *bluñ ny.*; *nüm-küm ny.*; *pür-vim ny.*; *glu ny.* M. 141.

nyóm 2., *a-nyóm* s. a bride, also a daughter-in-law; *nyóm klón* vb. to send a bride to marry; *nyóm lyo* vb. to take bride, to marry; — *nyóm-küp* s. the daughter-in-law's younger sister, brother or cousin; *nyóm-äyeni* id.; *nyóm al* s. a bride; *nyóm šek* s. the price of bride; *nyóm šek tap* vb. to pay do.; *nyóm tsüm tap* vb. to pay final price of bride, lit. interview after the *nyen čón tyät*; *nyóm sä myók* the daughter and son-in-law, the bride and bridegroom.

nyóm 3., *a-nyóm* s. a leaf, *kui-nyóm* l. of tree; *a-nyóm tik bü* vb. to get leaves, to sprout into leaves; *a-nyóm lón* (a leaf) to dry and change colour.

nyóm 4. *tük-nyóm* s. the genus Gryllus; *nüm-on nyóm* Mantis religiosa.

***nyóm** 5. T. *nyams* s. the mind, see *nyam*.

nyóm 6. caus. of *nóm* 1. vb. to smell, 2. s. ulcer. See *nóm*.

***nyóm** 7. T. *nyams(-pa)* vb. to be diminished, grown worse, defiled, polluted profaned; *nyóm nón* reduced in circum-

stances; — to be separated, to come apart, to be divided, to be disjoined; — *nyóm-lä mat* vb. to defile, to pollute; to profane, to desecrate; *rüm-ka nyóm-lä mat* to blaspheme, to commit sacrilege. — *nyóm-lät* s. defilement, pollution; profanation, sacrilege.

***nyóm** T. *snyom(-pa)* vb. to level, see *nyam*; L. *tam*.

nyóm-rek incorr. for *nam-rek*.

nyór 1. s. a caste of the Nepalese.

nyór 2. vb. to pour from one vessel into another.

nyór 3. vb. to grunt, to groan or moan in sleep, *hó šu mat nyór-rün-ä* why are you moaning in your sleep.

nyól 1. vb. to annoy, to plague, to tease, to vex; *nyól-bo* adj. annoying, vexatious, troublesome; — *nyól-lät* s. annoyance, trouble, vexation.

nyól 2. vb. to be soft, bad (applied to iron), to be hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — to be slow, lazy, to be sluggish. *nyól-lä nyól-lä* adv. hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — *nyül lä nyól-lä* adv. slow, lazy, tardy, *nyül-lä nyól-lä lóm* vb. to walk lazily; *nyól nyól* id.

nyól nyól s. indolence, laziness, sluggishness, [*nyól nyól mat* vb. to be sluggish.

nyól-bo and *a-nyól* adj. 1. bad, applied to soft, bad iron, *ban nyól-bo* a knife made of soft iron, tough, said of wood opp. to *a-gát*: *kui nyól-bo* hard troublesome wood; long-winded as in speech or running; 2. slow, sluggish, a sl. person.

***nyól** 2. T. *snyol(-ba)* vb. to lay down; *nyól kui* applied to a dead body, a corpse; *nyól kui klen-bo* (lit. the prostrated tree) Tbr.

nyól 3., *sä-nyól*, *nyól-län* s. an anchor of ship P.

nyól 4., *a-nyól* s. 1. the edge of bason, cup etc. 2. a small cooking vessel, see *fyü*.

nyól blí s. a shuttle.

nyól tün-krók s. a spec. of fern.

T

tǎ the ninth letter of the L. alphabet
T. 5 = the English t.

-t I. verbal increment (see *-m*, *-n*) forms nomina fr. verbal roots *zót* cfr. T. *zas* fr. *zo* to eat T. *za-ba*; with prefix *a-*, *tǎ-*, *tam-* etc.: *a-dít* fr. *dí* to come; *a-tít* fr. *tí* to arrive; *tǎ-not* fr. *no* to be old; *fam-nyót* fr. *nyo* to be ominous; — before the agens postp. *-bo* verbs ending in a vowel, assume their final c. M. 98 *dít-bo* a comer fr. *dí* to come. — II. gives a transitive or causative s. esply. for roots with *i*-vowel e. c. *dít* in *kyón dít* (also *kyón dyít*) from *dí*, (see also *kyón dyäk* fr. *däk* q. v.); *nyít* vb. to cherish fr. *nyi* s. love, *jít* vb. to sift fr. *ji* s. sand, *kit* vb. to seize, to hold fr. *ki* vb. to take; *jút* vb. to foster fr. *ju* id., *tút* vb. to wash fr. *tú* id.; — when a vb. ending in a vowel is succeeded by *kón* postp. of the 2nd p. imp. the final is amplified by the c.-termination *-t* (or *-m*, *-n* M. 47) *dít-kón* let him come fr. *dí* to come.

tǎ- prefix I. with postp. *-kǎ* or *-sǎ* or *-sǎ-o* a third p. imp. is formed *tǎ-mat-kǎ* let him do it; *tǎ-nón-sǎ* or *tǎ-nón-kǎ* let him or them go; *tǎ-šor-sǎ-o* let it be lost; with *-sǎ yǎn* affixed to vbs. implies “for the purpose of” “in order” “that” as *mlo kat mǎ-ró-nún tǎ-par-sǎ yǎn a-ryam zuk* to ornate a thing in order to induce a person to buy it; *núm-šim-nyo tǎ-tát-sǎ yǎn jüm-bo tón* to give alms in order to obtain praise of man. 2. forms nomina (substantiva) fr. verbal roots *tǎ-klak* fr. *klak* to be round, *tǎ-ši* fr. *ši*; *tǎ-dam* fr. *dam*, see under the following roots: *kam*, *kal*, *kram*, *kryón*, *klak*, *klap*, *klep*, *klok*; *gǎ* (*gá*), *gar*, *gíp*, *gó*, *góp*, *gól*, *grik*, *grón*, *gryuk*; *gryo(m)*; *nál*, *no(t)*; *nyi*; *fit*; *nok*; *pyet*; *bák*, *bát*, *bun*, *bón*, *byän*, *byup*, *byum*, *bral*, *brum*, *blyón*; *fül*, *fa*, *fañ*, *fap*, *für*, *fül*, *fut*, *fup*, *fón*, *fyek*, *fyep*; *tsup*, *tsot*; *ya*; *vǎ* (*rǎm*), *rát*, *rám*, *rañ*, *ral*, *rül*, *rol*.

ryüm, *ryón*; *lá*, *lán*, *la*, *lap*, *lam*, *lin*, *lim*, *lep*, *lo*, *lop*, *lyäk*, *lyap*, *lyüm*, *lyun*, *lyón*; *há*, *hák*, *hǎp* (*háp*, *hǎp*), *hryak*, *hryük*, *hlam*, *hlet*, *hló*; *van*, *vi*; *sá*; *ñi*, *šü*, *šop*; *án*, *añ*, *i*; *áyü*, *áyot*; see under *tük-*, *tün-*, *tün-*, *tür-*. — forms adverbs from verbal roots *tǎ-at-tǎ* fr. *at* and particles see under *só*, *áyän*, *áya*, *áyo*. II. reduplic. of roots beginning with *t*, *t*, *d* see under *tá*, *täl*, *ta*, *tar*, *tal*, *tyä*, *tyol*, *tyól*; *tát*, *far*, *dát*, *dár*, *da*, *dar*, *dür*, *det*, *dyäl*, *dyür*, *dyól*.

tǎ- prefix (cfr. *tí* high, great) in *tǎ-lya* *dǎ* and *tǎ-lyañ*.

-tǎ postp. 1. see under *-ä*, 2. verbal postp. c. *e*: *tǎ-e* of indefinite s. *nün dyu* *tǎ-e* compose it M.; c. *-o* expresses negation: *it nyí-tǎ-o* it is not the custom P.; *tǎ-še a-re zón-sǎ ši-tǎ-o* T. the like of whom was never seen P.; *go nóñ-tǎ-o* I will not go.

(**tǎ**) I. pronom. root “there”: *tǎ-ä*, *tǎ-á*, *tǎ-a*, *tǎ-o* that, that there, *tǎ-o da-bo* that lying there; *tǎ-van* thither, hither.

tǎ II. an emphat. particle as *go tǎ rón güm* I am a L. *tǎ-lo* id., *čǐ tǎ-lo nyi* yes, here is maruâ P.

tǎ III. indef. particle, when affixed or sometimes preceding vbs. it implies: however, notwithstanding, yet; *hó nóñ tǎ go bam-šo* tho’ you may go I shall remain; *hó sǎ-tet lí go-run go mat tǎ* whatsoever you say notwithstanding I shall do it.

tǎ, **tá** IV. solitary, alone: reduplic. *tǎ-tá* vb. to be solitary, to be alone, to be single, to be desolate; *tǎ-tǎ-bo* solitary, a solitary p.; a desert; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ* adv. solitary; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ yǎn-yǎn-lǎ bam* vb. to live quite alone.

a-tǎ, *a-tá* adj. solitary, lonely, *a-tǎ-ka nan* to sit alone; *lí a-tǎ* a solitary house; *lyañ a-tǎ* a lonely place; s. a desert, *a-tǎ-ka* in the wilderness J.

tǎ, **tá-m** vb. to bear, to endure, to suffer,

to be able to bear, to tolerate, to venture, to dare *o-re ro-wün-sä äyok go tá-šo* I will venture to perform that dangerous duty, in cases of shame *nü* would be used not *tá*; *sün-kar tá pa* to be able to bear the pungency of the chillies; *mä-tá-ne* to be unable to endure, to be intolerable, *go so-zän mä-tá-ne* I cannot stand the cold, *hü-sä rin mä-tá-ne* his language is intolerable, *sak-čín mä-tá-ne* I cannot bear the thought; *nák mä-tá-ne* to hate; *go hüm nák mä-tá-ne* I cannot bear the sight of him, I hate him. *tä-wün-sä* venturesome, endurance, daring. — *tám-bo* adj. *a-lüt tám-bo* intrepid, brave.

***tá** T. *rtogs(-pa)* or *ltos* vb. to understand, to know, to comprehend, *mik-tä* or *mik tä* T. *mig-ltos?* “to know from having seen” “experience” to understand manners, to know the regulations of politeness and ceremonies, *mik-tä bo* to give an example, *a-yu-nün lä go-nün a-yum mat re zön zuk-šän-ka go-nün a-yum mik tä bo-fat* for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J. — *mik-tä nyim-bo* s. one having knowledge of laws of politeness, conversant with the ways of court, a courtier, see under *tó*.

tä-yä vb. to know.

***tá** incorr. for *tü* T. *stu*, in compos.

tä-kār adj. lustful, lascivious, *če-mo tä-kār* a lecherous whore.

tä-küp i. q. *pä-küp* q. v.

tä-ku s. the rice that remains in mortar.

tä-kól s. a spec. of fern *Asplenium esculentum*, *tä-kól tün-krók*; *t.-k. bi* the same as vegetable.

tä-král s. the Säl-tree, *Shorea robusta*: *tä-král-kuñ*; *tä-král tük-fyil* s. a spec. of large red ant.

tä-krí or **tük-krí** *kuñ* s. n. of tree, *dan-sü* and *hlo-sä*.

tä-krók and **tün-krók** s. a fern spec. *Filices* the general name, but each species having its own name, *tä-krók sór tyär to* vb. to make matting or basket work after pattern of fern.

tä-krók or **tün-krók** *tä-lük* s. a spec. frog.

tä-kryüp or **tük-kryüp** *rik* s. a spec. of cowitch, *Mucuna* (purple flower); *tä-kryüp pót* s. the pod, the seeds when cooked are eaten after having their deleterious qualities washed out by soaking in water; *tä-kryüp nün-dyen* s. another spec. of the c.; *tä-kryüp mün-äyep* s. a spec. of small-seeded *Cynoglossum* (?); *tük-kryüp ban tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tä-kryüp bup* “incrassated with cowitch” a pig of fit size and fat for eating Tbr.

tä-kryuk or **tük-kryuk** s. a toad, *Bufo*; *t.-kr. ban tün-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tä-kr. mik* s. a leaf Tbr.

tä-kryul *rik* s. a creeper, spec. of cowitch (white flower) *t.-kr. pót* the seed of do. eaten like *tä-kryüp-pót*.

tä-kryok explet. to *pä-zók*.

tä-klí s. 1. bowels, entrails, guts; *tä-klí klit* vb. to clean entrails by drawing them thro' fingers; *tä-klí hril* 1. vb. to embowel; 2. s. the mucus of entrails; *tä-klí ton* s. *tä-klí ton dák* the colic; Tbr. barrenness *tä-klí wek* bowels to yearn. 3. the string of the weights of a net *sün-li tä-klí*; 4. a creeper: *tä-klí rik*; *tä-klí (rik)-pót* sour fruit of do. used by the Nepáli's to stain their teeth.

tä-klíñ-fo or **tün-klíñ fo** s. the wild fowl, jungle-fowl, *tün-klíñ fo bü* s. a jungle-cock, *tün-klíñ-fo mót* s. a jungle-hen; *kä-hryak tün-klíñ* the pheasant-fowl or jungle-fowl; *tün-klíñ nyóm rik* s. n. of creeper.

tä-klun and **tün-klun** s. 1. the bottom of any thing (as of box etc.), *rom-sä t.-kl.* 2. the private parts of man or woman.

tä-klok s. the noise made by clucking tongue in mouth by drawing the tongue back on roof of mouth and sending it forcibly forwards, *tä-klok mat* or *tä-klok tak* vb. to cluck with tongue; *tä-klok bí* s. dandelion, *Leontodon taraxacum*.

tä-kák and **tük-kák** s. a long whistle in relief after exertion, *tä-kák mat* vb. to give vent to that whistle.

tä-káp: *tä-káp fat* vb. to make a standing

leap (forwards) as far as one can, *tă-káp fat tse gyän* to vie with each other who can leap furthest.

tă-kók s. a longing after forbidden food, after women, *tă-kók dāk* vb. to be affected with such desire; *t.-k. fak* to have longing satisfied.

tă-gán and **tũn-gán** s. a hukka, *tă-gán fän* vb. to smoke a hukka, *tă-gán pót* s. a cocconut, *tă-gán (pót) kuñ* s. a cocconut-tree; *tă-gán tyak* s. a chillam, *tă-gán tyak kat mă-mók-nĩ pa-ka* a few minutes ago.

tă-gak s. a snail's shell, a shell, *tăk-nóm-să tă-gak* s. the snail and shell; *tă-gak môñ* s. a spec. of millet.

tă-gap s. a spec. of flowered woven cloth, *tă-gap dũm* s. flowered cloth.

tă-gum or **tũn-gum** s. the back, *tă-gum-ka bū* vb. to carry on back. — *tă-gum ãyuk* vb. to turn backs to each other, as things or person, to travel in opp. directions. — *tă-gum mat* or *van* vb. to turn back, used in sense of to refuse, as *go-nũn hũm šũ yan-lă hũ tă-gum mat* or *van* I asked him for a thing, but he turned his back: he refused me; *tă-gum mat mă-tă-ne* not to be able to leave behind. — *tă-gum-ka* in the absence of, as *mă-ró tă-gum-ka jan lí* vb. to speak ill of one behind one's back (in his absence); — *tă-gum* advly. or *tă-gum-ka* or *tă-gum-kón* afterwards, after, the future; behind *tă-gum-ka năk-kă* look to the hereafter; *hũ nón-nũn-să tă-gum-ka* after he was gone. *tă-gum-ka côm* 1. to leave behind, 2. to forsake, to depart from; *go-nũn hũm tă-gum-ka côm* I have left him behind; *go-nũn kă-sũ lí-să a-kũp sãn tă-gum côm mă-tă-ne* I cannot bear to leave my home and children behind; *hũ tă-gum-kón bam-nyĩ* he has remained behind; *lyan a-gyap tă-gum to ãyăt* to have left a long way behind, to have come a long distance; *tă-gum ryak* vb. to follow after, to pursue. — bad, evil, wicked i. opp. to *kũr-vón* q. v. *lă-yo-sãn re zài tă-gum-kón-ka mă-lóm-mũn* do not

like the wicked walk in the paths of evil; *tă-gum-să sak-čĩn dyän-nă ãn kũr-vón van-lũn rũm-ka nă-lũ năk-kă* depart from the ways of the wicked go to God and meditating become righteous.

tă-go i. q. *ta-go* s. a jacket.

tă-gón or **tũn-gón** fo s. n. of a bird M.

tă-gyo s. an evil spirit, *tă-gyo dāk* s. a venereal ulcer. *t.-gyo muñ zāk* vb. to have ulcers, see *tă-gro*.

tă-grăk; *fat tă-grăk-fo* Je. 475 "phat-tagrak-pho" s. a spec. chat Niltava macgregorii.

tă-grĩ s. a male, a man in opp. to *tă-ãyũ (yũ)* a woman; male of any animal; *tă-gri-lũt-ka tă-ãyũ sak-čĩn vón-nũn-re mă-ryu-ne* it is not the part of a manly man to pry into the thoughts of woman; *tă-gri kũp* s. a male child P.; *tă-gri mĩm* s. a widower; *tă-gri nũm-vóm* s. a married man, a benedict; *tă-gri vãn* s. a batchelor, an unmarried man.

tă-gri bū s. 1. a man, 2. a centipede, Scolopendra, also contemptuously a vile person, *tă-gri bū mat* vb. to act obscenely, to commit sodomy; *tă-gri bū jen* s. a centipede *hó tă-gri-bũ jen kũ-ka nón* a threatening expression: may you become the portion of centipedes, may you die.

tă-gro i. q. *kă-gro*, *ko-gro* q. v.

tă-gro and **tũk-gro** s. n. of an evil spirit; *tă-gro muñ zāk* to suffer fr. influence of *t.-gr.*, now the evil sp. of gonorrhœa; used indefinitely for evil spirits: *muñ-mă tă-gro tũk-pũ lyan so-fat-sãn gũm-o* will be conveyed to the place of evil spirits P.

tă-grón or **tũn-grón-bũ** s. n. of a spec. of caterpillar.

tă-gryu s. 1. the cheek, 2. the crop or craw of fowls, *tă-gryu čũp* hollow cheeks; *tă-gryu tãn* plump cheeks; *tă-gryu sap* thin face; *tă-gryu sã-lyek-hyep* i. q. *kũr-dãn kũr-són* rosy-cheeked; *tă-gryu dũn* vb. to puff out cheeks; *tă-gryu tóp* vb. to lean cheek on hand, *tă-gryu sup* vb. to swell as cheek from toothache, *tă-gryu hyäl-lă hyäl-lă* smooth soft cheek; *tă-gryu hlep-bo* contracted cheek as from illness.

tä-gla or *tük-gla* or *tün-gla* *kui* s. fam. Malvaceae and Urticaceae, etc. *t.-gla* *kui hlo-sä* *Kydia calycina*, *t.-gla k. dan-sä* *Dicellostyles jujubifolia*; *tä-gla a-yañ* spec. *Sponia*. acc. Hooker 1, 315 "*tukla*" *Rottlera tinctoria*.

tä-glän or **tük-glän** or *tün-glän-kui* s. n. of a tree, *Eugenia jambolana*.

tä-glo, **tük-glo** s. a spec. frog.

tä-glót s. a small spec. of lizard; Tbr.: naked.

tä-ńák s. a spec. of small cicada.

tä-ńram or *tük-ńram* *kui* s. a spec. of soap-wort; *t.-ńr. dor* s. a spec. boletus.

tä-ńrem or *tük-ńrem* or *tün-ńrem* *kui* s. a spec. of tree.

tä-ńj, *tük-ńj* or *tün-ńj* 1. a tree: *t.-ńj* *kui* or *sün-ńj* *kui* s. a tree bearing small spec. of fig, *Ficus confertiflora*, *tün-ńj pót* the fruit of do., small but edible, *tün-ńj sä-gok* *kui* a different spec. of the same fig, the fruit a little larger than the *F. confertiflora*: *Ficus conglomerata*, *tün-ńj pä-yä* *kui* another spec. of the *Ficus* tree, leaves a little smaller than the *F. confertiflora*; *tü-ńj mik* *tap* s. a very young head of maize when grain is just forming *tä-ńj sä-ńyät* *mik* *tap* id.; see *pä-tyu m. t.*; *tün-bol* *hop m. t.* 2. a spec. of fish *ńo-tün-ńj* i. q. *ńo-ńj*; 3. *tün-ńj pür-ńyam* s. a shrew mole; 4. *tä-ńj-fo*, *tür-ńj-fo*, *tär-ńj-fo* s. crimsonwinged laughing thrush *Trochalopteron phoenicium*; acc. W. (R. 211) "*tar-zhi*" Tr. subunicolor, Tr. squamatum, Tr. nigrimentum "*lho t.-zhi*" Tr. affine. cfr. also Je. 2, 48 "*täl-ńj-pho*" *Trochalopteron phoenicium* and *tä-mol* *fo*.

tä-jüm and **tün-jüm** s. a spec. of wagtail (blackfaced) *t.-j.-fo* *Motacilla luzoniensis*, and may be applied to other species; *t.-j. fá-lyü* s. acc. M. Je. 2, 218 id., acc. W. (R. 219) *M. leucopsis*: white-facied wagtail; — *t.-j. mlyä* *tet so yü* moderate rain just sufficient to efface the footprints of the M. — *tün-jüm nyók* s. a plant; *t.-j. mũn* *ńyep* and *t.-j. ńyók rik* s. a spec. of creeper, *Dicentra thalactrifolia*.

tä-nye rik s. a spec. of *Mucuna* (a creeper), *M. macrocarpa*.

tä-do (see *do*) pron. one's self, one's own M. 44. *tä-do fón* one's own will; *tä-do zón* one's own people; *tä-do mya-nün zuk* *zo* to live by one's own talents; *tä-do sót-lün* *mak* to die by one's own hands, to commit suicide; *tä-do vun-bo* *mat-lün* *lyañ* *vun-re zón* *ši* thro' one's own turning round the country seems to turn round; *tä-do* *mat* *mä-ńin-ne* to think of no one but one's self, to be selfish; — *tä-do bót-tün* of one's own accord or self, *tä-do bót-tün a-ńüm* *ńin* vb. to think meanly of one's self, *tä-do bót-tün lót lün* vb. to reproach one's self. — *tä-do* *tä-do* each one's own. *tä-do fón* *tä-do nyim-bo-lä* *mä-ńyin-ne* not to be master of one's own wishes; *tä-do dük* *tä-do* *mat* vb. to be the author of one's own troubles. — *tä-do* *kä-ta-mü* by one's self, alone, singly. — *tä-do-sä* gen. *tä-do-sä* *sak-ńin-nün* thro' one's own reflection, of one's own accord. — *tä-do-ka* dat. *tä-do-ka* *mä-ńyin-nä* *mat* vb. to abnegate ourself; *tä-do-ka* *sak-ńin* *bam* vb. to be selfish; *tä-do-ka* *ńyep* *mat* *li* vb. to scold one's self; *tä-do-ka* *a-ńüm* *mat* *li* vb. to speak humbly of one's self; *tä-do-ka* *a-tim* *mat* *li* vb. to boast. — *tä-do-nün* instr., *tä-do-nün* *mat-ba* thro' one's self, by one's own fault. — *tä-dom* object., *tä-dom* *li* vb. to speak to one's self.

tä-dyüń s. the ventricle of stomach; *tä-dyüń* *tim-bo* one of great capacity for eating or otherwise. *tä-dyüń-küp* i. q. *t.-d. pün-dí* *düm* *sär*; *tä-dyüń* *ńót* third stomach of ruminating animals; *t.-d. pün-dí* *düm* *sär* 2. the second stomach of do.; *t.-d. pum* the junction of gullet and first stomach; *t.-do* *mo* the chief or first stomach of ruminating animals.

tä-dyol an exclam. of fear or when startled *o* *tä-dyol*.

tä-no explet. to *tä-ńyü* and *tä-ńin*.

"**tä-nok**" acc. W. *ta-nok* s. a bird, a spec. snipe, *Gallinago nemoricola* R. 209. See also under *tä-hi* and *nok*.

*tǎ-pa or tǎ-po (T. *stod-pa* praising, extolling) also tǎ-bo s. praise, commendation. tǎ-pa or tǎ-po or tǎ-bo mat vb. to praise, to commend J. *go-nūn hūm tǎ-bo mat-šo* I will exalt him Ex.

tǎ-pū or to-pū i. q. tūk-čim s. a measure of about 1 lb.

tǎ-fū s. a spec. of creeper, *Pothos decursiva*, used with the aconite to intensify the activity of the poison also after boiling used sometimes as a basis for chi.

tǎ-fūk s. the abdomen, the lower part of stomach, tǎ-fūk kǎ-yát i. q. tǎ-ät Tbr.

tǎ-fūr s. a spec. of beetle, *ayit tǎ-fūr* *Scarabaea coprophaga*.

tǎ-fyep s. 1. a spec. gourd, a ladle, 2. a spec. bird, acc. W. *čoni tǎ-fyep* *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaeorhynchus ruficeps* R. 210, acc. M. and Je. 2, 14 *Gampso-rhynchus rufulus*.

*tǎ-bo i. q. tǎ-pa.

tǎ-bon acc. W. "ta-bon: sok ta-bon" s. a spec. of bird, *Conostoma oemodium* R. 210.

tǎ-bón s. a spec. of water-plant M.

tǎ-brik: *un tǎ-brik* s. a spec. of bird, the "brik brik" calling water-eater W. R. 206.

tǎ-māk, tǎ-mok, tūk-māk, tūn-māk-fo etc. s. a spec. bird, quail acc. W. "timok" *Turnix plumbipes* R. 208; acc. Je. 3, 597 *T. ocellatus*.

tǎ-ma s. a spec. of midge M. *sā-iyāt-tǎ-ma*.

tǎ-mít see *dǎ-mít*.

tǎ-mo s. a path Tbr.; tǎ-mo tǎ-lí id.; *mui tǎ-mo ten* a confined, haunted road.

tǎ-mok i. q. tǎ-māk.

tǎ-mol-fo and tūm-mol-fo s. applied to several spec. of laughing thrush *Garrulax caerulatus*, *Trochalopteron subunicolor*, *T. sqamatum*. M. Je. 2, 14.

tǎ-mór s. 1. -fo a spec. of bird, nightjar, *Caprimulgus indicus* Je. 192, R. 205. 2. -tam-blyók s. a spec. of butterfly. 3. -zo s. a spec. rice, see tūk-mór.

tǎ-myón incorr. for *tam-yón* q. v.; tǎ-myón kúp s. a cat Tbr.

tǎ-tsoñ s. a spec. of waterplant M.

tǎ-zón pron.? the same? P.

tǎ-yāk see *tǎ-ryók*.

tǎ-rāk num. T. *drug* six, tǎ-rāk-bo the sixth.

tǎ-rañ s. a silvan spirit, the presiding genius of forests *tí-kui tǎ-rañ nyi-kui nǎ-rañ* the forest-lord and lady.

tǎ-rik tek-fo s. a spec. of redstart, *Ruticilla*, acc. W. "siri tik tik" *R. frontalis* R. 217, acc. Je. 2, 141. "tuk-tirri-ri-pho" id.; "lho ka-li ik-tik" acc. W. *R. schisticeps* R. 217.

tǎ-riñ-giñ-fo s. a spec. of bird, acc. W. "tw-ring-ging" *Yuhinanigrimentum* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 259 "turring-ging pho" *Ixulus occipitalis*.

tǎ-rek-bū s. 1. a spec. of earthworm (small), opp. *pǎ-dūn-bū* large earthworm; tǎ-rek tūk-sól s. worms and lumbrici; *hó tǎ-rek tūk-sól nūn-nǎ-ǎ* may you become as the worms (a malediction) also applied with *ban* q. v. 2. obsc. Tbr. penis.

tǎ-rel s. 1. the lower part of outside-wall of house *lí tǎ-rel*. 2. a spec. cicada: *pón tǎ-rel*.

tǎ-ró 1. s. i. q. *to-ró* a napkin, 2. s. the two side-beams of a loom.

tǎ-ról rik s. n. of a creeper, *Spatholobus Roxburghii*.

tǎ-ryāk and tǎ-ryāl see *tǎ-rek tǎ-rel*.

tǎ-ryañ gi s. a prawn, a shrimp, *tǎ-ryañ gi fok* vb. the shell of do.

tǎ-ryok-fo s. the blue-horned pheasant, the monaul, *Ceriornis satyra* R. 208; Je. 3, 516; *ryu-lat-re tǎ-ryok-fo zón* provly. goodness equal to the t. M.

tǎ-ryon: *sūn-kar t.-r.* the round birds-eye capsicum; *tǎ-ryon* round?

tǎ-ryók tǎ-yāk-fo s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara*.

tǎ-ryón dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), perhaps the same as *tūr-nyón*; *tǎ-ryón dor-bi*.

tǎ-la see under *tǎ-hí*.

tǎ-liñ s. *tǎ-liñ fo* a spec. of bird, *Graucalus macei* R. 215; Je. 417.

tǎ-lí 1. s. a waistcloth, undercoat.

tǎ-lf 2. I. s. a shovel, a spoon; *tǎ-li pǎ-hón-lǎ* a percolated spoon; *tǎ-li-sǎ ok (zo)* vb. to eat with sp.; *tǎ-li kól* vb. litly. to insert a spoon into; to have a stitch in side as from running Tbr. II. an oar; P. *nǎ-var tǎ-li-nún mǎ-kún-nún* a ship, which cannot be propelled by oars. — *tǎ-li dor* s. a tree-fungus (edible).

tǎ-lf 3. explet. to *tok* q. v.

tǎ-lük s. a frog, the common water-spec. *tǎ-lük fak* s. a dried frog for eating, *tǎ-lük fak-re zóni* like a dried frog a person very thin and dried up. *tǎ-lük tǎ-lyǎk* s. "like patches of frog" small patches as of cultivation, pools of water; *tǎ-lük tǎ-lyǎk gun da* small patches of void or barren places. — *tǎ-lük tup* s. "humerus of frog" a plant, spec. of *Ophiorrhiza* Tbr.

tǎ-lu s. a mat, *čǐ hryót tǎ-lu* a mat on which chi is spread out to cool; *tǎ-lu tǔl* vb. to roll mat, s. a roll of matting; *tǎ-lu tyǎr* vb. to work m.; *tǎ-lu fyǎl* s. the finishing of m.; *tǎ-lu a-sór* plaited matting; *tǎ-lu fi* a small m. for sitting on; a piece of matting; *tǎ-lu šál* a long m.; *tǎ-lu um* a short, a small m.

tǎ-lo see under *tǎ* II.

tǎ-lo, tǎ-lo-lǎ accidentally, see under *sak*.

tǎ-lón incorr. f. *tǎr-lóni*.

tǎ-lóm s. the name of place on banks of the *rǔ-móm*; *tǎ-lóm-mo* s. the inhabitants of that place, 2. a cow Tbr. M. 131.

tǎ-lyǎ s. the joists of floor *li tǎ-lyǎ*; *t.-l.-sǎ tǔn-kró*m s. the joists and flooring; *t.-l. nǎk* upper smooth joists over which flooring is placed.

tǎ-lyǎ or **tǎ-lyǎ dǎ** s. the water under earth, opp. to *mǔr-nyo* the waters upon the earth; J. Buddh. Text Soc. 4, Appendix 5. *tǎ-lyǎ sǔn-vo* s. the vast deeps, *t.-l. s.-vo čük-kún plám-bo-wó* o thou who proceeds from the bowels of the earth.

tǎ-lyǎ i. q. *tǎ-lyo* q. v.

tǎ-lyan s. "the high place", the sky, the firmament, the heavens; atmosphere, *tǎ-lyan kor* s. the expanse of heaven

tǎ-lyan kor pǔp fǎt den tǐn (whose majesty) covers the expanse of heaven and overspreads the earthly tabernacle (a flattering speech to great men); *tǎ-lyan-nún mǎ-zǔ mǎ-nyát-ne a-rín tyo (Tǎ-še)* hears the prayers tho' his person be not manifest; *tǎ-lyan fo a-sám ui nio a-sám zǎn* innocent as the birds of the air and the fishes of the sea; *tǎ-lyan-sǎ tyek* s. the confines, the end of heaven?; *tǎ-lyan sǎp* s. the surface of sky, space of above the clouds; *tǎ-lyan sǎp-ka lám* to fly high in the air; in P. i. q. T. *mka²-gro* Skt. *khecaru, śákka, śákiní*; — the state of weather, *tǎ-lyan nyát-bo* s. a barometer; — *tǎ-lyan mlem* s. the face of the sky; *tǎ-lyan mlem-yám-bo* s. an astrologer; — *tǎ-lyan tsát* the weather, state of atmosphere, *tǎ-lyan tsát nǎk-bo* a meteorologist, *t.-l. ts. nǎk-sǎ čo* a book on meteorology; — *tǎ-lyan lüt* s. the state of atmosphere or the atmosphere itself. *tǎ-lyan lüt tyak-bo* a meteorologist, a weatherwise; *t.-l. lüt nyát-bo* a barometer. — *tǎ-lyan lóm* s. the state of sky, the weather, the appearance of the heavens, astrology, *tǎ-lyan lóm nǎk* vb. to look towards the sky, to consider the state of weather; *tǎ-lyan so* s. rain-water, the weather, *tǎ-lyan so-ka dyám mǎ-nyín-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *tǎ-lyan so yǔ* to rain; — *tǎ-lyan mo* s. the sun Tbr., *tǎ-lyan mo zǎk* vb. to have stroke of the sun. — *tǎ-lyan mun* s. the evil spirit of the air (heavens), *tǎ-lyan mun zǎk* vb. to be struck by the sun, sunstroke, moonstroke. — 2. above ground, *kǎ-nyǎn sǎ la-bǔk tǎ-lyan plǎ hrón-nón* the young sprouts of turnips and radishes have appeared above ground, see *tǎ-lyon*; — 3. high, noble, important like the heavens, universal, free, great, *tǎ-lyan zǎn*; *tǎ-lyan nyót* see *nyót*, s. 1. an extensive cultivation; 2. the service of the great; 3. a great work, the works of nature, nature (itself), *sǎ-tsük lǎ-vo-sǎ tǎ-lyan nyót to dún kǔ te* who can enumerate all the numerous requirements of state? *rím-sǎ*

tă-lyan nyót s. the service of God, also the wonders, the wonderful works of G. Chr.; *a-lüt tă-lyan dok* to be great of mind, noble, magnanimous.

tă-lyan bū s. a spec. of blind worm: it is said to convey itself into the tails of cows to render them brittle.

tă-lyam s. a spec. of wasp.

tă-lyo s. a spec. of yellow wasp i. q. *tă-lyă*.

tă-lyon s. the young blades, which appear above ground, of corn, rice. See *jūk*.

tă-lyón s. porch, *tă-lyón fă-uo nyim-bo* having five porches J.

tă-vón i. q. *tă-bón* q. v.

tă-hí s. a crab, *Telphusa* Hooker II, 7, a cancer; *tă-hí-(sà)* (*a-*)*gón* the claw of a crab; *tă-hí rùn-gân* id.; *tă-hí rùn-gân-ka pyit-nón* "to be caught in claws of crab" means to have fallen in difficulty, got into work where there is no ending Tbr. *tă-hí zón lóm* vb. to walk like a crab; *tă-hí fo zal muk* s. n. of plant; *tă-hí fok* s. the shell of a crab; *tă-hí pŭl-dyón muk* s. n. of plant; *tă-hí fón* s. a piece of cloth worn on privities; *tă-hí nyóm* s. scald-head. — *tă-nok tă-hí* s. a spec. of black crab; *tă-la tă-hí* s. a spec. of red crab.

tă-hŭ s. a spec. of grain, two spec.: *tă-hŭ nók* and *dum* M.

tă-hril, *tŭk-hril*, *tŭn-hril-kuñ* s. a tree *t.-hr. kuñ-mo* s. a spec. of *Rhus*? *t.-hr. kuñ kŭp* or *nyók* s. *Clausena Wildenovii*.

tă-hryŭm, *tŭk-hryŭm* s. (see *hryŭk*, *tă-hryŭk*) name of very small fish, said to swim towards you if whistled to; *t.-hr. muk* or *bru* s. a plant used as poison for fish; *t.-hr. bák tet myăn* to be partly cooked to about the size of the stomach of *t.-hr.*; *tă-hryŭm dor* s. a spec. of boletus (edible) *tă-hryŭm sák nāk-bo* s. applied to several spec. of the family of *Distylidae*. M.

tă-sin blŭ acc. W. "*ta-sing blŭ*" n. pr. of a mountain W. 65.

tă-son acc. W. "*ta-song*" s. a bird, robin, *Janthia indica* R. 217.

tă-só fo s. applied to several of the tit species e. c. the black tit *Lophophanes beavani* R. 210 (acc. Je. "*hlo ta-so*"), the yellow-faced crested tit, *Machlolophus xanthogenys* M. also a spec. flowerpecker, *Melanochlora sultanea* R. 213.

***tă-ši** T. *bkra-sis* Skt. *maṅgala*, **tă-ši ku-yi gŭm-bo* s. n. of a bird, *Sitta formosa* R. 214. "*tă-ši on be-u*" acc. W. "*tashi-on-bäu*" the glorious bäu, *Chrysolaptes sultaneus*: a spec. woodpecker R. 206; acc. M. *tă-še wóm-bo fo* ("*tushi-warm-bo-pho*" J. 281) id.

tă-šin (or *tŭn-šin*) *tă-no dŭ* s. the name of a lake in *nŭn-yăn* the land of the departed spirits; the lake of life and death.

tă-še L. n. of *Padmasambhava*, T. *padma-byuñ-gnas* or *u-rgyan pad-ma*, see A. Waddell, *Buddhism in Tibet* 24—32, 379—384, 542, *Gazetteer of Sikkim* 244 ff.; Graham Sandberg, *Handbook of colloquial Tibetan* 201 ff.; Köppen II, 68 ff., *Schlagintweit, Buddhism* 67 ff.; *tă-še tŭk-bo tŭn* id. T. *slob-dpon padma byuñ-gnas* Skt. *mahácārya padmasambhava*; *tă-še-nŭn rŭm òyit nŭm-šim-nyo òyit lyan òyit un òyit gŭn-pän òyit* T. created good spirits, man, the earth, the water, he created every thing; *tă-še bon-mŭt* s. litly. the mustache of T. n. of spec. of grass. — *tă-še sui* s. *Tă-še's* history, see *T'oung-pao*, Leiden 1896, 526 ff.

See also under *tă-ši*.

tă-ut s. n. of a bird, *Pitta nepalensis* R. 220; acc. M. *tă-òyut-fo* i. q. *kŭr-òyót-fo*.

tă-ól-fo s. the grey-sided thrush M. acc. Je. 2, 40 "*ol-pho*" *Garrulax moniliger*, 2, 39 *G. leucolophus*.

tāk, ták I. s. what comes first, the first, the summit, adj. immediate; *lŭk-ba tāk tam-bo-re ryu* when called the first, who answers, he is good; *li tāk tit-bo-re* the first house you reach. — *tāk-lă* adv. promptly, immediately, at once, *tāk-lă nŭn* vb. to go at once; *tāk-kă tāk-kă* id., *tāk-kă tāk-kă li* i. q. *mă-dŭn-nă mat li* vb. to speak promptly; *tāk-kă tāk-kă* or *tŭk-kă tāk-kă* or *tŭk-tāk-lă* or *tŭn-tāk-lă* adv.

quickly; *riñ tük-tük-lä lyót li* vb. to answer promptly.

tāk II. see under *táp*.

tāk III. *tāk tāk* onom. picking as bird *hik tāk tāk zo*.

tāk-tá kuñ s. n. of tree, *Heynea trijuga*.

tāk-tsāk s. a spec. of reed-grass; *t.-ts. tsón* an arrow made of this reed.

***tāk-tsū** T. *tok-tse* s. a hoe, a mattock, *tāk-tsū kryok* vb. to hoe, to dig with mattock. *tāk-tsū lui* s. the eye of hoe.

tǎn emph. all [T. *dan?*] *zum-lüñ tǎn dar-mit* a collection of all the goddesses M.

tǎn, **a-tǎn** s. a large, corpulent male, applied chiefly to pigs, dogs and cats, *món tǎn* s. a large boar cfr. *gu*.

tǎn vb. to be thick as anything (cloth, paper etc.); to be plump. *a-tǎn* adj. 1. thick (as cloth, plants, board etc.), *li-čap tǎn* thick thatch. 2. often, frequently.

tǎn, **a-tǎn** s. the roe of male fish; the milt; the sperma genitale of all small animals as snakes, insects, birds of every size.

tǎn, **a-tǎn** s. (acc. M. fr. T. *don* a profundity, an abyss) all country below the source of springs or rivers *sǎ-lol-lä ui kón nón a-tǎn li*; waterflow, the increase of rivers as they flow *ui ti a-tǎn lo-lä nón*; *ui-kyon tǎn* or *un tǎn* the course of the stream P.; the lower direction *nyót tǎn* the lower end of field in hills.

tǎn-dek s. 1. the bottomless pit (L. myth.) the regions below *tǎ-lyä dä*; *tǎn-dek sǎ-hor jüt nan-bo* Tbr.: the *pa-zák yam (buk)*; — *tǎn-dek hik-bü* s. the cock, that fought with *mür-nyo-bü* the serpent, who leads the running streams from *tǎ-lyä dä*; *tǎn-dek hik-bü-sü tyak* s. a spec. of ground-fungus; *tǎn-dek hik-bü dor* s. a spec. of mushroom (not edible); *tǎn-dek hik-bü ríp* s. the pitcher-plant, *Ascidium*; 2. *Remusatia vivipara*.

***tǎn** adj. void, empty, incorr. for *ton* q. v.

***tǎn** num. thousand, incorr. f. *ton* q. v.

***tǎn** vb. fr. T. *gton(-ba)?*: *tǎ-bón tǎn* vb. to have confidence in; *a-lüt tǎn* vb. to trust in.

tǎn-kü i. q. *tóm-kü* q. v.

tǎn-kliñ s. acc. W. “*tang-king*” s. (*Gallus ferugineus*. R. 208.

***tǎn-gok** see *tán-gäk* s. a gown worn by priests.

tǎn-glu i. q. *tǎn-glu*.

tǎn-tiñ s. a sort of small gong; *tǎn-tiñ buk* vb. to beat a small g., *tǎn-tiñ vyan* acc. W. “*tong-ting vyang*” s. *Cuculus striatus* R. 207.

tǎn-tek s. a cup formed of bamboo.

tǎn-dát s. pride, *tǎn-dát mat* vb. to be proud.

tǎn-den s. an inferior priest P.

tǎn-pum s. acc. W. “*tang-pum*” a spec. owl *Glaucidium cuculoides* R. 205.

tǎn-bo see *zó rón-mo tǎn-bo*.

tǎn-vit s. n. of insect, *t.-v. bik*.

tǎn-sim s. acc. W. “*tong-zhim*” a spec. tree-pipit, *Anthus maculatus* R. 219.

***tát** T. *stod(-pa)* vb. t. to praise, to compliment, to laud, to flatter; *tát-tǎn-sǎ riñ* s. complimentary language.

a-tát s. complimentary phrases, flattery, *riñ a-tát* flattering language, *a-tát mat* vb. to compliment, to flatter.

tát: *tüt-tǎ tát-tǎ* and *tüt-tǎ tát* adv. *tüt-tǎ tát li* vb. to have an astringent taste.

tát tak-tak acc. W. “*tat-t. t.*” i. q. *fat tǎ-grak-fo* Je. 475 a spec. fairy blue chat *Niltava macgregorii* (R. 216).

tǎn vb. to shrink, as cloth etc. *dum tǎn nón*.

***tán** also *tǎn* esply. in comp., T. *don* 1. sense, meaning, signification, *tán pap byi* vb. to explain the meaning, to interpret; *tán mat* vb. to comprehend, *tán mat-tǎ-o* know, understand; — 2. cause, reason, motive; *tán nák* vb. to regard the motive; *tán šǎ* vb. to perceive the motive; *tán a-re-nón* on this account, for this reason; — 3. use, profit, see *tán dók*, *tán met* T. *don med* without a cause, insignificant, useless; *hǎ-yum riñ tán met nyün mǎ-kón-nǎn-o* let them not regard vain words. Ex. — 4. claim, title, pretension; *kǎ-sǎ-ka šu tǎn-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* you have no claim on me.

Comp. *tán-čen T. *don-čen* significant, rational, *tán-čen-nün* by reason of, purposefully; *tán-čen T. *don-čen, tán-čen-nün* 1. with great object of reason, *tán-čen-nün mat-ba* on account of important matter; 2. advly. especially; *tán-nyim-bo* adj. 1. significant, rational, reasonable, 2. useful, profitable, *tán mā-nyin-nün(-ka)* without meaning, causeless, *tán mā-nyin-nün-sǎ rii* s. nonsense; — *tán-dók T. *don-dag* s. motive, object, sake, account, *tán-dók(-ka)* also *tün-dók(-ka)* advly. on account of, for the sake of, *a-do tán-dók-ka* for your cause, for your sake; *a-do pón tán-dók-ka* for your advantage; *šu tán-dók-ka* for what object, purpose, why, wherefore; *šu tán-dók-nün* id.; *to tán-dók-ka* for whose sake, on whose account; *tán-dók nyim-bo* adj. possessing an object, useful, *tǎ-do tán-dók kǎ-ta sak-çin nyim-bo* a selfish person; *to-lǎ do do-sǎ tán-dók-ka rüm ka-yu gǔn-nǎ-sǎ tán-dók-ka* every man for himself God for us all; *tán-dók niák* vb. to perceive the motive; *tán-dók mat* vb. to assist, to benefit, to help, *tán-dók li* or *tán li* or *tán-tóm li* vb. to speak in earnest; *tán-dók mā-nyin-ne* without any object, useless.

tán to vb. to learn by experience, to obtain knowledge or experience by sufferings, *hǔ tán to-nón* he has gained experience by his sufferings; *tán-to tán-ti* id.; *tán-to tán-ti-wüñ-sǎ kē-bo* one having gained experience by his sufferings. *tán to-lǎ mat-tǎ* i. q. *ko nyi-lǎ mat-tǎ* understand, know; *a-re den-tsük yúk-pǎn-nün mā-ró to-lǎ tán to-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* or *ko nyi-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* know all men by these presents.

*tán T. *ston(-mo)* s. the same as *tám-bo*, but the Lepcha's use *tám-bo* for joyful occasions, whereas *tán* they use for "funeral feast"; *tán mat* vb. to give a funeral feast.

*tán possibly. T. *ston(-pa)* vb. to show; *çet tán* 1. vb. to put forth i. e. to show strength; 2. s. power, might, virtue; *rüm-sǎ çet tán* the power of God, *çet tán-lüñ ayok mat* to do work with vigour.

*tán-gāk T. *stod-'gag* s. a priests officiating garment.

tǎp see *tap*.

táp vb. 1. to sip very little, to take a small sip; 2. to touch very lightly (as with finger), to support anything lightly; 3. also to set, to catch water which drops or flows very lightly; *táp-to* i. q. *ták-to* i. q. *tsók-to* to catch water when it flows forcibly.

táp see (*un*) *mór ti táp-fo* acc. W. *mór ti táp* "the buttercapped" a spec. redstart. R. 217.

tám, a-tám adj. occasional, *a-tám a-tám* adv. occasionally; *a-tám a-tám nón* to go occasionally.

*tám-bo T. *ston-mo* s. a banquet, a feast, entertainment, J. *tám-bo sǎ-ayak* or *sǎ-nyim* s. a feast-day, a festival day, *t.-bo kyóp* vb. to hold a festivity, to entertain. see *tán*.

tār, tár also *tür* 1. vb. to support i. q. *tóp*. — *pün-tár* s. a prop, a support.

2. *tār T. *dar(-ba* to be propagated, diffused) a) to prosper, to prosper in business, to increase (family), to flourish, to succeed *ayok-ka tür* to prosper in business; *nüm-lyeñ fǎ-lyeñ tür-nón* young people to grow up and thrive. b) to excel, to be preeminent; *kat-sǎ ka tár* one to excel or to be superior to the other.

tār-nyon s. brightness, splendour.

*tār-lón T. *dar-rlanis* s. luminous rarified vapour that rises from damp ground, when rarified by sun's rays; the red rays of rising or setting sun; — expletive to *tār-bu* q. v.

tār-bón and *tür-bón* s. the glittering of the sun's rays on water, *t.-b. lyóp* the rays to glitter (move) on the surface of water.

tār-móm and *tür-móm* s. fog, haze, *t.-m. rüt* haze to gather together, to overspread the land.

pün-tár s. 1. shoots, sprouts *po pün-tár* shoots of bamboo, 2. prospering, prosperity, success.

tär i. q. *tär-bum* s. a small sort of bell, larger than *tär-ji* a small kind of bell worn as ornament, *t.-j. rya* s. a string of *t.-j.* bells worn as ornament.

tär-bu see *tür-bu* s.

täl, *tä-täl* see *tä-tal* under *ta*.

tál vb. 1. to take away or off as pot off fire; 2. to dismiss (from presence), to discharge (from service), to send away.

-ta see under *-a*.

ta 1. adv. above there, up there; — *ta-ä* (or *tar*), *ta-a*, *ta-tai*, *ta-ba* id. M. 73. — *ta-re* there above; *ta-re re* the one there above. — *ta-lem kón* above there, in that direction. — *ta-lon kón* in the direction there above. — *ta-lom* as it is there above.

tal (fr. *ta-lä*) adv. up, above; *tal düi myil nan* to stand up and sit down; *t. d. m. n. mä-nyin-ne* means to have no means whatsoever (nothing to stand on). *tal van* i. q. *tal-lä van*.

tal-lä adv. up, above, *kä-ti-sä tal-lä* upwards of ten; *tal-lä rüm-lyai-ka* in heaven above; *tal-lä näk* vb. to look upwards, to aspire; *tal-lä düi* vb. to stand up; *tal-lä mat* vb. to exalt, to lift up, *m.-nün lyai a-tä-ka bü-rem tal-lä mat re zón* as M. lifted up the serpent in the wilderness J. *tal-lä myil-lä* above and below, (little and great etc.), *tal-lä mä-krok-ne myil-lä mä-jän-ne* neither to be very good or very bad, *tal-lä näk tä-lyai myil(-lä) näk fät* consider the things of heaven above and the earth beneath, said also when one is lost in amazement or totally unable to comprehend having tried every, and cannot find it out; *tal-lä myil-lä čin-bo* s. one who considers a thing in all its bearings. — *tal-lä van* adv. upwards, *tal-lä van näk* vb. to look upwards, *tal-lä tyok* vb. to fling upwards. — *tal-lä tal-lä* high above, upwards, *tal-lä tal-lä nön* vb. to go upwards, to proceed in an explored direction, to improve; see *tül*.

redupl. *tä-ta-bo* adj. *tä-ta-lä* adv. having large head or top as person or thing, high, high up.

***ta** T. *rta* s. a horse, *ta-ku* a h.-shoe; *ta-čök* T. *rta-lčag* s. a horse-whip, a whip; *ta-mel* s. id.; *ta-pün* T. *rta-dpon* s. a groom, a horsekeeper; *ta-čö* s. horse's food, grain.

***ta** T. *rtags*, see also *tó*, s. a sign, a token, a characteristic mark. ***ta-kó** T. *rtags-skyes* (a child of shame) s. "a woman's token", a bastard; *pün-róni män-ka ta-kó fo-fat-mä-o* the blowfly has laid its maggots ("bastards") in the meat.

***ta-go** fr. T. *stod* and *gos?* s. a jacket, jerkin, *ta-go kón* s. the collar of do.; *ta-go ót* vb. to take off do., *ta-go šük* vb. to put on do.

***ta-gyón** for *da-gyón* T. *mda-rgyan* s. a bow-shot-distance, used also by Lepcha's for "gun-shot-distance".

ta-pyet i. q. *tak-pyet*.

***ta-bók** T. *ta-bag* s. a plate, a platter, a dish.

***ta-zik, ta-zük** T. *sta-gzig, ta-zig* n. pr. Persia, a Persian, *ta-zik-bo* or *ta-zik-mo* s. a Persian. M.

ta-zó s. a crown? M.

ta-ró s. a towel, napkin, see *to-ró*.

***ta-le la-ma** T. *ta-lüi blu-ma; ta-le la-ma kuni* s. the palm-tree, *Livistona rotundifolia*, also *Licuala peltata*, acc. M. fr. Skt. *tála*.

***ta-lok** T. *lta-log* s. opposition, as to authority, insurrection, rebellion, *ta-lok mat* vb. to rise in opp. to an authority, to oppose, to rebel.

ta-wa acc. W. "*tä-wa*" brown, *hlo ta-wa* s. n. pr. of a bird, *Nucifraga hemispila* R. 210.

***ta-wo čök** T. *lta-bu lčag* "after the manner of a whip" caustic, sarcastic, malicious, malevolent, *t.-wo čök mat* vb. to be malicious, to prosecute, to harrass.

tak I. s. 1. a spot, *tak-kä* adv. spotted, *sür-vo-nün tak-kä kat mat* to make one spot with charcoal; — *tak-kä tak-kä* spotted as leopard, anything; *tak-kä tak-kä lyäp* vb. to be bespattered with spots, as of mud etc. — *tük-kä tak-kä* spotted, here and there, *tük-kä tak-kä düm* a spotted cloth, *tük-kä tak-kä mä-zü-ka plä* spots

to come out on body; so *tük-kä tak-kä yū* rain fall in drops. — *pür-tak-lü* variegated, spotted, as tiger etc.

2. the sound of *tak*; *wuk-po-nün a-boñ-ka tak tak mat* the owl claps its jaws together. — *tak-ka tak-ka* the sound of *tak tak*; *tak-ka tä-kä* id.; *a-fo tak-ka tä-kä mat* vb. to make such a sound with teeth; *tak-ka tak-ku zók* vb. to fall in drops (as blood etc.).

***tak II.** T. *brtag(-pa)* vb. t. to examine, investigate, see also *tók*. **tak-pyet* T. *brtag-dpyed* s. investigation, *tak-pyet mat* vb. to investigate, to examine; generally pronounced: *ta-pyet*. — **tak-šik* T. *brtag šig* (an examining or a thing examined or proved) correct, accurate, definite; *tak-šik kat* a definite positive thing, *tak-šik kat mä-tyo-nä tyät go mä-nón-nä šo* until I hear something definite or positive I will not go; *t.-š. mat* vb. to be accurate.

tak III., *tük-tak-kä* adv. right thro', *t.-t.-kä tyät* vb. to cut right through.

tañ vb. to bind together, as separate articles, to fasten together, *zo čet tañ* vb. to bind sheaf, *rip tañ* 1. vb. to bind flowers together, 2. s. a nosegay.

a-tañ s. a bundle of wood, caues etc., *kä-tañ* (see *kä, ká*) a handful. — *sä-tañ-lä* adv. puffed out, as stomach.

tañ-ko s. a plate of worked *pä-li* q. v., finely plaited basket-work.

tañ-kó s. appetite, *tañ-kó luk* vb. to have appetite; *tañ-kó čet* vb. to lose appetite; *t.-kó mä-nyin-ne* to have no a.

***tañ-tse** T. *stèi-?* s. an overdress.

***tañ-tsañ** T. *dañ²tsañ* s. pureness, soundness, purity, salubrity, *tañ-tsañ li* vb. to feel well; *t.-tš. tsòu* vb. 1. to be in good, perfect health, 2. to be fine, as weather, clean, clear.

***tat** 1. T. *gtod(-pa)* vb. t. to give, to entrust, to commit to, or to be entrusted with, *tat ayät* adj. entrusted with; *tat byi* vb. to give into charge, to trust, *a-bo-nün a-kup-rem gó-lün tam gün-nä hü ká-ka tat byi* the father loveth the son, and has given all things into his hand J. —

to expose, to betray, *šu gó yo gän hu-nün hü-do-mum tat-byi-šüm-bo-rem tyak tán . . .* for he knew who should betray him J. — *tat byin mä-kün-ne* cannot trust him.

tat 2., *a-tat* adj. notched, cut in notches like a saw.

tat 3., *a-tat* i. q. *tet, a-tet* or *tyet, a-tyet* etc., *kü tat* to the utmost of one's ability.

tan 1. vb. to be short, small, *tan-lä* adv. shortly, briefly, *tan-lä li* vb. to speak briefly, concisely; to be too small, *tä-go tan-nón* the jacket has become too short. — *tan-lä zuk* i. q. *tan byi* vb. to shorten. — *tan-bo-re* s. the short one. — *a-tan* adj. small, short, *a-tan zuk* make it shorter.

tan 2., *a-tan* s. a butcher's block: *šan-tan* or *kuñ-tan*.

tap 1. s. a sort of trap, for catching pheasants and other birds; *tap-pón* (or *pán*) id.; *tap sak* vb. to set the noose-trap.

tap 2. T. *ká tap* s. the fist.

tap 3. s. an inferior *mün*: *mün-tap*.

***tap-nyän** or *tap-nyen* T. *gtam-snyan* s. grace, *t.-ny. čo* vb. to be pleased, to be gracious.

tam 1. acc. W. 65 cut away, truncated.

tam 2. plain W. 65, *sük-düm tam* s. the surface of earth.

Comp. *tam-bók* s. flatheaded, as arrow; *li tam-bók* a flat-roofed house, *tsón t.-bók* a flat-headed arrow, *tam-bók muk* s. a spec. of plant; *tam-bók sop* s. a spec. of *tün-brap*.

Deriv. *pä-tam, pür-tam* s. a level surface, a plain, T. *snyoms-pa* P.

***tam** 3. T. *gtam* s. a word, a speech.

***tam** 4. T. *dam* "bound, fast; promise, vow", **tam-tsük* T. *dam-tšig* s. a vow, a sacrament, a vow to lead a pure life. *a-vo a-yu-ka tam-tsük-nün hyók nón* husband and wife are bound together by holy vows; *tam-tsük nan-lä fo* vb. to keep vow faithfully; *tam-tsük nyóm* vb. to break vow, to perjure, *tam-nyóm-bo* (T. *dam nyams-pa*) s. a perjurer. *tam-tsük ryak* vb. to take a vow, to swear, to

promise, *tam-tsük lyót* vb. to release one from vow. — See *dóm*, *dam* and *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

tam-kü i. q. *tóm-ku*.

tam-čát s. offerings M.

tam-pü s. a small shell, a cowrie, *Cypraea moneta*.

tam-pü *čen zo* s. a spec. *zo* (rice) q. v.

***tam-bo** T. *dam-po* adj. exact, strict, chaste, *tam-bo mat-bo* s. a strict, chaste, upright person.

tam-bók *kü-la* s. a spec. *tün-brap*, see *tam* 2.

tam-blyók incorr. for *tam-*, see *blyäk*.

tam-yón s. a supervisor of fields, etc.; a steward.

tam-lón (acc. M. T. *dam-lanis*) n. pr. of the hill, on which the capital of Sikkim is built; *t.-l. gri* the palace of *t.* called also *ón dü tsü* the pinnacle of accumulated power.

tam-sań (acc. M. T. *dam-sańs*) n. pr. of hill in Sikkim towards *pru*; *t.-s.-mo* an inhabitant of *t.*

tam-f s. 1. the generic name for parasite plants, such as *Viscum*, *Loranthus*, *Thesium*, etc.; *tam-i-je* *Dendrobium pierardi*. 2. beautiful golden colour, *tam-i nüm-dak* s. a spec. of bird, drongo; *tam-i bü* s. n. of a snake; *tam-i pók* s. a beautiful headdress, the golden crest of some birds; *kü-sü kíp tam-i pók būn dyät sün-klyóm pót čük čük dok dyät* Tbr.: my child is getting his golden crest and opening out like unto the seeds of the *s.-klyóm* trees (said of youth growing up to about the age of puberty or girl fit to marry, vide the story of the barbet in L. legends).

tar 1. see *tal*, *tä-tar-bo* adj. *tä-tar-lä* adv. short and broad, as countenance or thing, squat as person.

tar 2. i. q. *ta-ä* see under *ta*; *tar-tóm-bo* what is written (on skull) see *kiń-tsum*.

tar 3. to be level M. see *tír* and *dar* ("to prosper"), *tar-ge* adj. great, honourable, — *t.-ge* — the great, the honourable so and so.

***tar** 4. T. *dar* s. silk etc. **tar-čök* T. *dar-čog* a flag, *tar-čök fót* vb. to unfurl a flag; *tar-čök fül* vb. to furl a fl.; *tar-čök pýór* vb. to flutter (as in wind), see *tór*.

tar-bók, *ta-bók*, *far-bók* s. a plate, a dish.

tal 1. see under *tu*.

tal 2., *pün-tal* adj. short, dumpy.

tí 1. *tí-m* T. *čē*- vb. 1. to be great, to be large, to be big; 2. to be grand, to be noble; 3. expresses comparative and superlative degree "better, greater, higher, much, very"; adjly. the great, the high, the upper etc. *lyan tí* the upper (hill-portion) of ground. — *tí-mä tí-kä* great, *tí-mä tí-kä pä-no gya-nók pä-no-len tí-lä mä-nyin-ne* of all great kings there is none greater than the king of China. — *tí-lä* advly. very, greatly M. 76.

Comp. *tí krók* vb. to be very great, to be renounced, celebrated, to be proud, *tí-krók gūn bu-šo* if he becomes (or it) great he (or it) will burst; *tí-krók-kūn bu-bam-bo* s. one bursting with pride. *tí hryän* vb. to be great, prosperous, rich, *tí hryän-lä bam* vb. to live in prosperity, *tí hryän-lä iun-nä-o* or *tí-lä hryän-lä iun-nä-o* may you be prosperous, *tí hryän pýük-bo* rich, wealthy.

Deriv. **tím-bo**, *tím-mo* adj. T. *čēn-po* a great man or thing; great, large, mighty etc. *pä-no tím-bo* or *tím-mo* T. *rgyal-po čēn-po* a great king, an emperor. mahârâja P. *tím-bo-sä äyok* 1. a work for great man, 2. important work; *tím-bo tu-bo* great, high, exalted, important; — *tím čök* or *tím čō* the greatest M. 32. — *tím-mo* see *mo* id., very large M. 102.

a-tím adj. great, large, important, weightily; *a-tím-ka ši* vb. to admire; *a-tím-ka čin* vb. to have a high idea of; *a-tím gyu bam* vb. to play the great man; *a-tím mat-šan sak-čín* an ambitious mind; *a-tím rin lí* vb. to give one's self airs.

tí 2. adv. only, nothing particular, merely, gratis, uselessly, to no end, futile, objectless, save for one's own object; free, independent, at leisure,

free (time); *tí-kíu* merely, imaginary, supposed; *tí-kún-ka lí* vb. to speak any supposed case, to speak for instance. — *tí-da* 1. only, simply, vainly; 2. free; 3. so so, indifferently, moderately. — *tí bam nyí* vb. to live independently; *tí-bam-mún-sá sùn* s. a story told at leisure, a diverting story; *tí bam-mún-sá iyók* s. work done at one's own, on leisure-hours; *tí byí* vb. to give gratis; *tí mak* vb. to die simply, to die naturally; *tí mún-ju-bo* rather awkwardly, indifferently altogether; *tí lí* vb. to speak in vain or merely speak; *tí lík* vb. to call in vain, or to call merely for the sake of calling; *tí lóm* vb. merely to walk without any particular object, to walk for pleasure; *tí lyá* vb. to get for nothing, to receive gratis; *tí vyát* vb. merely to ask without any particular object; *tí-sá sùn* i. q. *tí bam-bo-sá* or *tí bam-mún-sá sùn*.

tí-lá or *tíl* 1. only, nearly, simply, objectlessly, 2. own; *tíl-sá mlo* one's own property; — *tíl-lá* adv. 1. only, vainly, gratis, independently, at leisure; 2. own, one's own, one's self, naturally; i. q. *dón met* without provocation; *tíl-lá plá* vb. to spring up of its own accord; *tíl-lá bam* vb. to live independently; *tíl-lá byí* vb. to give gratis; *tíl-lá mak* vb. to die naturally; *tíl-lá lí* vb. to do of one's own accord; *tíl-lá lín má-kún-ne* it is not in power to do it; (I) cannot willingly do it; *tíl-lá-sá mán má-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing; *a-tíl* also *a-tyíl* adj. one's own, own, *a-yu do a-tíl-sá lyai a-re-ka kat lá ma-nyín-ne* all are free men in this country; (*a-*)*tíl mat* vb. to appropriate, to keep for one's self, *yai-lá rúm-ka hū-do bo tíl mat-sá hū-do-mùm rúm-sá ran-ró mat-ren* but (said also) that God was his father making himself equal with God J.

tí 3., **a-tí** s. an egg, *hík-tí* s. a hen's egg; *a-tí-nún gyek* vb. to hatch an egg; *a-tí fo* vb. to lay an egg; *a-tí fok* s. the shell of egg; *a-tí bam* vb. to sit on eggs (as hen); *a-tí lút* s. the yolk of egg;

a-tí lút a-dum s. the glair of egg; *a-tí a-ser* a rotten egg.

tí 4. 1. acc. W. abbrev. fr. *tyak* q. v., see under *mór tí táp-fo*; — 2. the upper end, commencement of a field *lyai a-tí*; *nyót tí*, see *tái*.

*tí 5. T. ³*deg(-pa)* (to lift, to elevate) vb. t. to pack as trunk, to place compactly, to pack closely; *klek-lí tí*; to load as gun: *sá-dyár mí tí*; to put in ear as earring *sá-koñ tí*.

tí tí onom. a call to fowls.

tí-pro s. n. pr. of a bird, *Dicoeum cruentatum* (pigmy flower-pecker), W. in R. 220.

tík 1. s. a hornet, *Vespa crabro*, i. q. *fam-bík pí-no*; *tík-mí* id.; *tík bák-dyól* s. a young one before it has acquired its sting; *tík sùn-pán* s. a spec. of hornet; *tík šam* s. another spec.; *tík púr* s. a l. hyke.

tík 2. vb. to be white at end as tail, *tík-šim tík* a tail white at end.

tík 3. vb. to be completed as time, to be expired, to be finished, *to-tsát čet-bo-re tík-nón* the stipulated time has expired. — *a-tík* s. completion. *sá-nyak ká-tí a-tík-ka* at the end of ten days. See also *tek*.

tík 4. s. applied to the shin of leg *foñ tík*.

tík 5., **tík-kā tík-kā** adv. sparkling, flickering (light).

tík dun-fo or *tsák-d.-fo*, acc. Je. *tok-dun* s. the Himalayan cuckoo. *Cuculus himalayensis*.

tík va mik zo s. a spec. *zo* (rice) q. v.

tíñ 1. vb. 1. t. to separate, to divide. to disunite, to disjoin, *tyát tíñ* vb. to cut thro', to divide; to mark out, to make bounds *lyai tíñ*. 2. n. to be in parts. to be partially *lyai tíñ-lún so yú* to rain here and there; *má-ró tíñ-lún nón* people to separate and go their way. — *a-tíñ* s. part, division.

tíñ 2. s. a stick, a twig, *sai-tíñ* or *kui-tíñ*; *pá-tíñ* also *sún-tíñ* s. a small stick, a switch, *pá-tíñ zo* to get a beating

(lit. to eat a b.), *pă-tiñ zo-ka no go* and get a beating; *pă-tiñ-să hruk-re zón nyón* vb. to feel as if one was poked with a stick inside.

*tñ 3. T. *rtiñ(-pa)* s. hon. the heel *šap-tiñ*.

tñ 4. s. a beam of floor, *li tiñ* s. the b.'s of floor of house; *tă-lyă tiñ sã tñ-króm* s. the joists, beams and floor.

*tiñ 5. T. *tiñ* s. a small brass-cup.

tñ 6. s. in opp. to *rók* the hills: the plains, flat country; *tiñ sã rók lyan* the plains and hills, *tiñ-rók tsóm* s. the boundaries between pl.'s and h.'s. *tiñ-să mǎ-ró* a man of the plains, Hindû; *tiñ kǔp* "a little plain" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72.

*tñ 7. T. *gtiñ* see *kũl-diñ* etc. **tiñ-kók* and *tiñ-kǎk* T. *gtiñ* and *kag* s. abuse, wrangling, malice, *tiñ-kók-să mǎ-ró* s. a malicious person; **tiñ-jók* T. *gtiñ-bžag* advly. at last, at length, *hũ nón-lũn tiñ-jók ti* proceeding along he at length arrived.

tñ 8., *tũn-tiñ* i. q. *fǎ-vor* see *vor*.

tñ-rí s. the stone for rubbing or grinding things with, a sort of pestle, *lũn-čak sã tiñ-ri* the sill and muller.

*tñ-šó T. *tiñ-šags* s. a metal gong used in buddhist worship, struck in the morning to call the prayers, *tiñ-ša bũk-šet* s. the beater of *t.* made of buffalo- or yak-horn.

*tin T. *sbyin* see **nón tin* (to give present).

tin-tin adj. dry in the mouth as food, *tin-tin li* vb. to make one's mouth dry as when eating hard, dry food.

třp vb. n. to be stopped up as nostril, pipe, drain, tube and such like; *tũk-nóm třp-nón* nose to be stuffed as with cold. — vb. t. to pour out the water from rice after boiling, to strain off.

třm see *ti* 1. (great).

tim incorr. for *tyũm* q. v.

tim-bǎr see *tem-bǎr*.

tim-bre see *tem-bre*.

tir, tyir vb. to move, to shake, to curl,

as in contempt; *boñ tyir* to curl mouth in contempt.

třr, třr-lă adv. suddenly, *třr-lă lám* to fly suddenly away.

třř see under *ti*.

*til T. 'gril(-ba) vb. to fall down.

tũ 1., tũ-t vb. t. to wash as body, clothes, anything, to clean, *mũ tũ* vb. to wash body; *dũm tũt* vb. to w. clothes; *dũm-tũt-bo* s. a washerman, *la-de t.-bo* s. a scullion, *a-dyan tũt* vb. to wash feet. See also *tũt, tũt*.

tũ 2., tũ-m vb. n. to be inauspicious, used in a more unfortunate s. than *nyo*; *mũ-ró mak-ba nǎk gǎn tũ-šo* if you look at a man when he is dying, it will bring you evil. *tǎ-âyũ a-kũp bũ-bam-bo-ka mǎ-zũ a-nók šit gǎn a-kũp lă a-nók plă-šo* if you blacken a pregnant woman, the child will be black.

a-tũm s. an evil effect arising from any cause; *tũm-bo* adj. ominous, see *tó*.

fam tũ vb. to be illomened, to be fatal to pregnant woman or child; *fam-tũm* s. anything causing evil effects to child birth, an omen, a portent. — *tũ* is also applied to acute pains to be affected with, *tũk-brón tũ* to have acute p. in hip.

*tũ 3., a-tũ T. *stu* s. pudendum muliebre. Tbr.: *tam-an, kǎ-šũm kat, món zo po-doi* etc., also *tá* and *tǎ-* in comp. — *tũ kyu* vulva foetida; *tũ nǎk* incorr. for *tǎ-nǎk* (see *nǎk*) s. praeputium penis; *tũ čán: tũ tu-lă nan-lă* vulva projectura; *tũ čak* os vulvae; *tũ čũk* lingula vulvae; *tũ čót (tǎ-čót?)* i. q. *ayeñ čót* placenta, secundines; *tũ jel* v. parva; *tũ nyǎl, tũ nyel* the nymphae; *tũ nyo* v. magna; *tũ pum* v. alta sita (*tal nan-lă*), mons veneris; *tũ fór* i. q. *tũ kyu, tũ fór tam-blyák* a spec. butterfly; *tũ bu* the vagina; *tũ byen* i. q. *tũ*; *tũ bral* the nymphae; *tũ mǎt* s. hair on pudendum muliebre; *tũ tsum, tũ tsup* v. trepida; *tũ rǎk* s. protrusus uteri; *tũ lũk-ayeñ* i. q. *tũ kyu*; *tũ lóp* v. magna; *tũ hyǎn, tũ-an* vulva; *tũ-un* s. sperma muliebre. M.

tũ-nũ ti ti acc. W. "tũnu ti ti" s. n. of

a spec. of bird, *Cyornis melanoleucus* R. 216; acc. Je. 483 “*tuni ti ti*” *Erythrosterna maculata*.

tŭ-tŭ s. accounts, calculations M. see *tu-tŭ* and *dŭ*.

tŭk- prefix. I. i. q. *tă-* q. cfr. See the following roots: *kám, kál, kram, kri, klók, klót, gar, gryom, çáp, çím, çíl, çúk, çum, çek, çók, jak, jek, nyer, tyól, fál, dam, dí, dím, dŭn, dop, dyŭm, dyól, nal, nók, nón, nóm, nól, pyet, pyit, pup, pól, prap, prol, plyo, plyók, pŷet, fát, füt, fyok (fyuk), fyón, fyót, fyól, bóñ, byap, bram, brok, brók, blät, blat, blüt, blyón, mät, máp, mál, mar, mói, myúk, tsär, tsam, tsü, tsu, tson (t'ón), tsól, lŷp, hŷp, hák, hŷp, sák, sap, sŷp, sum, son, son, sôt, šám, ši (šim), šip, šit, šun, šop, šor; tŭk-kám or tă-kám etc. a seat, see under *kám*; *tŭk-kram* i. q. *tă-kram* a dancing-festivity, see under *kram*; *tŭk-nóm* the nose, see under *nóm*; *tŭk-fyón-lä* horizontally, see under *fyón*; *tŭk-šim* a tail, see under *šim*; *tŭk-šor* a chi-strainer, see under *šor*; etc. etc. — See also *tŭn-, tŭm-*; — II. reduplication of the following roots: *ták, ták, tak, tŭk, tek, tok, tŷk, tuk, fók, fyók, dak*, e. c. *tŭk-ták-lä* promptly, see under *ták*; *tŭk tŭk* a cap, see under *tŭk*.*

tŭk vb. t. to cover over, *un-pän-nŷn lôt-ti-lŷn tŭk-fat* the waters returned and covered . . . Ex.; to cover over (as head with cap, umbrella); *tŭk-tŭk tŭk* vb. to put on cap; *du tŭk* vb. to hold umbrella over head; *hŷ-nŷn hŷ-do mim-bam-ba-sä dŷm-pän ót to-lŷn tă-ryón tŭk* she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered her with a veil G.; to cast net *sŷn-lŷ tŭk*; n. to be overspread, as place with clouds, to fall in an overspreading manner; *pŷm-byón-nŷn lyan tŭk* clouds to overshadow the land; *so lyan yŷ tŭk-nón-ne* rain to fall everywhere over the land; *tŭk-nón* to roll up (as hedgehog).

tŭk applied to earth, saline or otherwise (water etc.), which is “sweet” to animals, saline-efflorescence *fát tŭk, un tŭk*; — *sak-çin tŭk* vb. mind to be overclouded, to be stupid; *fi-nŷn tŭk* vb. to

faint, to have lost one's senses, to be overspread by *fi muñ* q. v.; *tŭk vát* vb. to be overpowered. *fyán-nŷn tŭk vát* to be overwhelmed by a superior force.

a-tŭk s. a covering as of *pä-tek* etc., *fyak-yŷn-sä a-tŭk* s. the membrane of brain, *a-fyak tŭk* s. a covering for the head.

tŭk-tŭk s. a cap, a hat, *tŭk-tŭk tŭk* vb. to put on cap, *tŭk-tŭk fyul* or *ót* or *ak* vb. to take off cap, *sä-mák tŭk-tŭk* a Lepcha cap (high-pointed); *pä-lok t.-t., pä-lyon t.-t.* two other kinds of caps; — *tŭk-pók* s. a turban.

tŭk-gar s. a spec. of black ant: *t.-g. tŭk-fyil*.

tŭk-çap s. 1. a spec. of earwig *tŭk-çap tam-bik*; 2. i. q. a tree *tŭk-çap kuñ* i. q. *mi çap kuñ*.

tŭk-çl vo acc. M. 1. i. q. *tŭk-vór* i. q. 2. Tbr.: a drain-ditch. a gutter, also *tŷn-çl vo*.

tŭk-çfm i. q. *tă-fŷu* q. v., s. a cup, *tŭk-çim sä-re a-bo-nŷn kă-sŷm bôn-bo-ka go mǎ-tŷn-nǎ šän-ǎ* the cup which my father has given me, shall I not drink? J.

tŭk-çel muk s. a shrub. *Phlogocanthus thyrsoflorus*.

tŭk-çón kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of *Eurya*, *t.-ç. k. dan-sä* E. japonica, *t.-ç. k. hlo-sü* E. acuminata and E. symplocina.

tŭk-jer s. 1. the side of person or thing, 2. advly. aside, privately; *tŭk-jer tŭk-blyón* s. the side; *tŭk-jer tŭk-blyón bŷ di* vb. bring sideways; *tŭk-jer-ka da* vb. to lie on side; *tŭk-jer-ka lyo* vb. to take aside; *tŭk-jer-ka nón* vb. to go privately away. to go apart.

tŭk-jor rŷp s. spec. of *Commelina* (spiderwort).

tŭk-nyil (W.: “*tak-nyel*” R. 212) and *tŷn-nyil* s. wormwood, *Artemisia*, *tŭk-nyil-len kri* to be more bitter than wormwood; *tŭk-nyil tŭk-øyen gryam* to be blocked up with wormwood: implies the winds and rains that set in on the breaking up of rainy season, which renders the paths in that state Tbr. — *tŭk-nyil nyón*

acc. W. “*tak-nyel nyön*” “the wormwood-nyön” a spec. sparrow, *Chrysomitris tibetana* R. 219.

tük-nyóm s. the genus *Gryllus* (grass-hopper), crickets etc., a few of the names of species are: *tün-kyön*, *tün-gryók*, *nüm-jit*, *nüm-pan*, *nüm-plün*, *nüm-boñ*, *nüm-brít*, *nüm-yo*, *nüm-la*, *nüm-sók*, *nüm-on*, *pär-gyen*, *fä-lok*, *mün-kyön*, *sük-kyön*, *sük-kyó* or *sä-kyó*, *sün-kyön*.

tük-täk s. a boiled mixture, a decoction, gruel, soup; *zo түк-тәк* s. rice-soup, gruel; *mán түк-тәк* s. soup; *bi түк-тәк* s. vegetable-soup; *món түк-тәк* s. medicinal decoction; *tük-täk kyók* vb. to scrape up remains of soup with fingers bent, hence *tük-täk kyók kat* a span from end of thumb to second joint of forefinger when bent; *tük-tük nün-nón-ne* to be drenched with rain Tbr., to be exhausted, to have become weak like unto gruel Tbr.

tük-tyól түñ-krók s. a spec. of fern, spec. of *Nephrodium*.

tük-dum s. 1. a tadpole (*Gyrinus*), *tük-dum-sä түк-šim пәл-нөн* the tadpole's tail has dropped off; *t.-d. түк-дыл* the first form of tadpole; 2. big stomach, a person with large stomach with a st. like a tadpoles body with legs like its tail.

tük-dyäm s. a small spec. of black ant, *tük-fyil t.-d.*

tük-dyär s. the fish insect so destructive to books and papers.

tük-dyüm etc. see under *di*, *dím*.

tük-dyol s. first form that tadpole take, a young tadpole, see *tük-dum*.

tük-nóm see under *nóm*; *tük-nól* see *nól*.

tük-pät s. the knee, *t.-p. түк-лүм* id., *tük-pät tsäk* vb. to kneel; *tük-pät күн-лок* *pót* s. the knee-pan, patella, *tük-pät күн-лок* *pót cüt* vb. to split the patella, a mode of punishment, by which criminals were lamed for life; *tük-pät ka-lü* s. the condyle; *tük-pät tyäp* s. the joint of knee.

tük-pí s. n. of tree, *Pithecolobium dulce*, *t.-p. küñ nyók* *P. geminum*.

tük-pū explet. of *tü-gro*, *tük-gro* s. evil spirit P.

tük-puñ s. the shoulder, *tük-puñ-ka* *bü* vb. to carry on shoulder, *tük-puñ fik* s. the shoulder-blade, scapula.

tük-pum-fo, *tün-pum-fo*, *tüm-pum-fo* and *tám-pum-fo* s. a spec. of owl, acc. Je. 124, W. R. 205: “*kashi-op tak-pum*” *Syrnium nivicolum* (a hooting owl), W. ibd. “*tang-pum*” *Glaucidium cuculoides* (a spec. owlet) and “*dang tang-pum*” *Carine brama* (id.). — *tük-pum fi* s. a hawk-owl M.

tük-po s. string, cord, *sä-món түк-po* s. rope made of the black tail of *yók*, used for binding men for punishment. — *ki түк-po* cotton rope; *kü-zu t.-po* string made from the nettle; *kä-yen t.-po* string made from *Boehmeria nivea*; *pä-ti t.-po* hempen rope; *de t.-po* string made from the *Daphne papyracea*. — Tbr. for *fik* q. v. *äyen zän түк-po fik* the bond of friendship; *bri t.-po fik* the bond of matrimony. — *tük-po түñ-krók mo* s. spec. of fern; *tük-po түñ-krók күр* s. another spec. of do.; *tük-po пүк-жик* s. n. of plant. fern-tree, *Angiopteris erecta* R. 84.

tük-po küñ s. a peach-tree, *Prunus persica*; *tük-po pót* s. a peach.

tük-po fo s. the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus micropterus* M., Je. 326, W. (“*tak-po*”) R. 207.

tük-pyek i. q. *sä-pyek* q. v.

tük-fyil s. an ant, enmet, *tük-fyil түк-дыәм* s. id. small spec., *tük-fyil түк-дыәм жүм* s. a large black ant, *tük-fyil түк-дыәм пүр-мим* s. a small ant, *tük-gar* a small spec. of ant, *sä-ku түк-fyil* s. a very large spec. of ant. Some other species: *ki-lim*, *tä-krül*, *nüm-bol*, *tso-mit*. — *tük-fyil пүр* or *püm* s. an ants nest.

tük-tyer fo s. i. q. *bim-pä yul*.

tük-báp or *tün-báp* s. a shrub. *t.-b. rip* s. the flower of do.

tük-büm, **tün-büm**, **tün-bám** s. a spec. of wood-louse; *fät t.-b.* s. a spec. of grub-worm; a spec. of bee that makes its cells in the ground; several species: *t.-b. nók*, *dum*, *pä-äyór*, *a-hyir*.

tük-bo (acc. M. the coverer, the over-

spreading deity, see *tük*) title of Ta-še (Padmasambhava) T. *bčom-lan²das*; — *tük-bo rüm fat* 1. to make oblations to God, 2. the oblation to do.

***tük-bo lün-jik** T. *sdig-pa* s. a scorpion, litly. “the chief (of noxious insects) living under stone”, *tük-bo lün-jik түк-šim* s. the tail of scorpion, *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim* sting of sc., *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim tsät* to sting; *tük-bo lün-jik a-gón* the claws of sc.; see *dig-pa l.-j.*, *dik-po ra-za*.

tük-bya s. a sort of bracelet, worn on left arm to prevent bowstring striking wrist, *tük-bya-ka bät* vb. to put wrist into *t.-b.*; *tük-bya tsäk* id.; *t.-b. ak* vb. to take off do.; *hü a-mlem түк-быа зон пә-быр-лә гүм* his face is concave like unto a *tük-bya*.

tük-byit s. a sort of bean, pea; some of the spec. are: *kä-hla*, *no-yü*, *čer*, *tün-kä*, *tün-kuñ*, *nüm-tšü*, *pür-gyen*, *dum*, *ban pok*, *süm-bryöl*, *šim-pyit*. Also *tün-byit*.

tük-bram or *tün-bram* s. a spec. of Osbeckia, *t.-br. muk* s. Osbeckia crinita.

tük-brón s. the hip, *tük-brón-sä jop-lä li* vb. to feel pains in hip as from walking; *tük-brón hrat* s. the haunchbone.

tük-bryot kuñ s. name of shrub, *t.-b. tam-blyäk* s. n. of butterfly.

tük-blif, *t.-bl. rik* s. a creeper, spec. Vitis, V. *carnosa* M.

tük-blo s. the wild plantain-tree (Musa) species of *re-lün* (second spec.); *tük-blo hryu* s. a dry leaf of *tük-blo*, *tük-blo lóp* s. the large leaf of plantain (wild), *tük-blo-sä lä-hu* the patiole-leaves of the wild plantain, *tük-blo tä-lük* s. spec. of frog. — See also *lük-blo*; *tük-blo түк-нөл* a small spec. of black snail.

tük-mät s. a spec. of fish, *no-tük-mät* i. q. *mät-no*, see *mät*, *müt* (vb. to blow).

tük-már-kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of Albizzia.

tük-már-fo or *tük-mür-fo* s. n. of bird, spec. of Muscicapa M.

tük-mar s. a leopard, Felis leopardus, see *mar*.

tük-men or *tün-men* s. the white ant when they have obtained their wings,

the flying white ant, spec. Termes; *tük-men tam-blyäk* s. a brown butterfly.

tük-mo (see also *küt-mo* cfr. T. *rkun-ma*) s. theft, stealing, *tük-mo-sü tam* stolen goods, *tük-mo bi so* vb. to lay a charge against another of theft; *tük-mo mat* vb. to steal, to thieve, *tük-mo mat-bo* s. a thief; *tük-mo tsam* vb. to accuse another of theft, also to prove the charge see *bi nyót*; *tük-mo zäk* vb. to be robbed; *tük-mo pum* s. an arrant; *tük-mo fyän(-bo)* s. a robber, a bandit, *tük-mo fyän mat* vb. to rob. *tük-mo fyän pün* s. a band of robbers, *tük-mo fyän-sä ne* s. a cave of thieves, *tük-mo fyän-pán* s. a chief of robbers.

tük-mót zo s. a spec. of zo (rice).

tük-rám i. q. *tä-krám*.

tük-rel 1. i. q. *tün-hril* q. v.; 2. acc. W. “*tak-räl*” s. n. of a bird, roller, Coracias affinis; “*tak-räl vong*” Eurystomus orientalis R. 205.

tük-tsól i. q. *tüp-sól* q. v.

tük-zäk buk s. a spec. (the best) of yam, called also *pä-zök buk*.

tük-zón, *t.-z. tün-güt* or *tün-zón* s. a spec. of white pumpkin *tün-zón tün-güt*; applied to a naked child with only a belt suspended from shoulder *t.-z. vya*.

tük-lüm an explet. to *tük-pät*.

tük-vór acc. W. “*tak-vór*” n. pr. of a village, “hook-thread” “fish-hook” W. 72: — *tük-vór fo* i. q. *sük-vór-fo* q. v.

tük-són bū s. a spec. of caterpillar.

tük-sól bū s. the intestinal worm, Ascaris lumbricoides. — *tük-sól kuñ* s. n. of tree spec. Echinocarpus; *tük-sól rik* n. of creeper.

tük-ši kuñ s. n. of tree with white flowers.

tük-o-val acc. W. “*tak-ó-wal*” s. n. of bird, Dryonastes coerulatus.

tün pref. 1. i. q. *tä-* and *tük-* q. v. See under *kam*, *kal*, *kul*, *kyan*, *kyop*, *kyól*, *krän*, *krón*, *klak*, *klok*, *gan*, *gap*, *gar*, *gin*, *gip*, *gop*, *góp*, *gór*, *gyal*, *gyóp*, *grón*, *gryam*, *gryuk*, *gryón*, *gryóp*, *gli*, *čap*, *čo*, *jám*, *jan*, *iam*, *jäl*, *jek*, *jón*, *nyer*, *ták*, *tek*, *tón*, *tya*, *tyók*, *dün*, *dun*, *dón*, *dóp*, *nóm*, *pup*, *fyuk*, *fri*, *frót*, *bam*, *bar*, *bal*, *bón*, *bram*, *brin*,

blyón, mät, myúk, tsón (tsón), yär, yäl, yon, yon, häp (häp), hap, hón, hrán, la, lín, lyen, vyeñ, sán, sǎp, su, soñ, són, šán, šät, šun, šen, šen, šop, šor, ip, ayäl, äyeñ, äyon, äyók; — 2. reduplic. tũn-tũn fr. tũn etc. — 3. incorr. for tǎn-, tón-.

-tũn postp. -t-ũn see -ũn.

tũn 1., *a-tũn* s. the cushion of hand, the heel of foot see *tũn*; *kǎ-tũn, foñ-tũn.*

tũn 2. T. *ltuin* or fr. *tũn* 3. vb. to fall, generally applied by L.'s to children *a-pǎp-pa i i tũn-nón-šo* take care! child you will fall! *tũn-i-i* beware, you will fall!

tũn 3. onom. redupl. *tũn tũn* sound of running, *to tũn tũn dí dyüt* who is coming running?

tũn-ki f. *tũn-ki pũn-tyón* s. the sparrowhawk, *Accipiter nisus* M. Je. 51; acc. W. "*ting-kyi*" a spec. hawk, *Astur badius* or a spec. falcon, *Cerchneis tinunculus* R. 204; *tũn-ki pũr-čök* or *tũn-ki nók* M., acc. Je. 147 and W. (R. 205) "*tang-kyi per-čhǎ-ok*" the brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutellatus*. — *tũn-ki pũn-čǎ tũn-byit* a spec. of pulse, litly.: "the hawks claw". — *tũn-ki kuñ* n. of tree, spec. of *Casearia*. M.

tũn-ku muk s. n. of a plant.

tũn-kuñ or *tũn-kuñ tũn-lu* s. a rainbow; *tũn-kuñ diñ* a r. to appear (litly. "to stand"); *tũn-kuñ diñ nyi* there is a rainbow; *tũn-kuñ plǎ* to make it's appearance; *tũn-kuñ ya* (or *gál*) *nón* the r. has disappeared. — *tũn-kuñ tǎ-klak* a circular rainbow. — *tũn-kuñ mít* s. a water-spirit, *tũn-kuñ (mít) tũn-la mít* s. nymphs, i. q. *yet tũn-kuñ mít*; *tũn-kuñ mít zǎk* to suffer under displeasure of *t.-k.* spirit, to have fever; *yet tũn-kuñ mít má* vb. to pray or solicit the good influence of the *t.-k. mít* while the *yet* fish-trap is set. — variegated colours, *tũn-kuñ tũk-byit* s. a spec. of bean; — *t.-k. tam-blyák* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *t.-k. dũm rǐp* s. coloured, bordered cloth; *t.-k. dũm rǐp vók* vb. to make do.; — *t.-k. nũm-dak* s. variegated grain of the *n.-d.*; — *t.-k. rik* s. *Basella alba*; *t.-k. bí* s. the leaves of *B. a.* used as vegetable, see *kũn-zom*; — *t.-k. lóp* s.

an ornamented shield made of plaited cane.

tũn-ko incorr. for *tan-ko* q. v.

tũn-kyón 1. incorr. for *tũk-nyóm* q. v.

tũn-kyón 2. s. the stick-insect, see *mũn-kyón, tũk-nyóm.*

tũn-króm s. floor of house, *li tũn-króm.*

tũn-król adj. longlegged.

***tũn-gǎñ** or *tũn-gón* T. *sten-kan* s. an upper room.

tũn-gan i. q. *rũn-gan* q. v.

tũn-gil muñ: "*tingilmung*" s. a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, 'Tribes 2, 88.

tũn-gũt s. a pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*, *tũn-gũt rik* s. the pumpkin-creeper; *tũn-gũt zón* pumpkinlike; spec.: *tũn-zón tũn-gũt*; *jón-gó.*

tũn-guñ 1. i. q. *tũn-fri* see *fri*; 2. s. a bamboo plank (bamboo with the outer part shaved off and the inner part pressed by beating etc. out into a flat surface).

tũn-góm rik s. n. of creeper, *Roydsia* M.

tũn-gyeñ s. a bamboo, used as a drinking vessel.

tũn-gren s. a cloven foot, hoof, i. q. *foñ-gren, tũn-gren ik* vb. to spread out hoof as cow when on uneven ground.

tũn-gryók see *tũk-nyóm.*

tũn-glu s. the n. of a tree *Bombax ceiba*, *B. malabaricum*; also n. of a hill, bearing that name: *tũn-glu hlo* NW. of Darjeeling; — *t.-g. buk* s. a spec. *Arum*. — *tũn-glu mik vun* s. giddiness from biliousness, *t.-g. m.-v. tũ* vb. to suffer from do. supposed to be the effect of the *Bombax* tree.

tũn-čǎ tũn-krók s. a spec. of fern; *tũn-čǎ* also a spec. of pea.

tũn-čen i. q. *mar-čen rǐp* q. v.

tũn-ji móñ s. a spec. millet.

tũn-jiñ s. applied to the shrew species, *t.-j. kǎ-li* a spec. of small squirrel, *Sciurus macrourus*.

tũn-jil kuñ i. q. *nũ-jil-kuñ.*

tũn-jer see *jer*; *tũn-jer kuñ* s. n. of tree *Pierasma javanica*; — *tũn-jer nõ mät* s. spec. of fish; — *tũn-jer mun* s. overclouded weather; — *tũn-jer lǎñ* s. talk, mica; — *tũn-jer vi* s. spec. of small noisy cicada.

tũn-dǎn s. a sort of basket, reticule.

tũn-dám s. a peculiar spec. of fungus like the half of a *rdo-rje* with highly offensive smell like rotten meat, spec. *Agaricus*.

tũn-dar s. a drum, *tũn-dar lùn-mìn* id., *tũn-dar pà-tiñ* s. the stick; *tũn-dar jap* vb. to roll drum, to beat a rolling sound; *tũn-dar bük* vb. to beat d., *tũn-dar bük-bo* s. a drummer.

tũn-diñ bik s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra*.

tũn-dók for *tán-dók*, *tũn-dók* q. v., *tũn-dók mat* vb. to serve, to assist, to benefit, see *tán*.

tũn-dyār s. a cricket, the house-c., *Gryllus domesticus*; *tũn-dyār pǎ-lyán* s. a large spec. of c., *tũn-dyār mi-tóp-ka* the c. on the hearth. — *tũn-dyār ríp* s. a bush, spec. of *Hydrangea*, the smell of the leaves and flowers is said to poison and frighten away the crickets from the houses and for this purpose they are sometimes spread in houses.

tũn-dyu s. 1. a jew's harp, *tũn-dyu tóp* vb. to play on do., 2. a spec. of spider, *zo tũn-dyu*.

tũn-dyeñ s. 1. a small spec. of squirrel, *Sciurus macclellandi*, 2. i. q. *nũn-dyen* applied to a spec. cowitch, *tǎ-kryũp t.-d.* spec. of small cowitch.

tũn-dyón i. q. *tũn-gryón* s. a large basket.

tũn-nũm fo *áyók rik* see *fo nũm f. à. r.*

tũn-pũ i. q. *tam-pũ* s. cowrie, money.

tũn-bám, *tũn-bũm* see *tũk-bũm*.

tũn-ban explet. to *tũn-áyál*, *t.-á. t.-b.-mo* the fire-queen Tbr.

tũn-bík s. time, season, *lǎ-ro tũn-bík* all times, all seasons, hence every one, every person.

tũn-bũm čf lak rik s. a creeper, the roots, used sometimes as ferment for chi.

tũn-bũm pǎ-la s. a spec. of *Alpinia*; acc. M. also a spec. of *zo* (rice).

tũn-bo 1. adj. compact, compact-shaped, square, opp. to *pũn-fyet* oblong; *lí tũn-bo* a square-shaped house; — 2. s. a box of bamboo or other material for holding

rice etc., containing about two *frí* q. v.; *tũk tũk tũn-bo* s. a hat-box; — *tũn-bo tek* s. a similar box but smaller; — in its s. as a measure is used metly. for constant supply, blessing: *jer tũn-bo kóm tũn-bo* a m. of gold and silver, said when a daughter is born as she will be a blessing to the parents and bring industry and marriage-portion to the house. — *tũn-bo lík* (fr. 1?) a noose-slip for catching fish; *t.-bo l. sak* vb. to set the noose-slip.

tũn-bol hop s. acc. M. litly. "a plougher in the hollows of the ground", the elephant-beetle, *tũn-bol hop-pũn ku mat* vb. said of the head of maize when the grain has acquired some firmness and colour, see *pǎ-tyu tǎ-ji*.

tũn-bóm ríp s. a bush.

tũn-brap s. a spec. of *tam-bók sop* *Amomum*; *kǎ-la t.-b.* a spec. A.; — *tũn-brap pǎ-ti* s. a spec. of reed, *Scytalia*; — *tũn-brap pǎ-la* i. q. *tũn-bum pǎ-la*.

tũn-brip fo s. n. of bird, two spec. *un-sǎ t.-br.* and *fat-sǎ t.-br.*; *kǎ-hryak t.-br.* acc. Je. 493 "*karriak tungbrek pho*", acc. W. (R. 212) "*kar-rlok tung-brek*" a small babbler, *Rimator malacoptilus*.

tũn-brum kuñ s. n. of tree, *t.-b. muk* s. n. of plant; *t.-b. rik* s. n. of a creeper, *Celastrus monosperma*.

tũn-bret fo s., *un t.-br. fo* s. a spec. of egret.

tũn-ffm rik s. a spec. of creeper, *Piper betel*.

tũn-fyum nyóm s. a n. of grass with large leaf, spec. of *pũr-fyek*; — *tũn-fyum dor* s. a spec. boletus (edible); — *tũn-fyum fo* s. n. of bird.

tũn-ffam s. n. of plant.

tũn-mel pót s. a melon, a musk-melon, *un tũn-mel pót* a water-melon.

tũn-rǎm incorr. for *tǎ-ñrem*.

tũn-lln s. *Coix lacryma*, Jobs tears *kũn-dap tũn-lin*.

tũn-suñ s. a stockade, acc. W. n. pr. of a L. village.

tũn-sop kuñ s. a tree, *Wightia tinctoria*.

tũn-sót kuñ i. q. *sũn-sót k.* s. spec. of *Ficus*.

tũn-ši acc. Hooker 2, 45 “*tingschi*” *Taxus* *bacata*.

tũn-šin kuñ s. a pine-tree acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Pinus excelsa*, see *duñ-š*.

tũn-šun dán incorr. f. *pañ-š. d.* q. v.

tũn-á i. q. *nũn a-rik* q. v.

tũn-í i. q. *tam-í* s. n. of plant.

tũn-oh s. a large spec. of drone.

tũt, a-tũt s. the knuckles of hand: (*a*)-*kũ tũt*, the hoof as of horse, goat, cow etc.: *on foñ tũt, sũ-ar tũt*.

tũt see under *tũ*.

***tũt** i. q. ***tát** q. v.

-tũn 1. acc. M. Gr. postp. of neg. imper., when preceded by a vb. ending in the final *t* forms with the preceding *mã-* (q. v.) a neg. imp. e. c. *mã-mat-tũn* i. q. *mã-mat-nũn*. — 2. also for *-nũn* postp. of the agens (instrument.) preceded by a final *t* as *a-lũt-tũn* i. q. *a-lũt-nũn* [more correctly: the *n* of *-nũn* 1., 2. is changed into *t* by optional assimilation].

tũn- reduplic. of *tyen, dan, dun, dón, dyãn* etc., see also *tã-, tũk-, tũn-, tũm-*; e. c. *tũn-tyen-bo* adj. short and stout as person; *tũn-dyãn-lã* adv. sickly, infirm.

***tũn** i. q. *tán, T. don*; *tũn-dók* i. q. *tán-dók* etc., see under *tán*.

***tũn** T. *stun(-pa)*, see also *tũn*, vb. to agree, to be at peace, to be in harmony, *šũ gó yo gãn dy-sũn s.-mo-sãn-sã mã-tũn-ne* for the J.'s have no dealings with the S.s J.; *yũk mũn gũn-nã-tũn-lã nyi-mũ-o* the priest all came to one conclusion P.; *tũn-lã bam* vb. to live at peace; *tũn-lã mat* vb. to make reconciliation; — *tũn-yám-bo* s. a conciliator. — *a-tũn* s. peace, explet. to *a-čóm* q. v.

***tũn-če** T. *rtēn* and *čas* (a thing presented) s. a present, *tũn-če nóñ* vb. to give a present.

***tũn-jó** (possibly from T. *gtan-du*) ever, always, *tũn-jó-nũn* always, constantly, ever; *t.-j.-n.-bam-bo* s. a constant, permanent resident.

tũn-ret fo s. a spec. of bird.

tũn-rot s. a vine, *Vitis*; a grape: *tũn-*

rot pót id.; *tũn-rot rik* s. the v.-creeper; *tũn-rot šin* s. a vineyard.

tũp reduplic. of *dup, tũp-dup-lã* i. q. *tũk-dup-lã*; *tũp-dup-lã sũp-šip-lã* adv. closed, confined.

***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa), btub(-pa)*, see also: *tũp* vb. 1. to be able, to be good, convenient, fit for; *tũp-pã* T. *btub-bo* it is good; *mã-tũp-ne* it is not good; to be right; 2. to assent, to please, to will, to wish, *mã-tũp-ne* not to wish; *a-do tũp-ka nyi gãn buk-kũ-o kũ-sũ-ka kyet mã-nyí-ne* you may if you like beat it is all one to me, *mã-ró do tũp-sã nyi gãn mã-do-ne* if they please themselves never mind, *hũ dít mã-tũp-ne* he refuses to come. 3. s. pleasure, will.

***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa)* vb. t. to mince small, to cut in small pieces, *mãn tũp* vb. to cut meat.

tũm 1. redupl. of *tyãm, dũm, dãm* q. v. 2. prefix incorr. for *tũn-, tũk-, tã-* q. v.

tũm affixed to *a-kũ* implies to be without any necessaries, to have nothing at all, *kã tũm mũn-nón-ne* to have no ban or any necessary of life.

***tũm** T. *btum(-ba)* vb. to cling to tree as creeper, to climb as climbing plant, to embrace *kuñ-rik kuñ-ka tũm-bam*. — *tũm-bo* s. a climber.

tũm-hyor adj. white applied chiefly to birds; *hik t.-h.* a white fowl.

tũr- pref. i. q. *tã-* 1.; see under *klak, gap, gón, mũm, jam, joi (juñ), dii, fam, fyan, móm, zũt, hlet, vãp, vok, šep, šok, um*; also incorr. for *tãr-*.

tũr 1. see *tãr* (to be diffused). 2. see *tãr* to prop, to support.

tũr, tũr-rã tũr-rã lukewarm as water, also mild warmth of weather, *so t.-rã t.-rã á* weather to be mildly w., *un t.-rã t.-rã hru* lukewarm water, *un t.-rã t.-rã í* w. to simmer.

tũr-ñam (i. q. *tũ-ñram*), **tũr-nyóñ dor, tũr-šep dor, tũr-mum-dor** four specc. of tree-fungus (boletus), edible.

tũr-čã s. a spec. of small mushroom;

tūr-čä tūr-tán s. spec. of mushrooms (larger, edible). *tūr-čä tūr-tán kəp* s. applied to a child who does not know its own parents, who sprouts up of itself like a mushroom, a wayward child like a fungus without any cultivation and different from other vegetation.

tūr-či dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), *län t.-č. d.* another spec. on ground.

tūr-ji, tär-ji s. a small sort of bell worn as ornament, *t.-ji tūr-bum* s. tinkling bells.

tūr-tán see *tūr-čä*.

tūr-tón s. fungus (boletus) that sprouts from trees (not edible).

tūr-tyuk dor s. a spec. of tree-boletus (eaten but not good).

tūr-bät dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus, edible even when raw.

tūr-bf or *tūr-vf* s. the regions beyond the earth; *tūr-vi tūr-šok* s. the extremities of the earth, the junction of the e. and regions beyond.

tūr-bu s. a lazy glutton who thinks of nothing but eating and drinking, *či t.-b. zo t.-b.* s. a wine-bibber and glutton.

tūr-bum s. a small tinkling bell worn as ornament by woman or cattle etc. larger than *tūr-ji* q. v.

tūr-tón fo s. a spec. bird, ground-thrush.

tūr-bón see *tär-*.

tūr-móm see *tär-*.

tūr-zók acc. R. "*táruzuk mung*" s. a thar of the L.-people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

tūr-lyun dor s. a spec. of boletus, dark-coloured (tree-b.), edible.

tūr-ve n. pr. of the first L. king, see M. Gr. X, Journal of the Buddhist Text Soc. IV. 96. I. Appendix.

tūr-vf see *tür-bi*.

tūr-saň n. pr. of a L. king M. X. Note.

tūr-sun-dor s. a very large species tree-boletus, edible.

tür-šok see *tür-bi*.

tür-ʼayük dor i. q. *tä-hryük dor*. (*hryük*).

tür-ʼayek n. pr. of a Lepcha king M. Gr. X. Note.

tür-ʼayēñ n. pr. of a L. king M. Gr. X. Note.

tül (see *ta, tal* etc.) adv. above, upper, high, upwards, *tül nön* vb. to go upwards, *tül-bo (-re)* s. the upper; *tül-mo* s. inhabitants of upper country, *tül-mo čül-mo* the upper and lower people; *tül lyun* the upper country, the high-land.

tül-lä adv. above, upwards. *tül-lä nön* vb. to go upwards; *a-do fyät-re hü-do tam-čän-ka a-myal hyip-šän-ka tül-lä nön dyät* thy father-in-law goeth up (to T.) to shear his sheep. (i. *tül-lä tül-lä* adv. far and high above. *tül-lä tül-lä löt nön* to return upwards.

tül kón or *tül yan* adv. upwards.

küm tül adv. backwards, the head turned back, *küm tül-ka byi* vb. to give backwards, *k. t.-ka näk* vb. to look b.; *k. t. öyäk dam* vb. to tie (hands) behind back.

tu 1. vb. n. to be callous, hardened, to be indifferent, to be apathetic, *a-bo-nün bük-ba tu-nön-ne* his father used to beat him, he has become hardened to blows. *a-nyor tu* vb. to hear but not attend to, to be deaf to, *a-lüt ti a-nyo tu* vb. to be haughty and regardless; *a-mo mak-bo hü mä-hryóp-ne tu-nön-ne* when his mother died, he did not cry, he had become callous.

tu 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, *pür-mo tu* to become mouldy.

tu 3. for T. 'du going; in L.: direction *nön tu* direction of proceeding.

**tu* 4. T. *bdud* s. evil spirit, *tu klón* vb. to cause evil spirit to enter person. see *fu*.

**tu* 5. T. *dus* s. time, season, see *to*; *tu-tsät* or frequ. *to-tsät* T. *dus-tsäd* s. period of time, season, time, *tu-tsät ti* the time is come; *tu-tsät mä-fi-nä tet mä-mak-nä šo* will not die till (his) time arrives; *tu-tsät mók tet* till time expires; *tik tet*; *tu-tsät sä-ta-lä* ever, eternal; *tu-tsät-ka* at the time, *a-re tu-tsät-ka* at this time, *o-re tu-tsät-ka* at that time; *tu-tsät tu-tsät-ka* at times, sometimes.

**tu-tsü* also *tü-tsü* T. *dus-rtsis* s. calculations, accounts, *tu-tsü kyóp* vb. to take accounts.

tuk 1. acc. Hook. 2, 7 “took” Hydnocarpus.

tuk 2. vb. to be white, applied to marks on forehead, as on horse, also to eyes as light eyes of Europeans; *a-nik tuk* i. q. see *tuk*.

a-tuk s. a white mark on forehead of pigs, *món a-tuk* a pig marked with white forehead.

-tuñ postp. of the vb., it forms an imperfect subjunctive tense M. Gr. 51. *yo mā go nã gãn go-nũn a-yum li-tuñ* if it were not so, I would have certainly told you; *šu gó yo gãn kã-yu lyan a-tã-ka mak-sãn len mi-zãr-mo-sãn-sã vyet mat-tũn-re ryu-tuñ* for it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness Ex.

tuñ 1. vb. to rest on stick, *pã-tuñ tuñ*; *pã-tuñ* s. a thick stick, a walking stick, a staff; *pã-no-sã pã-tuñ re lãn-bo-sãn* the kings ministers are his staff.

***tuñ** 2. T. *duñ* Skt. *śāṅkha* s. 1. a conch, a shell esp. Turbinella rapa; *tuñ müt* vb. to blow the shell; *tuñ-sã tam-čãn* s. a shell-animal, a large mollusk. 2. China-porcelain; *tuñ la-de* a China or crockware-plate; *tuñ-len du* to be whiter than porcelain; *tuñ tšón* s. anything very white or pure Tbr.: milk, a virgin. See also *tũn-yãn* under *yãn*.

tuñ-küt see *ton-küt*.

tun acc. W. 64 “tũn” vb. to heap or rise up, adj. *a-tun* upper, above, *tun-kón* the upper direction; *mã-ró a-tun* applied to the people of Tibet; *rĩn a-tun* the Tibetan language.

tup, a-tup s. os femoris, os humeris, *tup brón tĩk* s. the head of the os femoris, *mãn tup* the flesh on do. or the fl. and bones of do.; *tã-lũk tup* the thigh or thigh-bone of frog; see under *tã-lũk*.

tum (obsol. when un-compounded) s. time, season, *tum tũr-zũt mã-lun-nã pa-ka* time of daybreak had appeared; *tum lãn-yũk čo lem* at time of writing and reading give your attention, attention to be abstracted from the subject; explet. to *nam* a year M. 137.

tur vb. 1. to flow back, to flow towards the source from whence it came *un tur*; 2. Tbr. i. q. *dop* q. v. M. 132.

tul tul short, stumped as tail *tũk-sĩm tul tul*. See also *tal* 2.

te 1. a particle which affixed gives a potential mood, may, might, would etc. M. Gr. 92. see also *pu*; *tã-še tũn-re*: “*a-lãn go sã-ba nõi-ba ryu te*” *yãn sak-čĩn-yam-o* i. q. *a-lãn* “*go sã-ba nõi pu*” *yo sak-čĩn-yam-o* P.; *sũ-lom mat-sãn-ka ryu te* what may be the best to be done; *šu kã te* what is it, what may be the matter; *šu mat-tũn go te* what might he have done; *a-re šu nyĩ te* what may this be; *šu mat go a-dom a-lãn ryak mã-lũn-nã te* why cannot I follow you now; *nã-han hũ kã-sũm pyók-tsa te yãn sak-čĩn-yam-o* he (i. e. Padmasambhava) thought: he must first salute me P.; *kũt-mo mat-te yãn frãm-lũn jũm-sã nan* sitting on thorns trembling for fear of theft; — with *sãn*: to be done, up to, thus far, yet, *šu gó yo gãn o-tet sãn-te ayoana-nũm tsãn-don-ka mã-tap-ne* for J. was not yet cast into prison J.

te 2. vb. to fidget with, to move about idly as hand, fingers, to rattle as tongue, *a-kã te* to keep one hand in motion, *a-boĩ te* to keep one’s tongue rattling, to jaw; — *te-te* (soothing a baby) take take, see *pã-pat* under *pat*.

***te** 3. T. *stegs* s. the basis of pillar, the lintel of door, see **kón-te* (footstool T. *rkan-stegs*), **šap-te*; **šĩn-te* the foundation of anything.

***te** T. *dad(-pa)* (vb. to believe, s. faith). **te nen* ill faith, dishonour, disgrace; — **te-bo* T. *dad-pu* (faith, creed) used by L.’s as respect, honour, loyalty, *te-bo mat* vb. to place faith in, to respect, to honour, as *čõ-bo* to his lama’s. — **te-mã* T. *dad-mos* s. reverence, veneration, *te-mã mat* vb. to revere, to venerate, to adore, to worship.

***te** T. *de*; **te-jĩn* T. *de-bšĩn* in L. used in sense 1. of one’s own accord, 2. after the manner; *te-jĩn bam-bo* s. an independent person; *te-jĩn lóm* vb. to walk

for one's own pleasure, without any particular object, *te-jin mǎ-ró do mak* vb. to die a natural death; *sǎ-na te-jin zo* vb. to eat after the manner of bear.

te-nen juk rñ fo the yellow-bellied blue magpie, *Urocissa flavirostris*; acc. Je. 2, 310 "tying-jong-ring".

tek 1. (see also *tik, fek, fye* and *dek*) vb. to be finished, to be ended (as day, month) acc. W. 74 gone see *rǔm tek*; — *sǎ-àyak tek* the day when funeral obsequies are completed; *sǎ-àyak a-tek a-tek-ka àyok mat mǎ-yǎn-ne* days on which is not proper to work: they are the 4th and 8th day after death of male relative the 3d and 4th after death of female. — *tek-bo* s. the last, *àyen tek-bo* the last child. — *tük-tek* s. the end, the last, *pǎ-pal t.-t.* the end; ending, finishing, termination; see *pal*.

tek 2. vb. to serve, to be of service to, *tek han* vb. or *tek han mat* vb. to attend upon, to assist P.; *tek han-(mat)-bo* s. an attendant, a servant; J. — *a-tek* or *a-tek a-han* s. service, *a-tek a-han le gyó* vb. to do service, to serve.

dar tek s. a god, a good man.

tek 3. I. vb. t. T. *teg(-pa)*, *ʔegs(-pa)* to pack up, to put up, to put into, to keep, to preserve, to put by as into safe, to deposit, *a-tek-ka tek* to put by into safe, on cupboard etc.; hon. i. q. L. *lap* to bury *fǔn tek*, *lǎ-zǔ tek* to bury a corpse J. M. — *tek fo* vb. i. q. *tek I*; *tek tòm-bo* a place for laying by anything, a repertory, a cupboard. — *tek nyǎn* vb. to preserve, *tek nyǎn fo* id., *hǔ-nǔn tam a-re kǎ-sǔ fǔn tek-šǎn sǎ-àyak tet tek nyǎn fo* against the day of my burying hath she kept this J. — *tek lón* vb. to keep, to preserve, *hó-nǔn kǔn-čǎn a-ryum ik-sǎn-te tek lón-bam* thou hast kept the good wine until now J.

a-tek s. a safe, depository; burying.

II. s. bowl, a small bamboo-holder for food, *tek vam* "a scooped-out holder", a wooden bowl, a bamboo-holder; *tǔn-bo tek* i. q. *pǎ-tek*. — *pǎ-tek* s. a vessel or holder for anything, *un pǎ-tek* s. a water-

holder, *nǔm pǎ-tek* s. an oil-vessel, *zo pǎ-tek* s. a rice-holder; i. q. *doi, doñ-mo*.

tek 4. *tǔn-tek, tǎn-tek* i. q. *tǔn-tok* s. a bamboo-cap.

***tek 5.** T. *rdeg(-pa* to beat) vb. t. to knock against, to stumble against i. q. *gok*; to ram a stake; obs. *tam tek bǔ* feminam subigere; — *tek-bo* s. a stumbling-block, an obstacle.

***tek 6.** T. *'degs(-pa*, see *tek 1.*) vb. to lift up, to raise, to support, to exalt *pǎ-no pǔn-dǐ tek* to exalt king and queen; to weigh *són tek* (with scales); *byóm tek* to mark out (field), to commence. — *tǐ kǔn tek* great-great-great grandfather; *tek-nal* s. progenitors, founders of a race.

tek bǎr mik zo s. a spec. rice (*zo*).

teñ 1. vb. t. I. to cut square or even as end of post etc., to circumcise, *čók-fun teñ* (he) was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin G. — *a-teñ* adj. divided, cut off, s. incision. — II. edge of precipice *sǎ-gór teñ*. See also *tǔn*.

***teñ 2.** T. *steñ* advly. above, *teñ tok* s. an upper story of house.

***teñ-šó** incorr. for *tǔn-šó*.

tet I. vb. t. to place a mark so as to be able to recognize place, II. s. a mark, a sign, a token, a scar of wound. *čó-ka tet kyóp* or *fo* vb. to place a mark in book; *čó tet* s. a bookmark: *kǔn-ka tet mat* vb. to make a mark on tree to recognize place or as sign for it to be cut down; *lóm-ka tet fo* or *kyóp* vb. to place a mark to recognize road.

tet, tyet vb. to flee, to run away, to desert. *tet nón* to run away, *tet kón* vb. to put to flight, to let flee; *tet-bo* s. a deserter, one who flees, a fugitive; *mi-zǎr-sǎ pǎ-no-ka lok-re tyet nón yǎn dǔn-nǔn-sǎ* . . . and it was told the king of E. that the people fled Ex.

tet (also *tyät* and *tyet*) particle: till, until, thus many, thus far, so much, see under *a* (*a-tet*), *o* (*o-tet*), *sǎ* (*sǎ-tet*); *kǔ tet* as much as possible, *yüt tet* for a moment, momentarily, *a-bo tet a-kǔp mǎ-zuk-ne* the child is not as good as the

father; *yă tet sak-cîn mǎ-kü-ne* as far as my knowledge of the matter goes, it is not so or I cannot recollect it as such; *sǎ-rôn tet mǎ-ši-ne* have not seen it up to day; *ñák tet mǎ-ši-ne* not to be seen within sight; *li tet tóm mǎ-ga-ne* as far as evidence goes, there is no proof; *tǎ-nyan tet mǎ-zǎn-ne* it is not so (cold) as last year; *go lôt mǎ-di-nǎ tet hó mǎ-no-nǎn* do not go until my return. See *nyi dók*.

***tet-mo** T. *ltad-mo* s. spectacle, show, play, theatre; a wonder Ex.; *tet-mo cǐ* T. *ltad-mo gzigz (-pa)* vb. to behold to look at a show, *tet-mo ñák* id.; *tet-mo nyăt* vb. to show a spectacle, a wonder.

ten 1. vb. n. to be short; adj. short; vb. t. to shorten i. q. *ten-byi* vb.; *foi ten-nón* to have leg become short; *a-so ten-nón* muscles to be shrunk up.

***ten** 2. 1. T. *bstan (-pa)*; **sui-ten* (in-corr.: *sui-tyän*) T. *gsui-bstan* s. commandments. — **pe-ten* T. *dpe-ten* s. a precept, a moral doctrine; apologue. — **tem-po*, *tem-bo* also incorr. *tyem-bo* T. *bstan-ba* s. law, rule, doctrine, regulation, government, *sǎn-gye tem-bo* s. the Buddhist religion; *tem-bo tsam* vb. c. c. *-ka* to rule Gen. *tem-bo tsäk* vb. to establish a law, a government; *t-bo-sǎ hó* s. the order of government.

2. T. *rten* s. a hold, a support; representative **sám-ten* T. *sems-ten* a r. of the will or mind; a visible representation; **ku-ten* T. *sku-rten* a statue, a figure; abode, residence, **hla-ten* T. *hla-rten* s. an idol, shrine; a symbol, token; **luñ-ten* T. *luñ-rten* s. prognostication, prophesy; *tem-bre* T. *rten²brel* s. omen, sign, auspices, *t.-b. a-ryum* good effect, adj. auspicious, *t.-b. a-jän* evil effect, adj. inauspicious, *t.-b. nye-wǎn-sǎ sut* evil tidings. — T. *rten (-pa)* vb. to depend, to rely on, s. that which supports, that which holds, *lóm ten* vb. to guide, to instruct, in L. used in s. of direction *sǎ-tem ten* whither (is he going).

a-ten adj. permanent, fixed, settled,

established, *a-ten bam-bo* s. a permanent settler, one who resides always in the same place, *mlo a-ten* s. a fixture; *lóm a-ten* s. an established road, public road.

tep 1. incorr. for *tyep* q. v.

tep 2. vb. 1. to dam up water *ui tep*, *dyuk tep* spittle to collect in mouth; 2. s. a contrivance for catching fish by stopping up the water forming a fall and placing nets thereon; *tep tsók* vb. to catch fish lit. to guard as they fall over the current formed by *t*.

***tem** T. *ltem (-pa* full, see also *ltam-pa*) in L. vb. t. 1. to stuff as mouth, basket, 2. to fill to the mouth (as pit), 3. n. to be stuffed up, to be bound, to be costive as bowels; *tǎ-bák tem*; *pǎ-hón tem nón* hole to be filled up; *tem-šǎn món* s. binding medicine; confused with *fem* q. v. *fät tem-lǎ zuk*.

a-tem s. stuffing, thrusting into, pressing into.

***tem-po**, *tém-bo* see under *ten* 2. 1.

***tem-pón** also *tam-pón* T. *tem-pa* M. s. 1. a threshold, 2. flights of steps.

tem-bār (*a-*)*kuñ* s. n. of a tree, *Xanthoxylum acanthopodium*; *mǎn-gu t.-b.* s. another spec. i. q. *sǎ-fi rik* q. v.; *t.-b. nyók* s. n. of a large shrub *Skimmia laureola*.

***tem-bre** see *ten* 2. 2.

tem-gyen fo s. acc. Je. 2, 259 a spec. flowerpecker, *Ixulus occipitalis* (“*tem-gyeng-phó*”).

***ter** 1. T. *gter* s. treasures, hidden treasures, the treasures of the earth, *net-sǎ lyan* s. a place of hidden treasure, *ter ran-bo ma-ra muñ* Māra as guardian of treasures P.; *ter-sǎ mlo* used in sense of all the works of God: *rüm-sǎ ter* the blessings of (God).

ter 2. s. a spec. kingfisher, *Halcyon coromandelicus*. W., R. 205. See also *sǎn-kyän pǎ-lañ*.

tel 1. i. q. *tyäl* see under *täl*.

tel 2. (see also *lel*) vb. n. to be ended, to be finished, to terminate; *tel-bo* s. the end, the final. — *a-tel* s. the end, the extremity, the horizon, *a-tel lyan* s. the

confines of a country, the frontier; *riri a-tel* the end of speaking, *čo a-tel* the end of a book, *li a-tel* the extremity of a house.

to 1. adv. (see also *ta*) up there, up, above; *to to* high above, there; *to tu* high above; *to-ba* there above (distant) less definite than *to-bi* there above (near); *to-o* there above; *to-lon* upwards, straight upwards M. 73. — *to-re* adj. s. that above, that up there. See *tón* 2.

to 2. pron. rel. interr. who, which, what; it is sometimes used for things as well as persons, *sün-müt püm-byón to cón-nün-gó* the wind or the clouds which is the swifter; *to-ka* to whom, whom, *to-ka-lä* 1. whom, whomsoever; 2. any one, every one, *to-ka-lä mä-tyán-ne* it has happened to no one; *to-ka-lä vyät gän kyet mä-nyin-ne* ask whomsoever you please, nothing to me; *to-ka-lä sä-re gat-re* to every one what he wanted; *to kä-ku lä mä-nón-ne kä-ka nón-šo* tho' he may have escaped others he shall not escape me; lit. into whosoever power he may not have gone (or fallen) he shall into mine. *to-nün* from whom, who, *to-nün-lä mat-bo mä-nyin-ne* without cause; *to-nün to-ka pón yä lä mat-tä-o* do mutual service let every one do good one to another; — *to-lä* every one, every body, *to-lä mä-nyin-ne* no one, no body, there is no one, *to-lä mä-ši-ne* no one has seen, *tyól to-lä mä-lón-ne mat-tün* bring no one along with him; — *to-sä* whose, *to-sä a-küp* whose child, *to-sä a-küp gän-lä hó šu mat-šän-go* what business is it of yours whose child I am; *to-sä nyi go-run* whosesoever it may be; *to-sä-re* whosoever, whatsoever; *to-sä re li-wün-re* whatsoever any one may say; — *to gän-nä* whosoever, anyone, every one. *to gän-lä* whoever; *to go-run* whoever, whosoever, anyone; *to zän* like whom; *to lyan* with whom, along with whom.

***to** 3. T. *dos* s. baggage, burden, *to bü* vb. to carry b., *to bün-bo* s. a carrier of burden. *to-bo* s. a porter; — *to ka* s. a

piece of wood fixed in baskets etc. to strengthen the frame-work.

to 4. see *jan to*, negat. *jan mä-to-ne*.

to 5. see *čök-to* a flat tomb.

***to** 6. T. *rtogs(-pa)* vb. to understand, to know, see under *nai to*, *tün to*.

***to-dát** T. *dod* (equivalent) s. equality, uniformity M. 138; *kát tet to-dát mat* vb. to do as much as one is capable of; *to-dát tak* vb. to equal, to reach to; *to-dát mä-fak-ne* it is not equal to.

***to-mo** T. *dor-ma* s. pantaloons, trowsers, *to-mo ót* vb. to take off trowsers, *to-mo šük* vb. to put on trowsers.

to-tsü s. account, *to-tsü kyóp* vb. to take account, as of money, to call a person, to account as for actions. See also *tu-tsü*.

***to-tsát** frequ. incorr. for *tu-tsát* q. v.

***to-tšón** T. *lto* and *tšan* s. a companion, a fellow-lodger.

to-ró J. i. q. *tä-ró* q. v.

tok 1. vb. 1. to be respectful, *mä-tok-nä li* to speak disrespectfully.

tok 2. vb. to sound wrongly. to have impediment in speech, to speak wrongly, to mispronounce; to be out of time as voice from cold.

tok 3. T. *dog* vb. to be narrow; to be too small to obtain (as box), to be obstructed as road (see *tok* 2?); to be in distress, to be in difficulty.

***tok** 4. T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. to judge, try, prove, examine, *riri tok* to investigate an affair.

***tok** 5. T. *dogs(-pa)* vb. to fear *tok nyón*; s. danger, fear, dread for, a dangerous crisis, *tok-ka ti* vb. to reach a dangerous cr.; *tok-bo dot* vb. to recover fr. danger, to remove cause of dread. See under *nam*.

***tok** 5. T. *gtog(-pa)* vb. to pull out, to pull up as roots, to extract.

tok s. the head, Hooker 2, 33; the top of anything, top-ornament etc.; the chief, the great, *tok pä-no* the great king; *tok tä-lyü dū* the chief of waters; *tok nü-lä nä-zón nyo* the great goddess of procreation; *tük-tok* (abbrev. also *tok* in comp.) the neck, *tok liü* s. the cervical

vertebra; *tük-tok čak* s. id.; *tük-tok tin* vb. to cut off head with one stroke, to behead, to decapitate, *tük-tok-ka ti* vb. to be at point of death Tbr.; *tük-tok-ka zäk* vb. to be dead Tbr.

tok 6. s. a vessel for ghi *mór tok*; — *pä-tok* (see *tek*) a bamboo-platter, a wooden platter.

a-tok s. the red Rhododendron *a-tok kuñ*; *a-tok mót* the white Rh.

***toñ** 1. num. T. *stoiñ* thousand J., see *ha-zar*; **toiñ-hrók* T. *stoiñ-ýrak* id., *toiñ-nyät* 2000, *toiñ-kat-sä kà-ti* 1010, *toiñ-gyó* a hundred thousand.

***toñ** 2. (T. *doiñ* gone) to be extinct, as race; to be obsolete, as word; *a-gyät toiñ-nón* race or family to be extinct; *rín toiñ-nón* language to be extinct; *tsük toiñ-nón* word to be obsolete.

***toñ** 3. T. *stoiñ* (-*pa*) 1. empty, void; unpopulated, uninhabited, *šet toiñ* T. *šet-stoiñ* void of strength, *nyót toiñ* an open place for cultivation, *toiñ-só* T. *stoiñ-sa* 1. an open place of ground, *t.-só sát* vb. to make a clearance, to clear a space of ground from trees; 2. n. pr. of a lake below *sä-toiñ*; — *toiñ čet* T. *stoiñ čad* (a broken pledge) an empty, void contract, *toiñ čet mat* vb. to forget; *čet-toiñ* T. *čad-stoiñ* a void contract. — 2. broad, as road *toiñ lóm* or *lóm toiñ* s. a highroad, a highway T. *stoiñ lam*. — *toiñ-lem* straight in direction of.

***toñ** 4. T. *gtoiñ* (-*ba*) 1. to let go, to depute; 2. to give, to bestow; *toiñ čak toiñ fat* to propitiate T., it was done chiefly by offerings of gold, silver or jewelry more than by the usual fowl-offering; 3. a fine, a compensation for man's slaughter, *t. zäk* vb. to be fined for do.; *t. čik* vb. to pay do.

***toñ** 5. T. *doiñ* s. 1. a pit, an abyss, a profundity, *toiñ hón* s. id.; *toiñ-dek* see *tän-dek* the regions below *tä-lyä dà*. 2. a tube, hollow cylindrical vessel, **toiñ-čün* T. *doiñ-čün* s. a small tube, percussion-cup or anything of that sort, *tä-kli toiñ* the colon, great gut; 3. a granary *zo toiñ*.

(1) reduplic. *sün-toiñ lyañ sün-toiñ zón* a place full of ravines; (2) *sün-toiñ fya dot* to dig for deep *buk* Tbr.; *sün-toiñ čak-sä šü to* to cork up. M.

toñ 6. i. q. *tañ* (to bind), *a-toiñ* (*a-tañ*) a sheaf of corn.

(**toñ**) 7. reduplic. *sün-toiñ*, *a-nyor sün-toiñ* deaf, *sün-toiñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

***toñ-küt** s. (T. *skud* see *küt*) thread, wire, *tór toiñ-küt* s. silk-thread, *jer toiñ-küt* s. gold-wire, *kóm toiñ-küt* s. silver-wire, *pün-jei toiñ-küt* s. iron-wire, *ki toiñ-küt* s. cotton-thread.

toñ tik-fo i. q. *küm-ši boñ-fo*, *Geocichla citrina* see under *ši*. M.

toñ-de see under *tón-de*.

toñ-mik s. a light repast before bedtime, *zo t.-m. tu-tsát* supper-time.

toñ-muñ s. n. of evil spirit, represented as an old man, *toiñ-muñ zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *t.*; swellings, as cold in the eye or face etc., used to be attributed to him the victim considering he had received a blow from the staff of this muñ.

***toñ-ayük** T. *dbyug* (-*pa*) (to cast, to fling) s. powder Tbr. for **ze* q. v. *toiñ-ayük óp* vb. to fire off powder (as gun without bullet).

tot vb. to be rough, to be unpolished, coarse; *tot-lä* adv. i. q. *pä-tot-lä* or *pür-tot-lä* rough, rugged, unpolished M. 67; *tä-fap tot* vb. "to wrinkle the mouth", to grin Tbr.

top vb. to rest upon, to lean upon (lightly), to lay hands on, *top-lün diñ* to stand with hand resting lightly on anything. See *tóp* 1.

***top** T. *stobs* s. power, force, *t.-nyim-bo* s. a powerful man, a great or wealthy person.

tom, reduplic. *tüm-tom-lä* swelling, puffed out.

***tom čot** T. *lto mčod* s. a thanksgiving, a grace before meals, *tom čot mat* vb. to render the thanksgiving; see also *tam-čot*.

tor 1. vb. to run away, to flee. to

escape, to desert, *tor-nón* fled, deserted. See *tór*, *tyór*.

tor 2. a) Tbr. vb. to be burned as house *a-do li tor nón*. b) see *fyuk tor* s. ambushade; fr. T. *gtor(-ba)?*.

***tor** 3. T. *gtor*, *tor-mo* T. *gtor-ma* s. an offering and ceremony of casting out evil spirits *tor-dok* T. *gtor-zlog* s. id.; *tor-dok ryak* s. ceremony of casting out evil spirits; *tor-mo tón* vb. to offer offering; *tor kúk* s. a bag for containing the articles of o.; *tor tēp* s. a small dish for holding oblation; *tor būm* s. the vessel for holding wateroffering.

***tor-mo** see *to-mo*.

tol, **a-tol** adj. heavy-rumped, slow to move, inactive, used with *tūk-čēk*: *t.-č. tol-bo* a heavy lout.

-**tó** should be *-t-ó* see under *ó*.

tó 1. s. buttermilk. See T. *dar(-ba)*, *da-ra*.

***tó** 2. T. *gtar(-ba)* see **hrók tó* T. *krag gtar*.

***tó** 3. T. *'dogs(-pa)* see *kyon tó* s.v. *kyon*.

***tó** 4. 1. T. *rtags* s. a mark, sign, token, characteristic, an evidence of, indication of, *mó-sá tó* the scar of wound, *go-nūn a-dom klón-nūn-sá tó a-re gūm* this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee Ex.; *a-kā-sá tó* a person's mark in place of signature; *a-lūt-sá tó a-mlem-ka plā* the workings of heart are written in face; **tó tyān* (T. *rtags bstan*) vb. to show sign, *tó tyān-bo* a mark as in order to know a thing again, a sign, a signal. — 2. T. *rtogs(-pa)* or *ltos*, *mik tó* vb. to recognize; — 3. T. *ltas* s. portent, omen, prodigy *tó nyo*, *bik dūm-pu-ka tūk-sim myil gān tó gūm* if a cow winds its tail round post of house, it portends evil; *li dūm-pu du-ba an gān tó gūm* when digging a hole for house-post, if a hole is found it is ominous; *so-nap-ka hik ryan gān tó gūm* if a cock crow at night it is ominous; *kā-ju yon gān tó gūm* if a dog howl, it is o.; *hik-mót ryan gān tó gūm* if a hen crow (at all), it is a bad sign; *han-la klo gān tó gūm* if a thunderbolt falls, it is ominous.

Deriv. (1) *tót*, *a-tót* s. 1. a sign, indication; *món tót* s. the indications of dream; *so yū-sān-sā tót* a sign that it will rain, *so ryu-sān-sā tót* a s. of good weather, 2. a ledge (as in rock *lūn tót*), a furrow (of earth), a step (as of stairs *pā-kyó tót*), a notch (in wood) *a-tót nyi nān* to be notched; *tót tót hrón* vb. to go up step by step.

tót mat vb. to make mark, to indicate.

tót den s. remarks, observations, the result of indications.

***tó-mo** T. *gti-ma* s. a pledge, a pawn, a surity, *tó-mo fo* or *tap* vb. to place in pawn or pledge, to give as surity (person or thing); *tó-mo pli* vb. to repudiate one's responsibility; *tó-mo lūt* vb. to redeem pledge; *mī-sā tó-mo* s. personal security, bail; *gi-čō-sā tó-mo* s. hypothecation of goods.

tók 1. onom. dropping from tree *so tók glo. tók tók* drop by drop M. 68; cfr. T. *btig(-pa)*.

tók 2., *a-tók* s. a hollow in which birds chiefly make their nest, *fo tók* s. a birds nest; *mā-rā muñ tók* s. the abode of Māra in hollow of rock.

tók 3. (see 2?) vb. t. to insert as stick into hole, to stuff up hole by inserting anything into it *an tók*; obsc. vb. copulare, s. lustful dalliance.

***tók** 4. fr. T. pf. *btags* fr. *'tag(-pa* to grind) grinding, *lūn-tók* a handmill.

***tók** 5. T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. t. to try, to examine, to investigate. See *tok* 4.

***tók** 6. T. *'dag(-pa)* vb. n. to be pure, clean, t. to purify, to cleanse, *mā-zū tók* to purify body; *lū-yo tók-nón* the sin is washed out; — *tók-bo* adj. pure, justified; — *tók-lā* purely; *tók-lā li* vb. to speak purely, correctly. *tók-lā mat* 1. to cleanse. 2. to excuse, justify; — *tók-lū* s. purifying, *o-ba lūn za-dūn tā-rāk rel-lā-ka pā-tek nyāt sam zōn sū-wūn-sā ayodi-sān-sā tók-lū-sū pó-lū nyān fo-wūn nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins

apiece J. — *tók-lát* s. purity, chastity. — *a-tók* adj. pure, clear, holy, virtuous, *nù tāt-re a-toi man-pó côm mã-gat-ne yai-lä hũ tyän-nä tók bam ün a-yu a-tók gũm yai-lä gũn-nä a-tók mã-go-ne* he that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all J.

tón see *täi*; *toi* (thousand).

tón 1. *a-tón* 1. the beginning, the beginning of a field, *a-tón zón* as at first, as before; 2. the chief root of ginger, bamboo, the rhizome of plantain, the lower part of tree.

tón 2. vb. n. to be covered with dirt *mã-ri tón bam*; *a-tón* adj. dirty.

***tón** 3. T. *gton(-ba)* vb. t. to let have, to give, to make, to cause, *jũm-bo tón* vb. to give alms; *mĩ rek tón* vb. to give to the flames (as country); *hrim tón* vb. to inflict punishment; *són tón* vb. to confer purification, to purify; *mĩ tón* vb. to compensate for man's slaughter, s. compensation for do.; *kó tón* vb. to abuse, see *kó*, s. abuse. See also *toi*.

tót 1. see *tó* 4.

tót 2. vb. to hold between teeth, *tót bü nón* vb. to go along holding between teeth as dog carrying anything, *a-lĩ tót* to get tongue between teeth.

tón 1. vb. to become barren *a-kũp tón-nón-ne*.

tón 2. above, upper, superior, *tón myin* above and below; met. brow-beating *tón-nũn-sũ rĩn* brow-beating language; — *a-tón* adj. upper, above *a-tón kón* s. the upper side. See also *to* 1.

tóp 1. vb. t. I. to support, to sustain, to press up, to rest on, *tóp to* vb. to place support; II. to assist, to supply, to nourish, *mã-ró kóm-sã tóp* to help a man with money, *tóp-lã mat* vb. 1. id. *krit-iän-bo-säi-ka tóp-lã mat* to provide for the poor P.; 2. to administer to one's wants; *sak tóp* to uphold the mind, to encourage, to comfort; III. to enjoy, to employ *có tóp* to make tea, *gan lon tsim-säi mün-lóm tóp-šo* there hereafter

you will enjoy the blessing of meeting me P.

tóp-bo s. a prop, a support, a stay, a supporter; *tóp-säi* s. 1. id., 2. subsistence. — *a-tóp* s. 1. a support, *li tóp* a prop of house, 2. explet. to *a-pyil* q. v.

Deriv. *pä-tóp* s. the neck, also *püt-tóp*. — *pũn-tóp* s. assistance, help; *pũn-tóp pũn-jä*; *li pũn-tóp* props to a house; *pũn-tóp mat* vb. to help, to assist.

Caus. *tyóp* to lean against, to recline against, *tũn-groñ tũn-gryóp-ka tyóp bam* the ladder is resting against the wall; *tyóp da* vb. to lean J.; *tyóp(-lũn)* to vb. to place in a leaning position; *tyóp bam* 1. to be reclining, to be asleep, 2. Tbr.: to be dead. — *a-tyóp* s. leaning, *a-tyóp lyañ* place to lean on.

***tóp** 2. T. *stob(-pa)* vb. to give, to bestow, to grant, to offer, to present.

tóm 1. vb. (cfr. T. *rtan-po* adj. firm) to be firm, to be strong, steadfast, to be unyielding, resolute, to be constant, *tóm-lũi hrim* vb. to punish severely; to get fixed in running stream as tree, jungle *kui ui-kyoi-ka tóm-nón* the tree has become fixed in the stream when before floating down. — *tóm kón* vb. to harden, *hũ-nũn lok-rem nón mã-kón-nä säi-ka go-nũn hũ lĩt tóm kón-šo* I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go Ex. — *tóm-bo* adj. strong, firm, solid, inflexible, *tóm-lã* adv. strongly, firmly, *tóm-lã dam* vb. to bind firmly, *tóm-lã li* vb. to speak firmly; *tóm-lã zuk* vb. to work strongly, *a-lĩt tóm-lã mat* to strengthen the heart.

a-tóm adj. strong, severe (as punishment), *a-kũ a-tóm* 1. a strong arm, 2. a miser; *riñ a-tóm li* vb. to speak decidedly.

tóm-lát s. strength, power, firmness, severity.

tóm 2., *tũm-tóm-li* broad (as face), thick (as neck).

tóm 3., *dũm-tóm* s. the loom or rather part of the loom over which the warp is stretched, the upper frame-work.

***tóm** 4. T. *ltam* full, *t.-lã blyän* to fill

full; — hon. to be born *pǎ-no tóm-nón* the king is born.

tóm 5. vb. to charge with, to give in charge, to commission *áyok t. byi* vb. to c. with a business; *gi-čó t. byi* vb. to give property into charge; *tóm lyǎ* to receive charge of; *t. lyan* a place of deposit; *tóm-bo* a depository.

***tóm** 6. T. *gtam* s. speech, talk, discourse, used also in s. of evidence, verbal instruction. — *tóm-yám-bo* s. one acquainted with speech, eloquent; *tóm-nyim-bo* speaking, able to speak. — *pe tóm* s. a proverb, a saying. — *tóm tó* s. lit. a characteristic of teaching, discipline, subjection, subjugation; *tóm tó mat* vb. to correct, to teach one a lesson by chastisement, to tame, to humble, to subjugate.

***tóm-kǔ** T. *fa-ma-ka* s. tobacco, *tóm-kǔ čóp* vb. to chew tobacco, to spit it out, *tóm-kǔ fǎn* vb. to smoke t., *tóm-kǔ fóm* vb. to chew t. See also *tam-ku*.

tóm-čó i. q. *tom-čot*.

tór 1. vb. to ward off, to guard against, to fence off, *pǎ-tu tór* to ward off a blow, *fyǎn tsók tór* to guard against the enemy, *so-zón tór fo* to take precautions against cold, *un tsót tór* to guard against a flood by making embankments.

***tór** T. *dar* s. silk, see *tar* 4.; *tór ríp* a flowered silk-cloth; sail of boat, perhaps from the above word silk, or should be perhaps more correctly written *tór* q. v.

tól, *a-tól* 1. s. a block of wood, *kuí tól*, *šan tól*, 2. i. q. *tol*.

tól tól adj. short (dress), *tól-lǎ tól-lǎ* short as clothes; *tól-lǎ tól-lǎ dyǎm* to wear short clothes.

tyǎ, *tyǎ-lǎ tyǎ-lǎ* or *tǎ-tyǎ-lǎ* adv. appearing small as from a distance also small, not full grown, *a-pót tǎ-tyǎ-lǎ pót nian* fruit to hang far at extremity of branch; *tǎ-tyǎ-lǎ ši* to seem small from distance.

tyǎ-kat in great numbers, innumerable, incalculable.

tyāk, **a-tyāk** adj. small, minute, little, *nyót t.* a small cultivation; *tyāk-bo* small,

little; *tyāk-pǎn* or *a-tyāk* s. nicknacks (applied to any little domestic furniture), also applied to a field and a few other things.

tyāk, **kǎ-tyāk** s. 1. white star or mark on breast as of bear, *kǎ-gǔ tyāk* a white star on breast; *sǎ-na kǎ-tyāk* s. the white mark on breast of bear. 2. s. palpitation, fluttering *kǎ-tyāk-lǎ li* vb. to feel palpitation.

tyāk-lǎ or *tyāk-kǎ tyāk-kǎ* adv. agitation, palpitation of heart, *tyāk-lǎ* or *tyāk-kǎ tyāk-kǎ li* vb. to feel agitation or palpitation.

tyǎn s. adj. the whole, the total; all, every, *tyǎn mak-bo* all the dead, *a-yu-nǎn kǎ-sǔm go-nǎn mǎ-ró tyǎn a-kyǎt sǎ-áyak-ka sǎ-lǎ mat-ren sak-lyak-kǎn-ǎ* are ye angry at me because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath-day? J. — *tyǎn-nǎ* adv. altogether, entirely; *tyǎn-nǎ sǎ-tet nyi-wǎn-gó* how many are there in all, what's the total.

tyǎn, *a-tyǎn* adj. young, small (applied only to children) *ón a-tyǎn*, *nǔm-lyeñ a-tyǎn*; *tyǎn* enough for a child *tyǎn-nǎ tyǎn-nǎ* inquiringly; small, just enough for a child, *tyǎn-nǎ tyǎn-nǎ lóm* vb. to walk looking carefully at one's steps as child when first beginning to walk; *boñ tyǎn-sǎ a-zóm* a mouthful of food, *áyeñ boñ tyǎn-nǎ tyǎn-nǎ* a child just able to eat.

tyǎn vb. 1. to be steep as descent, 2. to be topsy-turvy i. q. *tyǎn*, *tyúk*.

tyāt 1. *a-tyāt*, *sǎ-tyāt* etc. see under *tet*; see also *tyāt* 2.

tyāt 2. vb. t. 1. to touch, *kǎ-sǔm mǎ-tyāt-tǔn* do not touch me; to feel, to try *go tyāt nǎk-šo* I shall feel it, I shall try it; 2. also *tyāt* to be finished *lǎ-vo tyāt-nón* month to be completed; *rǐn tyāt-lǎ li* vb. to finish speaking; *nyen čón tyāt* vb. to complete negotiations for the price of bride; *tyāt zuk* vb. to finish *kǎ-sǔm klón-bo-sǎ fu-sám tyāt zuk-kǎn-sǎ hǔ áyok lel-lǎn-re kǎ-sǎ a-zóm gǔm* my meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work J.

tyát (see also *tyót*) vb. t. to hack, to hew as wood *kui tyát*; *kǎ-lok-nün tyát-nón* gnawed by rat.

tyán 1. vb. to fall in with, as with the enemy *fyän tyán*, to meet with, as with calamity *sǎ-ti tyán*, to happen, *ka nón-šo fi sün-müt di-wün-sǎ tyán sǎ-lǎ* as soon as we meet with a favorable wind P.; to obtain *a-jäm tyán* to obtain the fruits of one's acts; to be seasonable, opportune. — *tyán-lün* 1. happening, occurring; 2. accidentally, *tyán-lün gal* vb. to break accidentally. — *tyán-lát* s. occurrence, event, incident, casualty.

a-tyán s. season; occurrence, event, opportunity P. *a-tyán-ka mǎ-mat-nǎ gǎi mat mǎ-kün-nǎ šo* if you do not take the opportunity you will not be able to do it; *a-tyán zǎk-lün* accidentally; — *a-tyán ryu* a fortunate time, *a-tyán mǎ-ryu-nǎ* an unlucky time.

tyǎn 2. caus. of *fǎn*, *fón* to drink q. v.

tyǎn 3. vb. t. to stop, to stay, not to permit to go, *a-küp-nün a-mo tyǎn* the child stops the mother.

tyǎn 4. i. q. *tǎn*, *ten*.

tyäp 1., **tyáp** (see also *tyüt*) 1. to touch lightly, gently; 2. to be concluded, ended, finished as speech *a-lün kǎ-sǎ rin tyäp* now my saying is finished; cognated with Lúshái *tap: á-tap-tá* "it has ended" Brojo Nath Shaha, a grammar of the L. language, Calc. 1884. 87. — *a-tyäp*, *a-tyäp a-nat* (2) s. meaning as of word.

tyäp 2. vb. 1. to knot; 2. to be overwhelming in power, to be extreme in anything; 3. to be perplex, embarrassed, 4. to be inexorable, selfwilled *a-tyak-kün tyäp* to be headstrong, 5. to be intricate in speech. — s. *a-tyäp* (also adj.) s. 1. a knot *kui tyäp* a knot in wood, *tük-püt tyäp* joint of knee, *čai tyäp* lumbar vertebrae, adj. tough, hard (said of wood), 2. s. the extreme of anything, a whirlwind, see also under *čäp* and *sün-müt* (*müt*), *muk-sǎ a-tyäp* thick jungle, *dük-sǎ a-tyäp* great difficulty, *ui a-tyäp* a whirlpool, 3. adj. *a-tyäp* perplexed, s. the ex-

treme of badness *muñ-sǎ a-tyäp* archfiend; 4. s. *nün-šim-nyo-sǎ a-tyäp* a confounded person with whom one cannot reason, adj. implacable, inexorable, 5. adj. intricate.

tyäm 1. vb. 1. to wind a ball as of cotton *ki tyäm*, 2. s. the ball of cotton, 3. with *a-kǎ*, *kǎ tyäm* s. the wrist.

(**tyäm** 2. see 1.) reduplic. *tüm-tyäm-lǎ* low, small as tree, bushwood: *sǎ-ryo t.-t.-lǎ*; *a-pyuñ t.-t.-lǎ* a low heap.

tyám vb. 1. to have convulsive motion, to have fluttering motion, to have spasmodic m., to tremble, *mak-(dyüt)-ba tyám* vb. to be convulsed when dying, *sak-tyak* (*lün*) *tyám* vb. to stamp with, to be convulsed with rage; 2. to be moved as the spirit directs to keep time in—: *lók t.* in dance; *rap-nyün-ka t.* to music.

tyár vb. 1. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, face to face, *tyár nan* vb. to sit face to face etc., *tyár-lǎ* adv. vis à vis. — 2. to accord with, to coincide *mlem tyár* to be face to face, to coincide, to correspond, *kam-čü-sǎ rin šem-ban mlem tyár* having examined the evidences in the litigations the statements agreed. — 3. to be in time, to arrive at the age of maturity (as youth), to be in season as fruit etc., *nüm-lyeñ fǎ-lyeñ tyár* for youth to arrive at age of maturity. *a-zóm zóm tyár tet mǎ-ti-ne* it is not yet dinner-time; *tyár-rün-ka ti* vb. to arrive in proper or full time; *so-yüt tyár ti* the rainy season has arrived; *tam-pót tyár* fruit to be in season; — *tyár nón* adult, *hǎ tyár nón hǎm vyät-tǎ* he is of age, ask him J.

tyär, also *tyer* and *tyir* vb. 1. to shake, as earth, house; *tyär-lǎ*, *tyär-rǎ tyär-rǎ* shaky, quivering, trembling, *tyär-lǎ lí* vb. to feel shaky or tremulous motion; 2. to move, as heart, affection, *rin lí bam yañ tyär-lǎ mǎ-ya-ne* tho' I speak, he will not stir, or it makes no impression on him.

tyäl see under *täl*.

tyäl vb. t. to roll down, as stone; to throw, cast down, as tree; Tbr.: to send as message; to overcome, to vanquish.

tya vb. t. to feed child as with gruel, *tyen bôn tya* vb. to feed child.

tyak, *a-tyak* s. glans penis, *tik tyak*.

tyañ 1. adj. complete, universal (obsolete), *bôn tyañ* a complete fool. See *tyän*.

tyañ 2. reduplic. *süni-tyañ* attached to M.

tyañ 3. vb. to be dark, to be black, adj. dark, *tyañ düm* dark cloth, *čök tyañ düm* s. a pall; *tyañ-ka* in the dark; *tyañ-lä* adv. dark *tyañ-lä nüun* vb. to become dark. — *mik tyañ* to close eyes Tbr. — *tyañ ram* s. pitchdark, *tyañ-nü ram-mä so-nap* a pitchdark night. — to be black, said only of pigs *món tyañ*.

a-tyañ adj. black, said only of pigs *món a-tyañ*.

tyañ-mo acc. M. "a dark mass" s. an elephant; *tyañ-mo lön* s. a male e.; *tyañ-mo mót* s. a female e.; *tyañ-mo fo-lóm* litly. the molar teeth of e., a spec. of *kür-gók* wild plantain; *tyañ-mo sün-gí* s. the proboscis, the trunk; *tyañ-mo vik* s. ivory.

tyap vb. 1. to touch, to feel. *tyap-lün da* to be touching, see *tyäp*; 2. to dip as pen into ink etc., to moisten, to madefy, *nyo-gu nók-tsó-ka tyap* vb. to dip pen into ink, *či-ma-ka-ru-ka tyap* vb. to dip anything into sugar; *üi-nün mó tyap* to moisten sore with water.

tyam, *ki-tyam* and *kä-tyam* see *tyäm*, see also *tyum*.

tyam vb. t. to take or apply medicine: *món tyam* internally or externally.

tyir see *tyür* and *tyär*.

tyil, *a-tyil* see *til* under *tí* 2.

tyü, *tyü-m* vb. t. 1. to move up and down, *a-bôn tyü* vb. to move the mouth, to jaw, *a-re ču-tsät tyüm mä-lü-ne* I can not move this clock; to shake, to stir: — n. to vibrate *a-nyóm tyü* a leaf to shake, *tyüm kón* vb. to cause to shake; 2. to train, to break in, to discipline as horse: *on tyü*; to discipline as child: *óü tyü*; to convert, to correct T. *²dul-ba*, Skt. *nü* c. *vi* P.; to subdue evil spirits: *muü tyü*; to bring into cultivation as forest.

jungle: *pä-zók tyü*; *tyüm kón* to cause to bring into subjection, cultivation. — *tyüm-bo* s. 1. one who moves, a subduer, 2. motion, movement. — 3. s. axle, axle-tree, *kor-lo tyü* the axle of the wheel, the pivot as on which millstone turns *cuü tyü tyañ* an axle, pivot, *lün-tók tyü* the pivot of millstone; the axis of motion *mik tyü* s. eyelids, *mlo tyü* s. an earthquake *fat tyü*.

a-tyüm s. a shaking, fluttering motion *a-tyüm ši* to see a shaking, as of reeds indicating the presence of game; *tyüm kón* s. the direction of the motion. — *tyüm* or *tyüm muü* s. an evil spirit, *tyüm zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *ty.*, *mä-ró küm-duü-sä a-yü hlók gän a-küp-müm tyüm muü zäk-šo* if a man commits adultery, the child will suffer under influence of the evil spirit *ty.*, the limbs of the child will wither away. See *tyür*.

***tyü** T. *rteu* see *on-tyü* s. colt.

tyük 1. vb. to jump, to leap, to spring, *fo tyük* the bird hops; *tyük löt tyük* to bound and rebound; *tyük hrón* to rebound, to rise upwards, to jump upwards; *tyük yoü nóü* to go along leaping.

tyük 2. and **tyün** vb. to turn upside down, to be upside down, *tyün(-lün) fo* vb. to place topsy-turvy, *riü tyün(-lün) li* vb. to reverse one's words, to contradict one's self; *tyün(-lün) van* (or *nón*) vb. to turn head over heel; *tyün kyöl* to make a blundering error.

tyüt s. a mark, a scar as from wound; — *pür-tyüt-lü* marked, scared as by wounds.

tyüp vb. t. to destroy, to demolish, to ruin, to lay waste, to make desolate, *fyän-nün tyai tyüp* the country to be ravaged and laid waste by the enemy; *mä-ró hü-do tyak-kün tyüp* a person to bring ruin on himself; *tä-ayü-müm tyüp* to debauch woman; *sä-ryo tyüp* to annihilate forest; — *a-pil tyüp* vb. to be dead Tbr., to be annihilated, to be dissolved into shade.

tyüm see under *tyü*.

tyür (see also *tyü*) vb. t. to subdue, to discipline, to bring into subjection, to train, *să-fân tyür* vb. to bring tiger into subjection.

***tyu** T. *das* s. time, **tyu-gyur* (T. *das* 'gyur-ba times to change) s. unfortunate times, **tyu-čen* T. *das-čen* s. an epoch, a festival, solemn or holy time; **tyu-to* i. q. *du-to* s. an almanac, **tyu-zón* T. *d-bzai* a fortunate time, auspicious season. *lyan tyu* vb. misfortune to fall on country s. a time of general calamity, *l. tyu gyur* for the c. to become so. See *tu*.

tyuk vb. t. (see also *dyuk*) to spit, to expectorate, *o-re-pän li-wän-sä fät-ku tyuk-lün dyuk-sä fät byor* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle J. — *no tyuk* to perform an incantation for the healing of wounds etc., performed by priest by spitting on the sore or person.

Deriv. *tür-tyuk dor* s. a spec. of tree-mushroom (inferior, but edible).

tyum, *a-tyum* s. a cluster, a bunch, *tän-rot pót tyum* s. a bunch of grapes; *tyum-lä nan* or *hyán* to hang in clusters; see also *tyim*, *tyul*.

tyul vb. to conglomerate, to agglomerate, to comprise, to embody, to bring together, to epitomize; to be in clusters, *tyul-lün hyán* vb. to hang in clusters. *tyul fik* vb. to place one thing above another, *riü gän-nä tyul-(lün li)* vb. to sum up one thing above another. — s. a cluster, a flock, *fo tyul* a flock of birds; see *tyum*.

tyet see *tet*.

tyer vb. t. to abridge M. i. q. *tyul?*

tyer see *tyär*.

tyel see *tyäl*.

tyok vb. t. 1. to cast, to throw, to dart, to fling, *sün-hlo tyok* vb. to cast spear; *lün tyok* to fling stone; *hur-do vun-lün tyok* to sling a stone, to let fly with sling; *tal-van tyok* to throw up, *myil-van tyok* to cast down; 2. to beat, to pound, to thump, to bray *mä-ró tyok* to thump a person. *sün-kar tyok* to pound capsicum; is also used in s. of "being cast down"

"prostrated" with grief, *sak-däk šót tyok* to be cast down and overwhelmed with grief P.

tyom vb. to be hairy, to be hirsute, shaggy with hair (on face and body of man), *mä-ró a-mlem tyom-tyom-bo* a hairy, hirsute person.

tyor vb. 1. to be slack as bowstring, to be loose, to be lax, to be in ruffles as cloth, to be flabby as flesh, to tremble, *tyor nyón* vb. t. to loosen, to slacken; *tyor-rä tyor-rä* loose etc., trembling as from cold: *tyor tyor vyen*; 2. to be imperfect, to be defective, *tyor-lä* (or *-lün*) *hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly, *t.-lün äyok zuk* to do work loosely.

a-tyor adj. slack (as bowstring), adv. imperfectly, *a-tyor hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly.

tyol vb. n. to be callous, insensible to pain as flesh, to be hardened, *tyol-lä nan* vb. to become insensible to pain; — *tyol-bo* an insensible person, i. e. to pain i. q. *tu* (more frequently).

tyók vb. t. to come in collision with, to hit against, to fall against, to knock against, *kui-ka tyók* to strike against tree; *a-lüt-ka tyók-lün mak* vb. to strike the heart and die; *hik ti lün-ka tyók-lün gram* break the egg by hitting it against a stone; *mä-ró tük-püt tyók* the wife of an impotent or incapable person to be with child Tbr.

tyók, *a-tyók* s. the last, *yan-lä sä-äyok a-tyók-ka löt luk kón-šän-re* but should raise (it) up at the last day J.; the dregs, the remnant; — *a-tyók-bo* the last person. *a-tyók-ku* at last.

tyót (see also *tyät*) vb. t. to chop, to mince in numerous pieces as meat, to turn over, to hew, to cut down in numbers (as men, trees etc.), to do anything in numerous scale, to propagate, *mán tyót* vb. to mince meat; *kui tyót* vb. or *nyót tyót* to cut down numerous trees, as when preparing cultivation; *fyän tyót* to massacre the enemy, to cut them to pieces; *riü tyót(-lün) li* 1. to speak on numerous sub-

jects, 2. to speak on subjects effectively; *sūn tyót dūn* vb. to relate numerous stories, *sūn tyót dūn-bo* s. a story-teller.

tyóp vb. to place anything in a slanting position etc. *hū-do dūm dyām-lūn lót tyóp nian-lūn* after he had taken his garments and was set down again. — *a-tyóp* s. a resting position, *sǎ-dyār mī a-tyóp-ka* fo to place the gun in a resting position.

tyóp caus. of *tóp* q. v.

tyól, *tǎ-tyól-lǎ* incorr. for *tǎ-dyól-lǎ* see *dyól*.

tyól vb. to be in company, to associate, to accompany, to join with, to coalesce, to fraternize, to aid, to cooperate, s. *tyól*, *a-tyól* 1. companionship, help, assistance, a place of assembling; an adjunct, *tyól-bo* or *tyól-zón* s. fellow-companion, associate, *bam-tyól* s. a fellow-companion, a concubine; *tyól dī* vb. to come to assistance. *tyól-nón* vb. to accompany, *tyól-mat* vb.

to help, to aid; to accompany, *mik-jit-bo-sǎn-sǎ tyól mat* to join unto the enemies Ex.; to compare, *a-re-sǎ mūt tyól mat-tǎ-o* consider this as analogous to wealth. — *tyól-mat-bo* s. a companion, an aider, *tǎ-ayū tyól* s. a female companion, 2. "adjunct to female" Tbr.: *tǎ-ayū tyól* s. the menses, *ayēn tyól* or *kup tyól* s. placenta, secundines; see also *cót*; *tyól-mat-bo* s. a midwife, *ūn gyek dyāt-ba kat-nūn a-kǎ dot-šen tyól-mat-bo-re-nūn kī a-hyār hū kǎ-ka lyo dam-lūn li* it came to pass, when she travailed, that the one put out his hand; and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying G.

tyól: *tūk-tyól* lying backwards in opp. to *tǎ-gryom*, see *gryo(m)*; *tūk-tyól lyān du* to lie on back; *tūk-tyól lyāk* vb. to turn over back; *tūk-tyól tǎ-gryom lyāk-lūn zo* to bully and take one's goods; *tūk-tyól tǎ-nón* vb. to fall backwards.

T

fǎ the tenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄉ, it is pronounced as t aspirated.

fǎ see *tī* and *nyi-fǎ* s. a grand-child.

***fǎ-bo cǎ** [fr. T. *mtol-ba byed(-pa)* or *bšags(-pa)* to confess] acc. M. vb. to repent, more corr. to make confession, see also **fǎl*.

fǎ-ró i. q. *fǎ-ró*, *tók-ró* s. a loom.

fák 1. onom. vb. to chuck, as hen after laying egg.

fák 2. or **fák** 2. vb. to long for, to be anxious after, generally preceded by *sak*, *a-bo a-mo sak fák* to be anxious to see parents, to long for home. — *fák-kǎ fák-kǎ* fluttering as heart, agitated, as mind, quickly, hurriedly, *fák-kǎ fák-kǎ li* vb. 1. to speak hurriedly, 2. to feel heart flutter, to be agitated. — *fák-kǎ hryak-kǎ* quickly, *fák-kǎ hryak-kǎ li* i. q. *f.-kǎ f.-kǎ*

li; *fák-kǎ hryak-kǎ ayok zuk* vb. to work quickly. Also *tók*.

***fák-rin** T. *tag-rin* s. a long distance, a great way. Also *tók-rin*.

fǎn and **tón** ger. *fǎn* pt. *tyān-fat* caus. *tyūn* (incorr. *tyān*) neg. *-fǎn-* cfr. T. *ʔfui(-pa)*, Newāri *tōn* vb. t. 1. to drink, to drink out, to swallow as liquid *ui* (water), *cī* (marwā-beer) etc., *zo zo cī fǎn* to eat and drink i. e. to give a banquet, to hold a feast P.; *tǎ-šc-fūn-nūn cī lyo-lūn fǎn-fat-yam-mǎ-o* Padmasambhava consumed all the marwā he could receive P.; T. *ʔdren-pa* — 2. to smoke, *tóm-kū fǎn* to smoke tobacco. *tóm-kū mǎ-fǎn mǎ-fóm-mūn sū jī-lūn mǎ-fǎn-nūn* do not smoke, snuff or chew tobacco M. 143; — *fǎn* neg. and ger. *go fǎn mǎ-kūn-ne* I cannot drink; *hūm fǎn* (or *fǎn*) *kón* let him drink; *fǎn*

čók adj. potable, drinkable; — *fân-bo* s. an imbiber, drinking-, *čì-tân-bo* s. a wine-bibber; *tân-bo pã-tek* s. a drinking-vessel.

a-fân s. fluid, water, anything to drink, drink, a draught, *a-zóm a-fân* s. meat and drink i. e. food; — *fân-mlo* or *fam tân-mlo* s. a drinking-vessel.

Caus. *tyân* to give to drink, to pour in *čì-zuk-bo-ren čì dal-lã tyân nan-yum-mã-o* the marwâ-maker continued to give marwâ P., to apply drink to mouth of others *ui tyân* to give water to drink, *nyen tyân* to suckle, see *čim*; *tyân byí* i. q. *tyân*.

fán vb. to prove, to overcome, to conquer, to vanquish, *go-nân fán-lün hüm pak-fat* I have overcome and vanquished him. — *šì fân-bo* s. a newcomer, an immigrant, one who has issued and arrived.

fán cfr. 'T. *mton(-ba* to see) vb. to be true, to be veritable, to be real; adj. true, real; *fân-nün-sã riu-ka nãk-kã* have regard for the truth; *fân jer mã-go-ne* it is not real gold; *bi fân mã-kün-ne* not to be able to prove a charge; *mã-fân-ne* it is not true; *fân mã fân* true or false, *fân mã fân re* the truth or falsehood; *fân-nã* adv. in truth, truly, verily; *fân-nã sak-čün* vb. to believe, *sak mã-fân-nã čün* vb. to disbelieve.

a-fân adj. true, right; advly. truly, indeed; s. truth, *a-fân čün* vb. to believe; *a-fân yã* vb. to suppose a thing true; *a-fân-sã riu lón* to keep the truth; *a-fân-nün lí* vb. to speak with truth; (*a-*)*fân a-yañ* adv. truly; *go a-yum fân a-yañ lí* verily verily I say to you J.

fán see *tón*; *fân-pó* see *fün-pó*.

fân-küt s. *kóm fân-küt* silver-fringe, see *ton-küt*.

fát 1. vb. n. to be sallow, to be pale (as countenance), *a-mlem fát*. — redupl. *tã-fát-bo* adj. pale as countenance, *a-mlem tã-fát-bo*.

fát 2. vb. to cry out when playing, see *füt* 2.; *tát prót* vb. to call out *fát* suddenly, when about to be discovered at hide and seek.

făt 3. A. (also *tüt*) vb. to jump down, to spring into (the water), to jump into water *düm-pa-rem rek-lün šu gó yo gai hũ tã-gryuk bam lyan dã-ka făt-nón* he girt his (fisher's) coat unto him, (for he was naked) and did cast himself into the sea J. — *mũ făt* to bathe, *f-sã tã-čyũ kũp ui-kyon-ka mũ făt-šãñ-ka yũ* when the daughter of Ph. came down to wash herself... Ex.; see also *tüt* under *tũ*; B. to set (sun) *sã-tsúk făt* also s. sunset. M. 140.

fân see *fân* or *fan*.

fán vb. t. 1. to discharge, to turn out, to expel, to dismiss as person from place, to turn out as from vessel, to extract, to eliminate, to pay off as debt: *num fán*; *šap-čì fán* to discharge servant; *čó fán* (tea) to draw; *riu fán* to be fluent of speech, *kóm fán* to pay out money, *kóm fân-bo* s. one having money; *ban fân-bo* s. one ready with ban; 2. to fire off, to discharge as gun *sã-dyär mi fán*.

fáp (see *táp*) vb. t. to feel as with hand by touching, *a-lüt fáp* vb. to feel the breast; to try, to prove, *fáp-lün nãk-kã* feel it, examine it by the touch; *fáp-lün nón* vb. to go feeling or groping as in dark. — *fáp-yap*; *fáp-yap-lã nón* vb. to grope about.

fám 1. vb. t. to select, to pick and chose, to select judgingly, *zo fám-lün čyok* to pick out the ripe corn and eat. *a-jân-nün a-ryum fám* to select the good from the bad; *ui-kyon hyók-ba lün fám-lün hyók* when crossing a stream to do so carefully picking out stones whereon to tread.

fám, *fám-mã fám-mã* dawdling, *fám-mã fám-mã mat* vb. to dawdle, to trifle, *čyok fám-mã fám-mã mat* vb. to work dawdlingly.

fãm vb. to be thick as rice, to be close, to be dense; *fãm-lã* adv. thickly. *fãm-lã pók* vb. to dibble thickly; *zo fãm-lã lín hrón* grain to grow up thickly.

făr for *nã-făr* s. snout of pig *món făr*.

făr see *tyär*, *tyer*.

fār see *tür* lukewarm, to be l., to be warm, not boiling hot *ui fār-bam*.

fāl s. a roll as of paper, *čo-gu fāl* s. a roll of paper, *düm fāl* s. a roll of cloth; see *fül*.

***fäl** vb. T. *ʔol(-ba)* to pronounce, to declare openly, *hik-bü tür-züt fäl-bam-bo güm* the cock pronounces the opening day; *tük-mo mat-bo fäl* to inquiringly pronounce one a thief. See **tä-bo čä*.

fa 1. part. correl. of *sä-ta* q. cfr.; — *fa* in comp. is used for a period of time, as *sä-ta* when, *o-ta* then; at the end of a sentence it is sometimes reduplicated and redundant as *hó sä-ta lót fi-šo fa* when will you return; or it may in a degree render it emphatic as: when will you ever arrive. — *fa-lä* and *tal-lä* adv. quickly, shortly, in short time.

nam fa-lä in a few years; *lä-vo fal-lä-ka* in a few months; *fa-lä mat* vb. to make haste, to be quick; *fal-lä iyok mat* vb. to do work speedily; *fa-lä fyo* vb. to understand quickly; — *fa-grám-lä* adv. id., *fa-grám-lä no-o* go quickly.

fa 2. vb. t. to eat (said almost of everything except rice [*zo* q. v.] and vegetables [*bi*]); *mán fa* vb. to eat meat; *kü fa* vb. to eat bread; *kün-tson fa* vb. to eat maize; *fam-pót fa* vb. to eat fruit, except perhaps *kür-don* and *tün-güt* for which *zo* is used; also c. c. *-ka*, e. c. *bik näk-ba a-jän-sän-nün bik näk-ba a-ryum-bo-sän-ha fa-fat* the leanfleshed kine did eat up the wellfavoured. Ex. — *iyó-nün fanón* to be rusteaten.

***fa** 3. T. *fags* s. a web, a tissue, **fa tók* T. *fags ʔag(-pa)* 1. vb. to weave, 2. s. a loom; see *tók*; *fa-ró* T. *f.-ra* s. a weaving place or factory, used by L.'s incorrectly for a loom.

***fa** 4. T. *mta*, *fa met* T. *mtà med* endless, boundless, infinite.

***fa-nó** T. *fab-gnas* s. a fire-place, even a furnace M.

fa-pó rfp s. a marigold, *Calendula*.

fa-bró for *fap-ró* q. cfr.

fa-la from T. *kral?* (a tax) s. an eight-

áná-piece, *fa-la kat* s. one eight-áná-piece.

***fak** T. *fag* s. a rope.

***fak čát** see *tók čát*.

fak vb. to be sufficient, to satisfy, to reach; to attain to, to be enough, to be adequate; to be perfect, finished, complete, *o-re-nün mat-lün ká-do-sü sak-ryut a-re fak-nón-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J. *a-ká fak tet* as far as one can reach; *zóm tak tet byi* give (him) sufficiently to eat; — *mä-fak-ne* to be insufficient, to be impracticable; *kím par-šan-ka mä-fak-ne* to have not sufficient money to buy it; *riñ mä-fak-ne* the words do not reach; he does not hear. — *fak-li* adv. sufficiently, competently, adequately. — *fak-kün* s. reaching; sufficiency; ending, completion.

a-fak s. 1. completion; *lä-vo a-fak-ka* at the end of the month, 2. as high as one can reach to lift a thing upon or to take a thing off; *go mlo a-fak tsun* I can just reach high enough, to lift this off.

sä-fak-lä adv. fully, sufficiently, brimful.

fan 1. adv. above see *a-fan*, *o-tan*, *ta-fan*.

fan vb. to be prepared, to be ready for anything, *a-dyüt-ka fan* to be prepared for war, *lyan nön-šan fan-nün-ä* are you ready to go out; — to be fixed, to be settled, to be fasting, permanent, constant, established, *hri fan-nün* a fixed chair, a throne; — to be steadfast in, to be resolute, *lä-yo sak-čim fan-lün nan* resolutely suppress evil thoughts; *sak-čim fan-lün mä-nyin-ne* not to have time, to settle one's thoughts. See also *ten*, *nan-fen*.

fan-gór i. q. *tün-gór*.

fat vb. to disagree with, as food. to disgust, to make one ill; *kä-süm šu fat-lä mä-yä-ne* nothing disagrees with me; *či kä-süm mä-jit-ne fat-šo* fermented liquor does not agree with me, it would make me ill.

fan reduplic. of *fyän*, *tyen*; *fan-nä tyän-nä* unevenly.

tap- 1. reduplic. of *tyep*, *fop*.

-tap 2. postp. expresses our num. affix "teen" M. Gr. 143 as *kä-ti kat tap* eleven etc.

tap 3. incorr. for *tüp* to be durable.

tap 4. vb. t. to put into, to place in, *fyü-ka tap* vb. to place in pot; *lyän-ka tap* to locate; to entertain as servant, to engage, to initiate, *dik-čät-bo-sün pän-sü sa-nya li-ka tap fat* (he) put (me) inward in the captain of the guard's house Ex.; *šap-čä-ka tap* vb. to entertain servant, *vyet ön-ka tap* id., in P.: T. *bran-du kas blaïs*; they (i. e. the Däkinî's) promised to serve him; *hü rok-kün-ka tap bam* he is engaged in reading; *främ tap mä-gat-ne* there is no occasion for apprehension; *pi tap* vb. to note down; *sak-tsum sak-par tap-pä-o* be ye joyful; *a-kä tap* 1. to place hands in; 2. to pilfer, to steal, 3. to beat, to strike, 4. to engage in action. — *lot tap* vb. to restore, *hü-nün äyür-dün-re zön nün-nön kä-süm kä-do a-bam-ka lot tap hüm hyän fat* it came to pass as he interpreted to us, so it was; me he restored unto mine office, and him he hanged Ex. — *tap to* i. q. *tap*, *li-ka tap to* to lodge; — *tap-šän* vb. to lay upon, to besmear.

tap-pün 1. s. placing in, an insertion, an entertaining, engaging; 2. postp. corresponds to our "able" "ous" as *tyän tap-pün-sä tam* a laughable thing; *rom tap-pün-sä lyän* a fearful place; *grön tap-pün-sä tam* a circumstance inspiring hope.

***tap** T. ²*tab* vb. to fight; **tap-ró* T. ²*tab-rags* s. a rampart, barricade; *tap-ró tsäk* vb. to barricade; see *ta-bró*.

tam 1. vb. 1. to pat head *a-tyak tam*; 2. to prick as with pin *ryüm-sä tam* vb. to prick with needle; *tük-säk tam* vb. to prick marks on body, to tattoo.

tam 2. vb. to respond, to reply, *lik-ba hu mä-tam-ne* when I called he did not reply; *hü-nün f.-ka a-lo-yo tam-lün li* he answered him saying Ex.

tam 3. s. 1. a thing, a matter; business, speech, something, anything, *go a-do tam*

dün bo-šo I'll tell you something; *tam dün* vb. to tell tales; *tam dün-bo* s. a tell-tale. — *šu tam* what thing? — *tam tam* things, articles, circumstances; *tam-bo* s. a thing; 2. misfortune *tam mat* i. q. *sä-ti zäk* q. v. 3. pref. forms nomina fr. roots; see under: *käp*, *kot*, *kri*, *grik*, *čik*, *čän*, *čön*, *čör*; *ju*; *nyo* (*nyót*), *tu* (*tum*), *tü*, *däk*; *där*, *düm*, *dyup*, *nek*, *nóm*, *pa-tá*, *pat*, *pun*, *jüt*, *pót*, *plyäk*, *far*, *fón*, *fót*, *bän*, *bi*, *bik*, *byän*, *bü*, *bün*, *bo*, *bór*, *mat*, *mä*, *muk*, *zar*, *zók*, *riü*, *ruk*, *ryek*, *li*, *len*, *lyót*, *hyür*, *vyät*, *sü*, *sok*, *šit*, *ai* e. c. *tam-čän* s. an animal fr. *čän* to foster, *tam-pót* s. a fruit fr. *pót* id.; *tam-šit* s. salve, ointments fr. *šit* vb. to anoint etc.

pä-fam, *pür-fam* s. i. q. *tam* s. a thing; also explet. to *pä-lyü* q. v.; *pür-fam-lä* advly. fitting, close or adjusted well as a pivot in its socket or any pin inserted in a hollow; *pür-tam-lä pók* vb. to fit closely in a hole.

tam, **tam-pü** s. a drinking cup, a goblet.

***tam** T. *tam(-pa)* adj. full.

***tam-čet** T. *tams-čad* all, every, perfect, *t.-č.-kyen* omniscient Skt. *sarvajña*.

tam-fok vb. 1. to malleate as iron, 2. obsc. Tbr. copulare.

tam-pón i. q. *fem-pón*.

tar 1. reduplic. of *for*.

tar 2. vb. to be even, to be smooth, to be broad; *tar-lä* adv. evenly, *tar-lä mat* vb. to even, to make smooth; *tar-šü* s. a harrow. *tar-rä tar-rä* i. q. *tar-lä*, *tar-rä tar-rä not* vb. to cut smooth.

a-tar adj. square, even, anything joint or cut even; *a-mlem a-tar* a square face as broad as long; — *tä-tar-bo* adj. broad as face, fullfaced; — *pä-tar* adj. cut square or straight, see *pä-tšüm*; *pä-dam pä-tar* a water-holder with mouth cut square, in opp. *pä-hlyum* cut slanted; *pä-tar* is also used substantively, *pä-tar-ka mä-vót-ne* the p. is not cut slantingly.

tar 3. T. *mtar* s. the end, the aim, the point, the goal; *tar-čüm-lä*, *tar-šüm-lä*, *tar-čün-lä* fr. T. *mtar pyän(-pa)* reaching the end, perfectly, entirely, perfectly,

far-čín-lǎ mat vb. to do anything perfectly; *far tóp* "the end of the rope", the utmost limit, the goal.

far 4. T. *far*; *far-bo liú* T. *far-ba glǎn* s. a little sacred building like *čó ten* to which anyone who flees for protection cannot be hurt.

far (L. w.?) s. a division of the Rong-people, H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal 2, 7.

***far-ge** fr. T. *far-gos?* s. absolution of sin thro' virtuous acts. M.

far-bók s. i. q. *ta-bok* a wooden dish.

fal, *fal-lǎ* see *fa* 1.

fal vb. (see also *fúl*, *fel*, *tel*) 1. to go backwards and forwards, 2. to roll up, 3. to repeat, to reiterate.

küm-fal s. repetition, reiteration, tautology, recapitulation; reaction, revision; *küm-fal küm-nyel* backwards and forwards, over and over; repetition, reiteration; *k.-f. k.-ny. zuk* vb. to repeat, to do over again; *k.-f. k.-ny. lí* vb. to repeat, to reiterate.

fi 1. s. tips of fingers or toes (*vyet*); the little finger, the little toe, *ká fi* s. tip of fingers, *toñ fi* tip of toe.

fi 2., *a-fi* adj. small, said of yams; — *fiť* s. small tubercule of Dioscorea; *bük fiť* a small unripe yam; *fik fiť* Tbr. penis puerilis. See *fi* 1.

fi 3., **fi-t** neg. *-fin-* vb. to reach, to arrive, T. *gšegs-pa* etc. *fi-wüñ* p. pres.; pret. *fi-nón* (*-ne-yam-o*). *lyañ-ka fi* to arrive at home; *a-ká-ka fi* to come to hand; *a-mak-ka fi* to arrive at the point of death; *hü fi-mä-o* he is arrived; *hü a-óm lyañ mä-fin-ne* neither cometh to the light . . . J.; *fi-šän-ka nón-ba* when about reaching his destination; *fi-lǎ mat* vb. to convey, to conduct, to cause to arrive; *fiť mä-kün-nǎ* cannot arrive; *fiť kón* to permit or cause to arrive, to admit, *fiť kón-lǎ mat* vb. to cause to arrive, *fiť-lǎ mat* id., *fiť fat-yam-o* pret. of the caus. he caused to come.

Der. *fiť*, *a-fiť* s. arrival, *a-fiť nyók* s. delay in arriving, (*a-*)*fiť tu-tsút* s. the

time of arriving, *fiť-lyañ* s. place of a., destination; — *tǎ-fiť* i. q. *a-fiť*. See *bü fi*.

fi 4., **fi-t** see *tǎ*, neg. *-fin-* vb. to be related to, to be akin *go hü-sǎ nám-äyén fi* I am his relative, I am related to him; *go hü-sǎ bri-zón fi* I am related to him by marriage; *go hü-sǎ šu-lǎ mä-fin-ne* I am in no ways related to him; to be partnership; *fiť-bo* s. a relation. relative. *hü-sǎ šu fiť-bo gó* to whom are you related, who is your relative.

nyí-fi (or *nyí-fü*), *nyí-fiť* a great great grandchild etc., see *nyí*.

Comp. *fi kuñ* s. 1. grandfather, 2. used as a title of respect for an aged person, 3. Tbr. an enemy. *fi kuñ nyo kuñ* s. ancestors, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sǎ fok* the times of ancestors, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sǎ riñ* s. tradition, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sǎ sǎn* s. a legend, *fi kuñ nyo kuñ-sǎ gyit* s. ancestry, genealogy, *fi kuñ tiñ* great grandfather, *fi kuñ tin* great gr. grandfather, *fi kuñ tek* gr. gr. grandfather, *fi kuñ pum* gr. gr. gr. grandfather. — *fi lóm* s. union, affinity, relation, communication.

See also *nyí*.

fik, **tük-fik** s. the penis Tbr.: *tǎ-ryek-bü*; *bu-sǎ gan*; *fik-gyün* s. penis erectus, priapism i. q. *sak-lyak* Tbr.; *fik-ñak* glans penis; *fik-jok* s. τὸ ἀρροπισθιον, ἡ ἀρροβυστία; *fik-nyim* i. q. *fik-šál*; *fik-fyuñ* s. the body of penis; *fik-blot* s. onanism; *fik-müt* s. hair of penis; *fik-šil* s. ἡ σπέρμα; *fik-ün* s. sperma genitale. See also *tyak*.

***fik** 1. T. *tiť* s. a line, *fik kyóp* vb. to rule a line, *fik kuñ* s. a ruler; *fik-mo* lined, applied to flowered cloth etc., the seed in ferns: *fik-mo tün-krók* soriated ferns.

fik 2. vb. t. cfr. T. *deqs* (*-pa*) to lift, to hold up, to suspend *sóm fik* to suspend a bridge (s. a suspension-b.); *fik to* id.; to fix, to establish, to tie. to fasten, to bind *tük-po fik* to bind with rope; to join (in marriage, friendship etc.), *bri fik* to be bound in marriage, *äyén zǎñ fik* to be joined in friendship; with *a-lüt*: *a-lüt fik* to set the heart, mind or

affections on, to desire greatly, to love, to esteem, to regard. — *fík-šüm-bo* s. a fastening, a binding, a tie, an adjunct, an appendix. — *fík bü* to get leaves *kuñ a-nyóm fík bü*.

a-fík s. a juncture, *tük-pui fík* the shoulder-blade; a comexion, an alliance *a-fík a-zai fík-lóm* s. relationship; *fík-lyan* s. confidence, the trust, the power of holding up, *pä-no-sä fík-lyan mi-no güm* the trust of king is in his subjects.

fín 1., **a-fín** s. 1. lord, master, a noble, a chief, *hó kä-sü a-fín tün mat-tün-ä* are you playing the lord over us? *a-fín pä-no* the highest title, king; *a-fín jì-rui* a title; *fín-nyo* lord and lady, nobles; *fín zón* lordly; *fín* is also used in s. of the chief or very precious thing, *a-mlem fín* the most precious thing to be guarded in the face, i. e. the eye; *mik fín* the eyeball, the apple of eye; *a-lüt fín* the pride of one's heart, the adored, *küp fín* a beloved child, *tä-lam fín* the excellence of the scrotum i. e. the testicles.

2. pedigree (on male side), *fín nyo gyit* pedigree (male and female line), *fín nyo gyit ðin bo* or *fín ðin bo* tell me your pedigree, *fín nyo gyit-sä rin* tradition; *fín-kuñ* i. q. *fì-kuñ* q. v.; *fín-tok* s. ancestry. — *fín nyo muñ* s. the demon who cuts the thread of life; *fín nyo tyak glet muñ* s. the demon who causes the heads of all to fall.

fín 2. onom. a whizzing sound; *dor fín-nün rin* a low, gentle voice P.

fín 3., *fín-nä fín-nä* adv. stamping (as with feet) *fín-nä fín-nä lóm* vb. to walk clattering with feet.

fít see *fì* 2, 3, 4.

fín see *fì* 3, 4.

fín, *fyin* vb. to be consecutive (fr. *fín* or *fì*?) *fín-nä fín-nä* consecutively, one after another, *f.-nä f.-nä byi* vb. to give consecutively; *a-fín* one above the another, *a-fín fín byät* vb. to send on from stage to stage; *a-fín dal* or *a-fín rin li* vb. to interpret, to translate, *lyan a-fín a-fín nóñ* to travel from stage to stage

or from country to country; *fín tsük* s. multiplication.

a-fín, *fín* also *a-fyin*, *fyin* a time, a generation; *kat-fín* or *kat-fyin* once, *nyät-fín* twice; *äya-fín* formerly, *a-zä fín* future time; see also *kam-fín*, *gróp-fín*, *gyap fín* M. Gr. 118 cfr. *dyóm* and *jó*. — *a-fín a-fín* time by time; successively. — See *fì-kun fín*, *nyì (-kuñ) fín*.

fíp T. *'fìbs(-pa)* vb. to conceal, to hide, to veil, *kuñ-ka fíp* vb. to hide behind a tree; *fíp-nón* hidden, concealed, secret, *fíp-šüm-bo* 1. adj. secret, hidden, occult, cryptic, 2. a veil. — *fíp-lyan* s. a hiding-place.

fíp, *a-fíp* see *a-fyep*.

fím, *nyen fím* said of a child, who is still unweaned, when another is born.

fír **fír** onom. a rattling sound.

fíl (fr. *fì-lä*) 1. vb. to be successive, to be in succession, to follow one after another, *fíl-lün di* to follow in succession; *fíl-lü fíl-lü* adv. successive, *fíl-lä tyol-lä* consecutively, sized, various-sized, some small some large, commingled; 2. s. a borer i. q. *sor*; *fíl çap* vb. to bore hole; 3. s. accordance, concord, see *kuñ fíl*; 4. gramm. t. *riu fíl* copulative, *riu fíl-sä miñ šok* a copulative conjunction.

a-fíl s. the mutual borrowing and returning of anything; advly. in turns, consecutively.

fū 1., **a-fū** s. honey, *vót fū*, *hü tū*, *i tū*, *tün-büm fū* h. fr. different specc. of bees.

fū 2. s. a cataract in eye: *a-mik fū*.

fū 3., **fū-m** (neg. *mä-fün-ne*) vb. to allow, to let, to permit, to cause, to assent, *hüm nóñ fū* let him go, *hüm dit tū* let him come, *mä-fün-ne* do not permit, *mä fün-nün-sä mat mä-fün-ne* cannot do it without permission, to engage in, to occupy one's self.

mik füm s. a nap after food, *mik füm di* to feel sleepy, to feel inclined for a nap, *m. f. kat krap* vb. to take a nap.

(fū) 4. *tam-tū*, s. a bridle Tbr.

(fū) 5. *fū-lä fū-lä* or *fū fa* adv. hastily, hasty, quickly, forcibly. *fū-lä fū-lä li* vb.

to speak in a hasty manner; (*sün-müt*)
tü-lä tü-lä di vb. (wind) to blow hard
and quickly.

*tük 1. T. *tag* see under *on gó yop түк*.

tük 2. vb. 1. to perform, to do, to work,
to be energetic, to be zealous *áyok түк*
vb. to perform work, *rin түк* to altercate,
2. i. q. *rin түк*, 3. copulare *tä-áyü түк*;
tük-bo s. a workman, a performer; *tük-*
nyim-bo an energetic person; *tük-lát* s.
energy, force, might.

a-tük s. copulation.

tün 1., a-tün s. height, length of any-
thing. (*a-*)*tün kón* adv. lengthways. *kuñ*
tün the length of tree, *kuñ tün cük* vb.
to measure do.

*tün 2. vb. T. *tun* (little, few, short,
brief) to be little, to be scarce, to be
in small quantity, *tün nóñ* to become
scarce, small in quantity, *šu-lä mä-tün-*
nün-ka gyek mä born in easy circum-
stances, in no want; *mä-tün-nün-sä nam*
s. a year of plenty; *tün pò* adv. few
times, seldom.

*tüt 1. T. *tud* s. a kind of cheese *nyen-tüt*.

*tüt 2. T. *mtud(-pa)* vb. to join, to
splice together as string *tük-po tüt*, wood,
anything, to unite, to append *áyeñ zón*
tüt-lün tik vb. to join in friendship, *bri*
tüt-lün tik vb. to join in marriage, *tsü*
tüt-lün zu vb. to obtain new life, to re-
vive, — the act of proceeding to meet a
person *tüt nóñ* vb. to go out to meet,
to receive, to join a p. coming *mä-ró*
tüt nák nóñ; *lóm-ka tüt* vb. to meet on
the road; — the call when playing at
hide and seek, also *tát*; — i. q. *šok* to
continue, to prosecute, to pursue, *kä-sü-*
sä a-boñ tüt mat-lün li bo-o take up my
speech for me, say the rest for me, *nam*
tum tüt bam vb. to continue throughout
the year; *rin tüt-lün li* vb. to continue
speaking, *sä-nyi so-ñap tüt-lün nóñ* vb.
to continue going on night and day; *tüt*
šor vb. to fail, to miscarry, Tbr.: to die;
tüt šor nóñ it has failed; to be dead Tbr.
*tüt-tsü T. *mtud-téugs* vb. to recompense,
to make up for, to give in exchange, to

unite, to rejoin, to resume, to substitute,
to delegate, Tbr.: to be pleased; *tüt mä-*
tü-ne 1. not to compensate, 2. Tbr. hon.
not to be pleased. — *a-tüt* s. anything
that has been broken, rejoined together,
mlo a-tüt a mended article.

tüt see *tát*.

*tün 1. T. *mfun(-pa)* s. concord, peace,
agreement, *tün-nä tün-nä* adv. in unity,
t.-nä t.-nä mat vb. to make peace, to
reconcile; — **tün-jor* T. *mtun-sbyor* s.
unity, peace, concord; *tün-jor bam* vb.
to live in concord.

*tün 2. T. *tun* s. a space of time, a
watch, *tün tsäk* vb. to appoint the time
or period as for devotion, in this s. it
is generally understood by L.'s, *tün-jo*
and *tän-jo* s. a time, a space of t., once;
tün-jo kat once, one t., *tün-jo nyät* twice,
two times, *tün-jo sä-tet* how many times,
how often.

tüp vb. 1. to be lasting, strong, durable
as cloth, *a-re düm mä-gyá-nä gän mä-*
tüp-nä-šo if you are not careful of this
cloth, it will not last; *mlo түp-bo* a strong,
enduring article; — *a-tüp* adj. durable,
lasting, *a-tüp-ka mä-zuk-ne* not made to
last; — 2. T. *tub(-pa)* to have power, to
have might, *mä-ró түp-bo* a powerful p.;
pä-no mä-tüp-nüm-bo an impuissant king;
— 3. to be able to bear, to endure, to
suffer *to duk a-re zän түp te* who can
endure such trouble, to suppress, to re-
strain (tears) *mik-gruñ түp*; — 4. to be
virtuous, efficacious, to be right, to be
fit, to be proper, suitable, see *tüp*; *tüp-*
pä it is good, it is right, it is proper;
tän (zóm) түp fit to drink (to eat), *zóm*
mä-tüp-ne to be unfit for food; *áyok mä-*
tüp-ne improper work, *fam-cän nát-šän*
mä-tüp-ne it is not right to hurt animals;
to be sufficient for, *zo rá-ku nam tet түp*
to have sufficient provisions for a year;
to agree, to consent *nóñ mä-tüp-ne* not
to consent to go.

tür height to the chin fr. the ground,
on tür tet ti a horse as high as a mau's
chin; *un tür tet din* water chin-deep; *vón*

tür tet lóm vb. to walk to the chin in jungle. — *a-tür* adj. chin-deep (said of water) *ui a-tür a-tür tä-gã tet ti* the water reaches as high as the chin.

tül vb. to roll up as paper, mat, anything; *čo-gu tül* vb. to roll up paper; *tül-lün a-täl zuk* vb. to form a roll as of paper; to turn up as edge: *ban-fo tül-nón* the edge of knife is turned; *čo lep kyän mä-tül-lün* do not turn up the edges of your book. — *a-tül* adj. rolled up, *čo-gu a-tül* s. a roll of paper.

tu 1. (see also *tó*) vb. to be high, adj. high in place, degree, *tu bam-bo* a high p. in place, rank; *tu mó* high and low; see *a-tu* and *ó-tu* under *a* and *ó*.

tu 2. s. the elbow in Comp.: *ká-tu*.

***tu** 3. T. *mtu* s. magic power, sorcery, enchantment, *tu nien* T. *mtu nian* id., *tu klón* vb. to bewitch, *tu nien klón* id., *tu klón-bo* s. a magician, *tu tsók* vb. to counteract the effect of witchcraft, *tu zák* vb. to be under influence of magic; *tu lok* vb. to disenchant.

***tu** 4. T. *tugs* (heart, mind, affection) used by L.'s in s. of "will". Comp. **tu-je* T. *tugs-rje* s. generosity, liberality, compassion, benignity, *tu-je čí-mã-o* (T. *tugs-rje gzigs*) look down with benignity; *tu-je mä-nyin-nim-bo* ungracious; *tu-je če* or *či* (great) magnanimity, grace (*a-do*) *tu-je či* it is your magnanimity i. e. thank you. — **tu-ten* T. *tugs-rten* s. the state of mind, disposition, spirits, *tu-ten sä-lo gó* how is (his or your) state of mind, health or spirits; — **tu-dóm* T. *tugs-dam* s. a holy trance, revelation, see *yi-dam*; a vow, a sacrament; *tu-dóm nák* vb. to behold a revelation; — **tu-rik* T. *tugs* and *rig* s. mind and understanding, sentiments, intellect, mind, spirits, *tu-rik či* wisdom, great perception, genius, *ku zu tu-rik či-lä mat ju-lün cän* come here rejoicing in body and mind; — *tu sám* s. the affections of heart, will, pleasure J. — *tu sün* vb. hon. to be pleased said of great men, *tu sün mat* vb. to please,

to tranquillize, *tu mä-sün-ne* vb. to be displeased.

tuk vb. to be dim, cloudy; to be fugitive (colour); — *a-tuk* s. anything of slightly white colour, white spot on forehead (as of horse) *kin-tuk*; a white mark on leg *dyan-tuk*, grey light eyes *mik tuk*; pale grey colour; — *tuk-bo*, *tso tuk-bo* fugitive colour. *tük-tük* s. a pale colour, a fugitive c. *mik tük-tük* grey eyes; *mlem tük-tük-lä nón* face to become a sallow colour.

tun, **a-tun** s. the skin, hide, met. the clothes *küm-tun* s. hide, leather, *mik-tun* s. the eyelid; *tun goñ nón* to become callous, hardened, indurated; *tun lut* vb. to skin, to flay; *tun hrap* vb. to sew skin (as of wound) or leather.

tup, **a-tup** s. i. q. *a-tup* os femoris.

***tum** T. **tum(-pa)* vb. 1. to cover over or round, to circumvent, to surround, to encircle, *lyan tum-lün nák* to inspect all round a place, *mán tum-lün ryak* vb. to circumvent game; — *a-tum* s. a circumvention; a cover, a wrapper, an envelope, *yük-(a-)tum* s. a cover for letter, an envelope.

2. to be beforehand with, to anticipate, T. *sna-ba*, *tum-lün byi* vb. to give beforehand, *mã-ró gat-sän tum-lä mat* vb. to anticipate one's wants; *rin tum-lün li* vb. to anticipate what a person has to say; *tum-lóm* s. anticipation.

tul vb. to ride on horseback *on tul*, in carriage *kun-on tul* etc.; *tul-bo* s. a rider; — *a-tul* adj. riding on horseback or upon anything; *a-tul kun* riding on sticks (amusement of children).

tul "descent of the deity" *rüm tul* afflatus of the deity. M.

***te** 1. T. **tegs(-pa)* vb. to depart; to be passed away as the time for anything, to be too late, to be exhausted, to be finished, *te-nón* to be expended, passed away, *ayok-ka te-nón* to be too late for work, *kóm te-nón* the money is expended, *te-nón-bo* passed away; the departed; dead.

*te 2. T. *te* (-*ba* to interfere with) vb. to debauch woman, to commit adultery, *nór te* id.

*te 3. T. *te*, *te čuñ* T. *te čuñ* s. a small seal; *te tsü* T. *te tse* s. a seal, *te tsü kyóp* vb. to seal J.

*te-tsóm also *te-sóm* T. *te-tsóm* s. doubt, uncertainty; *te-sóm mat* vb. to be doubtful, to be dubious, *kam te-sóm mat* wait a little.

tek vb. 1. to break, to divide, to disunite, *tük-po tek* vb. to break string, *fät tek-nón* earth to be cracked, 2. to finish, to end, see *dek*; *tek-nón* to be ended, finished, *lóm tek-nón* the road is ended, *äyēn-zän tek-nón* friendship to be broken; — *tek-bo* s. a rent, a rupture, a fracture, a rift, a fissure, a cleft; *lóm tek* s. a terminus. — *tek-kä tek-kä* adv. broken; indistinct, *t.-kä t.-kä ši* to get a b. or indistinct view of; *t.-kä t.-kä nón* 1. to appear and disappear, 2. to proceed till out of sight.

teñ vb. to entangle, to implicate.

*teñ T. 'ten(-*pa*) vb. to stretch as string *tük-po teñ*; carpet, etc., body *mä-zü teñ*.

tet 1. also *tät* and *tyät* vb. to spring downwards, *tet lyan* place of setting as for birds, 2. to set (sun). — Caus. *tyet* to cause to spring downwards.

tet 2. *tyet* and *tyät*; *tyät-tä tyät-tä* thick as porridge, gruel. — *a-tet* adj. thick and of proper consistancy; said of milk when sufficiently boiled, etc., thick, muddy (as water), s. a small potatoe; — *pä-tet-lä* wellformed, small *buk pä-tet-lä* a wellformed yam; *ón pä-tet-lä* a wellformed child.

ten 1. and *tyän* vb. to be cultivated, to be planted, opp. *zón*; *kuñ ten-bo* a cultivated tree; *a-ten*, *a-tyän* adj. cultivated, not wild (*a-zón*).

*ten 2. T. 'tan see *nan-ten*.

*tep 1. T. 'tebs(-*pa*) 1. vb. to seize, to grasp firmly, to perform well, to know or learn anything thoroughly, *tep-lün tsam* vb. to have a firm grasp of; *tep-nyim-bo* one having good grasp of, one having

thorough knowledge of, an artist; 2. s. knowledge, wisdom. — *tep-pä tep-pä* adv. perfectly, thoroughly.

*tep 2. T. *teb* s. a saucer or plate, a small dish.

*tep-rañ T. *teu-rañ* s. a goblin, a demon, a damned soul, sometimes applied to a naughty or provoking boy, an imp.

*tem 1. T. 'ten(-*pa*) 1. vb. t. to bind together, to knead; — *a-tem* s. the joining two articles tightly together by string etc. 2. n. to settle down (as earth), to be pressed down (as anything). to become firm. 3. to wait, to tarry, to stay *ik kam tem-lün bam* I will wait, have a little patience, I will sleep over it; 4. to support, endure, forbear.

*tem 2. T. *tem* (-*pa* to be perfect) vb. to perform anything completely and well; *tem-bo* adj. full, complete, perfect.

*tem-pó T. *tem-pa* s. steps to a doorway, a threshold. See also *tem-pón*.

ter see *tyär*.

tel 1. vb. to be close, to be approximate, to be next to, to adjoin; *tel-bo* the adjacent, the next, *tel-lün-re* id., *tel-lün nan* to lie next to. — *a-tel* s. one grade below or above, next in rank or age.

tel 2., *a-tel* also *a-tyel* s. a tumor, sebaceous tumor, swelling in flesh; adj. hard, indurate.

to 1. high, great, exalted *kä-yu-len hü to* he is greater than we. — *a-to* adj. above, a little above. See also *tu* 1.

*to 2. s. T. *mto* s. a hammer, *to-nün bük* or *tok* vb. to hammer.

*to 3. T. *to* s. 1. register, list, catalogue, 2. sign, badge, token, *lyan-to* s. register of places, topographical r.; *mi-to* T. *mi-to* s. a census; *gi-čó to* s. an inventory; *da-to* T. *zla-to* an almanac; *tsük-to* s. vocabulary, nomenclature; *to-pók* s. a registered allowance, a pension.

to kyóp vb. 1. to take a list, to make or compile a register, 2. to fix a badge or token.

to 4., *tó-m* vb. to place, to lay, to put down, *šin-te-ka to* to place on the table,

to-wün nyi (the caldrons) were set J. *sak-cin-ka to* to hold in mind, to consider, *tü-še-fü-nün rin to-ba a-lo-yo-ba nyi-wün-sä zä tsän-nä-ka gek-lat-šüm-bo pät-küp-sün do sak-cin-ka to-o* Padma-sambhava said: hold in mind, ye Tibetans, that (because) you must be reborn under such circumstances P., — to command, to order, to cause, *pä-no-nün tä-še tün-müm sä-ayak kat no to-yam-o* the king ordered Padmasambhava to be boiled (in a caldron) for a whole day; — forms transitiva fr. other vbs. e. c. *kyóp to, gyom to, nyän to, tek to, tet to, tóp to, tyóp to, dal to, dyá to, pí to, pyók to, ma to, näk to, zuk to, rik to, šü to, ót to, ayit to* etc. with adverbs *nai-lä to* etc. e. c. *hün-nün hüm lä-vo sam tet ma to; ün hüm ik pyil-lä ma mä-kün-nün-sä lük-min-sä zuk tóm-bo kyün kat lyo-ban fät ayók-sä krak-tsu šit-lün a-küp-rem o-re-ka tap ün ün pun-sä lük-min vón-ka nyän to* she hid him three months and when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink G. 2. 2/3. *go-nün cī far nyi so-nap-ba bi-šün rin-čet mat to-pa* it was stipulated, that I should pay the price of the marwā at sunset P. — to leave off, to desist, *to ayüt* or *to yet* to place down, to leave off, to leave alone; M. 114. — *to fat* 1. p. p. put down, left off, desisted, obsolete, 2. imperatively: stop, leave off, let it be. — *tóm* ger. 1. placing, to place *tóm mä-kün-ne* to be unable to place; *tóm-lyan* s. the place for putting, the receptacle, *tóm-lyan mä-nyin-ne* there is no room for placing; *tóm-tyä mä-nyin-ne* there is no means for placing; 2. desisting, *tóm mä-yä-ne* not to be able to leave off, *ayok tóm-mä kün-nün-ä* can you not leave off work; *tóm-bo* part. *tóm-bo-re* s. 1. the placer, 2. the thing for laying on; forms the part. perf. pass. e. c. *ma tóm-bo* hidden, *pí tóm-bo* written etc.; *küm-dün-sä zuk-*

tóm-bo fa-bo an eater of the earnings of others. — *tóm-lát* s. location, installation. — *a-tóm* s. 1. a place for laying things; 2. leaving off, *a-tóm tu-tsát* time for leaving off, 3. a windfall, ripe fruit blown from tree.

fo 5. T. *togs* (-*pa* hindrance) vb. to arrest, to impede, to hinder, to retain, to detain, to stop, to hold enough, to defer, *so-sa tet to* wait till the fine weather; *to to* stop, hold hand, enough; *to-lä to-lä*, *a-no to-lä to-lä* dilatorily; *to-o* stop, wait, *ik kam to-o* stop a little, *kam-lä mä-to-ne* without any keeping back, without reserve, *kam-lä mä-to-nä byi* give all without reserve.

fok 1. s. time, season, *kä-sü tok-ka* in my time; *sä-rón tok* now-a-days; *ayän-nä tok-ka* formerly, in former times, anciently; *zum-tok-ka* during life-time; postp. answers to the English affix "hood" *a-küp-tok* s. childhood, *ón-tok* s. boyhood; *mi-tok* s. generation.

***fok** 2. s. T. *tog* 1. the highest point, high, in L. "great" *pä-no tok* the great king, *tok tär* great increase; 2. the roof of house, story *lí kat-tok* a one-storied house.

***fok** 3. T. *tog* s. "a thunderbolt" in L. "calamity" *tok zäk* c. to befall.

***fok** 4. T. *tog* s. 1. the produce of field, the crop, *tok-püt* T. *tog-pud* s. the first fruits; *tok dü* T. *tog sdud* (-*pa*) vb. to gather the crop, to bring home the harvest; 2. the learning, the fruits of learning, *yük-mün čo tok-kün pap* the y. laid down his learning i. e. died.

***fok** 5. T. *tod* (-*pa*) s. the skull, *tok-por* T. *tod-por* s. a cup made from a human skull; also *tyak-por*.

***fok** 6. T. *tog* s. (fortune, wealth) *tok-bló* s. an heir M. — *tok rin* (T. *tog rin* "the whole value") in L. s. compensation, *tok rin byi* vb. to compensate M.

fok 7. vb. to hammer, to malleate, to thump, *pün-jen tok-bo* s. a blacksmith, to stab, *ban-nün tok* to give a blow with a knife; obs. *tä-ayü tok* vb. feminam subigere.

a-fok s. the tilting of iron, *pün-jeñ a-fok*, the coining of money.

foñ 1., **a-foñ** s. the foot; the leg, see also *dyañ*; *a-foñ-ka gap j'yok-tsa* vb. to fall at the feet of, to worship; *a-foñ-ka pä-tiñ tsu* vb. to have splinter run in foot; *a-foñ-ka tsam-lün j'yok-tsa* vb. to lay hold of the feet as mark of adoration; *a-foñ-ka vil kyóp* vb. to put iron on legs; *a-foñ-ka a-yüm mä-nyin-ne* vb. to be unsteady on leg; *a-foñ-ka a-yüm nyi* to be firm on leg; *(a-)foñ(-sä) klek* vb. to tramp down or tread on with feet; *a-foñ-sä irik* vb. to bore with heel; *a-foñ-sä nön-nün dop* vb. to have frozen feet; *a-foñ-sä tsop* vb. to tread with feet (as the treading out of corn); *a-foñ-sä lyañ mat* vb. to dislocate foot; *a-foñ-sä ha* vb. to toss aside earth with feet; *a-foñ-sä hut* vb. to scrape with feet (as a horse). — *a-foñ a-gun* barefeet; *a-foñ jüm-bam-bo* having leg withered; *a-foñ pük* without feet; *(a-)foñ hul-bo* adj. bandy-legged; *(a-)foñ šör-bo* s. a cripple; *a-foñ šör nön* to be lame with one leg. — *a-foñ kryak* vb. to tread, *a-foñ hyám kryak* to t. softly; *a-foñ čet-tán kryak* to t. heavily; *a-foñ kryak-lyañ* s. a pathway; — *(a-)foñ kryók* vb. to stamp with feet; — *a-foñ gal* vb. 1. to have leg broken, 2. to be disgraced; — *a-foñ gyüp* vb. (the feet) to be asleep; — *a-foñ čón* vb. to wash the feet; — *a-foñ tü* vb. to wash feet; — *a-foñ ten* vb. to have sinew of leg contracted; — *a-foñ dek* vb. (the feet) to crack fr. dryness of skin; — *a-foñ püp* vb. to draw in feet; — *a-foñ fleñ* vb. to stretch out the legs; *a-foñ fleñ bü nan* vb. to sit with outstretched feet; — *a-foñ bü nan* vb. to sit on feet; — *a-foñ lóm-ka nön* vb. to travel on foot; — *a-foñ hyám hyám lám* vb. to walk softly; — *a-foñ hlyom* vb. to have the feet blistered; — *a-foñ sóm* vb. to have stiff legs; — *a-foñ üyüp* vb. to limp; — *a-foñ ik* vb. to spread out legs; — *(a-)foñ ol* vb. to sprain feet. — 2. the stalk of grain, the straw of corn etc.

hó-nün hä-yum zo-foñ zón ya-lä mat thou hast consumed them as stubble. Ex.

Comp. *foñ góm* s. a step, a stride; *foñ góm hryän-bo* s. a long stepper, a strider; *foñ-góm hryän-bo-lä nön* vb. to go along stepping out. — *foñ góp* i. q. *tün-góp* s. os tibia. — *(a-)foñ gór* s. a kick, *foñ-gór äyók* vb. to kick backwards (as a horse); *a-foñ kryóm-lä foñ-gór äyók* vb. to kick with both legs; — *a-foñ tuk-jeñ äyók* vb. to kick outwards as a cow; — *(a-)foñ čak* s. the joints of feet and legs; — *(a-)foñ čö bák* s. the calf of leg; — *(a-)foñ jäk* s. the second toe; — *(a-)foñ-jóm* s. the toes generally; *(a-)foñ-jóm byek* s. or *foñ-jóm byär* s. the space between toes; *(a-)foñ-jóm-sä lóm* vb. 1. to go on tip of toe; 2. to go quickly; — *(a-)foñ tik* s. the small of leg between ankle and calf, the shin; — *(a-)foñ tün* s. the heel; — *(a-)foñ ti* s. the tops of toes; — *(a-)foñ tya* s. a kick, *(a-)foñ tya pók* vb. to kick forwards (as man); — *(a-)foñ dóm* s. the first or big toe; — *(a-)foñ pün-čě* s. the toe-nails; — *foñ po* s. a step, vb. to take a step; — *(a-)foñ pyól* s. the footmark; — *(a-)foñ bi* s. the place where the feet are, standing-place; — *(a-)foñ bok* s. the sound of footsteps; *(a-)foñ bok grik* id.; — *foñ byär* see *foñ-jóm byär*; — *(a-)foñ mik* s. an ankle-bone; — *(a-)foñ zór däk* s. psoriasis or scales between toes, said to proceed fr. a spec. of small worm residing in dung or mud, vb. to be excoriated between the toes; — *(a-)foñ yón* s. the third toe; — *(a-)foñ lit* s. the fourth toe; — *a-foñ lyók* s. the sole of foot, *a-foñ lyók plän* s. the instep; — *(a-)foñ vyet* s. the little toe; — *a-foñ ryo* s. the bone of leg; — *foñ-šük* s. stockings, *foñ-šük dam* s. garters. — *tam-foñ* s. stubble, *o-re-nün lok-re ni-zär lyañ om-ka tün-šum lám-ka tam-foñ gyom-šan-ka šän-nön* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw Ex. 5. 12.

*foñ 2. T. *mfoñs* s. pavilion, platform, *grī foñ* s. hon. a house, a palace.

*foñ 3. *u-foñ* hon. i. q. *pók* s. turban M. 133.

*fol-por T. *tod-por* i. q. *tok-por* see *tok* 5.

fon 1. for *to-nün*.

*fon 2. T. *ton* (to emerge) s. a rash, *ton ryu-nón* the rash is well; *mün-kón tsuk-ba fon plä* a swelling nose from bite of musquit; vb. also for rash to break out, *ton(-lün) di* s. a breaking out of rash. *jak fon* s. an itching rash, Lichen tropicus.

*fop vb. T. *tob(-pa)* to find, to get, to obtain, to earn, *pä-rän hü-do foñ-jóm kryak lyañ mä-top-nä-lün . . .* but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot G. — *mün-lóm top* vb. to bless Ex. *top to* (lit. having obtained and placed) possessions, earnings, *go top to mä-nyin-ne* I have got no propriety I have earned nothing; — *hó-dom sóf top* thou hast rendered thyself subject to death; thou hast earned death; — *top-lä mat* vb. to obtain, to procure; — *top-pün* used in s. of one's right, (to get) right, claim, gettings, acquirements, *top-pün-sä gi-čó-ka ryak* to beg and get what one has a right to; *mä-top-nün-sä* what one has no right to, *mä-top-nün-sä gi-čó ryak* to beg and get what one has no right.

a-top s. earning, wages, portion, whatever comes to hand.

top 2. redupl. *tap-pä top-pä* feeling carefully (as blind man), *tap-pä top-pä nóñ* vb. to go carefully feeling along as blind m. or person in dark. — *pül-top-lä* round-topped, not pointed, blunt, *tün-gyäl p.-top-lä* a blunt dibble.

*tom vb. T. *'tom(-pa)* vb. 1. to be puzzled, to be perplexed, to be confounded, to be ignorant of, see *go tom*; — *tom tom* 1. s. doubt, perplexity, hesitation, 2. adj. confused, embarrassed; — 2. to be blunt-ended *täk-tsü tom-nón* the hoe has become blunt; see also *top* 2.

for vb. to be plump as child, to be full-bodied as fruit, rice, *küp-for* s. womb;

tor tor adj. plump, full-bodied; *čó-gu tor-tóm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together.

a-for adj. fat (fruit and corn, when approaching to ripness), *a-for-nün kla-lä tí* vb. to ripen rapidly.

*for T. *'for(-ba)* redupl. *far-rä tor-rä* adv. here and there, anywhere, *li far-rä tor-rä ñan* houses to lie scattered here and there, *far-rä tor-rä mä-mat-tün* do not move about.

for-dok (T. *'for-rdog*) unison, with one accord, *sak-čín for-dok mat* vb. to agree in opinion.

fol 1. vb. to be acrid, to be astringent; s. n. of from which poison for fish is extracted *brü-fol* a spec. of *brü*, 2. n. of creeper bearing astringent fruit, *fol-lä fol-lä* biting, astringent, *a-boñ fol-lä fol-lä su* vb. (mouth) to burn.

fó 1. s. a footing, purchase, fulcrum, a stronghold; weight, influence; *nüm-šim-nyo-sä fó kóm* mau's security is money; *tó mä-nyin-ne* to be without purchase, to be without power; *tó-ka tsam* vb. to take possession of, to get hold of; *hä-yu lyañ-ka go tom lyañ a-tä-nün hü-yum fó-ka tsám bam* they are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in Ex. a place of security, asylum, defence, a sanctuary; *tó lyañ* s. a place of security; an asylum. *tó tek* vb. to place in security; *tó dok* s. lord of refuge.

fó 2. (i. q. 1?) *dä fó* a large expanse, a sea of water.

fók 1. vb. n. to be stiff, to be rigid, to be severe, *sä-li fók* bow to be stiff; *mä-ró fók-bo* a severe, stern person. — *a-fók* adj. stiff (the pulling of a bow when tight), *sä-li a-fók* a stiff bow.

fók 2. vb. t. to reach the height, to come to full maturity, *so-rin fók* (for sun) to have reached its height; for sunshine to be thrown everywhere; *sä-tsük fók-kün-sä yüm-nón* when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex. *fo-küp pün-ku fók-lün lám-šo* the young bird having obtained its wings will fly; n. to be in season as fruit, to culminate, *tam-pót fók-nón* s. the

fruit-season has arrived; the fruit reached maturity. — *tók-lă* adv. perfectly. — *a-tók* s. maturity.

tók 3. onom. *tük-tók-lă* plump with a crash, *t.-t.-lă glo* vb. to fall down plump.

***tók** 4. T. *tags-fogs (fogs-pa)* impediment; vb. to barricade as road, door, etc., to fasten, *go-dón tók* to fasten gate. — *a-tók* s. the closing of a door.

***tók** 5. T. *tag* s. a string, a rope *nyó tók*; — **tók-čát* T. *tag-gčod(-pa* to cut off all impediment) to be firm, to be decided, to be conclusive, to be convincing, used also for certainly e. c. *go tók-čát nón-šo* I shall certainly go; also *tók kat čát* to be decided, to decide on a thing; *tók-čát-lă* adv. decisively, certainly; *tók-čát-lă mak* he is undoubtedly dead; *tók-čát-lүн yă* to know for certainty.

***tók** 6. T. *'tag(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to weave, as cloth *düm tók*; *düm tók-bo* s. a weaver; 2. s. i. q. *tók-ró* a loom.

***tók** 7. T. *'tag(-pa)* vb. t. to grind; *lүн tók* s. millstones; *ču tók* s. a watermill.

tók 8. see *mă-rüm mă-tók* s. life, vital princip P.

***tók** 9. see *täk* 2. and *nor-tók* T. *tag*.

tón 1. T. *fan* (open, clean, a clear space or plain) *fan tón* s. a plain, an open space, also an unconfined country; distance, *să-dyăr mi tón* a gunshot distance, liberty, freedom, independence, adjly. unrestrained, also in s. of (s.) will, disposal, please, inclination, *a-do tón güm* it is your own will, pleasure, just as you like; *a-do tón* as you like, *a-do tón nyim găn šu nyi-wүн gó* if it is your pleasure, what does it matter; *a-do tón mat-tă-o* do as you like; *kă-sű tón mă-go-ne* it is not my wish; *vyet dók-să tón-ka nyi* the slave is at the disposal of the lord (respectful mode of speech); *go-nүн a-do tón-ka nyi* I am at your disposal; *mă-ró do tón-ka lyót-fat* left loose to one's own will.

tón-nyim-bo s. one's own master, an independent person.

**tón-de* incorr. *tăn-de, tón-de* etc. T. *fan-*

'das (beyond the limits) at large uncontrolled licence, freedom from all restraint, indifferent or careless of consequences, *tón-de mǎ-ró* s. a person who cares for nobody; *tón-de lyan* s. a lawless country; *mlo tón-de dyán to* vb. to throw every thing into disorder; *tón-de mat* vb. to be at large, to breach, to violate (as laws), to give unrestrained way (as to passions), to throw into disorder, to abandon, *tón-de mat(-lүн) li* vb. to speak without control: *tón-de li*; J. *hó sǎ-la tet kǎ-yum te-tšom-ka tsam lón-bam-mүн-gó hó ma-si re gǎn kǎ-yum tón-de mat dүн-nǎ* how long dost thou make us to doubt? if thou be the Christ, tell us plainly J.; *tón-de-lүн bam* to live independently; *a-lüt bür-dүн tón-de lyót* to give unbridled vein to one's passions.

tón-mo s. "open place" a floor, a space for drying grain on, *t.-mo plǎn zo lo* to dry grain on the drying floor; *tón-só* T. *fan-sa* s. a plain, an open space of ground or country.

redupl. *tүн-tón* [see *kan*] giving way to one's feelings, agitation, perturbation of feelings; *kan tүн-tón mǎ-mat-tүн* do not give way to your feelings, do not be agitated.

a-tón s. a division in a story or tale, *sүн-ka a-tón*, a d. of field *nyót tón*.

***tón** 2. T. *fan(-po)* adj. firm. **tón-čet* T. *fan-čad* to be wearied, fatigued, exhausted, *tón-čet nón* vb. to be so.

***tón-šin** T. *fan-šin* s. pine-tree, *tón-šin ču* s. turpentine, gum, rosin, *tón-šin ču nüm* s. turpentine, *tón-šin ču oyit* or *hyo* rosin.

tót 1. i. q. *tăt* q. v.

tót 2. vb. t. to cut, *a-tsóm tót* to cut hair.

***tót** 3. T. *'fad(-pa)* 1. vb. to be glad, *sám tót* to be glad, to rejoice, 2. to like, to esteem.

tót 4. vb. to be detached, to be separated, as from body, work, to be in detachments, sections. *mak-mi puń-nүн tót* to be detached from the body of the army; *tót-lүн nón* to go in detachments,

bands or parties; *tót-lùn àyok zuk* vb. to do work by parties or in portions; *tót-lùn rìn lí* vb. to speak by divisions; — *tót-tà tót-tǎ* adv. in divisions, in detachments, in sections: so *t.-tǎ t.-tǎ yǔ* rain to fall in separate showers. — 2. (see under *a-tót* 3.) vb. to set *a-tót* by placing one or more troughs of water and setting sticks smeared with bird-lime on the sides; or where there is water by setting them on the banks; the w. is derived from the above “divisions” from the sticks being placed in sections.

a-tót s. 1. a party or detachment (of men or animals), 2. division in labour, *a-tót a-tót nón* to go by detachment, *a-tót a-tót àyok* to work by divisions, at intervals; 3. a mode of snaring birds, *tót* vb. to set the snare, *tǎ-fón tót* 1. s. a snare for birds.

**tón* 1. s. T. *fan* (-*pa*) dry weather, n. of 6th month *t.-nyóm*.

tón 2. s. the flower of oak-chestnut-tree *tón ríp*, *šo tón* or *kǎ-šo tón* s. the chestnut.

tón fót s. 1. n. of the smallest spec. of leech: *t.-f. bū*; 2. n. of a spec. of gnat *tón-sǎ àyāt*.

tóp 1. vb. t. to finger, to sooth with hand *a-ká tóp*; to finger as when playing on flute *pǎ-lít tóp*, to play music *rap-nyen tóp*; to flap as wings *pǔn-ku tóp*.

tóp 2. vb. n. to be obstructed, stopped up as road, *lóm tóp-nón-ne* the road is obstructed; to be struck as by falling tree or any thing heavy; to be weighed down as man when carrying heavy load, to be bent down by weight of load. — *tyóp* caus. to strike, to knock down, *kuñ tyóp-lùn tam-càn sót* vb. to kill an animal by causing a tree to fall down on it.

tóp 3. (great numbers in succession) vb. to fall down as milk, to overflow when boiling *nyen tóp šor gǎn nyo-šo* if milk (boiling m.) overflows and falls it is ominous. — s. *a-tóp* great numbers, great quantities as of fish, locusts etc. flights, flocks; *a-tóp a-tóp* great numbers in succession; see *a-dóp*; *tyǎp*.

**tóp* 4. s. T. *tab* a fire-place, a hearth *mi tóp*; used in s. of cooking: *tóp zuk* vb. to cook or to prepare provisions; *tóp zuk-bo* s. a cook; *tóp àyok mat-bo* s. a skullion.

**tóp* 5. s. T. *tabs* contrivance, method, means, mode, expedient, *nyi-šǎn-sǎ tóp-ka* as an expedient to there-being; *zuk-šǎn tóp mat* vb. to contrive a mode for doing it; *tóp mat-yám-bo* s. one having inventive faculty.

**tóp* 6. T. *tab* (-*pa*) vb. to fight, *kó tóp* to squabble.

tóp 7. vb. to be answerable for, to be responsible for *go-nùn hǔ-sǎ mǎ-tóp-nǎ šo* I shall not be responsible for him.

tóm see *tó*.

tór see *tar* 3.

tór vb. 1. to reach the goal, to gain the end or the highest point, *kuñ-ka tór* vb. to reach the very top of tree, *a-dek-ka tór* vb. to gain the end, *àyok-sǎ a-pót tór* vb. to gain the fruits of one's labour; — 2. T. *tar* (-*ba*) to escape, to get free, to get thro', *tok-nùn tór* vb. to escape thro' a difficult or dangerous crisis (of sickness etc.), *lǎ-yo-nùn tór* vb. to escape from sin, to receive absolution; *tór-šǎn rìn lí* vb. to make defense; 3. adj. *a-tór* practicable, feasible, *tór-šǎn-ǎ* is it feasible?; *tór-bi* or *tór-lyan* s. outlet etc., *tór-lyan mǎ-nyín-ne* there is no way of escape, no outlet; — *tór-lóm* s. prosperity, welfare, freedom, salvation; J.

tyór caus. of *tór* to let go, to set free, to cause to set free, to emancipate. *tyór-lóm sǎ-re àye-ho-va-nùn a-yum sǎ-rón nyāt-šǔm-bo-rem nǎk-kǎ* see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to-day. Ex.; — *tyór-bo* s. saviour J.

a-tyór s. escaping from confinement (man or beast), desertion (as of soldier or servant).

tól vb. n. to be near, to be at hand, said of time or place; *tól-ba*, *tól-bi* advly. near, shortly, *hǔ-yu-nùn . . . àye-su-mùm lyàn dǎ-sǎ a-plàn-ka lóm là nǎ-var-sǎ tól bi tǐ-wǔn ši-lùn* they see J. walking

on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the ship J.; *tól-ba (tól-bi) mã-top-ne* you will not get it soon; *tól-ba (tól-bi) lyan* s. the adjacent country; *tól-bam-bo* one living near, a neighbour. — *a-tól* adj. near, said of place or time; s. relationship *nũm-nũ tól* near relationship. *a-tól mat* adv. only a short distance M. 129. *a-tól-bo* s. a fellow-creature Chr.

tyól caus. to collide, to bring or to come in contact with, *tyól tek* to clash, *bák-še tyól* to beat cymbals; *län-ka tyól* to press between stones; *tyól(-lün) dìn* vb. to stand between, to stand very close.

a-tyól adj. pinched between, *a-ká a-tyól fóp* to have one's hand pinched.

tól, a-tól 1. adj. large, applied to plants and ears of corn, *ká-čer tól, món tól*; — *món pyuñ tól* a large ear of millet etc. 2. s. testicles.

tyä, tyá s. 1. remedy M. 144, means, help for; resources, substance, provision, *go a-re fat gän ik tyä nyi* if I lose this I have got other resources; *sä-lo-lä mat tyä mã-nyin-ne* do it as you like, it is impossible; *tóm tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no means of placing; *hũ-sä tam-däk-ka tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no remedy for his sickness; *sót mat-sä tyä mã-nyin-ne* except to kill it there is no resource, no help for it; *zuk-šan tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no means of doing it; — *tyä mã-nyin-nũm-bo* adj. without remedy, hopeless, helpless, without alternation; — 2. in s. of power, *jo tyä* the power of lasting, durable.

tyák vb. to jump upwards, *tyák-lün fyet* vb. to jump up to cut; *tyák-lün tsam* vb. to jump up to catch; to fly upwards in air as arrow etc. *tsón tyák, fo tyák*.

tyät see *tet* 1, 2.

tyän caus. of *tän* to drink.

tyán caus. of *tán* to cause to discharge, to expel.

tyän vb. t. i. q. *vä, mün tyän* i. q. *mün vä* to sing psalms or elegies as at festival of *sä-gi*.

tyän vb. to laugh, *sä-zól-lä tyän* to laugh

merrily; *sä-zü-lä tyän* to pretend to laugh; *nó sät-lä tyän* to laugh hypocritically; *sak prok-lün tyän* to laugh a horse-laughter; *ũm-lün tyän* to laugh inwardly; — *tyän-lä* adv. laughingly, *tyän-lä tyän-lä li* vb. to speak laughingly; — *tyän-mũ-sä rin* a laughable speech; — *tyän pát* vb. to have a fit of laughter.

a-tyän s. merriment, joviality, laughter; *a-tyän a-nyüt* s. joviality; *a-tyän a-nyüt-sä bam* to live merrily; *a-tyän su bam* to roar with laughter; *a-tyän dũn* vb. to suppress l. — *tyän lyan* s. cause of l.; *tyän lyan mã-nyin-ne* there is no occasion for l.; *tyän-ka san* vb. to suppress l.

tyän see *tyen*.

tyám also *tyóm* vb. t. to precipitate, to cleanse by precipitation, as to put rice *zo tyám* into water to allow the sand and dirt to settle at bottom. — *sä-tyóm-lä* settling down as earth etc. *fät sä-tyóm-lä nón* earth to settle down; *lóm sä-tyóm-lä nón* road to descend downwards; *rin sä-tyóm-lä nón* to browbeat.

tyär 1. vb. to plait, to work close basket-work, *tũn-gryón tyär, mat tà-lü tyär*; also *tyer*. — *a-tyär* s. the plaiting of small close basket, *go pe-luñ a-tyär yä* I know to make the fine basket.

tyär 2. explet. to *vyen*.

tyär-fo s. spec. of woodpecker, *Micropternus phaiiceps*. See *kä-tyär-fo, ká-tyer-fo*.

(**tyäl**), **a-tyäl** s. a wen or excrescence on body or tree, projections in blanket.

tya in comp. a kick forwards or downwards e. c. *dyan tya, tũn-tya, to tya, to tya pók* or *tũn-tya pók* vb. to kick out with foot *tä-do pä-no tũn-tya pók nón* to rebel against one's king.

tyak I. 1. vb. to know, to be acquainted with, to be conversant with, to be cognizant of, to understand, *mik tyak* 1. to know by eyesight, 2. to know carnally, *mik tyak-bo* a concubine Tbr.; *lä-yo tyak* vb. to know sin i. e. to shew it, *lä-yo mã-tyak-ne* to commit sin; — 2. to distinguish, recognize, *bũ-sä pä-tũn mã-*

tyak-ne not to distinguish a piece of stick from a snake. *tam-čän o-re-re-ka mä-tyak-ne-yam-o* it is impossible to recognize it as a beast P. *hó-nün pä-tuñ a-re to-ku nyi-pu näk tyak-kä le* discern, I pray thee, whose are these: the staff etc. G. *tyak-lä mat* to inform, to make known, be it known, *a-re den-tsük yük-nün mä-ró to gүн-nä tyak-lä mat-tä-o* or *ko nyi-lä mat-tä-o* or *tán mat-tä-o* know all men by these presents.

tyak-bo s. one who knows; an acquaintance. *tyak-kün* having knowledge, information.

a-tyak a-lyo s. an acquaintance, *a-tyak a-lyo lóm* s. the intercourse of acquaintance, *a-tyak zón* s. an acquaintance.

tyak II. (fr. I cfr. *a-li* and *li*) **a-tyak** s. the head *a-tyak a-lo* id. M. 137, hon. u T. *dbu* M. 19. *a-tyak-ka čo ka* lit. to put book on head: to put to oath; *a-tyak ryu gän tük tük ryu* if the head be good the cap will be good; *a-tyak a-gun* an uncovered head; *a-tyak tím-ba a-lüt mä-nyin-ne* a large head but no brains. *a-tyak-nün jen-bo*; *a-tyak-kün a-dyañ pal-lä mä-ryu-nüm-bo* bad from head to foot; a person, *a-tyak a-nók-bo* a human being, *a-tyak a-nók a-fo a-dum* a black head and white teeth, means nothing out of the common way, an ordinary matter, implies also equality; — summit, top, upper part, *a-tyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a small letter of alphabet T. *u-met*, *a-tyak nyim-bo* a capital letter T. *u-čen*; — *tä-gán tyak* s. chillam; — first place, principal place, *a-tyak mä-nyin-ne* without head, i. e. without government, without acquaintance; (*a-*) *tyak-bo* s. a leader, a chief; responsibility; consequences; *a-tyak-ka näk* vb. to look to consequences, to examine the head for fate; *a-tyak-ka nyi* vb. to be responsible for; *a-tyak-ka zük* or *tä-šo* you will repent it; — *a-tyak-ka* advly. in respect of, against; — race, generation; (*tä-räk*) *a-tyak tek-nón* (six) generations past; *ka-yu-nün nü-sän sam fä-li a-tyak mä-nón-nä tet bri mä-mat-ne*

we do not marry relatives till they are three or four generations removed.

a-tyak kük vb. to bow the head, *a-tyak kük-nón* vb. to run at with bowed head (as a bull); *a-tyak krát* vb. to scrape or to comb the hair; *a-tyak gi* vb. to incline head on one side; *a-tyak gram bi* vb. to break head; *a-tyak glók* a bald head; *tyak glót muñ* s. the name of a ravenous devouring evil spirit; *a-tyak nám* vb. to nod head (as in assent); *a-tyak not* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *a-tyak čän* vb. to put heads together, *a-tyak čän-lün krut mat* to consult together; *a-tyak tük* to cover head, *a-tyak tük ak* to uncover head; *a-tyak tyät* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *tyak-dum muñ* (see *ton-muñ*) s. n. pr. lit. the white-headed evil spirit, from his being represented as an old man; *a-tyak dot* vb. to deliver as from captivity; *a-tyak nüp tyät* adj. over head, vb. to be over head in water; *a-tyak nón* vb. to be dead Tbr.; *a-tyak plän-ka a-kä ka bi* vb. to lay hand on head; *a-tyak fók* head indented from carrying heavy loads; *a-tyak frón* vb. to poll or take a register of persons, *a-tyak frón kón* s. a capitation, tax; *a-tyak flat* vb. to wash the head; *a-tyak brup* vb. to have a prominent head; *a-tyak bróm* s. a great man; *a-tyak tsäk-lün lóm* vb. to go with head upwards; *a-tyak-ka lat* vb. to attack; *a-tyak lók* vb. to break head; *a-tyak hut* vb. to scratch the head; *a-tyak hryät* vb. to shake the head; *a-tyak vuñ* vb. to deceive; *a-tyak vyäl* vb. to shake head in token of dissent.

Comp. *a-tyak ka* s. the band used across head in carrying burdens. — (*a-*) *tyak kam* s. a pillow, *a-tyak-sä a-tyak kam mä-bryät-ne* to be confined to bed (as by sickness). — (*a-*) *tyak kün* s. the fore-head. — *a-tyak kón*, *a-tyak kón-nün tsäk-nón* towards the head; *a-tyak kón-nün lu* vb. to raise the h. — *a-tyak nyel* s. the crown of head. — *a-tyak tok tsó* s. a wreath of jewels. — *tyak tük* s. a cap, a hat i. q. *tük tük*. — (*a-*) *tyak däk* s. head-

ache. — *a-tyak dam* s. the crown of the head, *a-tyak dam čük* s. the centre of crown, *a-tyak dam tük-čäp* s. the circular lines at the crown of head, *a-tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka* or *tyak-dam plän* upon the crown of the head or above do., *t.-d. pl.-sä a-tin* hon. lord of all, great lord (resp. address), *a-tyak dam plän-ka lyo* to give constant head to anything, *tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka räk* vb. to undertake etc., *pä-no kó tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka räk* vb. to place on head the order of king, to perform, to undertake. (*a-*)*tyak dam a-nan* adj. directly over head, vertical, *a-t. d. a.-n. ti* to become v. — (*a-*)*tyak pók* s. a turban, (*a-*)*tyak pók nyók bam* to tie on turban. — *tyak-por* see *tok-por* s. a cup made from a skull. — *tyak bäl* s. scurf, dandruff. — *a-tyak bap li* s. the skull. — *a-tyak buk-sä fri sön* a scanty measure. — *a-tyak yón* s. the brains. — *a-tyak hip ban küp* s. a razor. — *a-tyak šák* s. a head-louse. — *a-tyak šok* s. the sutures of bone. — (*a-*)*tyak-on* s. the skull, *tyak-on óp-lün gram* to fire and smash skull; *tyak on-rón* s. the parietal bones; *tyak on-šok* s. the sutures of skull.

a-tyak-bo s. a headman, ruler J.

tyak-kü (fr. *tyak* the head and T. *skud*) s. lie, soap-lie, white ash, potash, *tyak-kü-nün a-tyak flet* vb. to wash the head with white ash, *tyak-kü čó-ka tap* vb. to put white ash or potash into tea, to make it draw.

tyak-ko, *a-tyak-ko* s. a broad ring made of ivory or metal worn on thumb against which bowstring is pressed. See Hooker I, 217.

tyan pret. p. *tyan* vb. to set in, to plant as tree *kun tyan*; to set as stones in ring, to set in as post, to sink in as foot into mud; *mä-ró tyan fat* to be dead and buried Tbr.; *fä-vór tyan* 1. to get up a crowd, 2. to kick up a row. — *a-tyan* adj. transplanting, transplanted opp. *a-nan*; *a-tyan tu-tsát* the season for transplanting, *a-tyan tu-tsát nón* the s. of t. has arrived.

tyam vb. t. 1. to arrange, to make ready,

to place things in preparation, to put in preparation, in order, *tám-bü-sä tam gүн-nä tyam* get every thing ready for the feast; 2. vb. n. to clump, to be clustered see *po tyam*; *vi tyam* (clotted blood). See also *tyóm*. — 3. to be decisive, conclusive, absolute, *tyam-lün li* to speak decisively, *tyam-lün tyok zuk* to work in a decided, forcible manner.

a-tyam s. a clump, of plants or trees. — *pä-tyam* or *pä-tyam pä-lyü* s. good order, neatness, *pä-tyam pä-lyü mat* vb. to arrange, to adjust, to dispose, to regulate.

tyi see *ti*.

tyik-kä tyik-kä or *tük-tyik-kä* see *tek-kä tek-kä* s. v. *tek*.

tyit see *tit*.

tyin see *tin*.

tyim see *tim*.

tyil see *til*.

tyü, *tyü-m* vb. t. to put together, to place or pour together, to mix, to mingle; vb. n. to be assembled together, to be united, to be comprised in, to be concentrated, *ka-ró un-ka tyü* vb. to mix sugar with water; *čet tyü-lün tán* vb. to display united or concentrated strength; *a-sut mä-ró-ka tyü-nón* the news is propagated among the people; *kryóm-lä tyü* to comprise, to muster, to concentrate. — *tyüm mä-kün-ne* cannot mingle. — *tyüm-bo* s. one who mingles, a compounder.

tyü-lát s. a mixture, a compound, composition, an amalgamation.

a-tyü s. an assembly, a meeting, *a-tyü lyan* a place of meeting, *a-tyü rin li* to speak in an assembly.

Deriv. *tyüm* vb. t. 1. to place together as embers of fire, to concentrate, to assemble together, *muk tyüm* to gather together the rubbish; 2. to crush, to oppress, to overwhelm.

a-tyüm s. gathering together; *mi a-tyüm*.

tyük I. vb. to stretch up, to reach up, to extend (as to obtain anything almost beyond reach). — *tyük-lát* s. stretch, tension.

tyük 2. incorr. f. *tyák*.

tyün vb. to be elastic as indian rubber, to return to shape, form or plan, to return to hand as thing lent; — *tyün šüm-bo* 1. anything elastic, 2. anything that will give a return (as good speculation etc.). — *tyün tyün* vibrating, shaking. — *a-tyün* adj. elastic, springy; s. the returning of anything borrowed *zo a-tyün, kóm a-tyün*.

tyüp vb. t. to follow or proceed in great numbers, *ayok tyüp* vb. to work without ceasing, *rin tyüp* vb. to jabber, to speak incessantly, *tyüp-lün tok-nón* to come in such numbers as to obstruct. — *tyüp-pǎ tyüp-pǎ* adv. successively; *tyüp-pǎ tyüp-pǎ lat* vb. to come successively in numbers.

tyüm see *tyü*.

tyüm, *a-tyüm* s. induration M.

tyür vb. n. 1. to be advanced in age, (not arrived at old age), the past life is longer than the remaining, to be full ripe (as fruit), *a-nyo tyür-nón* the lady has reached a certain age. — *a-tyür* s. man, when arrived at full maturity and approaching to old age, advanced in life, 2. to have one side longer than another *düm tyür-bo* cloth with one side woven longer than the other. — *a-tyür* s. cloth when not woven even, one side being longer than the other.

tyül vb. 1. to sprout out, to shoot out as young shoots of trees; — *a-tyül* s. fresh sprouts from the root of yam after the accidental distraction of the first, *buk a-tyül* fresh sprouts from yam-roots. 2. to express discontent, to grumble, to complain; — *a-tyül* s. displeasure, discontent, *a-tyül rin li* vb. to express discontent, to grumble.

tyu, pǎ-tyu s. a horsefly, *Haematopota pluvialis*, see *lüm dǎn pǎ-tyu*; *pǎ-tyu mik* s. the eye of the cleg, applied to the head of maize, when the grain has become a tolerable seize (about as large as the eye of cleg) larger than *sǎ-áyat tǎ-ji mik tap* q. v.

tyup, a-tyup s. a cold, catarrh, *a-tyup dák plǎ* being ill of a cold.

tyul vb. t. 1. to heap up, to pile up, to add to, to accumulate, to amass, *a-pün-ka tyul ka* vb. to pile up the heap; *kóm tyul-lün to* vb. to amass riches; 2. feminam subigere Tbr.

a-tyul s. a heaped load; *a-tyul bü* vb. to carry a heaped load, *a-tyul mat* vb. feminam subigere.

tye see *te* etc.

tye-tsü see *te-tsü* etc.

tyek see *tek*.

tyeñ 1. vb. to pull out, to pull away *tyeñ zoñ* vb. to pull against another.

tyeñ 2., *a-tyeñ* adj. close (relationship); *nüm-nü tyeñ* a close relation. *nüm-tyeñ* i. q. *a-tyeñ*.

tyeñ 3. for *fin* the chief or most precious part, *sǎ-bür tyeñ* the musk bag or gland of the musk-deer; *tǎ-lam tyeñ* testicles of man or male animals; *a-mik a-tyeñ tük-nóm a-ram* a proverb signifying: the eye is very precious.

(**tyeñ** 4. see *tyen* 2.) *kül-tyeñ kül-tyeñ lóm* vb. to halt, . . . *sǎ-tsük lat ün hǔ pák-lám kül-tyeñ kül-tyeñ lóm-bam* the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh G.

tyet see *tet* and *fat*.

tyen 1., **a-tyen** s. degree, grade, rang, order; a story of house, steps, stairs; — succession, order, series, rotation; rank, degree, *tyen-nǎ tyen-nǎ* successively, in rotation, in order, *t.-nǎ t.-nǎ di* vb. to come in order.

tyen 2. reduplic. *tan-nǎ tyen-nǎ* unequal in length, irregular, uneven, *sǎ-gór t.-nǎ t.-nǎ din* ravines of irregular depths; *mak-mi-sǎn t.-nǎ t.-nǎ lóm* soldiers to march in irregular lines.

tyep vb. n. to be regular; to be constant, uncessing, *tyep-lǎ* adv. incessantly, regularly, *tyep-lün li* vb. to speak incessantly, *tyep-lǎ ti* vb. to come regularly. — reduplic. *tap-pǎ tyep-pǎ* adv. distributively, separately, *tap-pǎ tyep-pǎ bük* vb. to beat right and left; *tap-pǎ*

tyep-pá di vb. to come one after another; *tap-pá tyep-pá byi* vb. to distribute to each.

a-tyep advly. successively, in succession; *a-tyep-bo* one in succession or next in rank, *mă-ró a-tyep a-tyep klón* vb. to send off men in succession, *să-dyär mi a-tyep a-tyep óp* vb. to fire in succession.

tyep 2., **a-tyep** s. (fr. 1.?) a clear pronunciation, a distinct accent, *a-tyep rin li* vb. to speak distinctly.

tyer see *tyär*.

tyer vb. to spring upon, pounce upon as cat, tiger, *să-tăn-nün să-vin-ka tyer* the tiger pounces on the deer; to dart, to throw (as dart, javelin etc.), to cast, to pitch; *sün-li tyer* vb. to cast net; *să-lyon-lä tyer-nón* to die suddenly Tbr.; *să-hrón tyer-să lyan mat* to flee, to haste or run away Tbr. *tyer-rä tyer-rä* (see *so*) darting, *so t.-rä t.-rä* clear weather, litly. "rays darting around".

a-tyer adj. pouncing upon (as tiger upon prey), darting upon (as eagle on prey), *a-tyer a-nan-să nón* to go prepared to use violence *a-tyer a-nan-să äyok mat* vb. to oppress, *a-tyer a-nan-să rin li* vb. to bully, to browbeat.

tyel see *tel*.

tyo, **tyo-m** T. *tos*, vb. t. 1. to hear, to listen, to hearken, cfr. *nyän*, *tyo tet* within hearing; *tyo-wün-să rin* s. a report, *a-sut tyo-wün-ä* have (you) heard the news? *a-sut tsük-lat tsük-kyär tet tyo* was proclaimed from east to west P. *go lä go-nün a-do kón-nün hó môn äyer dün yä yän li-wün-re tyo* and I have heard say of thee that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it. Ex. 2. to understand, to comprehend, to know. — *tyo-lä mat* 1. to hearken to, 2. to cause to understand. — *tyom* s. hearing; understanding *tyom mă-myön-ne* never heard of such a thing. — *tyom kón* vb. to cause to hear; *lyan-să mă-ró-pän tyom-ka* in the audience of the people of the land G. — *tyom-bo* s. a hearer, *tyom-bo-sän* 1. hearers, 2. audience.

tyok, *tük-tyok*, *tün-tyok* s. the inner

fleshy part of thigh, *tük-tyok* or *tün-tyok* *pót* s. 1. id., 2. large posteriors Tbr.

tyon: *kun tyon* s. buttresses of tree.

tyot vb. n. to be of proper consistency as dough etc., to be thick as milk, to be ripe as pus of sore. — *a-tyot* s. a proper consistency M.

tyon vb. to be indurated as swelling.

tyop, *tyop-pä tyop-pä* onom. sound of water as when simmering, *tyop-pä tyop-pä tsu* vb. to simmer.

tyor, see *tyor* vb. n. to be fat, flabby; *tyor tyor* adj. flabby; — *a-tyor* adj. fat, flabby, *mă-ró a-tyor* s. a flabby man with flesh lax and flaccid.

tyol vb. to swell out in lumps; to rise in wens, to be protuberant; *tyol-däk* s. a sore, excrescence as of corn etc. *tyak-tyol*, *tyol a-tyak-ka* a wen on head; *tyol-bo* having excrescences.

tyol, *tyil-lä tyol-lä* see under *til*.

(**tyol**), *tyol-lä mól-lä* adv. in great quantities, exceedingly, *tyol-lä mól-lä yü* vb. to pour in great quantities, *tyol-lä mól-lä hrón* vb. to rise in great q.'s; (*a-küp*) *tyol-lä mól-lä ti-nón* vb. (child) to increase in size exceedingly.

tyók vb. 1. to harbour, to screen, to shield, to shelter, to protect; *go a-dom tyók-šo* I will protect you; — 2. to take refuge, *zo myup tyók* vb. to take in one's store, as in time of want (famine or when work cannot be obtained), *pä-no-ka tyók* vb. to take refuge under king.

tyók-bo s. 1. an asylum, 2. a protector, a guardian, a champion.

tyók-lyan s. a place of refuge, a sanctuary, *tyók-lyan nüm-šim-nyo-să tam-cän tán-dók* an asylum for man and a place of retreat for beasts.

a-tyók s. an asylum, a place of refuge, *no tyók* s. a fish-hole.

tyón 1. vb. to screen as from sight, to stand between so as to hide view, *kun-ka tyón* to be screened; *mik šit-sä tyón-nón* to be screened from sight; *so óm-ka mă-tyón-nün* do not stand in the light, do not screen the light. — *tyón-lät* s. a

screen, a shade, an obstruction, — *a-tyón*
s. 1. coming between one and the light,
2. a basket not full of anything, about
half full.

tyón 2. explet. to *bón*, *bón tyón* a dumb
person.

tyót-tǎ tyót-tǎ i. q. *tyót-tǎ tyót-tǎ*.

tyót, a-tyót 1. s. the act of emptying
chi from vessel on mats to cool.

tyót, a-tyót 2. s. a spec. of grass from
which they extract an adhesive juice called
áyók, used as bird-lime *áyók a-tyót dot*.

tyóp see *tóp*.

tyóm see *tyám*.

tyóm, tyóm tyóm bushing, thick, as
branches of tree of thick foliage *kun*
tyóm tyóm.

tyór vb. 1. caus. of *tór* q. v., 2. to plaster
(as house), lit. to let fly upon it fr. *tór*
q. v.: *lí tyór*; *lí tyór-bo* a plasterer; *dam-
šók tyór* vb. to plaster with mud. — *a-tyór*
s. the plastering of a wall with mud.

tyól see *tól*.

tyól spec. of *mün-áyep* q. v.

D

dǎ the eleventh letter of the L. alphabet,
T. 5, English *d*.

dǎ 1. s. a pond, lake, stagnant water;
un dǎ; *dǎ dǎn* deep water; *dǎ zǎn* like
a lake, a great quantity applied to water,
a vast expanse or concourse of (as of
liquid, people) *dǎ lǎ hrón* to rise gradually
(as water after rain or when course is
stopped up); *dǎ úyüm* the beauty of a
lake. — *dǎ-mít* s. a nymph, *dǎ-mít tún-
kun* la *mít* nymphs and syrens; *dǎ-mít*
dǎk s. intermittent fever, vb. to have
intermittent f. — *dǎ muk* s. waterplant;
— *dǎ yüm* s. scum on stagnant water;
dǎ yüm muk s. vegetation and weeds in
stagnant water.

***dǎ** 2., *dát* T. 'dod s. desire, ardour
ga-dát T. *dgà²dod* 1. id., 2. a desirable
thing. *dǎ ěa*, *dǎ ěó*, *dát ěa* T. 'dod ěags
s. desire, lust, concupiscence; — *dǎ-bo*, *dǎ-
po* T. 'dod-pa s. wish, desire, inclination,
lust, concupiscence, *tǎ-áyü plǎn-ka dǎ-po*
mat vb. to be very lustful after women;
dǎ-po mǎ-sǎn-ne to have no inclination;
— *dát* forms a precativ as *kót dát-lǎ*
mat-tǎ-o may you have abundance. M.

***dǎ** 3. perhaps fr. the same source as
T. *ldog* a turning back, a reversion of M.:
mik dǎ s. a reverie, trance, vision, *mik*

dǎ-ka luk vb. to fall into trance; *mik-
dǎ-nǎn luk dán* vb. to start up or forth
from a reverie.

dǎ 4. 1. to repeat a charm M.; 2. T.
mdos a spec. of offering made of rolls of
coloured cotton, to propitiate certain evil
spirits; *düt sǎ lǎn-jǐ mun dǎ zuk-lǎn klón*
to expel the evil spirits *d.* and *l.* by pro-
pitiating of the *dǎ* offering. M. [See
Jäschke s. v.]

***dǎ** 5. T. *mdo* (a confluence) vb. to
proceed, to reach any particular place;
to succeed, to thrive (said of crops); to
spring at (applied especially to any par-
ticular part) e. c. *sǎ-ěǎn tǎk-tok-ka dǎ*
tsuk the tiger springs at the throat; —
to increase in quantity (especially liquid)
to be in vast quantity to form a large
mass or concourse (as of people), to form
a luxuriant expanse (crops); — to resort
to *dǎ nón*, *pǎ-no-sǎ kun-dǎn ěó-ka dǎ-
nón* to resort to the kings presence.

dǎk v. 1. t. to hurt *yǎn-yǎn dǎk* id.,
tól-lǎ dǎk vb. to h. severely; 2. intr. to
be hurt, to be sick, to be ill, to be in
pain, *yǎn-yǎn dǎk* to be slightly ill; *tól-
lǎ dǎk* vb. to be very ill; *tsap-ěi dǎk*
vb. to be dangerously ill. — *dǎk-bo* s. a
sick person. — *dǎk-mü* adv. sickly. M. 106.

— *dāk-lā* adv. painfully, severely e. c. *dāk-lā būk* vb. to beat severely; *d-lā tsuk* vb. to bite painfully; *dāk-tsāk-lā* or *dāk-lā tsāk-lā* by force; *dāk tsāk-lā lí* vb. to speak sharply so as to give pain; *dāk-lū tsāk-lā lyo* vb. to take by force. — *dāk a-dāk* s. pain, disease, sickness J. *a-dāk-ka yón* the sickness is somewhat relieved; *a-dāk mlem bū bam* sickly looking; *a-dāk-nūn tór* vb. to recover from sickness; *a-dāk pǎ-hu* s. an epidemic disease; *a-dāk sūk* the symptoms of disease; *a-dāk yán hryán* the disease is of long standing. — *dāk te-nón* pain or sickness to be passed away; *dāk-nūn sá-nón* to be cured, to become well; *dāk nyim-bo* adj. sick, unhealthy, insalubrious; *dāk yám-bo* adj. 1. sickly (as person or country), unhealthy, 2. one knowing pain, compassionate; *dāk mā-yā-nūm-bo* 1. healthy, 2. one not knowing pain, merciless. — *dāk-nót* i. q. *dāk-lát* s. sickness, illness, pain; *dāk-nót mā-nyin-nā mat-tā* preserve us from illness; *dāk-nót nyi-lū mat-tā-a* may you be ill or in pain (an imprecation).

tam-dāk s. sickness, disease; — see *krit-dāk*, *dū-dāk*, *sak-dāk*.

dyāk (caus. of *dāk*) to cause pain, to cause to hurt; — Comp. *kūl dyāk* (subject to pain?) adj. unfledged (bird); — *kyón dyāk* s. compassion.

dāk vb. to cherish, to nourish, to foster, to protect, *dāk nyit* s. cherishing, nurture, fostering, maintenance; a patron; *dāk-nyit-bo* s. a fosterer, a nourisher; a protector. — *a-dāk* s. cherishing, cherishment.

**dān* see *dón* s. face.

dān, *tūn-dān* see *dón*.

dān vb. pf. *dán* inf. *dán* imp. *dán-nā* *dán-nā-o* p. pres. *dán-nūn* caus. *dyán*; see also *luk*; 1. to run *dán kǔ-bo* able to run, swift as a horse, *dán mā-kū-ne* to be unable to run; 2. to issue explet. to *lóm*: *lóm dān* a road, a way lit. the way that issues; to be shed, *vi dān* blood to be shed; *brū dān* the creeper whence the poison issues; to fly forth as splinters

when wood is forcibly cut; met. to die, *a-pil dān* the spirit to fly forth, to die; — pf. *dán* gone, *ro gón dān* (or *dyán*) dead and buried; *čī dān* see under *čī* III, *dān* Tbr. i. q. *nun*.

Der. *dán-bo* s. a runner; — *dán*, *a-dán* s. running, *a-dán hám-ka lat* came running the whole way; (*a*-)*dán lyán* s. a place for or means of running.

dyán caus. to throw, to cast, to throw away, *lūn dyán* to pour away; to put away as evil from the heart; *u-lūt sak-čín a-jen dyán* to put away evil thoughts from heart; to abandon *a-kúp dyán* to a child; *dyán nyón* vb. throw away, to cast away, to cast off, to abandon. *gyám dyán* vb. to subvert, to overthrow J.

**dān* T. *ldan* (-*ba* a rising, a course) in L. "increase", *tā-nyot dān-nā dūn-nā ti* to increase (said of goitre); — *dān met* T. *ldan met* without increase, *rín dān met mā-lí-nūn* do not speak more; *dān met mā-zuk-nūn* do not work more; *d. m. mā-bo-nā-šo* you shall not give more. See also *dān* 4.

dān s. a coat, explet. to *dūm* q. v. M. 137, *dān sūk* vb. to put on cloth, *dān ót* vb. to take off cloth.

dān-tók s. a long train of people *brī dān-tók* a marriage-procession, *pā-no-sā dān-tók* a king's retinue.

dát 1. choking, *dát-lā* or *dát-tā dát-tū* or *dát-tū dát nyón* or *yak* vb. to choke, *uñ dát-tū dát-tā yak* to choke while drinking water; *a-sóm dát-lā lí* to feel almost smothered. — *tū-dát* i. q. *dát*; *tā-dát-lā* i. q. *dát-lā*.

dát 2. vb. to break off head of grain or vegetable, *áyek-lūn dát* to break off ear of corn.

**dát* 3. see under *dā* 2.

**dān* 1. T. *ldan* see *den*.

**dān* 2. T. *gdan* pronounced by L.'s *den*.

dān vb. to be rent, to be burst, to be cracked, *dūm krit dān-nón* the cloth is rent; *fāt dān-nón* the earth is cracked.

dān used with *mlem* (prefixed) as *mlem-dān* a memento, a souvenir. (prob. "a

thing to recall to memory the face that is gone". See under *dán*.)

dán, *dán-bo* see under *dán*.

dán, *dán dán* i. q. *dón-nă dón-nă*, *d. d. fyót* vb. to sprinkle uniformly.

dăp, **dáp** vb. 1. to stop up (hole), to plug, *un dáp* to stop up hole; *dáp-bo* a stopper, a plug. — 2. to take into mouth, see also *dap*, *zo boñ-ka dăp*. — *a-dăp* s. the stopper, stopple-plug.

dăp vb. to fall in torrents (rain), *so dăp-pă dăp-pă yŭ* rain to fall in torrents.

dăm or *dám*, redupl. (*ón*) *dám-dám-bo* adj. said of children when sufficiently large to begin to do a little work. *dăm-mă* adv. gently (said of speech), *dăm-mă dăm-mă lí* vb. to speak gently. — *tăm-dám-bo* or *t.-d.-lă* or *t.-dăm t.-dăm-lă* adj. heavy as mind or body, *sak tăm-dăm-lă lí* vb. to feel low-spirited, *mă-zŭ tăm-dăm-lă lí* vb. to feel heavy in body; *mă-zŭ tăm-dăm tăm-dăm-lă* "heavy in body", applied to child when just able to run a little.

dár 1. vb. n. to increase as water after rain: *un dăr-nón*; to multiply, as weeds: *muk dăr-nón*; to generate, to procreate *nüm-lyen fă-lyen dăr-nón* the race to multiply by procreation; — to sprout up; 2. adj. fit to eat, as vegetables *bí dár tam dár* all vegetables fit to eat; edible; — *dăr-ră dăr-ră* sprouting up, increasing. — *a-dár* s. a good deal grown (as a boy); — *tam-dár* expletive to *bí dár*. — *tă-dăr* sprouting up (as plant or child), increasing (in size as river), *t.-d.-lă nun* to have increased in size.

dăr vb. n. to be flexible, pliable, to be thin and weak (as a tree).

dăr s. the sixth final letter, $\dot{\bar{r}}$ (*r*).

dál vb. T. *rdol(-ba)* to germinate, to spring up *dal hrón* id.; *dál däl* or *dál-lă* s. a fresh green smell e. c. *a-fón däl-lă däl-lă lík* or *a-rí däl-lă nóm* s. a fresh pleasant smell (as early in morning); *rín däl-lŭn lí* to speak hyperbolically Tbr.; also: gentle (breeze), *sŭn-mŭt däl däl* a g. b., *s.-m. d. d. dī* a g. b. to blow;

zo nyóm d.-lă d.-lă tyŭ corn to wave with the breeze.

dāl pendulous, *dāl-lă däl-lă* e. c. *a-nyor däl-lă däl-lă* the ears hanging down.

däl-lă see *däl-lă* under *da* 1.

da 1. vb. n. to recline, to rest, to lie down, *da-nyi* id.; (*kun*) *a-glyót da nyi* (a tree) to lie at full length, *kă-ta-ku da (nyi)* to lie together, implies sexual intercourse, *hŭ so-nap o-re-ka hŭ kă-ta-ka da* he lay with her that night G.; *da luk go-run* lying or rising; s. a lair W. 71, *da tu-tsát* s. bed-time; *da-tăn*, *da-fón* s. place of repose; *da lí* s. a sleeping-room, a lodging; *da lyan* the place where anything lies; also a place of rest i. q. *da bí*. — 2. vb. aux. in continuative s. (cfr. *bam*) *tyap-lŭn da* to touch; *un yŭ da* (water) to flow; — 3. to be *lóm-ka să-ayak sŭ-tet da-nŭn-gó* or *da să-tet nŭn-săn lóm* or *lyan nyi-wŭn-a* how many days journey is it? — 4. to be certain *a-lo da* it is certainly so; adv. certainly, verily, even so, *a-lóm da lí* they verily (even) say so; *da hó mat-lŭ re jăn gŭm* verily your way of doing is bad; *da yă bam yan mă-yă-ne lí* even tho' he knows, he says he does not know; *da ši yan mă-ši-nă yŭn lí* even tho' he saw it, he said he did not see it; *tyo yan ik da vyăt* though he heard, he even asked again; *hŭ gŭn da nŭn-šo* he also will even go; *a-zóm a-gyap zo yan ik da zo-šo lí* tho' he had eaten much; he said I will even eat more.

dal-lă (fr. *da-lă*) emphatic particle, verily, *să-rón-ren hó dal-lă pă-no gŭm* from to-day thou art verily a king; *sŭn-gye-să dók-kă do dal-lă gŭm* I am the very lord of the Sangs-rgyas (Buddhas) P.

a-da adj. lying, *a-da lyan* s. place of lying.

dya, *dya-m* the causal of *da*, to lay down (as bricks etc.), to cause to lie down (as child etc.), to leave or cause to lie down for another opportunity, *să-rón dya-to a-lon zuk-šo* let it rest for the present, I will do it afterwards.

a-dyam s.: *a-dyam lyan* s. the place,

where a thing is placed. *dyam* applied to *či* etc.: *dyam či* a drink of rest.

tă-da, *tă-dal-lă* (emphatic particles) even thus, i. q. *dal-lă*.

***da** 2. T. *mdà* s. an arrow, L. *tsóni*, *da kuni* s. a loophole; — *da gyón* T. *mdà rgyan* s. a bow-shot or in L. also: gun-shot-distance; — *da buk ani* s. hole in stockade or battlement for firing thro', a loophole; — *da-bryó pót* s. an earthen pellet for pellet-bow, *d.-b. p. gon* to mould do.; *da-bryó-pyón šin* s. the handle for grasping the bow; *da-bryó bú* s. from being like to a pellet-ball: spec. of Myriapodae-family: Julidae, Glomeridae, see *brül*; *da-bryó muk* s. n. of a bush; *da-bryó zän ryäl-lă ryäl-lă-bo* adj. round as a pellet; *da-bryó sã-li* s. a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sã-li) grim* s. the string of a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sã-li) tã-ryón* s. the net attached to string for placing pellet; *da-bryó ayót* vb. to draw pellet-bow; *d.-b. óp* vb. to fire with do. — *da tsó* a correct aim, a good shot with arrow or (in L.) with gun.

***da** 3. s. T. *zla* in comp. i. q. *da-wa*; *da-fo* T. *zla-fo* an almanac; *da-nók* dark night, where there is no moon opposed to *lă-vo lón* q. cfr., *da-nók-ka* in dark nights; *da-šo* T. *zla-bšol* s. intercalary month; *da-tsú* T. *zla-tses* s. ("a day of the month") a proper name; *da-wa* s. the planet luna, monday: *za da-wa*.

nün-da days, periods, *nün-da lă-vo ayit* to create do. *nün-da lă-vo mit* i. q. *jei nün-da lă-vo mit* s. the goddess of seasons, of eternity.

da 4. (Chinese) i. q. L. *ban* q. v. *da byó* s. a Gorkha or Yakthumba (Mur-mi) ban: a curved knife.

***da-kyem** T. *bdag-rkyen* s. a reward for services, given by a king.

da-du s. scurfiness of body (as after itch).

da-brü s. a spec. of hooting-owl; acc. W. R. 205 "*mik-dab-brü*" or the short-eyed "*brü*-caller" *Syrnium newarense*; *da-brü muñ* s. an evil spirit that screams at night.

da-mó (see *tün-dar*) s. rolling sound of drum.

***da yūk** T. *dag yig* s. correct spelling, orthography.

da-rf s. a spec. of very small frog (edible).

dak, *pum pã-li dak* vb. to turn head over heels. — *kül-dak* 1. upside down, topsy-turvy, 2. steep downward (hill), *kül-dak-lă tyük* to stand on head or to place anything upside down, *k.-d.-lă diñ* to stand on head, *k.-d.-lă mat* vb. to reverse; *kül-dak kón* s. the reverse side. — *tük-dak* drenched, *t.-d.-lă šäl* vb. to be completely drenched.

dak see *küm-d.*, *nüm-d.*, *sün-d.* a spec. grain.

(**dak**) *hák dak* vb. to hiccup.

dañ 1. s. the low ground, the vallies, below *sür-ño* the intermediate land, between the valley and hill-tops; *dañ-ka zo ryu-lă myän* in the v. the rice grows well; *dañ-sã* (gen.: adjly.) in the low ground.

dañ 2., *dan* vb. t. to stretch out; to pull out; to elongate, *kom-bo dañ* vb. to stretch leather; *a-kã a-dyañ dañ* to crucify; *dañ šin* or *dañ-kun* s. a cross; to open wide, to gape with (as eyes, mouth), *a-mik dañ* vb. to open eyes wide. — *dan*, *a-mik dan* having gaping eyes. — *tün-dan* going in numbers, in series, in quantities, *sã-šã tün-dan* i. q. *sün-šän tün-dón* q. v.; *tün-dan-lă* 1. by series, numbers, 2. constantly; *a-boñ tün-dan-lă ók* vb. to keep mouth constantly open.

a-dañ s. length, *li dañ* length of house.

dañ 3., *dañ dañ* flickering (flame): *mi dañ dañ*, *sok dañ dañ mat* life to flicker; *dün-nã dañ-nã* flickering, *d.-nã d.-nã ši* to see and lose sight, to appear and disappear.

***dañ** or *dón* 4. T. *ldañ* (diffused) 1. increase, abundance, much, used by L.'s also for 2. necessity, *dañ met* without increase, not at all; *dañ met tam li* 1. not to speak at all or to the purpose, 2. to speak a great deal without necessity;

dañ met mǎ-zuk-ne without necessity he does nothing. Also *dón, dón met búk* to beat without cause; 3. a series, a range of, *ke dón* rows of seats, *mǎt-ló dón* a row of hair-nooses; *dón-tók* or *dañ-tók* T. *ldan-fag* s. a series of or an unbroken, consecutive line, a procession, *mǎ-ró dón-tók* a procession of people; *bri dón-tók* families who have been connected by marriage for a long time; *mak-pǎi re dón-tók lóm-nón* the regiment marched in unbroken order; *áyèi zón dón-tók* friendship of long standing; *dón-fei* T. *ldañ feis* the gamut in music, a prolonged note, *d. f.-lǎ mat* vb. to chaunt with prolonged note, to intone; — *dón dón* prolongation, extension; *dón dón lí* vb. to have to think or search before answering *mǎ-dón-nǎ mat lí* to speak promptly without thinking.

dañ 5. T. *grais* s. a number, *dañ met* without or beyond calculation, without end.

dañ ku bik s. a spec. of beetle.

dat, dat-tǎ dat-tǎ 1. impertinent, impudent, *dat-tǎ dat-tǎ tam* to answer impertinently, *a-kǔp mo bo rìn dat-tǎ dat-tǎ tam* the child is saucy. — 2. gasping, spasmodically *a-krik dat-tǎ dat-tǎ mat* vb. to gasp spasmodically as when dying.

dan vb. (opp. to *hrik*) to be a little torn; to be tied crossing and twisting round as in making baskets: *dan-lǔn dam*; to be rent or cracked as earth. *dǔm dan-nón* the cloth is slightly rent; *dan-lǎ hra* vb. to be slightly torn; *dan-lǎ dam* vb. to lie loosely not united together (as in loops).

a-dan s. a bandage from one thing to another; the stopper, extinguisher.

dan see *dañ*.

dap, dáp vb. 1. to stop, to stop up (as a hole), to cover up, to suffocate (as fire), to extinguish, to ruin, to annihilate, to gnash; *a-boñ dap-lǔn sót* to kill a person by smothering him; *fyǎn-nǔn mak mi-ka dap* the enemy descended on the army and annihilated them; *añ dap* vb. to stop up hole; *lí-ka dap* or *grí-ka dap* to come

suddenly down as robbers or an enemy to ruin the houses; *nǔm-dók-kǔn lí dap* the creditor seized everything; 2. to obtain W. 72. 3. i. q. *dop: pǔn-dap*.

dam 1. in comp. *a-tyak dam* the crown of head, *nian dam* 1. the canopy over seat, 2. the height of a person when sitting or a little above the height of a p. when standing or a l. above, *din dam*. — *túk-dam* above, higher than *t.-d.-bo* the upper; *lóm-sǎ túk-dam* above the road, *lóm-sǎ túk-dam-bo* the upper road.

dam 2., *dam-mǎ dam-mǎ* adv. gently, *a-tet d.-mǎ d.-mǎ mǎ-lí-nǔn* do not speak so low. See also *dǎm*.

***dam** 3. T. *sdom(-pa)* vb. to bind, to tie, also s. the binding of anything, see *ban-dam, hlóm-dam*; — *ban hyam dam* the fastening of knife-shelter; — *sak-čǎn dam* vb. to have one's ideas bound, to be stupid. See also *dóm*.

a-dam s. 1. the fastening, *a-dam mǎ-tóm-ne* it is not well fastened. 2. the false skin that overgrows finger-nails: *pǔn-čǎ dam*.

dam 4. T. *dam(-pa)* adj. noble, holy, *dam-tsúk, tam-tsúk* T. *dam-tsíg* s. a vow, a sacrament M.

dam 5. T. *dam* s. mud, *dam-byó* s. T. *dam bya* "a mire- or swamp-bird" a duck, *d. b. zǎn sǎ-kǎl sǎ-kǎl lóm* to waddle like a duck. — *dam-šók* T. *dam-šag* s. mud, clay, *dam-šók tyór* to plaster with mud (as wall).

dam-nók T. *gdam-nag* s. words of counsel, advice, instruction, *dák-ba yúk-mǔn lyaiñ dam-nók tán-dók-ka nón* when ill to go for advice to the priest.

dam-pýeñ šor to be blighted as crops, to be encrusted and spoilt. M.

dam-bu-bo s. a witness.

***dam-bró** s. T. *ldum-ra* a garden, *rip dam-bró* a flower-garden; *tam-pót dam-bró* an orchard, a fruit-garden; *sǎ-lǔm d.-b.* an orange-orchard; — *dam-bró zuk-bo* m. a gardener.

dam-bryó 1. for *da-bryó*, 2. a spec. of rice (*zo*).

dam-brū muñ for *da-b. m.*

dam-bru Skt. *damaru* s. a small sort of hand-drum.

dam šin i. q. *nók lum kuñ* q. v. M.

dar 1. s. light, splendour; — *rūm dar* s. a god T. *lha*, Skt. *deva* P.; *dar-tek* s. a god, a good spirit; *rūm dar-tek*, hence a good man *mā-ró dar-tek*; *dar-mit* s. a good spirit (female), a goddess; T. *lhamo* Skt. *devī*, *devatā*, *ḍākinī* P.; *rūm dar-mit* id.; *dar-tek dar-mit* gods and goddesses.

dar-la the reflected red etc. rays of light before sunrise and after sunset.

dar sã-tãñ s. *dar* 1. "the tiger that devours the splendour" or fr. T. *sgra?* an eclipse of sun (or moon): *sã-tsük (lã-vo) dar sã-tãñ-nũn tsuk*. See *dar-čen*.

dar 2. T. *dar(-ba)* vb. to be spread, diffused; see *tär*.

(**dar** 3.) 1. redupl. *tã-dar-lã* curved, *tã-dar-lã nũn* vb. to become curved, bent outwards, *tã-dar-lã (mat) dñi* to stand with belly stuck out, 2. *dar* s. the mark placed over consonants and denoting *r*, used always as a final. See also *där*.

***dar-čen** fr. T. *sgra-gčän* see *dar sã-tãñ* s. *dar* 1. in astronomy the ascending node.

dar-bũ s. a worm which feeds on the blades of corn, *Calandra granaria*; *dar-bũ zãk* to be wormeaten.

dar-tsám (fr. *dar* 3.?) s. an ornamental mark written at beginning of book: T. *yig-mgo*.

dal 1., *dal-lã* see under *da*.

dal 2. vb. 1. to pour in, to pour from one vessel into another; in Comp. "trans" *dal tyañ* vb. to transplant; *dal byi* vb. to transfer, *hũm dal byi* give or transfer it to him, *kã-sũm dal bo* give or transfer it to me; *dal byät* vb. to transmit, *dal lãk* vb. to transfuse, *dal zuk* vb. to transform, *dal so* vb. to transport; *dal gye lát* s. transmigration; — 2. cfr. also T. *'grel(-ba)* vb. to explain to, to explicate, to translate, to interpret, *dal(-lũñ) li* to interpret, *dal lin-bo* or *dal-bo* or *dal yãm-bo*

s. an interpreter. *dal(-lũñ) pi* vb. to translate; *dal tòm-bo* p. p. translated; *dal-lát* s. explanation, commentary.

(ad 1.) *dal-lã dól-lã* adv. pouring backwards and forwards, *dal-lã dól-lã lik* vb. to transfer, to pour backwards and forwards.

di, dī 1., *di-m* caus. *di-t*, *dyi-t* vb. to come, to proceed *di nòn*, *di-o* imp. come, *a-lem di-o* come hither, *di-t kón* let him come, *dit-bo* a comer, proceeding *nam dit-bo* the ensuing year, *dit fat* p. has come, *dit-det*, *dit-dyät* coming, just about to come, also implied to plants etc. as *buk a-brup a-tyol di* (potatoes) to shoot out into wens and excrescences or (wens and excrescences) to come from potatoes: *brup di*; *dì füt* or *di šok* to be confluent; *sũn-mät di* wind to come to blow; to make impression, also implies pleasurable sensation, *a-lüt(-ka) di* i. q. *a-lüt-ka vón* to be pleased; *sak di* id.; see *kyon dyit*.

dĩm gerund. from *dĩ*, *sak dĩm*, *sak-a-dĩm* pleased, glad, joyful; *dĩm-bo* partic. p., *riñ dĩm-bo* one fluent of speech, *jo dĩm-bo* convenient, befitting, applicable.

Comp. *bũ di* to bring, *vón di* to enter, to come in, *dal di* to pour out.

dī 2., **dī-m** to be small; *dī* 1. *a-dī* adj. small (children, birds, fruit) *fo dī* small bird, *a-kũp dī* little children, *tam-pót dī* small fruit; 2. adv. at times *dī dī* at times, sometimes, also *dī-dī-lã*, *dī-dī-lã tsal tsäl-lã dãk* sometimes to suffer sharp pain. *dĩm*: *a-kũp dĩm* (also incorr. *dyũm*) a doll. — *tũk-dī* very small (said of bird or beast) *õñ tũk-dī kũp* a small, a poor child; *tũk-dĩm-bo* and (incorr.) *tũk-dyũm-bo* adj. small one (kids, infants).

***dī-po ra-za** T. *sđig-pa* and Hind. *rãjã* s. "the chief of sinners", a scorpion.

***dī-tsũ** fr. T. *bdud-rtšĩ* s. a little cup made of bell-metal into which *čĩ* is put and offered to *rũm*; *dĩ-tsũ fat* to make offering of ditto: consecrated water or spirit, the drink offered to gods. *Amrita*.

dik 1. s. resolution, determination; vb. to resolve, to determine on a thing to

endeavour, *dik-lǎn àyok zuk* having determined on a work to perform it; *dik-lǎn nón* having determined on going to go; *a-lüt-ka dik* s. the resolution of heart or a determined mind; *dik to* vb. to resolve, to determine.

***dik** 2. in compos. for *dik-po*; **dik-či šet-bo* T. *sdig-če byed-po* "the committer of great crime" s. a butcher; **dik-pa* or *dik-po* T. *sdig-pa* s. sin, **kā-wi dik-pa* the sin of mouth, **lak-gyi dik-pa* the sin of hand, **sám-gyi dik-pa* the sin of heart. *dik-po šók* vb. to confess one's sins, hence to expiate them; *dik lǎn-jik* "the evil one that has its abode under stones", a scorpion.

***dik** 3. expletive to *nor*, T. *dbyigs*; *nor dik* wealth, goods.

diñ, *din* caus. *din kón* vb. n. 1. to be erect, to be high, to be perpendicular, *din-nan* to be perpendicular or very steep, *sā-gór din-nan*. *pün-tyón din-lǎn lám* the kite soars. — *din dam* 1. just above the height of a person when standing, *un din dam tet nyün* water to be deep enough just to cover a man's hand; 2. a canopy. — *din* s. the highest point or degree; the goal, *hǔ-nǔn hǔ do sak-čín-sā din top* he has attained the height of his ambition; — 2. to stand, to remain, to exist, *hǔ-do un-kyon pun-ka din* he stood by the river Ex.; *tā-àyü vǎn din* the woman remains single; *tün-kuñ din bam* there is a rainbow; *rǔm din bam* God exists permanently. — *din* s. standing, *a-din* id. *din-bi* s. standing-place, *din-lóm-nǔn tam lí* to speak standing, *din-šǎr tyāt du* or *hlam* to dig as deep as one's own height. — *din kón* let or cause to stand; *hrim din kón* to cause laws to be established; — *din-bo* s. a stand, one standing. 3. to be at rest, to be in one position as person, large bird etc., to be planted, cultivated, *kā-sāk din* cultivated yam; — 4. to be headstrong, to continue, to persist, *hǔ àyok mat-lǎn diñ bam* he sticks to his work; he prosecutes his w.; *din-lǎ* adv. incessantly,

profoundly, so *din-lǎ yǔ* rain to pour heavily, *din-lǎ àyok mat* to work constantly; *din dǎn* vb. to run without stopping. — 5. to rise as from a sitting or lying position, to come to its height or utmost degree, (*mi-kan*) *din bam* (smoke) to ascend; *din-nǎ-o* imp. rise, stand up, in opp. *din din* stop, stand still. — 6. to remove from, to depart from, to leave *li-nǔn din* to depart from one house, to flit; *lyañ-nǔn din* to leave one's country, to emigrate; 7. vb. t. to erect, to elevate, to raise, to construct, to prepare, *jǎ bü din* to take aim.

diñ 2. (see *nyün*, *hin*) *tür-diñ* very deep, see also (*tür-*) *gón*, *kā-diñ*, *kül-diñ* and *din* 1., 1.

***diñ** 3. T. *gden* 1. s. malice, 2. vb. to be malicious, *din-kak* T. *gden-kag* malicious, *din-kak-sā* s. malice, *mǎ-ró* a m. man. *a-lüt-ka diñ bü-bam* vb. to bear malice, *a-lüt añ diñ* vb. to be obstinate.

***diñ** 4. T. 'brin internal, interior, the middle, the midst, *din-ka a-jǎn-nǎ-bo* the interior is bad, *un din-nǔn nyün* the internal waters are deep; *tam-pót-sā diñ a-jǎn gǔm* the interior of the fruit is bad.

diñ-gāl tik s. onom. fr. its cry a spec. of frog.

***diñ-pán** T. *ldin-dpon* s. a subaltern officer.

diñ-pft s. 1. acc. M. a spec. of drongo, acc. W. *Hierococyx nicolor* and *Caprimulgus albonotatus* R. 207. 205. 2. a spec. of earwig.

diñ-sǔ blik s. a spec. of fish different fr. *no blik*.

dft see *dí*.

din see *din*.

din-sǎ hryük-fo see *dun-sǎ hryük-fo* also *dun-sǎ àyok fo*.

dip see *dyüp*.

dím see *dí*.

dü 1., **a-dü** (acc. M. cogn. with T. *bdud* a demon) s. a disease, fever, pain, suffering, *dü pä-hu* s. a prevalent disease; *dü ru* s. an old complaint; *dü róm* s. a chronic complaint; *dü lót* to be attacked with

fever; *dũ lôt lyót* to have intermission of fever; *du lôt-tũn côm pa-ka món zóm gat* medicine must be taken in interval of fever; *dũ ši* s. (from *dũ* and *ši* to see?) a wound, *dũ ši nón* to be wounded; *dũ cên* to shrink or crouch from fear of pain as when about to receive a blow; to be in pain, agony, illness; *dũ dũk* to be ill, to have fever; *dũ bũ* s. to have some disease in constitution; *dũ flã* vb. to tell symptoms of disease as to *am-ji*; *dũ tsát* vb. to catch disease, *tsát-tũn-sã dũ* an infectuous d. *dũ zãk* vb. to be affected with any disease; to be influenced by the evil spirit of disease. *dũ luk* to prevail as fever, to be ascendant, to rise.

dũ 2., a-dũ s. a gland, *man-dũ*, *man-sã a-dũ*.

***dũ 3.** T. *sdud*[-*pa* tr. of 'du(-ba)] vb. t. to collect, to gather, to accumulate, to epitomize, to abridge, to gather together, *fok dũ* to gather in the fruits of the season; *dũ gyom* vb. to gather the produce, the fruits of labour or virtue, *pã-no gũn-rãn mat-lũn mi-sã kè-bo dũ gyom* to the king governing well subjects flock to the village; *dũ-lũn to* vb. to gather together, to collect, to comprise, to include in. — *dũ tu-tsát* s. harvest, *r.-nũn kã-cer dũ tu-tsát-ka nón-lũn* R. went in the days of wheat-harvest G. *dũ-lũn pi* vb. to write a summary, to compend; to take to one's self, to appropriate, to adopt, *rũm sak-cĩn-bo rũm-nũn dũ-šo mun sak-cĩn-bo mun-nũn dũ-šo* the Godly minded God will take unto himself; they who turn unto the devil, the devil will adopt. *tã-do-ka tson tyãn dũ-lũn mat* vb. to monopolize all the trade to one's self.

dũt-mo s. an assembly, a meeting for consultation, a council, *dũt-mo kũk* vb. to summon a council; *dũ-bo* 1. id. *dũ-bo kyóp to* 1. to make a collection; 2. to summarize. — 2. gathering, collecting, *ũn pat-bo sã dũ-bo sã-kryóm-lã sak-ryut-šãn-ka dũ-bo-nũn ló lyo-lũn fok rem tsũ mók-sã mã-nyĩn-nũn-ka gyom to* and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth

fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. — *dũ-yũk* s. an abridgment, an abbreviation.

***dũ 4.** T. 'dus fr. 'du(-ba), *sã-re zón bo dũ nón* what is the matter with him.

(**dũ 5.**) *sã-dũ* slow, gently, *sã-dũ-lã* slowly, gently, *sã-dũ-lã li* vb. to speak slowly or gently, *sã-dũ-lã lóm* vb. to walk slowly; *sã-dũ mat* vb. do or make slow or gently; *sã-dũ mat to* vb. put it down gently.

dũk 1. vb. to be difficult, *dũk-lũn nyók* vb. to be delayed by difficulties. *sak-cĩn dũk-lũn mak* to die in distress of mind.

2. s. *a-dũk* difficulty, distress, trouble, annoyance, affliction, pain, torment, opposite to *a-kyát*, *dũk-pãn* troubles, difficulties. *dũk-kyóp mat sã-nón-ka* or *sã-tok-ka* in the midst of these difficulties. *sũk-dũm tam-sã tam-cãn-pãn sã dũk-kyóp-pãn gũn-nã go-nũn tã-gum-ka bũ zãn mat-lũn bũ nón-só* I have like a burden on my back all the afflictions of the animals of this world P.; *dũk kũ bam* vb. to be able to undergo difficulties and suffering; *dũk-ka tsút* to be plunged into difficulty; *dũk mi-len hru un-len hyãn* torment hotter than fire and colder than water.

dũk kyón vb. to undergo suffering, to be in affliction, trouble, sorrow, *dũk-kyón-bo* s. miserable, infortunate, distressed, afflicted; *dũk-kyón mã-tyak-ne* not to be deterred by difficulties. (*a-dũk tón* vb. to plague, to torment, to distress Ex., *dũk tón-bo* s. a tormentor; *dũk tũp* vb. to be able to bear suffering; *dũk flã* vb. to make difficulties, to complain of difficulties; *dũk mat* 1. vb. to be difficult or trying, to distress; 2. i. q. *dũk-pãn* troubles. *dũk zãk* vb. to be difficult, trying etc. — *dũk-nũn* with difficulty, laboriously; *dũk-lã* id. *dũk-lã mat* vb. to work; — *sãm dũk* vb. to be grieved. Ex. — See *kã-tũk*.

dũn vb. n. to be filled with, to suppress; said of breath, speech, pride, anger, *un a-gyap tũn gãn tã-bãk dũn-šo* if you drink

much water, your stomach will be puffed out; *li-ka mi-kan dũn* the house is full with smoke; *sak-lyak-nũn dũn* to be bursting with anger; *a-sóm dũn* to suppress breath, also to be puffed out with air; too much bowed as bow *să-lí grim tam găn să-lí dũn-šo* when the bowstring is too short the bow will be too much bowed.

pũr-dũn or *pũl-dũn* said of fire rising up into flames in a funnel *mi pũl-dũn*; said of water which runs into subterranean passage *un pũl-dũn*; *sak-lyak pũl-dũn* suppressed anger.

dũn see *dón*.

***dũt** 1. see under *dũ*.

***dũt** 2., *dũt-mun* T. *bdud* s. an evil spirit, Mára. P. See also *dũ*.

dũt 3., *dũt-tă dũt-tă* flabby and sallow, *a-mlem d. d. f.* and *s. face*, *a-ruk d. d.* a soft insipid young shoot of bamboo.

dũn 1. *s.* shoots from a tree and its branches, that strike the ground and take root and other shoots that bear clusters of fruit without striking the ground, *tũn-ji dũn* fructifying shoots of the *t.-j.* tree (*Ficus confertiflora*).

***dũn** 2. T. *mdun* (the front) *s.* presence; advly. before, *dũn-ka* in the presence of, before, in front of M. 83, 134. *go a-do dũn-ka gũn-rán top găn* if I have found favour in thine eyes G.; *dũn-ka nyi* vb. to be present, *rũm gũn-nă-să dũn-ka nyi* God is in the presence of everyone; *hrim-să dũn-ka mă-ró-săn ran-ró* in the eyes of the law every one is equal; *tam-čăn a-šum a-ryum sum tu-tsát rel-lă-ka ày.-nũn pă-tin-păn tam-čăn dũn-ka tă-fón-păn-ka pă-tin-păn dũn-ka sum-šăn-ka tsák to* it came to pass, whenever the stronger cattle did conceive, that J. laid the rods before the eyes of the cattle in the gutters, that they might conceive among the rods G.; *pyil-lă dũn-nũn no-o* depart from my presence; *dũn tsák* vb. to resist, to oppose, to withstand; *dun vón* vb. to come in the presence of; *dũn kón dı-o* come hither. — *kum-dũn* see **ku*.

***dũn** 3. T. *bdun* num. seven L. *kă-kyäk*, *dũn-hrók* T. *bdun-ırag* the space of seven days, a week, *dũn-hrók nyät* two weeks, a fortnight; *dũn-hrók dũn-hrók* adv. weekly.

dũn 4. vb. t. 1. to tell, foretell, to relate, to remind, to confess, to show, to give intelligence, to persuade, *dũn byi* pret. *dũn-byi-yam-o*, fut. *dũn-bo-šo*, *dũn-bo-šăn* id.; *dũn mă-lél-ne* indescribable; *dũn bam* they say, the people say; *sũn-rem dũn-nă(-o)* tell me the story; *a-zóm mă-dũn-nă kóm kă-kũ top* besides food ("not to speak of f.") he obtained eight rupee's; *dũn byi să-lă* when he had related. — *glet dũn* to tell minutely, to specify. — 2. to taunt, to jeer, to reproach *hũ-nũn tăn-dăt a-tet mat kă-yu hũm dũn* he affected such airs, so we jeered him; *dũn tyăn* vb. to taunt and laugh at, *dũn tyăn-nũn-să àyok* a ludicrous, ridiculous affair; *dũn tyăn fan* vb. to jeer, to mock. — *dũn-bo* *s.* an informer, a reporter.

dũn 5. reduplic. *dũn dũn* or *dũn-nă dũn-nă* or *tũk-dũn* and *tũn-dũn* drizzling (rain), so *d. d.* etc. *yũ* to drizzle.

(**dũn** 6.) with pref. *tũn-dũn* *s.* a disease chiefly in fowls in which the skin rises in flatulent cysts, *tũn-dũn sũ* vb. to have that disease.

dũp *s.* a thicket, *dũp-ka kryom-mă kryom-mă tyũ-bam* something moves in the thicket; adj. thick as jungle, *nyót dũp-nón* the field has become thick with weeds, overgrown with jungle.

dũm *s.* 1. cloth, clothes, explet. *dăn* q. v. — *dũm kă-je pă-són* a kind of thick cloth; — *dũm ka-den* *s.* cotton-cloth P., *dũm ka-den kă-ba* a thin cotton-cloth of single twist; — *dũm kiũ* *s.* the border of cloth i. q. *ki-je* q. v. — *dũm kom* *s.* a shawl; — *dũm kyũn* *s.* a cloth-hammock for carrying children or sick people; — *dũm kyor* *s.* swaddling clothes; — *dũm kyón* *s.* the breadth of cloth i. q. *pik*; — *dũm krón* coarse cloth; — *dũm klok* old, worn-out cloth, rags; — *dũm klót* coarse cloth; — *dũm klyan* close-woven cloth; — *dũm*

tā-gap s. a spec. of cotton-cloth (flowered, striped); — *düm tā-klók* s. a rag, *düm tā-klók tā-bo* a needle Tbr.; — *düm tón* s. a loom; — *düm tün* s. a piece of cloth four ells long sufficient for dress; — *düm pā-tün* see *pā-tün*; — *düm pā-sóni kā-je* i. q. *kā-je pā-sóni*; — *düm pā-hok* s. a shirt; — *düm pik* i. q. *d. kyón*; — *düm pím* s. the loose end of L. dress forming a sort of bag when held out; — *düm bí* s. the hem of garment or border of female's cloth which is folded up towards the waist; *düm bí mā-tak-ne* the cloth is not wide enough to form a fold for the skirt; — *düm bryon* s. ragged clothes; — *düm myo* cloth left unfinished; — *düm zán* s. a kind of cloth with single stripes, *düm zán to* vb. to stripe do.; — *düm yā-ló* s. a curtain; — *düm yúk* s. a full piece of cloth, Hindī thán; — *düm ral* first open stitching when sewing clothes; *düm ríp* striped cloth, flowered cloth; *düm ríp to* vb. to make cloth with stripes; *düm rol* the woof weft of cl.; *düm ryu* good cloth; *düm ryu gān šim-nyo ryu* prov. the cloth be good, the man is good, the cloth hides the cloven foot; *düm sā-mrán* s. thin light cloth as mouslin; *düm šan* plain white, uncoloured cloth; *düm še* a fringe round cloth; *düm šen* the warp of cloth. — *düm kap* vb. to put clothes over body as cloak or as bed-clothes, to wrap one's self in clothes, *düm kap sā-nyi* s. a holy day; — *düm tú* or *tút* to wash clothes, *düm tú-bo* or *düm tút-bo* a washerman. — *düm tók* vb. to weave, *düm tók-bo* a weaver, *düm tók-ró* s. a loom; — *düm dyām* vb. to put on clothes; *düm dyām-yām-bo rel rel-lā mā-nyin-ne* every one does not know how to put on his clothes. — *düm dom* vb. to fold cloth; — *düm pa* vb. to wear cloth loosely over body *sā-tyāt pa tak, tyāt-bo-re düm pa li*; *düm-pa* s. the dress J., *tā-še tün-sā kā-jāk-nün mi dyak-lün pā-no-sā düm-pa gūn-nā mi dop-nón-ne-yam-o* but fire darted from T.'s fingertips and catching the dress of the king set it on

fire P. — *düm póp* to hold clothes forward so as to form the lap, *düm póp tsók* or *rāk* to catch in lap; — *düm plín* clothes to be too tight; — *düm-byil* vb. to fold clothes *düm-byil li* s. the crease in cloth; — *düm fót* vb. to unfold clothes; — *düm hrap* vb. to sew or make clothes, *düm hrap-bo* s. a tailor, *düm a-ral hrap* s. the first or rough stitching of cl.; — *düm vyál* to darn cloth; — *düm ót* or *düm ót to* vb. to put off clothes; — 2. the body as of net *sün-li düm*. 3. is used for the "covering of the earth, bush-wood" hence it is used to express ground that has been allowed "to go fallow" after being exhausted by cultivation *nyót düm nün nón* the field has been allowed to go to grass.

tam-düm s. a covering of any sort, a cloth, a mat.

düm 2. i. q. 1.? explet. to *vám* and *sok*: *vám düm* s. a song; *sok düm* a life.

**düm-pu* or *düm-po* T. *zlum-pa* (globular) s. a post of house, a pillar: *li düm-pu*; *pün-byon düm-pu há-yu dün-nün po-lün há-yu tā-gum kón dūn-bam* the pillar of the cloud went from before their face and stood behind them Ex.

düm-byo s. an early spec. of rice *düm-byo zo*.

dür 1. vb. to collect together, to assemble, *lik dür* to convocate.

dür 2. vb. to bend down, to incurvate, to pull down in the required direction as a tree in string, *a-fyak-kün dür lūn tsam* to lay hold of person by hair; *po dür nian* bamboo hangs down; *sā-li dūr-lūn gri* having bent down the bow fix the string. — *dūr-rā dūr-rā* (sometimes confused with *dyār-rā dyār-rā*) bent, curved, *d.-rā d.-rā lóm* to walk with back bent; *mā-zū dūr-rā dūr-rā lóm nón* to go with back bent. — *tā-dür* drowsy, gloomy, *tā-dür mā-myót-lā nün* or *li* to feel thoroughly depressed in spirits.

du 1., *du-m* vb. to be white, clean, pure, good, *dum-bo* adj. white, clean etc.; — *dum-lát* s. whiteness, cleanliness.

a-dum adj. 1. white, 2. pure, 3. good, *a-dum lóm zuk-bo* a benevolent person; *a-dum mat* vb. to purify (a thing or the mind); *a-dum sä óm fák-lä* very fair; *a-dum äñ-nä äñ-nä* a shining, gleaming white; *a-dum pük-bok-lä* whitish, whitely brown; *a-dum tä-dät-tä* very white as Europeans; *a-dum tä-fät-lä* pale from sickness; *nor-pu a-óm a-dum* the jewel.

a-dum-bo id., *ây.-nün hü-do kor-ka kuñ dyon sä ba-dam kuñ sä kã-šo kuñ sä pä-tin lyo-lün o-re-pän-ka a-dum-bo sä-re pä-tin-pän-ka nyim-bo re ši tet a-pi plyók dyán-ban a-kut a-dum-päi kut to-lün . . .* J. took him rods of green poplar, and of the hazel and chesnut tree; and pilled white strakes in them, and made the white appear which was in the rods G.

du 2., *du-n* cfr. T. *bru* (-*ba*) vb. t. to dig, to cut into, to engrave, *du hlam* to dig deep; *du-lün du-lün a-müt plä-šo* prov. digging and digging deep you will get the roots: means also: persevere and you will succeed; *dun mä-kün-ne* not able to dig; *du nák* vb. to search into; to examine, to interrogate, to investigate, to make particular inquiry, *dun-lyan* s. a digging place; *dun-šet* s. digging instrument; *dun-bo* s. a digger; a carver.

(**du**) 3. *a-du a-ló* adj. different, various, of various kinds, all sorts; *a-du a-ló li* vb. to talk nonsense, *a-du a-ló mlo* s. things of various descriptions.

***du** 4. T. *gdugs* s. an umbrella, *du tük* vb. to hold up umbrella; *du flyót* vb. to close umbrella; *du ran* to open out umbrella.

***du** 5. T. *gru* border, edge? *du züm* fr. T. *gru* and *'dsin* (-*pa*) in L. only negat. *du züm mä-nyin-nün-sä rin li* vb. to speak without restraint; *du züm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* s. a person beyond control, *du züm mä-nyin-ne* innumerable, incalculable, without limit; *sok du züm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* everlasting life; *mä-ró dum züm mä-nyin-nün-sä* an incalculable number of men; *kóm lók du züm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* a squanderer of money, a spendthrift.

du 6. (infantile l.) redupl. *du-du* s. a lullaby, *âyei bôn-ka du yän li gän du du mat yän li* if you tell a child to go to sleep, then say *du du*.

***du-püt** T. *'du-byed* see *do-püt*.

***du-šf** or ***du-še** T. *'du-šes* s. sense, knowledge, notion, idea, thought *du-ši nyim-bo* s. a sensible person; *du-ši mün-lóm* reverent thoughts or impressions.

duk adj. young, unripe, applied to Indian corn, bird etc.: *kün-tson duk* young unripe maize; *fo duk* young bird. — *a-duk* s. a young head of maize not quite arrived at maturity.

***duñ** 1. T. *gduñ* (a bone) hon. s. child, son; heir, heir to king or to lama; *duñ zón-bo* a representative of do.; *duñ plyi* hon. a child is born, an heir is born; *duñ gyit* hon. s. race, progeny, offspring, *d. g. toñ-nón-ne* hon. the race has become extinct. — *d. mat* vb. hon. to inherit.

duñ mat-šo the heir of king will inherit; — *duñ gyit toñ gän pät-ka lyo-šo* if the race of the king become extinct, they will take one from Tibet. — *duñ tók* a long connection, ancestry, *nüm-nü duñ tók* long line of relationship; *bri dñi tók* long related by marriage. See *dan* 4.

***duñ** 2. T. *rduñ* (-*ba*) vb. to beat, to pound, in L.: to beat after **čo tsát duñ* T. *čos rtsol brduñ* litly. to beat a literary dispute: to argue, to contest an argumentation, to debate; *čo tsát duñ-lät* s. an argumentation, a disputation; *čo tsát duñ-bo* s. a controversialist, a polemic.

***duñ** 3. T. *gduñ* (-*ba*) s. love, desire, affection; *duñ tu-tsát* s. the breeding-season.

***duñ-dór** T. *gduñ-ma* and *dar* (see *tór*) s. colours, standard, flag, *duñ-dór kuñ* s. a flag-staff, *duñ-dór düm-pu* s. interval-post of house often carved or gilded, *duñ-dór so-bo* a standard-bearer, also *duñ-dó*.

***duñ-šin** i. q. *tñi-šin* T. *gduñ-šii* s. a pine-tree, *Abies webbiana*: acc. Hooker I, 256 "saar".

dut vb. to become putrid or bad, in

or from the effects of water, as fish or animal drowned or as fruit, rice etc. when wet.

dun 1. see *du* to dig.

dun 2. redupl. *tün-dun*; *dun-nä dun-nä* or *tün-dun-lä* 1. saturated with water, 2. muddy, impure, contaminated, boggy, marshy, *ui dun-nä dun-nä* impure water, *fat d.-nä d.-nä* marshy land, *nyen d.-nä d.-nä* adulterated milk.

dun-sä hryük fo s. n. of bird, the spider-eater Arachnothera: *d.-sä hryük-fo tím-bo* A. magna; *d.-sä h.-fo čüm-bo* A. pusilla; acc. W. *dan si-ri-ok* R. 220; acc. Je. 360 *dom sirioh-pho* A. magna.

dup 1. see *dop*.

dup 2. close, as weather, articles etc., compact, *dup-pä dup-pä*, *dup-pä šip-pä* id., *a-fyañ dup-lä dap* to put on the cover closely; *so dup-pä dup-pä li* the weather to become very close; *zo dup-lä šup* vb. to shut rice in closely so as to be well cooked; *a-sóm dup* breath to be suppressed; *ui-ka dup-lä nón* to be suffocated in water; *tük-dup* close as air, room with many people etc., *tük-dup šup-šip* close, hot as weather, room, *tük-dup šup-šip li* vb. to feel close, to feel suffocated.

dum 1. see under *du*.

dum 2. vb. to grudge, *yän li-ren äyo-dä-sän-nün dum-lün li* the Jews then murmured at him because he said J.; *dum (-bam)* or *dum yur* vb. to mutter, to complain, to grumble, *dum-bam* or *dum yur yä* to be a grumbler; *dum-* or *d. yur-yäm-bo* s. a grumbler.

dur vb. n. to be blighted as corn, *zo nyót dur-nón-ne* the field has become blighted.

dur, *dur-rä dur-rä* flowing as robes.

dur kuñ s. n. of tree, Duabanga sonneratioides M. Wtt. D. 842.

dul, *a-dul* s. the lips, *f.-nün a-dul mä-teñ-nüm-bo kà-süm sä-lom mat nyän-šai gó* how shall Ph. hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips Ex. — the rim of a bason; *a-dul hlyä* pendulous lips, *a-dul tä-dyól* large lips, *a-dul rin* lip-language.

de 1. cfr. T. *de* (demonstr. pron.) in I. emphatic. particle (interrog.) is it? *a-re re de* is it this? *nüm de sä-ba nón-nün-ä* where are you going, brother?

de neg. -den- 2. vb. t. to create, (*äy*)*it de* to make, to create, *äyän-nä-ba lyañ ui mä-it mä-den-nä-ba* in old time when land and water were not created P.; *de-bo* i. q. *äyit-bo*, *äyit* (or *it*) *de-bo* s. creator P. *a-äyit a-de* s. or *nün-de* s. creation, procreation, *nün-de nyo* i. q. (*äy*)*it de nyo* n. pr. the goddess of creation; in her attribute of procreation she is called *nä-zón nyo*; — *de* is applied to the revolving of the *pür-vuñ*, *pür-vuñ de* (the spinning-wheel) 1. to revolve, 2. the wheel of life; *pür-vuñ de-bo* creator; affixed to *ryu* means to brighten, to clear up *so ryu de* the weather has become fine.

de, *de-m* 3. vb. 1. to spread, to sink into as ink on damp paper, *nók-tó čö-gu-ka de bam* the ink spreads in the paper. — 2. to be lazy, to be idle, sluggish, *mä-yeñ mä-de-nün* do not be thoughtless and idle; — *a-dem* s. idleness, *a-dem mat* vb. to be idle etc.

***de** 4. T. *das*, *dä-ba* to pass away, *tšü de-nón* life is passed away, he is dead; *tšü de-bo* s. the dead. *de-lok* T. *das-log* s. resurrection; *de-lok lót* vb. to rise again, to revive, to resuscitate; *a-sóm päť-lün de-lok lót* to recover from swoon; *sä-kon de-lok* the resurrection of Sakon (a Lepcha book) M., L. A. Waddell, Buddhism Lond. 1895, 553 ff.

***de** 5. T. *bde (-ba)* blissful; said of soothing and quieting child to prevent its crying: to sooth *ei bón de bam* to attract attention of child in order to quiet it, see *yeñ*. — *de-bo* a child's plaything. — *de-wó* T. *bde-ba* s. joy, happiness, bliss, *ša-kya de-wó* T. *ša-kya bde-ba* n. pr. of one of Padmasambhava's wives *pa-pu-mit ká šü-kya de-wó yän* the Nepalese princess called š. P.

de 6., *de kuñ* s. tree from which paper is made, *de kuñ a-dum* Daphne papyracea, *de kuñ a-nók* D. purpurea, both species

used for making paper: *de-nók de lāk* vb. to form paper, to pour or spread out the mash for paper.

***de 7.** T. *sde* a tribe, district, place, a division; *de-pán* s. a chief, a head of a tribe.

de 8., *čók-de* s. a grave with a stone.

***de 9.** T. *lde*; *de-mik* T. *lde-mig* s. key; *de-mik gá-čó* s. the key and lock, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp* vb. to lock, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re zān* settled, fixed, immoveable, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re zān-bo* a man of decided character; *de-mik añ* s. a key-hole.

de-nyok s. acc. Wtt. A. 1256, 1290 *Ardisia crenata* and *A. involucrata*.

de-mo s. a box for holding salt or pepper and also for vegetable; used also sometimes for *de-bo* a child's plaything.

de yón fr. T. *sdod?* s. a place for sitting, a dwelling-place, a site.

de-sū kuñ s. name of tree, species of the fig-tree used in the fermentation of *či*.

de-šu s. n. of tree *Juniperus recurva* Wtt. J. 104, Hooker 2, 45.

dek vb. t. to break (string, heart), to break asunder; n. to burst, see under *toñ 1.*; fig. *rin-čēt dek* vb. to break promise; *lā-yo dek hrón* to give way to sinful passions; *kā-tso dek* to burst forth into abuse; *mik-grun dek* to burst forth into tears. — 2. vb. n. to be broken asunder (as life), to terminate, to expire, *dek-nón* broken *tūk-po d.-n.* the string is br., ended, terminated, *a-lūt dek-nón* the heart to be broken, broken-hearted. — *mā-dek-nā* always, incessantly, continually, constantly; *so mā-dek-nā yū* (rain) to pour incessantly or without end; *dek mā-nyin-nūn* without end, endless, boundless, eternal, imperishable. — 3. s. end, fate, destiny etc. i. q. *a-dek* in comp.; *dek tak-lūn mak* to come to one's end, to die; *mā-ró do dek tak-lūn mak* to die naturally. — *dek jík* to purify one's destiny by sprinkling water; *dek-jík pā-šór* s. a species of grass used in incantations for sprinkling water, see *pā-šór*; *d.-p. hik* s. a fowl

used in the ceremony of purification (not sacrificed but set at liberty afterwards). See under *jík*.

a-dek s. 1. extremity, 2. stalk; 3. the bottom of, 4. the outer part. 5. the end, *a-dek-ka* at the end, *nam sā-āyak nyūt-sā a-dek-ka* at the end of two full years Ex. *a-min a-dek* the lower extremity; *a-tón a-dek* the upper extremity; *a-dek tynk*, *a-dek yā* vb. to know a thing perfect; *a-dek-ka a-lom kā pu* it may be so after all. *a-dek fap* vb. to gain the end.

sūn-dek s. end, extremity.

dek-bor s. fate, destiny, lot, chance, *dek-bor-nūn bri hyók* to be destined to be united in marriage. *dek hyók* to be fated, to be destined, *a-re sā-tim zāk-šān dek hyók* it was my destiny that this calamity should befall me; — *dek tóm-bo rüm* the god of fate, *dek tóm-bo rüm-sāi* the fates; — *mik dek ló* s. a reward for finding anything lost, lit. "the reward of fortune of the eye". *dek šok mā-kūn-ne* you cannot lengthen life or restore. *tā-še ka-do-nūn lā dek šok mā-lel-ne* even I Tashe cannot restore life. P.

deñ see *dyān*.

deñ-sā lfk ño s. n. of spec. of fish, the pilot-fish, see *tā-hryūm ño*. M.

deñ-sūm lfk s. a spec. fish M. i. q. *deñ-sā-?*

det 1. vb. to struggle, to be restive, as cows etc.: *bik det bam*; *sā-dyār mi det* the gun kicks.

tā-det s. the dusty refuse of grain that is flung away after winnowing *zo tā-det*.

det 2. see *dyāt*.

den 1. see *de 2*.

***den 2.** T. *ldan* possessing, *nor-den* T. *nor-ldan*. See *nor 3*.

***den 3.** T. *gdan* s. a cushion, a king's throne or great man's seat; *ju den* a cushion, *dor-je den* Vajrāsana (Buddha-gayā) P., *fat den* the earth.

***den 4.** T. *bden* true, faith, belief, just, *den tóm* sound testimony, strong evidence; — *den-tsūk* T. *bden-tsiy* s. testimony, *den-tsūk yūk* s. a note of hand, written engagement, *den-tsūk yūk* to give written

engagement; *den-tsük dün byi* vb. to testify, *mi moi hä-nün l.-müm cök-nün lik-lün hüm mak-bo-sün sä-nön-nün lot luk kón-ba hü dyep-ka bam-bo-nün den-tsük dün byi* the people that was with him when he called L. out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record. J. — *den zün* T. *bden rdsun* truth and falsehood, *den zün fi* or *sem* vb. literally to separate truth from falsehood i. e. to judge; — *den-yük* s. testimonials (written) of character or of acquittal; — *den-ri* T. *bden-rigs* vb. to believe, to have faith in, to trust, to place faith in, *den mä-ri-ne* not to credit, to disbelieve, to have no faith in, *den-ri lyan* s. 1. ground for faith, 2. a court of justice, *den-ri lyan-bo* s. a person of credit, *den-ri lyan-ka so* vb. to bring before court of justice; *a-do den-ri-nün a-dom tyór* thy faith has made thee whole Chr. *den a-tim ri* to have great faith; *hó den a-tim ri* thy faith is great Chr.; *den tim-mo ri-lün* having great faith, *den a-cüm* or (*kam*) *ri* to have little faith, *e den a-cüm ri-bo* o thou of little faith; *den-ri-bo* adj. believing.

den 2., *cök den* a pit-grave, see *cök*.

den 3. vb. n. 1. to be upright, adj. upright, *ki den, dün den* the warp (upright threads); — *a-den* s. the warp. — 2. to be well or thorough performed, *zuk den*, well cooked *zo män myän den* food to be thoroughly cooked. — 3. to overspread, *tä-lyan kor püp fät den tün* (his glory) overspread the heavens and reached the depths of the earth. M. — *a-den* s. the populace in contradistinction to *bär-fón* the patricians. M. Gr. XII n., R. 31 ff.

dep-tóm s. record, testimony, tradition.

***dep-to** T. *deb-to* or *deb-ter* i. q. *mi-to*, *mi dep-to* s. a register of population, a census, *dep-to kyóp* vb. to take a census.

dem 1. abbreviated for *de-mo*.

dem 2. i. q. *dyóm* s. time, period, *dem mä-čet-ne* incessantly, continually, *dem mä-čet-ne ayok mat* vb. to be continually working, *dem mä-čet-ne so yü* to be con-

tinually raining, *dem jó* s. a time, once, *dem jó kat* once, one time, *dem jó nyät* two times, twice.

dem 3., *a-dem* s. notch. *tsün dem* s. notch of arrow, *tük-süm dem* s. the point of tail.

der, *a-der* adj. s. common (as a field), land belonging to many.

der-mo sün-fón (or *sü-fón*) s. a spec. of moss, stag-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*.

do 1. object. *dom* after pronouns expresses 1. "self"; also "own", see *a-do*, *ku-do*, *tä-do* e. e. *kä-do* 1. myself, 2. my own; *mä-ró do* 1. one's own, 2. of itself, naturally: — 2. identical. personal, particular, peculiar; the same, even, exactly, *a-re do* even this, *kä-ti do* just ten, *a-län do* just now; — 3. signifies also "only" *a-re do riü li* he only said this. — 4. when reduplicated signifies "each" also "different" *mä-ró-sün gүн-nä do do li-ka lot-nön-ne* every man went to his own respective house; *do do gyu-pän dün* each told his own respective tale.

do 2., *do-lä* T. *do-zla* (an equal, a companion) adv. equally, even as, alike, according to.

do 3. vb. to inherit, *ši do* to inherit property, *a-bo-sä gi-čó do* to inherit property of father, *do to* vb. to confiscate, is said when a king takes property of which there is no heir, or if the heir be an infant, when the property is placed in trust to the king; to take back one's own, as *kä-süm mlo a-dom nyó bo to a-län do-šo* or *lot do-šo* (or *lot lyo-šo*) I will now take my property I lent you; to take, to deprive of.

***do** 4. T. *mdo* s. a treatise, records, archives. *do moi* T. *mdo man* s. "many treatises" name of a book, a compilation of subjects.

***do** 5. T. *rdo* s. a stone L. *län*; ***do ke-mo** (T. *Kyim?*) s. a large house built on stone-pedestals. M.; — ***do-ko** T. *rdo-skor* s. small stones, pebbles, *do-ko dyän* vb. to fling stones; *do-ko tsün-ka nön* vb. to gather stones. — ***do-kvc** T. *rdo-*

gras s. stairs, steps. — **do-tsük* T. *rdor* *rsig* s. stone-wall, building, an assemblage of stone, buildings.

***do** 6. T. *mdo* s. axiom, a problem, a mystery; a riddle, an enigma, *do-sä a-pryóm* s. solution of riddle, *do tyak* vb. to understand a riddle; *do-sä tán tyak fat* to discover answer to riddle; *do fo* vb. to give up a riddle; *do vyät* vb. to ask a riddle; *do dñn* vb. to give (relate) a riddle.

***do** 7. see *to* 3. for T. *dos* s. a burden, a load, *do ka* s. a piece of wood braid at the bottom of basket; see *tük-món*. *do ku* s. a back-board for carrying load; *do ku tñn-dyón* a large basket.

***do-nya** (T. *do-dam*?) s. a punchayet, *do-nya-ka sñn so* vb. to bring matter before *do-nya*; *do-nya-sä a-tyak-bo* s. the principal person at *do-nya*. M.

***do-püt** T. *'du byed* in L.: s. 1. a notion, an idea; the substance or point of speech, *hü do-püt mä-nyin-nä li* he speaks without any point (idea); *a-län hü do-püt-ka fi* at last he has come to the point; 2. a settlement, a definitive decision, a conclusion.

do-sal (?) s. the marbled cat, *Felis marmorata* acc. Wtt. T. 431.

dok 1. vb. to be alike, to accord with, to correspond with, to be of the size of, *sä-lo dok-kün gó* how large is it, what like is it; *mä-dok-ne* to be different in a greater degree, to be unlike, to be dissimilar, to be disproportioned; *mä-dok-nñn* s. dissimilarity; *mä-dok-nñn-sä* or *mä-dok-nñm-bo* extraordinary, peculiar, unparalleled, incomparable, transcendent, surpassing, *dä pun var-rä var rip mä-dok-nñn nyak-ka nyi-yam-o* at the side of the lake there was a plenty of uncomparable (beautiful) lotus-flowers everywhere P. 2. s. likeness, similiarity; *a-tet-sä dok* as large as this, the same as this; *a-re-sä dok-ka* in accordance with this; *a-do riñ-sä dok-ka hü mä-fi-ne* according to your words he did not come. — *dok-bo* adj. s. alike, similitude. — *a-dok*

adj. equal, *kä-nyi do a-dok* we are both equal, *riñ a-dok li* to be equal in speech; — *dok-lä* advly. of the size of, in accordance with, *dok-lä mat* vb. to be of the size of; — *sä-dok-lä* adv. as, so, thus, accordingly M. 87.

***dok-bo** T. *zlog-pa* (“a turning back”) s. ceremony of incantation and repelling of evil spirits, *dok-bo kyóp* vb. to perform the ceremony wherein there is a great clapping of hands.

doñ see *dñn* also incorrly. for *dñn*.

***doñ** 1. T. *doñ* s. a vessel, *nyen-doñ* s. a milk-vessel, *po-doñ* s. a vessel made from bamboo; *čó-doñ* a tea-pot. — *doñ-mo* s. a churu; a vessel for holding liquids i. q. *pä-tek* q. cfr., *čó-doñ-mo* i. q. *čó-pä-tek*.

doñ 2., *don* (cfr. T. *sdoñ-po* s. a stalk, see *doñ* 3.) vb. 1. to grow from root of old plants as plantains, to shoot, to germinate, also *doñ di*; 2. to exude (as sap). — *a-doñ* s. a young shoot; *don-bo* id. applied to shoots of bamboo.

***doñ** 3. T. *sdoñ(-po)*, *doñ-re* T. *sdoñ-ras* s. 1. a cotton stem, the wick of lamp or candle; 2. a spec. of mushroom.

***doñ** 4. T. *gdoñ* s. the face, *doñ šen* or *doñ jän* (L.) T. *gdoñ žen* (lit. “a face reflecting evil”) bashful, timid; *doñ zóñ* T. *gdoñ bzaiñ* lit. a f. “bearing good”, brazen-faced, full of assurance. Also *dóñ*.

dot vb. t. to draw out, to pluck out, to pull out, *o-re-nñn mat-lñn* s. *p-nñn pä-yuk loñ o-re rem dot-bän* then S. having a sword drew it J.; *hü-nñn hü bryañ-ka m. yän tik-lñn li šu gó yo gän go-nñn hñm uñ-nñn dot fat* she called his name M.: and she said, because I drew him out of the water Ex.; c. *lót* (again q. cfr.) *hü-nñn a-kä-rem kür-säk-ka tap-lñn lót dot-tñn-sä hü kä-re sä-nóñ dum zóñ dom däk* he put his hand into his bosom again; and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. — to distill *či dot*; — fig. to expel, to eject, to cast out, to exile, *lyañ-nñn dot* to exile, to banish, to deport; — to expunge, to efface, to erase

da-šo dot to expunge supernumerary days (in calendar); — to expend, *kóm, čí, zo dot* to expend money, chi, food; — *čo dot* to chant a book fr. memory; — to cast out or give up without reservation *a-lüt dot li* to speak without reserve, to open unreservedly (as heart); — to deliver, *lä-yo-nün ka-yum dot* deliver us from evil, *dük-nün dot* to extricate from trouble, to disembarass; — to lose, especially any thing dear or valued, which is expressed figuratively, as *a-lüt dot-nón* I have lost my heart, *a-mik dot-nón* I have lost my eye (figuratively).

vb. n. to become dismissed, renowned, *a-bryaň dot* to become renowned, celebrated; to be eliminated, to be dismissed, to be lost, to be gone; *go ik ča mǎ-dot-ne* I am not yet gone, I am not yet dead; *tyaň mǎ-dot-ne* i. q. *šu-lǎ mǎ-dot-ne* “nothing lost”, quite well, it is of no consequence; *go mǎ-dot-ne* it matters not, I am pretty well (an old man would say), *kam mǎ-dot-ne* a little better (lit. “but little lost”). — *a-dot* s. a giving out, *a-dot a-čót* s. a gift; aid, assistance.

dot 2. T. *dod* s. an equivalent, indemnity, *dot byi* vb. to give an equivalent.

don 1. or *don-don* adj. bushy as tail, *tük-šim don-don* or *don-nǎ don-nǎ* a bushy tail; *sün-fón don don* shaggy moss.

don 2. fr. *doň* q. v. a young shoot.

dop vb. n. to burn, *ňák bam-ba kuň-dyöň-re mi dyak bam go-ruň-lǎ mǎ-dop-ne* behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed Ex. — *sǎ-rón-nǎ mǎ-ró mi-ka fan-ba mi-nün mǎ-dop-nǎ pa yǎň-sǎ a-sut-re sǎ-ba-re ba tsük-kyer tsük-lat gүн-nǎ tyo-nón-ne-yam-o* everywhere from east to west all the inhabitants of the country heard the (wonderful) news: indeed to-day the man (i. e. Padma) was burnt with fire but the fire did not harm him P. — to be frost-bitten; *dop-nón* burnt, *mǎ-zü dop-lǎ dák* to feel burning pains; *a-toň so-nón-nün dop-nón* feel to be frost-bitten. — *dyop* caus. of *dop* vb. to cause to burn,

to burn; *šaň a-šel dyop-šaň dük* to make wet wood burn is difficult. — in comp. *dap: pür-dap* s. a fireplace.

dom 1. inflected (object.) c. of *do* see under *-m*.

dom 2. vb. to be in union, together, to be in accordance, to be in combination. *dom-lün a-zóm zo* vb. to eat together, *dom-lün ayok mat* vb. to work together, *dom-lün riü li* vb. to speak in union, to speak the same thing, *dom-lün tsoň mat* vb. to trade in partnership; — to gather together in small compass, to abbreviate (as word), to abridge, to condense, to epitomize, to fold (cloth) together; — s. nnison, unity, abbreviation, compendium, summary; *yük dom* s. abbreviation of word, *čo dom-tóm-bo* an abridged work; *dom-lǎ* adv. concordantly, unanimously.

dom 3. s. the leprosy: *dom-dák*. Ex. *dom muň* the evil spirit of leprosy; *dom muň zük-bo* or *dom-dák-bo* s. a leper, *dom-dák-nün a-kǎ a-dyaň fyär dyán* the hands and feet of the leper fall off: — *dom-dyär* s. leprosy, *dom-(dyär) dák-bo* a leper, *mǎ-ró a-jän-nǎ zum bam muň pe lyo gǎň nǎ dom-dyär-dák-bo* *Ke kǎ-ta ka nan-re zǎň güm* bad men living together may be likened to lepers sitting together. — *dom sǎ-hlan* s. incipient or pseudo-leprosy.

dom 4. i. q. *rün-dom* s. a bank, a slape; also *dóm*.

***dom** 5., *dom-bo* T. 'doms s. the private parts (viri aut mulieris), *dom-bo šor* vb. to be debauched, applied to nuns, *tsün-mo dom-bo-šor* a d. nun. — *dom-t'ón* s. pure, chaste; a virgin; a chaste monk.

dor 1. s. a mushroom, any spec. fungus, *Agaricus*, *dor-bi* s. a spec. of mushroom, *dor-bi brǎp* young fungi.

dor 2. applied to sound when low and base, *riň dor dot li* vb. to speak in a low, base, muttering voice; *a-nyüm dor* a base voice; *čo dor tin* vb. to intone in base voice.

dor 3. vb. 1. to reduce to a uniform mass, said when boiling vegetables well:

dor ñrik; *tük-tak dor-lün ká* vb. to boil gruel well; *mán sä bi dor-lün ño* vb. to boil vegetables and meat to a uniform mass; *món dor-lä byor* vb. to compound drugs intimately together; — 2. to assemble, to collect together, *mà-ró-sün lik dor* vb. to convoke the people together. 3. to be turned as edge of knife: *ban dor*.

dor 4. see *diü dor* under *diü*. M.

***dor-je** T. *rdo-rje* Skt. *vajra* s. thunderbolt, see Jäschke s. v., Waddell, Buddhism. 340 f. ***dor-je-den** T. *rdo-rje-gdan* Vajrāsana (Buddhagayā) P. — ***dor-je pa-lim** T. *rdo-rje pa-lam* s. a diamond; — ***dor-je-liñ** Darjeeling T. *rdo-rje gliñ*. P.

dó 1. s. sperma genitale, *fik dó*.

***dó** 2. s. T. *brda* s. a mark, a sign, a token, — *dó-čet* T. *brda-byed* or *brda-čad* s. investigation, inquiry, i. q. L. *ryak-vyät* and *tsó-vyät*; *dó-čet kyóp-lün* or *dó-čet mat-lün tyak* vb. to find out by investigation; *dó-mo* to make much inquiry, to seek after a thing lost; *dó-mo kyóp* or *mat* vb. ditto; *dó kyóp* or *dó klón* or *dó tón* vb. to publish, to proclaim, *kó dó-tón* to publish an order.

(**dó** 3.) *a-dó a-dak* s. the hard part of yam (thrown away). M.

dók 1. vb. n. to dazzle, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dók* my eyes are dazzled by the rays.

***dók** 2. T. *dag* in comp.: *tán-dók*, *tün-dók*, *tün-dók* see under *tán*, T. *don-dag*; e. c. *tün-dók mat* i. q. *dók-bo mat*, see *dók* 3. *go duk zäk bam-ba hü kä-sü tün-dók mat* when I was in trouble, he befriended me.

***dók** 3. T. *bdag* s. owner, proprietor, master of, protector; guarding, patronage; vb. to own; ***dók-bo** T. *bdag-po* s. one having, an owner, a master, a lord of, *a-jän a-kyon-sä dók-bo* s. protector of the poor; — ***dók(-bo) mat** T. *bdag(-po) byed(-pa)* vb. to protect, to defend, to patronize, to guard, *a-mo-nün a-küp bük-küñ-sä a-nyu dók mat* the aunt protects the child from the beating of the mother. — ***dók**

kyem see under *kyem* i. q. *da kyem*. — *a-dók* s. the owner.

***dók** 4. T. *bsdogs(-pa)* M., *ñä dók* s. a reciter of truth. M.

***dók-zün** T. *dag* and *dsin(-pa)?* s. precision, exactness, accuracy, *dók-zün-lä mat* vb. to be precise, *riñ-ka li-ba dók-zün mat* vb. to be precise, when speaking; *ayok dók-zün-lä mat* vb. to do work with precision.

dón 1. see *dün* and *dan* 4.

dón 2. s. a portentuous or inauspicious event: *li dön gyám-mä* said on entering a new built house, 24 hours (or more) after which no work is done: “remain quiet in the house during *d.*”; *ra dön gyám-mä* “beware of the inauspicious season of the Ra tree” i. e. during the time of its shedding its leaves, during which time for about a week it is unlucky to sow or plant (if you do so, the plant on sprouting up will wither away).

***dón** 3. or *dön-jók* T. *mdaü* or *mdaü-žag* adv. yesterday M.

dón 4. vb. n. to be black and white, variegated, *nüm-bön dön* a person piebald from scalding or disease; *sä-ar-pän sä-nón-ka to sä-re pür-tak-bo sä a-dön ün lük-pän sä-nón-ka a-nók mä-go-nüm-bo gññ-nä kä-sü dyep-ka nyi gän o-re tük-mo ayüm-ba* every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me G. — *dön tam-blyók* s. n. of spec. of butterfly; *kä-li dön* (see *tün-dön*) s. a spec. of squirrel. — *dün-nä dön-nä* adjly. spotted, red and white (as fruit), *d.-nä dön-nä myän* vb. to be partially ripe (as fruit). — *a-dön* adj. black and white (as a horse), applied to any part of the body scorched by fire *mi dön*. — *tün-dön* and *nün-dön* 1. i. q. *a-dön*, 2. s. n. of tree, 3. s. a spec. of squirrel, *Sciurus*; — *tün-dün tün-dön(-lä)* i. q. *dün-nä dön-nä*. — Also *dyän* and *tün-dyän*, *tün-dyen*.

dón 5., **a-dón** s. a house or roosting-place for birds: *fo-dön*; *hik-dön*.

dón, *dón* 6. vb. t. to search, to seek after, *go-nùn hùm dón-nón* I went search of him; *hó do-sǎ dón-nùn nyi* you brought it on yourself or it was your own seeking; to follow after females, applied to beasts, *kǎ-ju a-mót dón bam* the dog follows the bitch; *dón mǎ-suk-ne* not to care for females; — *dón* ger. *dón kón* let (him) search; *dón-bo* s. a seeker, *a-vi dón-bo* bloody Ex.; *dón-šet* s. means of searching; *dón-vyāt* s. a question, J.

dón-diñ bik i. q. *tǎn-diñ bik* s. a spec. of beetle.

dót vb. to leave a part, to leave unfinished; applied also to the pray of wild animals from the custom of leaving a part, *hó sǎ-tǎn dót iun-nǎ-a* may you become the pray of a tiger; to lose one's appetite, applied chiefly to the loss of appetite thro' pregnancy: *tǎ-áyǔ a-kǔp bū-ba dót bam*.

a-dót s. the remainder, balance, a fragment.

dón 1., *tǎn-dón* see *tǎn-dǎn* see *dǎn*.

dón 2. vb. to be red hot, to glow (as fire), *pǎn-jeñ dón* red hot iron; *sǎn-gyór dón* a glowing coal; *fút dón* red burnt earth, a brick.

dón 3. adj. thinly, finely and uniformly applied to snow etc., *tǎ-i dón-nǎ dón-nǎ pot* vb. to sprinkle flour finely; *sǎ-nón dón-nǎ dón-nǎ yǔ* vb. (snow) to fall uniformly; *so d. d. y.* (rain) ditto.

dón 4. see under *dóni*.

dóp 1. (see *tóp*) vb. to support; — *pǎn-dóp* s. a large stick for lever, a lever, *pǎn-dóp-sǎ lu* vb. to raise with large stick.

dóp 2. 1. vb. n. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, *dóp diñ* vb. to stand before, *dóp kyóp* vb. to meet opposite, to have fruitless labour, *dóp ñan* vb. to sit opposite; to be perpendicularly inclined; to be equal, *dóp ñan* to be equal. 2. adj. very steep, perpendicular as a precipice, *lyañ dóp* a precipitous place, a ravine; *sǎ-gór dóp* s. a precipice tho' steep but that can be ascended; 3. vb. t. to drive in as nail *zer dóp*; to be penetrating as

heat, rays: *a-tsūr dóp*. — Caus. *dyóp* to lean against as one tree against another or stick against wall, *kuñ kat-nùn kat-ka dyóp* the one tree rests against the other.

dóp 3., *a-dóp* s. a flight of birds, a herd, a troupe *fo-dóp*; *luk-dóp*; *mag-mi dóp*.

***dóp** 4. T. *lɔab* s. a repetition, a returning, **nyi dóp* T. *nyis lɔab* double, twice; — *dóp kyóp* vb. to repeat, to perform twice; to perform fruitless labour.

dóm 1. vb. t. to choose, to select, to pick, *dóm k'o kyóp* vb. to do as one chooses, *dóm tóm-bo* or *dóm lyo tóm-bo* or *d. lyom-bo* chosen, elect, *dóm lyo* vb. to take by choice. — *dóm-lát* s. choice, selection.

dóm 2. vb. T. *sdom(-pa* to bind) see *dam*, 1. to be bound, to be tied; 2. to be restrained, to be reserved as land *lyañ dóm*; to be frozen: *Kyek dóm*.

dóm 3. in compos. thumb or big-toe *kǎ dóm*, *toi dóm*.

dóm 4., *rǎn-dóm* s. a slope, a bank, an acclivity, see *dom*.

dóm 5. for T. *dam* see *tu-dóm*, *tu-dam*, *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

dóm *kuñ* s. a spec. of tree *Acer campbellii*, used as tea, the fallen leaves are gathered i. q. *ya-li šii* Wtt. A. 331., *dóm nyóm* the leaves of A. c.

dór 1. s. a shoulder-strap, a sh.-belt, *dór-ka* or *dór-rí*; *dór(-ka)* *krap* the shoulder-belt is too tight; *dór(-ka)* *eyól* the sh. is too long or broad; *dór-ka rik* the sh. is right; *dór-ka a-tan zuk* make it shorter; *dór-ka a-hryñ zuk* make it longer; *dór-ka bū* to carry shoulder-strap or with it.

dór 2. T. *dar(-ba* to be diffused) vb. t. to propagate, *lǎ-yo dór* to disseminate evil; *yeñ dór* to divert the mind; see *dār*, *tār*, *tar*.

dór 3. vb. to be crooked, *kuñ dór-nón* the tree is crooked. See also *dar*.

dór 4. vb. to be awry, *a-mik dór bam* to have cast in eye.

dól s. an ornament on sheath of sword or shield, *pǎ-yuk dól*; *lóp dól*.

(dól) 2. see under *dal* 2.

(dól) 3., *dól-lǎ dól-lǎ* flowing (hair):
a-tsóm d.-lǎ d.-lǎ.

dyā 1. i. q. *dya* see under *da*.

dyā 2. (fr. *dya*?), *a-čik-kǎ dyā* a certain quantity. M.

dyāk 1. expletive to *šák*, *šák dyāk* to counsel; 2. caus. of *dǎk* q. v.

dyāñ 1. 1. vb. n. to split from overstraining, *sǎ-lí dyāñ* the bow is split from overstraining; 2. vb. t. to publish, to promulgate.

dyāñ 2. striped, also *deñ zǎñ*, see *dón* 4.

dyát i. q. *hyát* q. v.

dyāt, *dyet* and *det* adj. fond of, agreeable to, having a passion for; *čǐ dyāt-nyim-bo* one fond of strong drink, *mik-krap dyāt-nyim-bo* one fond of sleep; *mán ryak dyāt-nyim-bo* one having a passion for hunting. — s. lust, passion, *bo-sǎ dyāt-pǎñ* the lusts of (your) father J. — a verbal particle forming an active present participle, *go nón dyāt bam* I am going or just about to go; *hǔ mak dyāt* he is dying or just about to die; *f. tól dyāt-tǔñ-sǎ i.-kǎp-pǎñ-nǔñ a-mlem luk-ba nǎk-kǎ mi-zǎr-mo-sǎñ hǎ-yum ryak lóm dyāt* when Ph. drew nigh, the children of I. lifted up their eyes and behold the Egyptians marched after them. Ex.

dyāñ see *den*. See also *mǎ-dyāñ* s. v. *mǎ*.

dyán see *dan*.

dyāp see *dyep* (along with -).

dyám vb. to reflect, to consider, to ascertain, to judge, *so-yǔ pu dyám-mǎ* to judge whether it will rain or not; *tǎ-lyañ tsát dyám mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *kam dyám bam-mǎ* to reflect a little; *mǎ-dyám-nǎ-ba mǎ-lí-nǔñ* do not speak without reflection; *dyám-lǔñ yǎ* vb. to know certainly, *d.-l. mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to be able to discern. — *dyám-lǎ zuk* vb. to do it deliberately with thoughtfulness, also designedly; — *dyám nǎk* to reflect how anything will turn out, to judge. — *dyám-lát* s. judgment, discrimination, consideration.

dyām 1. caus. of *dǔm* vb. to put on

dress, to dress, *dǔm dyām* to put on clothes, *hǔ-do ván-tsát-sǎ dǔm-pǎñ dyām* (she) put on the garments of her widowhood G. — *dyām byi* vb. to clothe as children who cannot clothe themselves.

a-dyām s. a dress. See also *dyan*.

dyām 2., *a-dyām* s. profit, improvement M.

(**dyām** 3.) *tǔk-dyām* see *tǔk-fyil*.

dyám caus. of *de* vb. to sooth (irritation of child), *nyeñ bóñ dyám* to sooth child.

dyár, *dyār* 1. adj. slight, weak, feeble, able to fly a little, justfledged, *fo dyár-nón* the bird is able to fly a little.

dyār-rǎ dyār-rǎ long and thin, slender; — *a-dyār* adj. slack (as a bow).

dyār 2. expletive to *dom*, *dom dyār-bo* a leper.

dyār 3. side by side, see *dyer*, *jer*.

dyār čǐ bik see *sǎ-dyār čǐ bik*.

dyāl redupl. *tǎ-dyāl* open-mouthed, *tǎ-dyāl-bo da* vb. to lie with mouth open.

dyál-bo see *dyól* and *dyár* 1. adj. weak, shaky, slight, *dyál-lǎ dyát-lǎ* slack (as bow-string).

dya, *dya-m* caus. of *da* q. v.

dyak 1. vb. to become sour and destroyed (as *chi*), *čǐ šo-lǔñ dyak nón* the *chi* has become sour and completely bad.

dyak 2. vb. to flame up *mi dyak*, *a-rót dyak*, *a-rót muñ dyak* the flame of sudden or violent death. *a-dyak* s. blaze, flame.

dyak 3. vb. *dyak bam* to be good, auspicious, *a-kiñ dyak bam* id. *kǎ-su kiñ dyak dǔk-nǔñ tór* my fate is auspicious, I have escaped the misfortune.

dyañ 1. vb. to be trodden down as field *lyañ dyañ*, to pound as in a mortar, to bray *tǔk tsam-ka dyañ*.

dyañ 2., *a-dyañ* s. the leg, the foot, *a-dyañ kǎñ tyǎl* vb. to trip up by catching hold of one leg; *a-dyañ gyap-bo* s. an unsettled person, *a-dyañ sór-bo* s. a lame p. — *a-dyañ tsát* s. the measure of the foot. — *mǔk-nyám lyañ-ka a-dyañ kryak* to have one foot in the grave; *a-dyañ kǎ-ta-sǎ lóm-bo* a prop for a basket. — *dyañ pór* vb. to kick forwards,

dyai gôr bük or *dyók* to kick backwards. — Comp. *dyai tyai* the leg; *dyai lyók* the sole of feet.

dyañ 3., *a-dyañ* explet. to *kyät*, *a-kyät*. (**dyañ** 4.) reduplic. *tũn-dyañ* fair as complexion, clean, white *a-mlem tũn-dyañ*.

dyañ-diñ-bik i. q. *tũn-diñ-bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra heros*.

dyañ hlyam s. the small cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*, Je. 324. R. 207.

dyap adj. fine as powder of meal, *tã-i dyap* fine flour, said of grain: well separated from husk *dyap-lã tsũ*; well trodden, said of anything, *zo dyap-lũn čĩ* vb. to thrash corn well, *dyap-lã tsop* vb. to be well trodden, said of clay etc.; *dyok zuk dyap-bo* s. one who performs work well; efficient, effective.

dyam 1. vb. to blab, to tell tales, to inform, *mã-dyam-mũn* or *dyam mã-dũn-nũn* do not tell; *fam dyam-bo* s. a blabber, a telltale.

dyam 2., *a-dyam*, *a-dyam a-kap* s. apparel, see *dyãm*, *han tã-še tĩn-nũn fũn prók-sã ka-den dũm-pãñ ót-lũn dyam-lã bam-mã-o* then Padmasambhava took away the graveclothes of the dead and put on them. P.

dyam 3., *dyam dyam* bushy, shaggy, *a-tsóm dyam-dyam* thick hair.

dyi, **dyiñ**, **dyit**, **dyin**, **dyim** see *dĩ*.

dyũ 1. applied to very small bird i. q. *dĩ*, *fo dyũ* i. q. *fo dĩ*. — *a-dyũt* s. a young sprout; *sũn-kri dyũt* s. a young sprout of *sũn-kri*.

dyũ 2. s. a record, register.

dyũ 3. vb. to fight, to make war, to quarrel, *pã-no-lem dyũ* vb. to fight against king; *pã-no lol-lã dyũ* to fight on the side of or for king. — *dyũ čok* vb. to make tumult, roar, contention; — *dyũt-bo* s. one, who fights, a warrior. — *a-dyũt* s. war, battle; *a-dyũt plã* or *a-dyũt nũn* there was a war; *a-dyũt riñ li* vb. to promote war; *a-dyũt-sã pã-hu* s. the demon of war; *a-dyũt tsó* vb. to provoke war. — *dyũt-nut* s. fighting.

dyūk or *kã-dyūk* s. Tbr. for *sã-hũ* s. a monkey, *dyūk kũp* a small ditto Tbr.

dyũñ vb. to be vertical, to erect or transmit in a vertical direction; *tsón dyũñ* or *tsón dyũñ-lũn óp* vb. to discharge arrow straight up in the air; *tũk-nóm dyũñ* to elevate nose (as spirited horse or person when snuffing anything). — *dyũñ-lã nian* vb. to be in a vertical position.

dyũp vb. to fall in great quantities as leaves from trees; rain, snow etc., *sã-nón dyũp-lũn mã-ró dũk-ka zũk* the snow having fallen in great quantities, the man fell into trouble; *sã-nón dyũp* s. an avalanche, T. *kã rud*.

dyũm s. 1. a small midge abundant near water and troublesome to the eyes. 2. expletive to *blyók*. *blyók dyũm* s. a shade, a ghost.

(**dyũr**) redupl., *tã-dyũr* s. shady, cloudy, *tã-lyañ sã-tsũk tã-dyũr lã dĩ* great multitudes to come, sufficient to darken the heaven; *t.-d. tet kók* to screen the sun's rays. See under *nũm-yũ*.

dyũl s. moving of bushes by wind etc.: *dyũl-lã* or *dyũl-lã dyũl-lã tyũ* to move as bushes by the wind (or animal passing thro').

dyu 1. s. ball of gun, cannon etc., *dyu fyók-kũn nón* the bullets fly in abundance one across the other; *dyu-pót* s. ball of gun or musket; *dyu kũp* s. a small b., a pellet.

dyu 2., *dyu-m* vb. t. to measure, vb. n. to correspond with, to be equal, *dyu pu* id. — *dyum* gerund. of *dyu*; *dyum-bo* 1. one who measures, 2. an equal or corresponding a measure. *dyum pã-tĩn* s. a measuring yard or rod. — *a-dyum* adj. corresponding to, equal; s. a measure, *a-dyum mat* vb. to compare, to measure, *a-dyum mlo* (or *-šet*) s. a measure. — *nũn-dyu* s. exactitude, corresponding seize.

dyu 3. s. account, register, record, *dyu a-nók* black list, record of evil deeds. See *dyũ*.

dyuk (see *tyuk*) s. spittle, saliva, *dyuk lyũm kat* or *dyuk lyũm mã-yã-nã-pa-ka* in the time that spittle takes to dry: expressive of speed, *dyuk blyãn* (mouth)

to fill with spittle, (mouth) to water from anything sour; *dyuk tep* for spittle to collect in mouth; *dyuk tyuk* vb. to spit, to despise, to show contempt of; *dyuk tyuk gyóni šit-bo* a contemptible person. — *dyuk gyóni* s. slabber, *d. g. čil* vb. to slabber, *d. g. čil-bo* s. a driveller; a contemptible person.

dyuñ, *dyun* vb. t. to dance a baby in arms *a-küp d.*; to caress child or animal, to exercise arms, to perform gymnastics; *mü-zü dyuñ*; — vb. n. to alternate, to change, to vary, *so dyuñ* (weather) to alternate between fair and rain. — *dyun-bo* s. 1. a caresser, etc. 2. a gymnast, athlete, 3. alternation, vicissitudes.

a-dyun s. fondling, caressing, vb. to caress, *a-dyun riñ li* to take notice of.

dyut 1. vb. t. to boil meat or vegetables till quite soft, to boil to a pulp, *kün-tun dyut* to boil down hide or leather as when making glue.

dyut 2., *a-dyut* s. the tubers of bulbous root, *sün-kri dyut* the t.'s of the Arum; *nyin dyut* the t.'s of the Aconitum ferox.

dyun see under *dyuñ*.

dyup vb. to compare or liken one thing to another, to make comparison; *dyup nák* vb. to make trial as to see whether boy knows his lesson or not, to examine by comparison; *dyup-pün-sä li* vb. to speak in comparisons or parables; *dyup-lün li* to compare one thing to another; *dyup-lün nyät* vb. to show by comparison; *dyup-lün riñ li* vb. to compare, to speak by comparison, to illustrate by examples; *dyup-lyañ mä-nyin-ne* there is no way of comparing; *dyup-lü mä-zák-ne* the comparison is not correct; — *dyup-lát* s. 1. comparison, 2. trial, probation, proof.

fam-dyup s. 1. experiment, trial, 2. comparison, *fam-dyup mat* vb. 1. to make experiment or trial, 2. to compare, *fam-dyup mat-bo* s. an experimenter, an examiner. See also *dyóm*.

dyum see *dyu*.

dyur i. q. *dyár* young; *a-dyur* s. a young bird just fledged.

dyul vb. to examine, to try, to investigate, to prove, *riñ a-re hü-nün hüm dyul-šän-ka li* this he said to prove him J. *dyul nák* vb. to try, to inquire into, to investigate; *myel ul myel dyul* to ask for testing; see also *dyup*; — *dyul-lü* adv. tempting. — *dyul-lát* s. test, proof, trial, experience, research. — *a-dyul* s. examination, trial, *a-dyul-ka nóñ* vb. to go to be examined, *a-dyul zuk* vb. to make trial of.

dye, see *de*, *dye nák* i. q. *dyóm nák*, *dyek*, *dyeñ*, *dyet*, *dyen*, *dyep* see *de-*, *dyä-*.

dyep 1. s. a quire of paper containing ten sheets.

dyep 2. along with, in company of, the presence of, *kä-sü dyep(-ka) di-o* come along with me; *šu gó yo gän jän-bo-sün sä-fa-lä a-yu dyep(-ka) bam* for the poor ye have always with you J. — *o-ba künyi dyep-ka fü-lyeñ kat nyi* there was there with us a young man Ex. — *dyep-dün-ka* before, *kür dyep-dün-ka lóm-bo* which went before the camp Ex. — used in the sense of classing, species, *fo tam-čän dyep ka* vb. to class birds and animals; *ši-sä dyep-ka mü-sut-ne* it does not come under the class of *ši*.

dyem see *de-*, *dyer* see *dyär* etc.

dyer on the side of, along-side of, *li dyer* houses along-side of each other; *nyót dyer* fields along-side of each other; *dyer to* vb. to place along-side as poles. See *jer*.

(**dyo**), **dyo-lä** open, clear, unconfined, free, said of house, road, field, country; *lyañ sä lóm dyo-lä* a free country and open road; *dyo-lü lyót* vb. to give full liberty.

dyoñ 1. vb. to break, to split up, to warp, applied to trees of small seize as in cutting wood when it breaks and splits up of itself, and cracking to fall, *šan bik-lün tsól-lä dyoñ* wood, when being split to break up from one end to the other.

dyoñ 2. s. *a-dyoñ* s. a sapling, a young tree, *kün dyoñ* (G.); *kün-tsoñ dyoñ* s. a young stalk of maize.

dyon, *dyon-nä dyon-nä* shaggy and long as fur, train of animals.

dyop see *nyi*, *nyi-dyop* s. a cold, catarrh.

dyón vb. t. to place out (as fresh cotton newly plucked) to dry *ki dyón*.

dyót s. a course of work as man digging from top to bottom of a field and having reached the bottom to recommence from top, *áyok dyót tye-nä tye-nä dí* a series of work to follow one another in succession. — *a-dyót* s. a layer of thatch or tiles.

dyón vb. t. to expand, to swell out, *dyón nyón* to puff out, to dilate. — *dyón tä-blyón* s. p. in cheek of monkeys. — *pül-dyón* s. pouch in cheek.

dyóp 1. caus. of *dóp* q. v.

dyóp 2. vb. t. 1. to throw out, *ká-čör dyóp* to throw out hands as in disgust, 2. vb. n. to be answerable for, to lay upon one the fault of another, to be responsible for, *a-küp riñ a-bo-ka dyóp* the father is answerable for the son's speech; *a-do-nün mat-ba kä-süm dyóp li* you lay the fault of your own action upon me. 3. vb. t. to lay one's own on another, to charge, to impute, to ascribe to; *tä-do-sä le-nen küm-dum-ka dyóp* to throw the blame of one's own fault on another; *go a-do-sä áyok-ka mä-dyóp-ne* I am not responsible for your acts.

dyóm 1. vb. to compare, *dyóm-nák* vb. to compose, to put together to see which is best; *sä-re ryu dyóm nák-kä* compare—.

dyóm 2., *a-dyóm* s. a period or space of time, a time, *kat dyóm* once, *mä-li-nä dyóm nóñ* i. q. *mä-li-pa-ka nóñ* to go away

without giving time to speak; *mä-lik-nä dyóm tam* i. q. *mä-lik-nä-pa-ka tam* i. q. *mä-lik mä-yán-nä tam* to answer without giving time to call, to anticipate answer.

dyór 1. vb. n. to recline against, to slope; *dyór da* to recline as on a couch, *rün-dóm dyór-da-bo* a sloping bank; — to sit down, *mä-ró-sün-ka dyór kón-nä ün lyañ o-re-ka pón a-gyap nyi o-re-nün mat-lün tä-gri a-frón-ka toñ fã-ño zón dyór* make the men sit down; now there was much grass in the place; so the men sat down, in number about five thousand J. — 2. to be successful, fortunate, *boñ-tiñ šu-lä dyór* the exorcist is s. in every thing; *mä-dyór-ne* not to be successful, to be illfated; *lóm-ba dyór* to be s. in travelling; *li zuk nyót zuk dyór* to be successful in house and farm affair; *pryók dyór* to be successful in business; *li mä-dyór-ne* to be unfortunate in household affairs.

a-dyór s. 1. leaning, 2. success. *a-dyór lyañ* s. place to lean on, *a-dyór nyim-bo* adj. successful.

dyól 1. shaking, not supported as wall etc., shaky, *düm-po dyól* a loose post; — *dyól-lä dyól-lä* adv. loose, shaky, flappy; *dyól-lä ót* vb. to open a little as mouth.

tä-dyól adj. large as stomach, or lips only, expanded, *tä-bák tä-dyól*, *a-dul tä-áyól*; — *tün-gíp tä-dyól* a wide-mouthed bag.

dyól 2. see *dyál*; — *tük-dyól* adj. destitute, wretched, naked, *ón t.-d.-bo* a destitute child, *tä-gól t.-d.* id.

N

nä the twelfth letter of the L. alphabet T. Ñ = English *n* (never combined with *i* vowel).

-n I. verbal increment forms nomina (substantiva, opp. -m) fr. verbal roots,

a-hru-n s. heat fr. *hru* vb. to be hot, *a-hru-m* adj. hot. See -t.

II. gives a transitive or causative s. *än* to break fr. *ã* broken; *än* to charm, to warm one's self fr. *á* to be warm; —

the roots *byi* to give, *lí* to speak are complicated by the increment *-n*, when succeeded by *-kón* q. v. *byin kón* let him give, *lin kón* let him speak, and when combined with *kǎ*; *lin kǎ* q. v.

III. abbrev. fr. *-ne*, *-nǎ*: *mǎ-kǎ-n* i. q. *mǎ-kǎ-nǎ* see under *mǎ*; verbs ending in a vowel (esp. *i* and *ü*) may generally have an euphonic *n* surposed in addition to the affixed negative postp. *-nǎ*, *-ne*, *-nǔm*, *-nǔn* e. c. *mǎ-nyin-ne* not to be fr. *nyi* to be; *mǎ-kǎn-nǔm-bo* impracticable, unable fr. *kǎ* to be able.

nǎ I. pref. forms nomina and adjectiva, see *nǎ-han* under *han*; *nǎ-rǔ* under *rǔ*; especially names of trees (plants) and beasts (birds, insects etc.) also a few nomina propria (female consorts of gods, demons etc.); — in certain cases interchangeable with *nǔm*- or *nǔn* q. q. v. — II. reduplication of *nar* etc.: *nǎ-nar-lǎ*, *nǎ-nom* grey fr. *nom*, etc. See under the respective roots.

-nǎ postp. 1. should be *-n-ǎ* i. e. *ǎ* after final (geminated) *n* see M. Gr. 46 e. c. *dǔn-nǎ* imperat. of *dǔn*, *gǔn-nǎ* emphat. (frequ.) form of *gǔn* etc. 2. affixed to verbs preceded by *mǎ*- (and followed by the verbal affix) forms negative as *go mǎ-di-nǎ-šo* I shall not come, *hó mǎ-nón-nǎ gǎn* if you do not go; it also singly forms negative as *mak nǎ mak* dying or not dying; *zu nǎ zu* living or dead M. Gr. 108.

nǎ 1. emphatic particle, *hǔ nǎ ši go-run* go den *mǎ-rí-ne* even if he had seen it he would not believe; *go nǎ mǎ-go-ne*; *rǔm-nǔn f.-ka a-kyāt-sǎ rǔn dǔn-šo* it is not in me: God shall give Ph. an answer of peace Ex.; — *go-nǎ hǎ-yu tsǔ-sǎ ik a-hlók-nyi-šǎn-ka tí* I am come that they might have life etc. J. — expresses: even, altogether, inclusive, as *go nǎ mǎ-bam-nǎ-šo* I even or inclusive will not remain; *kǎ-sǔ bát sǎ a-do bát nǎ hǔ-nǔn bū nón* he took my bundle and yours also; see also *gǎn-nǎ gǎn-nǎ* under *gǎn*, *yan-nǎ*

under *yan*. — *nǎ-e* i. q. *pan* verbal-particle *kǎ-yu mak nǎ-e* we would die.

nǎ 1. exclam. alas! *ul-bo nyi gǎn nǎ* alas! if there be petitioners? See *a-tsa a-ya nǎ*.

nǎ 2. vb. n. 1. to be injured, to be dislocated as limbs, *a-kǎ nǎ-nón* the hand is dislocated; 2. to be passed (as time), to be elapsed, to be gone. *sǎ-ayak nǎ nón-ne jí-nón* the day has passed, it is too late; — 3. vb. t. to violate as promise, *hǔ-nǔn hǔ-do-sǎ rǔn-čēt nǎ-nón* he broke his promise.

nǎ 3. vb. n. to be level, even, to be straight, *mǎ-nǎ-ne* adj. uneven; *nǎ-lǎ* 1. adv. even etc., *nǎ-lǎ zuk* vb. to make even, to level, to smooth, 2. (also *nǎ-klya-lǎ*) always, continually, regularly *lyan kat-ka nǎ-lǎ bam* to remain always in one place; *nǎ-lǎ pí* vb. to write continually also evenly.

nǎ 4. see *pǎ-nǎ* ignorant.

***nǎ** 5. (see also *na*) T. *sna* nose, in comp. *nǎ-tár* s. the snout of a pig *món-sǎ nǎ-tár*; *nǎ mar* (T. *sna* nose, *dmar* red) bleeding at nose, *nǎ mar vi dǎn* to have bleeding at nose.

nǎ-groñ nyo i. q. *nǎ-zóni nyo*.

nǎ-nom, *nǔn-nom* see *nom* 1. grey colour, 2. a spec. of grain.

nǎ-nram i. q. *nǔn-rám* s. a pimple.

nǎ-nrem rik s. spec. of Acacia, acc. Wtt. A. 233 “*ngraen rik*” A. *Intsia*; *nǎ-nrem kui* s. *Albizzia lucida* M., acc. Wtt. A. 709 “*ngraem*” *Albizzia procera*.

nǎ-jíl kuñ or *nǔm-jíl-kui* and *jíl-kui* n. of tree, *Euphorbia macaranga*.

nǎ-tó i. q. *nye-tó* q. v.

nǎ-miñ rik (?) acc. Wtt. R. 613 “*numing-rik*” s. *Rubus paniculatus*.

nǎ-mór s. a spec. of rice, *nǎ-mór zo* the chief grain that is rice in opp. *tam-zók*; *nǎ-mór čí mok* fermented liquor (*čí*) made from that rice; *nǎ-mór čí byep rik* n. of creeper. Acc. Hooker 2, 198 “*nomorchi*” *Decaisnea*, D. *insignis* Wtt. D. 206.

nǎ-zár s. a spec. of butterfly.

nă-zón-nyo or *nūn-zón-nyo* or *nă-groñ-nyo* s. the goddess of procreation, wife of *fă-gróu-tiú* see *nūn-de*.

nă-rañ s. a silvan spirit, wife of *tă-rai* see *nyo kuñ nă-rañ*.

nă-rám, *nūn-ram* see *nă-uram*.

nă-rũ (see *rũ*) s. *nă-rũ muñ*, *rũ-muñ* an evil spirit of wasting diseases, atrophy, consumption *nă-rũ muñ-nūn muk* to die of consumption.

nă-rut n. p. the recording angel. M.

nă-rók kuñ n. of tree *Amyris agallocha*, M. *nă-rók pá* s. acc. Wtt. C. 273 *Canarium bengalense*.

nă-lan or *nūn-lan* s. a spec. of fungus (*boletus*), *nă-lán dor*; *šo nă-lán dor* spec. of tree-fungus peculiar to the chestnut-oak; — *nă-lán rik* s. a creeper; — *nūn-lán pót* s. seed of do., roasted and eaten.

nă-lf pūn-df s. n. pr. queen *Nă-li*, wife of *rūm zóni pã-no*; she taught females the art of weaving cloth and domestic duties, also presented them with the sickle *ban hur* and instructed them in agriculture. — *nă-li pūn-di fo* s. the brown-eared bulbul, *Hemixus flavulus* M. acc. Je. 2, 86 “*nallipindī*” id.

nă-lum (?) acc. Hooker 2, 182 “*nalum*” *Viburnum*.

nă-han (*nă-* and *han* q. v.) part. loc. temp. before, *kă-sũ tit-re-sã nă-han* before my arrival; *nă-han no* go before, *nă-han nón-ne* gone before, *nă-han hrít-no-o* go on in advance, *ča nă-han* first, at first, *ča nă-han a-yum sã-re li-bo o-re gũm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning; *nă-han mo* or *nă-han mot* the first, the foremost, most, see *han-mot*; *nă-han-bo* s. the first.

nă-hrop see **na*.

nă-hryep see **na*.

nă-var (fr. Bangali, Skt. *nav*) s. a boat, a ship P. J., see also **kru*; *nă-var kũ* vb. to manage a boat, to cause the ship to sail; *nă-var gyam-nón* the boat is upset; — *nă-var kũp* a small boat; *nă-var tă-li* the oar of ship; *nă-var tór* the sail of boat; *nă-var tyak* the praw; *nă-var*

dek the stern; *nă-var pun* the side; *nă-var sũm-pyār* the rudder, *nă-var sũm-pyār lón* vb. to steer boat.

nă-vyār (*muñ*) s. an evil spirit of excitable passion, hence *nă-vyār* a hasty mad way; *nă-vyār jen-sã òyok* a hasty mad mode of work; *nă-vyār jen-sã òyok mat* vb. to do work in hasty manner; *nă-vyār muñ jen* applied to a passionate, excitable person.

nă-vyer (see *nă-vyār*?) s. cracks or sores at corners of mouth, *a-boi-nūn nă-vyer plũ* (sores) to break out in corners of mouth.

nă-ón s. n. pr. of a foolish class of Lepcha's, the tribes have become extinct, the word is now applied to any foolish person; *nă-ón zãu*, *nă-ón sũn-vãn* id.; *nă-ón-sã òyok* s. awkward, clownish sort of work. See M. Gr. XX n, Journ. Buddh. Text. Soc. IV, 1, 5. 1896.

nák vb. n. to be hurt by the pressure of any uneven thing as carrying a burden unevenly, *da-ba nák* to feel pain from some pressure (as stone or anything) when lying down; (sometimes) means also to feel any sort of pain, as *nák jũ huk-re zóni nyón* to feel a pain as if scratched by a thorn; — to suffer; *mũ sóm nák* to feel body cramped.

nāk vb. t. to gasp for, to attempt to subjugate, to rough-cast, to fashion into shape, *a-sóm nāk to* vb. to gasp for breath, to attempt to overcome the difficulty, to struggle for life, to push, to thrust, to push on, to urge, *tă-hlam nāk* vb. to push forward; *sã-li nāk to* vb. to cut a bamboo half thro' while still young, allowing it to grow to maturity which renders it pliant for a bow. — See *tă-lyã nāk*.

nán 1. see *mo-nán* (elderly woman).

***nán** 2. T. *nois* (from *noñ-ba*) s. a fault, an offence.

***năt** 1., **năt** and **nót** T. *nad*, *snad* and *gnod* vb. t. to afflict, to injure, to hurt, to make mischief, *a-kã nôt* to hurt hand; *a-dom šu năt-tũn gón* in what have I injured you; *hó mũ-ró-ka năt-ba sã-lom*

mat-lũn năt-šũn gó yo vyăt-šen (P.) asked: what doing make you mischief if you injure mankind? P. — *năt-bo* hurtful, injurious, noxious; *năt-tũn* s. harm, injury, damage; *năt muñ* a baneful evil spirit, a noxious demon; — vb. n. to be afflicted, *muñ-nũn năt* to be afflicted by evil sp.; expletive to *dăk*: *dăk nót* to be ill, to be unwell, to be injured; *dũ nót* 1. vb. to be ill, to have fever, 2. s. illness.

năt 2. see *net*.

năt 3. vb. n. to be winding as road also from the same sense it means a place apparently near but in fact far *lyañ năt-lũn năk*; *lóm năt* a winding road. — *a-năt* adj. contracted, drawn together, *lyañ a-năt ši* said of a place which appears near but is far away; s. wriggling, twist, curl, *a-năt a-năt mat* vb. to wriggle along as a snake.

năt 4. vb. t. to push, to push against, to strive for, *vyen năt-lũn hap* to shut the door by pushing; *năt-lũn nôi* to go pushing along; *po sũ-dyăr mi năt* to fire off a pop-gun.

nán vb. t. to overcome, to be able to overcome, to be able to do anything; *go-nũn hũm nán* I have overcome him. *nán-bo* p. potent, mighty etc., *fyãn nán-bo* a mighty warrior; *áyok pryók nán-bo* one potent or skilled in work. — *a-nán* s. trustiness, superiority in strength.

nán 2. vb. t. to be able to judge by the eye, to measure with eye the distance of place or the capabilities of another, *a-mik-nũn nán*.

nán 3. (see 1.?) vb. n. to be lusty, to be able to procreate (as bull), *lón nán-bo*.

nán 4. vb. t. to degrade, to humble, to disgrace, *hrim mat-šũn nán* to d. as a punishment.

***nán** 5. vb. t. T. *snon(-pa)* to enlarge i. q. *par* q. v., *nyót nán* to increase field or cultivation.

náp vb. to add a little, to increase a little.

nám 1. vb. to desire to ease nature *áyit nám, jít nám*.

(**nám** 2.) *nám-mã* or *nám nám* excessive, great quantities, exceedingly, very, *so nám nám yũ* rain to fall in great quantities, to fall and fall; *nám-mã lũ-yo* excessive sin; *hũ nám dăk gũm* he is excessively ill.

nám-bik and **nám-bũ** s. a spec. of insect.

năr 1. applied to a kind of glassbead, *năr nók lyak* s. a black glassbead.

năr 2. see *nar*.

năr 3. vb. t. to grub as pig with snout; *nă-far-nũn năr, făt năr*.

na 1. see under *nôi* to go.

na 2. vb. to be superabundant, to be superfluous; *na dyãn* to fling away what is superfluous; *na-lũn zóm mã-kũn-ne* there is too much, I cannot eat it.

***na** 3. T. *sna*, see also *nă*, in comp. *na-hrop* the nasal bone; *na-hrep* and *na-hryep* the nasal cartilage.

***na** 4. T. *na(-ba)* or *nad*, *na-krip* see under *krip*. **na zũn tap* T. *nad rdsun stabs* (or 'debs-pa?') vb. to pretend illness; *na zũn tap-bo* s. a maligner.

na-gí s. a small bivalve shell when ground used as a stimulant with snuff.

na-nyí vik s. acc. W. R. 216 the fairy blue chat, *Niltava grandis*, and a spec. of flowerpecker, *Irena puella* ibd. 213.

na-wo or **na-wó** s. the wild sheep, acc. Hooker "gnow" *Ovis ammon*.

nak 1. (see *nai* to be straight) vb. t. 1. to make straight, as anything bent, *sũ-li nak* to straighten bow; *nak-lũn zuk* vb. to straighten anything; 2. to correct (as language) *rin nak-lũn li* vb. to correct language. — *nyak* caus. to cause to make straight etc. *rin nyak-lũn li* to correct one's self in speech. — *nak-gri* (*nak* straight and *gri* stockaded fort) anglice Nâgri n. pr. of a L. village W. 71.

nak 2. i. q. *nók*, *nak-nók* i. q. *nók* q. v., *nak-čo* 1. the black quarter, 2. black arts, divination, T. *nag-pyoy*s; — *nak gyóii* s. a black sausage; — **nak-tsũ* T. *nags-rtsis* s. a book of auspices regarding necromancy, journeys etc., astrology; *n.-ts.-bo* an astrologer, a necromancer, also *n.-ts.-yám-bo*, *n.-ts.-myám-bo*, *n.-ts.-myoi-bo*.

nañ 1. vb. to be straight as thing, to be correct, to be upright, to be just, to be impartial, to be honest, to be exact; s. straightforwardness, sincerity, *nañ-lū* adv. straightly, correctly, justly; *nañ-lā* to vb. to place straight; — *kuñ nañ-bo* s. a straight tree; — *a-nañ* adj. straight, *a-nañ kál* s. an earpick; straightforward, upright; impartial, just, even, candid J. *a-nañ-ka* in the same line with; *a-nañ-ka lóm* vb. to walk uprightly; *a-nañ diñ* vb. to stand upright; *a-nañ mat* vb. to set things straight or in order; *a-nañ nan* vb. to be perpendicular; *a-nañ fi-ka* opposite to; *a-nañ tsäk* vb. to put down one above another. — *nañ-lät* or *nañ-lū* s. straightness, evenness, uprightness, justness, rectitude, honesty, equity, honour. — *nañ-tó* s. (the sign of straightness) 1. correctness, accuracy, exactitude, propriety, rectitude, uprightness, integrity; 2. neatness, tidiness. *nañ-tó mat* vb. to be correct, accurate, to be upright etc., to be careful, tidy etc.; *nañ-tó mǎ-mat-ne* to be careless, inaccurate, to be headless etc.; see also *nón-tó*; — *nañ-fi* adv. beside b. *Ka-dyā p.-sǎ nañ-fi tǎ-lyǎ dǎ puñ-ka kur rañ bam-mūñ nóm* he overtook them encamping by the sea, beside P., before B. Ex. — *nañ-tsón* T. *nañ-tsǎis* s. probity, honesty, virtue, holiness. — *nañ-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ* directly upwards, above as sun, *tsük nañ-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ yo* sun to be vertically above, to be noon. — *nūñ-nañ-lǎ* adv. straightly; *nūñ-ñǎ nañ-ñǎ* straight, equal, correct; *nañ-ñǎ tañ-ñǎ* always, regularly, *li-ka nañ-ñǎ tañ-ñǎ bam-bo* s. one who always remains at home, a stay-at-home.

***nañ** 2. T. *nañ* or *snañ* or *gnañ* see *nón* 2. 3. 4.

nañ-ku mo or **nañ-lo** s. a flat basket used for placing winnowed grain in; *n.-lo tyār* vb. to plait the basket.

nañ-hrǎ kuñ i. q. *tūñ-hryil tsäk kuñ, tǎ-hrǎl* etc.

nat 1. adj. rugged, rough, knotty, vb. to be rugged, *po čük po nat* knotty bamboo

abounding in joints; *tū-bāk nat* a rugged wrinkled belly. — *pūr-nat* adj. knotty as string, or numerous joints in cane, rugged; *pūr-nat-lū* adv. knotty, ruggedly; *pūr-nat-lū dam* string tied with knots close to each other. — *pūr-nat-bū* s. a spec. woodgrub.

(**nat** 2.), **a-nat** s. a furrow.

nan 1. vb. to press, to press down (a thing), to subdue, to overcome, to oppress, Ex. *nan-lūñ li* vb. to oppress, to brow-beat, *nan-lūñ zo* vb. to eat the food of oppression, used in s. of “to withhold” or “refuse anything” *go ul-ba hū nan to* when I asked him he refused me; — to suppress (as passion, tears, to restrain. — *nan-lüt* i. q. *a-nan*. — *nan zop* vb. to oppress, *nan zop-lūñ zo* vb. to live on oppression, *nan zop-lūñ li* vb. to brow-beat.

a-nan s. pressing down, oppressing, *a-nan riñ* overbearing language, *a-nan a-zop* s. oppression, *o-re-nūñ mat-lūñ i.-kūp-sǎñ-sǎ a-hryóp a-lik kǎ-sū lyañ-ka kyā ùñ go-nūñ lǎ a-nan a-zop sǎ-re sǎ mi-zār-mo-sǎñ-nūñ hǎ-yum nan-bo-rem ſi* the cry of the children of J. is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them Ex.

***nan** 2. T. earnestly, accurately, *nan-tǎn* or *nan-ten* T. *nan-tan* or *nan-tan* s. stedfulness, adv. zealously, ardently, exceedingly, excessively, *úyok nan-ten mat* to work zealously; *nan-ten mat-tǎ-o* farewell, take care of yourself, *sǎ-ta-lū kyet-tūñ-re gat lǎ gǎñ nǎ nan-ten mat-lūñ čo mat-tǎ-o* if you wish to enjoy eternal bliss be righteous with earnestness P.; *nan-ten myǎn* to be excessively ripe; in L. “precious” “having regard for” *tam nan-ten fat nóm* (I) have lost a most precious article.

nan 3. acc. W. level W. 65. acc. W. *na-tam ču* T. *ka-bur* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58, *nan-t. č.* (“level” “cut away” or “plain”).

nap 1. cfr. T. *nub*, *nub-mo* s. night,

evening *so-nap*; *nap-pä luk-kü* adv. morning and evening, night and day, *nap són* id.; *luk nap luk-lün* rising early in the morning, before day-break; *nap són lóm mat nóu* vb. to travel night and day; — *nap-pýet* s. midnight; — *nap-mo* s. the evening, *nap-mo-ka* in the evening; — *nap-zä* s. evening, before night.

kür-nap s. the evening star, Venus, see *kür*.

(**nap** 2.), *pä-nap* or *pür-nap* s. repairing, retrieving, reformation, amelioration; *pä-nap mat* vb. to repair, to amend, *li p.-n. mat* vb. to repair a house; *mä-ró-sä gyu p.-n. mat* vb. to retrieve one's fortunes; *lóm p.-n. mat* to amend one's ways; *tä-bák p.-n. mat* to refresh an empty stomach.

nam 1. like i. q. *zóni*; *kü-sü ban a-do ban nam güm* my knife resembles yours; — *nam mat* vb. 1. to have the appearance of, to resemble, 2. to make believe, to simulate; *to-re nam mat* to do as if placing; *fýul-re nam mat* to do as if taking off.

nam 2. s. a year, *nam sök klak-sä* when the year comes round, in the anniversary P.; *nam gyó-ka* by centuries; *nam kü-ti* ten years; *nam kat nyit-sä a-byek-ka* in the course of a few years; *nam nam* yearly; *nam fü-li nóu* four years ago; *nam tä-äyän* last year; *nam rel-lä* each year, *nam rel-lä a-jo rel-lä* once a year; *nam süm-byät* next year; *nam sä-fa* what year, *nam sä-fa-lä* for ever; *nam no* the old y.; *nam äl* or *nam bü* a new y., *nam äl bü* vb. to introduce new y. with festivity; *nam äl bün-bo-ka* at time of new y., *nam ru dyän* vb. to cast off old y. with festivity; *nam tak* or *tik* y. to be ended; *nam püt* id.; *nam kor-ka* by cycles of years; *nam mä-ryun-nü* a year of misfortune T. *muge* P. i. q. *nam tok*, *nam tok zäk* a y. of misfortune to befall; *a nam* the year, the present year, *a nam küp* of this y.; *a nam nam luk* this is a good y.; *a nam sak mä-cin-ne* to reflect not on the flight of time; — season, time, *nam nóu-ne* the season is gone; *nam plä* the season has

come; *ik nam mä-plä-ne* the s. has not yet come; *nam rik* to be in proper s.; *nam jóm* an excessively rainy s.; *nam dü* i. q. *tok dü* the harvest season; *nam tum* s. time, season, *nam tum a-äyit a-de* the commencement of time P.; *nam mük ryak* in the proper s., in the natural course of events, *nam mük ryak-kün tum grám-mä myän* the fruits quickly ripen in their proper s.; — age, period of life, *nam kü-ti-ka* at the age of ten.

nam góni the last day of the moon; — *nam frón fo* s. a bird of passage.

***nam** 3. T. *gnam* s. the sky, the heaven, *nam-lä* T. *nam-müi* s. the firmament.

nam ko acc. M. *nam ko nyim-bo* s. a friend, an acquaintance; *nam ko lyók* vb. to be united together.

nam-kyán or *nam-kyän muñ* s. an evil spirit, the evil sp. of destiny, *nam-kyän zäk* vb. to be affected by *n.-k.*, i. e. to have a fit of apoplexy.

***nam-gyur** T. *rnam-gyur* s. air, manner, aspect, bearing, look, *nam-gyur mat* vb. to affect an air, to be proud.

nam-jot s. pride, conceit, affectation, vanity, *nam-jot mat* vb. to be proud, conceited, *nam-jot mat-lün lóm* vb. to walk conceitedly.

***nam-tok** T. *mion-rtags* s. proof, evidence, *nam-tok ün-nón* to be proved M.

***nam-fa** fr. T. *rnam-mtä* foreign: *nam-fa bik* a small Gorkha cow.

***nam-far** T. *rnam-mfar* s. a legend, legendary lore, something that has escaped the destruction of time, records, *lyän wü mä-äyit-nä-ba šo nam-far güm* this is a book containing a record of events before the earth or waters were created P.

***nam-bü** T. *snam-bu* woolen cloth, *nam-bü düm*.

nam-buñ küi i. q. *nüm-buñ küi*.

nam-frón i. q. *ter luk-bo* “the exhumers of hidden treasures” “the revealer of future events” “the discloser of secrets”: Padmasambhava P.

***nam-zó** T. *na-bzä* s. hon. apparel, a respectful term, applied to the wearing-

apparel of king or great person; dress, clothes, *hri nam-zó* hon. bed-clothes; *nam-zó je* vb. hon. to dress.

nam-yār s. conceit, vanity, pride, *nam-yār mat* vb. to display conceit, to give one's self airs.

***nam-yūk** fr. T. *gnam* and *yig* s. 1. a religious work, a divine work handed down from heaven; 2. a charm to be eaten.

***nam-še** s. T. *rnam-šes* "perfect knowledge" L.: the soul i. q. *nüm-jüm* (see *jüm*); *nam-še dot* vb. to deliver soul from dead body which after incantation the lama releases by pulling out a handful of hair from the head.

nar 1. vb. n. to be cocked up (as nose), *tük-nóm nar-bo* a snub-nose: *nar bam-bo* id. — *nä-nar-bo*, *nä-nar-lä* cocked up as nose *tük-nóm nä-nar-lä*, a snub-nose; *a-mlem nä-nar-lä* id.

nar 2. (also *när*) *nar-rä*, *nar-lä* regularly, systematically, equally, *när-rä myän* vb. to be well cooked to the very centre; *so fät när-rä yū-wün-sä*, *fät nyär-rä hrón* when the rain well penetrates the earth will rise up soft; *nar-lä vón* vb. to enter uniformly, to penetrate equally everywhere as moisture; — *nar-rä nar-rä* adv. or *nar-lä* regularly, *nar-rä nar-rä tyót* vb. to cut small and regularly, to mince, *nar-rä nar-rä ta* vb. to eat regularly away as insect wood; *nar-rä nar-rä dop* vb. to burn by degrees regularly away; *nar-rä nar-rä äyok zuk* vb. to perform work systematically.

nal vb. t. to beat down, *pä-tün-nün nal* vb. to beat down with a stick; *riñ nal-lün li* vb. to repeat, to badger one with repetition of words (see *nyel*, caus. of *nal*?) — vb. n. to be beaten down or otherwise dislocated, to lie backwards, to roll backwards, *zo nyót so-tap-nün nal* cultivation to be beaten down by hail; *tä-go boñ nal da-nyí* the sleeve of your jacket is lying backwards; to be bent or twisted by a poke, *pä-tiñ nal* vb. t. to bend stick by poking it as in wet ground;

— met. to be perplexed, to be confused, *a-tyak nal nón sak-čün mä-kün-ne* my head is distracted, I cannot think.

tük-nal witless, foolish, *tük-nal bóñ* s. "a person who follows his nose" a half-witted sort of person, who whatever he does keeps on doing it without desisting, *t.-n. zän lín-bo* one who goes jabbering incessantly like a fool.

***nal-jor** T. *rnal-'byor* (-pa) Skt. *yogin* s. ascetic.

***nal-lóm** T. *mnal-lam* hon. i. q. *món* s. a dream.

nū 1. s. younger brother cfr. T. *nu* (-bo), affixed in s. of family, friendship, affinity, *bo nū mo nū* parents and their children; *bri nū kyól nū* affinity by marriage.

a-nüm s. elder brother, friend (applied to person older than self), *hó a-do nüm-sä a-yü lyañ-ka vón-bän a-nóp lón-lün . . . a-gyit plyá-o* go unto thy brother's wife and marry her and raise up seed G. — in the above sense as in familiar l. used verbally "to be elder" as *hó kä-sü-len nüm bam-ä* are you elder than I? — *nüm küp* s. a nephew or niece (of elder brother); *nüm zón* s. friends, relatives.

nüm-nū lit. elder and younger brother, T. *nu-bo* a y. br.) relations, relatives; *nüm-nū-ka fi* vb. to be related; *nüm-nū a-tyeñ* near relationship, see *a-fól*; *nüm-nū a-prya a-düm* distant relationship; *nüm-nū tyól-nū* friends and acquaintances, help-mates, companions, *nüm-nū tyól-nū mat* vb. to be friend, to act charitably towards, to aid; *nüm-nū nüm-äyeñ* relatives, connexions: *nüm-nū nüm-äyeñ mä-tyak-nū tet* implies: the evening dusk, also to be in a state of drunkenness etc. "so that he could not recognize his own relatives".

nū 2. (cfr. T. *nu-ba*, see also *nut*) vb. to suck up, to draw up in a stream, to absorb as cloth water; to suck as thro' reed milk, blood, *pä-híp-nün nū* to suck up thro' a pipe.

a-küp nyen nū-bo a suckling babe; *nū byi* vb. to suckle i. q. *nut*.

*nũ 3. T. *nus(-pa)* (ability, force, efficacy) neg. *mã-nũm-nũ* vb. to dare, to venture, to presume, to hazard, to risk, to brave i. q. *tá, a-do tán-dók-ku go-nũn kũ-lo-sũ sok nũ-šo* for your sake I would risk my life; *hó a-lom šu nũ mat-tũn-gó* how dare you do this? *fyǎn dyũt-ka nũ* to dare to fight the enemy; to undertake or engage to do anything, to chance, *mã-nán-nũ gǎn šu mat nũ-wũn-gó* if you were unable to do it, why did you say you would undertake it; — *nũ nyim-bo* daring, venturesome, hazardous, risky; 2. courageous spirited, 3. presumptuous; — *mũ-nũ-nũm-bo* one who will not venture, shy, bashful, timid, reserved. — *nũ-lát* s. 1. daring, risk, hazard; 2. presumption, arrogance, 3. adventure, undertaking, engagement, chance, enterprise.

nũk vb. t. to stop, to arrest progress, to deny admittance; to stop as person, acts or intentions; to cause to cease, *mã-ró nũk nyón* to stop a person; *rĩn-jók nũk* to stop a wrangling; *sur nũk* s. a sign set up to stop the approach of anyone (as to a house where there is sickness etc.); to put off, to evade, to make excuses as visitor, *fyǎn nũk* vb. to put off an enemy with an excuse. — *nũk-lát* s. evasion, excuse.

nũk-reduplic. see *nyek, nók* etc.; i. q. *nũn* q. v.

-**nũh** 1. affixed forms negative present participle and is merely the -*ũh* with the -*nũ* imbodyed as *go mat-tũh* I am doing, *go mã-mat-nũh* I am not doing. 2. should be *n-ũh*, see under -*ũh*.

nũh-1. is prefixed to many words forming substantives and pseudo-verbs but I have not inserted them in the dict.; the root of the words will be found in their proper places; e. c. *nũh-de* see *de*; *nũh-čã* see *čã*. See also *nã-, nũm-* and the following roots: *gli, čã, ču, jít, da, de, dóh, dyũ, no, fã, fan, bar, yãl, rũ, la, sũn* etc. — 2. reduplic. of *nan, nek, nók* etc. — 3. incorr. for *nan* in comp. *nũn-*

ku-mo i. q. *nan-ku-mo*; *nũn-tó* i. q. *nan-tó*; *nũn-lũ* i. q. *nan-lũ*.

nũh 1. emphatic particle *a-re šu nũn go te* what can this be; *hũm nũn so bũ* no convey him away.

nũh 2. adj. wide-spreading *kuñ nũh*; — *a-nũh* s. a branch of antler, a cross-branch of tree.

nũh-kyón, *nũm-kyón* i. q. *mũn-kyón* s. the stick-insect.

nũh-gi explet. to *nũn-go* q. v.

nũh-go muñ or *nũn-go nũn-gi muñ* or *nũn-go nũn-ju muñ* or *nũm-go nũm-čã* s. the spirit of evil passions, *n.-g. n.-g. muñ zãk* vb. to be afflicted by *n*.

nũh-grf said of a field when still fit for cultivation that has not yet been exhausted; *nũn-grf fo* s. chestnut-bellied thrush *Orocetes erythrogastra*, also applied to the blue rock-thrush *Petrocossyphus cyaneus* Je. 511; see *miñ met fo*.

nũh-čuñ bi s. a spec. of *nũn-lũt*.

nũh-čó i. q. *nan-čó* s. internal organs.

nũh-ju explet. to *nũn-go*.

nũh-dyen s. a spec. of cowitch, *nũn dyen tã-kryũp*.

nũh-nan or *nũm-nan muk* s. a plant.

nũh-nón bi i. q. *nũm-nan muk*.

nũh-nóm muk s. name of plant.

nũh-puk fo or *nũm-puk fo* or *nũm-pyãk fo* s. a bird, *Grammatoptila garrulus* streaked jay-thrush Je. 2, 11.

nũh-fun fo for *rũn-*.

nũh-bf expletive to *nũn-čuñ*.

nũh-bũ said of a new cultivation *nũn-bũ nyót: nũn-grf nyót*.

nũh-mã s. the call to animals, *nũn-mã mã* vb. to call ditto.

nũh-yãñ or *nũm-yãñ* s. Hades, the place of departed spirits, *n.-y. nũn-lít* id. *nũn-yãñ nũn-lít jík sám* or *n.-y. n.-l. dek bor jík sám* vb. to prepare the fate of the soul in Hades by purification. See *mũk-nyam lyan*.

nũh-zen fo i. q. *nón-zen fo*.

nũh-lit see *nũn-yãñ*.

nũh-lũt s. 1. name of a plant, the seeds

of which are used as medicine, *n.-l. nyi-čũn* a variety, *n.-l. nũn-čũn* another v., *n.-l. nyók* a pseudo-*n.-l.* another v.; 2. i. q. *lũn-lũt* soap.

nũh-lo see *nan-lo* i. q. *nan-ku mo*.

nũh-lyen no s. the guardian spirit and bestower of good gifts to man *kã-tãn-fi*, see *mũt*; *lã-yo mat-šo-ba nũh-lyen-no rũm a-yum tsũt-šo hũm nyãn-nã* when about to commit sin, your guardian spirit will protect you, listen to him. — *nũh-lyen-no rĩp* s. a small bush with scented root.

nũh-á rik s. a spec. of creeper.

nũh- (or **nũm-**) **ám zo** s. a spec. of grain.

nũh-ol rik for *kã-ol rik*.

nũt, *a-nũt* s. the mucus in which a child is enveloped.

-nũn (*-nã-ũn?*) cfr. *-un* in the Luschai-dialect; postp. forms 1. the instrumental. cf. T. *-kyis* etc., Newãrĩ: *-se-nam*, Hind. *-ne*, indicating the personal subject (agens) of the action, *go-nũn a-dom li* I spoke to you, litly. "it was spoken by me to you". *han-tã pã-no-nũn li-ba* then the king said P. — 2. the ablat. cf. T. *-nas*, *-las* from, by, through, out of, *a-dóp lyañ-nũn sã-ar kũp kat* a kid from the flock G. *hó kã-sũ-nũn top* you got it from me. — *hũm tsãn-don-nũn ren kón* they brought him hastily out of the dungeon Ex. *tin-nũn dor-je-lĩn-ka* from the plains to Darjeeling. — *a-re-nũn plã-wũn* it is owing to this. *lyañ-nũn po* to depart from the place. *un-kyon-nũn bik kã-kyäk ñak-ba a-ryum mán-šum-bo hrón-lũn pón-ka zót-bam* there came up out of the river seven wellfavoured kine and fatfleshed; and they fed in a meadow Ex. *mĩ-nũn ak* pluck it out of the fire. *a-jãn-nũn a-ryum tám* to select the good from the bad. — *a-re-nũn* through this, owing to this; *go a-re-nũn dák-bam* through this I am sick; — *o-re-nũn mat-ren hũ bryan d. yãn tik* therefore called she his name D. G. — i. q. *-len* q. v. *a-re-nũn plãn-ka* more than, used in comparison as *tã-só-nũn plãn-ka goi* dearer than yesterday.

-nũn affixed to verbs with *mã-* pre-

ceding forms negative imperative, as *mã-mat-nũn* do not, which apparently is the *-nã* imbodyed in the *-ũn* as *mã-mat-tũn* or *mã-mat-nũn*.

nũn 1. used for negative *nũ* 3. q. v. *go mat mã-nũn-nã gãi*.

nũn 2. vb. to push, to press against, to squeeze thro' *mã-ró nór-ka nũn bù nõn* to go along pressing thro' a crowd; *pa-zók-ka nũn-lũn nõn* to squeeze thro' jungle.

nũn 3. name of the final *n* (Lepcha-alphabet).

nũp 1. vb. n. to be covered with water, *nyót un nũp nyón* flood the field with water; *hlo pũm-byõn-nũn nũp-nõn* the hill is overspread with clouds; *hũ diñ-pán dóm-tóm-bo-pãn lã tã-lyã-dã-ka nũp-nõn* his chosen captains also are drowned in the sea Ex.

nũp 2. see also *nũm* 3., *nũp-pã nũp-pã* soft, fine, smooth.

nũp-sór acc. Wtt. "*nupsor*" 1. Cinnamonum obtusifolium, see *sũn-sór* Wtt. C. 1165. 2. *Lindera pulcherrima* Wtt. L. 375.

nũm- 1. pref. forms nouns e. c. *nũm-šim-nyo nũm-bam* see under *šim*, *nũm-prum* s. an old woman, *nũm-lyen* s. a young woman, *nũm-vóm* s. copulation, c. *-mo* suff. frequ. Tbr.-compounds: *nũm-lóp-mo* Tbr. i. q. *tã-àyũ*, *nũm-or-mo* Tbr. i. q. *zo men*; *nũm-nal-mo* i. q. *šan*, *nũm-jur-mo* i. q. *món*; *nũm-fyen-mo* i. q. *čĩ*, *nũm-šál-mo* i. q. *tũk-mo-sã tam mlo*. See the following roots: *kã (kát)*, *kai*, *jit*, *jil*, *jũm*, *nyi*, *nyek*, *nor*, *fan*, *fyen*, *fran*, *bam*, *bũt*, *bri*, *bren*, *tsũm*, *tsũr*, *zãr*, *rek*, *lóp*, *lyen*, *hul*, *hon*, *hlep*, *hló*, *hlót*, *eyen*, *só*, *šál*, *šan*, *ši*. 2. i. q. *nũn-*, *nã-* q. v. — 3. reduplic. e. c. *nũm-nom* i. q. *nã-nom* grey colour. 4. incorr. for *nam* in comp. e. c. *nũm-kyon* for *nam-kyãn*, *nũm-ta* for *nam-ta*, *nũm-zó* for *nam-zó*, *nũm-yãr* for *nam-yãr*.

-nũm 1. affixed to verbs with the preceding *mã-* forms negatives and appears to be the *-nã* with *-mã* (sign of present tense) imbodyed as *kyon-dyit mã-nyin-nũn*

mǎ-go-nǔm-o (or *mǎ-go-nǎ-mǎ-o*) I am not wanting in pity; *ma nǔm yo* or *ma nǎ mǎ yo* it is not thus, it will not do. See *mǎ-*, *ma-*, *-mǎ-o*. — 2. i. q. *nǔn* 2. assimilated form before *-bo*, as *mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* one not possessing, *go mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* I am not one possessing; *hó mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* thou art not one possessing; *hǔ mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* he is not one p.; *kóm mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo* not possessing money, poor.

nǔm 1. see *nǔ* 1.

nǔm 2. vb. t. to be expert, to have aptitude, *áyok nǔm* to be expert at work.

adj. larger, *áyok len a-nǔm a-nǔm mat*.

nǔm 3. vb. n. to be soft, to be tender, to be yielding, to be flexible, *kí yáp nǔm* soft wool, *po nǔm-bo* a pliant cane; — also met. to be tender or sore, to be sensitive, to be suffering from pain, *mǎ-zǔ nǔm* body to feel stiff or sore as from rheumatism; *a-lút nǔm* adj. sensitive, tender-hearted; — to be gentle, to be tractable, to be compliant, to be manageable, *a-kúp nǔm-bo* a tractable child. — *a-nǔm* adj. soft, tender. — *nǔm-mǎ nǔm-mǎ* adv. softly, velvety. See also *nǔp*.

***nǔm** 4. T. *snum(-pa)* s. 1. oil; grease, *nǔm hrun-ka vyek kón* to cause the test of boiling oil to be applied (to prove a person's innocence or guilt whether he be burnt or not); *nǔm tser* vb. 1. to express oil, 2. to weep, to shed tears Tbr.; 2. a spec. of bean, *nǔm tǔk-byit* i. q. *nǔm-tsǔ tǔk-byit* "the rich bean". **nǔm-tsǔ* T. *snum-rtsi* s. the juice of fat, grease, n. pr. of a village, anglice Namchi "the government of the fat site" W. 71. — *nǔm-tsǔ tǔk-byit* i. q. *nǔm* 2. — *nǔm-fok* "the fat hollow" n. pr. W. 71. of a L. village.

nǔm-kǔm s. name of 10th month.

nǔm-čǎ expletive to *nǔm-go* q. v.

nǔm-tyǎn s. a wandering bard cfr. *nǔn tyǎn* s. a clerical bard.

nǔm-tyǎr expletive to *vyen* q. v.

nǔm-tyum for *nyí-tyum* s. cheeks, the molar bones.

nǔm-dak or **nǔm-dǎk zo** i. q. *kǔm-dak zo*, *sǔn-dak zo*, s. a spec. of grain, very small and very productive; *kǔm-dak zo zǎn*; met. very much *a-do riñ kǔm-dak zo zǎn mǎ-mat-tǔn* do not talk so very much. — The species of *nǔm-dǎk* are very numerous, there are as follows: *sǎ-lo áyur nǔm-dǎk*, *kǎ-čur* or *boñ jur*, *kǔn-tek-ro nǔm-dǎk*, *ba-dón n.-d.*, *tǎ-jit n.-d.*, *tam-i n.-d.*, *fǎt-ji n.-d.*, *sǎ-hǔ tǔk-šim n.-d.*, *pa-tǎ n.-d.*, *kǔm-dak nók*, *nǔn-ám n.-d.*, *pǔr-myak-gri n.-d.*, *tǔn-kui n.-d.*, *mór kǔm-dak*, *šan-rik n.-d.*, *tǎ-liñ n.-d.*, *mǔn-gu it*, *pǔm-fit*. — *nǔm-dak* or *kǔm-dak nóp* see *nóp* 2.

nǔm-dít nóm fo s. n. of bird, the white-throated fantail *Leucocerca fuscoventris* Je. 451, the wine-bearer to the *fo pǎ-no* the king-bird, the *nǔm-bón ói fo* (Lepcha legend) M.; acc. W. R. 216 "nm-dit-nong" a spec. fly-catcher, *Rhipidura albicollis*.

nǔm-pan s. a spec. of gryllus *nǔm-pan nyóm*.

nǔm-pyǎk fo s. name of bird, striated jay-thrush; *Grammatoptila striata*.

nǔm-pryik fo or **nǔm-prek fo** s. n. of bird, the munia, *Munia acuticauda* M., acc. Je. 2, 356 "sam prek-pho"; acc. W. R. 218 "nam prek" *Pyrrhula nepalensis*, "hlo n. pr." *Pyrrhula erythrocephala*. Also *sǔm-prek fo*.

nǔm-prum s. an old woman, *nǔm-prum nǔm-prum* a very old woman.

nǔm-plũñ see *tǔk-nyóm*.

nǔm-fók-mo s. a race of Lepchas, the inhabitants of *nǔm-fók* in Sikhim; they possessed a distinct L. patois, but have become now infused with the other race.

nǔm-bí (*pǎ-lyòm*) s. a spec. of Conops.

nǔm-bím pǎ-yul for *bim pǎ-yul*.

nǔm-bũ sǎ-ru s. a spec. of fish.

nǔm-bǔm i. q. *tǔn-bǔm pǎ-la* s. a spec. Amomum.

nǔm-but adj. pale red (colour), *hik n.-b.*

nǔm-buñ s. n. of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *n.-buñ dum* id.; *n.-buñ hyir* id. (red); *n.-buñ áyũ* id. (blue); *n.-buñ nyók* pseudo-; *nǔm-buñ lóp* s. the leaf; an 8 ñápíe Tbr.

nũm-ber (?) acc. Wtt. O. 516 "number"
n. of tree, *Osbeckia crinita*; see *tũn-bram*,
tũk-bram.

nũm-bok i. q. *nũm-boñ tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-boñ see *tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-bon acc. Wtt. G. 287. 5. *Gmelina*
arborea.

nũm-bol s. a spec. of black ant (large
head) i. q. *rũm-bol*.

nũm-bón kuñ s. n. of tree, *Rottlera*
tinctoria M.; *Mallotus albus* acc. Wtt.
M. 66 (or *R. alba*); *n.-b. kor* *Mallotus*
nepalensis, Wtt. M. 69; — *n.-b.-dón kuñ*
see (*a-*)*dón* id. q. *n.-b. kuñ*. — *nũm-bón*
kũr-yák-fo s. name of bird, the water-
ouzel, *Hydrobata asiatica* M. Je. 506. —
nũm-bón óñ fo or *nũm-bón pã-no óñ fo*
s. name of bird, the spec. of the drongo
(king-crow) *Edolius paradiseus*; acc. Je.
434 *Bhringa remifer*; it is also called
the king-bird, see also *nũm-dit nóm-fo*.
— *nũm-bón dön bik* s. a spec. of beetle.
— *nũm-bón dön* leprosy, *nũm-bón dön-*
bam-bo s. a leper Tbr.

nũm-byón kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of
mulberry, acc. M. *Morus serrata*, acc. Wtt.
M. 756 M. *indica*. See *mik-krap*.

nũm-brit tũk-nyóm s. a mole-cricket,
Gryllotalpa.

nũm-bru kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. *Maca-*
ranga M., acc. Wtt. "*numro*" M. *denti-*
culata M. 9.

nũm-breñ see *nyót*.

nũm-tsam s. the name of 8th month.

nũm-tsũ s. a bean, see *tũk-byit* and *nũm*.

nũm-ziñ muñ "*námzing mung*" s. a thar
of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2. 88.

nũm-yũ or **nũm-yũ tũk-nyóm** s. a locust,
n.-y. t.-ny. dóp s. a flight of locusts. *n.-y.*
t.-ny. dóp sã-tsũk tũ-dyũr tet nyi-mũ there
was a flight of locusts that obscured the
rays of the sun.

nũm-yu muk n. of plant *Ageratum cordi-*
folium.

nũm-yo see *tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-ran-bo: *a-kũp n.-r.-bo* s. eldest
daughter. See *nũ* 1.

nũm-la see *tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-len explet. to *nũm-fan*.

nũm-sar explet. to *nũm-jũm* (*jũm*).

nũm-sók see *tũk-nyóm*.

nũm-sór i. q. *sũñ-sór kuñ*.

nũm-on n. of a spec. of *Gryllus*.

nũm-on tũk-nyóm s. *Mantis religiosa*. See
zo-šóp nũm-on.

nũm-ayy for *nũm-yu*.

nũr, *nũr-rã nũr-rã* gently, *nũr-rã nũr-*
rã li vb. to speak gently, *nũr-rã nũr-rã*
zũk vb. to work gently.

nũl vb. to be soft, to be yielding, to
be tender, as flesh of child, to be supple:
nũm; *mãn nũl bam* the meat is tender;
tãm-kũp mãn zo gãn nũl-šo if you eat
the meat of young animals it will be
tender; — *nũl-lũ nũl-lũ* or *nũl-lũ nót-lũ*
soft (as flesh, biscuit, bones of young
animals).

nu (*nu-t*) explet. to *dyũ*, *dyũ nu* s. fight.
battle; — *nut* explet. to *dyũt*, *dyũt nut*
s. id.

nuk s. a band for supporting child or
its cradle; *kyuñ nuk* s. 1. a cradle, sup-
port, 2. the womb Tbr.; *ayen no nuk* s.
a support for a child.

nuñ s. 1. a guest, a visitor, a stranger,
2. visit, *nuñ jin-dók* guest and host, *nuñ-*
ka nòn vb. to go to visit, *nuñ-ka lat* vb.
to come as guest; *nuñ vyeñ* s. a stranger,
guest, *nuñ-ka nũk* vb. to deny admittance
to a visitor.

nuñ i-i speaking to a baby an ex-
pression to frighten, do not do so, a
stranger is coming will carry you off.

nut 1. s. a spec. of earth.

nut 2. see under *nu*.

***nut** T. *nud(-pa)* s. the act of suckling,
nut ri-nóm s. the smell of ditto.

nun 1. vb. to pinch, see *a-nyor*.

nun 2. old L. s. straw, in comp. with
zo: *zo nun* straw, fodder.

nup 1. vb. to press down, to oppress,
nup-lũn dam vb. to tie down firmly, *kat-*
nũn kat nup one to oppress the other;
— to grasp, to lay hold of, to clench,
pyil-lã nup vb. to seize a grasp of.

***nup** 2. T. *nub* s. the west; *nup-kón* id.;

**nup* *čai* T. *nub byai* the northwest; *nup hlo* T. *nub hlo* the southwest.

num 1. vb. to press down, *läi-nün li-čap-ka nüm* to p. down a roof with stone.

num 2. s. a debt, a loan, *num čik* vb. to pay debt; *num tán* vb. to discharge, to pay off debt; *num-nün prók* to be plunged in debt; *num-nün dam* to be oppressed with debt; *num-nün tór* vb. to be released from debt; *num byi* vb. to lend, *num byin-bo* s. a lender; *num tsón* vb. to demand debt, to dun, *num tsón-bo nük* vb. to put off a dun; *num zäk* vb. to be in debt, *num zäk-bo* s. a debtor; *num ryak* vb. to dun; *num lyo (to)* vb. to borrow, *num lyo tóm-bo* s. a borrower; *num ul* vb. to ask a loan. *num dók-bo* s. a creditor.

nur i. q. *nor* and *nór* q. q. v.

nul 1. vb. to knead, *kü nul* to k. bread, *tä-i nul* Ex.

nul 2. s. a spec. of cane, *rü nul* spec. Calamus.

-ne affixed to verbs with *mä-* preceding forms negative as *li* to speak, *mä-li-ne* not to speak; if the vb. is combined with a postpos. e. c. *-šo* (fut., except *yam-o*, *yam-mä-o* etc.) or followed by a particle (*gäi* if etc.) *-nä* is written. See *-nä*, *mä-* and *-n* II, III.

***-ne** fr. T. *-nas* (acc. M. Gr. 52) sign of pluperfect affixed to *nón*: *nón-ne* gone, *mók-nón-ne* (it) is consumed P., *yit-čiče-yam-o* i. q. *yit-čiče-nón-yam-(mä)-o* (they) had been astonished P.

ne 1., *ne ne* (infant. l.) lie, lie down (said to child).

ne 2. vb. t. to knead, to mass together, *tä-i ne* to knead flour; to rub between hands *mä-zü ne*.

***ne** 3. I. s. T. *gnas* a place, a cave, a cavern; a place of abode, a sacred place, *ne-lä nan* vb. to reside in one place; *ne-lä nan-bo* s. a resident of a place; — *ne-kor* T. *gnas-skor* s. a pilgrimage, *ne-kor-bo*, *ne-kor bam-bo*, *ne-kor nóñ-bo* a pilgrim, *ne-kor nóñ* vb. to go on pilgrimage; *ne-ter* s. treasure, *ne-ter-sä*

lyai s. a place of treasures, *ne-nón* T. *gnas-snai* s. “the inward country”, n. of Sikkim, *ne-ma yäl* T. *gnas-ma yul* or *ne (-sä)* *lyai* n. pr. “the country of caves” Sikkim W. 55, M. X. II. vb. T. *gnas(-pa)* vb. to perform, to act up, to obey, *ryak-ka ne* to act up to oath; *riñ-čēt-ka ne* to act up, to promise; *kó ne* vb. to act up or obey order.

ne 4. T. *sna* chief, principal, *ne-bo* T. *sna-bo* s. an officer, a chief.

ne 5. T. *rna?*, *ne-kón* s. a kind of ear-ring, *ne-gyoi* s. a kind of blue stone, worn as ornament. See also *nä*.

nek i. q. *nók*, *nük-nek* and *nük-nyek* adj. crimson, purple, *nük-nek tet jak* to scratch till skin becomes inflamed.

nek onom. the call to a pig: *nek-kä nek-kä*, *a-nek* or *tam-nek* (Tbr.) s. a pig.

neñ incorr. for *nyeni*.

net 1. vb. to be twisted, to be curled, convoluted, to be spiral.

***net** 2. T. *nad* s. disease, *net zu-bo* s. an ailing person.

***net** 3. T. *gnad* s. the main point, the essence, the importance, the properties of a thing, the appropriate qualities, the peculiarities; *kuñ rip net* s. botany, *kuñ rip net-yám-bo* s. a botanist; — *net-yám-bo* one skilled in, a scientific person, *a-zóm net-yám-bo* an epicure. *li-sä net mä-tyak-ne* not acquainted with architecture; the effect, the consequence, the result, *net gyüm-lä li* vb. to speak cautiously, having an eye to the consequences, *net iäk-lüñ äyok zuk* vb. to work carefully, cautiously.

net-tó incorr. for *nye-tó*.

nen, **nem**, **nel** incorr. for *nye-*.

no 1. 2nd p. sing. and pl. imperat. of *nón* q. v.

no, *no-t* 2. vb. n. to move along on buttocks as person lame on both legs, *no bü nóñ* to go moving along on buttocks. — *sä-not-lä* adv. creeping, *sä-not-lä nóñ* to creep as worm.

no 3., *no no* s. timidity, shyness, bashfulness, modesty, *no no mat* vb. to be

timid, to be shy, to be modest, *no no nyim-bo* s. a modest shy person; *no no mā-nyin-ne* without fear or timidity; *no no mā-nyin-nūm-bo* one without timidity, bold, impudent. — *nūn-no* i. q. *no no*.

***no** 4. T. *rno* (sharp) vb. t. to sharpen as knife *ban no*.

no 5. s. a cradle, a hammock (a basket generally used) for child *āyeñ no*.

no 6. T. *mno* (-*ba*) vb. to think, to reflect, to consider; *no-čēn* T. *mno-čān* thoughtful, sharp, intellectual. *nyin no* "to think poison" to bear malice, to be spiteful, to be animose. — *no met* T. *mno med* (without thought, foolish) much, too much, superfluously, excessively, *no met byi* vb. to give too much, to exceed.

nok 1. s. a headstall, made of cane etc. for carrying child or any load on back; *nok-sā bū* vb. to carry by do.; see *dór ka, ŷyak ka*.

nok 2. vb. t. to stuff into (as mouth), *dūm nok* to crimp cloth, *nok-lūn zo* vb. to eat pushing into mouth by degrees as sausage.

nop vb. t. to muffle up, to cover over, to place upon, *a-ŷyak nop* vb. to cover over head; *a-kā nop-lūn tsam* to muffle up hand and seize hold off.

(**not**), *sā-not-lā* see under *no* 2.

nor 1., redupl. *nā-nor-bo* adj. squat in figure, small and stout, *nā-nor-lā nian nyi* to be lazy, slow, like a fat figure.

***nor** 2. T. *nor* (-*ba*) 1. s. error, mistake, confusion, a blunder, a fault, fallacy, *nor mat* vb. to make a mistake, to err; 2. vb. to err, to blunder, *go nor-rūn mā-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *pi-ba nor (bam)* vb. to make a mistake while writing; *lóm nor nón* vb. to mistake the road; to debauch a woman; *nor te* id. T. *nor* 'fegs "to overstep in error"; to be unripe (applied to fermented liquor); to be in the period of saccharine fermentation *čī nor*. — *a-nor* adj. raw, fresh, unripe (as new spirit [chi]).

***nor** 3. T. *nor* s. wealth, valuables, substance, fortune; **nor-bu, nor-pu* T. *nor-*

bu s. a precious stone, a gem, jewel P.; (*nor-pu*) *to-ka lā sū-re gat gó-wūn-re bi-ka* T. *yid bžin-gyi nor-bu* a jewel that grants every wish, Skt. *cintāmañi* P.; *nor-pu-sā mā-zū* s. a person of great value; — *nor nyim-bo* one possessing wealth, valuable, opp. *nor mā-nyin-nūm-bo* poor, without value. — *nor dik* s. wealth, riches. — **nor-den* T. *nor-ldan* adj. possessing wealth, wealthy. — **nor-dók-bo* T. *nor-bdag* adj. possessing wealth, *mā-ró nor-dók-bo ryu-wūn-sā mlo mā-nyāt-tūn-o* when a wealthy man is good do not exhibit his goods (but his goodness) as an example. — *nor* in *Tuñbor* in the s. of "food for" as *sā-ryók nor* food for the tiger-cat i. e. fowls, *sā-čuk nor* f. for the leopard i. e. dogs, *sā-tān nor* f. for the tiger i. e. cows. — *nor-mo* i. q. *nūm-n-mo* a pig Tbr.

(**nol**), *pā-nol* and *pūn-nol* vb. to kneel, *pā-nol tsāk nian* vb. id., *pā-nol non-lū mat* vb. to kneel and get up as in salutation.

nó vb. t. to lengthen, to increase in bulk, to augment (size), to extend, to enlarge, to expand, to amplify, *pūn-jeñ nó-lūn fo* vb. to beat iron into bars.

***nó** 1. s. T. *gnod* malice, spite animosity, illwill, *nó zúk* vb. to be malevolent; *nó bū* id.; *nó mā-lā-ne* to be unable to bear malice.

***nó** 2. T. *sna* (*sna* 'tōgs, see *mi*), *nī-nó* people, subjects J.; *pā-no-sā mī-nó* the subjects of the king.

nók 1. vb. t. to separate the flesh from bone, to skin, to bark as tree; to deprive, *a-tun nók* vb. to skin; *kun pi nók* vb. to bark tree; *mān nók* vb. to deprive bone of flesh; met. *gi-čō nók* vb. to fleece a man of his goods. — to expel, to drive away applied chiefly of *muñ*: to send it back to the person, who sent it *muñ nók* vb. to cast out evil spirit *lyān-nūn nók* vb. to drive out of the land, to banish, *l-nūn nók-bo* an exile. *nók dyān* vb. to drive out, to expel.

nók 2. (T. *nag*) vb. n. to be black; to be dirty; to be bad, *nók nōn* to have

become black, dirty *nók-lä mat* vb. to make black, expresses: much, great of any thing, bad as *nók-küi-sä hryin* s. heavy punishment; *nók-küi-sä čet-bo* s. a heavy fine; *nók-bo* adj. black, dirty, evil, severe (bad); *mi nók* in sense of the "low", the low people; — *nók-lät* s. 1. blackness, 2. badness, evil, intensity, severity of badness.

Deriv. *a-nók* adj. 1. black, 2. dirty, 3. bad, evil, *lóm a-nók* the path of vice, *lyai a-nók* the place of evil i. e. hell, also applied to a distant country; — *nük-nók* or *nük-nek* adj. black, cfr. T. *nag-nog*; — *tä-nók* adj. black, *tä-nók tä-hi* s. a spec. of dark-coloured crab; *tük-nók* id. q. *tä-nók*.

Comp. *nók nye* s. an atrocious act, atrocity, *nók nye-bo* s. a great criminal; — *nók món* s. a spec. of millet; — *nók tün-krók* s. spec. of fern; — *nók tyan* adj. dark, black, *món nók tyan* black pig, *n.-t.-täm-blyók* s. a spec. butterfly; — *nók-lüm kuñ* s. a tree, *nók-lüm pót* fruit of do., edible; — *nók-lum kuñ* s. a tree, *nók-lum pót* fruit of n., not edible; — *nók sár* s. a monster, a hobgoblin.

*nók 3. T. *snag* s. ink, *nók-bum* T. *snag-bum* s. an inkbottle, an inkstand, **nók-tsó*, *nók-tsó* T. *snag-tša* s. ink, *nók-tsó nyo-gu* s. ink and pen, writing materials, *nók-tsó tyap* vb. to dip (pen) into ink, *n.-ts. tyü* vb. to make ink; *nók-tsó nü* vb. to suck up ink as blotting-paper; *nók-tsó zuk* or *nók tsó zuk šor* vb. to run as thin ink into blots.

nón 1., pret. *nón*; imp. 2nd p. s. and pl. *no*; hortat. 2nd p. s. *na*; interrog. *nón-ä*; fut. *nón-šän* etc.; *nón-sä-o* (1st p. s.); negat. *nón (mä-nón-ne)*; caus. *nyón* or *nón-kón*. T. *’pyin-pa*, *’byon-pa* etc., hon. *čän*. 1. to go, to go away, to go forth, to proceed, *hó sä-ba nón-nün-ä* where are you going; *lik nón* profectus, ut vocaret, "gone to call"; *kä-yu-do rüm-ka fat-šän-ka nón-kón-nä* le let us go, we pray thee, . . . and sacrifice unto the lord, our God Ex.; *nón* euphonic alteration of *nói* before

m, n, nón mǎ-kün-ne (he) cannot go; — in s. of to move or remove as *ši diñ nón* or *ši nón* to remove household property; — *nyón* caus. of *nón* to cause to go, to let go as *hüm mǎ-nyón-nün-(o)* do not let (him) go; *kóm nyón* to spend or cause money to go; *nyón* when affixed to verbs gives a transitive sense *óp nyón jāk* vb. to fire off, *glyát nyón* to let fall; 2. to be effective, *jap-tsü a-tsóm-ka mǎ-nón-ne* the scissors will not cut the hair. *a-re kǎ-sǎ-sǎ mǎ-nón-ne* this will not do for me; to pass; to be swallowed, *zo tǎi šün ši yan-lǎ a-bǎi sä-grek sä lóm-nün tór-lün mǎ-nón-ne-yam-o* when any food is found it cannot be ingested through the attenuated gullet P.; 3. *nón* pret. of *nón* to be caught in noose or snare; *fo nón* the bird is caught; *nyón* caus. in sense of passive to be caught in, to stick in, to get fixed in as bone in throat *a-hrät sä-grek-ka nyón*; fish or bird in net etc.: *fo vyär-ka nyón*; — 4. to be changed, *hü kri nón* it has become bitter; 5. to become, to grow, *go jan nón-šo* I shall become poor; *ün e-no-sǎ nam sä-ayak nam-gyó kǎ-kyót sä fǎ-üo nón ün-sǎ mak-nón* and all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years and he died Gen. — *nón* past time of *nón* gone, went, affixed to a few verbs (vb. n. in opp. to *fat* q. v.) gives a past tense, *mak nón* dead, to be dead, *mak nón-güm* (he) is dead; as *hü a-ba ti nón* he has arrived here; *hü mik-krap nón* he has fallen asleep; *hü kóm lók nón* he has expended the money; *l.-nün hü-do gyek čet-nón yan ši-lün hü-do tä-ayü vyet z.-müm lyo-bǎn hüm ay. yü-ka byi-šün* when L. saw that she had left bearing she took Z. her maid, and gave her J. to wife G. — *nón-ne* expresses a pluperfect and the past of *nón* gone: has or had gone, also: become, became, *nam kǎ-ti nón-ne* ten years ago or gone; *hü sä nón-ne* or *sä nün nón-ne* he has become well; *zo gүн nón-ne* all the rice is expended i. q. *zo gүн mók nón-ne*; — 6. in sense of an

event to befall; *nón mǎ-dyór-ne* not to be successful, *nón mǎ-šóm-ne* to go undesignedly. 7. to be, *a-lút-rom-bo čet-nyim-bo bôn-ka nón-bam* the coward under the protection of the strong is bold; *ka-lǎ mǎ-mak-nǔn sǎ-ba nón tǎ* where among us exists (is, goes) the man who is not mortal; 8. i. q. *sak nón* to remember, *nón kón* vb. to cause to remember, to remind; *kǎ-yu nón ren* within our recollection *kǎ-yu nón ren mǎ-yǎ-nǔm-bo re* we cannot remember it, it is not within our recollection; *mǎ-nón-ne* not to remember, to forget, *mǎ-nón-ne nón* vb. to become insensible, to become unconscious, *nón lať* vb. to remember, to come to mind; *sak-čín nón-lǎ mat* vb. 1. to recollect also, 2. to bring to recollection, to remind.

na 1st p. pl. imp. of *nón* let us go, *a-yu-do go-sǎ na-o* go ye with me, or rather: let us go together yourselves and myself; *na-le* or *na-ya* precativ: let us go, do let us go.

nón adv. "going" i. e. about, *kǎ-ti nón* about ten; *nón-sǎ* id., *nón-det* "just about to go", about. *myǎn-šǎn nón-det* just about ripe nearly cooked. *nón* s. going, *nón-kón* or *nón-fi* s. direction of going.

Deriv. *nón* or *a-nón* s. departure, going; destination etc. in comp. — *nón-ren* since departure, *nón gat rem sak-čín-ban čö mat-tǎ-o* think of your inevitable path (death) and practise religion. P.; *nón lyañ* place of destination or place, means of going, *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ nón-lyañ mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to go to or no means of going; *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ mlo nón-lyañ mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to lose it, I cannot lose it; *a-nón sǎ-ayak* s. the day of departure.

nón-bo s. 1. a goer; 2. postp. aux. passivi, M. (Gr. 50). *nón-bo-pǎñ* goers, said of anything as people, money for expenses; *nón-zón* s. companion, *tón-bo n.-z.* the merchant and his companions.

**nón* 2. T. *snan(-ba)* hon. vb. to give, to grant, to allow, *pǎ-no nón* (the king)

to give. *kǎ-yu ku-rem nón čö* grant us our request; *kó nón* hon. vb. to give the word, to command, to order; see *tǔn-čö*; s. gift *pǎ-no nón* s. the g. of king.

**nón* 3. T. *snan(-ba)* (light, brightness) the Lepchas use it in the s. of value, regard, love, *a-lum-sǎn rǔm-ka nón mǎ-nyin-ne* most men do not bear love to God: have not the light of God. Chr. — *nón mat* vb. i. q. *nón-tó mat*. — **nón-čén* T. *snan-čan* (being full of light) valued as *nón čén-sǎ mlo* a valued article; estimable, worthy, dear; **nón-čö* T. *snan-čes* (much light) much valued, very dear, beloved, *nón-čö mat* vb. t. to prize, to value greatly, to love, to revere, to adore, *nón-čö mat-nyim-bo* adj. precious, revered, beloved; — **nón met* T. *snan med* destitute of l., a despised article, valueless, *nón met mat* vb. t. to despise, to disregard; *nón met mat-nyim-bo* adj. contemptible, valueless, despicable; — **nón-tó* T. *snan-rtags* s. care, attention, regard, judgment, discretion, honour. *nón-tó mat* vb. to have regard for; to be careful, to be cautious, to be judicious, *nón-tó mǎ-mat-ne* to be careless, regardless of, to be imprudent; *kǎ-sǔ a-bo-ka nón-tó mat ün a-yu-nǔn kǎ-sǔm nón mǎ-mat-ne* I honour my father and ye do dishonour me J.

**nón* 4. T. *nan* 1. the interior, the inside, 2. dwelling, house, *nón-ka* in the midst, amongst, in, *hǎ-yu hǎ-do nón-ka dyǔ-bam* they fight among themselves, *sak-dǎk-sǎ nón-ka bam* to be in the midst of grief, to be plunged in gr.: used in superlative degree as *a-re gǔn-nǎ len nón-ka ryu* this is best of all, *mǎ-ró-sǎn-sǎ nón-ka hǎ ti* he is the greatest of men; privately *nón-ka li* to speak privately opp. to *pǎ-ón-ka li*.

Comp. *nón gyek* s. met. "an inward birth", a birth of near relative; — **nón-čö* T. *nan-ča* s. the intestines all within the body, *nón-čö-sǎ dǎk* s. an internal disease or injury. — **nón-tán* T. *nan-don* s. internal or obtruse sense, occult meaning, mystery, theology. — **nón tük-po*

s. internal rope or link, a combination, an alliance, a league, a confederacy, *n. t.-po mat* vb. to combine together, to plot; *n. t.-po ma-wüñ-sä* secret combination, conspiracy. — **nón-fun* T. *nan-mfun* s. reconciliation, internal agreement, concurrence, *n.-f. mat* vb. to agree, to be in unity; — **nón-duñ* T. *n.-* and **duñ(-pa)* s. argument, debate, discussion, *n.-d. mat* vb. to argue, to discuss, to debate, to contest; — **nón-tsón* T. *nan-tsáns* see *nan-tsón*. — **nón-zen* s. a domestic servant J.; Tbr.: a wife, *nón-zen fo* s. the domestic bird, a sparrow; — *nón zón* s. the inmates of the house. — *nón-hruk* T. *nan-'krug* s. internal commotion, sedition, civil war, *nón-hruk šor* civil war to extend. — See also *nan*.

(nót 1.), *pür-nót-lä* adjly. short and clubby, clumsy.

nót 2. vb. u. to be undecided, to be undetermined, to be wavering; *riñ nót-lüñ li* vb. to speak undecidedly. — *a-nót* adj. undecided (in speech), *riñ a-nót li* vb. to speak undecidedly.

nót 3. s. a stage in journey, a resting-place in j.; also a journey; *nót kat* a single stage or a s. day's journey; *nót-ka nón* vb. to go on a journey; *nót ñan* vb. to be a sojourner, *n.-ñ.-bo* 1. s. a traveller, 2. a sojourner; *nót bam* vb. i. q. *n. ñan*; *nót-ka tsüm* vb. to meet on journey; *nót gut* s. a stage, a journey; *nót li* s. a stage-house, an hostelry.

nót 4., *a-nót* explet. of *däk* q. v. *a-däk a-nót* cfr. T. *gnod*.

nóp 1. old L. s. the wind, *nóp küp* s. a breeze, *nóp-mo* s. a great wind, a tempest, *nóp-mo a-tim* a great storm, a hurricane.

nóp 2. applied to spec. of the bug kind (Scutata, Heteroptera etc.) the following are some of the spec. *nóp tsór* s. a bug Heteroptera, *küm-dak nóp* s. a spec. of rice-weevil (small), *pä gön* or *po gän nóp* s. a spec. of beetle (lives in bamboo), *müñ nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil, *on nóp* s. a spec. of w. under stone.

nóm 1. cfr. T. *mnam(-pa)*, vb. to have a smell, to smell, 2. s. a smell, *mă-nóm-ne* there is no smell; *a-ri nóm* it smells, there is a smell, there is a bad smell, a stink; *kot ri nóm* there is burnt smell as of meat; *jop ri nóm* there is a smell of singing as of feathers, hair, leather; *fim ri nóm* s. an oppressive smell; *nut ri nóm* there is a smell of suckling, *föü ri nóm* it smells fresh as of new mown hay; *rip ri nóm* s. a smell of flowers.

Deriv. *tam-nóm* s. a smell, *fam-nóm mă-gat-ne* not to like the smell.

tük-nóm or tũñ-nóm s. the nose, *tük-nóm dyüñ* vb. to snuff, to scent, *tük-nóm dyüñ-lä ryak* vb. to s. as dog; *tük-nóm päk* vb. to be without nose (as nose eaten by venereal disease); *tük-nóm luk* vb. to raise the nose, to be victorious; *tük-nóm-nũñ(-sä)* *nyóm* vb. to snub, to smell; *tük-nóm-nũñ nyi-šüp ruñ zók* vb. to run at nose, *tük-nóm-nũñ lót* vb. id.; *tük-nóm-nũñ šär* vb. to sneeze; *tük-nóm küñ-koiñ-lä* adv. (with) aquiline nose, *tük-nóm nä-nar-lä* a snub-nose, a cocked-up nose, *tük-nóm pä-byär-lä* hollow sunken nose, *tük-nóm mă-mlya-lä* s. a flat nose, *tük-nóm sä-sar-lä* a sharp nose (narrow), *tük-nóm kuñ* s. the bridge or rather ridge of nose, *tük-nóm nyo* s. snot, *t.-n. nyo hin* vb. to blow nose, *tük-nóm fyü* s. the hollow (depression) on each side of nose; *tük-nóm ram* s. the bridge of nose or the junction at forehead; *tük-nóm hryep* i. q. *nä-h.*; *tük-nóm hrop* s. the nasal bone; *tük-nóm añ* s. the nostrils. See *nä*.

nyóm caus. of *nóm* 1. to smell *tük-nóm-nũñ nyóm*; *a-re nyóm-mă* smell this, *zo-lüñ mă-zo-ne nyóm-lüñ dyán šo* (lit. to eat nothing but to smell and fling away) to eat heartily Tbr. 2. s. an ulcer, a sore, *nyóm plä* (ulcer) to appear, to have sore, *nyóm sä* (sore) to heal; *nyóm him* a foul, putrid ulcer.

nóm 2., *nũm-nóm* a dark purple blue, *nũm-nóm-lä* black and blue as from extravasation of blood, bruise, *nũm-nóm-lä (tet)* *lyüp* vb. to beat a person black and blue.

nóm 3. vb. t. to reach, to overtake, to arrive at, to extend to, *ryak nóm* vb. to follow and overtake a person, *so-sa-nũn nóm-mũn* when you are overtaken by the fine weather or when it gets fine; *fok tet nóm* vb. to reach the end; *a-kà nóm tet yañ* vb. to stretch out hand as far as it can reach; *mũn-kyek vyón-ba mik čam mã-nóm-ne* when it flashes (lightening) you have no time to shut your eyes; — *nyót zuk-ba so myañ-nũn nóm* when preparing the cultivation to be overtaken by the rainy season; — *li-ka nóm* to arrive at the house, to reach to the h. — to have leisure, to find opportunity, *ayok zuk mã-nóm-nã gãn fo ayät-tã* if you cannot find time to do the work, leave it; c. *krit* to feel hungry, *krit nóm* s. hunger; — *a-nóm* whatever comes to hand, as *sã-re a-nóm lyo* take what you can get.

nóm 4., **a-nóm** s. elder sister, (*a-*)*nóm kũp* elder sister's child, niece, nephew; *nóm čũm-bo* the youngest elder sister; *nóm byek-bo* the third elder sister (daughter); *nóm rãn-bo* eldest sister; *nóm hlep-bo* the second elder sister.

***nóm** 5., *nóm-bo* T. *rnam, rnam-pa* s. species, sort, kind, **nóm-bo čen* T. *rnam-pa čan* consisting of sorts.

nóm kuñ s. a tree, *nóm pót* s. fruit of do. (not edible).

nór 1. vb. t. to sweep or clean away rubbish, *nór dyãn* vb. to sweep away; s. the place where rubbish is thrown; dirt, rubbish, *li nór* s. the place near the house for r., *ayit nór* s. a dust-hole, a dung-hill, a privy.

nór 2., **a-nór** s. herd, flock, troupe, numbers, quantities, *bik nór* a herd of cows; *kuñ nór* a cluster or numbers of tree; vb. to be giddy, to swim as eyes:

a-mik nór; — *nór-rũ nór-rã* in herds, flocks etc., so that the eye is confused *mã-ró n.-rã n.-rã nõi* people to go in numbers; *so n.-rã n.-rã yũ* rain to fall in great quantities; *fo n.-rã n.-rã lám* s. a flight of birds. *bik nór-rã nór-rã nõi* cow to go in herds; *uñ nór-rã nór-rã nõi* water to flow rapidly and in great quantities.

nól 1. s. n. of fish, *no nól* *Silurus pungentissimus*.

nól 2. vb. n. to be half new and half old, to have been worn or used as cloth etc. *dũm nól nón*; to curl up as paper, edge of book *čo kin nól-nón* i. q. *tũl-nón* to be dogeared; to be worn by rubbing, to be stale by repetition (speech); *ban fo nól* edge of knife to be turned backwards. — vb. t. to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to push or cast aside (as anything old or useless, to cast off, *hlem nól* vb. to clear away jungle from field; *a-zóm a-ryóm nól* vb. to cast aside remains of food.

nól dyãn to push and fling away, to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, *nól dyãn-nũn* renunciation, repudiation, dissipation, waste. *kóm jer nól dyãn* vb. to squander money, *k. j. nól-dyãn-bo* s. a spendthrift.

nól 3. see under *nũl*.

(**nól** 4.), **tũk-nól** s. a snail (*Helicidae*), *tũk-nól tã-gak* s. the s. and shell; *tũk-nól nók* s. a spec. of small s., eaten by the *Mechi's*, *tũk-nól dum* s. a spec. of large s., *tũk-nól rón* s. the horn (tentacle) *tũk-nól hyo* s. the slime of s.; *vón t.-n.* a slug (*Limax*), *tũk-blo t.-n.* spec. of snail.

nól 5., *pã-nól* or *pũn-nól* s. a present made to relatives or equal, *pã-nól mat* or *byi* vb. to give a present.

P

pǎ the thirteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. ㄆ; it is pronounced as the English *p*.

pǎ 1. prefix forms nomina (substantiva, adjectiva and c. -lǎ (postp.) adverbia from roots: see under the following roots: *kíp, kok, kom, krat, krót, kret, gok, grók, grón, gryul, glet, či, cǐn, čet, já, (já), ji, jít, jǔm, jut, nyam, nyi, nyít, tam, tǐn, tuǐ, tek, tok, tot, tóp, tam, tar, tyam, tyu, ná, nap, nol, nól, mañ, mlyä; tsat, tsum, zok, zók, yu, ruk, lík, lük, lot, lóp, lyǔ, lyǔp, hǎn, hiñ, hu, hop, hón, hyäk, hyät, hyur, hyón, hrañ, hrak, hruñ, hrók, hrón, hryu, hlä, hlam, hlum, hlón, hlyä, hlyüt, hlyum, hlyók, hlyóm, sǎñ (són), sun, só, sók, sól, šák, ším, šil, á, ám, äyǎn, äyo* e. c. *pǎ-tam* s. plain, fr. *tam* plain, *pǎ-tük* s. (red) tiara fr. *tük* to cover over, *pǎ-krat* pointed fr. *krat* to have pointed edges; etc. See *pük-, pǔñ-, pǔñ-, pǔr-*. — 2. reduplic. See under the roots: *pák, páp, pat, pap, pal, pu, pop, pó, pram, plán, plu, plup, plyäk, plyu, plyót, fón, fyum, fyók, frók, fi, bá (bá), bǎr, bak, bat, bal, bik, bu, bok, bot, bom, bor, bol, byǎp (byep), byup (byop), byer, byóp, brap, brít, brut, brók, brót, bróm, brya, bryu, bryuk, blä, blyot, blyó, blyót.* — 3. in comp. i. q. *po* bamboo cfr. *pǎ-gryeñ* and *po-gryeñ, pǎ-kyoñ, pǎ-tyut, pǎ-hip* etc.

pǎ vb. to be slow, to be inattentive, heedless, sluggish; to sulk, *pǎ-lǐñ nǎn* to sit still and pay no attention, when spoken to; *pǎ-lǐñ äyok mat* vb. to work in a sulky manner; *tam-ba pǎ* not to answer when called.

***pá** T. *spos* s. francincense, incense. *pá čóp kyop* vb. to sprinkle incense, *pá fak* vb. to fumigate with i., *pá fin* vb. to burn incense; — *pá-kó* T. *spos-dkar* s. balsamic resin, used as incense, the gum of the *Amyris agallocha*. — *pá-po* T. *spos-po* s. Indian spikenard. — *pá řor* T. *spos řor* s. a censer. — *pǎ-hreñ* or *pǎ-hreñ* or

pǎ-hryeñ s. a mixture of different incenses formed into a rod or mass T. *spos-reñ*.

pǎ-kí s. 1. a spec. of garlic, *pǎ-kí mǔñ-gu* id.; 2. a spec. of yam *pǎ-kí buk*; 3. a spec. of *Aconitum pǎ-kí nyiñ*.

pǎ-kí fo or *pǎk-kí fo* s. the black bulbul, *Hypsipetes psaroides* M., W. R. 213, Je. 2. 77.

pǎ-kíp and *pǔñ-kíp* s. the armpit, *pǎ-kíp-ka pít bū* vb. to carry under arm.

pǎ-kǔ i. q. *pǎ-kí nyiñ* M.

pǎ-kúp s. a spec. of yam, of rather inferior sort also *tǎ-kǔp*. See also *kǔp*.

pǎ-ku and *pǔñ-ku* s. the wing of bird, the fin of fish, *pǔñ-ku šuk-lǐñ lám* vb. to fly in line, keeping time with wings as wild geese.

pǎ-kón or *pǔñ-kón* s. a spec. of sugarcane, *pǎ-kón pǎ-am*.

pǎ-kyoñ “cane” “village” n. pr. of a village W. 72. See *po* and *pǎ-ž*.

pǎ-kyó s. steps, stairs M.

pǎ-krak see *pa-krak*.

pǎ-gán for *pa-gán*.

pǎ-gu, *pük-gu, pǔñ-gu: pǎ-gu bik* s. a large cow from Nepal M.

pǎ-gu tam-blyäk s. a spec. of butterfly.

pǎ-gu (or *pǔr-gu-*) *kui* s. n. of tree, *Calosanthus indica*.

pǎ-guñ or *pǔr-guñ kui* s. n. of tree M., *pǎ-guñ rik* s. a large creeper *Bauhinia Vahlii*, *pǎ-guñ řip* flower of B. V.

pǎ-go bū or *pük-go bū* s. a spec. of woodgrub, found in bamboo.

pǎ-gom or *pǔr-góm* s. a plant, *p-g-nyóm* leaf of *p-g*. M.

pǎ-gók bū or *pǔñ-gók bū* s. a spec. *nyuñ-bū*.

pǎ-gón see also *po-gǎñ; pǎ-gón nóp* see *nóp* 2. *pǎ-gón pǎ-am* spec. of calamus.

pǎ-gran or *pǎ-gren* s. a plant, spec. *Sida, pǎ-gran muk* M.

pǎ-grat bū or *pǎ-gret bū* or *püt-gret bū* s. a spec. of black snake.

pǎ-gruk for *prù-guk* s. dust, *pǎ-gruk* *šàn-nón* dust to fly about.

pǎ-gliñ s. a spec. of good yam.

pǎ-ño or *pǎn-ño* s. a spec. of bulbous plant, *pǎ-ño müt*, used as medicine.

pǎ-čak (-lù) adv. almost, nearly, a little more, *pǎ-čak kǎ-ti* almost ten; *pǎ-čak mak-nón* almost dead; *pǎ-čak ti* to be nearly arrived; *pǎ-čak gǎn* if a little more, nearly, *pǎ-čak gǎn myǎn-nón* if a little more it would be ripe: nearly ripe.

pǎ-čak (*bù*) or *pǎr-čak* (*bù*) s. a spec. of insect (caterpillar), cooked and eaten by L.'s.

pǎ-čím *bǔ* s. a spec. of caterpillar, *čim bǔ*, *pǎ-čim tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of dark butterfly with light blue spots.

pǎ-čel s. species of bamboo M.

pǎ-čó 1. for *pa-čó*, *pǎn-čó*, 2. a spec. of bamboo M.

pǎ-jík, *pǎk-jík* or *pǎr-jík* s. the tree-fern, *Alsophila gigantea* acc. Hooker 2, 13 *A. spinulosa*; *Polypodium giganteum* M.

pǎ-jím, *pǎr-jím* s. the arm, the thick part of fore-arm below the elbow and above *kǎ-pek*; see under *ká*.

pǎ-ju i. q. *pe-ju kun*.

pǎ-jók, *pǎn-jók* or *pǎr-jók* s. name of a spec. of bamboo, *pǎr-jók sóm* s. the farina of do. causing worse irritation when coming in contact with body. — *pǎ-jók bǔ* s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-nyar s. a spec. of yam (*buk*) of inferior kind.

pǎ-nyel, *pǎr-nyel* see *čen pǎ-nyel fo*.

pǎ-nyóm, *pǎt-nyóm* s. an old man (in Msepts. also incorr. *pát-nyóm*), *pǎ-nyóm tok* s. old age.

pǎ-tí or *pǎr-ti* s. spec. of *Osbeckia*, *tǎn-bráp pǎ-ti*; — *uñ pǎ-ti* s. a spec. of bird, see *uñ*; — *pǎ-ti* s. 1. hemp, 2. tow for string, *pǎ-ti tǎk-po* a hempen rope.

pǎ-tǔñ s. a small bowl.

pǎ-tǔn s. a spec. of yam, *Dioscorea* spec., *p.-t. rik* s. a creeper.

pǎ-tǔm s. a bamboo-cup or bowl.

pǎ-tu or *pǎt-tu* s. a blow, *pǎ-tu kyóp* vb. to strike a blow, *kǎ-tǎp-sǎ pǎ-tu kyóp*

vb. to strike a blow with fist. *go a-do pǎt-tu bo-šo* I shall give you a beating.

pǎ-tu s. a species of bamboo *po pǎ-tu*.

pǎ-tón 1. for *pa-tón* q. v. 2. for *po-tón* q. v.

pǎ-tóp or *pat-tóp* s. the neck, *pǎ-tóp lyäk mǎ-ryu-ne* to have stiff neck; *pǎ-tóp ol* vb. to have sprained neck; *pǎ-tóp dek* vb. to break one's neck.

pǎ-tóm, *pǎ-tóm šet* vb. to make a test of speed etc. by spitting on a board and if a person sent on business returns before the spittle dries, good and well; if not he is punished.

pǎ-tyǎn or *pǎn-tyǎn* s. a term given to epiphytic plants, air-plants as *Bromelia*.

pǎ-tyók *bǔ* s. a name of hairy caterpillar.

pǎ-tyóm s. a species of bamboo.

pǎ-tǎ or *pǎn-tǎ* s. a fillip, also fillip from a piece of stick. *pǎn-tǎ óp* vb. to fillip; *pǎn-tǎ zók* vb. 1. to receive fillip, 2. to be poisoned, also to be haunted by evil spirits Tbr. — *pǎn-tǎ sǎ-lí* s. a small pellet-bow formed by the spring from a piece of bent bamboo.

pǎ-tiñ s. n. pr. a district in the north part of Sikhim; *pǎ-tiñ-mo* s. the inhabitants of ditto.

pǎ-tít or *pǎm-tít* s. applied to a spec. of bush-warbler *p.-f. fo*. — *pǎm-tít nǔm-dak* s. a spec. of *n.-d*.

pǎ-tím or *pǎt-tím* or *pǎn-tím* s. a layman, one unacquainted with religion and exorcism, etc. the laity; *pǎ-tím pǎ-na* id.; *p.-f. p.-na-sǎ* belonging to the laity

pǎ-tǔñ s. 1. the upper and lower cross-sticks of a loom, on which the warp-threads are stretched; 2. Orions belt i. q. *nǔm-jit hik bum* see *jit*.

pǎ-tum s. a dibble e. c. to plant grain: *zo pǎ-tum*; *sǔn-lí pǎ-tum* s. a stick for catching or releasing net when entangled or caught under stone etc.; *pǎ-tum-nǔn mǎl* vb. to dibble; *pǎ-tum boñ* s. the hole made by dibble; *pǎ-tum la* vb. to point *pǎ-tum*.

pǎ-fok s. a small vessel for holding bird-lime *ayók pǎ-fok*.

pǎ-tyaň s. the exploding of bamboo as when burning jungle, *pǎ-tyaň grik* s. the noise of exploding bamboo, *pǎ-tyaň bu* vb. to burst with noise.

pǎ-tyut s. a bamboo vessel for holding *či*, *či pǎ-tyut sǎ pǎ-hip* s. a *či*-vessel and pipe for imbibing.

pǎ-dǎň for *pǎn-dǎň*.

pǎ-dam s. a large spec. of bamboo, *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* (N. et A.) from which watervessels (*uň pǎ-dam chonga's*) and marwá-jugs (*pǎ-hip*) are made. W. 71. — *pǎ-dam-tam* n. pr. "the pa-dam bamboo-bank" n. pr. Anglice Badamtam W. 71.

pǎ-dũ 1. see *pür-dũ*.

pǎ-dũ 2. see *pa-dũ sũn-kri*.

pǎ-dũň i. q. *rũk-dũň*: *pǎ-dũň tũn-krok* s. a spec. of fern. — *pǎ-dũň bũ* s. an earthworm cfr. *tǎ-rek*, *pǎ-dũň bũ šǎl* vb. to glide along as *p.*; *pǎ-dũň bũ zóni šǎl-nón* to glide along; to have connexion with female (unperceived) Tbr.

pǎ-dum or *pũn-dum* s. a spec. of very fine yam *p.-d. buk*.

pǎ-ná adj. ignorant *pǎ-ná kũp* M.

pǎ-na s. expletive to *pǎ-tim* (i. q. *pǎ-ná?*).

pǎ-no (see *pǎn-dĩ* Sch. 8) s. a king, T. *rgyal-po*, *pǎ-no zóni* kinglike, kingly, *pǎ-no-nũn tũn-dar top* to receive from king the privilege of beating drum; *pǎ-no hrím-len čo hrím tí* the laws of religion precede the laws of king; *pǎ-no ju-kri-ka tsát* vb. to rise to the throne as to sit or to attain to it by rank; *pǎ-no mat* vb. 1. to act the king i. e. to reign, 2. i. q. *pǎ-no lyǎk* to imitate the king, *pǎ-no lyǎk-bo* s. one who does so; *pǎ-no šũ* vb. to address king, *pǎ-no šũ den kyóp* to depredate by presents; applied as a respectful term to any great man; Tbr.: the sun *pǎ-no tát-nón* the sun has risen; Christ J.: *kǎ-yu mã-si yǎn a-re dal tóm-bo pǎ-no yǎn-re-sǎ tsũm* we have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted Christ.

pǎ-no kũp, *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kũp* s. 1. a king's child, a prince, a princess, T. *rgyal-bu*,

2. a small king, *pǎ-no tím-bo* T. *rgyal-po čen-po* an emperor Skt. mahārāja P.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kũm dũn* s. presence of king; *pǎ-no kyoň* s. a king's city, a capital; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) tem-bo* s. the government; *pǎ-no-sǎ pǎ-tuň* s. the staff of great man; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) fyũm* s. the awe-inspiring appearance of king, the majesty of k.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) nam-zó* s. the apparel of k.; *pǎ-no suk-jo* s. the crown. — *pǎ-no fo* acc. M. i. q. *nũm-bón fo* s. the king of birds, *Edolius paradiseus*, applied also by L.'s to any large and peculiar spec. of bird, acc. Je. 434 "*nambong punnong*" i. e. "royal bird" Bhringa remifer. — *pǎ-no bũ* s. the king of snakes, *Boa constrictor* M.

pǎ-fók or *pür-fók* s. a spec. of bamboo, *Pseudostachyum polymorphum*. Wtt. P. 1342.

pǎ-mǎr s. a spec. of rice *čũm pǎ-mǎr nǎ-mór* zo eat *p.* and *n.* rice.

pǎ-mím or *pür-mím* 1. a spec. of very small ant *p.-m. tũk-fyil*, 2. i. q. *p.-myũm*.

pǎ-mũt or *pür-mũt* "without joints" as *pǎ-yǎň* inside, *pǎ-yǎň p.-mũt* jointless *p.* (spec. bamboo) *Calamus*; *p.-mũt pǎ-am* s. sugarcane.

pǎ-mum, *pũm-mum* s. a spec. of bamboo Wtt. A. 1532. *Arundinaria racemosa*.

pǎ-men s. mint. M.

pǎ-mól-bũ s. n. of a black snake not venomous, *pǎ-mól pǎ-sóni* s. a spec. of fern used as a pen, spec. *Adiantum*.

pǎ-myak, *pür-myak*, *pũl-myak* s. *Thamno-calamus spathiflorus* Wtt. T. 379.

pǎ-zát, *pǎ-zát buk* s. a spec. of yam.

pǎ-zám i. q. *pǎ-óni*, *pǎ-óni pǎ-zám lóm tsũm* vb. to meet in a secluded place i. q. to meet clandestinely as lovers Tbr.; *pǎ-zám mat* vb. to ease nature.

pǎ-zũ i. q. *pa-zũ* s. a spec. of hawk, *pǎ-zũ kũp* a king's son Tbr.

pǎ-zul or *pa-zul* s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities i. q. *fón*.

pǎ-zen i. q. *pa-zen*.

pǎ-zor, *pũm-zor* or *kũm-zor* s. a spec. of gourd used as a ladle (*p.-zor pũm*).

pǎ-zók, *pũk-zók* s. the jungle, forest;

n. pr. of a L. village W. 71; *p.-z. buk s.* a spec. yam, Dioscorea.

pǎ-yǎ; *tün-jí pǎ-yǎ kuñ s.* a spec. of ficus.

pǎ-yǎñ, pǎ-yón and *püm-yǎñ s.* n. pr. of a spec. of bamboo *Cephalostachyum capitatum*, from which arrows are made Hooker 1, 158; Wtt. C. 925; W. 73; *pǎ-yón kai* "bamboo-ridge" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim; *pǎ-yón nyóm* the leaves of the C. good for horses M.; *pǎ-yón kuñ* n. pr. of tree; *pǎ-yón muk s.* a plant, *pǎ-yón bí s.* the same eaten as a vegetable; *pǎ-yón pǎ-müt* i. q. *pǎ-müt*; *pǎ-yón muñ* s. an evil spirit, the sp. of dysentery, called *pǎ-yón rüm* apparently out of respect for him thro' fear of his formidable attacks; — *pǎ-yǎñ ka-lut s.* the coralbilled scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* Je. 2, 29, R. 211 also the rufous-necked do. *P. ruficollis* and *P. erythrogeus* Je. 2, 30.

pǎ-yũ-no or *pǎ-äyũ-no s.* hamster M.

pǎ-yuk s. a sword J., *pǎ-yuk sǎ lóp s.* and shield, *pǎ-yuk a-hyu* a naked s., *pǎ-yuk són són* a blunt s., *pǎ-yuk lyap* vb. to brandish s., *pǎ-yuk vya bü* vb. to wear s. hanging on side. — Comp. *pǎ-yuk ka s.* a sword-belt, *pǎ-yuk kin s.* the back of s.; *pǎ-yuk kün-ra s.* a scimeter; *pǎ-yuk gli s.* the haft of s.; *pǎ-yuk dór s.* a shoulder-belt for s.; *pǎ-yuk dól s.* a s-knot or ornament; *pǎ-yuk plyǎñ s.* the point of s.; *pǎ-yuk füt s.* the hilt of s.; *pǎ-yuk fo s.* the edge of s.; *pǎ-yuk blyón s.* the flat side of s.; *pǎ-yuk hyam s.* a sheath of s.; *pǎ-yuk let* a sharp s.

pǎ-yel s. 1. n. of snake *pǎ-yel bü*, 2. in-corr. for *yel kuñ*.

pǎ-yók or *pün-yók s.* an assistant or attendant of *mün*; a Levite Chr.; — *mün p.-y.* or *p.-y.-bo s.* an assistant to priest.

pǎ-ri see under *buk*.

pǎ-ril i. q. *pǎ-rel*.

pǎ-ruñ see under *buk*.

pǎ-rel-bü or *püm-rel-bü s.* a fabulous large watersnake.

pǎ-rok i. q. *po-rok, po-ruk; p.-r. a-ci*

the young shoots of bamboo dried and eaten.

-pǎ-ró an affix which bears much the same meaning as *äyüm-ba* or *-pa* q. q. v. It sometimes also bears the meaning of *-pu* or *lyäk (lyok)* possibly, probably, *mak pǎ-ró* he will die or he may possibly die.

pǎ-rón or *pün-rón s.* a spec. of fly, a blue bottle-fly, a blow-fly *p.-r. vyan fyit* vb. (blow-fly) to eject its' maggots.

pǎ-ryüm or *pün-ryüm s.* a stick (a twig of tree) covered with birdlime *äyók*, for catching birds. *p.-r. tsäk* vb. to set *p.-r.*

pǎ-láp explet. to *sǎ-hü* q. v.

pǎ-la see *tün-brap pǎ-la, nüm-büm pǎ-la* applied to species of the *Amomum*.

pǎ-lak kuñ s. a tree, Wtt. O. 522 (gum extracted for adhesive use), *Ostodes paniculata*.

pǎ-lan jü rik s. name of creeper, spec. of *Smilax*?

pǎ-lan bók fo s. the red-tailed thrush, *Planesticus ruficollis pǎ-lan tam bók fo*.

pǎ-lam kuñ n. of a tree.

pǎ-lí 1. s. a thin slip of bamboo used as osier for raddling basket and for string *pǎ-lí mik* the outside of the slip of cane; *pǎ-lí buk* the inside.

pǎ-lí 2., püt-lí or *pün-lí s.* the shoulder-blade, the scapula; *pǎ-lí tup s.* the humerus, *pǎ-lí tik s.* the shoulder-joint; *pǎ-lí hrat s.* the shoulder-blade; *pǎ-lí zum s.* the juncture at back of scapula; see *pum pǎ-lí*; 2. a shovel Tbr.; s. the place where bees build their nest, *püt-lí tsäk mä-kün-nǎ* prov. "the bees cannot fix their nest" expresses that a person cannot perform what he wishes Tbr.

pǎ-lí 3. s. an expletive affixed to *ká-ju* a dog.

pǎ-lí 4. ("palé") n. of a tree, *Acer Hookeri* Wtt. A. 336, *pǎ-lí nyók ("palé-gnyok")* *A. sikkimense* Wtt. A. 349.

pǎ-liñ i. q. *pí-liñ s.* snuff.

pǎ-lit s. a flute *nyi byók pǎ-lit s.* a double flageolet; *pǎ-lit tóp* vb. to play on fl.

pǎ-lit kuñ s. a tree, *Marlia begoniaefolia* M. Wtt. M. 289.

pǎ-lek s. a parcel of ground J. 4. 5., see *lek*.

pǎ-lok tǔk tǔk s. a low sloping-brimmed cap used on ordinary occasions.

pǎ-lop bí s. wild buckwheat, *Polygonum cymosum* M. Hooker 2, 31.

pǎ-lók bí s. n. of plant. M.

pǎ-lón bū s. n. of a snake (red belly, not venomous).

pǎ-lón kuñ s. n. of tree. M.

pǎ-lóm bóok fo s. the mango-bird, *Oriolus kundoo*. See also *mǎ-lam b.-fo*.

pǎ-lyán s. a spec. of coleopterous insect; if it makes its appearance when *čí* is being made, it is considered auspicious, the *chí* will be good; *bút pǎ-lyán*.

pǎ-lyok s. *Symplocos racemosus* Wtt. S. 3062.

pǎ-lyoñ s. n. of kind of cap, *pǎ-lyoñ tǔk tǔk* s. a broad brimmed cap, used as a protection against sun and rain.

pǎ-vak or *pǎr-vak* 1. s. n. of creeper *p.-v. rik*. 2. *pǎ-vak nyóm* a spec. *kǎ-fyǎr*. 3. a cup or box made of bamboo.

pǎ-va or *pǎr-va rik* s. n. of creeper, *p.-v. pót* s. fruit of ditto.

pǎ-vín s. 1. n. of spec. of snake (springs fr. trees). 2. a spec. of *Amomum*.

pǎ-vok or *pǎr-vok fo* s. 1. large racket-tailed drongo, *Edolius paradiseus* Je. 436. 2. *pǎ-vok rik* or *pǎr-vok rik* n. of creeper.

pǎ-vót bū s. n. of spec. of snake.

pǎ-híp s. marwâ-jug, a tube, a pipe, a syphon made from *pǎ-dam-bamboo* W. 71; *čí pǎ-híp nǔ* vb. to suck *chí* thro' pipe.

pǎ-hór see *kǎ-hór kuñ*.

pǎ-hyát see *kǎ-hór kuñ*.

pǎ-hryuk bū s. the cobra de capello, *pǎ-hryuk bū-sǎ tǔk tok* s. the hood of c., *pǎ-hryuk bū-sǎ tǔk tok dón dón (dǎn dǎn) hrón* vb. to erect the hood.

pǎ-hlyók bū s. the n. of a poisonous snake (very sluggish), *pǎ-hlyók bū bón-re gyón gǎn tsuk-šo* if you trouble the *pǎ-hlyók* snake, it will bite, do not carry matters too far, prov. not to exasperate.

pǎ-sá s. 1. spec. of bamboo, generally

used with *pǎ-són*; 2. a spec. of maggot *pǎ-sá-bù*.

pǎ-su 1. s. n. of a small spec. of bamboo, 2. adj. beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasant to behold, *lyan pǎ-su pǎ-ám* a pretty place.

pǎ-sum bū s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-són s. 1. spec. of bamboo; 2. a line or rope or cane thrown across a stream to facilitate the passage of a raft or boat *pǎ-són tyeñ* vb. to draw one's self across stream by *p.-s.* 3. a line or course (of time or distance) *mǎ-rǔm p.-s.* s. the c. of one's life.

pǎ-sóm s. n. of plant (spec. of grass), the leaf of which irritates the skin causing itching; *pǎ-sóm nyóm* s. the leaf of ditto.

pǎ-śf kuñ s. n. of tree; *pǎ-śi tǔn-krók* n. of spec. of fern; *pǎ-śi (po)* s. a spec. of bamboo.

pǎ-śfñ bū s. n. of a snake, spec. of grass-snake.

pǎ-śúk bū s. a spec. of wood-louse and some species of myriapoda.

pǎ-śum s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-šen n. pr. a tree-fern, *Alsophila latebrosa* Hk., the pith of which after allowing it to rot is eaten, used also when fresh as a fermented liquor but dangerous in this way on account of its poisonous quality; *pǎ-šen tok-ka tí* "to be reduced to eat *pǎ-šen*" prov. to be reduced to extremities. — *pǎ-šen bǎn* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73.

pǎ-śók for *pa-śók* q. v.

pǎ-śór s. n. of grass (elephant-gr.), which is used by *bón-tǔn* in exorcising evil spirits *a-nók*: three species used as brooms; *a-dum* or *tsák pǎ-śór* devoted to holy offerings.

-pǎ-a postp. a verbal particle of indefinite meaning *go di-pǎ-a* I shall or may come.

pǎ-am s. a n. applied to any stalk like sugarcane which is peeled and eaten: *pǎ-mút pǎ-am* sugarcane; *pǎ-kón pǎ-am* another spec.; *kǔn-dyom pǎ-am* the young edible shoots of the *k.-d.* q. v.: see *áyen tǔt pǎ-am*, *pǎ-gón pǎ-am* etc.

pǎ-óh 1. outwards, outside, the surface, *pǎ-óh kón* s. the outside, adv. outwards, *pǎ-óh-sǎ a-tsóh* outward cleanliness or virtue, the appearance of virtue, opp. *sǎ-gón-sǎ a-tsóh* inward virtue, *pǎ-óh rín sǎ sǎ-gón rín nyí* there are outside and inside words i. e. fair and deceitful words; 2. foreign *pǎ-óh-sǎ mǎ-ró* any person not belonging to the family, a stranger; *pǎ-óh-sǎ pǎ-no* king of a foreign country; *pǎ-óh mlo rím nǎm-nǎ-len kǎ-do nǎm-nǎ gó-pa* affinity with one's own family is better than with strangers; 3. public, universally, *pǎ-óh-ka* outside, publicly, *pǎ-óh-ka dùn* vb. to make known, to publish, *pǎ-óh-ka lí* vb. to speak publicly opp. to *nóh-ka lí*; *pǎ-óh kǎr-fak-sǎh-sǎ boh-nǎn* from the mouth of the public ministers. 4. i. s. of easing nature *pǎ-óh mat* vb. to ease nature, *pǎ-óh mat nóh* to go to e. n.; *pǎ-óh nám* vb. to want to do ditto.

pǎ-óm-kuñ s. a tree, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *pǎ-óm pót* the fruit of Ph. c. See also *sǎ-óm*.

pǎ-ayū-no i. q. *pǎ-yū-no*.

pǎk vb. n. to be cut off, to be minus, stumped, *a-tyak pǎk* a body without a head; *kǎ-ju tǎk-sǎm pǎk* dog's tail cut off. — *pǎ-pǎk-lǎ* or *pǎk-kǎ pǎk-kǎ* short, *dǎm pǎk-kǎ pǎk-kǎ dyám* vb. to wear a very short dress. — *a-pǎk* s. a piece, fragment.

pǎk, pók, a-pǎk, a-pók s. the foreleg of animal from hoof to shoulder incl. *a-pǎk foñ*, *mán pǎk* s. a shoulder of meat; *pǎk-čóm*, *pók-čóm* s. the part of arm from shoulder to elbow, *pǎk-čóm hrát* s. the bone of do.; os humerus; *pǎk-čóm-sǎ mán* s. a shoulder of meat; *pǎk-lǎm* or *pǎk-lám* s. the thigh, *hǎ pǎk-lám kǎl tyeñ kǎl tyeñ lóm bam*; *o-lom mat-lǎn i.-kǎp-sǎh-nǎn sǎ-rón* fok tet *a-so sǎ-re pǎk-lám-ka nyím-bo-rem mǎ-ta-ne šu gó yo gǎh hǎ-nǎm òy.-sǎ pǎk-lám so-rem tyap tsam* he halted upon his thigh; therefore the children of J. eat not of the sinew which shrank, which is upon the hollow of the thigh, unto this day; because he touched

the hollow of J.'s thigh in the sinew that shrank G.; *pǎk-lap* s. do., *p.-l. hrát* s. the thighbone.

***pǎk-čó, *pók-čó** T. *bag-čags* s. 1. a passion or ardent desire, propensity, predisposition. *pók-čó a-ryum* s. a good desire or inclination, *pók-čó a-jǎn* s. a bad passion; 2. the remembrance, the recollection. applied chiefly to an unreal spiritual or unearthly remembrance as of dream or things of a former life; it is also used by the Lepchas as anything unsubstantial or unreal, vain, chimaerical, utopian; *pók-čó ayok mǎ-lyǎ-nǎn* do not indulge in allusions, in vain works, do not build castles in the air; *pǎk-čó mat* vb. to make remembrance of; 3. a phantom, a ghost *pǎk-čó zǎh* phantomlike; *ro zǎn pók (-čó)* lit. an eater of corpses. a term of abuse.

pǎk-sol for *pǎk-sol*.

-pǎh (also *-pǎh*) cfr. Newāri -pani, -piñ "a thing" postp. affixed forms plurals generally for things in opp. to *-sǎh* for people M. Gr. 27, Brandreth, J. A. S. 10. 1878 (15) *mlo-pǎh* things; *sǎ-re gǎn-nǎ pǎh* every thing; *kǎ-sǎ-sǎ pǎh* my things, mine, *hǎ-yu . . . tǎ-hryak hǎ-yu-do nyor-ka nyím-bo-pǎh òy.-ka byi-sen òy.-nǎn o-re-pǎh rem sǎ-ri kuñ sǎ re š.-zút-ka nyím-bo-re sǎ-gram-ka ma lap fo-lǎn šǎ dǎn-nón* they gave J. . . all the earrings which were in their ears; and J. hid them under the oak which was by Sh. G. — used for both *mǎ-ró-pǎh* (and *mǎ-ró-sǎh*) men, human beings; *fam-čǎn-pǎh* animals, disrespectfully: *fyǎn-pǎh* the enemy, *tsǎ-bo-pǎh* the magicians Ex. — where the pl. may be inferred, through the aid of any connecting clause, a single sign may be sufficient to pluralize several nouns M. Gr. 123. *a-yu do lǎk sǎ sǎ-ar-pǎh sǎ nǎn-nǎn lyo-šo ye* shall take it out from the sheep or from the goats Ex. — 2. i. q. *go-rui* whatever, whoever, *fam-čǎn a-bù fam-pǎh sót* whatever male you get kill. *a-mót fam-pǎh a-yū mat* whatever female you get marry P.; *hǎ-nǎn sǎ-òyak o-re-*

ka l-ka tam sä-re nyi-wün-pän-ka sä-ar-tsä a-bän sä pär-tak-bo sä sä-ar-mót pär-tak-bo sä a-dön gün-nä-pän sä lük-sän sä-nón-ka a-nók gün-nä-ka rön-só mat-lün hü-do tü-gri küp-sän kü-ka tut-byi bän . . .
and he removed that day the he-goats that were ringstroked and all the she-goats that were speckled and spotted and every one that had some (white) in it, and all the brown among the sheep and gave them into the hand of his sons G.

pán vb. to hold in breath, *wi-ka myük-ba a-sóm pán* when under water hold in the breath.

pän vb. n. to become musty and stale (as grain), to become old and hard (yam), to be destroyed by age or keeping, *pän-nón* to become mouldy.

***pän** 2. or *pön* T. *ban* "speed in motion", *pän-čen* or *pön-čen* s. a messenger, a courier, an express M. P., angel Chr., *pän-čen klón* vb. to send a courier P.; — **pän gyük* T. *ban ggyug* vb. to run a race; — *pän šün dân* vb. to run and leap over a stick (a game); — *pän (pön) tát* ("to praise in dance") s. a religious dance, *pön-tát-bo* s. a r. dancer, "the jumpers".

***pän** 3. T. *span* in comp. wood, plank, **pän go* T. *span-sgo* s. a board for door, **pän lep* T. *span-lep* s. a board, a plank.

pán s. the waist, *pän sük-jäk-lä* a slender waist, *pän rüm-róm-lä* or *pän lüp-lyóp-lä* a thick waist, *pän nyam ryek ryek* vb. to gird one's self, *a-yu pän-pän nyam-vek ryek* with your loins girded Ex. *pän tóp* vb. to rest hand on waist.

pát 1. vb. n. to be exhausted, to be suppressed, *pät-lün mak* vb. to die of exhaustion as from grief etc., *a-lüt-ka pät* to suppress or smother one's feelings; *sóm pät* to gasp for breath; *sóm pät-nón* to lose one's breath, to become overcome with loss, grief, fright; to have a fit of laughing, coughing, crying etc., hysterics; *tyän pät* vb. to have a fit of laughing; *hryóp pät* vb. to have a fit of crying; *hlyen pät* vb. to have a fit of coughing.

***pát** 2. s. T. *bod* n. pr. Tibet. a Tibetan,

pät-mi, *pät-mo* T. *bod-pa* s. a Tibetan, *pät-sü mä-ró* s. id. *pät-mit* a T. female.

pät see *tük-pat*.

pät-nyóm incorr. for *pä-nyóm* s. an old man. P. Msepts.

pán 1. vb. 1. to be forgetful, to be absent in mind; to be insensible, to be unaware of, *pän mik-krap-nón* vb. to fall asleep in an absent sort of manner, as whilst doing anything, to become oblivious, *sü-gór-ka pän-lün glo-nón* to fall down a precipice in absence of mind. 2. to defer, to put off. — *pän-lä* or *pän-nä pän-nä* adv. 1. in forgetfulness, in absence of mind; 2. putting off, shuffling off, *pän-nä pän-nä kóm mä-bo-ne* shuffling and putting off he did not give the money. *äyok pän-nä pän-nä mat* vb. to defer and put off work and ultimately leave it; *mak-lä nön-ba sak-čen pän-nä pän-nä li* when about to die forgetfulness takes place. *pän-lä gal* vb. to break a thing unconsciously, accidentally.

pán 2. (for *fán* q. v.) vb. to break off. *pän-lä klo-nón* to break and fall down.

***pán** 3. T. *dpon* s. lord, chief, master, head, superior, **sol-pán* s. T. *gsol-dpon* a chief cook; **ta-pán* s. T. *rta-dp.* a groom; **mak-pán* s. T. *dmag-dp.* a commander of troops; **joi-pán* s. T. *rdsois-pán* s. a governor of fortress; **lop-pán* T. *slob-dpon* s. (also sometimes *pän-lop*) a master, professor, teacher; **pän-lop* and *pän-lok* a chief of the people, T. *pün-lob*, *pän-lo* the "Penlow". See Jäschke s. v. *pän-tset* moderation, middling. M.

pän for *pan* 4. q. v., *pän-pän* see *pän-nä pän-nä*, *pän-nä pan-na*.

páp i. q. *pál* adj. short, see *püp*; *pü-páp-lä* short as garment.

pär vb. t. to break by twisting round, *pär nyón* twisted round and broken, *pär-lün dyän* vb. to twist round, break and fling away.

***pär** 2. T. *bar* see *par*.

pär-lä see *par-lä* (even, regular).

pär pär full bent (bow), *p. p. äyót* to bend b. to its full.

pār-gyañ s. a spec. of pulse, *pār-gyeñ*.

pāl i. q. *pal*.

pāl vb. n. to be too short or small, also *pül, püp, páp*; *dum päl bam* the cloth is too short.

pāl vb. n. to be broken off, to come off, to be disconnected, to be discontinued; to fall off, *a-rön päl-nön* the horns have fallen off, see *fäl*.

-pa T. *-pa* verbal postpos. expresses emphasis when affixed M. Gr. 52, as *ryu-pa* it is nice; *nön dyät-pa* he is going; *tsam gat-šo-pa* it is necessary that he should be caught; *go tsü yä-pa-yam-o* I understand mathematics P.; *krit not-sä bam-pa-yam-o* (they) live in (constant) hunger and thirst P.

pa 1. vb. to beckon with hand as to come, *a-ká pa* vb. to beckon to come, *kat-nün ká-süm ká pa*, *kat-nün ká nyu* one beckoned me to come, another waved me away.

pa 2. vb. to wear wrapped round as shawl, also supported as shawl round neck (as male in opp. to *kom* to shawl as female), *düm pa*, see also *dyok*. — s. band, *tör düm pa* a silken band; expletive of *düm*.

pa 3. s. space or interval of time or place, *a-tet pa-ka* or *a-tyät-sü pa-ka* (or *a-tyät a-byek-ka*) in this interval, *mä-lik-nä pa-ka ti* (he) came before (you) had time to call, *a-bu o-bu pa-ka ká-tsäk ká-ti güm* between this place and that there are ten cubits. — *pa-ko* s. a time, *pa-ko kat* one time, once.

pa-kü s. a work-basket as female's, a reticule.

pa-krak s. damages in lawsuit, compensation, *pa-krak fyet byi* vb. to assign do., *pa-krak zäk* vb. to have to pay do.

***pa-krok** T. *bag-grogs* (a bride?) s. a coronet worn by women.

pa-gán s. a kind of dress, pinned at the back of neck.

***pa-gók** see *ba-gók, čó pa-gók*.

pa-čit s. the docking the roots of bulbous plants as turnip to increase the

size of the bulb, *pa-čit gyu* vb. to dock ditto.

pa-čim i. q. *tsön-mit tam-blyök*.

***pa-čó** s. L. and B. probably from Tib. *ba-läi* (s. *cowdung*) s. manure, *pa-čó läk* vb. to spread manure.

pa-jä for *pä-jä*.

pa-tä 1. s. a spec. of *näm-čak*.

pa-tä 2., *pa-tä* adj. vain, useless, ineffective; s. vanities, a thing without any use or value, *pa-tä bam nyi* vb. to live or to be useless, to have no employment or anything; *tam-li pa-tä lök-nön* the seed is wasted or uselessly expended; *pa-tä-len öü ti mä-o* spiritual blessings are far preferable to the useless vanities of this world. — *tam-pa-tä* s. a vain, useless thing, *tam-pa-tä-pän* s. vanities.

pa-tu for *pä-tu* s. a blow.

pa-tón s. pride, haughtiness, arrogance, *pa-tón mat* vb. to be proud.

pa pat (soothing a baby) see, see, showing anything, *pa pat te te* see, see, take, take.

pa-po i. q. *pe-po*.

pa-mo fo s. the Indian oriole, *Oriolus indicus*.

pa-tse s. name of plant, *pa-tse bi* id. as vegetable.

pa-tsó s. hind. *tánt* s. sackcloth, coarse hempcloth; sack, *hä-yu-nün gram gram mat-lün mä-ró rel-lä hü-do pa-tsó rem fät-ka nyän-lün ót* they speedily took down every man his sack to the ground, and opened every man his sack G.

pa-zü s. a spec. of hawk.

pa-zul see *pä-zul*.

pa-zen s. fee given to *pi-bo* an agent or negociator in any affair as marriage. *pi-bo-ka pa-zen byi kóm hik fün kat či läk kat bóm-mä jam-mä kóm fá-ño* give to the *pi-bo* rupees, the body of a fowl, a draught of *čü*, in all five rupees.

pa-zó s. name of country in Sikhim. *pa-zó-mo* s. the inhabitants of p.

pa-yom-ko (?) "*payomko*" s. *Tetrameles nudiflora* Wtt. l. 372.

pa-ruk s. a spice-box, a box for holding condiments.

pa-lu tsu-lu see *ju-lu tsu-lu*.

pa-luñ i. q. *pe-luñ* q. v.

pa-le s. a lynx? M.

pa-hí i. q. *pā-hí* i. q. *ko-hí* s. a spec. hawk.

pa-hlyók adv. astride, *pa-hlyók ful-nan*
vb. to sit astride.

***pa-sañ** T. *pa-sañs* s. name of planet Venus, *za pa-sañ* friday, see *za* T. *gzà*.

pa-šók s. a partition of house.

***pa-wo** T. *dpā-bo* Skt. *cāra* s. the glorious, the hero, applied to certain priests and enchanters.

pak I. 1. adj. large in circumference, stout, *mā-ró pak* a stout person, 2. s. a piece, a fragment. — *a-pak* adj. large, great, round, great in circumference.

pak II., *pak-kā pak-kā* hard and dry as vegetables, *bí pak-kā pak-kā* the vegetable is hard and dry. — *a-pak* s. an ear of Indian corn.

pak III., *pak-lā* adv. across, *pak-lā tñ* vb. to cut across; *pak-lā kók* vb. to put up; *lóm p.-lā kók* vb. to put up barrier across road; *pak-lā to* vb. to place across.

pak IV., *pak-tsū* s. a book on marriage auspices; see under *tsū*.

***pak-gók** T. *pag-gu* s. brick, also *ba-gók*, see *čó*.

***pañ** 1. T. *bañ* (see *pññ*, *pónñ*) s. a heap, a store, *p.-rím* i. q. *pón-rím*.

pañ 2. vb. to be split, to be cracked; *pañ-nón* broken; *pañ ta* to break and eat. — *pññ-pañ-lā* cutting thro' at one stroke, *pññ-pañ-lā fyet* to cut thro' at one stroke.

pañ 3. vb. 1. to cease from weeping *hryóp pañ*, 2. used actively: cease crying.

pañ 4. thick and short (roll), large, applied to things of long, cylindrical shape *buk pañ*; *kun-tson pañ*; *ayit pañ*; *kí pañ*. — *a-pañ* 1. adj. large applied to yam and a few other things; 2. s. hard dung.

***pañ** T. *dbañ*, in comp. *pañ-kar* or *pañ-kar* T. *dbañ-kar* s. 1. a scourge, a switch, *pañ-kar-sà bük* vb. to beat with s. 2. a priest's staff. — **pañ-čók* T. *dbañ-pyag* s. a sceptre, *p.-č. bū* vb. to reign.

pañ-kap kuñ n. of tree. M.

pañ-ko i. q. *tañ-ko* s. a sort of basket.

***pañ-són** T. *pañ* and *gsañ*? hon. to ease nature.

pañ-šun see *pón-š.*

pat 1. vb. t. I. 1. to mix, to mingle, *čó pat* to mix, to make tea, *wi-sà nyen pat* to mix water with milk; 2. to blend, to vary, *tšo pat* vb. to variegate, to paint in various colours; — 3. to alter, to change, *lyañ pat (-lññ nan)* to change places, to go to a different country, also for the person of that place to go, when you had left, *a-bāñ a-yāk pat-lññ dam* vb. to place upside down and tie; — 4. in comp. compound, complex, *rññ pat* s. variations of language, stile of speech. — Deriv. *pat-lāt* s. mixture, mingling, a blending; a diversity, a change, an alteration; complicity, intricacy, *rññ-sà pat-lāt pyo* to understand the intricacies of a language. — *fam-pat-pañ* articles, circumstances.

II. vb. t. to sow, *a-lí pat* vb. t. to sow seed. — Deriv. *a-pat* s. sowing. (*a-*)*pat tu-tsát* s. seed-time, *a-pat tu-tsát nón* the seed-time has arrived, *a-pat t.-ts. nón-fat* the seed-time has gone. — *fam-pat* s. crop on ground, anything sown.

pat 2. (see also *pa*) a space of time or place, *kam-pat* adv. a short time, *a-ba-nññ gróp pat güm* it is a considerable distance from this. — *pat-tā pat-tā* adv. short space, interval, *pat-tā pat-tā ryak* vb. to follow at short intervals, *pat-tā pat-tā lí* vb. to speak at short intervals; — *pā-pat* and *püt-pat* a little, *pā-pat tet fak* a little left to be done, a little deficient or wanting; *pā-pat-lā* adv. at a short distance, *pā-pat-lā ryak (nón)* vb. to follow at a short d., *pā-pat-lā tí* vb. to be a short d. from arriving, *pür-pat-lā* i. q. *pā-p. lä*.

pat 3. (= 2.?), *pā-pat* see *te te*.

pan 1. seems to be merely an emphatic particle as *a-re pan ryu* this is good, this is indeed good; *yük-mññ pan mak-kññ go-pó ka-yu tā lo mak-nà e* if the

priests were indeed to die, we would certainly die.

pan 2. vb. to reach the end, to complete, to finish, *nyót pan-ban a-myo mät-sóm-ne* if you finish the field, there will be no work left undone; *lyañ-ka máp-an-ne* the place is not finished (have not arrived at the p.).

pan 3., *a-pan* s. a small piece, *pan pan* by pieces, *pan pan fu* vb. to eat by pieces.

pan-re kuñ i. q. *pen-re kuñ* q. v.

pan-sa (Nepalese) s. mediation, agency.

pan-sa-bo s. an agent, a mediator i. q. *pi-bo*.

pan-çi [Hind. *paççisi*] s. the name of game, played with cowries etc., *pan-çi dhyán* vb. to throw do., to play at do.

***pan-çen** T. *pañ-çen* [Skt. *mahāpañḍita*] s. a great pandit P.

***pap** 1. T. 'bab(-pa), 'pab(-pa) and 'bebs (-pa) vb. n. to descend, to come down; vb. t. to put down, to curtail; to cause to be small, also 'pap; — vb. n. to be deprived of (as office) to decline, to degenerate, to decrease, *rüm-ka pap* vb. God to enter in or descend on one, s. an incarnation; *a-gyit pap-nón* the race is degenerated; *yük-mün čo tok-kün pap* the priest descended from his religious duties i. e. died; *ko pap* ("a descent on the understanding, explanation") vb. to explain, to interpret, to cause to understand, *a-hryän-rem pap-lün a-tan zuk-kä* having curtailed the length make it small; (*pä-no*) *pap-nón* (king) to descend from throne; *goñ pap* vb. to abate the price, *pap nyän* or *pap to* vb. to place down, *fyü pap nyän-nä* place the pots carefully down; — *kuñ pap* vb. to prune tree.

pap 2. vb. to bleat (as deer), *sä-viñ pap* the stag bleats.

pap 3. vb. to muffle up as when cold, to wrap (clothes) closely round. — *pä-pap-lä* round (as ball), globular.

pam, **a-pam** (see *püm* and *pap*) s. a globe, a bulbous root (as turnip, onions,

tulip-root etc.; — *pum-pam-lä* short and stout, thick-set; large and stout, large-built as person.

par 1. vb. to buy, *par ul* to b. and sell; used also in extended sense as *hö pä-fu par-rün gö-ä* do you wish (to purchase) a beating; *go-nön kä-do tä-gri-küp-sä d.-ka a-dom par-fat* I have hired thee with my son's d.'s. G.

par 2. i. q. *par*, *sak-tsum sak-par* to be cheerful, happy.

par 3. vb. n. to be even, to be regular; also *pär*; — *par-rä* and *par-lä* adv. evenly, regularly; *pär-rä* id.; *par-rä blyän* to be evenly filled; *so lyän-pän par-lä yu* or *blyän* the rain has been fallen equally in all places; *par-lä lün* vb. to sprout up all evenly as field.

***par** 4. or ***pär** T. *bar* middle, hence: **par-çät*, *pär-çet*, *pär-çät* T. *bar-çod* "cut asunder" in L.: hurt, damage, molestation, annoyance, evil influence, applied to that of evil spirits, *par-çät zäk* vb. to suffer molestation. *par-çät kye* "hurt to be born" to persecute. See *sä-hä*. — **par-ču*, *pär-ču* T. *bar gèu(-ba)* "to twist the middle", to trouble, to harass, to annoy. — **par-çök* or *par-çök* T. *bar-čuy* adj. broken asunder. *sak par-çök* trouble, annoyance, vexation. — **par-ji* T. *bar-bye(-ba)* "divided in two" *sak par-ji* s. trouble, annoyance. — *par-móm-tšóm* T. *bar-mtsams* ("between the four cardinal points") s. the atmosphere, *par-móm-tšóm bam-bo* s. the dwellers in the atmosphere, the birds; — **pär-to* T. *bar-do* (the time between one's death and regeneration) in L. vain, empty, without work, free, *par-to-sü riñ* vain words; *par-to bam nyi* to live unemployed; — *par-byek* s. the perineum. — **pär-yän* T. *bar-dbyans* s. hollow, reverberating sound as in subterranean passage; met. a discord.

par-gok see *ba-gök* and *čö*.

pai and *päl* vb. to be finished as book, story or as the unfolding or drawing out of anything, to come to a crisis, to faint away, to de cease, to be ended, to have

no further advance: *päl nón*; *rín päl-nón* the speech is finished; *lóm päl-nón* there is no road further, the road has ended; *áyeñ zón päl-nón* to break off friendship; *kuñ päl tet hrón* vb. to ascend a tree as high as one can go; *a-sóm päl-nón* to cease to breath, to faint, to be dead; *kóm pal* money to be spent (used thus but incorrectly); — *pal-lä* adv. finishing, ending, altogether, entire, *a-tyak-kün a-toñ tet päl-lä mä-ryu-ne* to be bad altogether from head to foot.

rín päl-lä lí vb. to say as much as you have to say, *rün-gan päl-lä nón dyät* the ascent is about ended. — *pä-pal-lä* ending, finishing, *pä-pal-lä tük-tek* ending, finishing, terminating, *pä-pal-lä tük-tek ün-nün-sä go nón-šo* on the completion I shall go.

pí 1. part. there, thither, *pí-ba* i. q. *pe-ba* there, just there.

Deriv. *pín*, *a-pín* also *pyín*, *a-pyín* s. the other side, the opposite place or party, the reverse, *a-pín a-bón* on both sides, here and there, (*a-*)*pín kón-ka* on the opposite side, *pín bón-sä tün-dók* the cause of both parties; *pín čul ból bü* vb. to carry (or wear) slung across on each side M.; — adv. beyond, except; *a-re a-pín šu lä mä-nyin-nä* except this (I) have nothing; *tšü a-pín* the next life, the life beyond; — *zä a-pín* the future; — *a-pín-ka* adv. beyond, besides; in the other world, *a-pín-ka mat nón nan* sit a little further off; — *a-pín lóm* the other side of road.

pír also *pyír*, *pyür* i. q. *pe-re* there, that there; *pä-nyóm-nün lí-ba*: *pír-re kón-sä lyañ güm yo dñn-bi-yam-o* the old man replied: that there is silver land P.

píl (fr. *pí-lä*), *pyíl*, *píl-lä* and *pyíl-lä* there, 1) yonder, away there (far or near), *pyíl no-o* go away yonder; *pyíl-lä ban-mä-o* keep away, don't come here; *hä-yu pyíl-lä nón-sän dñn-nä* speak that they go forward. Ex.; *píl-lä a-mlem vuñ* vb. 1. to turn away face, not to attend to. 2. to discountenance; not to approve of.

3. to be displeased. — 2) moreover, besides, further, except, *a-re-nün pyíl-lä ik sä-fa-lä mä-ši-nä-šo* ye shall see them again no more for ever. Ex. *a-zóm kätu bo-šo pyíl-lä mä-bo-nä-šo* except or beyond food I will give you nothing. — 3) by degrees, progressively, gradually, *p-lä p-lä hlap bam* he is learning by degrees. (*hü-sä a-lüt*) *pyíl-lä pyíl-lä ryu-lä nón* his mind keeps progressing in goodness. 4) emphatic adverb: truly, *hü p-lä a-yañ yä* he truly knows, he is verily learned; — *pyíl-lä ba* adv. yonder there, away yonder; it is indifferent (to me), it does not matter *a-län go nä mak-nä mak píl-lä ba uñ dā tím-mo-sä a-pín nor-bu lyo-ka go nón-só yo sak-čín yam-o* then (the king Indrabhūti) had the following thoughts: may I perish or not, but I must go beyond the great ocean to obtain the cintāmaṇi P. — *pyíl-lä pyíl-lä* there far away. — *píl čil* here and there, *píl čil uak* to look about around here and there. — *pyíl van* yonder direction.

pí 2., **a-pí** s. a pod, the bark of tree, the outer skin of fruit or corn, *a-pí dyon* to be skinned, peeled, shelled (as peas).

pí 3. vb. t. to write, to draw as picture, *dü yūk pí* vb. to write short hand; *jem-lä pí* vb. to write small h.; *a-tím pí* vb. to write large h.; is used in sense of "to ascribe, to impute, to charge": *tük-mo mä-ró-ka pí* vb. to charge another with theft. — *pí lyañ* s. the place for writing, *pí lyañ mä-nyin-nä* there is no place to write; *pí lyañ mä-zäk-ne* it is not written in its proper place. — *a-pí* s. writing, *a-pí hlap byi* vb. to teach writing; *a-pí hlap* vb. to learn to write: *a-re-nün a-pí čet gññ tšón-lä pí bo* should there be any error in this writing, correct it.

***pí** 4. T. *spyi*, *pí-bo* T. *spyi-pa* s. a mediator, an agent, a second, an actor. *pí-bo tap* vb. to appoint a *pí-bo*, also *pí tap*; *pí món gyom* vb. to gather a council J. — *pí-pán* s. a chief-factor.

pík 1., **a-pík** s. the breadth of cloth, *dám-pík*.

pík 2. see *pík*.

pín s. tingling or ringing noise in ear, *a-nyor píu-lá nyón tyom má-kún-ne* vb. I have got a ringing sound in my ear and cannot hear.

pít 1. vb. n. to be narrow (as road), to be tight (as clothes), to be close, to be compact, to be pressed together; *pít-lá tek* vb. t. to stow away closely; — to be in a strait, in a difficulty, in a dilemma. — *a-pít* adj. narrow. met. to be abstemious, to be economical, to be prudent, *pít-lùn zo* vb. to eat economically.

pít 2. or *pyit* caus. of *pít* 1.? vb. t. to pinch, to press, to squeeze, *pün-fyet-nün pít* to press with pincers, *a-vo-nün a-yü a-küp tyüm-lá gän a-yü-nün a-vo a-küp tyüm-lá gän tá-gri-ka pün-jeñ-sà pün-fyet re mi-ka fan fo-lün hyir hyir tet-ka tsun-lün tük-fík-ka pyit-lün hrya-šo-yam-o* if a man commits adultery or a wife commits adultery, in the first case the man's privy parts are pinched with red-hot iron-tongs and torn out P.

a-pít and *a-pyit* s. the act of pressing together or holding by pressure.

pít 3. vb. n. to be able (obsolete), *bün má-pít-ne* I am not able to carry it, also confounded with *pyet* to attempt.

***pít** 4. T. *byed* (-pa) vb. t. to do, to work, to perform *a-lom má-pít-tün* do not do also.

pít 5. s. peditum, *pít lót* vb. pedere.

pín 1. vb. t. to poke, to brush away dirt, *it pín dyán* to push aside dung; met. to cleanse from evil spirit by the sprinkling of water or drawing fowl over body, see *pík*.

pín 2. vb. n. to be one-eyed, *a-mík pín bam* to have lost an eye, *a-mík pín-bo* s. one-eyed Hind. *kánà*.

pín 3. see *pí* 1.

pín 4. vb. t. to exchange, to alter, also *pyin*.

pín rik s. n. of a tree, *Combretum decaudrum*, "*pindik*" Wtt. C. 1742.

pím, **a-pím** s. skirt of cloth. *dám pím* base end of Lepcha dice forming a pouch when held out.

pím-čūñ i. q. *pem-čūñ* s. a dress similar to *pem-kom*, but smaller.

pir 1., **pyir** and **pyür** or *pyür* for *pe-re* see under *pí* 1.

pir 2. or **pyir** vb. to crowd together, to agglomerate, to be exceedingly close together, *tá-lu tyär-lün pyir* when raddling to lap the plaits; *pá-lá jüp gän pí-lün tyär má-kún-ne* if the *pá-lá* be too close together, pressing on each other, I cannot plait; *tün-gar tá-lu tyär-ba pyir* when working *tün-gar* and *tá-lu* do it closely.

pil 1. or *pyil* s. a (sudden) firm grasp. *pyil nup* vb. to make a sudden and f. grasp of as when one seizes a thing in charm.

pil, **a-pil**, also *a-pyil* s. 1. the shade or spirit of man or beast; *a-pil blyók* s. the shadow of man or beast; *a-pil mak má-nyin-ne* the spirit never dies; *a-pil tün* s. the shade of the dead; "In the sacred books of the L's it is mentioned that there are eight "a-pels" (soul) in man and six in woman. After death in every case, one a. goes to the sky in search of Paradise (*rüm-lyañ*) . . . to see if it is anything like Sikkim, his haven of rest. The remaining a.'s go to the bosom of the mother-earth." Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddhist Text Soc. 1896. 2. shadow *a-pil ryak-lün a-pil sà-re nóñ-pün-ka lün kuñ fo* following the shadow of Padma wherever it fell they marked the place with stone and sticks. P.

pū 1. explet. to *li* a house *li pū*.

***pū** 2. T. *bul* s. a kind of mineral salt [soda] used to put in tea to make it draw, also as soap *pū má-fap-ná gän év má-tán-ne*.

pū 3. vb. to be possessed, *muñ pū* p. with evil spirit; *gi no pū* to be covetous.

pū 4., **a-pū** s. place from which bees etc. hang their nest, an external bee's nest as from branch of tree (not *pür*, *a-pür* in hollow q. v.); *sóm-pū* s. the place where a bridge is fixed.

***pǔ-tso** T. *bu-tsa* s. (a son and grand-son) 1. a generation, 2. posterity.

pūk- 1. see *pǔ-*; see *grón, plyón, sol, sóñ*. — 2. also redupl., see *pok, bok, bryek, bryók*.

pūk, *kui pūk* s. a log or piece of timber.

pūk-čóm incorr. for *pāk-čóm*.

pūk-pǔm see *buk*.

pǔñ- 1. i. q. *pǔ-*, see under *kóp, klót, gól, řom, háñ, hap, hón, àyoñ (yoi)* etc. — 2. reduplic., see under *pan, plyón, biu, boñ, bryñ (bryón), brón, bloñ* etc.

-pǔñ, *-p-ññ* see under *-ññ*.

***pǔñ** T. *spañ (-ba)* vb. 1. to heap up, to pile up, 2. to amass, to accumulate, 3. to store up, 4. vb. n. to be assembled together, to be in great numbers; — *pǔñ to* vb. t. to heap, to pile together, to collect together, to hoard, to treasure. — *pǔñ-nǎ pǔñ-nǎ dek* vb. to break in numerous pieces. — *a-pǔñ* s. a heap of anything, a stock, store; a quantity, numbers, a large assembly. See under *kāk*.

pǔñ-kar s. i. q. *pañ-kar* s. a scourge.

pǔñ-ko s. a sort of plate basket, *pe-lui*.

pǔñ-ka for *pañ-kar*.

pǔñ-tyón see *pǔn-tyón*.

pūt- 1. i. q. *pǔ-*. 2. reduplic. of *pat, pryüt, bit, brit, bryet* etc.

pūt vb. n. to expire (year, time, family, race) to be ended, finished; to become old and stale, musty, *pǔñ pūt* to become mouldy.

pǔn- 1. i. q. *pǔ-* q. v., see under the roots: *klal, klót, klóp, klól, čur, čór, jü (jú), jüm, tár, tal, tóp, dóp, nol, nól, fok, fyet, tsu, zók, zón, zóm, ram, yoi, lep, lyop, lyur, hrót, hróp, hlum, hlyóm, vói, san, so, sór, sól, šál, šañ, šap, šer, àyoñ*. — 2. reduplic. of *pan, plin, plon, plón, plóm, plyón, bññ, ban, byom, brán, bryññ, bryón* etc. etc.

pǔn fr. *pǔñ?*, *pǔn-nǎ pǔn-nǎ* or *pǔn pǔn* pieces, meal, *pǔn-nǎ pǔn-nǎ dek* vb. n. to be torn into pieces as by tiger. *pǔn-nǎ pǔn-nǎ àyok zuk* vb. to work by piece, meal.

pǔn-či s. 1. the nails of hands or feet, 2. a claw, *pǔn-či dam* s. the skin that overgrows nails, *pǔn-či bor* s. the loose broken skin that sometimes forms below nail. *pǔn-či bor šil* to pluck off do.: *pǔn-či fyer* or *nar* vb. to pare nails. — *pǔn-či-čak móñ* or *pǔn-či ká-da* s. a spec. of millet.

pǔn-číp i. q. *tññ-číp* s. a spec. of *tññ-krók* q. v.

pǔn-jin s. a chain, a wire.

pǔn-jeñ s. iron, *pǔn-jeñ-sà* adj. M. 101. 137.; *pǔn-jeñ-sà àyak* s. Saturday M. 140.

pǔn-ťǎn s. a narrow cleft or fork in wood, see *pǔn-hrót* a larger cleft.

pǔn-tyón, pǔñ-tyón and **kǔm-tyón** s. a kite, applied to several spec. of the aquilinae, buteoninae and milvinae tribes e. c. *pǔn-tyón, kǔm-tyón* etc. Pandion haliaetus M. R. 204. Je. 80; *hlo pǔn-tyón* id. M.; — *kññ-ra pǔn-tyón* "the crested P." Limnaetus nepalensis and L. kienierii M.; R. 204; — *dai pǔn-tyón* (acc. M. *tññ pǔn-tyón*) the common buzzard Buteo vulgaris M., R. 204, Je. 87; — *pǔn-tyón nók* acc. W. Buteo plumipes R. 204; — *ui pǔn-tyón* (or "o-ta-kyen" W.) s. Spilornis cheela R. 204; — the eagle year (4th cycle of y.) M. 141 *pǔn-tyón nam*. — *pǔn-tyón tññ-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *pǔn-tyón rik* s. a spec. of creeper: *rüp-t. rik*; *pǔn-tyón šap tññ-krók* s. a spec. of fern Asplenium nidus.

pǔn-dǎñ s. 1. a sort of roof made by bees and wasps over their nest *rot-p.-d.*; 2. s. a sacred utensil of *mññ*: *p.-d. mlo*; 3. s. body Tbr. *p.-d. lun-šum-bo* s. a scourge Tbr. M.

pǔn-dan i. q. *pǔn-san* "ornamental" s. dignity, majesty, *pǔn-san pǔn-dan* ornamented accoutrements, robes of state *távan p.-d.* a king's court; *mññ t.-v. p.-d. ka diñ* (to summon) evil spirits to the tribunal (performed by *mññ*).

pǔn-dí (see *pǔ-no*) s. a queen: *zár-bo* Tbr. — *pǔn-di tññ huk jü rik* name of creeper; — *pǔn-di dǎm sár* the 2nd stomach of ruminating animals, see *tá-*

dyün. — *pün-dim* acc. W. “*pan-dim*” s. a king’s minister W. 65; ‘*pün-dim ču* “*pan-dim ču*” “a king’s minister” n. pr. of a mountain which is considered to be an attendant on the god Kan-čen dzó-nga W. 65.

pün-dón s. a canopy, hence the covering (pod) of cotton: *ki p.-d.*; any mechanism that will render one capable of performing, a standing engine etc., see *pä-hlyóm*; the protecting power of the people, of priest, *mün pün-dón*.

pün-dór s. jewels, valuables, treasures explet. *lün-áyón*; *pün-dór tsün* to vb. to heap up treasures.

pün-boñ (muk) s. species of Blumea (very numerous spec.: *p.-b. dum*; *nók*; *hyir*).

pün-zār or *pün-zar* s. name of fish, Cyprinus.

pün-zot s. spec. gourd.

pün-ram kuñ s. name of a shrub from which ferment (*büt*) for *čü* is extracted from the leaves and roots, *Buddleia asiatica* Wtt. B. 929.

pün-re kuñ s. name of tree, *Capparis*.

pün-lok s. a monk.

***pün-hrit** [T. Skt. *pañdita*] s. a fortune-teller; also *pün-rit*; *pün-rit-ta* M.

pün-hrom kuñ s. applied to several spec. of *Leea* (acc. Wtt. “*pantom*” *Leea robusta* L. 237), two spec. *a-dum*, *a-nók* M.

pün-hrót s. a cliff in wood.

pün-san i. q. *pün-dan*.

püp 1. vb. t. to draw in, as hand *a-kā püp*; to draw back or up, *hü-do kā-rem lót püp-šen* as he drew back his hand G. 2. to cover over, to overspread, to overshadow, *tün-gryón-nün püp* vb. to cover with a basket; *tä-lyan kor püp* to overspread the firmament.

püp 2. s. the abdomen i. q. *tä-fük*.

püm- 1. i. q. *pä-* q. v., *püm-tit* i. q. *pä-tit* etc. 2. reduplic. of *pam*, *pom*, *plóm*, *plyam*, *pyam*, *pyóm*, *bom*, *byon*, *byóm*, *bróm*.

püm, **a-püm** adj. round, as earthen cooking-vessel; box, globular, s. anything round or globular, e. c. woman’s breast *Tbr. nyen-püm*. — *tük-fyil püm* an ant’s

nest. — *püm-bo* s. a round watervessel, a lôtá; a dome as of *čö-ten*.

püm abbr. of *rüm püm*, *püm tset* for *rüm püm tset* q. v.

püm pä-füt s. a sound made by blowing forcibly between the closed thumbs into the hollow of the joined hands or by those who cannot effect this, by the aid of a tube, used to decoy birds etc. *p. p.-füt mat* vb. to blow ditto.

püm-buk s. a spec. yam, *Dioscorea*.

püm-boñ s. a plant, name of bush of which there are two or three species *Hypericum*. M.

püm-zo see *tä-fyep* (s. gourd).

pür- 1. i. q. *pä-* q. v. See the following roots *kíp*, *kom*, *glyet*, *či*, *čün*, *ji*, *jit*, *jut*, *tak*, *tam*, *tot*, *tyüt*, *tam*, *dap* (*dop*), *nat*, *nap*, *nót*, *pär* (*par*), *pat*, *fok*, *fyüm*, *fyók*, *bät*, *bar*, *bü*, *byek*, *byóp*. — 2. incorr. i. q. *pär-* or *par-* T. *bar* see under *par*.

pür 1. vb. t. to burrow, to excavate under earth or in wood as mole, rabbit, white ant; to ooze out, said of water of spring. — *a-pür* s. a burrow under earth, *no pür* a fish’s hole; *pür áyam pür* a mole’s burrow; *tik pür* a hornet-byke; — (fig.) the seat or source of anything evil, *mä-ró tük-mo pür* a thief.

pür (á)yam s. a mole (the animal) gen. *Talpidae*, acc. Wtt. R. 53. *Talpa micrura*, *pür áyam pür* to burrow; *pür áyam zón mik sap* blind as a mole; *a-fyak pür áyam* the cartilaginous skull of newborn baby; *tün-ji pür áyam* a shrew-mole.

pür 2. perfect, thorough, absolute, *ryát pür* a thoroughly perfect, generous person; *mik krap pür* a constant sleeper, sleepy-headed.

pür-gyeñ s. 1. species of pulse, *Ervum* lens, *pür-gyeñ bi zo* to eat lentils i. e. to be put into jail M. 132. — 2. see *tük-nyóm*.

pür-čih móm s. a species of millet.

pür-čen ríp i. q. *mür-čen ríp* s. spec. *Gnaphalium*.

pür-däk i. q. *pül-däk*, *kül-däk*.

pür-dü s. 1. dust; ashes *mi pür-dü*, *pür-*

dü kǎ-gok-lǎ nón to be covered with ashes or dust; *pür-dǔ tük-ták-sǎ mǎ-ró* a foolish ignorant person. — 2. explet. to *sǎ-hór* q. v.

pür-det (*pür* 1.) s. a spec. of beetle; a spec. of black small ant *tük-fyül p.-d.*

pür-dyǎn, *pür-dyón*, *pül-dyon* (*pür* 1.) s. a spec. of small waterrat (*kǎ-lok*).

pür-dyot (*pür* 1.) s. a white ant, *p.-d. tí-wǔn-sǎ tük-men iun-šo* the white ant when large becomes (*tük-m.*) winged one.

pür-dyón muk i. q. *tǎ-hí pül-dyón* s. pouch in cheek, as monkey's.

pür-fók s. a species of bamboo, good for thatching.

pür-fyek 1. (*muk*) s. a species of grass with turquoise-blue berries (*dán-sǎ* and *hlo-sǎ*); 2. a spec. *tün-fyum*.

pür-fyok acc. Hooker 2, 221 "*purphiok*" *Tupistra*.

pür-boñ acc. Wtt. "*purbong*" s. *Crataeva religiosa* C. 2039.

pür-mǎn-bū s. species of [caterpillar (hairy, small)].

pür-mo s. mould, green mould, *pür-mo tu* vb. to become mouldy.

pür-mo kuñ s. name of a tree, *Maesa Indica*, also a shrub, M.; Wtt. M. 40.

pür-myak gri s. a spec. of *nǔm-dák* q. v.

pür-myüm s. high white mould, *pür-myüm dín* white mould to rise.

pür yam i. q. *pür áyam* see *pür* 1.

pür-va (?), acc. Wtt. "*purva*" s. a tree *Mallotus philippensis* (*Rottlera tinctoria*).

pür-vím s. the name of 11th month. *p.-v. nyóm-ka sǔn-lók vi bor* in the month P. the *sǔn-lók-tree* (*Terminalia*) buds forth.

pür-vuñ (cfr. *vuñ* q. v.) s. a spinning-wheel.

pür-vók kuñ s. name of tree, *Alstonia scholaris* Wtt. A. 871, said to make one sick and giddy if sitting under its shade; *p.-v. tǔm* the evil effect of *p.-v.* M. — *pür-vók bí* s. a plant, *Streptolimon volubile*.

pül- i. q. *pǎ-* see under *dǔn*, *dyón*, *fyók*, *top* etc.

pül vb. n. to be too short. See *pál*.

pül-dāk i. q. *kül-dák* s. a spec. of frog (small).

pül-det, **pül-dyot**, **pül-dyón** see under *pür-*.

***-pu** 1. T. *-po*, *-pa* or *-bu*, *čo-pu* i. q. *čo-bo*, *nor-pu* i. q. *nor-bu*, T. *nor-bu*.

-pu 2. affixed forms condicional "if, whether" M. Gr. 46. *so yǔ-pu mǎ-yǔ-nǎ-pu go mǎ-yǎ-ne* I know not whether it will rain or not; — *tǎ-še hrón dyät-pu riák* to see if Padma was ascending; — *go nón-pu* I may go, I may perhaps go; *nyi-pu* it may be so, it may perhaps be so. *go-pu* it may be so, advly. perhaps.

pu 1., *pu-m* vb. to bark, *kǎ-ju pu bam* the dog is barking. — *a-pum* s. the barking of dog.

pu 2. vb. to move incorr. for *po* q. v. J.

pu 3., *pǎ-pu-lǎ* dishevelled, *a-tsóm p.-p.-lǎ-sǎ mǎ-ró* a person with dishevelled hair.

***pu** 4. [T. *beu*] s. a calf, *pu kǔp* (incorr.) a calf, **pu só* [T. *beu gsar-pa*] a newborn calf.

***pu** 5. T. *pu*: *pu-ti* s. a book, T. *pu-sti* Skt. *pustaka* also *po-ti*; **pu-pe* T. *pu-dpe* s. a copy of book P.

***pu** 6. see *dyu pu* T. *dpog(-pa)?*.

puk s. a species of bamboo, *puk sǎ-lu* s. a quiver made of *puk*.

***puñ** T. *spuñ(-ba)*, *bois* s. size, bulk, body, a crowd, herd, flock, a number, many; *mǎ-ró puñ* s. a crowd, a multitude, *mak-mi puñ* s. the body of the army.

***puñ-do** T. *bois-do* (a bulky stone) s. a putting-stone, *puñ-do tyok* to put ditto.

pun 1., **a-pun** s. 1. the side of anything, the edge, *nyót pun* the sides of a field; 2. apart, aside, 3. the neighbour i. q. *pun-bo*; *a-pun-ka to* vb. to put aside; *a-pun riñ vyät* s. a neighbourly inquiry.

***pun** 2. T. *spun* s. brother and sister, hospitality. — *tam-pun* s. a present of rice, flesh etc., but more especially flesh; hospitality, fraternity, *tam-pun byi* vb. to give do.; *t.-p. mat* 1. to give food etc., 2. to show tenderness, to fraternize.

pup 1., *a-pup* s. a piece, a thick piece, a block, *kuñ pup*.

pup 2., *tük-pup* or *tün-pup* legs drawn

in, *tük-pup lyan da* vb. to lie (on back) with legs drawn up.

pum 1. vb. to proceed from, to emanate, to issue from, to be the origin. — *pum*, *a-pum* s. the chief sprout of plants, *fya kuñ pum*, *buk pum* epigeal radicle of Dioscoraceae; met. the chief cause, the primitive, the essential, absolute, perfect, *fi kuñ pum* s. the head of the ancestors, *ui pum* s. the fountain-head, the source of the stream; *tük-mo pum* s. a thorough confirmed thief, a masterthief; *a-mak-sä a-pum lä lä-yo güm* the origin of death is sin. — *pum pä-li dak* vb. to turn head over heels. *pum-bo* s. the chief, the principal, God. — *pum-zät* s. the element, the cause, the origin.

pum 2. s. paradise, the dwelling-place of the gods P., *mün-nün a-pil tsam-lün pum-ka* so the MÜN taking the spirit conveys it to heaven. — *pum-fiñ* s. the chief god. — *pum-nyo*, *pum-mit* or *pum-mo* s. a goddess, the chief of goddesses. See *a-fya-mo*. — *pum-zü* i. q. *pum* s. the heaven, the seat of glory. — *pum-vyeñ* s. the door of heaven.

pum 3., *mik-krap pum* s. a sloth, a sluggard.

***pur** T. *spur* hon. (of king), s. a corpse, a dead body, L. *fün*, *a-fün*, *pä-no pur ju* to burn do., *pä-no pur šiñ* s. the pile for burning do., *pä-no pur gam* (T. *sgam*) a coffin, *pä-no pur tal* (T. *tal*) s. the ashes of body.

pe 1. there, that there (not far), *pe-ä*, *pe-e* there, that there, *pe tet* or *pe tyät* so far, to that place, there (not far), *pe fi* there (near), *pe ba* there (at some distance), *pe me* there, down there, *pe-re* that one there, the one there, *pe-lo-lä*, *pe-lol-lä*, *pe-lön*, *pe-lon-kon* adv. there, thither, that way, *pe lom* in that manner; *pe pe* that there, there yonder.

pe 2. (see *pe* 3.) vb. n. to be according to pattern, hence: to accord, to agree with, *krut pe bam* to agree in council. — *a-pe* adj. fit, suitable, fitting; *düm a-pe* clothes which fit; *tük-tük a-pe* a cap

which fits; *pä-yuk a-hyam-ka pe* a sword which fits into sheath; *a-pe zön* an equal.

***pe** 3. T. *dpe* s. 1. pattern, model, *pe näk zuk* make according to pattern, *pe lyok* to be like the p., to accord with, *pe mä-sük-ne* it is unusual, it was never so before, I never saw anything like this; — a parable, an illustration *pe šet* T. *dpe gšad* vb. to tell a parable, *pe šet-yám-bo* a person skilled in fables, *pe-(šet) äyär* vb. to interpret parables, *pe lyo-lün li* vb. to speak in parable; *pe gän* for instance, for example, *pe-ka*, *pe tän-dök-ka* id., *pe-ka li gän* to speak for instance; — *pe pe* different kinds, descriptions, sorts; — in L. used in s. of form, figure of person and as an exact fit, *düm pe bam* the cloth fit (see *pe* 1.); 2. copy P. book *pe-čo* a book of religious subjects.

Comp. *pe-krañ*, *pe-krón* T. *dpe-tad* or *dpe-kral* s. a Tibetan coin. *pe-gam* T. *dpe-sgam* s. a book-case. *pe-ten* s. a parable, the signification of p., *pe-ten byi* vb. to give illustration of p. *pe-tóm* T. *dpe-ston(-pa)* s. 1. a flower in rhetoric, a moral doctrine, aphorism, proverb, 2. tradition, chronicles.

pe-bo one who works acc. to pattern, a modeller, a gold- or silversmith.

pe 4. T. *spas*, *bal* s. wool, sheeps-hair, *pe ki-je* woolen thread, *pe tüt* (lit. a splice or roll of wool) a woolen turban worn by *pa-wo* when performing in ceremony.

pe 5. for *pye* (fodder) q. v.

pe 6. *tün-gryón pe* to go straddling, *pe: tün-gryón yók*.

***pe-ken** T. *bad-kan* s. (phlegm); general eruption on skin from superabundance of do., the Lepchas use the expression also for the rough skin that comes off soles of foot *pe-ken-nün ta*.

pe kom s. see *pe čui*.

pe-gen see *pe-ken*.

pe-ńó s. a manger.

pe čui s. a dress similar to *pe kom*, but smaller.

***pe-bo**, **pe-po**, **pe yul** see *pa-po* etc.

T. *bal-po*, *bal-po yul*, *bal-yul* s. Nepâl, *pe-yul-mo* s. a Nepâlese.

***pe-ma** T. *pad-ma*, *om* (also *um*) *ma-nyi* *pe-me hui* Skt. *om mani padme hui* P.

pe-tsa s. name of plant (large leaves), *pe-tsa bi* s. the same as vegetable.

pe-luñ s. a sort of fine basket work, flat and used as a plate.

pe-hlók s. aspect, mien, physiognomy, face, general appearance, air, *pe-hlók a-ryum sä a-jän* a good and bad appearance.

pe-šop (see *ban*) s. a small knife.

pek 1. s. a contrivance for catching birds *pek sak* vb. to set *pek*.

pek 2. see *a-kä pek* s. the fore-arm.

peñ-ji “*pengji*” s. *Briedelia retusa* Wtt. B. 868.

pen-re kuñ s. a tree bearing yellow flower, spec. of *Michelia* M. *excelsa* Wtt. M. 535 acc. Hooker 1, 312 *Magnolia*.

pem kyóp vb. to be anxious, to be in a flurry, to be in a bustle.

pem kom see *pe-kom* s. a kind of short cloak or shawl.

***pem-do** T. *dpe* and *mdo* s. extremity of roof, part which projects beyond wall, the eaves i. q. *li šom*.

pem-bär s. a match, a wick of candle or lamp.

***pem-bo** T. *spen-pa* s. the planet Saturn, *za pem-bo* 1. id., 2. Saturday.

pem-hlap s. the interior (empty) space between walls or rafter and roof of house.

pel 1. incorr. for *pyäl* to be tired also *pyel* J. 2. to wrap up. — *a-pel*, *a-pyel* adj. wrapped up.

-**po** for -*bo* q. v. T. article -*po*, -*pa*.

***po** 1. T. *spo(-ba)* vb. n. and t. to move, to remove, to flit, to go to another place, to alter, to change, to exchange, to renew, *lyañ po* to change one's place; *rüm-sä päñ-čen i.-sä kur dyep-dün-ka lóm-bo-re po-luñ hä-yu tä-gum kón nón* the angel of God which went before the camp of J. removed and went behind them Ex. — *po kyor* vb. t. to alter. — *po-len* s. (*po* o alter, *len* to take) a turn, order, con-

secutive mutation, *po-len-nün dyok zuk* to work by turns; *kü-sü po-len güm* it is my turn; *po-len po-len* by turns, consecutively.

po 2. s. cfr. T. *spa*, *sba* the large bamboo acc. Wtt. D. 281. *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* Hooker 1, 153, also applied as the generic name for bamboo M. 121.

Comp. *po gän bu* (bamboo bursting) s. a long period of hot weather Tbr.; *po gän nóp* s. a spec. of bug that lives in dry bamboo; *po gän fo* s. blue-throated *Cyornis*. — *po-tün* i. q. *pä-tün* a bowl. — *po tün-krañ* see *tün-krañ*. — *po-tón* s.

1. the rhizoma of bamboo, 2. applied to a flute (of b. etc.) closed at the end

next mouth-hole *po-tón pä-lit*. — *po tyam* s. a clump, a plantation of *po* (bamboo).

— *po doñ* s. 1. a young shoot of b., 2. a bamboo-waterholder, see *món zo*.

— *po-bän* “bamboo-foundation” N. pr. W. 71, *po-bän po-mi bo* or *po-mi po-bän-bo*, *po bän (bón) dor* a spec. of *Agaricus*

(edible). — *po büť* s. the silicious earth, found in bamboo, tabasheer Skt. *vamsalocana*;

it was sometimes mixed with the yeast in the fermentation of *či*. — *po blik* s. a bamboo torch. — *po mik* s. the joints of bamboo, *po mik po bän-bo* s. a Lepcha

“a liver among bamboos Tbr.” — *po ruk* a shoot of bamboo larger than *po doñ*;

po ruk hui b.-shoots when having undergone a putrefactive fermentation afterwards eaten. — *po-lit* i. q. *pä-lit* s. flute made of *po*.

po tya s. a kind of female necklace.

po-moñ ka-lut (!) acc. W. “*pomong kaum-ut*” i. q. *pä-yän ka-lut* *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* R. 211.

po-tsuñ yom-lóp šel acc. W. “*potsung yom-lóp shel*” s. *Gampsorhynchus rufulus* R. 212.

po rop s. name of evil spirit, *po rop-nün zuk* to be affected by do. to have carcinoma applied now to a phagedenic syphilitic sore.

***po-še**, T. *spo-šal* s. amber, Hooker 2, 194 N. — *po-še tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly.

pok 1. vb. t. to throw down, to cast down, to dethrone, to abolish, to fling aside, to prostrate, to reject, to dissolve, to abolish, to discord, *pǎ-no pok* to dethrone king, *hryim pok* to abolish laws. 2. vb. n. to be cast down, dejected; astonished; to be desperated, *kun pok-nón* the tree is cast down; *tük-tyól cäl pok* to be prostrate; *sák pok-nón* to be down-hearted, depressed in mind, *tǎ-šesǎ tsür ši-šen pok-nón* on beholding the radiance of P. they were astonished P.; (*fät-ka*) *pok-nón-ne* (he) fell (to the ground) J.

pyok caus. of *pok* vb. t. to cause to be cast down; vb. n. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be bewildered, *un pyok-lün vyók* to cause the water to shake by stirring it up; *un fät län mi tyän pyok-nón* water, earth, stone and fire were in one universal chaos. *fyän di-ba hä-yu ro-lün pyok-nón* when the enemy came, they being afraid fell into confusion. — *pyok-lát* s. disorder, confusion, disorganization, anarchy, chaos.

pok, a-pok adj. blunt-headed (as knife) *ban pok*, opp. *nyak*.

(**pok**), *pok pok* or *pok-lä* biting in pieces, *pok pok tsuk* vb. to bite off, *pok pok tsuk ta* to bite off and eat, not to break or cut and eat. — *pak-kä pok-kä* or *pük-kä pak-kä* broken, in pieces, *pük-kä pok-kä dek* vb. to break in pieces or divisions, *pük pok ta* vb. to break with teeth and eat.

poñ see *pän, pun*.

poñ 1. vb. n. to become very dry so as to crumble to pieces, *mán poñ-nón* the meat has become quiet dry, to become hard from being kept and becoming bad, said of yam.

poñ 2. s. a fort, a stockade, a barricade, *poñ tyän* vb. to fix a barricade.

***poñ** 3. T. *ban-ba* s. 1. a storehouse, a repository for grain etc., a magazine; 2. T. *pañ* lap M.

***poñ-bo** T. *boñ-bu* s. a donkey, an ass, also applied to a blockhead.

pot vb. t. to imbue with, to infuse, to

take anything with hands, to fling with fingers, to dash on externally so as to have influence on (as water dashed into face), to have effect on, to be affected by; to absorb, to soak in, to infuse, *vóm pot* vb. to salt, to impregnate with salt; as water, meat; *có pot* vb. to infuse tea; *un a-mlem-ka pot* vb. to dash water into face (as of fainting person). *pit pot* to be affected by wind in stomach, *pit pot-bo* s. one affected by do.; *a-so pot-nón* to be imbued with evil spirit.

pop vb. n. to shrink up (as from cold, fear etc.), *pop-lä nón* vb. to go along shrunk up, said also when going after game; *so-zän sä kan-nün pap* to shrink up thro' cold and anxiety; *dor-bi pop* a spec. of *Agaricus*, that sprout up in the cold shrunk and shrivelled. — *pä-pop-lä* shrunk up, *pä-pop-lä nón*.

por 1. i. q. *pär* vb. to break off by twisting, *bi por* to b. off the heads of vegetables by seizing and twisting off.

por 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, to mould, *zo por-nón* the rice has become mouldy. — *a-por* adj. mouldy (as rice, meat, cloth), *ku a-por* mouldy bread.

(**por** 3.) *por por* or *por-rä por-rä* growing up well and uniformly as plants, or animals, plumage of birds: *a-myel por por lin*. See also *par*.

***pol** 1. T. *bol* s. the instep or upper part of foot, *pol-lä ak* vb. to pluck up by roots, *pol-lä nón* to swagger along, i. o. *päl-lä* (see *päl*) *pol-lä til* vb. n. to fall off legs, to fall down; *pol-lä hrón* to rise up on own's feet, in L. "to rise up suddenly"; i. o. *päl-lä* unbecoming in manner or appearance, incongruous, *pol-lä nón* vb. to rise suddenly, to go away in a short hasty manner without saying a word, *hik pol-lä* an ugly fowl (without a tail).

***pol** 2. T. *'bol-po* (to be smooth, to be soft, to be yielding) Lepchas use it in the sense of level as *lyän pä-plu-lä pol* vb. t. to level a rising ground.

*-**pó** 1. Tib. *-pa, -po* def. article, e. c.

tso-pó paint, dye, colour; 2. i. q. *-pa* Tib. *-pa* verb. partiel. is, art.

-pó suff. expresses future, 1. *go nóñ-pó* I shall go; 2. incorr. i. q. *-pu* and *go-run* e. c. *hó mã-nóñ-nũ pó* (or *go-run*) *go-nóñ-šo* whether you go or not, I shall go.

pó (see also *pe*) 1. vb. n. to be adequate, to be proportionate to, to be fit, to be suitable, to be conformable; — *a-pó* adj. suitable, fit; equal, exact, *a-pó zón* an equal; *ón-ka mlo a-pó a-pó byät* give unto a child a suitable load. — *pó-lä*, *pó tet* adv. becomingly, befittingly M. 75. c. c. *-sä* (gen.) *a-do rin-sä pó-lä nün-nä* le behold I would it might be according to thy word G.; *hũ sä hũ a-tól hũ li-sä a-hlep-ka nan-bo byóm-lün sok tsũ-sä pó-lä mã-ró rel-lä-nün hũ-do zóm-sä pó-lä tsũ kyóp-lün lük kúp lyo gat-šo* let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb Ex. — *pä-pó-lä* adv. proportionately. — *pól-lä* i. q. *pó-lä*.

pó 2. s. a bank, a ridge of earth *fat-pó*; a balustrade, palisade, *tsük-po pó tem* a wall built with steps or ridges.

***pó** 3. T. (*spo-ba* to change) bad soft iron, *pó pün-jeñ*, *ban-pó*.

pók see *päk*.

pók 1., *a-pók* s. dough, *zo tä-i-pók*.

pók 2. probably derived from the same source as T. *dpog-pa* vb. to weigh, to measure, to ponder physically or mentally, *mük pók-lün óp* vb. to take good aim at target and fire (to measure or calculate distance). See *pu* 6.

pók 3. vb. to pretend, to shame, to shade eyes as with hand, *a-mik pók-lün nák* to shade eyes with h. in order to look.

pók 4. vb. to poke into, as stick, finger: *kä-jäk pók* etc., to stick into, to dabble: *pä-tum pók*, to stamp or kick out with foot, to insert, to kick out backwards and forwards, *tün-tya pók* to kick out.

pók 5. s. (Hind. *pāgrī*) 1. a turban,

2. a garland, wreath, *pók nyók* vb. to tie on t.; *jü-pók* s. crown of thorns J.; *rip-pók* s. a coronet of flowers, *rip-pók lám* to wreath ditto.

pók-yak 1. shrinking of nerves as from shame etc., modesty, shame, bashfulness; 2. vb. to feel do. *a-gyap tyän gän pók-yak-šo*; *àyit lót-ba*, *mã-ró ši gän*, *pók-yak-šo*.

pón see *pän* and *tap-pón*.

***pón** 1. T. *spón* vb. to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, to abnegate, to disown, *a-küp-sä pón-lün ryak myä* vb. to swear to renounce one's child; *àyit de lyañ pón* to disown one's native country; *tä-do a-küp pón* to disown one's own children; *mã-ró do dyät pón* to give up one's own inclinations.

pón 2. s. grass, *pón cì* s. hay, *pón pä-lek* s. a grass-field, a grass-plot, *pón so-gi zón* like the dew on the grass, *pón-rip* a flowering grass, *pón nók* s. a spec. of rush, *pón pä-rip* a spec. of g., used as incense. *pón tä-rel* s. a species of cicada or grasshopper. *pón boñ mät* s. a species of stone-grass.

pón 3., **a-pón** s. a small piece (as of cloth etc.) a scrap, a crumb.

pón 4. vb. to dam up water, met. "ear to be dammed" to be deaf, *a-nyor pón*.

***pón-kep** T. *pañ-kébs* s. an apron.

***pón-rím** T. *ban-rim* (a series of heaps) in L.: a series of heaps of food *tor-mo* at *rüm fat*.

***pón šun dán** T. *ban byun-ba* and *'grai-pa* to make a running, jump.

pót vb. to fructify, to bear fruit, to vegetate, to give advantage, to multiply. — to hang as soot etc., *pür-čün pót-bam*.

pót, a-pót s. 1. the fruit of trees, *a-pót fik* fruit is formed, *kuñ a-gyap nyi dok-kün a-pót mã-nyin-ne* there are many trees without fruit, *kuñ-pót-bo re ryel ryel mat mã-nyin-ne* every tree is not a fruit-tree; *kuñ pót* the fruit of tree, *kuñ pót-bam* the tree is bearing fruit; *kól-pót* s. a walnut; — 2. a ball *šün-li pót* the weights for senking net; *da-bryó pót a*

ball for pelletbow; *nyen pót* s. the breasts of women, udder of cows, *boñ pót* s. a mouthful; *a-nyor pót* the dew-lap, for *kūr-tyu* Tbr.; — 3. foetus, *nyen pót* being with child, said of unmarried wife; — 4. fruit of labour etc., return, result, produce, effect, profit, advantage, product, *a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of labour; — *pót lyan* s. the source of support, as father to child or labour to labourer etc. *a-bo a-mo a-küp-să pót lyan güm* the parents are the child's source of support. *hü-să úyok pót-bam* he is obtaining the reward of his labour.

tam-pót s. a fruit.

pót křim see *să-hor* (a spec. Solanum).

pón 1. vb. n. to be chapped, to be jagged, to be gapped as blade of knife etc., to be serrated.

pón (see *pán*) 2. vb. n. to help, to assist, to benefit, to be of use, to be of advantage, to be useful, to avail, *pón-lă mat* vb. 1. to benefit, to use, 2. to recover (as to recover from sickness), to be restored, *mó pón-nón* 1. the wound is healed, 2. the w. is improved, *sak-lyak pón* to recover from anger; *a-dom šu pón li te* of what use is it speaking to you; *šu-lă mă-pón-ne* it is of no use; *a-do pón-nün-să tün-dók-ka* in order to benefit you; *pón mă-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. useless, profitless, irreparable, incurable; — sufficient, *a-dul šăl mă-pón-ne* not s. to wet one's lips; *uñ not pón tet fän* to drink s. to satisfy or quench thirst; *mă-ró-ka úyok kü-ba mă-ró kat li-ba: so yü ñan ùn kat-tün li-ba: a-tyät zón so šăl mă-pón-ne* while performing work, one remarked: it is raining; another said: so little rain is not sufficient to wet one; *sak not pón tyät fän* to drink to one's hearts content; *uñ not pón tet fän* to drink sufficient to gnash thirst; — used in sense of right, claim, title, *hó to hó kă-sü-ka šu pón-lă mă-nyin-ne* who are you, you have no authority over me; *a-re kă-do-să hó pón mă-nyin-ne* this is mine, you have no claim to it; *pón-să mă-nyin-ne* 1. it was

to no purpose, it was in vain; 2. there is no remedy; *pón to-wüñ-să a-lém cik* to repay a kindness, to return tit for tat *křin len cik*; *pón-(yám)-bo* adj. one ready to assist another, useful as person, thing, beneficial as medicine; — *a-pón* s. help, assistance, *a-pón top* vb. to get assistance.

póp vb. t. 1. to open out, to separate as crowd, edges of wound etc., 2. to spread out cloth, *düm póp* to spread out one's clothes so as to receive anything.

pór 1. vb. n. to smell offensively, applied to the smell of armpits etc. also of babies when unwashed.

***pór** 2. T. *par* printing, casting, moulding, also the type or mould itself; the thing cast or moulded; *pór kyóp* (T. *par rgyab-pa*) or *pór bük* vb. to print, to stamp as on paper; *jer pór kyóp* vb. to cast gold, *čo pór bük* to print a book.

pór 3. s. a sheet of paper, *pór lăk* vb. to make paper: *čo-gu pór lăk* to cast mould as bullets, etc.

pór 4. (*čón po pór* see *pór* 2.) s. a ceremony in funeral rites, see *čón*.

pór-boñ (?) "*porbong*" acc. Wtt. L. 498 *Livistona Jenkinsiana*.

pól vb. to slip down (as earth), to flow over (as water), *uñ pól-lă pól-lă yü* (water) to go flowing over (as stones or rocks), *a-sóm pól* vb. to die Tbr.

pól s. a supposed invisible fence made round by *mün* to protect from evil spirits, a magic circle T. *mtsams-gčod*; *pól sün* s. id.; *pól sün răn* or *gor* vb. to guard houses by *pól* from *muñ*; *pól sün gor bū ñan* vb. house to be thus surrounded. — *tük-pól* s. a railing, a fence, a wall as round fields, a hedge, *tük-pól pól-to* vb. to fence, to hedge; *tük-pól jü bo tsäk* to fence round with stakes.

pól-lă see *pó-lă* under *pó*.

pyá s. faintness, insensibility, *pyá-lă li* vb. to feel faint, *pyá zón nón* id.; *pyá-lă mat* vb. to faint, to become insensible; *pyá ñun nón* id.

***pyāñ-šín** and *pyón-šín* 1. T. *byāñ-šín* s. (a board of writing on, a wooden address)

in L.: the piece of wood in centre of pellet-bow for laying hold of pellet, *da-bryó pyón-sin* the clasp of pellet-bow; 2. i. q. *jón-sin* T. *sbyon(-pa)* and *sin* q. v.

pyāt, *pyāt-tā pyāt-tū* not quite reaching, inadequate, scarcity, *pyāt-tā pyāt-tā mat tsam mā-top-ne* except a slight catch of it, I did not get it; *pyāt-tā pyāt-tā mat* vb. to be deficient (a little); *pyāt pyāt* zo short commons, half rations.

pyāñ, *pyāñ-nā pyāñ-nā* scattered over, besprinkled, *p-nā p-nā tik to* to be scattered over, *fo pyāñ-nā pyāñ-nā di nón* birds came in great numbers, *zo ryūm dūm-ka pyāñ-nā pyāñ-nā tik ñan* the particles of rice hang thickly over your clothes.

pyāp see *pyap* there, yonder.

pyám, *pyám pyám* giddy, lightheaded, *pyám pyám li* vb. to feel giddy.

pyār vb. n. not quite to reach to, not quite to attain to, to fall short of, to be somewhat deficient in; to be divided, apart, *sim pyār* “ends apart” “tail apart” s. fish-tail; to be half drunk Tbr., *lop pyār-lā ñan* “the leaves do not quite meet each other” Tbr.: the man is muddled with. — *pyār-lā yo* to be halfdrunk. — *pyār-bo* somewhat deficient in, muddled.

pyār dem. pr. 1. there, that there i. q. *pe-re*, 2. incorr. for *pir*, *pyir*.

pyāl 1. vb. n. to be tired, to be weary, to be fatigued, to be worn out, exhausted, *pyāl nón* tired etc., *o-re-nūn mat-lūn iy. lóm-lūn pyāl nón-nūn-sā un ram-ka tí ñan* J. therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat on the well J.

pyāl vb. t. to wrap up, to enclose in a covering, to enfold; — *pyāl-lā* adv. completely, altogether.

pyāl or *pyel* expletive to *kyum*.

***pya** T. *bya* s. bird, *pya ju rin fo* i. q. *te nān ju rin fo* the yellow-billed blue magpie *Urocissa flavirostris*. M. — acc. W. *hlo pya ju rin tyep* (“*peürintiep*”) *Columba leucnota* R. 208.

pya, *pya-lā* adv. at the extremity, edge, bordering, *nyót dan pya-lā da* the field

lies at the extremity of the low range of hill. — *sā-pya-lā* i. q. *pya-lā* at the extremity, outer end, borders, side-wise.

pyak vb. n. to be ripe as beer *či pyak-nón* the b. is ripe; 2. *pyak run* see *jum-run*. — *a-pyak* adj. ripe (as spirit, chí), s. spirit, essence?

pyañ 1. vb. n. to be lost, 2. vb. t. to mislay, to lose, *pyañ-nón* lost, missing, *pyañ lon-bo* s. a beggar.

pyap, *pyap-pa* dem. pr. there (far away at the horizon, or as far as one can see).

pyi see under *pi*.

pyft see *pit*.

pyit 1. vb. to glance by or off as a bullet, to pass by without meeting together. *go hūm mā-tsūm-ne ká-nyí pyit-nón* I did not meet him, we (two) missed (passed by each other), *sā-dyār mi óp-ba dyu-re māk-rem pyit* when firing (for the bullet) to glance off the target.

(**pyit**) 2., **tā-pyit** or **tūk-pyft** s. a fire-fly, gen. *Lampyridae*; *tūk-pyit mūn-úi óm-bam* (the fireflies) shine phosphorescently; prov.: *tūk-pyit-nūn so-rin-ka óm mā-kūn-ne* the fireflies cannot shine in the sunshine: a little man cannot become great, cannot perform impossibilities; — *tūk-pyit bū* s. a glow-worm; — *tūk-pyit kuñ* a species of *Cassia*, *C. fistula* (?), *t-p. k. nyók* *C. obvolata*?; — *tūk-pyit rik* s. a species of creeper, *Paederia foetida*; the fruit used by Nepalese to blacken the teeth, to kill the parasites in teeth; *tūk-pyit rik pót* s. the fruit of *Paederia*, used to stain the teeth black, under the idea that it preserves them.

pyin see *pin* under *pi* 1.

***pyin** T. *spyin* s. glue.

pyin T. *spyin* vb. t. to distribute, to confer.

pyir, **pyil** see *pir*, *pil* and under *pi* 1.

pyūñ vb. t. to accumulate, to heap together, to mix together as men and animals or different articles, vb. n. to be commingled, *pyūñ fo* vb. to heap together. — *a-pyūñ* s. a stock, store, heap of anything, numbers.

pyüp vb. t. to clinch hands, *mak-ba a-kä pyüp* vb. to clinch hands while dying; *tam a-kä-nün pyüp* vb. to grasp anything in hand.

pyür (P. Mscpt.), incorr. for *pyür*, *pir* see *pi* 1.

pyur vb. n. to be in great quantities or numbers: *pyur-rä pyur-rä* in crowds, heaps, quantities, *vyun-bü p.-rä p.-rä da nyi* the maggots to be in great numbers.

pyul vb. t. to stir about, to agitate anything with hands, to whisk, to whip, *nyen mak pyul* (as cream) to bubble up; *gyam-tso-sä nüm-hón pyul* the waves of the sea to be agitated.

pye, pe s. fodder for cattle, *pye-ka nón* gone to graze i. q. *zót nón*; *pye a-sóm* dried fodder; *pye nó* s. a manger, a fodder-box.

***pye-wo** T. *brel-ba* s. work, business, occupation, used in sense of flurry, agitation; *pye-wo kyóp* i. q. *pem kyóp* i. q. *pye-wo mat* to make hurried preparations.

pyek vb. 1. to adhere to, to stick to; 2. *kä pyek* or *kä pek* s. the forearm, for *a-pyek*.

pyet vb. t. to rub sharply with fingers, to rub sharply against, to strike fire, as with steel *mi pyet*; to knock against or together, to struggle with in speech or person, to try, to attempt, to endeavour, to vie, to emulate, to strive with, *mä-ró-sä pyet* to struggle with another, used also in the sense of “to attempt” as *gróp pyet yañ mä-kün-ne* I have tried, but cannot do it; *go nã rüm-sä a-pyet-pän kä-sü nóm-sä lä pyet kü* with great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister and I have prevailed G. *go gyap pyet go-run mä-kün-ne* tho’ I have tried hard I can’t succeed; *riñ pyet* to bandy words, to argue, to dispute; *pyet-tä pyät-tä li* to altercate. — *a-pyet* s. wrestling, struggling.

pyel see *pyäl*.

pyo vb. t. to understand, to know, *pát riñ pyo* vb. to understand the Tibetan language.

pyok caus. of *pok* q. v.

pyoñ vb. n. to be coming to head (grain), — *pyoñ*, *a-pyoñ* s. a head of corn *zo pyoñ*, a small skein of unspun cotton *ki pyoñ*; *a-pyoñ kä-kyäk a-nyum lín-bo küñ kat-ka lín hrón* seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk rank and good Ex.

pyom vb. n. to be skinned, as bark of tree or skin of animal by a blow; to rise in blisters; see *plyom*.

***pyó** T. *spra(-ba)* s. 1. tinder, made from the interior of the *sä-món küñ*, *sä-âyám*, *tük-blo* etc.; *pyó-ka mi pyet* vb. to kindle tinder by striking fire from flint. *pyó hlóm* vb. to dry the tinder; — 2. match-paper, *pyó mi tsát kón* to set match alight.

pyóñ i. q. *pyañ* or *pyän*.

pyóñ 1. s. the breadth of anything, *a-tün sä pyóñ re* the length and br., *pyóñ kón* breadth-wise.

***pyóñ** 2. T. *pi-wañ* s. a violin, *pyóñ nók-šet* s. or *pyóñ nók sä-li* s. the bow of v., the fiddle-stick; *pyóñ gi-kü* or *p. zer* s. the peg of v.; *pyóñ küt* a guitar-string; *pyóñ tóp* vb. to play on *p*.

***pyóñ pyet** s. acc. M. fr. T. *grans pyed* L. equality, *pyóñ pyet tak* vb. to be a match, to be equal, to be a companion with.

***pyóñ loñ-bo** T. *sprañ sloñ-po* s. “a collector of alms”, a beggar.

pyón vb. 1. to diminish, to decrease, to be left undone, unfinished as work or food, *lä-vo pyón* (moon) to wane, *pyón-nón* to be diminished, to be decreased, *mi pyón-nón* the fire has subsided; — 2. to be imperfect, incomplete, *áyok pyón-nón* the work 1. has decreased, 2. is unfinished; *mlo pyón* a defective article (as a cracked glass). — *pyón-lä* adv. decreasingly, collapsingly, defectively. — *a-pyón* adj. defective, halfdone, unfinished; waning (moon), *a-pyón a-nók* blackish, half-black.

pyóp vb. n. to be noisy (with voice), to talk incessantly, to jabber, to wrangle, *pyóp-(yám)-bo* s. a jabberer; — *pyóp-lút* s. garrulity; — *a-pyóp* adj. chattering,

talking idly, *a-pyóp riñ mat* vb. to chatter; *a-pyóp bam-bo* s. a chatter-box.

pyól vb. t. 1. to make a mark or impress *pyól to, foñ pyól* s. a foot-print, 2. to lop (as tree) not to prune, to trim, *kuñ pyól* to lop tree. — *a-pyól* s. 1. mark of footstep, *a-bo-sä a-pyól-ka a-küp kyóp bam* (a son) to walk in the steps of his father. 2. the clipping, trimming of a hedge. — *a-pyól a-nók* s. ink? M.

prä 1. s. materials, the articles for performing anything, *li-sä prä* s. the materials for building house; *tük-pól-sä prä* materials for making a fence. See fo 2.

prä 2. cfr. T. 'p³ral advly. abreast, alongside of, *prä-lä lóm* vb. to walk abreast, in unison. *prä-lä cüñ* vb. to think in unison.

präk s. the edge of precipice, *präk kuñ no* an old rotten tree on the point of falling, as if on the edge of precipice; an old man Tbr.; *präk-ka mä-din-nün* do not stand on the edge of a precipice.

präñ altogether, simultaneous, at once, M. 75, *präñ-lä óp* vb. to fire simultaneously; *präñ-lä äyok zuk* vb. to work simultaneously.

präñ see *prón*.

präm see *pram* (short).

prám s. (old Lepcha, now obsolete) weeping, *prám mat* vb. to weep, *prám mat-lä šók hryóp* to weep and cry.

pra vb. n. to lie double as cloth, as net, to be in folds. *düm pra*; — *a-pra* s. cloth when worn double.

prak 1. advly. quite, entirely, tightly, firmly, *prak-lä dam* vb. to tie tightly; *prak-lä nón* vb. to be entirely gone; *prak-lä tsam* to take fast hold of (an entire hold); *prak-lä dek* to break asunder.

prak 2.: *prak-kä prak-kä* onom. noise of footsteps (see *prap*) or of breaking. — *prük prak* breaking by bending backwards and forwards (as a piece of tin) *prük prak dek* the noise of ditto.

prat advly. cfr. T. 'p³red, 'p³red across, *uñ kyoñ prat-lä nón* vb. to go across river, *düm prat-lä hyán* to hang up cloth

across; *kuñ lóm prat-lä kók da* the tree is lying across.

prat see *prat*.

prap i. q. *prak* (sound of footsteps).

prap-dü or *tük-prap-dü* or *tük-prap müñ* s. n. of evil spirit, *t.-p. m. zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of do., gout or rheumatic gout (*tük-*) *prap-dü*.

pram (also *präm*) vb. to be short of stature *sün-gryöñ pram* s. a small spec. of spider; *kün-dü pram* s. a short spec. of Solanum; *pram zo* s. a spec. of rice i. q. *mün pap*; — *pram pram* or *pä-pram-bo* or *püm-pram-bo* adj. short, s. a spec. of woodlouse, *pä-(püm)-pram-lä* advly.; — *a-pram* i. q. *kün-dü pram*.

prññ, *prññ prññ* throbbing, palpitating (pain) *prññ prññ däk*.

prit (see *prat*, *prat*), *prit-bo* adj. separate, dispersed, *prit-lä* adv. scattered, dispersed in every direction, *prit-lä plä* vb. n. to come out in every direction, *prit-lä šün* vb. n. to be scattered in every direction; *prit-lä bu* vb. n. to be cracked all about.

prft s. an axe, a hatchet *prit hyeñ sä-tsük füt* the handle came off and the sun is set: a saying expressing: it is time to leave off work, *prit füt* s. the handle of axe, *prit füt hyeñ* (the h.) to come off, *prit loñ* eye of h., *prit-sä kyok* vb. t. or *prit-sä ček* vb. t. to hew with axe; *prit kyok zón lí* vb. to speak straight-forwardly.

prfm-fo s. several specc. of the warbler: blackbreasted wren-warbler *Suya atrogularis* Je. 2, 184, *dai prim-fo* brown wren-warbler *Suya crinigera* Je. 2, 183.

prññ vb. t. to pull forcibly so as to break, *prññ-lüñ dek* to snap, to rend asunder.

***pru** 1. T. 'brug(-pa) s. Bhutan people, the north, *pru kón* id., *pru lok* the people of Bru, *pru-mo* s. a Butiah, cfr. *a-rat*.

(**pru** 2.), *pru guk* s. dust, ashes, *o-re m. lyañ om-ka pru-guk-ka lyäk-šän m. lyañ om-ka nüm-šim-nyo sä lam-cän mä-zü-ka plám-bo frän nyóm nün-šo* it shall become small dust in all the land of E, and shall be a boil breaking forth with

blains upon man and upon beast, throughout all the land of E. Ex.

pru pru s. the call to fowls, *hik má-ba pru pru li* when calling to fowl say pru pru.

pru kün-šel see *kün-šel* (*pru* 1.?).

pruk vb. to join hands together, to place hands basonshaped as when receiving water *a-kä pruk*; — *a-pruk* s. (hands) joined together basonshaped.

prut advly. *prut-tä prat-tä* in divisions, by parts; *prut-tä prat-tä šok to* vb. t. to unite together by pieces.

prum see *nüm-prum*.

pre-je i. q. *bre-je*.

prek 1. vb. t. to track, to trace, 2. to wrap up (as bundle), to enclose in (as bundle). — *a-prek* adj. folded (as leaf or paper), rumpled. See *prók*.

prek 2. onom. *prek-lä* adv. sounding as slap *tä-gryu-ka prek-lä buk* or (*lyüp*) vb. to give a sounding slap on cheek.

preñ vb. n. to swell, to be inflated, as stomach, *tä-bäk preñ-nä preñ-nä (nón)*. — *pün-preñ-lä* starting out, *pün-preñ-lä nák* vb. to look with starting eyes; *pün-preñ-lä blyän* vb. to fill to bursting point.

prep vb. to climb (as tree).

pro vb. t. to make a noise (with voice), to cry out aloud, *lik pro* vb. to make a noisy sound with voice, *pro hüt* vb. to shout, to cry out aloud, *jók pro* noise, brawling, squabbling. — *prom* ger. from *pro* (to cry out) noise, noisy, *go prom má-kün-ne* I cannot speak loud, *prom yám-bo* a noisy person. — *a-prom* s. a noise. — *prót* vb. t. to shout out, *prót nyón* vb. to cause to cry out, *prót-lä lik* to shout out (to a person as in anger).

pro, a-pro s. a rib, *bik pro* a cow's rib, *a-pro gal nón* the rib is broken; *a-pro-ka cät* s. the pleurisy.

prok vb. n. to burst, to be cracked, met.: *sak prok* vb. 1. to burst out into laughter. 2. to be bursting with inward laughter *sä-gän sak prok bam*. — *prok-lä* cracked, burst, *prok-kä no* vb. to be bursting ripe; *prok-kä cöt-tä bu* to be

cracked in every direction; *prok-(lä) bu* cracked, burst.

prol (see *krol*) 1. vb. to fall into hole (foot) *dyañ prol-lün bróm*; — 2. to lay down as beam of house *tük-prol prol*; — 3. horizontally, across, see also *rol*; — *tük-prol* s. transverse (first) beams of house.

prók 1. incorr. for *prok, präk*.

prók 2. vb. t. to cover, to envelop, to wrap up covering over top with the edges as a bundle; opp. *dam*, q. v. e. c. *mak-nón-bo a-dyañ a-kä düm-sä dam-lä a-mlem-ka to-ró prók-lä plä* he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin J.; e. c. *-sä düm-sä prók* (they) wound (it) in (linen) clothes J.; *düm prók* 1. vb. to wrap up cloth, 2. s. a bundle of cloth; *či prók* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains; — met. *sak-dak-nün prók* vb. n. to be wrapped in grief; *num-nün prók* vb. n. to be plunged in debt; *iyok-nün prók* to be over head and ears in work. — *prók to* i. q. *prók*. — *pün-prók* s. expletive to *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pün-prók* muscular integuments, sinews.

prók 3., onom. *prók-kä prók-kä* the sound of felling and burning jungle *prók-kä prók-kä grik*.

prón 1. s. 1. a spec. of bamboo Hooker I, 158, 313, *Arundinaria Hookeriana* Wtt. A. 1528 *prón nók* *Arundinaria falcata* ibd. 1523. 2. a spec. of creeper; *prón rik* M. Comp. *prón ča-rik* s. *Holboellia latifolia* "pronchadik" Wtt. H. 304. — *prón cöt-rik* s. *Polygonum runcinatum* M. — *prón bi* s. a spec. of ground-creeper (eaten). — *prón muk* s. a plant. M. — *prón zam (kui)* s. *Macropanax undulatum* Wtt. M. 30; *Pittosporum floribundum* (*Senecio nepalensis*) Wtt. P. 912. — *prón-sä myär fo* s. litly. "the bird that lurks in the *pr.*-bamboo" n. of several spec. of bushwarblers: the blackeared warbler *Abrornis schisticeps*; the red-headed tit *Aegithaliscus erythrocephalus*;

the chestnut-headed hill-tit *Minla castani-ceps* M. Je 2,255.

prón 2. 1. vb. to be large, applied to fire *mi prón*. 2. adjly. many *jü prón* quantities of thorn, thicket of thorn.

prón-yüt s. a liar, romancer Tbr.

prót see under *pro*.

pról 1. vb. to stop, said of rain *so pról*;

pról 2. s. *a-pról* 1. interval or space of time, *a-pról a-pról* by degrees, *a-pról a-pról àyok mat* to do work at intervals, by degrees; *nam kat-sä a-pról mat zuk nam rel-lä mä-zuk-ne a-pról a-pról zuk-šo* make the best of every second; 2. a. division or section in book, in work, in food etc. *šo a-pról* P., 3 an installment of money.

prya and **pryo** vb. t. to celebrate in song, to sing of, *a-gó-sä vám prya* vb. to sing a song of love, *mün tyän ba prya dün* when the *mün-tyän* recites, he does so in verse. *prya-bo* s. a poet; — vb. n. to be honorary, *prya-bo* or *pryo-bo* adj. honorary *a-tyen pryo-bo* an honorary (poetical) title; — *a-prya a-düm* adj. honorary, poetical, fanciful, *a-prya a-düm nüm-nü* distant relationship. — **prýóm** vb. n. to be in tune (as song) to be in harmony, to be sweet (in sound); — *a-prýóm* s. the time as of a song the tone of anything.

prýit i. q. *prít*.

prýüt redupl. *püt-prýüt-lä* squeezing out, *püt-prýüt-lä àyep* vb. to press out as matter out of boil.

prye, **pryek** see *pre*, *prek*.

pryo i. q. *prya*.

prýók 1. vb. t. to cut down (jungle) *pä-zók prýók*, to penetrate right thro' (as sword) *pä-yuk-nün mä-zü prýók-lä nón*, to run one right thro' the body with a sword. See *prýót*.

prýók 2. s. work, labour; vb. to work, to labour,

prýón vb. t. 1. to publish, to make public, to promulgate, 2. (old L.) to make agreement.

prýót vb. n. to go right thro', *dyu prýót-nón* the bullet has gone right thro'; *prýót-*

lä adoly from one end to another, unbroken, continually; *čín prýót-lä čín* vb. to think incessantly, *prýót-la tyo* or *ko* vb. to understand well (thoroughly). See *prýók*.

prýóm 1. see *prya*, *pryo*.

prýóm 2. vb. t. to find out, to discover, to elucidate as problem, riddle; *a-prýóm* s. the solution of problem or riddle.

plä 1., **plá-m**, caus. *plyä*, *plyá-m* vb. n. to issue, to come forth, *tä-še-tün-re li-nün plä-šen tä-še yü nüm-tsür-mít lä ryak-lün gyän-ban hryóp-yam-o* Padmasambhava left his palace but his wife 'Od-'c'añ-ma followed and recalling him burst out into tears P. to proceed, to come into existence, to happen, to befall, to ensue, to penetrate, *ko plä-nón-ne* the order has gone, forth M. 8; — *plám* ger., *plám dyüt* vb. to come forth Ex; — *luk-kä sä-nyüm-ka àyesu-nün g.-ka plám sak di-bän f.-sä tsüm--luñ hüm li* the day following Jesus would go forth into G. and findeth Ph. and saith unto him J. *plám-bó* p. going forth etc. J.-Caus. *plám kón* vb. to drive away J.; — *plyä* caus. of *plä* vb. to cause to issue *plyä dyän* or *plyä nyón* vb. t. to cast out; M. J. *plyä lón* vb. t. to bring forth Ex; *plyä hát nyón* vb. t. to drive out Ex; *plyám kón* let it issue M. — *a-plám* s. the source; *a-plám lyañ* s. the outlet, the original place from whence any one or any thing proceeds.

plä 2. redupl. *pä-plä* see under *plü*.

pläk (see *klak*) vb. n. to be round etc. caus. *plyäk*; *a-pläk* s. 1. a ball, a piece of anything, a lump; 2. a gust of wind, the swift flight of clouds, a stream as of men. — caus. *plyäk* vb. 1. to make round as a ball 2. to come or go in flights or streams, as clouds, animals etc., *dyü plyäk-lün nün* to be in constant squabble i. q. *dyü kyom-lün nün*. — *fät plyäk* see *fät*; *món plyäk* s. a pill. — reduplic. *pä-plyäk-lä* round, globular. — Comp. *tam-plyäk* s. a ball for playing.

plän, **a-plän** s. I. the place over a thing, the top T. *bla*, *sten*;

plän-re, li-plän-re the house-top, — II adv. above, upon, over, on, i. q. *a-plän-ka* 1. id. (c. gen.) *plän-ka, on-plän-ka* on horse-back, *tsük-lat kón rip a-dum-sä a-plän-ka san-gye dor-ji sam-po ju-yam-o, lum kón rip pä-äyor-bo-sä a-plän-ka rüm rin-čen jun den ju-yam-o, tsük-kyär kón rip a-hyir-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye na-wó ta-yi ju-yam-o, pát kón-nün rip fün-fün-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye ta-yin rūp-po ju-yam-o, hū-yu fä-li-bo-sä a-plän-ka a-čük-ka rip fün-fün-bo-sä a-plän-ka san-gye na-pá noñ-zát ju-yam-o* in the eastern region on a white (lotus)-flower was seated Buddha Vajrasatva (T. *rdo-rje sems-dpä*), in the southern region on a yellow flower the god Ratnasambhava (T. *rin-čen 'byun*), in the western region on a red flower Buddha Amitäbha (T. *snañ-ba mtä-yes*), in the region of Tibet on a blue flower Buddha Amoghasiddha (T. *don-yod sgrub-pa*); higher than the four mentioned and amidst of all on a blue flower appeared Buddha Vairocana (T. *rnam-par snañ-ndsad*). P. — 2. regarding, concerning, with reference to, on, *mä-ró-sä a-plän-ka rin li* to make reflections on another; 3. moreover, besides, *byi-wün-sä a-plän-ka* besides giving, *fyän-dyü-bo kat kat söt-sä a-plän-ka tä-äyü gñn söt fat-tün* besides killing the actual enemy they kill also the females; *a-plän-ka ka* vb. to add to what was before. — 4. exceeding, more than *hū plän-ka zuk* to excel, to surpass him; 5. in the midst of, *a-zóm a-tün-sä a-plän-ka bam* to live in the midst of plenty, upon, *mi-zär-mo-pän-nün go j. äyüm-ba yän yä-šän-ka go f.-sä hū mak-puñ om-sä a-plän-ka a-bryañ nyi-šo* I will be honoured upon Ph. and upon all his host; that I am the lord Ex. — III. in s. of independence, *a-plän li šüm-bo mä-nyin-ne* to be independent, to be one's own master. — (*a-*)*plän-bo* s. a superior, a higher one M. — *plän-nyim-bo* s. id., in opp. to *myin-nyim-bo*.

plän 1. vb. n. to fall over as precipice etc., *sä-gór züt lóm-ba plän* when walking

near a precipice to fall down; — *sä-plän* falling over and down, *un sä-gón-ka sä-plän* the water flows over the cliff.

plän 2. vb. n. to wind cotton on a stick lengthwise, *ki plän*.

plän 3. vb. t. to break young sproats.

plán vb. n. to be short as garment, redupl. *pä-plán-bo* adj. short as garment.

plám see under *plä*.

plak vb. t. to crack fingers, *a-ká plak*.

plap, red. *pä-plap-lä* blunt (as knife).

pli, pli-m vb. to deny, to persist in denying, *go-nün hū zük yan li yan-lä hū pli-nan* I accused him of doing it but he denied it; to refuse, *hó-nün hüm plü-lün mä-lyót-nä gñn* if thou refuse to let him go Ex. *plim-lä* persistingly, (*muñ*) *plim-lä ná bam*; (evil spirit) to hurt continually; *plim čik* vb. to deny. — *plim* and *a-plim* s. contradiction, adj. refused, *a-plim mat* vb. 1. to contradict 2. to refuse, *a-plim rin li* contradictory language *a-plim äyok mat* vb. to write in opposition: *pi-lün äyok mat*.

plin i. q. *plen* q. v., *sä-plin-lä* adv. obliquely.

plín vb. n. to be too thick (cloth), *pün-plín-bo* adj. scant, insufficient to cover body (cloth).

plu, *pä-plu-lä* adv. prominent, rising higher than surrounding parts, *pä-plu-lü nan* to be prominent above surrounding parts.

plup vb. t. to plaster, to cover over, to rise one above another; — *pä-plup-lä* adv. swelling as eyes. prominent as hillock, *pä-plup-lä nan* to have a swelling article or performance. See *plu*.

plut i. q. *flut* vb. n. to escape from clutches, to slip from hand, as animal or thing to slip or slide down, as a load on a downward shelf or thing off roof of house etc., — *plyut* caus. of *plut* to cause to escape.

plen vb. t. n. to cut or turn out of a straight direction *kuñ čet-ba plen-nón* when cutting wood to do so crookedly. — *a-plen* adj. not straight, uneven, *a-plen*

bi vb. to split unevenly. — *să-plen* s. deviation from a straight line, crooked, *lóm-ba să-plen mat* to make crooked steps; — *să-plen-lă* advly. *să-plen-lă da* vb. to be crooked, *să-plen-lă nan nyi* to go in crooked manner.

plok onom. sound made by breaking of yam or *pă-ruk*, *plok-lă grik*.

plon, *pün-plon-lă* adv. scraped (skin).

plop i. q. *plóp*.

plók 1. vb. n. to be slain, to be murdered, *plók-nón*; *plók zäk* vb. to be wounded to death.

plók 2. 1. s. a log of wood set up to mark out field preparatory to cutting and burning it, *plók tsäk to* vb. to set up *plók*; — 2. adj. fixed (work) *ká plók*.

plók 3. vb. to be stubborn, to be perverse, to be obstinate, to refuse (permission); to refuse to have carnal connection, applied to wife or husband.

plón 1. vb. t. to cross, to pass through, *plón-nón* id. T., *I.-küp-pän a-són-ka tä-lyä dä čük-ka plón-nón-šo* the children of I. shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. Ex.; — 2. adj. straight from top to bottom, straight throughout, *plón-lă bu* vb. to crack straightly from top to bottom, *plón-lă čit* to split s. fr. top to b. — *plón plón-nä* adv. throughout; from top to bottom G.; *pün-plón-lă* adv. split, divided. See *plyók*.

plón vb. n. to be constantly forgetful, to fail in doing, to forget, to have become unaccustomed, *čyok mat-bo-nün mä-čet-nä mat-tä-o čyok plón-šo* the workman who except he incessantly works will forget his work; *čo mat-bo-nün mä-yeñ-nä mat-tä-o čo plón-šo* the scholar unless he incessantly or assiduously attends to his book will forget it; *a-kä plón-nón* to have hand out, to have forgotten the way to do a thing.

plóp vb. n. to be covered with, to be bespattered, to be tainted with, to be plastered with, *nüm plop* to be covered with oil, *fät plop* to be bespattered with mud, met. *lä-yo plop* to be tainted with

sin. — *a-plóp* s. the splinters (as of wood when cutting); the dropping; *tsóm a-plóp* s. the hairs that fall when combing, *muk a-plóp* s. a weed.

plóm, redupl. *pün-*(or *püm*)-*plóm-bo* adj. broadfaced, *püm-plóm-lă* adv. long, *a-mlem püm-plóm-bo*;

plyäk see *pläk*.

plyañ i. q. *nyak*; *a-plyañ* s. a point of knife, of pin etc. *ban plyañ* s. the point of knife.

plyañ vb. n. to go at random, to be carried away, as a helpless thing by the wind, applied to inanimate article, also to a miserable helpless person, *hü plyañ-nón* he or it is carried irresistable away.

(**plyak**), *plyak byi* vb. to give birth, *tä-gri küp kat plyak byi* vb. gave birth to a male child P.

plyañ, *plyañ-nä plyañ-nä* advly. 1. troublesome, worrying 2. thoughtless.

plyap vb. t. to pat as when making cakes or plastering wall etc.; *plyap bo* i. q. *bü da* Tbr; *tä-gryu plyap* to pat cheek.

plyam, reduplic. *püm-plyam-lă* advly. in proud flesh as from sore, *p.-pl.-lä di* vb. to rise in proud flesh.

plyu, *plyu-lă* adv. strongly, rapidly, *plyu-lă lín* vb. n. to grow strongly as plants, *uñ plyu* or *plyu-lă nón* water to flow rapidly or strongly, redupl. *pa-plyu-lă* advb. forcibly, rapidly, strongly,

plyuñ vb. n. to float as person or thing on water.

plyut 1. see *plut*.

plyut 2. vb. n. to be blistered, to be scalded.

plyet vb. n. to break with a cracking noise or rather the noise itself *plyet-tä plyet-tä grik* the cracking sound of breaking as when walking thro' jungle, *plyet-lä grik* s. the cracking sound of wood (breaking), *plyet-lă gal* vb. to break with c. sound.

plyen, **a-plyen** s. the lesser quarter, *plyen kón* the l. side, *a-plyen tyät man matsu-ne* write only about a quarter.

plyo vb. n to have dread of evil spirits, *mǔ plyo* to have mortal fear of spirits; i. q. *mǔ-zuñ*. — *tük-plyo* 1. s. ignorant, foolish person, 2. n. of small fish, 3. a plant *t. p. muk*.

plyot vb. t. to plunder, *mǎ-ró-sǎ gi-čö* *plyot* to plunder a person's property.

plyom vb, t. to skin, to knock off skin, as skin or bark of tree. See *plom*.

plyók vb. 1. to shave as wood; 2. caus. of *plón*, *p.-nǔn pǎ-yuk loi o-re rem dot-bǎn yuk-mǔn-sǎ vyet-rem fyet-lǔn hǔ nyor gyóm plyók dyán* then P. having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's

servant, and cut off his right ear J. — *tük-plyók* a kind of curved sword, *t.-p. pǎ-yuk* s. a sort of short curved sword.

plyót, *plyót-lǎ* adv. throughout *fák-la*, redupl. *pǎ-plyót-lǎ* altogether, thoroughly, completely.

plyón 1. vb. to graze M.

plyón 2. vb. to miss, to go on one side (as arrow), to run off on one side as a ball or carriage of road; reduplic. *pǔn-plyón-lǎ ot pǔn-plyón-lǎ* missing, flying aside.

plyóm, *pǔk-plyóm-lǎ* adv. clumpy shaped, see *plom*.

P

pǎ the fourteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. 𑄎, it is pronounced as the English p aspirate.

pǎ vb. to express words also breath, to utter, *hǔ a-tet dǎk pǎ mǎ-kǔn-ne* he is so ill, he cannot speak; *tük-dup-lǎ nyón pǎ mǎ-kǔn-ne* (I) feel quite suffocated, I cannot breathe.

pǎ-go rǐp s. n. of flower M.

***pǎ-ran** 1. *pǔ-ron* s. pigeon, dove J. G. (**pǎk**), **pǎk-kǎ** adv. completely, altogether, absolutely, utterly, *pǎk-kǎ byí* vb. to give all; *pǎk-kǎ mǎ-tór-ne* to be utterly unable to escape; *pǎk-kǎ nón* completely gone; *pǎk-kǎ a-lo gǎn a-yu a-re mat-tǎ* if it must be so now, do this G.

pǎt fr. T. *pǎd?*, *pǎt-tǎ pǎt-tǎ* 1. friable, brittle, 2 broken, rotten, in pieces.

pǎr rǐp s. n. of flower M.

pǎ vb. to toss up and keep from falling,

***pǎ** T. s. father, **pǎ ma* father and mother, parents, *pǎ pǎn zǎn* paternal, belonging to the f., *pǎ min* acc. M. "paternal name" but cfr. T. *min-po* "brother" brother, *o-ba a-do mo-sǎ pǎ min la-ban-sǎ tǎ-àyǔ-kǔp-sǎn-sǎ nón-nǔn a-yü lyo-o* take thee a wife from thence of the daughters of L. thy mother's brother; G.

pǎ go s. a spec. of phagedenic ulcer M.

pǎ-dǔ sǔñ-krí s. 1. a spec. of Arum 2. *Tussilago petasites*.

***pǎ-pa** T. *pǎgs-pa* Skt. *árya*.

pǎ-lak kuñ s. n. of tree M.

pǎ-lu tsu-lu s. a spec. of incense M.

pǎk 1. s. a part or portion, *pǎk sam-ka pǎk nyät ryu-bam pǎk kat lók-nón* out of three parts two are good and one injured; *mán pǎk ryu pǎk jǎn* part of the meat is good, part bad; *ǔn o-mer kat e-fa pǎk kǎ-tǐ mat gǎn pǎk kat-sǎ dok* now an omer is the tenth part of an ephah Ex.

***pǎk** s. T. *pǎg* a pig L. *món*, **pǎk-zü* T. *pǎg-ze* s. a hog's bristle, applied by Lepchas to a small brush made of hog's bristle, *fo pǎk-zü* a tooth-br., *dǔm pǎ-zü* a brush for clothes.

pǎk ruk bí (*muk*) s. name of plant, *Amaranthus spinosus*.

pǎñ 1. vb. t. to long for, to desire greatly, to lust after, to be covetous of, to grudge, to begrudge; *hǔ-sǎ nyi-wiñ re go-lǎ mǎ-pǎn-nǎ šǔm-o* thou shalt not covet . . . any thing that is thy neighbour's Ex. *a-do tǎ-gri kǔp a-do gó-bo rem mǎ-pǎn-nǎ ren* because thou hast not withheld thy son, thy only son G. — *kóm*

pǎñ-bo an avaricious person. cfr. T. *pǎñ-ba*, *pǎñs-pa*. — 2. 5. a desirable thing, a beautiful charming object or person, *a-re sǎñ pǎñ mǎ pǎñ rúm-mit* these lovely goddesses; used in sense of goods, *go a-do pǎñ mǎ-gat-nǎ* I do not desire your goods.

pǎñ 2. 5. untwisted thread from the spindle, *ki pǎñ* unspun thread.

***pǎñ** 3. T. *pǎñ* s. height, summit.

pǎñ-se kuñ name of tree acc. Wtt. D. 428 “*phamsikol*” *Dillenia indica*.

pát vb. to break open, to burst open, to divide, to separate, *te-tsü pát* to break open seal, *vyeñ pát* (door) to burst open; see *pót* and *pót*.

pán 1. s. a trap, a sort of spring-trap made by the Mechi, *pán sak* to set p.; *mǎ-ró-sǎ pán* s. a man-trap.

***pán** 2 T. *pán* s. use, advantage, good, utility; — **pán-to* T. *pán²-dōg* vb. n. to be useful, to be of advantage, *pán mǎ-to-ne* to be profitless, *pán-to mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. useless, in vain, fruitless; — *pán-to* s. 1. used in sense of claim, right, *a-re fat kǎ-sü-sǎ nyi hó šu pán-to mǎ-nyin-ne* this is my ground, you have no claim to it; 2. s. fellowship, *go hó-sǎ šu pán-to nyi-pó* what f. or connection have I with thee? — **pán-yán* T. *pán-yon* s. profit, advantage; blessing. — See *pón*.

pán-do s. a wide-toothed comb, *p²-do-nün krát* vb. to comb with do.

páp 1. vb. t. to arrange, to set in order, to put in order, to explain, to interpret, etc. see *pap*; *sak páp* to have mind adjusted, see *pár*.

páp 2. vb. t. i. q. *pap* to castrate, *páp-tóm-bo* castrated, to prune trees, to trim.

páp 3. vb. t. to beat quickly as drum (*tün-dar*), cymbals (*bák-čé*) etc.

***pam** T. *pam(-pa)* vb. 1. to be vanquished, to be overcome, 2. to be depressed, to be subdued, *pam-nón* to be vanquished, *mǎk-puñ pám-nón* the army is vanquished; *mǎ-pám-nǎ gǎñ tán-sǎ riiñ sük nǎ-lǎ tá lón-sǎ-o* if you would not be

overcome, ever speak the truth; *pám-lǎ* in s. of “deprecation,” *gǎñ-nǎ len pám-lǎ mat (bam)* making himself less than all. *a-pám* adj. vanquished, conquered.

***par** (T. *par-ba* to be elevated) vb. t. to enlarge, to make wider, *nyót pár* vb. enlarge the field, *pár-lǎ du* vb. to dig wider; met. *sak pár* “mind expanded” adjly. pleased; *sám par* (to be) exhilarated.

***pál-pó** T. *pál-pa* adj. common, vulgar, mean.

pí see under *pýi*.

***pí-gyu** (T. *pýi* and *sgyu?*) s. deceit, hypocrisy, baseness, duplicity, artifice, *I-küp pí-gyu mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo kat* an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile, *pí-gyu mat* vb. to deceive, to be hypocritical, to impose on; *pí-gyu mat-bo* s. a hypocrite, a deceiver.

***pí-rí** T. *pó-ba-ri* s. black pepper.

***pí-lin** T. *pí-lin*, *pí-glin* n. pr. Europe, *pí-lin-mo* s. 1. an European, *pí-lin fyän plǎ gǎñ pür-dyot a-pür-nün plǎ re zón mók mǎ-yǎ-ne* if hostile Europeans enter one country they (as the white ants) will burrow on eternally, 2. snuff, *pí-lin pǎ-tek* or *pí-lin püm* s. a snuff-box, *pí-lin nyok* vb. to rub snuff between hands, *pí-lin nyóm* vb. to smell do, *pí-lin tǎñ* vb. to snuff, to chew tobacco M. 143; *pí-lin t. sók* to abstain from snuffing.

pík, *pík pík* convulsive, spasmodic motion or trembling, *pík pík tyü* vb. to have do.

písk vb. t. to cleanse the body of patient or corpse from evil by the sprinkling of water or sacrifice of food etc. by priest, to purify from effects of evil spirits. — *a-pík* s. the ablution by sprinkling water over the body with leaves after the ceremony of propitiating a demon.

piñ see *pýen*.

pít see *pýit* 1. to suffice 2. frugality.

pín-dak all, the whole, altogether *pín-dak-kǎ lók-nón* altogether destroyed.

***pū** T. *pul* vb. t. to offer, *lúk-bü-rem tsam-lüñ hü-do tá-gri küp lám-ka a-pút pū* (he) took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of

his son G. to present, to give, applied by the Lepcha's as a respectful term: *pā-no-ka pū*.

***pū pak** T. *brag pūg* s. rock-cavern, *pū-pak-ka nian* T. *brag pūg-tu* (*byon-nas*) *bzugs* (-so) see Benfey, *Pantschatantra* 2. 556 P.

***pū-bo** T. *pūr-pa* s. a peg, pin, nail M. 82 and *pūr-bu* a post, a stake, *pū-bo tsāk* vb. to fix stake; *lī pū-bo* s. a post of house; *kur-sā pū-bo* s. a tentpeg.

pū-lūk i. q. *nyen yūm* s. clotted milk.

***pū-luñ** T. *pū-duñ*, *pū-ruñ* s. the sleeves of coat, *ta-go pū-luñ* the sleeves of jacket.

***pūt** T. *pūd* first fruits of the season or the first of anything, as when slaughtering an animal, part first laid aside as offering to the deity; *rūm-ka zo čī pūt pū* vb. to offer the first fruits of the season to R. — *a-pūt* 1. adj. early (as fruits), 2. s. a portion offered to god: *tok-pūt* first fruits, annates, *rūm a-yu-do-nūn bo-ban kā-yu zón kúp-nūn māl pat to-wūn-sā tók pūt fat lyót bo mā kā-yu-la a-re-nūn a-dāk a-nót mā-nyin-nā mat-tā a-šóp a-miñ pūyuk-bro-lā mat-kón-nā yāñ mā šū-lūñ fat mā* a prayer of this description is repeated by the Lepcha's on offering to god their first fruits; — *čō čóm-plān-ka a-pūt fat-byi* (he) offered burnt offerings on the altar G. — *tam-pūt* s. first fruits of season.

pūn, *pūn pūn* i. q. *dūn dūn* drizzle, so *pūn pūn yū* vb. to drizzle (rain).

***pūp** T. *'bigs(-pa)* vb. t. to bore M.

pūr, *pūr pūr* cfr. T. *'pūr-ba*, *'pūr-ba* (to fly) fluttering (wings), flapping, *fo p. p. lām* a bird to fly flabbing its wings.

pūr-rīp i. q. *tūk-nyil rīp* s. name of plant.

***pū** 1. T. *pūg(-pa)* see also *pū-pak* s. a hole, a cavern, a cave; a forlorn, a deserted place; **pū-ne* T. *pūg* and *gnas* s. id., **pū-tso* T. *pūg* and *'tsogs* acc. M. i. q. L. *tūr-zók*.

***pū** 2. T. *pūgs* s. 1. end, termination, 2. the future, *pū-ka nāk-kā* look to the end, look to the consequences, *pū-ka gyūm-mā* take care of the consequences.

***pū-tyā** T. *pūgs-ta* acc. Jäschke fr. the

Pers. *دائِم* adj. lasting, durable. *pū(-tyā)* *pū(-tyā) tūp* vb to be lasting, *pū-tyā tūp-šāñ mlo šu-lā mā-nyin-ne* there is nothing, that will last for ever; *pū mā-tyā-ne* to be temporary, to be transient.

pū yuk T. *pū(s)* pret. of *'bud-pa* and *yug* s. a storm, a hurricane.

***pūñ** T. *pūñ* fr. *'pūñ-ba* s. damage, injury, hurt, loss.

***pūñ-bo** T. *pūñ-po* (a mass, a heap) s. a corpse, the body of a man, see L. *fūñ*.

***pūñ-sū** T. *pūñ-srid* s. causing injury, mischief-making, discord, disunion, alienation, illwill; *pūñ-sū-bo* s. a mischief-maker, *pūñ-sū zuk* vb. to make mischief, to cause dispute; *pūñ-sū muñ* the demon of discord.

pūr s. mineral-water, *pūr tea ču* hot mineral springs.

***pūr-bo** s. T. *pūr-bu*, *pūr-pa* (see also *pū-bo*) the planet Jupiter, Thursday.

***pē** vb. T. *pōd(-pa)* or T. *pēr?* to be vigorous, to be capable of, to be effective.

pē-da (Nepalese) *bherā* incorr. used for *lūk* a sheep.

pēñ redupl. *pūñ-pēñ-lā* with a sharp sound, *p. p. -lā ōp* to go off with a sharp sound.

pēñ see *pūyēñ*.

pēñ-tok see *pūyēñ-tok*.

pēt see *pūyāt*.

pēt-sā le an exclamation of wonder, surprise.

pēl, *pēl-lā pēl-lā* dangling to and fro', *pūñ-ku gal-lāñ p. -lā p. -lā va* the broken wing hangs dangling to and fro.

pō, **a-pō** 1. s. a time, *a-pō re re zāñ* occasionally, now and then, *a-pō-sā a-pō* time by time, *a-pō sā-ōyak sā-tet* how often, *pō kat* one, once, (*a-*)*pō nyāt* two, twice; *hū-do mo tā-bāk-ka a-pō nyāt lōt vón-lūñ gyek kū-šāñ ā* can (he) enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? J.; *pō nyāt-sā* adjly. double, *ūñ par pō nyāt-sā kóm a-yu-do kā-ka bū-no* and take double money in your hand G. *tāñ pō kat* one draught of drink, (*a-*)*pō* (*a-*)*pō* at times, sometimes; *pō rel-lā* adv. each time, See *tyim*, *dyóm*.

***pó** 2. s. T. *pó* a male, *pó kúp* a son; *pó gye* damages for adultery to injured husband; *pó gyó* (T. *rgyas-pa*) an able young man, a fully developed man; *pó čě kúp* an only son; *pó tyä* s. "resource for the sons," a heirloom, *či-sä pó tyä* a valuable heirloom; *pó men* s. an hermaphrodite (male), *mo-men* female; *pó tšen* s. relations on the male side; *pó don* s. a present offered to great man, a conciliating offering.

***pó nyó** T. *pó nya* s. an envoy, an ambassador, a messenger.

pó bop s. the fat between the skin and flesh of animals, subcutaneous fat.

***pó tóp** T. *pó btab(-pa)* vb. t. to remove and cast away, to release shade from body of dead person: *pó tóp lü nam-še dot* id.

***pó ril** T. *pó ril* s. black pepper.

***pó-rón** T. *pó-bran* s. a palace, a prince's court, a residence *pä-no pó-rón*.

***pók** T. *pogs* s. pay, wages, salary, allowance, (of money or food); — **pók dok* T. *p. bdag(-pa)* s. retribution, retaliation, vindication, vengeance, indignation, resentment, *pók dok šor* vb. to excite vengeance; *räm-ka pók dok šor* to excite the indignation of god (as by neglect of ceremonial offerings), *a-lüt-sä p. d.* indignation.

pók duñ s. the colon, gut, *pók duñ dük* s. the cholice.

póm, 1. *pün-póm-lä* crashing (sound), *pün-póm-lä klo* vb. to fall with crashing sound.

***póm** 2. T. *pön(-po)* s. an ornamental fixture, a decoration, an adornment, *póm zuk-tóm-bo* adj. decorated, gilded, beautified; *jer kóm nor-bü-nün čě póm zuk-tóm-bo* bedecked with gold silver and jewels.

***pór** T. *pór* s. a cup, *pá pór* s. a cup or vessel for holding incense.

pól, *pól pól* adjly. brittle, frangible, applied to earth, (*fät*) *p. p. šól* (earth) to crumble to pieces. See also *pyól*.

pók see *päk*.

pók-kä for *päk-kä*.

pón see *pän*, *pän*, *pón*.

pót vb. to burst out, to split open, to fall off, as plaster of wall, to break thro' as fence, *sä-äyak o-re-ka tä-ram a-tim-sä ün-ram-pän pót* the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up G.; *lok-rem hä-yu näk-šän-ka äye-ho-va lyan-ka pót ti-lün hä-yu a-gyap mä-ya-nä šän-ka tsók-kä-o* charge the people, lest they break through unto the lord, to gaze, and many of them perish Ex; — *pót-nón* adj. exploded, burst. — *pót-lät* s. explosion, eruption, outburst, convulsion, paroxysm.

pól vb. n. to overflow (as water), *ka-yol pól tet blyän* to fill a cup to overflowing, *ün-kyon a-kin-ka pól* a river to overflow its banks.

pyäk s. a species of cricket *ki pyäk-bo*.

pyäk see *pyók* or *pyük*.

pyät, *pyät pyät* in small pieces, in small quantities, *pyät pyät äyok mat* vb. to do work by portions.

pya 1, *pya-lä* adv. in a short time, ere long, presently M. 69.

pya 2. vb. t. to break in two, to divide, to break asunder, to tear apart, to beat in two, to detach, to disjoin, to disconnect, *pä-tii pya* to break a stick; met. *äyei zón lóm pya-nón* the friendship is broken, *sak-čín pya* to disconnect one's thoughts. — *pya-lóm* s. alienation, discord, separation, disunion, *čo pya-lóm* schism.

pyap, *pyap pyap* 1. idle talk, jabber, chatter, *p. p. bo* s. a gabbler, *p. p. mat* vb. to chatter, to gabble. — 2. the sound of beating.

pyam, reduplic. *püm-pyam-lä püm-pyom-lä* swollen, *a-mlem püm-p. -lä* a swollen face.

***pyi** 1. T. *spyi* general, universal, paramount, **pyi-pän* T. *spyi-dpon* s. a chief, lord, paramount, *pyi-bo* T. *spyi-pa* s. a chief, head man.

***pyi** 2. T. *pyi(-ba)* vb. n. to be late, to be behind hand, *pyi-lä*, *pi-lä* adv. late, too late.

*pyí 3 or pí T. *pyi-su* (excrement, ordure), see also *fi*; *pi mat* vb. to ease nature Tbr. i. q. *ayit lot* or *jit lot*; — *pyi pyi-sá sú mat* to cleanse body of pollution, applied to the exorcism of evil spirits. — *pyi-bo* s. adj. filth, dirt; unclean Tbr, *pyi-bo má-zo-nún* it is bad, do not eat it.

*pyi 4. T. *pyi(-ba)* to wipe, to brush, vb. t. to wipe off, to blot out, to scrub, to scour e. c. *ban pyi*, to disperse, to separate, to obliterate.

*pyi-mó T. *pye-ma* (flour) s. the flour etc.- offerings on altar. M.

*pyi-rũ T. *byi-ru* s. coral, *pyi-rũ lyak* s. a coral-necklace; *pyi-rũ kun* s. species of tree; *pyi-rũ tam-blyók* s. a species of butterfly, red admiral, *Papilio atalanta*; *pyi-rũ muk* s. a plant, spec. of *Hydrocotyles*; *pyi-rũ rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *pyi-rũ a-klyen* s. a piece of coral.

pyit 1. adj. enough, sufficient; 2. vb. to reach, to be sufficient, to be able; 3. adjly. provident, economical, *pyit-lä mat* to economize, to be frugal of, *a-lom-ka pyit-lä mat-tä-o* save it for another time. — *pyit-bo* 1. an economical, provident person, 2. savings.

*pyük 1. T. *pyug* to be wealthy; *pyük-la bro-lä mat-tä-o* may wealth and happiness be yours. — **pyük-bo* T. *pyug-po* s. a rich man.

*pyük T. *pyugs* s. a drove or herd of cattle.

*pyu T. *pyul(-ba)* vb. n. to be born, s. procreation; *pyu-nón* hatched, generated, begotten, *bik pyu bü* the cow is pregnant, generally applied by Lepcha's to hatching of eggs.

*pyu-mo T. *pyu-ma* s. the womb, *pyu-mo čó* T. *pyu-ma čags* to beget.

*pye T. *pyed*, *pyed* vb. t. to separate, to divide, to sever, *pye-nón* separated etc.

*pye-ro T. *pye-rogs* along with, in company of, s. an adjunct, a companion; part, portion, section, segment, a fraction.

pyeh vb. n. to become matted, as hair, to become stiff, to stick together, *a-tóm pyeh-bo* matted hair.

*pyeh-bo s. T. *pyeh-ba* s. a rosary, a chaplet, *pyeh-bo frón* vb. to count beads of rosary; *pyeh-bo tuk-tok-ka hyán* vb. t. to hang rosary on neck; *pyeh-bo bo-de* s. a rosary-bead (seed) of *bo-de*, *pyeh-bo rak-só* another seed-bead; *pyeh zün* s. the chief bead of r.; *pyeh-čet* s. the divisions of a rosary. **pyeh tok** s. a small basket for holding *čá*.

*pyet T. *pyed* half, *pyet ča* adv. amidst, *tám-bo pyet ča nón-nún-sá ayesu túl-lä hla-gón-ka nón-lün hlap-byi-bam* about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple and taught. J. — *pyet mat* vb. to halve, **pyet tso* T. *pyed tso* s. half cooked. — *tuk-pyiet* adj. little, half, *tuk-pyiet tuk-pyiet* adv. by degrees, by dublets, *tuk-pyiet tuk-pyiet ayok mat* vb. to do work by little and little.

*pyer see *pyor* T. *pyar(-ba)* vb. t. to spread, to diffuse, to disseminate, *a-sut rin pyer* to propagate news, to promulgate, to proclaim; vb. n. *däk pyer* (disease) to spread, to infect, *däk pyer-bo* infectuous disease.

*pyo 1. T. *pyas* fr. *pyed-pa* to speak, to make, to do, *rin li nan pyo-nún mái nun-nón* did not interfere with their conversation, but remained silent.

pyo 2. vb. to mix, to mingle with, to accord with, to mix with, to agree with, to be in partnership; to accord with; — *pyo-bo* s. 1 a mixture, a mingling, anything harmonious or in accordance with, 2. a partner, a coadjutor.

pyon or *pyon pyon* loitering, idling, dawdling, *py. py. mat* vb. to loiter, to be unemployed; *py. py. mat-bo* a loiterer, an idler.

pyom see under *pyam*.

*pyó T. *pya(-ba)* adj. slight, slender, thin, slim; vb. t. to thin; *pyó krók* very slim and slender, *má-pyó-nún* do not thin it.

*pyó-mo T. *pyag-ma* s. a broom, *pyó-mo-nún pyók* vb. t. to sweep with broom.

*pyók 1. see *ča*, *čók* T. *pyag* s. the hand, *pyók tsa* T. *pyag tsal-ba* vb. to make a very low reverence, *tä-ayü vyet nyüm sä há-nyi kúp-sän a-züt-ka ti-lün pyók tsa*

the handmaidens came near, they and their children, and they bowed themselves G.

***pýók** 2. T. *pýag(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to sweep, *li pýók* to sweep a house, 2. to clear away, to evacuate, to wash away, *nyót so-blyäk-nün pāk-kǎ pýók-nón* the crop by the heavy rain has been completely washed away; *pýók to* vb. to prepare lodging, *go-nün li sǎ lüm-dǎn-pǎn kor-ka bam-lyan pýók to* I have prepared the house and room for the camels G.; — 3. to take a way, *mǎ-ró lüt pýók-kǎ t.* away the filthy fellow; — 4. to confiscate property of person without heirs, *tem-bo-nün pýók* confiscated by government; — 5. to spoil, *pýók dyán id. li kyon-rem pýók-bǎn* they spoiled the city G.; *li-ka sǎ-re nyi-wün gǔn-nǎ pýók bǔ-nón* they spoiled even all that was in the house G. c. *c.-ka, rüm-nün lyan var-rǎ var-rǎ-sǎ li kyon-pǎn-ka pýók dyán-ba* when God destroyed the cities of the plain G.

***pýón** T. *pǎn, ʔpǎn* (a narrow path) in L. s. a difficulty, strait, *pýón-ka tǎ* vb. to come into a strait, to fall into difficulty.

pýót, *pýót-lǎ* or *pýót-tǎ pýót-tǎ (fyót-tǎ fyót-tǎ* in small quantities) in small pieces or quantities grains by grains, *pýót-tǎ pýót-tǎ dek hra* vb. n. to be torn to sheets. See *pýa*.

pýón-nǎ pýǎn-nǎ i. q. *pýól pýól*.

***pýór** T. *pýar(-ba)* vb. to display, to unfold, to rise up, to flourish, to brandish, to fly, to be scattered, as by wind, e. *c.-ka e. c. sǔn-müt-ka pýór(-lǎn klón)* to give to the winds, to annihilate; *fyǎn-ka pýór nyón* to scatter enemies; *dǎk pýór-nón* illness to be dispelled.

pýól, *pýól pýól* crumbling, falling to pieces, *p. p. glo nóu* to fall to pieces. See *pól*.

F

fǎ the fifteenth letter of the L. alphabet: English f.

fǎ- prefix: 1. reduplication before roots beginning with *f* or *v*, see also *fük-, fǔn-*, e. c. *fǎ-vyór-lǎ* s. v. *vyór*, *fǎ-flók-lǎ* s. v. *flók*; see *vat, vap, vi, vor, vya*, etc. *fǎ, fǎn, fyek, fru*; — 2. prefix forming numerals see *fǎ-li, fǎ-ño*; — 3. prefix forming nouns in s. of male gender, e. c. *fǎ-lyen* s. youth (see *lyen* in opp. *nǔm-lyen*), *fǎ-groñ tǎn* n. pr. (in opp. *nǎ-grón-nyo*), see *nǎ-*, *nǔm-* 4. i. q. *fo* prefixed to a number of words signifying names of birds e. c. *fǎ-čim-fo, fǎ-dón-fo* etc.

fǎ 1. vb. to laugh at, to joke, to jest with, to humbug, *hó fǎ-bam-mǔn-ǎ* are you jesting? — *fǎ-bo* s. a jester; a wit, a joke. — *nǔn-fǎ* adj. ridicule, burlesque.

fǎ, 2. **a-fǎ** s. harvest.

fǎ-kí fo i. q. *pǎ-kí fo*.

fǎ-groñ (tǎn) s. the god of procreation, (*nǎ-zón nyo* his wife).

fǎ-ño T. *lia* num. five, *fǎ-ño-bo(-re)* the fifth; *fǎ-ño tap: kǎ-ti fǎ-ño tap: kǎ-kat-sǎ fǎ-ño* fifteen.

fǎ-čín fo s. n. of a bird, *Accentor strophiatus* M.; see also Je 2,232.

fǎ-čim fo s. name of bird, spec. of tit. M.

fǎ-jí fo s. stripe-throated flower-pecker (one or two spec.) *Yuhina gularis* etc., Je 2,261.

fǎ-jír fo s. a spec. of Himálayan siskin.

fǎ-jǔm fo i. q. *tǔn-jǔm fo, tǎ-jǔm q. v.*

fǎ-nyen fo i. q. *fǎ-lín fo*.

fǎ-lím fo s. 1. green-breasted ground-thrush spec. *Pitta* M. Je 504 acc. W.

Pitta cuculata R. 220, 2. also some imaginary bird mentioned in P., the Tibetan text has *pug-ron* (pigeon). See *fát-tím*.

fǎ-tǎk fo i. q. *kǎ-tǎk fo* q. v.

fǎ-tyǎn-bo s. deceiver: Ex. 27,12 *go-nǔn hū mik-ka fǎ-tyǎn-bo nūn-lūn kǎ-do plǎn-ka mǔn-lóm mǎ-go-ne yan-lǎ a-rik tít-kón-šo* I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me and not a blessing.

fǎ-du fo s. a parrot, *fǎ-du fo lón-bo* s. "a leader of ditto" the name of a goddess.

fǎ-dón fo s. a large species of pheasant (lives near the snowy range) Impey-pheasant, *Lophophanes impeyanus* R. 208, Je 3,510; *fǎ-dón fo kóp* s. 1. the plume of ditto 2. name of plant i. q. *pa-tse bí*.

fǎ-dyǔ s. all the tribe of any small birds i. q. *fo-dyǔ*, *fo-dí*.

fǎ-ná-fo s. *un fǎ-ná fo* a spec. of heron, *Butorides javanica* acc. W. *un fǎ-o nang fo* R. 209.

fǎ-nok kyok s. a spec. of bird, *Zoothera monticola*, R. 218.

fǎ bū s. 1. the guinea-worm; *fǎ bū bū* to be afflicted with g. w. 2. see *fo-bū*.

fǎ-mǎk fo s. a large species of dove, bronze-backed imperial pigeon, *Carpophaga insignis* M. Je 3,457 see *fo-mok*.

fǎ-yón fo s. the grey-winged blackbird *Merula bouboul* M. Je 525; *f.-y. fo tyak dum* *Merula castanea*.

fǎ-rí fo s. species of parrot (yellow-beaked) M.

fǎ-ryǔk fo s. spec. of parrot, *f. ry. fo šim mat* (rice) to be approaching ripeness (becoming red in allusion of the colour of the bird's tail.)

fǎ-ryül fo s. slaty-headed scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* or mountain-wren *Suya criniger*; see *fǎ-hryüm-fo*.

fǎ-lí num. T. *bzi* four; *fǎ-lí-bo re* the fourth; *fǎ-lí tap* (for *kǎ-tí fǎ-lí tap: kǎ kat-sǎ fǎ-lí*) fourteen.

fǎ-lín fo 1. improper: *fǎ-nyen fo* s. scarlet grosbeak, *Haematospiza sipahi* M. Je 2,394. 2. spec. rose-finch.

fǎ-lok s. spec. of *Gryllus*, *fǎ-lok tǎk-nyóm*.

fǎ-hu fo i. q. *fǎ-uu-fo*.

fǎ-hryük fo s. i. q. *fǎ-ryük fo q. v.*

fǎ-hryüm fo (see *kǎ-hryüm-fo*) s. applied to one or two spec. of babbler (or thrush species) *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* (*crythrogenys*) etc. R. 211, Je 2,30.

fǎ-vá expletive to *sǎ-vá* see *vǎ*, *vǎ* 3.

fǎ-vóh fo s, hair-crested drongo *Chibia hottentota* M. Je 430. W. in R. 214.

fǎ-šun fo s. n. of a treedove, *Macropygia tusalia* M. Je 3,473.

fǎ-wu fo s. the green pigeon, see *kǎ-uu fo*.

fǎ-ūr fo i. q. *kǎ-ūr fo*.

fák, fák-bo adj. transparent, translucent, adv. *fák-lǎ*; *šo-gu fák-lǎ* t. paper; redupl. *fük-fák-bo* adj, *fük-fák-lǎ* adv. transparent white, *fük-fák-lǎ du* vb. n. to be transparent white. See *fiü*.

fák 1. vb. t. to scrape up with finger as pot or plate, *lǎ-de fák-lūn zo*.

fák 2. (see *pák*) throughout, completely, *fák-kǎ* or *fük-kǎ fák-kǎ* throughout, altogether, wholly, plainly; *fák-lǎ* id., *sǎ-nyi fák-lǎ* throughout the day; *fák-kǎ lí* vb. to speak plainly; *fák-lǎ plǎ* to come through, to penetrate; *fük-kǎ fák-kǎ* right thro, *fük-kǎ fák-kǎ óp* vb. to fire right thro'.

fák-ram see *fók-ram*.

fát vb. n. to break or become detached as skin, flesh, bone, (*a-hrát*) *fát* to break (bone), to become detached as articles with grooves, joints; to be broken or interrupted, as sleep, meditation; to be dissolved as friendship *nyen-zón fat*, connexion, marriage, *bri fát-nón* to be dissolved; — to be dislocated not broken; to be broken as wind, to discontinue, to perish; met. vb. t. c. *sók* q. v. to break off as habits, *či sók fát* to b. off the habit of drinking spirits.

fát s. earth M. 101, *fát lek* id. (*let* M. 136 incorr.); also *fat*, T. *sa* — see *lyan*, 1. elementary substance (opp. *un*), soil, ground, dry land, *fát ryu gǎn tam ryu* if the soil be good, the produce will be good. —

fät mä-kyü-ne there is no earth, no bottom said of deep water. — *fät krek* dry earth; — *fät cüt* rich, fertile soil; — *fät cök* rich earth without stone; — *fät nyär hrón* to be soft and come up easily as after the rain. — *fät dön* burnt earth, a brick; — *fät nók* black earth as good soil or bog-earth, mud; *fät nók uñ* water of bogs; — *fät dum* any white earth; chalk; — *fät bu* bad soil; — *fät bol (ryu)* rich good soil virgin soil; — *fät fyüm* applied to a good appearance of a field after the crop is come, as before cut at harvest. — *fät-ka fyóp-re nam mat* i. q. *fät ryóp-re zän* see *fyóp* and *ryóp*. — *fät-ka a-yüm nyi* the earth is adhesive. — *fät-tün a-süm blon-lä plä* the steam comes out of earth in puffs. — *fät lap* vb. to bury. — *fät sä-gram-ka mä-nón-nä tet* till death. — *fät-sä rip* s. ground-flowers, opp. to *kuñ rip* tree flowers. — *fät sä-äyak* Friday. — *fät-sä* gen.: adjly: earthen, *fät zuk-tóm-bo* earthen. — the earth, the universum i. q. *sük-düm* q. v., *fät tä-lyan* earth and heaven, the universum; — *tä-lyan püp fät den tiñ* to cover the earth and heaven. — *fät-sä hyir* the tiger Tbr. — territory, land *fät zór* land subdivided as by streams. —

Compounds: *fät-gi* s. the insect the soldier; — *fät-grót* s. gravel, stony ground; — *fät-jän dor* s. a species of mushroom, edible; — *fät-ji* s. 1. sand, 2. a spec. *nüm-dak*, *fät-ji tam-blyök* s. a species of butterfly, *fät-ji rip* s. spec. of Japonica, Gardenia; — *fät-tim* acc. W. „the earthly headed“ a bird *Pelargopsis gurial* and *Pitta cuculata* R. 205, 220; — *fät tün-büm* s. a species of grubworm; — *fät-den* (T.-gdan a dwelling place) s. the world; — *fät-nókkyäk fo* s. “the earthly black “kyäk” plain-backed” mountain-thrush *Oriocinclia mollissima*, *O. dauma* R. 218 and several other spec. see *fä-nok kyök*; — *fät pó* s. a ridge of earth; — *fät plyäk* s. a lump of earth, a clod; — *fät-yüm* s. clay, sticky earth; — *fät-yór fo* name of bird spec. of stone-chat; — *fat-rüt* s. a. land. slip. —

fät-lim s. earth that has been dug up and put aside. — *fät lóm-bo* s. a traveller on foot. — *fät-lyan* s. good, rich earth. — *fät sük,-vyer* s. mud, mire. — *fät äyök* s. slime.

(fät,) *tük-fät* s. the proper food or what is good for animals, grazing ground, etc. *kä-ju-sä tük-fät män güm* the dog's food is meat, *bik-sä tük-fät pón güm* the cow's food is grass.

fán 1. vb. t. to disjoin, to dislocate *fán-nón* disjointed; to break off at joints, see *fät*, *pán*.

fán 2 (see *pán*) vb. n. to be unconscious, *fán-nä fán-nä* i. q. *pán-nä pán-nä* expresses a heedless or absent state of mind; *fán(-nä) fán(-nä) lóm* to go along leisurely or carelessly; *fán-lün klo* to fall in a state of unconsciousness.

fän vb. t. 1. to kindle fire, to burn in fire, to incinerate, 2. to scorch, to heat (as iron), to cauterize, to torrefy, to bake in ashes; to consume inwardly (with malice) to backbite; to censure or accuse one unjustly, to bear false witness, to defame, to scandalize. — *fän-lät* s. defamation, calumny; *f. l. mä-li-nün* do not speak scandal, do not traduce. — *a-fän* s. burning, *a-fän gyit* s. those among the Lepchas who burn their dead. M.

fám, a-fám s. an occasional treat, a luxury (casual), *a-zóm a-fám* Ex.; *fám tsüm* to meet with a treat.

fár 1., *fär, a-fär* s. a sheet, a lamina, stratum, layer, flake, pellicle, thin slice *düm-fär* single cloth, sheet of cloth, *čo gu fär* paper-sheet, *fär da-bolying* in sheets.

fár 2, *fär-rä fär-rä* light zephyrs, aura, *f.-rä f.-rä di* vb. to come in gentle breezes; *f.-rä f.-rä li* vb. to feel a coolness as if a breeze was blowing on one's person.

fär 1. s. rust, verdigris *pün-jeñ fär* etc.; 2. vb. n. to be rusty, *fär-nón* rusted, oxidated, *fär ta-nón* rust-eaten; met. stale e. c. *riñ fär* stale news.

fäl vb. n. to fall off as leaves, horns, nails of fingers, hair, *sä-vin-nün a-rón fäl* the stag sheds it's horns; 2. vb. t. to break

off, as tubers of ginger *hín fāl*. — *tā=fāl* s. falling off, dropping off, *dom tā=fāl* s. leprosy in which the fingers and toes fall off in opp. to *sā-lan* q. cfr.

fāl-lā reduplic. of *fyel*, *fyül* q. v.

fa, 1. vb. t. to dig, to dig up, *buk fa* to dig for yams; — 2. to swim *un fa*, *fa-lün plā* to swim out; *fa fa* swimming; — 3. vb. n. to issue out, to burst forth *fa fa* bursting forth applied to grain, to issue out, to discharge as pus, matter from boils, *byum fa-nón* the swelling has burst; — 4. (to taste insipid) redupl. *fa fa li*; *fam-bo* part. and *fā-fa-lā* adv. insipid *bi(-re klyom) fā-fa-lā* the vegetables are insipid.

fa 2. applied to young shoots when cooked, *pā-ruk fa* a young shoot cooked. — *fa*, *a-fa* s. earning of reapers, present of grain to reapers *áyek-kün-sā fa*. — *tā-fa* s. 1. rice or maize parched dry and broken, *tā-fa dyañ* vb. to pound ditto. 2. a spec. of fern *tā-fa tün-krók*.

fak vb. t. to put over fire, to dry as meat, fish *mán*, *no fak*, grain *zo fak*, to preserve *či* by keeping it in smoke *či fak*; to fumigate, to shed odour around with incense *pā fak*.

fak- redupl. of *fok* q. v.

fañ vb. t. to cut wood into lengths, to hew, *kun fañ* to cut w. into logs, vb. n. to break or fall into pieces as tree; — advly. right thro', transparent *a-óm fañ-ka ši* to see light shining thro', *un fañ čañ* to made across several bars of a river litly. to cut bars in a river as of a winding stream. — *tā-fañ*, *a-fañ* 1. a piece, a bar; a log of wood: *kun tā-fañ*; *pün-jeñ tā-fañ* a bar of iron; 2. the length of anything (yam, fish, cucumber, sausage, bamboo, 3. a bent or compass of river.

fat 1. vb. t. to offer, to sacrifice, *a-püt rüm-ka fat* make your first fruits; 2. s. the offering oblation, an offering unto god, sacrifice, thanks-giving, *rüm fat* a ceremonial service, where offerings are made; *a-fat* or *a-fat a-lyot* s. an offering.

fat 2. vb. t. T. *byed (-pa)* to finish, to

complete, vb. aux. postp. of the perf. of trans. (and caus.) verbs, *fat-ba* id., *fat-šo* postp. of fut. exact., *fat-pu* postp. of conjunct. praeteriti see M. Gr. 45/6 e. c. *a-re-nün go-nün a-yum a-lom dün fat* therefore said I unto you J.; *tít-fat-yam-o* perf. of caus. of *tí* (to arrive) (he) has caused to arrive, in opp. to *tí-nón-ne-yam-o* (he) arrived, (he) has arrived; i. s. of „complete” or „finished” e. c. as *zó zo-fat-a* have you completely finished eating? *áyok zuk-lel-fat*, the work is completely finished; *go li fat* I have spoken; *den ri-lün yā fat* (we) believe and are sure J.; implies also to reject, forsake, abandon, to eject, e. c. *kā-yum mā-fat-tün-o* do not forsake us; *fat mā-kün-ne* not to be able, to get rid of (as disgrace); *(no) tso fat* (fish) to spawn; *jer-pāñ gүн-nā tā-še-nün gүн-nā fat fat* all the gold Padmasambhava took and flung away, cast to the winds; *un fat* („to eject water”) s. the confines of water, united with *tür-bi tür-šok* q. v.; — vb. n. to recover, *a-re uk sā-ta-lā fat mā-kün-ne* can never recover from this shame; — vb. n. to be lost, to lose, *kā-sū kā-kyüp fat-nón* I have lost my ring; *šu lā mā-fat-nā-šāñ-ka a-hlok a-pan-pāñ gyom-mā* gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. — *a-fat* adj. lost *a-fat a-bram a-küp* s. a foundling.

fan 1. see *fān*.

fan 2. vb. t. to mimic, to imitate, to copy, to ape, to simulate; — *fan-yám-bo* s. a mimic; — *fan lát* s. imitation, mimicry, mockery, simulation, parody; — *a-fan* s. imitation, mimicry.

(**fan** 3,) *nün-fan* or *nüm-fan* or *nüm-fan nüm-len* s. vituperation reproach; aversion, repugnance, antipathy, rancour, enmity, *tam-rin tam-boñ li gāñ nüm-fan nüm-len top-šo* if you threaten to prosecute him, you will inspire aversion.

fap 1. *fap-pā fap-pā* 1. good, mealy, said of *buk* mealy yams; 2. also *fap-pā fóp-pā* noise of eating, *fo zo fap-pā fap-pā fyek* the bird munching corn ejects the husk, *kā-lók zo fap-pā fap-pā fyek* the rat id.

tä-fap s. the mouth Tbr. *tä-fap tot* vb. to grin, to laugh Tbr.

(**fap** 2.) *tä-fap* s. mildew in grain, *zo tä-fap*; *tä-fap bik* s. an insect, species of cicada.

fam 1. vb. to eat hastily, to gobble, *fam-bo* s. a gobbler; *tür-fam-mo* s. Tbr. rice. — *fyam*, *fyam fyam* quickly, nimble-fingered, chiefly applied when eating *zo*; *fyam fyam zóm-bo* s. a sharp practitioner at eating.

fam 2, *fam-bo* i. q. *fä-fa-lä* see *fa*. —

fam *kuñ* s. name of tree, the spec. of Phoenix, *fam pót* the fruit (edible) cf. *f. k.*; — *fam-let kuñ* s. a spec. of Phoenix M. acc. Wtt. M. 22. S. 1911 *phamlet* *Machilus odoratissimus* acc. L. 470 *Litsaea elongata*; — „*fam-si-kol*” acc. Wtt. E. 409. *Eugenia formosa*.

far 1. i. q. *fär*.

far *far* i. q. *fór för*.

far 1., *a-far* s. price, value of labour portion of produce given to assistant; — *tam far* the price of a thing; *áyok far* the value of work (wages); *a-far sä-tet gó* what did you pay? *a-far sak-čín-nün mä-tak-ne* invaluable; *a-far bi* vb. to give portion to assistant; *hik-sä a-far-nün* the price obtained by selling fowls.

far, *fä-far* adj. concave, see under *a-mlem*.

fal i. q. *fäl* q. v.

fi 1. vb. n. to be scratched as from nail, pin etc., *jü-nün fi-nón* to be scratched by thorns; 2. s. old fragment, rag, remnant, *a-fi* id.; *tä-lu fi* a remnant of a mat.

fi 2. s. a species fish.

fi 3. s. 1. direction; adv. i. q. *fi-ka* towards, *a-fi* in this direction, *o-fi* in that d., *pe-fi* thither, there; *fi süñ-müt* in the direction the wind blows, hence s. a favourable breeze, prosperous wind P.; *so yüt fi* the direction the rain is falling; *nón-šo fi* the direction in which one has to go; *hó sä fi nón fi* in whatever direction thou mayst go. — 2. time, season, *sä-tet fi* how long a time, *áyek fi* harvest-time; *so myañ fi zuk-šo* I shall do it during the approach of the raining weather.

ff 4 (ger. *fi-m*, caus. *fi-t*, *fyi-t*) to be stinking, formidable, terrible, poisonous, noxious, fatal, mortal, e. c. *o-re pä-rok fi bam* that bamboo-shoot is poisonous; *fi ri-nóm* see *fim ri-nóm*; awe-inspiring, frightful, awful, *fi nám* to feel presentment of death, to stand agast, to be seized with a nervous creeping or horror betokening the death of some friend *mä-ró mak-šo-ba fi fi nám* when a man is going to die he feels a presentment. — s. the breath or spirit of death, *fi-nün tük* vb. to be overshadowed by the spirit of death; *fi muñ* s. the breath of death, the demon of death see *ji fi*; — in s. of darkness *so fi* dark; — *fi fi* adjly. horrific, *fi-bo* id., (*fi-fi-lä-bo* id., *fi-fi-lä-sä sä-gór* an appalling precipice; *fi-fi li* vb. to be inspired with dread or awe, to feel presentment of death.

fim, *a-fim* adj. stinking, poisonous, deadly, terrible, formidable, *so un fim rát nón* the terror of the storm has subsided; *fim ri-nóm* s. an oppressive smell, a noxious exhalation, a mephitic vapour, a stink.

fit vb. t. or caus. to eject anything bad, *pít fit* to eject a peditum on another person; to deposit eggs applied to *pä-rón*; to spit as cat *a-lyü fit*; — vb. n. to be infected by smell *a-ri fit*; met. to be illegitimate (child), *krók-bo-nün fit* to the illegitimate offspring of a great man; *a-küp fit* an illegitimate child, base-born, bastard; also of gold or silver in s. of plating, gilding, spurious, false *jer fit*, *kóm fit-fit-bo* adj. false, spurious etc.

fik 1. vb. t. to tear as cloth *düm fik*, paper, also as boar with tusk *món-tsü vik-nün fik* to split, to lacerate, to cry with a sharp hissing sound, to make a tearing noise, as cat when angry, to spit *sä-čì fik* the thar utters his cry; *a-lyü fik* the cat spits.

fik 2, *fik-lä* adv.: close but not to touch, lightly brushingly, *dyu fik-lä di* or *nón* the bullet whisked by; *a-ri fik-lä nám* a light pleasant smell i. q. *a-ri däl-lá nám*.

fĕk s. time, season i. q. *fi* 2.

fĕh cfr. T. *mĕi* vb. n. to be clear as water or sky; — *a-fĕi* 1. adj. clear, transparent, *a-fĕi nan* to become clear; 2. blue. — *fĕi-nã fĕi-nã* 1. clear, lucid, 2. blue, 3. fair, beautiful, comely (as woman). — redupl. *fũn-fũn-bo* adj., *fũn-fũn-lã* adv. blue.

fĕh-fo (“*fĕi*” its call) s. the red-eared bay-woodpecker *Venilia pyrrhotis*, M. Je. 291, acc. W. *fĕ-ing* *Blythipicus pyrrhotis*; *fĕi-fo myãt* (the woodpecker) to cry persistently by which cry monkeys are said to be attracted.

fĕt see *fi*.

fĕt or *fyit*, *fyit-tã fyit-tã* switching (noise) *fyit-tã fyit-tã bũk* to switch.

fĕt or *fyit* s. a contrivance for catching fish *no-fyit*; *fyit fo* s. the ribs (teeth) of the *fyit*-trap.

fĕm see *fi*.

fĕl 1. for *fyãl* q. v.; 2. see *tũk-fil*.

fũk- reduplic. of *fak*, *fũk*, *fyek* etc. *fũk-fũk-lã* or *fã-fũk-lã* dirty, bad complexioned.

fũh- reduplic. of *fũi*, *van*, *vãn* etc.

fũh, a-fũh s. a corpse; also *fũn fũn*, *a-fũn lap* vb. to bury a corpse, *a-fũn luk* vb. to exhumate, *a-fũn luk tek* vb. to rebury, *a-fũn tũk-fil* s. a species of ant. *a-fũn fan* vb. to burn a corpse; *a-fũn rãn* vb. to sit on watch over a corpse; *a-fũn zuk* vb. to put on the shroud; *a-fũn tek* vb. to perform funeral ceremonies; *a-fũn tek-lũ* s. sepeliundi modus J. *fũn zãn da nyi* to lie like a corpse; *fũn so-bo* s. funeral bearers P.; *fũn so-sã lyan* s. burrying ground, cemetery; *fũn prók* s. a shroud, *fũn prók-kã ka-den* or *fũn prók-sã dũm* id. P.

fũt, a-fũt s. a handle, the shaft of spear; *a-fũt nyim-bo* having a handle, having foundation, purchase, power; *a-fũt mã-nyin-nũm-bo* false, unfounded; *ban fũt* s. a knife-handle; — *tũk-fũt* s. 1. a handle as of knife etc., 2. a small pestle.

fũn vb. n. to be isolated i. q. *tã* q. v.

fũn- redupl. of *vãn* etc. q. v.

fũn-nũm s. an enemy (Old Lepcha) now: *pũn-jũm* s. an enemy (see *jũm*), *fũn-nũm fũn-zõm*.

fũm- redupl. of *vyam* q. v., *fũm-vyam-lã* crooked.

fũm i. q. *fãm* q. v.

fũr 1. vb. to hasten one's self; to be assiduous, to be sedulous, to stick to a work, to be indefatigable. — *fũr-bo* adj. persistent, s. a person obstinately resolved on a thing. — *fũr-rã fũr-rã* 1. zealously 2. quickly as bird's flying *fũr-rã fũr-rã ãyok zuk* vb. to work persistently. — *fũr-lãt* s. 1. alacrity, zeal, energy, 2. assiduity, industry, laboriousness, drudgery, indefatigability. — *tã-fũr* s. diligence, adj. plodding, *mĩ tã-fũr* one who sticks beside the fire, *nyõt tã-fũr* one who sticks to his work in the field.

fũr 2. *fã-fũr-lã* flattering as thin dress by wind.

fũl i. q. *fãl* vb. n. to fall off itself as fruit, horns, button etc.

(fũl) tã-fũl s. a tube, a piece of bamboo for blowing the fire with or for passing a string thro' and leading a dog to prevent its biting.

fũl- redupl. see *fũl-lã fyel-la* i. q. *fãl-lã fyel-lã* see under *fyel*, *fyãl*.

fu 1., fu-m early morning *son* *fum*, *fu-lã* adv. early, soon, in a few days, shortly applied to the past, as well as future; *nam fu-lã-ka* in a few years; *tã-sõ fu-lã ti* (he) arrived short time ago; *fu-lã di-sõ* will come soon.

fu 2. vb. t. to cut the roots of deep-growing plants as arum-spec. to prevent the bulb growing low, *buk-fu* see *rũk-õil*. — *fum*, *a-fum* s. the root or bulb of potatoes near the surface, a cut root to prevent deep growing, *buk fum* a yam so cut.

fu 3. adj. ferruginous, reddish (as water tintured with iron) *un fu* muddy brown, *fu a-ri* a f. taste.

(fut), reduplic. *fũt-tã fut-tã* adv. with briskness, *f.-tã f.-tã ãyok mat* vb. to stimulate, urge on work.

(fut) tã-fut 1. s. seminal discharge with odour, 2. the gland of musk-deer, hog, etc.; *t.-f. ri-nõm* the smell as of goat,

pig etc.; *sà-bür tà-fut ri-nóm* the smell of the musk-bag of the musk-deer.

fun vb. t. to make propitiatory vows to evil spirit, to deprecate malignity *muñ fún*; — *tam-fun* s. things promised in case of recovery of patient etc.

fup, *a-fup* s. inner skin of grain, inner crust, sheath, pellicle, *món fup* the husk of millet, *kün-tson fup* the skin over grains of maize; *kól fup* the skin over kernel of walnut; *nyor fup* the epidermis of ear. — *tä-fup* s. id. *zo tä-fup* s. the inner husk of grain.

fum see *fu*.

fo 1. a bird M. 137. *fo yü* id. T. *bya*, *fo kyok* vb. to pick (birds); *fo tyük* vb. (bird) to hop; *fo tyer* vb. (b.) to swoop; *fo dyár lám* vb. to learn to fly as young bird from mother, *fo dyár nóñ* to fly with difficulty as young b. or wounded bird; *fo tsát* vb. to alight as birds; — *fo hlyón* vb. to couple birds.

Comp. *fo-küp* s. a young bird; *fo-küp tam-blyäk* s. a large dark and yellow butterfly; *fo-küp dor* s. a spec. of mushroom. — *fo-kóp* s. the feathers of wing a quill. — *fo-gón* s. the spur as of cock etc. — *fo jüm fo àyók rik* i. q. *tün nüm fo àyók rik* s. a plant. — *fo jok* a partially fledged bird; — *fo tà-gryu* s. the crop, the craw; — *fo tak* i. q. *fo tók* see *tók*; — *fo tap* s. a snare for catching birds; — *fo tí* s. a birds egg; — *fo tím-fo* s. see *fä-tím-fo*; — *fo tyul* s. flock of birds; — *fo tet* a bird's settle; — *fo dí* s. small birds, all spec. of small birds; — *fo dóp* s. a flight or flock of birds; — *fo dyü* i. q. *fo dí*; — *fo pün-ku* s. the wing, *fo pün-ku tóp* vb. to flap wings; — *fo pün-çi* s. the claw or talon; — *fo pek* s. a contrivance for catching birds, *fo pek sak* vb. to set *f.-p.*; — *fo-boñ* s. a beak of bird; — *fo-bom* s. a matured female b. M. 27; — *fo ma-ló* s. a noose for catching birds; — *fo mik* s. "eye of bird" sores that break out on hands and feet of man, ichthyosis *fo mik plä* vb. to appear (ichthyosis); — *fo myal* s. the feathers

of b., the plumage, *fo myal ot* vb. to moult; — *fo tsám* s. a congregation of birds; *fo tsám küñ* s. a tree or place where birds congregate, *fo tsám lyañ* id.; — *fo-tsuk* s. a snare for catching birds; *fo tson* s. the crest; — *fo yon fo* i. q. *fä yón fo*; — *fo ryul fo* i. q. *fä-r.*; — *fo lík* s. 1. the call or song of b. 2. a snare for b.; — *fo lyán* a tame bird; — *fo lyen* a young fully fledged b.; — *fo lýón* a young b. able to fly a little but not far; — *fo vón* s. the roost i. c. *lüt nian*, *fo vón nian* vb. to roost; — *fo vón fo* s. see *fä-vón fo*; — *fo vyär* s. a snare for birds; — *fo sa* s. a path of birds; — *fo sop* s. bird's skin, — *fo šap* s. the nest, *fo šap mat-tün-ka tí* vb. to be in great distress, to fall into difficulty Tbr. — *fo a-lám* a b. which can fly. — see *no-fo*, *fä*.

fo 2, **a-fo** s. 1. a tooth of man, *a-fo a-dum* a human being, *a-fo-ka mä-ri blyän* to have dirty teeth; — *fo kral* s. a toothpick, *fo kral pä-tin* s. id.; *fo kräl-sä kräl* vb. to pick teeth with *f. kr.*; — *fo krom* projecting teeth; — *fo krót* jagged or wide-apart teeth; — (*a-*) *fo góm* s. the back teeth; — (*a-*) *fo grít lü* or *ta* vb. to grind the teeth from anger, pain or in sleep; — *a-fo gli* s. the roots of teeth; — *a-fo jan* vb. to be lock-jawed; *fo jan däk* lockjaw; — *fo jün-nä jün-nä mat* vb. to grin, to show teeth; *fo sün-jeñ-lä* exposed teeth; — *fo nyit* decayed teeth; — *a-fo nyit-tün ta* vb. to have decayed teeth; — *fo nyel* s. teeth and gum; — *fo bän* s. the roots of teeth; — *fo bü* s. a "tooth-worm" canker in teeth, rotten teeth, (*a-*) *fo bü däk* s. tooth-ache, *fo bü-nün ta* hollow tooth; *fo bü tä-lam* s. a gum-boil; *fo bü rik* s. a creeper (root used for filling and soothing pain of hollow tooth); — *fo zül* s. the foreteeth, incisors; — (*a-*) *fo zóm* vb. to clinch teeth together, to bite the lips; — *fo tsóp* two teeth united; — *fo lun* s. wisdom-teeth; — *a-fo hyek* vb. to show the teeth, to grin in anger or otherwise; — *fo hryap* hollowed tooth; — *fo vik* s. 1. a tusk

2. an eyetooth; — *a-fo sol* a tooth to grow behind another, *fo sol* s. irregular teeth, one growing before the other; — *fo òyít* s. tartar in teeth; — *a-fo òyuk* vb. to change the teeth as children. — See *fóm* vb. to masticate. — 2. taste, flavour, *fo yá* vb. to know flavour, to have a taste for anything or to desire for anything, *fo-yám-bo* s. a taster, an epicure; — 3. a tooth of saw etc., edge of knife, *ban fo*, teeth of comb *krít fo*; the muller in grinding, the upper as weights on *yet q. v.*, *lün čak fo* the muller, the part of the *yet-trap* (for fish) that holds down the *prá* (the stones of it).

fo 3. vb. n. to rave, to speak nonsense, to be delirious, *dú dák-lün fo* to be delirious in fever; *jän-bo zàn fo* to rave like a mad man; *mik-krap-ka fo kyón* to talk in sleep; in comp. c. *sak: sak fo* to be depressed in spirits.

fo bū s. 1. see under *fo* 2.; 2. name of insect that infects the leaves of *Eugenia jambolana*, hence sometimes applied to the tree itself, see *tük-glün: fo bū. kui* Wtt. E. 419.

fo mok (*fo* see *fo* and *fä-*) acc. W. R. 208 s. n. of a bird, *Carpophaga insignis*.

fo vón acc. W. R. 214 „*fo vong*” s. n. of a bird *Chibia hottentota*. See *fä-vón*.

fo hryum acc. W. R. 211 „*phor-rhyum*” s. n. of birds *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* and *Pomatorhinus erythrogeus*.

fo lin acc. W. R. 219. n. of a bird, *Haematospiza sipahi* and *Propasser edwardsi*. See *fä-lin*.

fok 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow out, to excavate earth; *tä-bük fok* to disembowel; vb. n. to be excoriated or denuded W. 64., *tün-gar fok-nón* the basket has become broken in holes, worn out; — s. *a-fok* a thing hollowed out, a shell, a crust, *a-ti fok* s. eggshell; *ro-ba fok* s. tortoise-shell, see *kól-pót fok* etc.; anything old, worn out, empty, husky *sük-nyóm fok* a withered leaf, a mere trifle, a nothing, a leaf, scoria, scum, debris *pün-jeñ fok* scoria, dross; *fok-lut* „denuded peak” n.

pr. of a mountain, Phallut W. 64. — *pün-fok* and *pür-fok* applied to things that have become scaled from age as *tä-fyep pün-fok* an old worn out (gourd-) ladle.

fok, 2 *fük-kä fok-kä* adv. soft, yielding; slushing, also *fak-kä fok-kä grik* the slushing sound of water.

fón vb. t. to cut thro' in numbers as jungle etc. to clear the way, to cut down (as jungle, crops) *ban-nün muk fón bú nón* to go cutting one's way thro' jungle; *pä-zók fón* to cut down and clear away jungle; *fyän fón* to cut down and disperse enemy.

fop see *müt pä-am fop*.

for 1. to ease a weighed down head of grain etc. by cutting the leaves, *zo nyót ból nón nyak for* the rice-field has been beaten down, prune or reap the ears.

for 2, **for ban** to deprecate the evil effects of *muñ* at different periods of life (ceremony performed at different seasons by *mün*). — *a-for*, *a-for a-ban* s. oppression by evil spirits.

fók a-fók s. 1. a step as of ladder, stairs steps, *kui (län) fók* wooden (stone) steps notch in wood etc. to admit of anything resting on it, *fók-lün hrón* vb. to ascend steps. 2. adj. indented as head, rugged as road, *a-tyak fók* an indented head. — *fük-fók-lä* adv. hollowed, concave.

fók 2. s. place where game is abundant or a stream where fish is abundant, *fók ram* name of a place near the source of the *rün-nyo* which was noted for its game and fishing; *fók ram a-dyut* poison (for arrows) of *Fókram M.*

(**fón** 1.) **tä-fón** s. a trough Ex. *tä-fón fól* vb. to scoop a trough.

fón 2. vb. 1. to be green, 2. adj. abbrev. of *fün-fón* green, *fón hlyän* a green twig on tree; *fón-bo* adj. green. — *a-fón* adj. green (colour), fresh (smile). — *fün-fón-bo* adj. *fün-fón-lä* adv. green. — *tam fón* s. anything green, vegetables. — *pä-fón bū* or *pür-fón bū* s. name of green snake.

fón muñ s. n. pr. of evil spirit, an encourager of infidelity, adultery; *a-yü lón gän a-ro zük-šo a-ro lón gän a-yü-fón muñ*

nün zäk-šo if the wife commit adultery, the husband will be struck by *f. m.*, if the husband, the wife etc.

fót 1. s. a spec. of leech, *fót-bü* id. *Hirudo*.

fót 2. vb. t. to unroll, uncoil, *bát fót* to open a packet as string, cloth, paper, *čo fót* to open a book, 2. vb. n. to open (as flower) *rip fót* to blossom; 3. vb. t. to disclose, to reveal, to divulge, to lay open, *riñ ma f.* to d. a secret.

fót 3. vb. t. to take a mouthful, to chuck into mouth; — *tam fót* s. a slight refreshment, a repast, a luncheon, *tam fót lyä* to take refreshment.

fón 1. vb. t. to pull out, to spread out as cotton, *ki fón* vb. to pull cotton to pieces, as in cleansing, to render soft.

fón 2. s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities.

fóm 1. (see *fo* 2.) vb. t. to masticate, to chew; *fóm-nón-bo* chewed masticated; *a-fóm* adj. chewed.

fóm 2. bad, short see *ki-fóm* (cotton).

fóm 3. s. a contrivance for killing bears and other large climbing animals, *sä-na fóm* a bear-trap.

fór, a-fór s. exudation, discharge, 2. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris; *kun fór* s. the exudation from a tree, the sap, gum; *fór ri nám* vb. to have a fusty smell. —

fór fór vb. n. 1. to spread, to eat in, applied to a phagedenic discharge as cancer, leprosy, *fór-rä för-rä* advbly., *dom däk-nün a-mák-ka för-rä för-rä ta-bü-nón* the leprosy breaks out fiercely at intervals. — 2. adjly. sharp, penetrating (as sharp knife), consuming (as fire), *täk-tsü för för let* sh. p. as a pickaxe, *prit för för let* sh. p. as a hatchet.

fól 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow, to mine, to burrow.

fól 2. for *fäl* (to shed) q. v.

fól 3 **a-fól** s. the smell or taste of blood *fól ri nám, män fól* raw meat, also applied sometimes to the smell of iron.

fyäk see *fyók*.

fyät a-fyät s. a father-in-law. *fyät-nyo* a mother-in-law.

fyän see *fyen*.

fyán, fyán-nä fyän-nä i. q. *fán-nä fän-nä* q. v.

fyár *fyár-rä fyár-rä* straight, upright, *on plän-ka fyár-rä fyár-rä nón* to sit upright on horseback; *fyár-rä fyár-rä tyän* to sink directly and deeply into earth, *fyár-rä fyár-rä nón* to go very straight as an arrow or bird, *fyár-rä fyár-rä lóm* to walk upright.

fyär, fyär-rä fyär-rä quivering as arrow etc. when just shot into a target etc., *f.-rä f.-rä nan* to quiver.

fyär see *fyer*.

fyäl vb. n. to be finished, ended, completed, to be matured, *fyäl-lä fyäl-lä fyäl* to be completely finished, *tä-äyü a-küp fyäl-nón* the woman has arrived at the turn of life when child-bearing ceases; *mä-zü fyäl* fullgrown; *tä-lu fyäl* 1. s. the finishing of matting i. e. the border-ending 2. vb. to finish do. — *fäl-lä fyäl-lä* ended, complete, finished, termination, conclusion, lit. broken off, *f.-lä f.-lä gyek* the woman has left off childbearing.

fya 1. in a little while, soon *fya tyät* or *fya-lä tyät* for a little while, *fya-lä* in a little while, presently, 2. distantly related, slight (relationship) *a-gyit fya* i. q. *a-gyit kum ti*.

fya 2, **a-fya** s. the root (of a tree) etc., *kun fya, a-fya gryóm* roots spread out; *a-fya mä ok dyän* to root up; *a-fya tsäk* or *a-fya tsäk lel* to take root; *fya dot* vb. to dig for deep “buk.” — *a-fya-mo* i. q. *pum-mo* q. v.

fyak 1. applied to ground which has been used for cultivation and allowed to run to jungle: to restore into richness and again become ready for cultivation: to be ripe for cultivation, *fyak nón* ground ready for cultivation from lying fallow; 2. ripe *çi* see s. r. *çi*; vb. to become ripe see *pyak*. — *a-fyak* adj. fit for cultivation, said of land in jungle.

fyak *fyak-kä* long and straight, *kun fyak-kä fyak-kä* a tree very high and straight, *pä-tik fyak-kä fyak-kä* a stick long straight and tapering.

fyañ vb. 1. to put on a cover as of dish etc., *tar-bók fyañ* to cover a dish, *a-fyañ fyañ* to put on cover, *fyañ tòm-bo* covered; 2. to settle, to bring to a final settlement, to terminate, to shut up. — *a-fyañ* s. the cover (of dish, box etc.) *a-fyañ a-müt* s. the cover and dish, *a-fyañ a-láp* s. the cover and saucer. — *fyak-fyañ* the top of skull. — *tür-fyañ* adj. tranquil, peaceful, undisturbed, quiet, happy, serene, *lyañ tür-fyañ* an undisturbed place where there is no cultivation, *bam lañ tür-fyañ* an abode of peace and plenty.

fyam 1. *a-fyam* s. a hump (as in neck of ox), *bik fyam* a bullock's hump; *lüm-dän on fyam* a camel's hump.

fyam 2. see *fam*.

fyi, **fyik**, **fyit** see under *fi*, *fik*, *fit (fi)* etc.

fyü s. a vessel for cooking, *fyü täl* vb. to take pot off fire; *fyü tyäk* a small vessel; *fyü dul* s. the rim of a vessel, *fyü hoñ* a cracked or broken vessel, *fyü küp* s. a pipkin, *muñ a-flük-nün a-fyak-re tün-lin fyü zón-ka tük-tok pä-híp zón güm-o* there are some preta's which have heads like a very large earthen pot and necks like unto the marwâ-pipe P. — *a-fyü* in comp. *fyü* s. the cell in honey-comb *vót fyü* cells of honey; any depression *tük-nyóm fyü* the hollow on each side of nose; *a-fyü zok mã-kün-ne* denotes that a person cannot manage something. — *fyü-nyim-bo* adj. cellular, having cavities.

fyük, *fäk-ka fyük-ka* see under *fyuk*.

fyüt incorr. for *fyit*, *fit* see *fi*.

fyüp vb. t. to join together, as boards, to connect together *an-tó fyüp* to join boards together, *áyok fyüp-nón* the work is completed.

fyüm 1. see *fim* under *fi*.

fyüm 2.: *pür-fyüm* and *sä-fyüm* s. a gentle breeze, a zephyr, *sä-fyüm däl-lä yo-šen* when you feel the fanning of zephyr.

fyuk 1. vb. n. to whirl as arrow, ball, *fyuk-lä di* vb. to come whizzing along, *fyuk fyuk* whirling round, *fyuk fyuk mat* vb. to whirl; — redupl. *fük-kä fyuk-kä*

or *fük-kä fyük-kä di* to come whizzingly as bullet. — *tük-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 1. s. any whirling thing, a whirling rattle as child's plaything.

(**fyuk**) 2 *tük-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 2. a scoop, a shovel-scoop, *tük-fyuk-sä ok* vb. to take up with sc., *tam-blyäk t.-fyuk* s. a butterfly-net.

fyuñ, *a-fyuñ* s. 1. the shaft, the column as of arrow, pillar etc. *tsón fyuñ*, *ku-wo fyuñ*. 2. n. of a small kind of bamboo Hooker I. 332 *po fyuñ* used in making arrows, combs etc. — *fyuñ gri* u. of a house near Pemiongehi, named from the abundance of the *fyuñ* bamboo growing there, built by one of the kings of Sikkim; *fyuñ gri kä-jän* a spec. of the *kä-jän*. —

fyur vb. t. to enclose as leaf for holding water, *lóp fyur* a cup formed of a leaf, see *hyur*.

fyul vb. t. to take off as things hanging on hook, *ban fyul* to unfasten *ban* from belt; *tün-gryam fyul* to unhook hanging bird's cage; to take off necklace: *lyak fyul*, *jer fyul*; *go fyul* to take off saddle; to lift up and take off, to stir up rice *zo fyul* etc. so as to cause what was at bottom to be at top; met. to stir up, to revise forgotten subjects *rin fyul*, to resuscitate old grievances or wrongs etc., to incite to revenge; to be agitated: *fyul fyul* s. a thorough stirring agitation, disturbance, commotion, turbulence, perturbation, *lyañ tä-lyañ fyul fyul ya nóñ* the earth and heavens to be swallowed up in one universal convulsion. — *fyul däk* s. convulsive gorgitations.

fyek vb. t. to husk, to shell as birds, when eating grain *kä-lök fyek zo (rat)* to husk and eat. — *fük-fyek-lä* hollowed out, worn by friction, *fük-fyek-lä nün* vb. to become so. — *tä-fyek* s. the husk of grain, chaff.

fyen 1. *fyen bü* s. a spec. of hornet.

fyen 2. *a-fyen* s. the smell of fermented liquor, chi, *fyen-sä ri-nóm*; *hü-sä a-sóm šo-ba č fyen ri nóñ* when he exhales his breath there is a smell of spirit. — *nüm-*

fyen-mo or *nüm-fyen-mo nüm dyü* i. q. *či* Tbr.; *nüm-fyen-mo* a contrivance for catching fish.

fyet 1. vb. t. to cut in a chopping manner as with axe or sword, *lóm fyet* to cut a way thro' jungle, *kuñ fyet* to hew a tree, *ban-sä fyet* to strike with *ban*. — 2. s. a cut *fyet to-wün-sä a-li* the mark of wound, *ban klóp*, *fyet bā-sä tyót* vb. to bear the scar of a wound.

(**fyet** 2) *püm-fyēt*, *pün-fyēt* s. 1. compressed form, *li pün-fyēt* a narrow, compressed house, a h. with two sloping roofs; 2. s. tongs, pincers *p. mi pün-fyēt* fire-pliers; *püm-fyēt sä-ayuk* s. Saturday.

**fyet* 3. T. *byed?* (to cause, to make), *mün-tan fyēt* to keep countenance; *pa krak fyēt* to make compensation.

fyen and **fyän** s. an enemy, a foeman, a rival, *jüm zón fyen* rivals, *fyen-ka (dün) nóu* vb. to go against the enemy, *fyen-ka tsüt* vb. to fall into hands of enemy, *fyen-nün tük vát* vb. to be surrounded and overpowered by e.; *fyen-nün plyot* vb. to be plundered by e.; *fyen kük* vb. to call to arms, T. *lins' debs-pa* P.; *fyen dyü* vb. to fight with enemy, to go to war, *fyen dyüt* s. war, battle; *fyen mat* vb. to war against, to take up arms; — *fyen muñ* s. an enemy, a foe, a ruffian, a villain, a scoundrel, *fyen-muñ lóm* s. a dangerous road, *fyen-muñ lóm re zän-ka ěi* to fall into a harrasing difficulty. — *fyen lóm* s. hostility, enmity, *fyen lóm mat* vb. to declare hostilities; — a warrior, a soldier, *fyen pün* s. an army, *fyen hlyam* vb. to muster together troops, *fyen rik* or *fyen vik rik* id. — war, hostility, enmity *fyen-sä hrim* i. q. *mak hrim*. — *tük-mo fyen* s. a robber, a bandit, murderer J.

(**fyep**) **tā-fyep** s. a spec. of gourd *Cucurbita lagenaria*, smaller than *püm-zo*, used as ladle, hence a ladle *kuñ tā-fyep* a wooden ladle.

fyer 1. vb. t. 1. (caus. of *fäl?*) to shed, to pluck, as feathers, to cause to fall off as members of body, n. to fall off. *fyer dyán* vb. id.; *tük-nyóm pün-ku fyer dyán*

the legs of the grasshopper fall off; *dom-däk-bo a-ká a-dyan fyer dyán* the hands and feet of the leper fall off; — *fyer byi* to pull off. 2. to pare nails *pün-ěi fyer*.

fyer 2. vb. t. to fix as pin into cloth or to join cloth together *düm yät-nün fyer*.

fyel 1. see *fyäl* 2. s. *a-fyel* the finishing of a basket or mat; a fringe.

fyok see *fyuk*.

fyon, **a-fyon** adj. one's own, special, peculiar, *bo-(mo-) fyon* father's (mother's) side.

fyop (see *fyup*, *hyop*) alongside to *fyop-lün to* vb. to place alongside of.

fyol see *fyul*.

fyók vb. n. to be transverse, to be across one over another, as roads, and applied also to bullets, arrows etc., to be athwart, *fyók-lün da* to lie one across another (as fallen trees), to pass transversely across (as roads), *dyü fyók-lün di* bullet to come in numberless transverse flights; — *fük-fyók-kä* 1. crosswise, transverse, 2. slovenly, *f. f.-lä zuk* to work slovenly. — *a-fyók* adj. crossed, *a-fyók kuñ* s. a cross J. — *kä-fyók* s. 1. crossed arms, 2. a species of fern. — *pä-fyók*, *pür-fyók* and *pül-fyók* crosslegged, *pür-fyók-ka nan* to sit crosslegged, as ascetics.

fyón 1. vb. n. to be over the surface, to be superficial, to skim, to pass over the surface, *nyen fyón* to skim milk, *nyen fyón-tóm-bo* skim-milk; *fyón dyán* vb. to skim and fling away, Tbr.: to kill, to destroy. — *fyón-nün-re* s. the skimmings, the skum. — 2. s. the surface; hence the whole, the universe, the people, adjly. the people's, appertaining to the family-side, *bo fyón* s. the family appertaining to the father, *mo fyón* the ditto on mother's side. *fyón tyón* vb. to screen, to save, to protect, said by *boñ ěi* M.

fyót (see *frót*) vb. t. to sprinkle, to scatter, to diffuse, to disseminate, *uñ (-sä) fyót* to sprinkle water, *vi (-sä) fyót* sprinkling of blood, *fyót hryón* sprinkled; met. *a-yám še-rap fyót* to disseminate knowledge and wisdom; vb. n. to fly out and fall about

as blood from wound, to fly forth, to explode, to detonate. — *fyót-tä fyót-tä* i. q. *frót-tä frót-tä* 1. falling out by grains as rice, flour from bag with hole, sprinkling, scattering 2. bursting forth, exploding etc. *fyót-tä fyót-tä glo* or *lün* the falling out by grains.

fyón, 1. *fyón-nä fyón-nä* in great numbers, in succession, successively; *fyón-nä fyón-nä lat* vb. to come in great numbers, in succession; *kun fyón-nä fyón-nä ček* vb. to cut down trees one after another. *fün-nä fyón-nä* or *fün-fyón-lä* i. q. *fyón-nä fyón-nä*.

(**fyón** 2.) *tük-fyón* adj. horizontal in opp. to *rün-gan* (q. v.), parallel with, means also straight, flat, level, *tä-äyü-sän düm түк-фүөн лян дям, tä-gri rün-gan лян дям* females dress with the flowered lines of their dress worn horizontally, males dress with the lines worn vertically; *lóm түк-фүөн* 1. a parallel road, 2. a horizontal road; *rin түк-фүөн* 1. straight-forward language, 2. an analogous subject.

fyóp i. q. *fyót*; *fät fyóp-re nam mat* vb. to resemble the sprinkling of earth.

fyóm vb. to devour, to gobble food with mouth and nose, as pigs, dogs etc. *fyóm-lün zo* vb. to eat greedily, to devour food or *fyóm-mä fyóm-mä zo*, applied also sarcastically to persons eating greedily; *fyóm-lün zóm-bo* 1. an animal that devours its food; 2. a glutton. See *fam*, *fyam*.

fyór 1. s. a mark or stick set up to warn people that there is a wild-beast-trap: *tsü fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a sign for ditto; also to warn people that small-pox is in a village: *däk fyór*, also when ground has been taken for cultivation: *nyót, fyór*; *lyan fyór* a landmark, *lyan fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a landmark.

fyór 2. s. the blubber, *no fyór*.

fyól 1., *fyól-lä fyól-lä* swarming, alive with, *šak vyan fyól-lä fyól-lä ši* swarming with lice and maggots.

(**fyól** 2.) *tük-fyól* s. a burnt dead coal see *sür-vo*.

frä 1. see *fäl* vb. to fall off (in leprosy), *dom-nün frä*.

frä 2. vb. t. 1., to assign, to portion out, to distribute, to portion out, to allot, *iryok do do frä byi* vb. to portion out to each his work, *rin frä-lün klön* vb. to send news in every direction. — 2. to dock bulbous root of yam to prevent its growing deep.

fräk, *fräk-kä* or *fräk-kä fräk-kä* mixing, confusedly, *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso* vb. to bubble and boil up, *fräk-kä fräk-kä li* vb. to speak all at once, many at a time; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tyü* vb. to flutter as heart from fear; *fräk-kä fräk-kä óp* vb. to fire constantly.

frän, *frän nyóm* see *fren*.

främ 1., *a-främ* s. n. of an ornament, a necklace worn by females.

frám 2. vb. n. to be anxious with fear, to be in dread, to tremble, *mak-šän frám bam* to be anxious lest he should die; — *frám-lät* s. apprehension, anxiety, fear, trepidation, timidity, agitation. — *a-främ* s. id., *a-främ mä-nyin-ne* without anxiety.

fra vb. t. 1. to catch at, to seize at, to snap at, *kä-ju fra-lün tsuk* (a dog) to snap at, *fra tsam* vb. to catch; — 2. to remember, to call to mind, to bring to mind.

frak, *fräk-kä fräk-kä* drop by drop.

fran 1. vb. n. 1. to become firm, chiefly applied to children when acquiring strength to walk *a-küp fran*; *fran-lä* adv. firmly, *fran-lä lóm* vb. to walk firmly, firm on legs; 2. to obtain force, vigour, energy, elasticity, *fran kó* vb. to brace nerves, to fortify, to invigorate; to try, to submit to trial, to prove strength, to twang bowstring to see if sufficiently tight, *sä-lä fran* to test strength of bow.

fran 2., *fran-nä* i. q. *fan-nä, sä-óm fran-nä ši* vb. to see light thro' anything i. q. *sä-óm fan-nä ši*.

fran see under *nüm*, *nüm-fran-bo* s. eldest son, also eldest brother.

fram vb. t. to jump and seize as fish, *fram hrón* to jump up to seize anything, as fishes *no-pän fram hrón* the fishes leap.

fram 2. redupl. *früm fram* eruption on body, *mä-zü früm fram plä* to have eruption on body.

fral vb. n. to be very dry and brittle, *fral-lüü gal* vb. to break thro' dryness; *zo fral nón* the rice is much broken from drying etc.

***frí** T. *bre* s. a measure for corn of about 8 *tä-pü's*; *frí tik-bo* i. q. *sä-ryók* Tbr.: a tigercat, litly. the one who had to pay its measure of (food-) corn to the tiger (Old L. legend); — *frí a-boñ kä-ta lí* vb. to be all agreeable to the measure, to agree, to be of one accord or sentiment. *tün-frí* 1. i. q. *frí* 2. *tün-frí bik* s. one of the wasp-spec.

frik contr. fr. *fä-ryük* q. v.

frü-frü coming with spasmodic, convulsive or intermittent drops or streams, issuing at intervals (constantly) *mik grui frü frü šor* vb. to have a running of rheum from eyes; *jüt frü frü šor* vb. to make water (ejaculation) with convulsive jerks as when in pain; *vi frü frü zók* vb. to bleed with compulsive or intermittent quakes.

fru fru swelled as bud, bursting with fullness (as ear of corn) *zo fru fru bam*.

frui, frum, frul see *fro-*.

frek s. an eruption on feet, *frek-bü* s. a small worm, which is said to produce itching eruption on the feet. *frek-bü jak* s. the disease produced by *f.-bü*.

fret *fret-tä, fret-tä* i. q. *pyet-tä pyet-tä* q. v.

fren and *frän* s. a boil, an ulcer, *fren myän nón* the boil has suppurated, has become ripe; *fren-sä tük-süp* s. the pus; *fren-sä tük-süp plü* (the pus) to burst out *frän-nyóm* id. q. *fren* e. c. *tsü-bo-pän* M. *dün-ka dän mä-nü-ne šu gó yo gän frän nyóm re tsü-bo-sän sä mi-zär-mo gän-nä-sä mä-zü-ka plä* the magicians could not stand before M. because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians and upon all the Egyptians Ex.

frok 1., *frok frok* fluttering, palpitating, *frok frok tyü* vb. to flutter as heart from pain, to palpitate.

frok 2, *frák-kä frok-kä* adv. gradually, one after another, *frák-kä frok-kä lat* vb. to shoot out as young ears of corn.

frón s. inflammation *frón dük, a-bu frón dük* i. of the lungs; (*mó*) *frón nón* (sore) vb. to inflame.

fron vb. t. to cut thro' horizontally.

from 1. adjly. united in numbers; 2. vb. t. to set upon, to assail in numbers, used in an unpleasant sense, to crowd upon, to set upon, to take by storm, to board, to make an irruption, to lay seize, to beleaguer, to be superior in numbers or power; *kam-šu mat ba from* to overpower in a litigation; *from nák* to crowd (round) to see.

frol vb. t. to cut thro' many bamboos with one stroke opp. *klä* q. v.

frók, *pä-frók-lä, fä-frók-lä, fük-frók-lä* thin lines or layers of division, *li fä-frók-lä čap* vb. to thatch house by layers.

frók-bü, s. a spec. of grub.

frón, frón vb. to count, to number, to calculate, *a-frón frón (-bam)* vb. to count up numbers; *tsü (kyóp) frón* vb. to calculate accounts, *a-bän-nün tal-lä frón* vb. to count upwards as from 1 to 10, *a-yäk-nün mil-lä frón* to count backwards as from 10 to 1; — to tell, to relate, to show, to report, to describe, to register, to delineate, to sketch, *fo frón* to make records, to register, *món frón* to describe dream; — *frón-bo* s. a calculator, a registrar, a recorder, a narrator, a commentator. — *frón* past of *frón*; *frón-lä mat* vb. to point out, to typify; — *nam frón fo* „one that indicates the seasons” s. a bird of passage. — *a-frón* s. a number, fixed, stated calculation, appointed time, *sä-tyak a-frón-ka* on a stated day; *kä-yu-sä a-frón-ka* according to our calculation; *a-frón čó (nyó)* an even (odd) number. — *frón kón*: *a-tyak frón kón* s. a census. — *fam frón* s. a number, numeral figures, calculations, accounts, indication.

frót vb. to dribble, to fall drop by drop, i. q. *šót krót* q. v.; *früt-tä frót-tä* or *frót-tä frót-tä* dropping, in drops, (*so*) *frót-tä*

frót-tā yū (rain) to fall in large drops; *frót-tā frót-tā tap* vb. to dribble as water held in hand; *frót-tā frót-tā zók* or *lūn* vb. to fall in drops. — *sük-frót* dribbling, dropping. — *tük-frót* or *tūn-frót* s. a few heavy drops here and there, a sprinkling of a few spots as in small-pox; *so tük-frót yū* a few heavy drops of rain to fall; *rūm dū dāk-kū tük-kū tak-kū tūn-frót plā* a few single spots only to make their appearance in small-pox.

frón see *frón*.

fróm see *frám*: *lí fróm* s. a watch-tower, a watch-house.

fryók vb. 1. to pass right thro' as bullet, arrow *tsón fryók-lā plā*; 2. to be disengaged, to be at leisure, to be free from business. — *fryók-kūn* s. leisure; *fryók-bo* s. one unemployed. — *hó a-lo mat nan-šān fryók-šān-ā* have you nothing else to do than to sit here.

fryók, a-fryók s. spare, surplus.

flā-reduplic. of roots beginning with *hl*, *flā-hlet* slippery.

flā vb. to describe the symptoms of illness, see *dū*, to moan, to groan *dūk flā* to be in difficulty.

flák vb. t. to scrape, gnaw or cut flesh of bones.

flák vb. t. to sow every side of a hill *flák zo, nyót flák*.

flák, flák-kā, flák-kā applied to the moving of fish under a stone, when a hand is put under to catch them.

(**fla**): *flūt-tā flā-tā* bad, said of *pā-lí* (1).

flak vb. t. to cut off branches or leaves of tree, — vb. n. to be blown off by wind.

flat vb. t. to wash the head. See *flet*.

flat vb. n. to be very hot, *flat-tā, flat-tā* very hot, *so-ól flat-tā flat-tā* to perspire greatly, *flat-tā flat-tā gal* to be rotten.

flí 1, flí-m vb. n. to be in vigour, *go kū flí gān āyok zuk-šo* if I am able, I will do it. — *a-flím* s. power, might; adj. potent, *a-myam a-flím mat* to be in vigour.

flí 2, flí-m vb. t. to divide, to separate as persons or things also affections of

the heart, *tā-lyā dā-sā un-pān flí-nón* the waters were divided Ex.; (*hū-nūn*) *lūk-kūp-pān flí-lūn* (he) did separate the lambs G. *sam mat flí* to divide into three; *a-lūt flí* to alienate. — *flím* s. separation. — *pā-flí-lā* adv. separately.

flik (see *flí 2*) 1. (apart, aside) *sā-flík-lā* adv. apart *kūm-blik sā-flík-lā to* vb. to place apart, aside. — 2. cracked, split as wood, bamboo, rock. — *a-flík* adj. some (persons or things) *a-flík* — *a-flík* the one — the other T. *gčig—gčig*; *a-flík-nūn un-nō-lūn un tāt-šān nōn dyet-šen-lū mak-šo-yam-o* another satva's tantalized through thirst, whenever they attempt to drink water, must expire from being burnt in an abyss of fire P.

flin, flin vb. to turn aside as face; also to shy as a horse; — *sā-flin* s. separation, adj. apart, *sā-flin-lā mat* vb. to separate, to place apart, *sā-flin-lā mat mā-tā-ne* not to be able to separate as friends.

flit vb. n. to slip down, to slide down as from tree. See *flut*.

(**flū**) *sā-flū sā-flū* adv. here and there.

flūk vb. t. to shave trees etc., to smooth down wood roughly; — *fūk-flūk-kā* shaved down; needy, bare; blunt as knife; *mā-ró fūk-flūk-bo* s. a very poor man.

flūt vb. t. to let fall *flūt glyet*; *flūt-tā flūt-tā hlet* to be very slippery.

flūn vb. t. to slide down a tree *kūn flūn yū*.

flu vb. 1. to get free *sā-tān-nūn flu to* to get free from tiger. 2. adj. highbranching.

flut vb. n. to slip from, *flut cōm āyāt* vb. t. to let slip, to let go *kūn flut-lūn glo* to fall from tree, *on-nūn flut glo* to fall from horse. — caus. *flyut* to let slip, to cause to slip away.

(**flut**) *flat-tā flut-tā* advly. fidgetting, *flat-tā flut-tā nōn* to go fidgetting about.

flek 1. vb. 1. to overcome, 2. to lose. *a-flek a-hlam* s. a defeat.

flek 2. *a-flek* s. 1. pulse or split peas. 2. anything broken into small pieces. 3. a splinter of rock.

fleñ vb. t. to stretch out leg or hand.

flet vb. t. to wash face; to be covered with blood.

flot vb. to cast off as clothes, snake skin etc.

flot, *flăt-tă flot-tă* not well cooked, work not well executed, language not well expressed, *a-zóm f. f.*; *riñ f. f.*, *li sak-čín-ka sã-re hón-bo re li*; *flăt-tă flot-tă-sã mã-ró* a restless flighty sort of person, *àyok flăt-tă flot-tă zuk* work hastily and superficially done. See *flut*.

flók vb. t. to hew square, to cut smoothly, *kuñ pi flók* to peel or bark a tree.

flók vb. n. to be splintered as tree by lightning or to be cut in splinters or lengthways as tree after being cut down; to be grazed so that the blood comes, *a-mlem flók* the face is grazed.

flón 1 vb. n. to be slightly grazed so that blood does not come.

flón 2. *a-flón* adj. coarse (as flour), *flün-flón-nã* coarse as flour, clumsy, rough as workmanship, slovenly.

flót vb. t. to braid or plait hair. — *a-flót* s. a braid of hair, a twist or epaulette on shoulder; adj. bad (said of cane).

flón vb. n. to be powdered? M.

flyã i. q. *plyã* q. v.

flyãñ vb. t. to frighten, *flyãñ nyón* vb. t. to frighten away.

flyát and *flyót* 1. vb. t. to relax, to loosen as snare, trap or anything with a spring *du flyót* to close umbrella, to

slacken as bow; vb. n. to open out as hedgehog, porcupine, *flyót hrón zák* to spring back as bush into one's face; — 2. vb. n. to turn aside, to turn in, *go a-lãñ flyát-lññ tet-mo a-tim a-re nák-šo* I will now turn aside, and see this great sight Ex. *ày.-nññ hũ nák-šãñ-ka flyát yãñ ši-wññ-sã* when the lord saw that he turned aside to see. Ex. — 3. vb. n. to be passed, said of time or things as on road, *li flyót* the house is passed; *nam flyót* the year is passed. — 4. vb. t. to put to flight enemy.

flyán vb. t. to unhook i. e. to take off a thing hanging on hook, *flyán bü nón* to take off hook and carry away.

flyak vb. t. to strip or cut off leaves and twigs off a switch or branch while in the hand.

flyañ vb. n. to escape from, as from snare, *sññ-hi flyañ*.

flyuñ, *flyañ-nã flyuñ-nã* reeling, staggering, as a drunken man.

flyeñ vb. t. to share, to divide a portion.

flyoñ vb. n. to fly away, to be published, to be spread as news.

flyot vb. n. to run off, to slip see *lyot*.

flyón 1. crooked? M.

flyón 2. vb. t. *flyón nyón* to put to flight as enemy, birds, beasts etc.

flyót see *flyát*.

flyón vb. t. to take off (as saddle etc.), to cast skin (as snake).

B

bã the sixteenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ँ (𑂣); it is pronounced as the English B.

bã a verbal particle, expresses the same as *pu* (doubt or uncertainty) as *so yñ bã mã-yñ-ne bã po mã-yã-ne* whether it will rain or not I do not know.

***bá** T. 'bol s. a carpet, a coverlet, *bã-ka ñan* to sit on a carpet; *bá ñan* or *bá den* s. a cushion, *bá čuñ* a small carpet, a rug,

bá lãp vb. to spread carpet, *bá rát* vb. to take up carpet.

bã, bá, bá-t to be abundant. — I. *bã, bá* 1. vb. n. to be abundant, numerous, *bá bam* it is abundant; to be good, mealy (said of potatoes) *buk bá* a good potatoe. — 2. s. magnification, commendation, admiration, respect, estimation, dignity, *bã kyóp* vb. to respect, to honour, ignorant L.'s understand this to mean more to

shew respect by presenting gifts; *bá mat* vb. to magnify, to respect, to regard, to esteem, to honour, it is sometimes used met. for „death” especially when speaking to children, thus: Child: *kǎ-sǔ a-mo sǎ-bi nyi* where is my mother? Answ.: *a-do a-mo bá mat-nón-ne* your mother has become glorified (i. e. is dead). — reduplic. *bá bá* or *bǎ bá* s. abundance; *bá bá ši ši* s. abundance; plenty, copiousness, profusion, *bá bá ši ši nyi* there is abundance, *zo áyek tu-tsát-ka a-zóm bǎ bá ši ši nyi* at harvest-time food is abundant.

Der. *bám-bo*, *a-bám* adj. good, mealy (said of potatoes). — *pǎ-bǎ* much, abundant, *pǎ-bǎ sǎ-ši* id., *pǎ-bǎ-lǎ* adv. abundantly, very much, *pǎ-bǎ sǎ-ši-lǎ zo (fǎñ)* to eat (drink) abundantly, to feast.

II. *bát* 1. vb. u. to be produced, magnified, multiplied; to increase, to swell (as rice in boiling); *bát-bo*, *bát-yám-bo* adj. productive, *tǎ-áyǔ a-kǔp (a-gyap) bát (-yám)-bo* a fruitful woman, productive of many children; *a-lí a-gyap bát-bo gǔm* seed is very productive, multiplies itself greatly; *bát-yǎ* it swells greatly or it increases greatly, *dǔ-nǔn bát mǎ-kón-ne* by sickness their increase is prevented; *bát bun-nǎ* to multiply, to increase, *a-do bát bun-nǎ* may you prosper; *a-gyap bát bun-nón* it is now increased unto a multitude G. — 2. s. increase, magnificence, merit, worth, property, development.

bá kǔp s. the diacritical mark forming the final letter p (°).

bǎ-luk see *bǔ-luk*.

bák vb. t. to weed, *šin bák* to weed a garden.

bǎk, tǎ-bǎk (cfr. Mikir *pok*, Ao Nagá *tapok*) s. stomach, belly, *tǎ-bǎk a-tí* i. q. *pǔn-brón-lǎ* large belly, *tǎ-bǎk kót nón* to have one's belly stuffed; *tǎ-bǎk čát* vb. to have severe stomach-ache; *tǎ-bǎk dǔ dǎk* 1. s. dysentery 2. vb. to have dysentery: *tǎ-bǎk hár-rǎ hár-rǎ nyón* to long for food; *tǎ-bǎk ša* 1. vb. to have looseness of bowels, 2. diarrhoea; *tǎ-bǎk áñ* vb. to swell as stomach of corpse; — appetite,

tǎ-bǎk lyót vb. not to restrain one's appetite, to gormandize, *tǎ-bǎk hryüm čák* vb. t. to keep a strict diet; — also in sense of mind *mǎ-ró tǎ-bǎk-ka sǔn-hlyo vún ryu* to be large-bellied, also -minded, *mǎ-ró tǎ-bǎk ryum dok-lǎ mǎ-sǔ-ne* to be small bellied, also little-minded, *tǎ-bǎk tim-bo* large-minded, magnanimous; — the womb see *kyuñ nok* (or *nuk*) *kǔp-lor*, *a-mo tǎ-bǎk-ka bam-nyi-ba* while yet in womb of mother; — signifies greatness t. *b-mo*, *uñ-dǎ tí-mo tǎ-bǎk-mo-sǎ a-pín* (will go) across the vast ocean.

bák šók „to dissect the stomach” to analyze, to scrutinize, to sift, to catechise, to resolve, to discriminate, *a-ryum a-ján bák šók-lǔn fli* to to discriminate and separate the good from the bad.

Comp. *bák-ka*, *bák-kó* (T. *dkar*) adj. white-stomached (as the st. of black-haired pigs); — *bák-ku*; *tǎ-bǎk ku* s. the navel; — *tǎ-bǎk dǎk* s. stomach-ache; — *bák-dyól*, *tǎ-bǎk dyól* adj. large bellied, applied chiefly to children *ón bák-dyól*, s. the young of bees, wasps etc., before they get their stings: eaten by L.'s *tǎ-lyam b. dy.*; *vót b. dy.*; *tik b. dy.* 3. a spec. of cicada. — *bák-nat*; *tǎ-bǎk-nat* s. wrinkles of belly, ruggedness of b.; — *tǎ-bǎk-mo* s. 1. large-bellied; 2. greatness; 3. a large eater; — *bák-rük*; *tǎ-bǎk-rük* i. q. *tǎ-dyól-lǎ* potbellied; — *bák-lím* i. q. *bák-ku*; — *bák-ši* i. q. *bák-dyól* but older. —

See *čo-bák*.

bǎk-ko s. breathing thro' nose, drawing a long continued note in blowing musical instrument, *b-ko tsák* vb. to blow the i. as above.

bák kyüm see *bók-kyüm*.

bák-če s. a cymbal; i. q. *bǔp-če*, *bák-če tyól* vb. to clash cymbals.

bák-to s. a species of grain, see *kǔn-ra*.

bǎñ adj. to be striped, across marked, to be lined. — *a-bǎñ* s. a stripe or streak, *a-bǎñ-bo* adj. striped or streaked G.

bǎñ, a-bǎñ s. the bottom of anything, the root, the base, the foundation e. c. *kun bǎñ* s. the trunk and basis of tree;

rip bǎn s. the stem of flower; P.; — the beginning, the source, the spring, *a-bǎn-nǎn lu-lǎn* reckoning from the beginning; *lǎ-vo a-re a-yu kor-ka lǎ-vo-pǎn-sǎ a-bǎn nam-sǎ lǎ-vo han-bo re nǎn-šo* this month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first m. of the year to you Ex.; *a-bǎn-ka* in the beginning; *šu a-bǎn gó* what is the cause; *a-bǎn tsǎk* or *âyit* to begin a work; — the preparations, requisites, necessities, *a-bǎn-a-yǎk*, „bottom and top”, *a-bǎn a-yǎk lóť rík* vb. to put things into order; *a-bǎn a-yǎk fyól fat* altogether in confusion; — the principal chief matter; see *bri-bǎn*; *a-bǎn mat-bo* the principal person in any undertaking; *a-bǎn dǎ* or *a-bǎn-ka dǎ* or *a-bǎn nón* vb. to appeal to government or anyone in authority against a guilty person. —

Deriv. *pǎn-bǎn* 1. fixed, permanent, settled, *lí p. b.* a permanent (strong or long standing) house; *pǎn-bǎn-bam-bo* 1. permanent, resident, 2. short and squat. — *fam-bǎn* s. or *ť. b. rem-bǎn* the produce of the earth, the fruits of the earth.

bǎn, a-bǎn see *boñ, a-boñ*.

bǎt vb. to insert, to penetrate; to insinuate into, to inject; *bǎt nyón* vb. to place or stick anything into a hole, as finger into ring, key into keyhole etc.; *túk-bya bǎt* see *túk-bya*; — *byǎt* caus. of *bǎt* to lay upon, to load; to place into, to cast into, to charge, to commission as with a message, to delegate, *kǎp byǎt* to impregnate; *klón byǎt* to send away charged with (commission); *rín byǎt* to send or charge with message; *kók byǎt* to lay the responsibility upon, to render responsible; — *byǎt to* 1. to lay upon. 2. to charge with.

bát s. a bundle (as of clothes), a parcel, a pack, packet, package, *bát-ka tap* vb. put it into the bundle.

(**bǎt**) *tǎ-bǎt* s. a small repast for a journey, *t. b. bú* to carry ditto.

bát vb. see under *bǎ*.

bán see *tsóm bán*.

-bǎn see *-ban* under *-ba*.

bǎp see *bap*.

báp see *túk-báp*.

báp vb. t. to drink, to guzzle; to gobble; — *báp-bo* s. a guzzler, gormandizer; *čǐ báp-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *báp-mo* s. a monkey, prob. from *báp* as above „a gobbler”.

bǎm i. q. *bam* q. v.

***bám tók** T. *bal-tag* s. a match for firing guns.

bār vb. n. to increase (a little in height), to spring up a little; to start (as thing out of its place) *bār-lǎn plǎ* vb. to be an upstart opp. to *a-gyit-nyim-bo* s. a man of ancient family; *a-kǎp bák tet tí* vb. to be grown a little (as children) *bār tet plǎ* vb. to be grown a little (as teeth of animals). — *pǎ-bār-lǎ* full, brimful, *lí pǎ-bār-lǎ blyǎn* the house is filled, *pǎ-bār-lǎ lǎk* vb. to fill as vessel.

bár vb. n. to be capacious, to be spacious; adj. wide, capable of holding much, *lí bár* a spacious house, *nǎ-var bár-bo* a capacious ship, *čǐ bǎm bár-bo* a c. wine-vase; — *a-bár* adj. having a large bore (as gun).

bār-fón s. the patricians, aristocracy, in contradiction to *a-den* q. cfr., a division of the Rong-people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 8. M. Gr. XII. n.

bāl vb. to scrape, as fowls before nesting; *hík bāl* s. name of bird; *bāl-fo* s. ditto; *bāl-lyǎn* s. a place where fowls rest; — *bāl bāl* (rubbing) quickly or in a hasty manner *b. b. nyok* vb. to rub quickly between fingers *b. b. hut* vb. to scratch head in a hasty manner as when excited.

ba 1. excl. stop!, hold!, hut! *ba go nák-šo* hold, let me see it.

ba in comp. „place”, „direction” „where” „there” see *sǎ* (*sǎ-ba*; *sǎ-ba-lǎ*); *o*; *a*; *me*; *ta*; *čó* etc. see *bí*. — 1. postp. i. q. *-ka* among, *gǎn-nǎ-ba a-fík mak* among all some died; — 2. expresses also „time” as *a-lo-ba* these times, now-a-days; — expresses also „when” (past) *fam-čǎn-pǎn čǐm bam-ba má-tsǎk-ne* when the cattle were feeble, he put (them) not in; G., *hǔm gyek-ba hǔ k. -ka bam-nyí* he was at K, when se bare him G.; *go*

li-ka kyä-ba hü mä-bam-ne when I arrived at the house he was not at home; *hó nón-sän-ba no-o* whenever you wish to go, go, — correl. of *sä-ba*; is repeated emphly. after the vb., *hó sä-ba nón-ba go lä nón-šo* whenever you go I shall go also see *sä-ba*; — c. c. *han-nün* “before” e. c. *lok-re-nün tä-i nul-tóm-bo-rem mä-luk-na-ba han-nün lyo-lün düm-sä prók-lün hä-yu do tük-puñ-plän-ku ka bü nón* the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders Ex. — 3. by means of, thro’, by reason of, generally with *mat* or *nün mat*; *a-re rin li-ba hü a-lüt-sä gát-tün top mä* by making this speech he obtained the desires of his heart; *sä-lo mat-ba ryu-šo* by what means will it be good, what is best to be done; — 4. a verbal particle expresses a past indefinite in s. of the Skt. absolutive, T. *cin* or *te* as *hü li-ba* (when) he said; *hü nón-ba* (when) he went; — c. c. *šo* in s. of suffix of the fut. perf., *hü ti-wün-sä go nón-šo-ba* when he arrives I shall have gone. — 5. often used in songs, merely an expletion and redundant, used to fill up the measure as *ba te ju-wün-sä* on sitting down.

Instr. *ban* and *bän* (contr. fr. *ba-nün*) affixed to verbs forms a past participle, e. c. *hü a-zóm zo-ban nón* having eaten food he went away; *fi-ban li-ba* having come he said; *rüm dar-mit fä-ño-nün tä-še fin-müm tsun-bü-bän* (or *tsun-bü-lün*) *lám-nón-ne-yam-o* the five *ḍākinī*’s lift Padma up and flew away P; *š.-nün hüm ši-lün tsam-bän hü dyep-ka da-lün hüm hlók fat* when Sh. saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her G.; *a-yu do müm tók-lä mat-bän düm lyet dyäm-mä-o* be clean and change your garments. G.; *äy. nap-mo-ka nyót-nün lót-ba l.-nün hüm plä-lün füt-bän hüm li* I. came out of the field in the evening and L. went out to meet him, and said G.

(ba), **ba-lä** fully open; *rip ba-lä fót-nón* to open out or be fully blown (as a

flower); open out (as a cloth), *düm ba-li kap* vb. to spread the cloth fully out.

***ba-gük** s. fr.-T. *sgyig?* a pouch, *kóm ba-gük* a purse.

***ba-gók** T. *ḡag-gu* or *par-gok seo có*, *có ba-gók* a cake of tea.

ba-dam nuñ s. the hazel-tree G. 30,37.

ba-do s. a scarf.

ba-dón see *nüm-dak*.

ba-mo (muñ) a female demon, an ogress, a witch, *sü-mo ba-mo-sän*: gnomes and vampires.

***ba-tsó** T. *sbas* (*sbed-pa*), *rtsa* s. adj. a clandestine or impure root or origin; a bastard; mongrel, baseborn, spurious, illegitimate.

***ba-la-ha** Skt. *valāha*, T. *ba-la-ha* s. name of Padmasambhava’s horse, Pegasus P.

bak 1. s. the noise made by any heavy substance falling on the earth, *bak-lä glo* vb. to fall with a whack, *bak-lä grik* s. the sound of ditto.

bak 2, **a-bak** adj. thick (log), *kuñ-bak* a thick log of wood.

bañ, **ban** vb. n. t. to diminish, to decrease, to reduce, to subtract, to curtail (in quantity, size or quality to settle down in part, to collapse, to fall in (as earth which was previously level) to chop in small pieces, to attenuate, abridge, *a-frón-ka ban-nón* there is a deficiency in the account; *äyok-ka ban-nün mä-nyin-ne* there is no defect in the work. — *a-bañ* s. 1. a half less than, 2. not full, small deficiency, *a-bañ nyät* one and a half i. c. one half less than two, *a-bañ mä-fáp-ne* give us not short weight, *pä-dam a-bañ* a water-vessel not full.

bañ-gä-la s. a sort of large javelin, poisoned and used for killing elephants for the sake of ivory, *bañ-gä-la-sä pók* vb. to throw the javelin.

bat straight across, right across, *bat-lä to* vb. to put evenly across, *kuñ bat-lä cüt* vb. to split tree evenly; *kuñ lóm bat-lä pók* vb. to fell a tree causing it to fall across a road. — *pä-bat-lä* i. q. *bat-lä*.

(bat,) *pür-bat* adj. viciously disposed.

ban 1. postp. contr. fr. *ba-nñn* see under *ba*.

ban 2 see *ban*.

ban 3. s. a knife (of any description), the Lepcha knife (worn at side), the L.'s always wore a long knife in open sheath at their side and it was their most important and valuable article, Hook. 1, 130; H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 13; 2. a blade, 3. the barb of arrow *sñn-ban*; — *ban mănnyin-nñn-să a-kă kyet* the handle is useless without the blade; *ban zo-ro-nñn-nă-o* (a curse) may you become food for the k.; *ban kyón (nón)* a blunt k.; *ban krót (nón)* to be notched (jagged); the edge; *ban-să tii* vb. to dissever with knife, *b.-să tii rii* cutting language, *ban-să tii-re zñn li* to speak cuttingly; *ban tok* vb. to make a ban; *ban dot* vb. to draw ban; *ban dor* vb. to have edge turned; *ban nól* (edge) to be turned; *ban-nñn pók* vb. to stab with k.; *ban fär-nón* to become rusty; *ban fyol* vb. to unfasten b. from belt; *ban bū* vb. to wear a b.; *b. vya bū* to wear b. dangling; *b. šen bū* to wear b. sticking in west, *ban tset* vb. to prick or pierce with knife. *ban let* ban to be sharp.; *ban lyap* vb. to brandish b.; *ban vyek* vb. to sharpen ban by rubbing it against another; *ban šäl glo* knife to slip down; *ban šen* vb. to stick knife into sheath, waistband etc. —

Comp. *ban ka* s. the shoulder-belt of b., *ban ka lel* a small crooked species of ban, a small curved knife; — *ban kin* s. the back of b. — *ban kűp* s. a small ban, *ban kűp sel* to insert b. into its fob said of the young head of maize when first sprouting (from its fancied form to a fob for small k.) — *ban kyüp* s. the binding at end of handle, next to the blade. — *ban klóp* a piece cut out by k. — *ban klyóp* flat side of blade. — *ban gin* s. a leather strap or belt for ban, (the small strap attached to the sheath of b. — *ban gli* s. the part of ban which is fixed into handle. — *ban nór* s. a steel-knife, *ban*

nór lăk vb. to temper ban, *ban nór lôt* vb. to have temper of ban destroyed, *ban nór zñn* the ban is too highly tempered. — *ban nyak* s. point of k. — *ban tă-rek* (a curse) a worm of a knife, *b. t.-r. nñn-nă-ă* may you become a worm of a knife. — *ban dam* s. the iron which binds the handle of ban. — *ban pāk* a stump of knife as when blade broken. — *ban pok* s. 1. a kind of ban with square top, 2. a species of *tñn-krók*; 3. a spec. of pulse *tük-byit* q. cfr.) 4. a spec. of rice *ban pok zo*. — *ban plyññ* s. the point of ban. — *ban füt* s. the handle, *ban füt nyññ* vb. to become loose in handle, *ban füt nyür* vb. to fix the blade into handle, *ban fut hyeñ* vb. the handle has come off, *ban fut hryññ* (knife) to be loose in handle. — *ban-fo* the edge, *ban fo ban kin* the edge and back of knife, *ban fo ban kin lóm* s. a very narrow road (as on edge of precipice). — *ban blyññ* s. the flat side of ban. — *ban ri* s. the belt of ban. — *ban ról* s. edge of blade to be worn or rubbed away. — *ban-lóm* s. a cut; a wound from knife, *ban lóm myäl-lă fyet* a deep cut, *ban lóm ši tăt zăk* a slight cut. — *ban lyóp* s. the flat side of a k. — *ban hám* s. the blade (without handle). — *ban hur* s. a crooked b. (used only by women), *ban hur a-hyam mănnyin-nñn-să riñ* foolish talk, nonsense, (the b. h. has no sheath). — *ban hór* s. the ring which attaches b. to belt. — *ban hyam* s. the sheath, vb. to sheathe b. — *ban šil-lă šil-lă* blunt k., *ban šil-lă šil-lă năk* vb. to hack with b. — *ban a-gun* an unsheathed ban.

sñn-ban s. a barbed arrow, i. q. *tsón a-gyññ-nyim-bo*, — *sñn-ban kuñ* n. pr. of a tree, *tsón-ban* see *tsón*.

ban, pñn-ban-lă on every side, *pñn-ban-lă tyót* vb. to mince, *uñ pñn-ban-lă kor* to be surrounded on every side by water.

ban tó (corr. of a Nepalese w.) s. a pledge, security, *ban tó tap* vb. to give a pledge; *ban tó bam* vb. to lie in pledge.

bap 1. vb. t. 1. to knock together to knock as heads *a-tyak*, *bap* head against

anything, to run against anything, to come into collision, to chatter (teeth: *a-fo bap*) *bap bap vyen* to chatter with cold; 2. to encounter, to rival, *riñ bap* adverse words.

bap 2. s. a spec. of fern.

***bap-lí** s. T. 'bab (a descending) the descending from the top, hence: 1. the skull, the top, Matthew IV. 5. 2. a kind of ornamented cloth worn in front of dress.

bam vb. 1. to remain, to dwell, to be at home, *go hũ lí-ka nón-ba hũ mǎ-bam-ne* I went to his house but he was not at home, *hũ bam nyí* he is at home, *go bam-lǎ mǎ-bam-ne* I shall certainly not remain, *b-ka túl-lǎ diñ nón-lùn o-ba bam-mǎ* arise go up to B. and dwell there G.; *bam-šim mǎ-yo-nún* don't think of remaining; 2. to live, *sǎ-ba bam-mǎn-ǎ* where is he living (or) where can it be to *mlem-ka nǎk-lùn bam-te* to whom can I look to for support; — 3. to be fixed, stationary, permanent; to be certain, *mǎ-bam-ne* not to remain; not to be permanent; *mǎ-bam-nún-sǎ* not remaining, unstable, impermanent, unenduring, transient, *bam-šǎn mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not for a permanency; it is not to remain; *bam-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo* a temporary thing, not permanent; *bam-lǎ* adv. certainly; — 4. to be, to exist, *bam ka* let us be (live, remain, dwell etc.), *šu-ka bam-mǎn-gó* where can (he or it) be? — 5. vb. aux. forms a present durativum, see *nan*; *go pí bam* I am writing, *hũ mik-krap bam* he is sleeping.

bam-bo s. an inhabitant, a dweller, a (present) performer, a doer, *lyañ-sǎ bam-bo* an i. of the place; *bũ-bam-bo* s. a carrier; — *bam* used in s. of a female habitant: *bam tók* 1. vb. to grind a woman 2. s. a lascivious w., *bam-tyól* s. a concubine, *b. ty. mat* vb. to live in concubinage, to cohabit.

II. s. residence, home Tbr i. q. *lí, a-bam* s. a dwelling; — *bam-lyañ* s. a dwelling-place, an abode, place of residence of man or beast, *b. l. mǎ-nyin-ne* no place of abode.

nüm-bam, nüm-bam-nyo, bam-nyo expletive to *nüm-šim-nyo* see under *ši*.

caus. *byam* to cause to place, *byam to* vb. to deposit, to situate, to locate, to lodge, *mǎ-ró lyañ-ká byam to* to colonize a country.

***bar, a-bar** T. *bar* s. the middle of anything, the half, *a-bar-ka mak* to die while still young; *a-bar a-nán-ka mak mǎ-kón-nún* let us not die in the prime of life; *lǎ-vo bar-nón* the month is half gone, the moon is half; *lóm bar-ka* on the journey, *lóm bar* the middle of road; *bar tet blyǎn* half full; *nam bar-ka tí* to have reached half the year; *lyañ bar-sǎ pá-no* the king who rules the space between this and the world beyond. — *tün-bar* s. id. *pǎ-tín tün-bar* the middle of stick; *áyok tün-bar* the middle of the work; *lóm tün-bar* i. q. *lóm bar*; *mǎ-zú tün-bar* the middle of the body, the waist; *riñ tün-bar lí-ban nón* having said half he had to say, he went away.

bal 1. vb. to repeat, to make repetition, to reduplicate, to recur, *bal-lùn zuk* vb. to remake, to do over again, *bal-lùn lí* vb. to repeat; *bal-lùn lóm* vb. to perambulate, to walk to and fro, to make trips; *lót bal* to return, to repeat, *lót bal-lǎ mat* to do over and over again; — *bal bal* or *bal-lǎ* repeatedly, often, over and over again; — *pǎ-bal-lǎ* continuously. — *a-bal* s. a trip, a going and coming back, *bal-lóm* s. id. — *byál* caus. 1. to cause to go and return, to make a trip; 2. to bend, to slope down; to hang down slopingly, hence to be weak, infirm.

bal 2 see *küm-bal*.

bal-lǎ i. q. *ba-lǎ* fully open (flower) P.

bí 1, **a-bí** s. a place, i. q. *lyañ* the very place, *da-bí* s. the sleeping pl.; — *diñ-bí* s. the standing pl.; — *fo-bí* s. place of repository. — *foñ-bí* s. place where feet are placed; — 2. advly. postp. „place“ „direction“, more def. than *ba* q. v. see *a, o, sǎ*; correl. to *sǎ-bí*; *hó sǎ-bí nón-bí, go lǎ nón-šo güm* where you go, there will I also go. — after verbs it expresses: where i. q. *sǎ-bí, hó mak-bí go lǎ mak-*

šo-gŭm where you die, there will I die also. — 3. postp. after nouns i. q. *-ka* in, to, *li-bi* i. q. *li-ka* in or to the house, *tă-băk-bi mă-nôn-ne* or *tă-băk-ka mă-nôn-ne* it has not entered the stomach; *a-lüt-bi cĭn mă-nyĭn-ne* cannot conceive.

bĭ 2, bĭn (to give) see under *byi, byin*.

bĭ 3, a-bĭ s. a vegetable, an edible herb, see *čăk-li bi, kă-nól bi* etc.; *tam-bi* id., *bi-nar* vb. to cut vegetables into slices. — *bijük* young and tender shoots or edible herbs or any such plant; *bi fôn* s. greens; *bi bŭm* s. cabbage; *bi hă* s. simple vegetables; — sometimes used in sense of (*a-*)*myet* (q. v.) *hik bi sôt* vb. to kill a fowl (for accompnement to rice) for food.

bĭ 4. s. a spec. of grass *bi pôn*.

bĭ 5. s. edge, border, the border or edging of cloth, *dŭm bi* i. q. *dŭm-kiñ*; *tsóm bi* the end-twist of hair-tail; *lyan bi* the utmost limits of a place; expletive to *ču*: *ču bi* the snowy mountains.

bĭ 6. vb. n. to run to seed, a plant to be large, coarse and stringy, *bi bi-nôn* to become old and uneatable, *pă-rok bi-nôn* the bamboo has become old and coarse (so as not to be able to be eaten).

bĭ 7 s. complaint, accusation, imputation, impeachment, tell-tale, *bi mat* vb. to lodge a complaint, to accuse, *bi tsó* vb. to investigate a complaint, *bi tsók-bo* s. a defendant; *bi so-bo* s. an accuser, *bi kyóp-bo* s. id.; *bi so-bo-să a-li zat-nôn-šo* the tongue of the tell-tale shall be split.

bi bo s. whistling thro' fingers, *bi bo măt* vb. to whistle thro' fingers.

bĭ-ro s. the tomate-plant, *Solanum lycopersicum*, *bi-ro pót* a loveapple.

bi-ró s. a pipe a roll of tobacco, a cigar, cheroot, a tobacco tube for holding t. while smoking; any cylindrical or conical tube or holder; *bi-ró fŭn* to smoke.

bĭ-lo (see *gat*) s. a fee, a tax on merchant, blackmail.

bĭk 1. split open, burst open; vb. to divide, to sunder, disconnect. *tŭk-byit*

pi bik-nôn the peapods are split. — *pă-bik* adj. bursting forth, splitting out.

bĭk 2. (fr. *bik 1.* to burst?) *tam-bik* s. an insect (creeping or flying), *tam-bik pă-no* s. king of insects: hornet see *tik*, 1. *tik-mi* *Vespa* crabro. — *bik* s. a spec. of small scorpion, diff. from *dik-bo ra-dsa*. — *rŭp-čĭ bik* s. a spec. of beetle.

bĭk 3. s. a cow, *krón-bik* a cow of the plains or Nepalese cow, *nyo bik* a L. cow, *nam-ta bik* a Gorkha cow, *pă-gu bik* a large spec. of cow, *să-tsŭk bik* a wild cow, *yók bik* the yak; — *bik mă* vb. to call cow; — Comp. *bik kŭp* s. a calf; — *bik kŭr-tyu* s. the dewlap of cow; — *bik gu* s. a full grown cow that has born young; *bik gu nyen lat găn bik kŭp nyen lat* if the breed be good, the offspring will be good; — *bik năk-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik nyen* s. a cow's udder; *bik nyen-bo* a quiet cow; *bik nyen tser zôn-bo* a good milker, *bik nyen tser a-jen* a bad milker; — *bik tŭt* and *bik tŭn-gren* s. a cow's hoof; — *bik fun* s. a cow's hide; — *bik dor* s. a spec. of mushroom (edible); — *bik pŭ* s. a calf; — *bik pót* or *bik nyen pót* s. the teats of udder; — *bik fyam* s. the hump of cow or ox; — *bik bū* s. a bull; — *bik byôn* s. a cow's house; — *bik bro-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik mik* s. a cow's eye, a bull's eye: spec. of *Agaricus* (not edible), it comes on a partially burnt tree that has been felled together with *čĭm-pa pót*; — *bik mót* s. a cow; — *bĭk mlem* angry looking; — *bik răn-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik lôn* s. a bull; *bik lôn čuñ* a steer; *bik lôn bop* s. an ox; — *bik lôn-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik lyeñ* s. a heifer; — *bik šan* s. a barren cow; — *bik àyit* s. cowdung; *bik àyit mak* s. n. of plant, used as vegetable *bik àyit bi*; *bik àyit dor* s. spec. of *Agaricus* (edible).

biñ s. a ravine, a deep water, difficulty, trouble, danger, *biñ-ka tsŭt* vb. to fall into difficulty. — *pŭn-biñ-lă* narrow, applied to door, river, or any hollow.

bĭt vb. to whip, to beat, to scourge, *pŭt-bĭt* s. switching, *pŭt-bĭt-lă lyŭp* vb. to switch.

bfn (see *byān*) vb. t. 1. to follow closely, to be attached to, to be in connection with, to be affixed, to be annexed, *bfn ryak* to follow (as a dog); — *bfn-bo* s. an assistant etc., *nyók bfn-bo* attendant of bridegroom, *nyóm bfn-bo* bride-maid. — *pūn-bfn-lā* adv. closely, *p.-b.-la ryak* to follow closely. — 2. to stick in throat partially (as a mass of food not bone) to be almost choked, *a-zóm sǎ-grek-ka bfn* food to nearly choke or *a-nyūm bfn* to smother the voice (food).

bfn s. the sound of flute, flageolet, melody of ditto. — *bfn pǎ-yul* (see *tūk-fyer fo*) s. n. of a bird, so called from its cry, the "brain-fever bird" of Europeans in India" *Hierococcyx varius* M., W. R. 207; *nūm-bfn pǎ-yul* acc. W. „*nimbfn-pi-yul*“ *Hierococcyx sparveroides* W., R. 207., Je. 331.

***bir** T. 'ber s. a black composition, used for ornaments, *bir-bo-lis* an earring formed from *bir* and so called, *bir lyak* s. a necklace of *bir*.

-**bū** 1., *a-bū* see *-mót* M. Gr. 24, and Brandreth JAS. N. S. 10. 1878(11) 1. male sex of animals: *hik-bū* a cock; etc., — 2 a coin, (fine gold). See also *jer-bū*, *jer-mót*.

bū 2 T. 'bu s. a reptile, a worm; caterpillar, leech, *kin bū* s. cloth-worm; *tā-gri bū* (*jen*) *Scolopendra* genus; *tā-hryak bū* (see *hryak*) *Myriapoda*-genus; *tūk-sól bū*, *up-sun bū* species of intestinal worms; *dar bū* *Calandra*-genus; *frek bū* a supposed *Acarus*, causing itching in the feet; *fo bū* tooth-worm *Caries*; *hryap bū* weevil genus *Cureulio*; — a snake *pǎ-gret bū*, *pǎ-fón bū* *pǎ-mól bū* etc. spec. of snakes; *bū tūk-tok ran* to extend hood as cobra de capello; *bū zān* "like a snake": travelling without *ban* or anything. — running stream, river see *nyó-bū*; *mūr-nyo-bū*. See M. Gr. 139.

Comp. *bū kryu* s. the slough of snake, exuviae, cast skin. — *bū nam* s. the serpent. year T. *sbrul lo* M. 141. — *bū bi* s. n. of vegetable, *Beta vulgaris*.

Deriv. *tam-bū* s. a reptile, any creeping creature, *tam-bū tam-bikor tam-bū tam-dān* T. 'gro-ba, Skt. *satva*, creatures P.

***bū**, 3. **a-bū** T. *dbu* (see also *u*) s. the superior, the upper part of anything, the first beginning of an undertaking, *bū nyót* a first reclamation of land for cultivation, an embryo-cultivation, *nam bū* a new year, an epoch, an era; *lūn-tók bū* the upper mill-stone.

bū 4, **bū-n**, **bū-n-bo** part., (deriv. *būm*) I 1. vb. to bear, to carry, to convey, *a-ká-ka pǎ-tuñ bū* your staff in your hand Ex.; — 2. to bear clothes, ornaments etc. *sakoi bū* vb. to bear earrings; — 3. to be with child, to be pregnant: *a-kūp-bū*; 4. to possess and carry on person (as eye, ear, nose) to append to, *a-nyor bū* vb. to possess ears; *a-nyóm fik bū* leaves to commence to bud forth, *a-pót bū* to bear fruit; *a-bryañ bū* to be called. *J. yān bryañ būn-bo* by name J. — 5. met. to suffer, to endure *būn kū* to be able to endure; *a-pót bū* vb. to bear the consequences; *ón-čī a-tet bū fat ik-da būn mā-kūn-ne* I endured so much oppression, I cannot bear it longer; *dū bū* vb. to suffer illness; *dūk bū* vb. to suffer trouble, to be in difficulty; — 6. to carry on any undertaking, to proceed with, to continue (a work), to pursue (a task etc.) *a-lūt-ka tin-kók bū* or *nó bū* vb. to bear malice; *a-lūt-ka bū* vb. to bear in the breast; to take oath: *ryak-bū*;

būn-bo s. a carrier, *a-pót būn-bo* bearing fruit, *būn-šūm-bo* s. a thing for carrying, conveyance, vehicle, basket.

II. *bū* s. a burden, a load, a weight; baggage, luggage, freight, cargo, lading, *bū būn-bo* s. a porter, a carrier of loads; *kun-on bū* a cart-load; *nā-var-sā bū* a ship-load, a cargo; *bū-wūn bū-lát* s. 1. a cargo, ins. of weight: adjly. hard, grievous, painful, sore, woeful, severe *bū hrim* grievous, severe punishment.

a-būn s. carrying, conveyance, vehicle, *a-būn plān-ka nón* vb. to travel on any conveyance (as in a palkee). *a-būn-lyañ*

s. the place for carrying on (as the back); *a-būn sà-lom zuk-šān-gó* how will you carry it.

tam-būn s. a burden, a load, anything carried.

būm 1. said to infants: *būm būm: go būm bū-šo* I will carry you, *būm būm mat* or *b.-b.-ka di* we will go forth, let us go, let us carry you out; 2. vb. n. to bud forth, *zo fā-fru-lā būm* grain to bud forth fruitfully; — 3. s. an inchoation, an opening, a beginning, *a-būm* s. a bud, pregnancy *rip-būm* 1. s. a bud of flowers. 2. vb. flowers to bud; *būm nan* vb. n. to be in bud; *zo būm* s. a budding-ear of corn; *sóm būm* s. the breath; *a-mlem būm* s. a chub-cheeked rosy face (rose-bud face); *a-būm-ka mak* vb. to die while pregnant.

Comp. verbs (c. bū) *bū ka* vb. to lade as a bullock; — *bū-kap* vb. to cover over burden with anything so as to protect it from rain or snow; — *bū tí* vb. to bring to hand, to arrive with; — *bū dān* vb. to run with, to proceed with, to cause to proceed, *on bū dān* to speed on a horse, *nā-var bū dān* to navigate a boat; — *bū da* vb. to lie with, upon, to lay, *nan bū da* to press down, upon; — *bū di* vb. to bring, to fetch, to carry; — *bū diñ* vb. to take up, to raise up; — *bū nōn* vb. 1. to proceed on, to continue, to carry on, to go along, to maintain, to retain, 2. to take away, to remove, to transpose, *nā-var bū nōn* continue the sailing of the boat, *pi bū nōn* go on with the writing, *bū no* imp. 1. take away, 2. proceed, continue; — *bū fyol* vb. to unlade, to take off load; — *bū yū* vb. to bring down; — *bū lám* vb. to fly away with P; — *bū lat* vb. to bring from any definite distance; *bū luk* vb. to raise, to get up with, to rise, *bū luk dān* vb. to rise and run, to rush along; — *bū lóm* vb. to walk away with; *bū hrón* vb. to bring up, to fetch up, *bū ót* vb. to unloose load.

bū, 5 pūr-bū i. q. **pūr-bat** ill-tempered.

bū lóks. excessive expenditure, *bū lók mat* vb. to squander, to waste to lavish, to dissipate, *b. l. mat-bo* a prodigal, spendthrift.

būk 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, to hit, to knock, to thumb, to stripe, to pound, appl. also to clearing of jungle *būk lám* to give a beating in return; *būk-lūn sót* to beat to death; *zo būk* to pound grain *pór būk* to print. — 2. s. a blow, a thump, a beating, *būk-mat* to strike, to beat. — *būk-šet* s. see *tiñ-šo*.

būt 1. yeast, ferment; fermentation, a sort of malt made from rice used as a ferment for the spirit *či*; *ku būt mǎ-tap-nūm-bo* adj. unleavened bread Ex; — *būt-bo* leaven, ferment, *po būt* s. the salicious particles that are carried up in the interior of bamboo with it's growth. — 2. granulation, pulverization, *a-fo būt-nón* the tooth is decayed. — 3. the insect that eats and causes the destruction, *būt-pá-lyán*; *čo būt-nūn ta-nón* the book is wormeaten. — *būt-tā būt-tā* finely pulverized, *b. tā b.-tā dyam* to be ground to an unpalatable powder. — 4. vb. n. to go to sleep as foot, as limb, when temporally benumbed *a-tōn būt-nón* my foot is asleep.

būn, 1. būn būn sprinkling as of rain, powder etc., see also *dūn dūn*; *so b. b. yū*, vb. to drizzle; *tā-i b. b. fyót* vb. to sprinkle flour.

būn, 2 fam būn-mo or *tam-būn ter-mo* (fr. *būn* 1.?) s. pudendum maris vel feminae Tbr.

būn 3. see *bū*.

būp-če i. q. *bāk-če*.

būm 1. see *ká-būm*. *būm pā-jā* to sit with arms folded resting or hams, *ká-jóm ká-ti ká-būm* folding hands and arms together as in supplication.

būm see under *bū* 4.

būm a-būm s. hectic flash *mlem būm*.

***būr-dūñ** T. *bar-gduñ*? 1. the passions, the feelings, desire, *a-lūt-sā būr-dūñ* s. the passions of heart, *a-lūt-sā būr-dūñ-nūn* to keep in subjection the passions of the heart, *a-l.-sā b. d. tōn* to give reins to the passions; — 2. affliction, *būr-dūñ mat* to drive out by fire, as fox out of hole, people out of house.

būl 1. s. dandruff, scurf of head *a-tyak-ku būl plā*, 2. vb. n. scurf to rise.

bül *bül-lä hál-lä* diligent, steady, quick
bül-lä hál-lä àyok zuk vb. to work dili-
gently. *b.-lä h.-lä no-o grám lót di go* and
return expeditiously.

bül-fo s. species of dove, bronze-winged
dove, *Chalcophaps Indica*.

-bu for **-bo** the agentive, *dók-bo* i. q.
dók-bo etc.

bu 1. **bu-m** vb. n. 1. to burst, (as vessel
pä-tek) to crack, to split, to spring, to
crackle (as fire, jungle *muk fan-bu* when
burning) applied to earth when bad
(sandy) *fät bu*, 2. vb. to bellow, to roar
(as cannon, thunder), to detonate, 3. adj.
dry, cracked, bad (earth) *fät bu*, bad
fissured earth, *läñ bu* rotten stone, tri-
poli, *kui bu-nón* for tree to crack. — *pä-
bu-lä* bloated as countenance *a-mlem pä-
bu-lä*. — *bum* bursting forth (noise); —
bum ól s. eructation, vb. to eructate, *b.
ól mat* vb. to eructate; *bum mä-ól-lün*
do not belch. — Caus. *byu* to cause to
burst to crack or spring, *läñ byu* to spring
a mine, *tä-lu byu* said of mats which
crack while thrashing corn.

bu 2, **a-bu** 1. s. the lungs, *bu hak* vb.
to puff, to blow, to pant excessively;
2. white of eye, *mik-bu*, *m.-b. lyäp* the
white of eye to appear and disappear;
to die Tbr.

bu gók T. *lbu-* pron. by L.'s generally
bo gók q. v. (foam).

bu-jal-li pä-yuk or *ban* s. a kind of *ban*.

bu sä-gan (for *bü sä-gan*) s. "a thick
serpent" membrum virile Tbr.

buk 1., **a-buk** s. the back, the wrong side
of anything, the worse (in contradist. to
mik), the reverse, the bad, dishonorable
part of anything, the left, the sinister,
the unclean, the refuse, *pä-li buk* the in-
side, the soft useless part of split cane,
mä-ró-sä a-buk s. the refuse of man, *riñ
buk* 1. the wrong side of a question, 2.
useless vain speech.

buk 1 s. 1. yam Hooker I, 359, H. H.
Risley, Tribes 2, 12. applied to the genus
Dioscorea, to all spec. of yam also to
the potatoe on its introduction into Dor-

jiling: *ji-liñ-mo buk* *Solanum tuberosum*.
There are many species of *buk*: *sä-on
buk*, *sä-dü buk*, *fo küp buk*; the following
spec. are considered good: *pä-dum*, *pä-
gliñ*, *pä-rui*, *pä-zók*, *päk-püm*, *hik-byen*,
sä-püm; the f. are inferior: *pä-ki*, *pä-zát*,
buk-jen pä-nyar, *pä-küp*, *sä-li*, *kä-sók ka-
cü*, *tüñ-glü*, *müñ-gór pä-ri*, *süñ-gól*; 2.
Quercus lamellosa Wtt. Q. 52; — *buk-mo*
s. the downward root of tuber. the tuber
in contradistinction to *buk-küp* s. the
horizontal, tubercular shoots from the *b.-
mo* the radicle tuber; *buk nyet* s. the
juncture of the stem-root, a tuber; *buk
tä-i a-kóm zuk* vb. to mash potatoes; *buk
tük-brók* s. the potatoe apple which grows
on potatoe-stalk, the seed-fruit of *buk*;
buk fit s. a small tubercule from the
radical tuber; *buk jap* vb. to cut potatoes
so as to make them shoot and spread;
buk pum s. the epigeal or hypogeal fibrous
roots of *buk*; *buk fu* vb. to divide the
stem-root so that the tuber sprouts anew
near *buk pum*, *buk fum* s. a tuber grown
as above; *buk müñ-gór* s. a kind of sweet
potatoe also called *buk klyam*; *buk müt*
s. the potatoe-bulb, which is eaten with-
out the *buk rik*: the stalk, a yam-tuber-
bulb; *buk tsäk* vb. to erect a stake for
the *buk-* creeper, *buk tsäk pok tü* to faint
away, to fall insensible (a superstition
that if the stake falls or is blown down
the erector also suffers and falls insens-
ible. The same is said with respect the
kür-don and some other plants;) *buk zól*
(root) to sprout, to run to seed said when
buk runs to stalk and the bulb conse-
quently bad; *buk rik* s. the dioscorea-
creeper; *buk len* 1. vb. to mould up po-
tatoes; 2. s. a sprout of *b.*, *buk rüm-bo re
hlam gän a-tel top-šo* "if you perseveringly
dig the deep-rooted yam, you will get to the
end" prov. persevere and you will succeed.

buñ 1. vb. to increase, to augment, to
develop, *bát buñ-ä* may you increase,
may you prosper. *go a-do da-kyem bát
buñ-kón-sän-ka a-do lóp mat-šo* I am thy
shield and thy exceeding great reward G.

buñ 2. s. a bundle (as of sticks), a cluster, a sheaf as of corn.

buñ-šu s. indigestion, *bui-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion, *bui-šu sūt dyán* vb. to propitiate the evil spirit *bui-šu muñ* (the e. sp. of indigestion).

***buñ-šun**, *bui-šun dái* to run for stakes. i. q. *pón šun* etc.

but 1. s. the itch, psora, *but jak* id., *but tsát-šim-bo güm* the itch is contagious; 2. adj. *a-but* soft, frangible, rotten, *liñ but* a rotten stone.

bun vb. to be rough with wear said of cloth when getting worn and rough from the threads projecting *düm ãl bun-nón* the new cloth has become quite rough and coarse. — *pün-bun* adj. rough, worn, as cloth. — *tä-bun* adj. large and shaggy, applied to dog, plants etc. *kä-ju tä-bun* 1. a large shaggy dog, 2. s. name of spec. of high grass; See *tsäk-bun*.

bun-ri s. an edging, frame, a border, a skirting, rim, a setting as stone in ring, *a-re tük-čim-sä bun-ri kóm go-pa* the edging of this cup is made of silver; *ku-sä bun-ri* the frame of the picture, *ku bun-ri kum* to frame a picture; *läñ kä-kyü-pa bun-ri fap* the stone is set in the ring.

bup 1. see under *tä-kryüp*.

bup 2. vb. n. 1. to be delusive, fallacious, to prove false, *món bup-nón* the dream has proved false; *kyán bup-nón* the prediction is fallacious. — 2. to be intoxicated, *či bup (nón)*.

***bup-če** see *bäk-če*.

***bum** 1. T. *bum(-pa)* s. *šer bum* a glass-bottle.

***bum** 2 T. *'bum* num. one hundred thousand, *J. -küp-pän ün-pän mä-dün-nä tä-gri fät lóm-bo bum tä-räk mat ram-zenñ plä-lüñ suk-kot-ka po-nón* the children of I. journeyed from Rameses to Succoth about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children Ex.

bum-doñ all at once, all together, *hü-yu bum-doñ-nón* they went away all together.

bum pǎ-li dak i. q. *pum pǎ-li dak*.

bur see *bor*.

bul (brilliant, sparkling) *bul-lä bul-lä dum* a dazzling white.

be see *bye*.

bek see *byek* etc.

ben adj. empty, without the virtue, without the essence, *zo ben* an empty grain of corn, the husk.

ber kuñ acc. Wtt. E. 281 s. a tree *Eriobotrya bengalensis*.

-bo T. *-pa, -po, -ba, -bo* an affix which when attached to the roots of verbs gives the significations of nouns "agentis" and adj.'s; with numerals it forms the ordinal number. Before *-bo* vb's ending in a vowel, assume their full form (fin. cons.) *dí* to come *dí-t-bo* a comer; is also pass. as well as active as *mat-šim-bo* what is to be done, *mä-ró yü-ka fit-bo* going to the wife of another; followed by *-sä* is synonymous with *-ün* expressing a future active participle *kä-šim zuk-bo-sä kä yám-bo* or *kä-šim zuk-kün-sä kä yám-bo* the skillful creator of me; *go tit bo-sä* i. q. *go tí-wün-sä* on arriving.

bo 1. *a-bo* T. *jo* s. father, *bo mo* parents, *bo nü* father and family, *bo lo* father-in-law, *bo fyón* s. the father's family, *a-bo-sän-üa* o fathers; *a-bo pä-no kü-sü* my honoured father; *a-bo mä-nyün-nüm-bo* fatherless; *a-bo lä bam-bo* an adopted father, *a-bo küp* s. a male child; *a-bo li-wün-ka a-küp mä-nyün-ne* the child does not mind what his father says, *a-bo myón dön* vb. to avenge the father; — an entire non-emasculated animal e. e. *món-bo* a boar (see *tsü*).

bo 2. caus. **byót-t** (see also *bol*) (to be acute, concentrated (poison), to ferment; to be fervid; to be lustful, obscene) in comp. *nyün-bo* concentrated poison for arrow; — *fam-bo* poison Tbr.; — *büt-bo* a small quantity yeast which mixed produces much; — *fam-bo* s. leaven, yeast Tbr.; — *sak-bo-lä* adv. fervidly, heartily; — *fam-bo* lustful, obscene act, *fam-bo mat* vb. to act libidiously. Caus. *byót: sak-byót* to be joyful.

bo 3. **bón** vb. [T. 'bogs-pa] to give, to grant, fut. *bo-šo*, imperat. *bo* cfr. M. Gr. 128. — *bo* is used relatively to the 1.th and 2.d persons for *byi* to give q. v. *kā-sūm bo* give me; *a-dom bo-šo* will give you; *bón gat* necessary to give; *go a-dom bón gat* I wish to give it to you; *go a-dom bón-lă mă-bo-ne* I wish not to give it to you; *kā-sūm šu-lă bón mă-gat-ne* (thou) shalt not give me anything G.; *bón bū* vb. to bring, *bū bón* id.; *a-ba bū bón* bring it here, affixed forms transitiva e. c. *gyek bo* (see *gyek byi*), *dün bo* etc., *hū kā-sū kūr-sāk-ka gyek-bo-šin go lä hū-nün mat-lün ši-nün-šo* she shall bear upon my knees that I may also have children with her G. *kā-sūm dūn bón mă-kün-nă-ä* can you not tell me; *bón bo* imperat. bring towards. — *bón-bo* adj. s. giving, a giver.

***bo-gók, bu-gók** T. *lbu(-ha)* s. foam, froth *čī-sä b.g*; *gyam-tšo-sä b.g*; *a-boñ-nün bo-gók plū* to foam at the mouth.

bo-di fr. Skt. *bodhi* s. intuition, conception, contrivance, artifice, trick, stratagem, machination, *bo-di fóp* s. contrivance; *bo-di-nün sót* vb. to kill by artifice; *bo-di mat* vb. to be ingenious, to contrive, to invent. *bo-di-nün top* vb. to obtain thro' one's own genius.

***bo-de** s. T. *bo-de* a name of beads for rosaries, the beads of a rosary *bo-de-si pyen-bo tsü frón* to count beads of a rosary. See W. in R. 285.

bo-lañ adv. 1. much at one time. all at once in opp. to *ša-ša* by degrees or by instalments, 2. excessive, extremity. *bo-lañ dāk da* vb. to be very ill; *bo-lañ byi* vb. to give all at once.

bo-liñ i. q. *bo-lañ*.

bo-lyen s. a carpenters plane. *an-tó bo-lyen kyóp* vb. to plane a plank.

bok 1. vb. t. to spread one upon another as cloth; vb. n. to be collected, heaped up, piled up (applied to sheaves, straw, wood, rice) *a-čan bok-lün to* to pile sheaves one upon another; *tün-sun bok* vb. to heap up straw; 2. s. quitted garments: *bok düm*; — *bok tük tük* s. a stuffed cap. — *kā bok*

s. the muscular part of arm above elbow ("heaped up"); — *lün bok* s. strata of rocks.

bok 2, **a-bok** s. a head of maize, when grain is about to appear in it, before *tä-ji-mik* q. cfr.

(**bok** 3) **pā-bok-lă** or *pūk-bok-lă* dirty, faded brown as cloth when old, jaundiced as countenance.

bok 4 (see also *bak*) s. the sound of anything falling or striking the ground, *foñ bok* the sound of footsteps; *bok-lă klo* to fall plump distinguished by the sound; *bok-lă dāk* vb. to have falling sickness.

boñ 1. s. the noise or motion of beating, *món-ka boñ boñ bük* the noise of thrashing.

boñ 2 vb. n. to be saturated (with water, spirit), to be drawn as tea, chi, *čó boñ nón*; *čī b.-n.*; to be impenetrably filled (laud with vegetation); met. to be filled *rüm-sä a-sóm-nün boñ* to be f. with the holy ghost; — (*hlo-ka*) *püm-byoñ boñ* (the top of a hill) to be envelopped in clouds; *boñ čón* good chi; — *boñ-tóm-bo* an extract, an essence. — *byoñ*: *püm-byoñ* fr. *boñ* 2?

boñ 3, **a-boñ** in Mscpts also *bän, a-bän* s. the mouth, the face, *a-boñ-ka da* vb. to lie at the mouth (as a cat); *a-bän tün-gar zón güm-o* there is a mouth about the size of a large basket. P.; *boñ čum-ka nyi* vb. to have a saying on tip of tongue; (*a-*) *boñ jük* vb. to kiss *tuk-čuk*; *a-boñ ji* vb. to laugh at; *a-boñ ju tet fyän* vb. to smile; *a-boñ jöl-lä fót* vb. to open m. wide; *a-boñ tót* vb. to carry in m.; *boñ tyär* (the m.) to quiver in passion; *a-boñ tem* vb. to stuff m.; *boñ top* vb. to obtain sufficient food for one'self *zóm boñ top*; *a-boñ ñm* vb. to put the hand before the m. to restrain laught; *a-boñ ek* vb. to make awry face; *a-boñ ók fyän* vb. to laugh outright; *a-boñ ti-mo (a-čäm) ok* vb. to open the m. wide (a little); *a-boñ ól* vb. to wash the m. — *speech a-boñ-ka bū* vb. to remember, to know by heart *a-boñ gun-nün dän* vb. to speak from memory, *a-boñ-nün nyót mat* vb. to build castles in the air; *a-boñ ñam-mü* be quiet; *boñ te* vb. to

chatter; *boñ-tüt* vb. to speak for another; *a-boñ yak* vb. to be timid in speaking, *a-b. yak-bam-bo* modest, bashful; *boñ-lì* vb. to utter an expression, *a-boñ gyüm-là lì* to speak with caution; *a-boñ kà-ta mat lì* vb. to agree, *a-boñ hlók* vb. to abuse; *a-boñ-sà tyù* vb. to reprove; *a-boñ-sà dìn* vb. to say, to mention; *boñ flyut* vb. to speak without consideration; council *boñ dok* to agree P. — opening, hole, as hole made by dibble; — sleeve of cloth see *tä-go boñ*; beak *näk-kä hü boñ-ka nüm-kuñ nyóm àl àyek-bo kat nyi* and lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off G. point, edge; sharpness, bite, the point as of a needle, *sä-fyüt boñ* the mark of flea-bite.

Comp. (*a-*)*boñ käm* s. the upper jaw, upper lip and jaw; — (*a-*)*boñ kyän* s. the corner of mouth; — (*a-*)*boñ krik* s. the lower jaw; — (*a-*)*boñ dul* s. lower lip and jaw; — *a-boñ a-gok* empty professions. — *boñ gyap-bo* 1. 1. a garrulous fellow 2. a goat Tbr; — *a-boñ grám-bo* ready of speech; — *a-boñ nyók* slow of sp.; *a-boñ sük-jäk-lä* mouth-pointed: *boñ-jäk* s. a kiss; a rat Tbr.; — *boñ-di* explet. to *boñ-yo* q. v.; — *boñ-pót* a mouthful of solid; — *b. p. rel* each mouthful; — *boñ fóm* chewed food; — *boñ mät* s. mustache; — *boñ tsóp* 1. speaking in the room of another 2. pleading, mediation, *boñ tsóp mat (lì)* vb. to speak in the room of another, to plead for, to mediate, *boñ-tsóp mat (lì) bo* a pleader, an intercessor. — *boñ-yo* s. a curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, denunciation, *boñ-yo boñ-di* id., *boñ-yo mat* vb. to curse, *boñ-yo-nün zäk* vb. to be cursed, to suffer from curse; *boñ-yo tsäk* id.; *boñ-yo lìm mat lì* vb. to advocate another's curse; *boñ-yo-nün lyót* to be freed from curse; — *boñ róm* s. exaggeration, *boñ róm yám-bo* who exaggerates; — *hoñ hüp* s. a mouthful of liquid.

boñ 4, a-boñ s. bar, *jer boñ* a bar of gold.

boñ jur see *nüm-dak*.

boñ kfñ s. a bard, a priest, an exorciser.

boñ bik s. a spec. of caterpillar.

bot (reaching the ground) *pä-bot-lä* flap,

plump down, *pä-bot-lä klo* vb. to fall with a flap; — *püt-bot-lä* springing on, leaping on, *p. b.-lä fyär* to spring upon.

bop vb. to be dirty, muddy (water), to be turbed, dull, as mind, impure, *ui bop* muddy water, *mán zo bop* soup; — to be castrated, to be gelt. — *byop* caus. of *bop*. *a-bop* 1. adj. dirty (as water in the rains), muddy (water), 2. soup, stew *mán-bop* q. cfr. — *bop-bo* 1. muddy, lurid 2. castrated, an eunuch, *mä-ró bop* an eunuch, *on bop* a gelting, *bop piap* vb. to castrate.

bom 1. vb. n. to be covered over from above, to be overcast, as sky or as mind, to be surrounded from above, *ki bom* the envelopping pod of cotton; — to sit (applied to hen on eggs) to incubate *lik bom*. — *a-bom* s. 1. a coil of rope or as a snake, 2. calyx of plants, flowers, 3. having had chickens, *hik-bom* s. a matured fowl.

bom 2. püm-bom-lä not full, as weight or as jug etc., *p. b.-lä čik* vb. to give short weight, *p.-b.-lä blyän* to be not quite full.

bom, 3. püm-bom-lä pink, light reddish colour, *tšo pük-bom-lä* a pink colour.

bom-dün (fr. *bo* to give and *-dün* unittedly?) s. 1. concealment of sentiments; also suppressed anger, 2. thoughtless, *bom-dün nün-bo* 1. one who conceals his sentiments 2. a thoughtless person; *bom-dün-sä àyok mat* vb. vb. to do work thoughtlessly.

bor 1. vb. n. 1. to bloom, to blossom (as flower), 2. to flourish, to prosper; *bor-nón* vb. 1. to blossom (flower) 2. to flourish, to prosper, *bor-lä mat* vb. t. to render prosperous; to beautify, to adorn, to ornament. — *bor-lät* s. prosperity, success, elevation, honor, glory, eminence; beauty. — *a-bor* s. 1. a blossom, 2. the flower on cloth, 3. the most beautiful maid *nüm-lyen a-bor*. — *fam-bor* s. a flower.

bor 2. (see *dek-bor*) fate, destiny.

bor 3. (see *pün-čì bor*) broken skin below nail. — *pä-bor-lä* adv. swelled up, heaped up, projecting, *a-dul pä-b.-lä* projecting lips.

bol (see *bo 2*) vb. n. to rise up, to

sprout up, to emanate, *ui bol-lă tso* to bubble up (as boiling water); to roll and boil up (as waves of the sea), to rise up with force *sũn-măt rĩm bol s.* a hurricane, adjly. applied to earth when rich and good, productive, fit for sprouting *fat-bol*; vb. met. *a-ryum-nũn a-ryum bol* from good good proceeds; *bol-zõn* excessive, sprouting, outgrown, *zo kuĩ bol zõn nõn a-pyoĩ hlyop nõn* the stalk has outgrown its strength, there is no corn in the ear. — *bol-lă* adv. rising, effervescing etc. *bol-la mat* vb. to render fruitful; — *pă-bol-lă* springing upwards, *pă-bol-lă ak nõn* to be completely out (as tree by roots); *a-bol s.* a shoot of cane. — *byol* 1. vb. caus. of. *bol* to hoe to dig, to plough, to cultivate, *făt byol* to hoe the earth, *f. b.-bo s.* a cultivator, farmer; *a-lũt-ka byol-lă mat* cultivate the mind; 2. improved, cultivated *ki-byol* fine, cultivated (improved) cotton.

bol hop bik see *tũn-b. h. b.*

bó s. a covenant, stipulation, contract, a bond, *bó kyóp* vb. to make a covenant, *bó pí-lũn fe-tsũ kyóp* to write and attach a seal to covenant; *bó pí-lũn-bo* writing an agreement.

bók s. bamboo-thatch for roofing houses made of split bamboo *lí bók*; *bók kyũm* see *kyũm*; *bók çap* vb. to thatch with *bók*; *bók sa* vb. to split *bók*; *bók zũ* a torch (made by lighting a bundle of *bók* also *mĩ-blĩk* q. cfr.); *bók tó* a matting made of *bók* for partitions in houses or for the floor.

bók, a-bók adj. white and black nearly half of each (said of animals), 2. a young male boar, 3. a young head of maize *mõn-bók-tsõn*

bók-tók s. n. of tree, *Careya arborea*; Wtt. C. 563, S 1939.

***bón 1.** T. *dbaiĩ s.* power, strength, authority, domination, might, potency, efficacy, endowment, virtue, ability; office, employment, business, work, occupation; *go bón mã-nyĩn-ne* I have no power; I have no employment; *bón hlo* vb. to exercise authority, to rule, to command; *bón*

hlo-lũn zuk mã-kũ-ne not to be able to command; *pũ-no lyũn-sũ bón hlo-bo gũm* the king is the ruler of the country; *a-vo-sũ re a-yũ-nũn bón hlo mã-kũn-ne* the wife cannot exercise authority over husband; *bón çet-nũn* by means of the power, thro' the instrumentality of *bón çet bón met* with or without the power; inexorable, incumbent on, obligatory; *bón met* 1. without power helpless, incapable, powerless, 2. inefficacious, ineffective; imbecile, feeble; *bón mã-nyĩn-ne* to be without power, to have no control over; *bón mã-lyek-ne* vb. to be powerless, helpless; unwitting, accidental; *bón jũn-bo* 1. weak, powerless, 2. a fool, an idiot, 3. a dumb person, 4. a false, counterfeit article. *bón-çĩ T. dbaiĩ-çĩ* 1. great power, authority. 2. tyranny, oppression, despotism, see *õn çĩ tim bo lyũn mã-mat-tũn* *bón çĩ-mũ-o* do not trade in the country of a great man, there will be oppression. *bón-çĩ mat* vb. 1. to have great and arbitrary power. 2. to tyrannize, to oppress; *bón-çĩn-mat* vb. to exercise great power, to rule with p; *bón çĩm-bo* or *bón tim-bo s.* one high in office or having great power.

bón 2. puissant, strong, pungent, high-flavoured: see also *bõn 2*; — *bõn-çõn s.* good spirit, chi; *çĩ bõn* strong spirit; *çĩ bõn-ban tõn* having well extracted the spirit (from the substance) he drank it. *çõ bõn lel* the tea is well drawn; *tso bõn* colour to take effect. when the flavour of spirit or tea etc. is well extracted, to dye (not *bõn* to be saturated with colour).

bón 3. vb. n. 1. to be without power, without strength, weak, feeble, helpless, exhausted, vusted, to be insolvent, miserable, *ũyẽn bõn* a helpless infant; to be dumb, speechless etc., *a-nyor bõn* powerless to hear, deaf. *bõn nõn* one able to speak only a very little, *bõn tyak* 1. rough head with dishevelled hair like unto an idiot's, a fool's head 2. Tbr. i. q. *kã-sãk buk*; *bõn muĩ s. n.* of evil spirit, the demon of dumbness and cretinism; *bõn*

zón(-bo) adj. like a dumb man, very silent; *bón jir lôt mã-yă-nùm-bo* or *bón sũ bón lyũ* s. a simpleton; *bón nók* s. an utterwretched being, a person deaf and dumb; — to be obscured, obfuscated, rayless, to be not good, injurious, not true, not real, base, in comp. pseudo-; *riũ bón* falsehood; *kóm bón* spurious silver, false coin; *sũn-sór kuĩ-bón* s. a pseudocinnamon-tree; to be weak, without pungency *çi bón-nón* the chi has become weak from too much water.

bón 4. often confused with *bũn* q. v.

(**bón 5**) **tũk-bón, tũn-bón** s. a stake, a pile, a post, *t.-b. la* vb. to point stake *t.-b. tsák* vb. to erect post, *t.-b tek nyón* vb. to ram down stake, *yet tũn-boĩ tũn-kuĩ mat* vb. to make the yet fish-trap. — *tũn-bón rik* s. a spec. of Clematis (?) M.

bón expensive: *nyo bón* a vast expanse of still-standing water, in opp. to *nyo bũ* a vast expanse of flowing waters, see *nyo bũ nyo bón*.

bón-bik s. a species of beetle i. q. *bón dòn bik, nũm-bón dòn bik*.

bót s. will, accord, mind, freewill *tă-do bót-tũn* thro' one's own accord; *hũ-do bót-tũn nón* he went of his own accord *kă-do-sũ bót-tũn mã-gyek-nă-ba* I was born of my own accord; *hũ tă-do bót-tũn mak* to die by one's own fault or carelessness or by suicide; *bót-tũn mã-go-ne* not willingly, involuntarily, unintentionally *bót-tũn mã-bót-tũn* willing or unwilling, nolens volens, *bót-tũn mak-sũn-sà àyok* a suicidal act.

bón 1. see *bo* (to give).

bón 2, a-bón hither, here, on this side, *o-bón, pe bón-kơ* on the side, there; *ũn bón a-pĩn* on the other side of the river.

(**bón**) **tă-bón** s. shelter, protection *bo-mo-sũ tă-bón-nũn mã-ró-sũ dyũ* to fight with one under protection of father and mother, to fight with a child, *tă-bón tũn* or *tón* vb. to have protection, to have assurance or strong protection, e. c. *tă-bón tũn-lũn rả-ró-mũm nan lel* one having strong protection can oppress others; *kũ-*

ju nũm-sĩm-nyo tă-bón-ka nón the dog when under protection of master is bold; — to depend on, to trust, to rely on, *pă-no-nũn mi-no-ka tă-bón tũn-lũn tem-bo mat* the king governs relying on the support of his subjects; *tă-bón tsák* vb. to place one's trust in strength of self or others, to have assurance, to be bold; — *t. b. tsák-bo* s. 1. one who has assurance, 2. an auxiliary, a supporter; *rũm-ka tă-bón tsák* to place one's trust in God, *mak-mĩ tă-bón tsák-bo* an auxiliary force.

bón, bón-nă bón-nă dropping, dribbling trickling out, *gyũn bón-nũ bón-nũ yũ* (saliva) to flow.

bóp 1. acc. Wtt. "bop" n. of a tree, *Wightia gigantea*.

bóp 2 s. T. 'bag a mask, a disguise, *a-mlem-ka bóp tũk* vb. to put on a mask; *a-lũt-ka (săk-čĩn-ka) bóp da tũk* to disguise one's heart (one's sentiment).

bóp, 3 a-bóp adj. large as (belly), corrugated with fat, very fat (said of the neck) See *bup*.

bóp 4. explet. to *a-krit (kri)*, *a-krit bóp* q. v.

bóp 5. sound of beating two bamboos together, *nyót-sũ po bóp* a rattle to frighten birds away from field.

bóm vb. t. to gather together, to collect, to accumulate, to assemble together in one company, *mả-ró-sũn bóm lyót nyón* to dismiss the people in one company, *mả-ró-sũn bóm-lũn kũk* vb. to call the people together, *zo bóm* to collect grains of rice together; — adv. together, collectively, *bóm-mả jam-mả* id. — *byóm* caus. 1. to add up, to sum up *nón-có byóm-lũn* with the purtenance thereof Ex.; sometimes used in s. of a sum (large) realized *byóm nyĩm-bo* 1. s. a capitalist 2. adj. affluent; *byóm tsũ* s. addition, *byóm-lũn tsũ* vb. to sum up; — 2. to begin, to commence, s. beginning, *byóm àyĩt* vb. to begin, *byóm àyĩt-ren* ab initio, *a-kũp byóm àyĩt* to conceive child; to beget, to procreate, *a-kũp byóm àyĩt-sũ* embryonic; *byóm àyĩt mat* vb. to originate, *byóm àyĩt*

mat-bo s. a progenitor; — *byóm tsák* vb. t. to institute, to establish, *lí byóm tsák* vb. to mark out ground or commence operations for building house, — *byóm tek* vb. id. *nyót byóm tek* vb. to mark out ground for cultivation. — *riñ byóm-lüñ lí* vb. to relate from the beginning.

bór 1. a pine-apple *bór pót*, also the ananas; *bór kuñ* Pandanus furcatus M. Hooker 1. 143 Note, 300, Wtt. P. 21.

bór 2. vb. to apply mechanical aid to raise or effect an object, *blñ-sǎ bór* vb. to carry by means of poles, *pǎ-hlyóm-nün bór hryón* or *pñ-dóp-nün bór* to rise by means of a lever; *bór tap* vb. to apply mechanical aid, to apply a screw, a leverage, — *bór-šet* s. mechanism, machinery, art, science. — *fam-bór* or *tññ-bór* s. apparatus, instrumentality, *fam-bór-nün zuk* vb. to effect by mechanical power; an indirect mode of speech, slang-language also hint, innuendo, parable, simile, allegory, innuendo c. c. *a-mlem ryum-bo* i. q. *sǎ-hü* etc; *pát-lyǎñ-sǎ sǎ-tsúk kyǎñ-det má tññ-bór ár tyak-lü mat-tǎ* the sun of Tibet is setting, interpret to me this parable in allusion to the departure of Padmasambhava P., *tññ-bór riñ* s. slang-language or rather figurative language, allegorical l.; *tññ-bór mat-lüñ lí* or *fam-bór-lüñ lí* vb. to speak parabolically; *fam-bór-lüñ vyät* vb. to ask parabolically; *fam-bór tññ-bór* s. a hint, a simile; *fam-bór tññ-bór vyät* vb. to ask parabolically.

ból vb. n. to be bent down by force, to hang over, *ból da* to lie across, bent over; vb. t. to suspend a ridge, to cross the ridge of a mountain, *blü ból, tük-pññ ból bú* to sling clothes over shoulder, *on plǎñ düm ból fo* to put clothes on horse, *sññ-müt-nün zo ból nóñ-šo* the grain will be laid by the wind. — *byól* caus. vb. to wear clothes only over one shoulder as a plaid, to suspend or cause to be suspended *düm byól*.

byät (also *byet*) see under *bát*.

byǎn see *ben*.

byǎn, *tǎ-byǎn* light, bad, without body *zo tǎ-byǎn* seedless grain; *a-byǎn* id.

byǎn see *bin*, *byǎn-nǎ byǎn-nǎ* successively, *byǎn-nǎ byǎn-na ryak* vb. to follow after, to succeed one after another, see *šam byǎn*.

byǎp see *byep*.

byām bo kí acc. M. to have pustules on tongue, see *byum*.

byār see *byer*.

byár adj. soft, as very ripe fruit, *byár-nǎ byár-rǎ ño* (to be) cooked soft or thoroughly cooked (as rice).

byár incorr. for *byór*.

bya see *tük-bya*.

byap, *tük-byap* decomposed, stinking, *mán ño tük-byap*.

byam caus. of *bam* q. v.

byí see *bí*.

byí, **byí-n** also *bí* vb. t. cfr. T. *šyín* to give, fut *byí-šo* caus. *byín-kón*, part. *byín-bo* acc. M. Gr. 128, imp. *byí*, when governing the first and second p. *bo* (hon. T. 'bogs(-pa) is used, ger. *byín* — to give, to bestow, *go-nün hüm byí nóñ* I gave it to him; *go má-byín-nǎ šo* I shall not give; *hü-nün hüm hü-do tǎ-ayü vyet b.-müm a-yü-ka byí* she gave him B. her handmaid to wife G. *go hüm byín gat* I wish to give him; *byín ma-kññ-ne* cannot give; — forms a trans. or caus. e. c. *tan byí* vb. to shorten, *tal byí* to highten, *hü-yum tat byí* entrust them; *hüm hlap byí* teach him; *dññ byí* i. q. *dññ* q. v. etc. — *byín-bo* s. a giver. — *byín lyǎñ*, *byín-šet* s. means of giving. — *fam-byín* s. 1. a thing given 2. a diacritical mark (L. alphabet): the signs of the vowels combined with c., the final consonants (*tel-bo-sǎ fam-byín*), the affixed y and r (*kyǎ* and *krǎ*), the *rán* M. Gr. 3—5. — *byít* trans. f. of *byí*: *a-byít* explet. of *a-cóp* q. v.

byíñ see *biñ*.

byít see 1. *byí*, *cóp* and 2. *tük-byít*.

byil also *bíl* and *byel* vb. t. to fold, as clothes; to do anything twice *byil-lüñ lí* vb. to repeat one's words; — *a-byil* s.

one fold as in cloth, *a-byil li* 1. s. the crease or mark of a fold in cloth etc., *a-byil zuk* vb. to double, to repeat, to do anything again; *a-byil pi* vb. to write over again. 2. a going and coming, *a-byil-ka nōn* to go a trip, *byil-lóm* id.

***byu** T. 'bru s. grain of any sort, corn etc. i. q. zo.

byu 2. caus. of *bu*.

byu 3. vb. n. to be bent downwards, *byu-lā mat nān* to be bent downwards (as corn when ripe).

byun, *byun-nā byun-nā* rushing at, pursuing, *byun-nā byun-na mat* vb. to make rushing at.

byup vb. t. to bake in ashes, as potatoes, to scorch in fire, *buk byup*; *mā-ró mi byup* the person is burnt. — *tā-byup* s. parched grain (new) *zo tā-byup*; incorr. for *tā-byum* see *byum*. — *pā-byup-lā* pale, sallow complexioned *a-mlem pā-byup-lā*.

byum vb. n. to come to heat (as a pustule), to suppurate, *fren byum nōn*; — *tā-byum* s. a bubble, froth, foam, *a-boi-nūn tā-byum plā* to foam at mouth; *tā-byum tso hrōn* to boil and bubble up; also incorr. *tā-byup* see *bām* (and *bu*?).

byur shld. be *byor* q. v.

bye vb. t. to fasten, to fix together, to attach, to yoke together, to couple, *pyin-nūn bye* to paste together; *bik bye fik* to yoke cattle together; *bye-lūn li* to speak at once, *bye-lūn doñ* to be paired, united. — *bye-lū* s. conjunction, combination, annexion.

byek, a-byek s. interval of time or space, advly. i. q. (*a*-)byek-ka between, among, amongst, betwixt, *o-re byek* meanwhile, *sā-āyak kǎ-ti a-byek-ka* within ten days; *a-byek-ka rin li* vb. to mediate; *hū mi mōn byek-ka dai-nōn* he ran among the crowd; *hū-do sā āy. sā byek-ka sā-āyak sam-sā lóm to-sān āy.-nūn l.-sā kam-cān hlók-tsóm-bo-pān rān bam* he set three day's journey betwixt himself and J., and J. fed the rest of L.'s flocks G. — *byek to* vb. to interpose; — *a-byek a-byek* adv. at intervals; — (*a*-)byek-bo s. the one

between, the interval, the interspace, the intermediate one, a negotiator; *byek-bo mat* vb. to interfere, to intercede, to judge between, *a-yu nōn-ka byek-bo mat-šo* I shall become the arbitrator among you; *dok nūm-nū-sān byek-ka byi fap* to set friends at loggerheads. — *pūr-byek* s. the perineum, *pūr-byek sōr* vb. to be rubbed between legs. See also *kūr-byek* and *byer*.

byeñ (narrow) see *biñ*.

byet, a-byet s. the liver, *lūk-byet* a sheep's liver.

byen, a-byen s. crest of cock, the comb, *hik byen* the crest of cock; also a spec. of Arum *h. b. buk*.

byen see *ben*.

byep vb. n. to be wracked, to be rotten, to be corded as cotton *ki byep*; to be fermented as *čī: čī byep*; — *a-byep* s. fermented grain; — *pā-byep-lā* rotten as article, painful as body, full of pains, *pā-byep-lā li* to feel wracking pain; *pā-byep-lā tsū* vb. to pound excessively. — *būp-pā byep-pā* briskly, vivaciously, quickly, off hand, *būp-pā byep-pā zuk* to do quick, *rin būp-pā byep-pā lin yā* prompt in speech.

byem vb. to fold up neatly, *byen-lā to* vb. to set in order and lay by, to deposit neatly. — *a-byem* winding as road *lóm byem*.

byer, byār (see also *byek, a-byek*) vb. n. to be in juxtaposition, to be contiguous, *byer-lūn da* vb. to lie close together; *byer-lūn lóm* vb. to walk abreast; — *a-byer, a-byār* s. the space between contiguous elevated matter, a groove, a fork, an opening, a crevice e. c. *kuñ byer* s. a fork, formed by the divarication of two or more branches of tree; *ká (jōn) byer toñ byer* the space between the fingers and toes, *tūk-nóm byer* the dividing cartilage of nose, *byer kǎp* Tbr. twins; *pūn byer* the flesh under nail; *lān byer-ka da nyi* it is lying in the interstice or between elevated projections of the rock; *lóm byer* a road between elevations, a gorge, a cañon. — (*a*-)byer-ka adv. between, among. — *pā-byer-lā* concave, hollow between elevations.

byel see *hyäl* (*bal*) and *byil*.

byok s. 1. n. of a plant. 2. food for cattle, *byok mat* vb. to graze.

byón 1. caus. of *boñ?* *pũm-byón*, *pũn-byón*, *kũm-byón* s. cloud, *pũm-byón mã-ryóm da* the clouds to be spread out; *pũn-byón gryóm tũk di* the clouds to curl upwards.

byón 2 (i. q. *byón* 1?) s. balls made of pounded and boiled rice, mixed with flour and eaten: *zo byón*.

byop vb. t. caus. of *bop* q. v.

byom, **pũm-byom-lã** swollen, bloated *a-lem p.-b.-lã*. face.

byor vb. t. to knead, to mix, to commingle, *o-re-pũn li-wũn-sã fũt-ka tyuk-lũn dyuk-sã fũt byor ãn mik sap-bo-sã a-mik-ka šit-lũn hũm li* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay T.; *mãn bi byor* to mix meat and vegetables.

byol 1. caus. of *bol* q. v.

byol 2. vb. t. to pluck up, to pluck out as corn by the roots *byol-lã dot* id.

byol 3. vb. n. to be suspended, hanging down as a tail, *byul-lã byol-lã* adv. hanging down, *tũk-šim byul-lã byol-lã ñan* tail to hang pendent.

byó 1. s. a small tent, *byó tyei* vb. to pitch the pãl or to stretch cloth over the shape of a pãl for shelter at night.

***byó** 2. T. *bya* s. a fowl, *dam byó* T. *dam bya* litly. "a mud-fowl," a duck, *lu byó* a fowl consecrated to *lu*.

byók vb. t. to unite, to wed, to marry (see *bri* 5) *a-gó a-nyĩ-nũn byók* to marry for love; to join together as in friendship; to agree, to combine together for any purpose; — *byók bam-bo* s. a neighbour; *byók tòm-bo* s. a benedict, one united in marriage, *byók lóm* s. unity, conjunction, combination, wedlock, marriage, conglutination, *byók lóm tik* united together. — *a-byók* s. union, *a-byók a-len tãp* ordaining union (said of God); *a-byók riñ li* vb. to bring about an union.

byón 1, i. T. *spyani* (to be clever)

byón *ki* ground easy to bring to cultivation. — 2. a spec. of rice.

byón 2. vb. to coax, to wheedle, *byón-ũũn* s. coaxing.

byón 3. s. a fold, a pen, a coop, a stall, a shed for cattle, an enclosure J. see *dón*; *tũk-byón* a sheep-fold; *hik-byón* a fowl-house; *bik-byón* a cow-house; *ũũ dà byón* enclosed water, a pool.

byót 1. see *bo* (*sak-byót* vb. to be joyful).

byót 2. vb. to rot, to putrify, to decay, *sã-byót nõn-ne*, *mãn byót* the flesh is putrid, *kũr-dõn byót* the plantain is rotten.

byón vb. n. to flow down out, to stream down, to hang long down (as hair), *byón-lã klo-nõn* to hang suspended and fall down: — *byón-nã byón-nã* hanging down in strings or streams *a-tsóm b.-nã b.-nã hũ*; *ũũ b.-nã b.-nã yũ*.

byóp (see *byep*) vb. n. to be joined with, complicated, united with, to be mingled, mixed, admixed, internixed, not simple, not pure, *jer sòn-sã byóp (-nõn)* the gold is affected by copper; *ẽi-ka mãn byóp-nõn* the spirit (chi) tastes of flesh: *sũk-ryãr-ka byóp-nõn* to be bespattered with mud; *bri-nũn (a-gyit) byóp* (a race) thro' marriage to become degenerated; — to break, to burst (as a boil or blister) *fren-byum byóp-nõn* the boil has burst; — vb. t. to adulterate, to vitiate, to render impure, to defile, *ũũ sã ẽi sã byóp* to mix water and wine *mã-ró sã mat lóm byóp* to corrupt the morals of a person. *mã-ró-sã a-bryan byóp* to defame another. — *pã-byóp-lã* or *pũr-byóp-lã* adulterated with, contaminated with, *pã-byóp-lã nõn* to be defiled with, to be vitiated.

byóm see *bóm*.

byóm 1. s. a spec. of flying squirrel, *Pteromys magnificus* (large spec.), *b. cũm-bo* smaller spec. *Pteromys caniceps* M. Wtt. F. 795.

byóm 2., **pũm-byóm-lã** puffed out as body, see also *byom*.

byór vb. n. to be covered with dirt; to be flattened, to be pressed flat, to be squeezed (as an insect) to be pressed or

rubbed (applied to a blister or sore which receives an accidental pressure or rub so as increase the hurt, to be soft, flaccid; to be soft and yielding (as ripe fruit or yam when well boiled).

byól 1. vb. to stick in firmly, neither to go further in nor come out, to be immovable See *bról*.

byól 2. caus. of *ból*.

bră, **bră-m** scattering, dividing (as roads, or streams running in different directions) deviating, diverging, divaricating, ramifying, *bră-lă nón* or *bră-ză-lă nón* to be divided as streams etc.) to deviate, to diverge, *lóm-să uñ kyóu bră-lă nón* the roads and rivers diverge; *uñ bră-bo bye-nón* deviating streams to unite together; *bră-mă tsă-mă* dispersedly J. — *brám* scattered, dispersed, here and there, as a flock of sheep etc., *brám-brám nón* to be scattered, *br.-lă nón* scattered, dispersed. — *a-brám* s. a single thread or yarn.

bră 2. *kür-don bră* a young head of plantain.

brák s. the sound of many feet when running, or of falling small stones, *brák-kă brák-kă dán* the sound of many feet running as of goats etc.) See *brap*. — Caus. *bryäk* or *bryek* vb. to clap hands, *a-kă bryek bryek-lă grik* the sound of clapping hands, *pük-bryek-ka bük* to smack, to clap.

bräk for *brók* q. v.

brán adj. very small (applied to children, chickens etc.) *brán-nă brán-nă*, *hik-küp brán-nă brán-nă* a very small chicken.

brăn i. q. *brón*.

brăt s. cartilage, gristle *brăt-tă brăt-tă* gristly.

brán spread thinly (as sand etc.), finely, rarified, expanded, subtilized, tenuous, *brán-nă brán dya to* to spread out thinly (as sand or grass). — *pün-brán-lă* stretching out, laying out, extending, spreading, thinly spread out as corn etc., *pün-brán-lă òyón* scattered; *pün-brán-lă dya to* vb. to spread out on ground. — *pün-bryän-*

lă in numerous places or pieces, *so pün-bryän-lă lat* the rain leaks in numerous places.

brăp incorr. for *bróp* q. v.

brám see *bră*.

bräl incorr. for *brül*.

bra adj. free, independent; open, uninclosed, unconfined, unobstructed, uncurled, in a state of nature, uncultivated, uncivilized *bra-să mă-ró* uncivilized, an independent man; *bra-să nyót* s. uninclosed field; *bra-să òyok* s. independent, loose, careless work; *bra-ka bam* vb. to live at large or in an uncivilized state; *bra-ka lí* vb. to speak openly, publicly opp. to *nón-ka lí*; *sur-ku lí-šüm-bo re bra-ku dot* to publish that which ought to be spoken alone in secret, *bra-ka lyót òyät* to live at liberty (as wild animals); *bra šól-lí lyom(mă)* in disorder negligently lying about; *bra-rin* s. random, unconnected language; *bra-lyan* s. open land, freeland, land without an owner.

brak vb. n. to be spread thinly, *uñ brak-mă* the water is shallow; — to be shallow. *brak-kă brak-kă pat* vb. to sow seed thinly; *brak-kă lo* to spread (rice etc.) thinly on mats to dry in the sun; *brak-kă tak-kă* adv. in drops (of rain) drop by drop *so br-kă t.-kă yü*. — *a-brak* adj. shallow (as water).

brañ vb. n. to hang, thick (as fruit from trees) *a-pót kuñ-ka brañ mă* the fruit hang thickly; — *brañ-nă brañ-nă* hanging thickly; *a-tyul b.-nă b.-nă pót òan* to hang in thick clusters.

brat adj. fordable or crossing by bridge, the same as *prat* q. v., *brat-lă nón* vb. to cross across water.

brap s. the sound of feet when running (as horse galloping, man running), to be rough, hence *mă-ró brap-bam* the men are quarrelling. — *pă-brap-lă* knotted, gnarled.

bram 1. (see *bră*) 1. vb. n. to stray, to go astray, to be bewildered, to be lost, to be puzzled, as to the road, to deviate *bik bram-nón* the cow has strayed, *go lóm*

bram-nón I have lost the way; *lóm a-yañ a-nañ-nün bram* to stray from the path of rectitude; *sám bram* to loose one's senses, to be bewildered; — 2. near, close, (lying) in numbers. *bram län bram du* stones to lie together; numerous, see *èök bramlyañ*. — *a-bram* adj. lost. — *bryam* causal of *bram* to cause to stray, *sak-çin bryam* to let thoughts wander.

(**bram 2**), **tük-bram** or **tün-bram** s. a jar, a large bowl, *çi t.-b.* a chi bowl, *zo t.-b.* a rice-bowl, *çi tün-bram kã-kũ zo tün-bram kã-kũ* "wine and food for eight" implies "to have a party", a jar (*t. b.*) of both being placed before each guest.

bral s. the ridge between two furrows, the ridge of furrows, *lyañ bral* small ridges in country, *füt bral* a ridge of earth as for potatoes; — vb. n. to be cut up into ravines deeply; *lyañ-bral* s. a ravine, a place full of ravines. — *a-bral* s. 1. a ridge in division of range, 2. a furrow, 3. the spur-mountain or pit of land; — *tã-bral* rolling over as stone or round wood when foot is placed on it, *tã-bral mat hlet* to slip by placing foot on stone etc. which rolls over.

bri 1 name of spec. of fish *no bri*.

(**bri 2**) **bri bri** onom. applied to a sharp cutting pain, as from a beating with cane, *bri bri däk*.

brf 3. vb. n. to be early, as crops not fruits, *zo bri yo* early crops to be nearly ripe; — s. the first early crops *zo bri*, *zo nüm-bri* early crops.

Deriv. *nüm-bri* early crops on the ground in opp. *a-püt* early or first fruit when gathered. — *a-bri* adj. new grown this year.

brf 4. vb. 1. to twist (as cotton), to twine, to plait; — *a-brim* adj. twisted as cotton or thread.

brf 5. (fr. *bri 4*) vb. to unite in marriage, chiefly applied to the marriage of women opp. *byók* q. cfr. — s. marriage, matrimony applied correctly to the marriage of women only; *bri-sã* *çö kó* s. m.-ceremonies. *bri-sãñ* the relations of bride and bride-

groom. who attend at marriage; *bri nyóm byi* vb. to give in m. (bride). — *bri tap* vb. to have m.; *bri fik* vb. to bind the nuptial tie, to marry applied to men, *bri tik-re* the nuptial tie; *bri duñ fik* vb. to be connected by m.; *bri duñ dek* vb. to break m.-connection, to divorce; *bri fát* vb. 1. to dissolve m., to divorce, 2. to commit adultery; *bri mat* vb. to marry; *bri šök* vb. to unite in marriage.

Comp. *bri-çet* s. espousal, betrothal, *bri-çet mat* vb. to betroth. — *bri tám-bo* s. a marriage-feast. — *bri to-dút fak* suitable for a match being of the same rank, *bri to-dút lóu* id. — *bri fak-bo* adj. marriageable, arrived at years, suitable for marriage, *bri wã-bo* id. — *bri fóm-bo* s. adj. married, a married person, a spouse; — *bri duñ tók* families that have been connected by marriage from many generations; — *bri nü* s. affinity by m.: *bri pa-zen* s. marriage-agent's fee; *bri far* s. (*lük-myen*) the price of wife; *bri -bãñ* s. the chief persons at marriage, i. e. the persons who give the bride in marriage, the father and mother; *bri zum* s. or *bri zón* s. the marriage-company; *bri lóm* s. 1. marriage, 2. means for marrying.

brik adj. thickly studded with, dotted with; *brik-lã lóm tsók* road too crowded so as to be impossible to go. *bik brik-lã blyän nyót bam nyi* the grazing cows to thickly stud the field.

briñ adj. long and thin (long, thin strings as formed by melted sealing wax; trees etc.) *briñ-nã briñ-nã hrya* stretched out into long thin strings; *briñ-nã briñ-nã hryã-bo hrya* to stretch out very long and thin; *a-so briñ-nã briñ-nã plã* the sinew is strained; — *tün-briñ* i. q. *briñ-nã briñ-nã*.

brft (see *brut*) vb. n. to have eruption on body; — s. eruption, efflorescence on body; — *püt-brit-lã* 1. i. q. *pã-brit-lã*, *püt-brit-lã plã* vb. n. to have eruption come out on body. 2. variegated.

brfn *brin brin* exhausted, prostrated with fatigue *br. br. àyók mat* vb. to work to exhaustion.

brfp see *bryáp*.

bril vb. to discern, s. discrimination; discernment, perception *bril-lä näk* to discern; *b-lün šem* to discern and make distinction.

brũ *sä-brũ-lä* adv. obliquely, aslant.

brũ kuñ s. name of tree i. q. *šii hü*, poisonous for fish; — *brũ nyün* s. the poison of the *brũ*; *brũ-däü* s. a creeper with white flowers to poison fish; *br. d. däü-sä* the b. of the valley (poisonous flowers white), *br. d. hlo-sä* the hill *brũ* (not poisonous, flowers red); *brũ rik* s. a creeper with red flower with which they poison fish, acc. Wtt. *Milletia auriculata* M. 549. *brũ bük* vb. to beat *brũ*, to bruise before putting it into the water where the fish are.

brũ: *püm-byön brũ* s. a fleeing cloud.

brũñ s. a rash on skin also applied to erysipelas, *brũñ lun* to break out on body.

brüt well cooked, *brüt-tä brüt-tä myän*.

brüp incorr. for *brop*. q. v.

brül i. q. *bül* matted together in separate locks, (as hair), *a-tsóm brül* matted hair, to be matted together.

brül-lä bról-lä see under *bról*.

bruk explet. to *jók* (noise).

bruñ 1 s. species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

bruñ 2, onom. *bruñ-nä bruñ-nä grík* s. the deep sound of drum, thunder, also applied to the deep report of cannon.

brut vb. to have pustules, *mä-zũ brut plä* pustules have broken out over my body; — *pä-brut fon* s. pustular eruption, excrescence on body, larger than *pä-brüt*; *pä-brut-lä* rough as hand from hard work or anything; *pä-brut-lä plä* eruption to break out on body;

brup incorr. for *brop*.

(**brum**), *tä-brum* s. imperfectly parched grain (old) when all the grain has not burst.

brul s. a species of *Calamus*, *Calamus inermis* Wtt. U. 87., *brul pä-tuñ* s. a walking stick made of *brul*.

brul-bũ s. the family Julidae, genus

Myriopodae, viz. *Julus terrestris*, *Julus spirostreptes* and *Julus unilineatus* see *da-bryó bũ*.

bre see *lem-bre*.

bre-je 5. s. confusion, disorder, childish playish talk, *bre-je to* vb. to place things in disorder; *bre-je riü lí* vb. to speak confusedly or playfully.

bren, *näm-bren* s. the lower part of the valley (*däü*) hence from the crops being early ripe sometimes used in sense of *näm-brí*.

bren rfp s. a plant, *bren-go-wä* *Astilbe rivularis*.

bren, *bren tük-nóm nä-nar-lä* a cocked-up nose.

brel vb. to cross a ridge of mountain.

bro vb. I to look after, to watch, to ward, to take care of as sheep, cattle, *tam-cäü bro* to herd cattle, *bik bro-bam* to look after cows, *bik bro-bo* s. a cow-herd; *äyeñ bro-bo* s. a nurse for children, a guardian; *äye-bro (i-bro)* s. a guard when milking a vicious cow, a contrivance for milking restive cow; — used in sense of cattle hence herds (wealth) *pyük bro(-lä) mat-tü-a* may your wealth increase, may happiness attend you; — *brom* vb. to be crowded together, to be congregated together as men, beasts, *brom-bam*.

II. to swell, to increase, *bróm* 2. to be great *tyak bróm* a great man Tbr; *bróm-bo*, *brom-bo* swollen puffed out. — *a-bróm* adj. full-grown, full-seize, s. large seize, *mán a-bróm háñ* large-size game only; *näm-šim-nyo a-bróm háñ* only grown-up persons; *a-tyak bróm* a great man; — *pä-bróm-lä* or *püm-bróm-lä* large, out of proportion, large here and small there, disproportioned, *mä-zü a-čüm a-tyak a-tím püm-b.-lä äyüm-ba*.

brok vb. t. to place together (said of bamboo sticks etc.) *šaiñ brok to* vb. to place and tie firewood together, *po brok to* to bundle bamboos together.

broñ vb. n. to be numerous, in great numbers, as men, cattle: *bik broñ* herds

of cattle, *mā-ró broñ bam* (men) to be in great numbers, *läñ broñ dyñ vb.* to cast down stones in numbers.

brot vb. t. to compress, to press hard together, applied to the body being pressed hard as in wrestling *hük brot-lä äyep söt* to kill a fowl by pressing hard its body; *mā-zü brot-tä brot däk* said when the whole body pains as if it had been pressed hard, *tük-tok-ka brot* to strangle.

brop 1. vb. n. to be rough (as an elephants head) to be rough as a stony road, rugged, harsh, grating, *tyañ-mo fyak brop bam*; *lóm brop*; *läñ brop*; met. *a-nyñm brop* a grating voice, see *gryón-nä gryón-nä*. — *bra-pä bro-pä* adv. rough, uneven (as a road). — *a-brop* adj. uneven (as a rock etc.) s. wen, excrescence as on potatoes, trees etc.

brop 2. vb. n. to shoot out in great numbers, to sprout, *kui brop*; adjly. sprouting out, growing out, *a-len brop* the sprouting of a germ of seed, *buk brop-bam* the sprouting out of potatoes, *a-fo brop-bam-bo* adj. having teeth growing outwards; *a-fo brop tyol* (teeth) to grow in a cluster; *buk brop tyol-bam-bo* potatoes to shoot out many sprouts.

brom see *bro*.

bror vb. n. to be numerous (applied to fish) *ño bror bam* or *bror-rä bror-rä nyi*.

brók, 1. *pä-brók-lä* roughly, *pä-bryók-lä tyär* to raddle roughly.

brók 2. vb. n. 1. to break up, to depart as assembly, crowd; — vb. t. to disperse (as an assembly) *mi món-bo brók-nón* the crowd has dispersed. — 2. to shoot out into branches horizontally. — *tük-brók* s. the claws, toes of tiger, leopard etc. (not cat, bear) the fruit of yam, the fruit-seed of potatoes, a potatoe-apple.

brón 1. i. q. *broñ*.

brón 2. I. vb. n. to be congregated together, to be numerous, to be crowded, *mā-ró broñ* a congregation; *brón-lä dam* vb. to tie up in quantities, bundles. — *a-brón* adj. thick, in clusters as trees, numerous; *lä-ju-kup a-brón* s. a litter of puppies.

II. *brón* s. 1. spec. of bamboo (habitat: valley near water, 2. *brón kui* acc. Wtt. D. 834 *Drimycarpus racemosus*).

III. *brón*, reduplic. *püñ-brón-lä* adv. too large to go in;

bryón caus. fr. *brón*, in s. of to be big-bellied, to be with child *a-küp bryón nóm*; — *püñ-bryón-lä* (written also *pün-bryän-lä* large-bellied, as pregnant woman.

brót vb. n. 1. to be wide, separate, *pä-brót-lä* or *put-brót-lä* wide, separate as intestines of basket work; here and there, apart; *tän-gryón mäk pä-brót-lä tyär* the basket work to be wide-raddled; *pä-brót-lä tyän* to plant apart, here and there.

2. to be middling, moderate, indifferent; brutal, churlish, cruel, malignant *ji brót* malicious; *a-mo a-bo-ka brót* to be churlish towards parents; *hü-nün mā-ró däk mak det ši mā-do-ne brót-lün nón* when he saw a person dying he passed quite indifferent; — *pä-brót-lä* or *püt-brót lä* moderate, middling, *pä-brót-lä ši* vb. to see not perfectly; *pä-brót-lä yä* vb. to know moderately, *pä-brót-lä myän* adj. halfripe.

bróm 1. see *bro*.

bróm 2. vb. n. to fall down, applied only to men or beasts, to trip and fall, to tumble down. — *a-bróm* (cfr. *bróm* 1 fr. *bro*) a falling fruit when large and ripe, *tam-pót a-bróm*. — Caus. *bryóm* to cause to fall, *äyēñ-nä mā-bryóm-nün* do not let the baby fall, *on mā-bryóm-nün* do not let the horse fall; *kä-sü dyañ-ka kui bról-bo-sü lyän-ka kä-süm bryóm* by sticking wood between my legs he caused me to fall.

brór adj. rugged, *sä-gór brór* a rugged precipice.

bról vb. 1. to go or place across, to cross a ridge opp. *blü ryak* q. v., (see *brel*, *prol*, *rol*) to stop up, to place obstacles in way; to place across anything, to form an obstacle, to barricade, to bar; *lóm bról*; *vyēñ-ka bról fo*; — *bról-lä* adv. transversely. — *tük-bról* adj. 1. across, straddleside, 2. obstructing, *tük-bról hryol-nan* vb. to sit in a straddling position, with

feet out and knees upwards; *tük-bról ran* vb. to spread out legs, *tük-bról ran an-bam* vb. to sit with outstretched legs, warming one's self; *kuñ түк-bról* a tree with roots or trunk straddling outwards; *on bról* vb. to stride horse, *on bról de* a child's straddle-horse. — *brül-lä bról-lä* numerously intermeeting, interwoven as trees, yams etc., *kuñ brül-lä bról-lä ñan* trees which branches interwoven together.

bról 2. (see also *byól*) vb. t. to stick into, as stick or foot into hole, to insert, *a-dyan an-ka bról* to get foot into hole, *an-ka lün bról-lün sáp* (to) fill up (this) hole by sticking stones into it, *tän-hón bról* to stop up hole.

bryäk see *brák*; *bryan* see *bryón* under *brón*.

bryát vb. to separate, to part; to break up (assembly), to depart, to leave, *lyan-nün bryát-nón* to depart from a country. — *a-bryát* s. separation, *a-bryát mat* vb. to separate.

bryán vb. n. to be ragged, tattered, *düm* (*klop*) *bryán-nä bryán-nä dyäm* (-bam) to wear old ragged clothes that have been patched up.

bryán, pün-bryän see *brán*.

bryäp s. cotton in its uncleansed state having still seeds and pods adhering, *ki bryäp*.

brya vb. to crush, to trample on, *bra-lä kryók* vb. to crush, as with foot; *bra-lä bük* vb. to crush, as with anything heavy; *brya fat* crushed; — *pä-brya-lä* flat, even, pressed.

bryak (see *brák*) onom. the sound of anything falling into mud *bryak-lä grik*.

bryañ, a-bryañ s. a name, a title T. *mìn*; *mì món bryañ* s. an acquired name, *a-gyek bryañ* s. a name given at birth, *a-bryañ jä-nä tyo* a name bad by report, *a-bryañ nyim-bo* adj. famous, *a-bryañ mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. infamous, nameless, *a-bryañ sut-nyim-bo* or *a-bryañ tyom-bo* adj. famous; *a-bryañ lyok* (*bryañ a-lyäk*)-*bün-bo* adj. having the same name, a name-sake; — *bryañ lyók* s. a nick-name; — *a-bryañ kü* vb. to invoke; *a-bryañ gyät*

bo vb. to calumniate; *a bryañ tyät* vb. to crease a name; *a-bryañ tím k'än* vb. to magnify; *a-bryañ fik* vb. to call, to give a name, *mä-ró güm-nä tä-še-fün-müm rün-jil-muñ óñ yo a-bryañ fik-yam-o* they called P. Rung-jil-muñ-óñ (T. bDud-šor-ba gzon-nu) P. *a-bryañ top* vb. to obtain a name or title; *a-bryañ dün lik*, *a-bryañ dün-lün lik* vb. to call by name; *a-bryañ dot* vb. to celebrate; *a-bryañ po* vb. to give a second name, *a-bryañ po-lün fik* vb. vb. to change a name; *a-bryañ fat* vb. to lose name; *a-bryañ frá lik* to call on nick-name; *a-bryañ mat: rüm-sä a-bryañ mat* vb. to give God the glory; *a-bryañ-lä zuk*, *a-bryañ-lä mä-nyin-ne zuk* vb. to defame; *a-bryañ lik* vb. to invoke; *a-bryañ-sä tyü* vb. to reprove; *a-bryañ sót* vb. to strike off a name; *a-bryañ a-tö-lä mat* vb. to exalt.

bryan s. a bat.

bryam see *bram*.

bryu (see *brón*) adj. large (applied to stomach); — *pä-bryu-lä* pot-bellied, big-bellied (*tä-bäk pä-bryu-lä*) as with child or otherwise: *tä-gryu pä-bryu-lä* puffed out full cheeks.

bryuk adj. stout, applied to body, *mä-zü pä-bryuk-lä* or *pük-bryuk-lä*.

bryek see *brák*.

bryek or **bryók** vb. t. to twist cotton, *ki bryek-je*, *ki bryók-je* vb. id.

bryeñ (see *bru*) *pün-bryeñ-lä* i. q. *pün-bryón-lä* see *brón* III.

bryet 1. vb. t. to close up, to stop up, to fasten; — advly. closely, exactly; *bryet-lä dap* vb. to cover closely; *bryet-lä ñun* vb. to be, to become stopped up; *bryet-lä klop* vb. to close thoroughly; *bryet-lä šü* to cork up as bottle or any hole; *vyei bryet-lä hap* vb. to shut door closely; *lóm bryet-lä čet* vb. to close up road; *riñ bryet-lä li* vb. to speak exactly.

bryet 2, **püt-bryet-lä** (see also *bryán*, *bryón*) reduced to pieces, *püt-bryet-lä myän-nón* cooked to rags, *mä-zü püt-bryet-lä li* vb. to feel pains all over body (as if body was reduced to pieces).

bryen adj. shallow, *un bryen* shallow water.

bryep see *bryäp*.

bryel i. q. *bräl* q. v.

bryok old, to be old, *li bryok* an old house.

bryon 1. adj. ragged; wounded etc. *düm bryon* ragged clothes, *mä-zü bryon-nä bryon-nä dü-ši-nón* to be covered with wounds.

bryon 2. vb. to follow after in numbers as chickens after hen.

bryom vb. t. to place up, to bundle up, *jü bryom to* vb. to place up thorns as round a field, *mi bryom kat* a bundle of wood as much only as is put on the fire at one time. — *a-bryom* as much wood (or Indian corn etc.) as is put on the fire at one time.

bryók 1. (see *bryek*) adj. double, joined together as gun-barrels, double as cloth, *sä-dyär-mi bryók* s. a double-barreled gun, *düm bryók dyam* vb. to fold cloth double. — *a-bryók* twisted as two or three threads together, double (as cloth, the barrel of gun etc.).

bryók 2. (see also *bryak*) applied to water falling in torrents, *un bryók-kä bryók-kä glo* the water falls in torrents, so *b.-kä b.-kä yü* the rain falls in torrents.

bryón see *brón* III.

bryón vb. to be bent down, to be very heavy, to fly with a swoop downwards as a kite when seizing prey *pün-fyón bryón-nä lám-ban hik fyer bü-nón* the kite having flown downwards with a swoop seized the fowl, *bryón-nä lóm* to walk as when one is heavy burdened; — *a-mik bryón-lä* heavy eyed; — *pün-bryón-lä* (see *bryón* under *brón* III large as crop, wen, belly etc.

bryóm see *bróm*.

blä vb. t. to put in and out (as tongue) *a-lí blä*, to rub in (poison) *nyü blä*; obsc. *tä-äyü blä blä mat* vb. feminam subigere.

blāñ 1. vb. n. to grow strong and vigorous, *kun blāñ hrón* the tree sprouts up vigorously.

blān 2. adj. gay, light-hearted, *blān bambo* s. a gay person.

blāñ 3, **a-blāñ** explet. to *mlo*, *blāñ gyu* adjective, *blāñ jak* article, *blāñ lám* pronoun, *blāñ hyóp* preposition, postposition M. Gr.

blät 1. s. cracking of joints, *blät-lä grik* s. the sound of cracking joints. See *blat*.

blät 2. ignorantly, foolishly, *blät-tä blät-tä mat* vb. to do work foolishly.

bläp s. imperfection in speech, stammer, stutter, *bläp-pä bläp-pä lí* vb. to stammer, stutter, *a-lí bläp* id.

bla 1. [cfr. T. *bla*] adj. steep (as a hill), *lyan bla* a steep place.

bla 2. see under *blü*.

blak vb. to flutter about (as fowl, when dying), to flounder about (as fish on ground), to toss about (as sick or drunken man).

blañ vb. to overset tumbling over, *blañ-lä tyel* vb. to fall down, to tumble over.

blat 1. (cfr. *blät*) *blat-lä gal* vb. to break by pressing one hand outwards and the other inwards.

blat 2, *tük-blat* see under *blü*.

blam, 1. **a-blam** adj. round, full-bodied and good, *po blam* bamboo when not split, wrought as gold or silver, *jer blam* wrought gold, *düm blam* fine, new dress.

blam 2, *pün-blam* knocking down *pün-blam tet lyüp* vb. to beat a person until he falls.

blif 1. s. a piece of wood, used in making cloth for pressing the woof, a shuttle *nyól bli*.

blif 2, *cök bli* s. an oblong grave.

blifk 1. adj. long and thin (said of man, tree, stick etc.) *mä-ró blifk* a tall and thin man; s. split bamboo, *blifk mi-ka jäl* vb. to dry split bamboo over the fire.

blifk 2. *küm-blifk* (see *flik*, *sä-flik-lä*) apart, aside, *küm-blifk to* vb. to place apart i. q. *sä-flik to*; hence: to ease nature by stool or urine Tbr., *küm-blifk nám* vb. to feel desire to ease nature; *küm-blifk tsüp* vb. to have suppression of urine or stool.

bliñ s. a species of bamboo, *Bamboosa balcooa* Wtt. B. 129, used as a stick across shoulder by which means a load

at each end is carried Hind. *bahangi*, *blin-să bór* to carry *blin*.

blin vb. n. to be after time (as of any agreement), to be behind hand, to be late (as in work or in duty or in pleasure). — *blin-lă* adv. too late.

blü 1. s. the ridge of mountains, *blü tä-ram* a shed on ridge of hills; *pün-tyón blü ból-lă lám nón* the kite has flown over the ridge; *mă-ró blü ból-lă dän-nón* the man has crossed the ridge.

blü 2, **blü-m blü-t** (see *bla*) to be unsteady, weak, worthless etc.) *blü-bla-lă zuk* vb. to do work unsteadily. — *blüm* adj. weak, *mă-ró blüm* a weak man; — *blüm blüm hlüm hlüm ayok zuk* vb. to do work like a weak man; — *blüt* unskilful (see *blät*) *blüt-tä blüt-tä bü nón* to take unskilfully; *blüt-tä blüt-tä ayok mat* vb. to do work unskilfully; — *tük-blüt* s. play, sport of children, pastime, game, *tük-blüt mat* vb. to play, *tük-blüt lyan* s. play-ground; — written *tük-blat* or *tük-blót* in s. of conceit, vanity, *t.-bl. mat* vb. to be vain, to be too fine to work; *t.-bl. (mat-)bo* s. a person of that description; — *tük-blót a-čan kük mă-yă-ne* too fine to work lit. too fine to bend one's back; *tük-blót-tó* i. q. *tük-blat*, *tük-blót-tó-să mă-ró* a vain worthless fellow.

(*blyo* caus fr. *blü*) *tük-blyo* adj. idle, thoughtless, dissolute.

blüt vb. n. to be carried along by the current of stream.

blük s. a path of animals thro' jungle *blük blük lóm*.

blu 1, **pă-blu-bo** s. adj. rising ground, hilly. See *blü*.

blu 2 vb. to speak indirectly, to insinuate, *blu-lün li* vb. to speak indirectly, insinuating.

bluk said of smoke rising in clouds *mi bluk-kă bluk-kă kan*.

bluñ s. name of 9th month, *lă-vo blui*, *blui-nyóm*.

blup s. a horn when quite small and young just outsprouting of head, *a-rón blup* a young horn.

bleñ vb. to be in fine threads, *a-tóm bleñ* a single hair.

blo see *tük-blo*, *lük-blo*.

blok (see *bloñ*) s. the bubbling of boiling water, *blok grik* or *tso* s. the sound of boiling water.

bloñ vb. to come in puffs (said of smoke or steam), to come in whiffs (said of smell), to come in flights (said of clouds), to be rooted up (said of a plant or of anything, that is rooted up by the foot, when walking along as on uneven ground; *tam-len bloñ-fat* the sprout is rooted up (by being trodden on); *bloñ-lă küm-byon* s. a flight of clouds; *bloñ-lă nóm* s. a whiff of bad scent; *bloñ-lă a-süm* s. puff of steam; — *pün-bloñ* or *pün-bloñ* adj. damp, moist, applied to food etc., (steam) coming in puffs.

blot, *un-blot* s. an intermittent spring.

blók 1. vb. n. to be split twice, that is into few or coarser splints than *blük*; — 2. vb. t. to split or divide the outer and inner part of bamboo *pă-li blók*.

a-blók s. cane split coarsely, *no a-blók* s. a large flat fish.

blót 1. s. sufficiency, (generally used with *tak*) *zo mă-tak mă-blót-ne* or *zo mă-blót-ne* or *zo mă-tak-ne* there is no sufficient rice.

blót 2 see *blat*, *tük-blat*, *blät* see under *blu*.

blóm, **a-blóm** s. the stalk of corn before formation of ear.

blyäk and **blyók** 1. adj. unsubstantial, incorporeal, immaterial, *blyók dyüm zän-bo* an immaterial substance or being, *a-pil blyók güm* the shade (of man or beast) is incorporeal; 2. i. q. *a-pil* s. a ghost, a phantom cfr. Burmese *lei-pya*; — *a-blyäk* adj. immaterial, s. an immaterial substance; — *tüm-blyäk* or *tam-blyäk*, *tüm-blyok* or *tam-blyók* s. a butterfly; *tüm-blyók dön* s. a large species of b., *tson-mit tam-blyók* s. a butterfly, black (like a Yakhumba woman), *pă-čim*.

blyäk 2: *so blyäk* s. a torrent.

blyäk 3: *lă-blyäk-lă* flat.

blyäk-mo s. a fowl Tbr.

blyän (caus. of *blän*?) *blyän* vb. to divulge, to make known, *rín blyän* vb. to divulge any news.

blyän or **blyón** vb. to be crooked or bent; — *a-blyón* s. flat side of the *ban*, *ban blyón* 1. a crooked knife 2. the side of knife; 2. i. q. *tä-blyón* or *tük-blyón* s. flat side of anything, esply. of mountain, *tä-blyón kón* s. the side, the flat side; *hlo tä-blyón* the s. of mountain; *tä-blyón kón bú di* to bring flatwise.

blyän (see *blyän*?) vb. n. to be full, to abound, to be abundant, *lyän mi kan nian tet nüm-lyen blyän bam* prov. said when an offer of marriage is rejected, meaning: there are plenty of other maidens to be had. — vb. t. to fill *wi-ka yät nón-bän hū-do za-diñ rem blyän-lün lót hrón* she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. G. — *a-blyän* adj. full, *a-byän lāk* vb. t. to fill.

blya vb. t. to daub with, to smear with, *fät-ka blya* to daub with earth; *mór blya* to smear with ghi, *nók tsó blyä-nón* to be blotted with ink.

blyo, **tük-blyo** see under *blü*.

blyot, **pä-blyot-lä** insipid as food, tasteless *vóm mä-tap-ne pä-blyot-lä gum* there is no salt (in the food) it is insipid.

blyó, **pä-blyó-lä** long, applied to face, *a-mlem pä-blyó-lä*.

blyók, **tam-blyók** see *blyäk*.

blyón see *blyän*.

(blyón), **tä-blyón** s. a small purse or pocket, pouch *dyón tä-blyón* pouch in cheek as monkey's.

blyót, **a-blyót** s. full length, the whole, *blyót-tä* or *pä-blyót-tä da* to lie at full length, *blyót-lä lyót* vb. t. to lay out at full length.

M

mä the seventeenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ꞑ, English *m*.

-m I. verbal increment, forms adjectiva fr. verbal roots (in opp. to *-t*, *-n*) e. c. *a-ryu-m* good fr. *ryu* to be good, *a-kri-m* bitter fr. *kri* to be bitter, *a-hru-m* hot fr. *hru* to be hot (*a-hru-n* s. heat). — forms a verbal-substantive (gerund) *tyom*, fr. *tyo*, *zóm* fr. *zo*, *yám* fr. *yä*, *šim* fr. *ši* etc. — some roots ending in a vowel (e. c. *ši* to see, *zu* to live etc.) are amplified by the increment *-m*, when succeeded by *-kón* or by *kü* e. c. *šim kü* to be able to see, *zum-kón* let him live. — increment of roots ending in a vowel in comp. *yám-bo* fr. *yä* to know; *nüm-šim-nyo* man fr. *ši* to be; — II. postp. forms the object. c. of pronominal roots, e. c. *hū-m* fr. *hū*; *a-do-m* fr. *a-do*, *kä-sü-m* fr. *kä-sü*; *mü-m*

fr. *mü* etc. cfr. Brandreth JAS. N. S. 1878 10 (16) conc. Daphlá, Miri, Abor: "a characteristic of this class is that the acc. (and gen.) relation of a noun are expressed by suffixing a single c. without a vowel as in Daphlá *nom* thee fr. *no* thou, *oum* house (acc.) fr. *ou* house.

mä- 1. pref. forming nouns (nomina propria of birds and plants, see also *mük-*, *mün-*, *müt-*, *mür-*; *mä-nyam* for *mük-nyam*; *mä-kui* (*mä-la*) see *mün-kui* (*mün-la*); — 2. reduplication of *mar*, *mi*, *mür*, *mül*, see under the roots; — 3. in comp. i. q. *mo* mother, *mä-nän* i. q. *mo-nän* an elderly female.

mä preceding words and followed by *-ne* forms negative, as *ši* to see, *mä-šin-ne* not to see, and by the *-nä* when followed by any verbal affix (except *yam-o*)

as *go mă-šin-nă gǎn* if I do not see; *zō tǎn-sǎ nă mă-nyin-ne-yam-o* they never receive food or water P.; *mă-tsóm-nǎ* all, without exception; *mă-nyǎn-nă* possibly, perhaps, *go mă-nyǎn-nă nón-šo*; *mă-čuk-nă* or *mă-šuk-nă* i. q. *a-plǎn-ka* besides moreover, in addition to; *mă — nă gǎn* except, *kǎ-čer món fat-ka glo-lǎn mă-mak-nă gǎn kǎ-ta zón bam ün mak gǎn a-pót a-gyap pót* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit J. — *mă-ga-nă gǎn* or else, *kǎ-süm a-küp-sǎn bo-o mă-ga-nă gǎn go mak-šo* give me children or else I die G. — *mă — nă pa-ka* i. q. *tet* till, *a-re mă-klón-nă pa-ka tó-mo bo gǎn* wilt thou give me a pledge, till thou send it G. — *mă — nă ba, han(-nǎn)* before, *šu gó yo gǎn tam sä-re a-do-ka nyi-wün-re go mă-tin-nă-ba han-nǎn kam zón gǎm* for it was little which thou hadst before I came G. — when followed by the verbal affix *-ün* (forming the participle) the *-nă* is united, as *mă-mak-nǎn-sǎ* for *lyǎn mă-nyin-ne* there is no escape from death P. — *mă* when followed by *-nǎn (nǎ-ün)* it forms the negative imperative as *mă-nón-nǎn* do not go; (*nǎn* contr. to *n*: *mă yán* do not know) — *mă* is followed by *-nǎm-bo* when used substantively as *mă-jón-nǎm-bo* an unpractical person; — *mă — mă — nǎn* or *mă — (nyin)-nǎm-bo* expresses the English prefixes im-, in-, un- and the affix-less, *sak-čín* *mă-nyin-nǎm-bo* adj. thoughtless; *a-bo mă-nyin-nǎm-bo* fatherless; *grón mă-nyin-nǎm-bo* hopeless; *gyüm mă-nyin-nǎm-bo* incautious, *kát mă-nyin-nǎm-bo*, inefficient, *čēt m.-ny.-n.-bo* powerless, impotent, *mă-go mă-ga-nǎn* adj. incorrect, *mă-go mă-ga-nǎn-sǎ rii (ǎyok)* incorrect language (work); — *mă — c. nǎm-o* negat. fut. e. c. *mă-nón-nǎm-o* shall not go; — *mă* also used as a negative, without the succeeding *nă*; e. c. *mă yǎ* (for *mă-yǎ-ne* I know not) advly. perhaps, it may be; with many substantives and adjectives (cfr. T. *ma rig-pa* etc.) *mă k'o* lit. unlawful, unspeakable: incest, *mă k'o*

nǎm-bo a committer of incest; incestuous, *mă nón* a half-idiotic sort of person, a simpleton or a foolish helpless person, a fool; — *mă* affixed to one verb after previous (posit.) verb, *ti mă ti ka* little and great, *nyi mă nyi ka* every, *mak mă mak* dying or not dying i. q. *mak nă mak, li mă li mă-nyin-ne* it is of no use speaking or not speaking. — See also *ma, ma-ne, man-ne* and Burmese *ma*.

-mă postpos. forms pres. and praeteritum of verbs M. Gr. 51, 127 also *mă-o* or *yam(-mă-o)* q. v., *go pi mă* I am writing, I wrote it, *go pi mă-o* id.; — *mă yǎn* a verbal affix which affixed forms a participle substantive, as *zuk* to make, *zuk mă yǎn* the making. — 2. (cfr. *ma* in col. Tibetan used as an interrogative) *-mă dǎ* expresses the same as the verbal affix *-pa* it gives emphasis to the sentence, also expresses surprise *pát rii yǎ mă dǎ* what (he) really knows the Tibetan language.

mă 1. s. the dung of dogs, *li bo-ka kǎ-ju-nǎn mă mat* the dog has made dung in the room.

mă 2., **má, má-t** vb. to pray to God, *mă ku* id., *rǎm-ka mă-mă-bam-bo* or *rǎm-ka mă-yám-bo* s. a pious person, a devotee; in book language used for *lik* to call, formerly *mă* appears to have been commonly used in the sense of "to call", but has now grown obsolete, it is however still used (*mă, má-m*) "to call animals" as *kǎ-ju mă-ǎ* call the dog, *bik mă* call the cow; *tam-čǎn mám yǎ* to know how to call animals.

mă-tǔm-fo s. spec. of rose-grossbeak, *fǎ-nyen fo*.

mă tó in accordance with *krut mă tó dok*.

mă-tǔm fo s. spotted-winged grossbeak, *Mycerobas melanoxanthus*. M. Je 2, 386.

mă-tók or **mǎ-tók** see *mă-rǎm*.

mă-tyum i. q. *nyi tyum*.

mă-nuñ kǎñ-zók s. a plant, *Didymocarpus artisifolius*. M.

mă-nuñ muñ or **mă-nuñ mft** s. the goddess of woods and forests.

mã nóm cū s. [*mã* mother, *nóm* elder sister “the elder sister” of “Tendong” (*tün-rón*)] n. pr. of a mountain, anglice Mainom W. 64.

***mã món** T. *ma mun* s. fog.

mã-zũ s. the body, see *mũ*, *mũ-zũ*; *mã-zũ mán sã vi gũm* the body is flesh and blood; *mã-zũ-nũn nã a-mik blyän bam-mũn sã-ta-lã mã-mak-nũn-sã myel byi* whose body is filled with eyes (*vidyā*), into them is given the quality of undying; *mã-zũ kyam-ka* for the body; *mã-zũ kyeñ-sã dok-kũn* very large M.; *mã-zũ nã nã nyi* the body is real existing; *mã-zũ nã nã mã-nyin-ne* it is not a real body, fictitious body; *mã-zũ nyär-rã nyor-ra* flabby, very soft; *mã-zũ tóm-bo* s. a woman, who can abstain from sexual intercourse; *mã-zũ dyär-rã dyär-ra* or *mã-zũ dũr-rã dũr-rã* long and thin, slender etc.; see under *dũr*; *mã-zũ pũn-bryón-lã* a body thin above hips and large and thick below; *mã-zũ frũm-mã fram-mã* to have eruption on body; *mã-zũ mã-már-lã* coloured (as fowls); *mã-zũ zón* very dear, intimate i. q. *a-lũt zón*; *mã-zũ a-rok* s. a youngster, a stripling, *mã-zũ ón* or *mã-zũ ón-bo* the members of body *mã-zũ ón-sã tson* to be sound as the members of body; — life *mã-zũ jóm-bo mat-lũn* lively, *šu gó yo gãn hã-yu-nũn mã-zũ jóm-bo mat-lũn àyeñ sóp tyek-bo mã-ti-nã-ba han-nũn a-kũp gyek* for they are lively and are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them Ex. — *mã-zũ tón-sã a-far* i. q. *mũ-tũn* q. v.; health, *mã-zũ nyó* i. q. *mã-zũ mã-flũ-ne* not to feel well; *mã-zũ dák* s. pain, illness; *mã-zũ tã-dũr mã-myót-lã dák* vb. not to be quite well; *mã-zũ liñ-lã dák* vb. to be very ill, *mã-zũ tsun mã kũ zón nyón* to feel weak and incapable of exertion; *mã-zũ grã-mã gro-mã li* vb. to feel pains in body; *mã-zũ tũm-dám-lã li* vb. to feel heavy and dull thro' sickness; *mã-zũ hyám-mã hyám-mã li* or *hyũm-mã hyũm-mã li* vb. to feel the body in a glow (as from fear); *mã-zũ pũt-byet-lã li* vb.

to feel heavy thro' weakness; *mã-zũ sak-bo-lã li* i. q. *mã-zũ zón bam* vb. to feel well; *mã-zũ àyot* vb. to feel lassitude; *mã-zũ-ka ju-ka tso-ba sũ-tet dák-kũn gó* expresses intensity of disease or suffering; *mã-zũ-ka nyet nyi* vb. to have a complaint; *mã-zũ-ka ton* vb. to have eruption on body, *mã-zũ-ka hũ-mã hũ-mã li* vb. to feel a nervous timidity; — figure, form, appearance, *mã-zũ dyän* the form of body, the figure, *mã-zũ dyän nan* an erect figure, *mã-zũ dyän ryu* a good f., *mã-zũ dyän jãn* a bad figure; *mã zũ zap tó* s. the form of body; *mã-zũ mat* vb. to assume appearance of, *pã-no-sã mã-zũ mat* to assume the appearance of a king P.; — person explet.; *hũ kã-sũ mã-zũ-ka lat* i. q. *hũ kã-sũ lyan lat* he came to me.

mã-zóm muñ s. n. of evil spirit of gigantic stature, *mã-zóm muñ zük* marasmus.

mã-yäl s. purity, *mã-yäl mã-lók* eternal purity P.

mã-yo s. a sort of gown worn by the lama's.

mã-rã s. (in P. Skt. *māra*) an evil spirit of great malignity, M.: *Mã-rã* flies about in the heavens and when he is there, is a bright light, hence comets, northern lights etc. would be called *mã-rã*; *mã-rã zæk* vb. to be affected by M., that is with the paralysis, *mã-rã zæk-bo* or *mã-rã zæk-bam-bo* a man affected with paralysis.

mã-rí, mã-ri (cfr. T. *'dri-ma*) s. 1. dirt, pollution, adj. unclean, impure, applied also to the clothes and accoutrements of a deceased man, worn by him when dead or dying; *mã-zũ-ka mã-ri čó* a dirty body; *mã-ri mã-zũ-ka (a-lũt-ka) nyi* to be dirty (impure) in person (in heart); 2. influence of evil spirits. See *ri*, *ri nóm*.

mã-ri s. 1 presents made by friends, a gift of friendship *mã-ri *pyin* vb. to give presents; *mã ri àyuk* vb. to exchange tokens of love. — 2 pleasure *mã-ri jak* vb. to be pleased, to like, *hó-do mã-ri sã-re jak-kũn-ka lyo* whichever is to your liking take.

mǎ-rǔ, mǎ-rǔm, mǔ-rǔm (see *mǔ, mǎ-zǔ, mǔ-zǔ*) s. the allotted period of life; vital power *mǎ-rǔm mók-kǔn-sǎ nǔm-šim-nyo mak-šo* when the allotted period of life (or the vital power) is exhausted, man will die; — *mǎ-rǔm mǎ-tók* eternal life, immortality P., Chr. *mǎ-rǔm mǎ-tók-sǎ a-myǎl byi* to give the bliss of immortality; *mak dǎk mǎ-nyin-nǔn-sǎ mǎ-rǔm mǎ-tók* T. 'ci-med tse or skye 'ci med-pa tsé'i rig P. immortality, see T'oung-Pao 1896. — *mǎ-rǔm hryǎn* a long life, *mǎ-rǔm tan* a short l. — *mǎ-rǔm so fat* to carry away vitality, to die, *hó mǎ-rǔm nyi-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* may you live long.

mǎ-rǔm adj. (see *rǔ*) far, distant in space or time, *lyǎn mǎ-rǔm* a distant country, *mǎ-rǔm lon-nǔn ryak* vb. to follow at a distance; *mǎ-rǔm mǎ-rǔm* far far away.

mǎ-ró s. 1. man, person (male or female), *lyǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró-pǎn* (or *gǔn-nǎ*) T. *yul-mi-rnams* the inhabitants of the country P.; *mǎ-ró kǔp* persons, people, sons of men; *mǎ-ró a-lom dǔn bam* people say so P.; in s. of T. 'gro-ba Skt. *satva* P.; — 2. a person i. e. one's self *mǎ-ró mak nón* to die a natural death i. q. *mǎ-ró te jin mak nón*; see *mǎ-ró do*; — 3. a certain, *mǎ-ró kat j. hǔ-do nǔm-àyeñ-sǎn lyǎn-nǔn yǔ-lǔn a. mǎ-ró kat lyǎn-ka van nón* J. went down from his brethren and turned into a certain A. G.; *mǎ-ró lyǎn* a certain country; another country; — 4. another, *mǎ-ró nye-nǔn mat-ba go-nǔn dǔk bam* through the fault of another I am suffering; *mǎ-ró lyǎn tím-mo* another great place P.; *mǎ-ró àyit* the custom of others, *mǎ-ró šám-mǔn-sǎ boñ mǎ-li-nǔn* do not repeat another man's foul language; *mǎ-ró rǔn mat sak cǔn* to think what another will say; *mǎ-ró-sǎ a-plǎn-ka àyok zuk* 1. to excel 2. to oppress; *mǎ-ró-sǎ a-plǎn-ka rǔn li* 1. to be superior in speech. 2. to browbeat. — *mǎ-ró do* one's self M Gr. 44, natural, naturally Hind. *áp-se, mǎ-ró do dǎk* labour-pains or natural pains, *mǎ-ró do dǎk bam* to be in

labour; *mǎ-ro do lyǎn* one's own country; *mǎ-ró do ran nye mat-lǔn zuk* it is (my) own fault; *mǎ-ró do lo nǔn yǎ* to know by intuition; *mǎ-ró do sok cǔt* to commit suicide; *mǎ-ró do bū mǎ-ró bū bam* each one bears his own burden; *a-kǔp nyen tǎn mǎ-ró do yǎ* the child knows naturally how to suck; *a-plǎn un mǎ-lák-nǎ-ren mǎ-ró do a-kuñ mak-nón-ne* from not having watered the plant has naturally died; *mǎ-ró do tam-rǔn mǎ-ró do zak-bam* each person is answerable or accountable for his own actions; *mǎ-ró do kuñ-nǔn da-nyi* to be naturally from all eternity.

mǎ-ryón vb. to creep on all fours (as babies).

mǎ-ryóm adj. spreading as creepers, strawberries etc., clouds: *pǔm-byon mǎ-ryóm* the clouds to lie spread (over hills).

mǎ-liñ kuñ or **mǔt-liñ kuñ** n. pr. of a tree, *Acrocarpus fraxinifolia* Wtt. A. 440.

mǎ-lit acc. Wtt. C. 710 *malet* *Caryopteris Wallichiana*.

mǎ-lo, mǎt-lo, mǔt-lo s. a spec. bamboo, *Bamboosa nutans* Wtt. B. 134.

mǎ-lok explet. to *mǎ-yǎl* q. v.

mǎ-lók s. expertness of hand M.

mǎ-lóm bók and *mǎ-lam bók* s. n. of a bird, *Oriolus kundoo*, R. 215., *mǎ-lóm tím bók* *Oriolus traillii*, *dan mǎ-lóm bók* *Oriolus melanocephalus* ibd. See also Je 2, 212 and *pǎ-lan bók*.

mǎ-lóm lyǎn n. pr. of a place in North Sikhim.

mǎ-lyok vb. to represent others, *mǎ-lyok-kǔn-sǎ tet-mo* s. a pantomime. See *lyǎk*.

mǎ-ša s. a certain fruit, *mǎ-ša pót*. M.

mǎ-šan kuñ or **mǔr-šan kuñ** s. a tree *Artocarpus integrifolia*, *mǎ-šan pót* (fruit of A.).

mǎ-o farewell, *mǎ-o mat* vb. to bid farewell, *no mǎ-o go*, farewell, goodbye.

mák vb. t. to long for *ci mák, tá-ayǔ mák*; *a-mák* 1. that which is longed for *a-mák top* to obtain that which is longed for 2. adv. occasionally, at intervals, periodically.

mǎk s. the target, *mǎk tsǎk fo* vb. to

set up target, *māk zāk* to hit target; *māk-ka pók* to take aim at target, *māk ók* to fire at target.

māk (see *mak*) vb. n. mortality to prevail, *māk dü* s. mortal disease, *pä-hu-sä dü*.

māk-fo s. a spec. of dove. M.

māk li lu s. a plant M.

***mán** (T. *rmon-ba* ignorant, dull) vb. n. to cease from speaking, to be sullen, *mán-lä mat-tä* be quiet.

mán šár-rä deserted, lonely? M.

mát vb. to pray see *mä, má*.

mät or **müt** vb. to blow, to breathe at, *ün o-re li-wün-sä hä-yum müt-lün li* and when he had so said he breathed on them and saith J.; *nyi mät* vb. to blow the fire; *müt dyán* vb. to blow away.

Deriv. *tük-mät nö* or *tün-mät nö* s. a spec. fish. — *sün-mät, sün-müt, so-mät* (explet. *sün-hip*) s. the wind, *sün-müt-sä äyok* s. the effects of w., *sün-müt sä-äyak* Thursday, *kür-vón kón sün-müt* adverse w., *tä-gum kón sün-müt* i. q. *nón-šo fi sün-müt* or *fi sün-müt* (P.) favourable w., *rüm-nün . . . sük-düm lyan plän-ka sün-müt klón-šen* and God made a w. to pass over the earth G.; *sün-müt di* the w. to blow; *sün-müt pról* (the wind) to subside; *sün-müt-tün kü* vb. to be driven by w. (as ship); *sün-müt-tün glyót* vb. to be broken off by wind as branch; *sün-müt-tün nyäk* to be shaken by wind; *sün-müt-tün pyok* to be blown down as tree; *sün-müt-tün búk bü* vb. to be beaten by the wind; *sün-müt-ka klón* vb. to give to the winds, to throw away; — used in s. of spirit *rüm sün-müt güm* God is a spirit.

Comp. *sün-müt tük-čäp* or *a-tyäp* s. a whirlwind; *sün-müt tóp-mo* a hurricane, a strong w.; *sün-müt poi-fo* s. pintailed green pigeon; *sün-müt plyók* or *plyäk* s. a gust of wind.

mät i. q. *mat*.

mät, a-mät s. hair, see *boñ mät, tik mät* — *mät-só* s. hair-noose.

mät ri-nóm s. a musty smell as of damp cloth.

män, a-män adj. cooked, ripe, completed,

Caus. *myän* in n. s. 1. to be ripe, *a-pót a-lum myän-nón* the fruit is too ripe; *myän tu-tsát mä-nón-ne* the season of ripening has not arrived, — to be ripe as ulcer; to be cooked not raw, *myän-lü nö* vb. to cook a thing thoroughly; to be red as face; — 2. to be settled (as affair).

mán s. explet. *kit*, Tbr. *ma-ri* M. 131, *mán kit, a-mán* s. flesh, meat; the flesh of body, *a-mán-ka mä-fük-ne* it has not penetrated the flesh, *a-mán gät-lün dek* the skin to chap and crack, *a-mán fát dän* to fall off as flesh in leprosy; *so-nap o-re-ka mán mi-ka il-lün sä ku büt mä-tap-nüm-bo sä tam a-krim ta-šo* they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it Ex; — game *mán tam-čän*; venison, *hó-nün mán bü ti-lün kä-sü kor-ka a-zóm a-fám zuk-kä* bring me venison and make me savoury meat G.; — the quality of anything as of cloth *düm-sä a-mán*.

mán küp small game; — *mán kóm* simple boiled meat; — *mán čí* dried flesh; — *mán čim-bo* leanfleshed Ex. — *mán ju* raw meat; — *mán nón fük* minced meat, *mán nón fük tyót* vb. to mince meat; — *mán myän* boiled meat; — *mán (a-)tsók* tough meat; — *mán ša yüp* pickled and dried meat; — *mán al* tender meat; — *mán a-čet* cooked meat; — *mán a-bróm* large game; — *mán (a-)šum* fat meat.

mán kã vb. to stew meat; — *mán kuk* vb. to take flesh out of pot; — *mán gryän* vb. to have a longing to eat flesh; — *mán nö* or *nót* vb. to boil meat; — *mán čen* vb. to cut open carcase; — *mán tsók* vb. to lie in wait for game; — *mán ryak* vb. to follow game, *mán ryak-bo* s. a hunter G., — *mán lu* vb. to put up or start game; — *mán só* vb. to slaughter; — *mán óp* vb. to shoot game.

Comp. *má kar gyón* s. a sausage; — *mán ki dum* a small slice of meat, see *ša-nó*; — *mán čí šó* s. a slice of meat; *mán čet* a piece of m. without bone; — *mán tä-kók* s. a longing for flesh; — *mán*

tyül a pimple; — *mán dǔ* s. a gland, *mán dǔ sup* glandular swelling; — *mán nak gyó* s. a black pudding; — *mán pan* s. a scrap of meat; — *mán pók* or *pák* s. a shoulder of meat; — *mán fól* the smell of blood of raw meat, *mán fól hlyüm* s. a place where there is much meat or game, *mán fóllyüm* vb. to hunt; — *mánbam lyañ* hunting-ground, game-country, *mán bop* s. soup; — *mán lam* s. a leg of meat; — *mán lóm* s. a track or path of game; — *mán hrat kuì* s. a tree (spec. of *Eugenia?*); — *mán sur* s. the track of game, *mán sur prek* vb. to track game; — *mán ša nó* s. a large slice of meat; — *mán ša-ra-bo* s. a huntsman; — *mán uì* s. soup, broth; — *mán šut* s. tallow; — *ma-hi mandap* n. pr. of a L. village “a buffalo flesh-market” acc. W. fr. *mahi* buffalo, *mán* flesh, *dap* to obtain W. 72: more corr. *man-dap* i. q. Bangāli *maṇḍap* Skt. *maṇḍapa*.

mǎn-da-ra-wa Skt. *mandārava* (a tree in paradise; *Erythrina indica*) n. pr. of a princess of India, one of the five wives of Padmasambhava P.

mǎn-vór s. a hole M.

mǎp vb. n. to be short, low, *mǎ-mǎp-lǎ* adv. short, stumpy, *fo boñ mǎ-mǎp-lǎ* (bird) short-beaked, *óu mǎ-mǎp-lǎ* a short boy. — *tük-mǎp* short, low, *tük tük tük-mǎp* a low (skull-)cap.

mám see *mǎ, má*.

mám mám s. slovenliness or rather irregularity in work going from one work to another *mám mám óyok mat*.

mǎr ji s. capsicum M.

***mǎr món** incorr. see **mǎ-món*.

mál 1., *mál-lǎ mál-lǎ* very small, said of dogs.

mál 2 (fr. *ma-lǎ* see *ma*); — *sǎ-mál* to act covertly, to do anything secretly, *sǎ-mál-lǎn só*t vb. to murder secretly.

mál 3, **a-mál** see *myel, a-myel*.

mál, mál-lǎ mál-lǎ coming and going, appearing and disappearing, *mí m-lǎ m.-lǎ mat* fire to flare up and subside again, to flicker; *sǎ-tsük m.-lǎ m.-lǎ mat* the sun to appear and disappear as from behind

clouds, *a-sóm mál-lǎ mál-lǎ lí* vb. to breathe with difficulty, for the breath to come and go, so *yǔ-šo tú-lyañ mál-lǎ mál-lǎ lí* when it is going to rain the sky appears and disappears (as behind clouds); — *tük-mál* coming and going i. q. *mál-lǎ mál-lǎ*; so *lyóp-sǎ dyañ t. m.* the flashing of sheet-lightening.

ma 1. for *mat* used in negative *mà ma ya* do not, *mǎ ma š'* won't, *a-lom mǎ ma š'* I wish you would not.

ma 2. i. q. *mǎ* part. neg. *ma-ne, man-ne, man* M. Gr. 78. 106. 109 *ma nǔm yo* this will not do; *ma ne pu* perhaps not *ñan-lǎ tik pu ma ne pu* whether or not, *ma-ne yo gǎn* otherwise, if not.

ma 3. vb. n. to be secret, to be concealed, *ma kón* let it be secret, *ma-wün-sǎ vyeñ* s. a hidden door; — *ma-lǎ* secretly, *ma(-lǎ)fo* to cover over so as to hide, *ma fóm-bo* p. p. hidden; *mǎ ma nǎ mat-tǔn* openly; *ma-re* secretly e. c. *o-ta hǔ lǎ tám-bo re ka túl-lǎ nón yañ-lǎ bra-ka mǎ-go-ne ma-re zón nón* then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret J.; *ma nǎk* vb. to look furtively; *ma da* vb. to be concealed, *ma nón* 1. to go secretly. 2. to disappear J. *ñn óyesu ma nón* but J. hid himself J.; *ma-lǎn zuk* vb. to do anything secretly; — vb. t. *fǔn fat-ka ma* to bury corpse. — *a-ma* s. a secret thing, *a-ma lóm* a secret road; *ma-lyañ* s. a place of concealment; also in s. of shelter, refuge. See *sak ma* and *mǎl*.

ma 4. expletive to *muñ* q. v. M. 137.

***ma čen** T. s. “the most important personage” a cook, a baker Ex. *ma-čen tyak-bo sǎ kǎ-nyüm* both me and the chief-baker Ex.

***ma-nyi** T. Skt. *ma-ñi* “the jewel” espily. in s. of prayerwheel *ma-nyi kor* vb. to whirl round *ma-ñi*; *ma-nyi gyó* vb. to repeat the formula *om ma-ñi pad-me hūm*; *ma-nyi kǔ* vb. to chaunt do.

ma dó lóp s. a plant M.

***ma-niñ** T. s. hermaphrodite, *ma niñ nak-bo* the black h., n. of evil spirit.

ma pün (l. *ma* mother) s. *ma pün zón* relations on mother's side, see *pa pün, mǎ-*.

ma ma fine or in fine clusters or shaggy (said of wool when on sheep's back) or of fine leaves, *a-myel ma ma, a-nyóm ma-ma*.

ma mam speaking to a baby: eat.

ma-ya (Skt. *māyā*) s. affection, *a-yǔ-sǎ ma-ya nyí* to have a. for wife, *ma-ya dek* the love is broken, *ma-ya-nyim-bo* adj. affectionate, *ma-ya mat* vb. to love, to have affection for.

ma-ra s. name of stone, *ma-ra hyát* a long and thin piece of ditto.

ma-ri s. meat, flesh, Tbr. *mán*.

***ma-re** T. *ma-re* (sill, threshold) s. the lintel.

ma-lak (see *mǎ-lók*) s. activity or expertness of hand, *ma-lak dit-bo* adj. expert.

ma-ló s. a hair-noose for snaring birds, *ma-ló dön kat* a string of nooses, *ma-ló dön kat ran* to set ditto. See *mǎt-ló*.

ma hal acc. W. bent or curved *ma-hal-di un* ("bent" "to move" "water") n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, corrupted by Bangáli's and Pahâriya's into महानदी or महानद् W. 61; *ma-hal-di ram* "the head of the M. river" n. pr. of a mountain W. 64.

***ma-hi** T. *ma-he* Skt. महिष s. a buffalo, *ma-hi lǎn* a bull b.; *ma-hi mót*, a cow b.; *ma-hi kǔp* a young b. — *ma-hi man-dap* n. pr. of a village.

ma-o, ma-o mat see *mǎ-o, mǎ-o mat*.

mak I. I. vb. to die, said of man, animal, tree, fire, dispute, used with (or without) *a-lǔt* denotes excessive grief, *mak gat gǎn mak-šo* if it is to die, it will die; *kuñ mak-nón* the tree is dead, *mi mak-nón* the fire has gone out; *a-mlem mak* sad, displeased countenance; *mǎ-ró mak-nón-nǔn-sǎ a-sóm sǔn-mǔt ñun-nón-šo a-ví re un ñun-nón-šo un a-cók re fát ñun-nón-šo un a-hryát re lǎn kuñ ñun-nón-šo un a-píl re mǔk-nyam ñun-nón-šo* when a man dies his breath will become wind, his blood water, his flesh earth, his bones stone and wood and his spirit will become shade; *sǔk-dǔm lúk miñ-tam a-re-ka to-lǎ*

mǎ-mak-nǎ ñan-bo mǎ-nyin-ne among the dwellers on the surface of this earth there are none who are not subject to death P.; *mak det* to be dying, *mak det-bo* deadly sick, *šu gó yo gǎn mak det* for he was at the point of death J. *mak-yǎn-re* when dying; *mak yǎn-re bón-nyim-bo-nún là kit mǎ-lél-ne* no power can snatch you from death; *mak-bo* adj. s. dead, the deceased, *mak-nón-bo* dead M. 98. *mǎ-ró mak-pǎn* the dead; *mak sǎn-sǎ a-tǔm plǎ* or *lat* to have presentiment of death. — *mak-sǎn-sǎ jýón-ka tí* or *m.-sǎ-tǎ tsǎ-ka tí* or *mak-sǎn-ka tí* to be at the point of death; *mak-sǎn tu-tsát-ka* in the hour of death; *mak-sǎn* mortal, *mak-sǎn-sǎ* adj. id. *mak-sǎn-pǎn* mortals; — *mak sǎ-ba* when he was about to die; *mak sǎ zón nyón* to feel as if you were about to die, said when very tired etc.; *mak-sǔm-bo* s. a mortal; *mak-kún re* s. mortality; death, *sǎ-iyak rel-lǎ nón-lǔn mak-kún-ku nón* each day as it flies, leads you to death: *mak nǎ mak* or *mak mǎ mak* living or dying; *mak-lǎ sót* vb. to kill outright. — 2. s. dying, *mak-sǎ a-boñ* the jaws of dying, *mak-sǎ a-boñ-nún mǎ-fór-ne* not to escape from the jaws of death; *mak-sǎ sǎ mat* with great pains: *iyok mak-sǎ sǎ mat: mak-sǎ sǎ mat-lǔn dön* or *mak-sǎ sǎ dön* to seek for with all one's heart as if death was within sight; *mak dǎk* death and disease; *mak-to: mak-to dyet* till death *sak-dǎk mak-to dyet mǎ-són-ne* inconsolable grief, g. which will not be allayed till death; *mak-mǔ* deathlike M. 106.

Deriv. *a-mak* s. death of animals and trees etc. *a-mak a-zum lyón-lǔn dyù* vb. to be reckless of life; *a-mak boñ-nún fó* vb. to have a narrow escape from death; *a-mak-ka klón* vb. to slay a person (in action); *a-mak-nún mǎ-fór-ne* there is no escape from death; *a-mak a-zum mǎ-fyak-ne* not to be afraid of risking life; *a-mak boñ-ka tsút* to be in great danger of death; *a-mak plǎ* death will be the consequence; *a-mak-re a-núm mǎ-krap-re iyey* sleep is death in miniature. — Com-

pounds: *a-mak-dü* a mortal disease; — *a-mak-se* the funeral presents given to relations of deceased; *a-mak-se-ka nóni* to carry ditto; *a-mak-se-ka klóni* to send ditto; — *a-mak òyok* s. funeral ceremonies.

mak 2., a-mak s. cream *nyen mak*.

***mak 3.** T. *dmag* s. army, host; multitude, number; war, **mak jóni* s. military exercises **mak-pán* T. *dmag-dpon* s. the commander of the army; — **mak puñi* T. *dmag dpuñi* s. the army; the band, *mak-puñ-sä* *mak-pán-sä òyo-dí-sän-sä nón-zen-sün* and the band and the captain and officers of the Jews J.; — **mak-mi* T. *dmag-mi* s. a warrior, a soldier; — *mak-mi-sä a-tyók* the rearguard, *mak-mi-sä a-hlä* or *tük-tsu* the advanced guard; — **mak-tsó* T. *dmag-tsógs* s. an array; **mak-hryüm* T. *dmag-krimis* s. martial law.

mañ 1., pä-mañ overclouded, met. said of countenance overclouded through sorrow or displeasure, overcast by *mañ-muñ* (evil spirit), insensible, regardless, when called, *a-mlem mañ-lä iün* or *mat* vb. to look sorrowful or serious, anxious, gloomy; — *myañ* caus. of *mañ* overclouded, *so-myañ* s. the rainy season.

(**mañ 2.**), **pä-mañ** cut even, square, see *pä-tsum*.

mat 1. adv. (acc. M. ident. with *mat 2?*) 1. along with, in addition to, including, *kóm-mo-sä a-küp mat* the capital along with the interest; *yük lüp cǐ rün-tok mat* to present a basket of *cǐ* along with the letter; *mat-lä* adv. towards, *kyär kón mat-lä ñák (no)* look (go) towards the east, *hlo kón mat-lä* towards the south; southern direction.

2. till, *tä-só mat mä-tyin-ne* did not arrive till yesterday.

3. except *a-fól mat mä-nón-ne* except a short distance I will not go i. e. I will not go far.

4. i. q. *tyin*, *a-tyin* q. v. *a-þo nyät mat mik-krap-län món myón-sän* he slept and dreamed the second time Ex.; — *mat mat* now so — then otherwise *a-län kat mat li a-nye kat mat li* now he says one thing presently another.

mat 2. T. *byed* New. या, यान् see *fat*, *òyit*, *zuk*, *lel*, p. pres. *mat-tün*, imp. *mat-tä*, *mat-tä-o*, neg. imp. *map* i. q. *mä-mat-tün*, p. fut. pass. *mat-sän*, condic. *mat-gän*, neg. *ma* q. v. I. 1. to do, to make, to act, c. acc. *rüm mat* to offer, *li mat* to speak, *kä-yu o-lom lóm li mä-mat-ne* we do not speak in that way; *mik mat* to spy, to pry; *a-lom map* do not do thus, *o-re map* do not do that; when affixed to ss. it transmutes the sense into a vb. e. c. *kyem-tán mat* q. v., *kyól mat* q. v., *kyu mat* q. v., *gram gram mat* q. v., etc. etc.; — forms verba causativa c. -lä, *tór-lä mat* vb. to strengthen, *tók-lä mat* vb. to cleanse, to excuse, *tyo-lä mat* to cause to understand, etc. etc.; — is also used c. -sä “to make preparations for” *lóm-sä mat* vb. to make p.’s for travelling or for the way; — when preceded by -*sän* gives signification of intention, purpose, desire, as *go dan-ku nón-sän mat* I intend to go down to the valley, *go-nün a-re zuk-sän mat* I wish to make this; *go nón-sän mat hū nón makón-ne* I wanted to go, but he would not let me; — *mat* with *zón* prefixed gives signification of “pretence” as *mä-sin-nä zón mat* vb. to pretend not to see, *mä-tyo-nä zón mat* to pr. not to hear or understand, freq. in P.; — to make custom, habit of, *go-nün cǐ tün mat* I drink *cǐ* or I am in the habit of drinking *cǐ*; — *mat* used in the sense of suppose or make as *a-re li re mat-tä* suppose this to be the house; *mat-gän* provided; — c. -sä to compare with, *tä-òyän-sä mat gän nam ryu-pa* compared with last year, this is good; *kä-sù rün-sä a-do rün mat-ba* your language compared with mine; — to be of effect, *gän-lä a-yan-lä mä-mat-ne* but is was indeed of no effect; — to befall, *tam mat* misfortune to befall, to be struck by lightning thro’ laughing or other inauspicious act; misfortune to befall, something (unfortunate) to occur, to be ominous, *so ram ham-ba tyän gän tam mat-šo* if you laugh when it thunders, it

is ominous: you will be struck by lightning (cfr. *Hardeland, Dâyak-deutsches Wörterbuch s. v. badjea*); — to become, to acquire, to be made as *pâ-no mat bam* to become a king, *a-do yū mat-sā* I will become your wife, *kūp mat lôn* vb. to adopt a child.

2. vb. to have sexual intercourse, s. sexual intercourse, *tā-gri-sā mat sak dī* to desire sexual intercourse; — *mat-zān* s. a concubine.

mat gān if.

mat-tūn p. pres. (litly. making) regarding *kā-sūm rük-nyam mat-tūn* regarding me as false; — s. *mat-tūn re* action, labour, *mat-tūn-sā ayok-pān a-pót sū lā mā-nyin-ne* not to receive the fruits of one's labour.

mat-ba "by means of" or "through", *kā-sū-nūn mat-ba* through me or by means of me, *a-re dāk-nūn mat-ba go lyañ nōn mā-kūn-ne thro'* or on account of this pain I cannot go out; — c. *sā* compared with.

mat-bī, -sā mat-bī compared with.

mat-bān affixed expresses (or is similar to *mat-ba*) "through" or "by the means of" as *tā-še do-sā mat-bān thro'* or by the means or assistance of Padmasambhava himself; *nā-var kūp mat-bān hū tōr-nōn* by means of a small boat he escaped.

mat-lūn on account of, as *a-re-nūn mat-lūn* on this account, *o-re-nūn mat-lūn* on that account, therefore, *zo ču-sā mat-lūn* provisions for the road.

mat-šān p. fut.; s. action, the necessary thing, faciendum, *mat-šān-re čo gūm* the necessary thing is religion; *mat-šān-ka* adv. in the space of, (period of time).

II. s. action, *mat-ren* through, *kā-sū mat-ren thro'* me, pl. *mat-pān* or *mat-pān šān-pān* actions; *mat-lū* id.; modes, fashions, mode of doing thing, rule, as *mat-lū dok* according to the rule or custom, *mat-lū kam-sā jān-nūn ayūm-ba gān lā* if you do a bad action however slight, it is still a bad action; — *mat-lū šóp-lū* id., *ār-sā mat-lū šóp-lū kā-sūm dūn-bo* show me the way to make; — *mat-lóm* s. conduct, as *hū-sā mat-lóm mā-ryu-ne* or *a-jān gūm* his c. is bad.

mat-re adv. as well as M.

Deriv. fr. 2. *a-mat* or *a-mat a-lón* s. venery, coition.

mat-lo s. spec. of bamboo from which bows and snuffboxes are made. See *mā-lo*.

man 1. Skt. *māna* s. honour, respect, dignity, *man-nūn byi* vb. to give out of respect, *man-nūn lyót* to leave out of r.

man 2. vb. n. to be minus, to be small in quantity, or to be few in number, to decrease, to diminish, *a-re man-n* on this has decreased, *man a-tet mā-byi-nūn* do not give such a small quantity; *pūn man gān kā-ti-nūn mā-man-ne* at the least there there were not fewer then ten; *un-pān lā-vo kā-ti tet man-lū nōn dyāt-lūn lā-vo kā-ti-sā tsū kat-ka hlo yāk-pān šī* and the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen G.; *li-sā mā-ró-sān lūk-kūp-rem ta-šān man gān* if the household be too little for the lamb. Ex. — *man-lā* adv. less, attenuatingly, abatingly. — *a-man* s. diminution, the minority, a few, *a-man a-man* advly. seldom, *a-man-nūn* seldom, not likely, improbable. *a-man tsū* s. the minority, *a-man li* s. a light burden, few words.

man 3. (T. *man*) for *man-ne* 1. except, excepting, 2. no, *a-hrāt man mā-nyin-ne* except bone there is nothing; *dūm-ka, kuñ-lóp man mā-nyin-ne* except leaves there are no other clothes. — *man-pó* T. *man-pa, man-pe* etc. except, only M. 82, 126. *mā-mak-nā tet man-pó fūn-sā šu kyēt lā mā-nyin-ne* except that they are not yet dead, there is no difference between them and a corpse P.; *hū-do man-pó kūm-dui mā-nyin-ne* except themselves there are no others; *a-ya hu-ya rōn-nó yān man-pó li mā-nyin-ne* I can say nothing but moanings and lamentations.

man-ne, man-nā i. q. *ma-ne* no, not, *man-nā pu* it may not be so.

man ra adj. golden? *man-ra di-tsū jū* M. **map** see under *mat* 2.

mam s. rice or pap for children, *mam*

zo eat, said to children if rice, (if meat: *čet ta*), *mam wam mat* (nursery word) vb. to eat (child).

mam-fom ríp n. pr. of a plant.

mar 1. vb. t. to twist, to turn, *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear, *kil mar* vb. to turn screw, *mar àyäk* to twist the hands behind the back: *hù-do kã mar àyäk-šãñ a-lom mat-ba a-kã mar àyäk-kã-a*.

Redupl. *mã-mar* twisting, *mã-mar sũñ-lũñ dam* vb. to tie firmly.

mar 2., **tük-mar** spotted, *mar mar tsum* beautifully spotted.

Redupl. *mã-már-lã* streaked or dashed with colour, *hãk mã-már-lã-bo* a coloured fowl.

mar 3. s. a bow for carding cotton, *mar àyök sä-lã*.

mar 4. s. name of third month, *lã-vo mar*, *mar-nyóm* M. 141.

***mar** 5. T. *dmar* adj. red, *mar tsó* red ink.

mar-gük s. n. of a tree *Turpinia pomifera* Wtt. T: 847 see *šĩñ-nók*.

mar čen ríp s. spec. of *Gnaphalium* (*obtusifolium?*), *m.-č. pür-boñ* white G., (*gnaphalium albescens*).

mar- (or **mal-**) **fit ríp** and

mar- (or **mal-**) **fit kuñ** n. p. of plants.

mar- (or **mal-**) **šãñ kuñ** n. pr. of a tree.

mar-ók-fo s. a spec. of magpie.

mal 1. vb. to dibble as rice M. 6., *a-mal* s. sowing, *a-mal tu-tsát* s. seed-time, *a-mal tu-tsát nõn* it is seed-time.

***mal** 2. T. **zũm mal** s. bedding.

mal 3. complete, the whole, *mal-lã* all, completely, *lyãñ mal-lã blyãñ* the country is completely filled.

mi 1. vb. to put or soothe a baby, to bring to bed, *mi-fõ* id.

mí 2. vb. to be affected, imbued, *fyãñ-nũñ mí* i. q. *a-so pot see muñ mí*; — *a-mí* or *tam-mí* s. an evil spirit, applied especially to demons in form of noxious insects, *brut-sã a-mí* the demon of itch, *lũk-sã a-mí* the d. of dysentery, *nyi-dyop-sã a-mí* the d. of a cold; — *tam-mí brut* vb. to have any eruption (small-pox, etc.).

mi 3. onom. **mi mi** noise in calling cats.

mí 4., **a-mí** s. a young sow, pig.

mí 5. T. *me* fire, Tbr.: *tũñ-yãl-mo*; *mí sã-àyak* Sunday M. 140.; — *mí uñ-nũñ zóm-bo ryak kũ-šãñ-gó* who can recover what is destroyed by fire or water; *mí zũt-ka* beside the f.; *mí zõñ hru* vb. to be as hot as f.; *mí hyãm-mã hyãm-mí* glowing heat; *mí šut-tã šut-tũ* smouldering not burning freely, as green wood; *mí-sã põi-lũñ ryak nyã* to swear to renounce f.; *mí-ka fan* vb. to burn or heat in fire; *mí-ka fan-re zõñ* like burning in fire i. e. throwing away; *mí-ka mük* vb. to bake in ashes without the leaf in opp. to *mí-ka àyur*; *mí-ka il* or *àyũl* vb. to toast; *mí-ka àyur* vb. to bake in ashes with leaf covering the meat etc.; *mí kók* vb. to screen the fire; *mí-krãl* vb. to pick out live ashes; *mí nõk* vb. to rub bamboo together to produce fire; *mí čãp* vb. to rub together to produce fire (as wood), *mí čãp kuñ* s. wood from which fire can be produced by friction, the best of which is the *čãp tsũr kuñ*; *mí čet* vb. to break off live coal from brand or burning wood; *mí ju* vb. to cherish up f., *mí jut* vb. to restore fire when nearly out; *mí tyũm* vb. to scrape fire together; *mí tap* vb. to place fire on any thing (as on chillam); *mí dop* vb. to be burnt, *mí dop-lũñ mak* vb. to be burnt to death, *mí rĩ rĩ dop* vb. to spread quickly; *mí doñ plũ* vb. to be scorched; *mí pyit* vb. to take up coal with tongs or pincers; *mí pyet* vb. to strike fire, also s. the steel, *mí pyet lãñ* s. a flint, *mí pyet pyó* s. tinder; *mí fak* vb. to dry over fire as fish, meat; *mí bryom* vb. to pile up on fire as wood; *mí mãt* vb. to blow the f.; *mí mak* vb. for f. to go out; *mí mük* vb. to push live fire under ashes to prevent its going out, as during the night; *mí tsát* vb. to catch fire as tinder, house, anything; *mí zu* vb. the fire is alive or burning; *mí zum-bo kuñ* wood fit for burning; *mí zuk* vb. to make the f.; *mí zo tap* vb. to feed fire with good small wood; *mí ryen* vb. to be smoked, as food when cooked over smoky

fire; *mí ryeñ nóm* s. smoky smell; *mí lyo bóñ māt-tū* take and make the f. m; *mí ha* vb. to rake up the f. together; *mí har* vb. f. to turn with a noise as when the wood emits much gas; *mí hyep* vb. to fan the f. also to blow with bellow; *mí hryók* vb. to cause to burn; *mí hryók bí* vb. to set on f.; *mí hlyom* vb. to be blistered and scalded by f.; *mí vyík* vb. to meddle with, to disturb the f.; *mí-sā tso* vb. to apply f. to anything; *mí-sā šāñ* vb. to disperse by f. or the smoke as bees; *mí šon* vb. to dry before f.; *mí šor* vb. f. to spread as fr. house to h.; *mí an* vb. to warm one'self by f. J.

Comp. *mí-kan* s. smoke, vb. to smoke; *mí-kan kán hrón* vb. to rise in thin vapour, *mí kán kán hrón* smoke to keep rising, *mí-kan dūñ* s. the suppression of smoke or the returning of s. as *mí-kan dūñ-hrón* or *lót dūñ-hrón* the chimney smokes, the smoke returns; *mí-kan dūñ* is used in sense of being filled with smoke as *lí-ka mí kan dūñ bam* the house is full of smoke, *mí kan vun-lā nón* the smoke curls, *mí-kan a-nañ kan* the smoke to ascend direct, *mí-kan lóm* s. the chimney; — *mí-ko* s. watchfires for guarding, giving alarm etc.; — *mí gyór* s. a live coal; — *mí-glót* (cfr. Burmese *nà k'vak*) s. a candle, *čo-mí sá mí-glót sá rap-če bū-tūñ o-ba tí* (a band) comes thither with lanterns and torches and weapons J.; — *mí-ñan* s. a firebrand; — *mí-nó* s. an incantation against fire, *mí-nó tyuk* vb. to repeat incantations; — *mí-čáp kuñ* s. *Polygala arillata*, the wood of which rubbed together is used to get fire M. acc. Wtt. "*michapong*" *Premna cuneata* Wtt. P. 1239. — *mí čum* s. a spark, *mí čum ayón* the spark fly about; — *mí jüm* s. a small live coal; — *mí tā-ram* an abyss of fire, the glowing centre of large fire; — *mí tā-lyüm* s. 1. the glowing rarified air above fire, 2. the reflection of fire in the atmosphere as seen at a distance; — *mí tük-čáp* a whirl-fire i. q. *mí a-tyáp*; — *mí tük-fyól* s. a dead coal, a cinder; — *mí tük-bról ran an bam* vb.

to sit before the fire with outstretched or rather stridewise legs; — *mí-tūñ* see *sūñ-jí*; — *mí-dā* s. a lake of fire P.; — *mí dyak* 1. s. a flame 2. vb. to flame, *mí dyak-bam* the fire is blazing, see *dyak*, *mí dyak ñan* vb. to blaze, also for an "ignis fatuus" *mí dyak ñan-re zón mók ya-sā mū-nyin-ne* having the appearance of a flame but not in the least consuming; — *mí pā-yu* the white light well burnt wood-ashes; — *mí pā-hop* s. a fire-showel; — *mí pūñ-fyet* s. tongs; — *mí pūr-čūñ* s. soot; — *mí pūr-tón* s. hearth, fireplace; — *mí pūr-dū* s. ashes; — *mí-pyít muk* s. *Flemingia congesta* Wtt. F. 633. — *mí prón* s. a large f.; — *mí blík* s. a torch or firebrand of split bamboo, *mí blík jal* vb. to dry ditto over f.; — *mí mo* s. burning of jungle; *mí mo hryák* vb. to set forest on f.; — *mí-muñ* s. the demon of fire, see *a-yār*, *mí-muñ zāk* or *dāk* vb. to suffer under the influence of M. perhaps consumption, *nūm-nū lón gāñ a-yār (mí muñ) tsuk-šo* if you have carnal connection with relations M. will bite you; — *mí rí kam nóm gāñ* Tbr. if I can get fire or warmed. lit. if I can but just get the smell of f.; *mí rek* the burning of jungle or forest *mí rek čak* or *tón* vb. to set fire to jungle; *lí mí rek-nūñ dop* for house to be burnt from catching fire from burning jungle; *mí rek dor* s. a spec. of mushroom; — *mí līm* s. a blazing fire see *mí tā-lyüm*; *mí hru ñór-rūñ* great heat; *mí-sā šāñ* firewood; *mí ší ñan* s. a firebrand i. q. *mí-ñan*; — *mí-šer* s. a burning glass; — *mí-són* i. q. *so-són mí-són* day-light.

*mí 6. T. *mí* a man; mankind, *mak mí* s. a man of war, *mí-kyón* s. a person left alone and forlorn, *mí-sū* 1. of or belonging to a man, 2. T. *mí-ser* a subject; *mí-sā-ka a-kyāt zuk-bo* s. the bestower of ease to his subjects i. e. the king.

Comp. **mí-kó* T. *mí-ka* s. defaming talk, *mí-kó zāk* vb. to fall under defaming talk (as woman) *mí-kó vyāt* vb. to father a child upon another person. — *mí-to* i. q. *mí-tsū*; *mí-fok* s. a generation; **mí-*

nó T. *mí sna* s. a subject, a nation J.; **mí nók-bo* T. *mí nak-po* s. the laity; *mí món* s. a crowd, an assembly, the people, generally the public J. 5, 14., *mí-món-sá* of or belonging to the public; *mí-tsū* i. q. *mí-to*, *dep-to* s. a registry or census of the people; *mí tso* s. a family, race or tribe; *mí luk re* s. a division and register of the people into their respective districts; *mí-lók* s. a person who works for his food, *mí-lók mat* vb. to perform work for food; *mí-lók kük* vb. or *mí-lók lík* vb. to invite people to give assistance in work with engagement to feed them; *mí-lók-bo* s. an assistant, a worker, workman; *mí-lók tap* vb. to sit at work.

mi: *mā-mi* or *mūr-mi* s. disguise, imitation, representation, an image, a picture.

mi-ño s. the features, *mí-ño tyak yan-lá a-bryan mā-tyak-ne* (I) know his features but not his name.

mí gát muñ n. pr. of an evil spirit. The Lepcha's ascribe the marks of some huge undiscovered monster in the hills to the footprints of the *mí gát muñ*.

***mí-bo** T. *dmigs-pa* s. ecstasy, trance, imagination, *mí-bo tu dóm* id.

***mi-luñ** i. q. *me-loñ* q. v.

mik, a-mik s. T. *mig* the eye (*a-mik* (*a-nyo*) id.; hon. *čan* T. *spyān* M. 131. Sch. 8. *mik nyo tā-at-lā* or *mik nyo tā-at-tā* to have eyes wearied or confused with looking at a great many people or things. P. — *a-mik pūñ-bryan-lā* with prominent eyes, staring eyes. — 2. mark, letter; *mik món* litly. many eyes: a game like draughts; *mik món kū* see *sā-tāñ-bik* to play at ditto. — interstice in net or basket, *mik-gyap-bo* i. q. *tūñ-gryón* a large basket Tbr. — nodes or place, whence shoots sprout; *po-mik* joint of bamboo; — ancle see *foñ-mik*; the outer part of cane, opp. *buk*, the grain of Indian corn; — 3. eye-sight; *mik mat* vb. to spy; *a-mik-kūñ gāñ ryu-wūñ* fair to behold. — *a-mik-ka sā-re wā-wūñ-re* that which is agreeable. — *mik mā-tyóp-nūñ* do not obstruct my view. — 4. the best side

of anything, obverse; *a-mik a-buk* the wrong side (of a question or of things: cloth etc.) the obverse and reverse. — a beautiful, very valuable thing, invaluable; *sā-tsük sā-mik* the sun, see *tsük*; *a-mik-sā mā-ró* a very beautiful man, a good man.

a-mik kyóp or *a-mik-kūñ kyóp* vb. n. to be satisfied with the approve of; *a-mik-ka kyóp* vb. to please the sight; *a-mik-ka klyót* (from *klót*) vb. to have the eye struck with any thing (as by insect or tip of finger etc.); *mik kyep* i. q. *m.-hyep*; *a-mik* (*a-nyūm*) *glo* vb. to lose (the voice and) sight; *a-mik a-nyūm tük-nóm pok* vb. to lose sight, voice and smell: signs of approaching death; *mik nāk* vb. to view, to spy; (*a*)-*mik nāk-bo* s. an eye-witness, a spy; *mik nāk ši-lā* as far as one can see; *mik-nāk tak tet* id.; (*a*)-*mik gūr nāk* vb. to give a side-long glance of surprise, contempt etc.; *a-mik gyūm nāk* vb. to look inquisitively about; *mik tal-lā nāk* vb. to look above anything; *mik tím-bo ók nāk* vb. to open eyes with surprise; to look angrily; *a-mik tük-jer nāk* vb. to look at one askant; *mik* (*a*)-*nan nāk* vb. to look straight; to l. st. into face; to stare at; *a-mik nyer nāk* vb. to peep, to pry; to sneak; *mik rāp nāk* vb. to peep thro' eyes; *mik rāp-lā nāk* vb. to look with half-closed eyes; *mik rāl nāk* vb. to look as it were secretly by moving the eyes but not the head; *a-mik rel-lā rel-lā nāk* vb. to turn eyes in every direction; *a-mik tsük nāk* vb. to look steadily at, to stare at; *mik tsāt nāk* vb. to guess by sight or *mik tsāt-nūñ yā* id.; *a-mik óm óm nāk* vb. to stare at; — *mik nám-lā nān* vb. to sit nodding as when sleeping; — *mik nór di* vb. to be sound asleep; *mik-nór-nyim-bo* s. a person sound asleep; — (*a*)-*mik cāt* (*bam*) "to have any thing in eye" 1. to h. sharp pain in e., 2. to be envious; (*a*)-*mik cām* vb. to close eyes to die M. 130. *mik-čan-nón ne* dead Tbr.; — *a-mik cín-cín* to wink; — *mik jít* vb. to hate, *tam a-jāñ-pāñ zuk-bo rel-lā-nūñ a-óm-rem mik jít* for

every one that does evil hateth the light J., *mik jít-bo* s. a hater; — *mik jur* vb. to appear in a contemptible or false light; *a-mik nyär* vb. to have eyelids rather turned outwards; — *mik-sä nyu* vb. to direct with eye; — *a-mik ták* vb. to see indistinctly; *mik-ka fi* or *ki mik fi* vb. Tbr. to decapitate; — *a-mik du-nón* eyes to become glassy (as in death); — *(a-)mik dók* vb. to have eyes dazzled (as by looking at the sun); — *a-mik-nün tak* vb. to be visible; — *mik-nün nán* vb. to see or to make conjecture what one can do, *ayok-sä tet zuk ši tet mik-nün nán* vb. to look to see what (or to make conjecture seeing) work one is able to do; — *(a-)mik nór* vb. to have eyes swim as from walking along precipice; — *a-mik prók dam* vb. to bandage eyes; — *mik mat* vb. to spy, to pry in M. 129., *mik mat-bo* s. a scout, a spy; — *a-mik kláp-lä mat*, *a-mik klyop-lä mat*, *a-mik kláp-lä čam* vb. to shut eyes very tight; — *a-mik glám-lä mat* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when dying); — *mik myät* vb. to have anything fly into or touch the eye, *mik myät-lün dák* vb. to have eye smart from anything having flown into it; — *mik mrón mrón nün* vb. to become dim-sighted; — *mik tsam* vb. to twinkle as eye, see *jín-nä jín-nä*; *(a) mik-sä tsam (tsam) mat* vb. to wink, *mik-sä tsam-mä mat-nä-ba* lit., “in the twinkling of an eye” in less than a wink; — *(a-)mik-ka tsüt* 1. to fall into eye; 2. to look kindly at, to be pleased; — *a-mik yak* vb. not to be able to look at thro' shame or bashfulness; — *mik yei* vb. to amuse the attention, *mik yei šit* vb. id.; — *mik ri* vb. to fall in love with; — *mik ryem šor* vb. to look defiance; — *a-mik tyan-lä lí* vb. to have swimming in head, *a-mik fi fi lí* vb. to have the turn from terror, *a-mik züt-tä züt-tä lí* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when sleepy) *a-mik sä-čer-lä lí* vb. to have an aversion towards, to hate; — *a-mik lit* vb. to have the eyes red or inflamed; — *mik lut* vb. to have eyes open, as a dead man before

they are closed, *mik lut-lün mik krap da* vb. to sleep with eyes open; — *mik lot* vb. to have eye ruptured: — *(a-)mik lyóp* vb. to get glance at, to see indistinctly anything as a shadow, *mik mä-lyóp-ne* 1. not even to get a glance at, 2. to be blind Tbr.; — *(a-)mik lyóm* vb. to turn the eyes about; — *mik hyir* vb. to have red eyes, bloodshot; — *mik hyep* vb. to have one eye smashed; — *a-mik pyil-lä hoñ nón* to have eyes greatly sunk in; — *a-mik vuñ* vb. to be dizzy, *a-mik a-nyo vuñ* striking, astonishing, *a-mik a-nyo vuñ lí* vb. to have eyes dazzled by looking at various objects, uncertain which to select; *a-mik sa* vb. to perform operation on eye; — *mik sap* vb. to be blind, also s. the blind, *mik-sap gùn-nä* all the blind, *mik-sap (bam-)bo* s. a blind person adj. blind; ignorant Tbr. *mik-sap bam-bo-sän ši-lä mat* vb. to give sight to the blind J., *mik nyät-lä sap bam* vb. to be blind of both eyes P. — *mik sar* vb. to have drooping half-closed eyelids; — *mik-nün ši* vb. to see with one's own eyes, *kä-sü mik-kün ši-wün-ka lót-sä mä-nyin-nüm-o* do not come again into my sight, *mik-kün (or nün) šim-bo* s. an eyewitness, *mik-šim-ka tí* vb. to come into sight, to be visible, *mik-šim plä* vb. to appear, to be revealed, *mik-šim tet-ka* within sight, *mik-šim ló* s. a present for finding, *mik-dek-ló* id., *sä-tsük tsür nä a-mik šim lát-lün mä-nyin-ne* no rays of the sun are visible; *mik šim fik* i. q. *ayen šim fik* s. a present given to mother after birth of child; *mik-ši-bo* adj. seeing J. 57. opp. to *mik-sap-bo* J.; *mik-šim-bo* adj. visible, also s. a spectator; *mik fól šim-bo* a short-sighted person; *mik mä-rüm šim-bo* far-sighted, *mik mä-šin-nün-bo* adj. blind, *a-mik lyót ši* vb. to recover sight, *mik-sä hryät-tä ši hrón* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sä hryät-tä ši hrón* id.; — *a-mik šór-nón* having lost one eye. *a-mik ók* vb. to open eyes; *a-mik (a-) tím-bo ók* to open eyes wide (as with surprise).

Compounds: *mik-kuk-rik* s. the creeper *Abrus precatorius*, *mik-kuk-pót* s. the small red and black seed of *A. p.*; *S. guñja*; — *mik-kyān* s. the corner of eye. — *mik-kyor* s. 1. the excretion of eye 2 butter Tbr. *mór.* — *mik-krap* 1. s. sleep, slumber. 2. vb. to sleep M. 135. J. 69. *so-nap-ka mik-krap-sā mā-nyin-ne* to have sleepless nights; *mik-krap mā-k'ün-ne* vb. not to be able to sleep; *mik mā-krap-nā mat* vb. not to sleep; *mik-krap-ka fo kyón* to talk in one's sleep, *mik-krap-ka món myón* vb. to dream in sleep, *mik-krap čī* vb. to be fast asleep *mik-krap-čī-bo* s. a sound sleep, *mik-krap tók-nón* sleep to be cleared, not to be able to sleep after being awakened, *mik-krap da* vb. to be asleep; *mik-krap-nūn šī* vb. to awaken from sleep, *mik-krap nón* vb. to go asleep or to sleep; *mik-krap pūr* or *mik-krap pum* vb. to be a sleepy person, always under influence of sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sā hryät-tā šī hrón* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep; *mik-krap bam-bo* qui dormit M. 95; *mik-krap-nuñ* i. q. *mik-krap-pum*; *mik-krap zón* deep sleep; *mik-krap yám-bo* s. a sleepy person, a person given to sleep; *mik-krap rüm* s. the god of sleep or the sleepy influence; *mī-krap rüm fiñ-ā* do you feel sleepy, has the god of sleep come upon you; *mik-krap són* sleep to cease as from having had a sufficiency of, *mik-krap šān-nón* to have sleep disturbed, to be awaked from sleep to have sleep dispersed; *mik-krap šī zón nyón* vb. to feel sleepy; *mik-krap šók* vb. to resist sleepiness, *mik-krap šók dyán* vb. to shake off sleep: *krak dyán* Tbr.; *mik-krap šók plā* vb. to become sleeping or *m.-k. š. lat* or *m.-k. yū-nón* id.; *mik rāp krap* vb. to sleep with eyes half open, to sleep with one eye open, to be vigilant; — *mik-krap kuñ* s. species of mulberry, i. q. **wo-su* *Morus indica* M. Wtt. M. 756. *mik-krap pót* s. the fruit of M. see *nūm-byón*; — *mik gón-hu* see *a-mik-sā tūn-hón*; — *mik-gruñ* s. a tear M. 134, *mik-gruñ glyót* vb. to shed tears, *mik-gruñ čet-nūn*

(or *diñ-nūn*) *plā* vb. tears to gush out violently, *mik-gruñ tūp* vb. to suppress tears, *mik-gruñ mā-tūp-ne* not to be able to refrain from tears, *mik-gruñ dek dyán* vb. tears to burst forth, *mik-gruñ nan* vb. to suppress tears, *mik-gruñ pā-hryu-lā* the trickling of tears, *mik-gruñ pañ* vb. (tears) to cease, *mik-gruñ prón-lā plā* vb. tears to gush simultaneously from both eyes, *mik-gruñ tsók* vb. to resist tears, *mik-gruñ zāk* vb. tears to fall on anything, *mik-gruñ zók* vb. tears to drop, *m.-g. zū-zū zók* vb. to fall in showers, *mik-gruñ lat* vb. tears to come to eyes, *mik-gruñ sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *mik-gruñ sūr-vā-lā* the marks of streaks of tears, *mik-gruñ sūr-vā-lā lóm bam* vb. tears to run in streamlets, *mik-gruñ so-yū re zón hryóp* vb. to shed a flood of tears, *mik-gruñ šor* vb. tears to run down to shed tears, *mik-gruñ al-bo* s. one easily affected to tears. — *mik čóm* s. the eyelash M. 134, *mik-čóm sǎ-dok-lā* very small and thin, like eyelash, *mik-čóm a-dum-bo* s. an European Tbr.; — *mik-jūm* (also *mik-šūm*) s. aversion, antipathy, *mik-jūm mat* or *mik-šūm mat* vb. to have aversion, antipathy, to bear animosity towards; — *a-mik nyät-bo* seeing by day and night; *mik-tā* vb. able to bear the sight, fit to be seen; s. an example, a pattern, *mik tā bo* vb. to give an example, *a-yu-nūn lū go-nūn a-yum mat-re zón zuk-šān-ka go-nūn a-yum mik tā bo fat* for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J.; *mik-tā nyim-bo*, *mik-tā šim-bo*, *mik-tā bam-bo* a good-mannered, well behaved person, one who deserves to be made a pattern of, *mik-tā ryu* s. a good example, *mik-tā jān* s. a bad example, *mik-tā a-ryum dot.* vb. to set a good example, *mik-tā mat hlap* vb. to follow the example, *mik-tā nāk-lūn mat* vb. to follow the example, *mik tā nāk lūn pi* vb. to write according to copy, *mik-tā nāk-lūn hrap* vb. to sew according to pattern. *a-jān-bo-sūn-sā mik-tā nāk-lūn mat gān jān inñ-so* if you follow the

example of the bad you will become bad. — *mik-tak* adj. spotted as the seed of some of the heads of maize; — *mik-tyü* s. the eyelid, *mik tyü hlat yü* vb. to hang down as from weakness; — *a-mik-sä tün-hóni* or *mik gón hu* the socket of eye; — *mik-fin* s. the pupil of eye, *mik-fin bu-lün yom* vb. to lose sight; — *mik-tü* s. a cataract in eye, also inflammation of eye. *mik-tüm* s. a siesta or nap after food; — (*a-*)*mik-tuk* s. a cataract in eye; — *mik-tun* i. q. *mik-tyü*; — *mik tyak-bo* s. a concubine, *mik tyak zón* s. an acquaintance of either sex, *mik tyak mat* i. q. *bam-tyól mat* vb. to live together in carnal connexion not in wedlock; — *mik-dek* 1. s. the fortune of eye, *mik-dek ló* a reward for finding a thing; — *a-mik dek* 2. s. the muscles of eye, *a-mik dek-yám-bo* adj. quick-sighted; — *a-mik dem* s. an object of amusement; — *mik-dü* s. ophthalmy, *mik-dü däk* vb. to have ditto; — *a-mik dór* s. film or pellicle over eye, (*a-*)*mik dór bam* vb. to have cast in eye or rather eye crooked; — *a-mik-pin-bo* adj. one-eyed; — *mik-bu* s. the white of eye; — **mik-mar* T. *mik-dmar* the planet Mars, Tuesday; — *mik myám* ("without seeing") by guess, random, *mik myám-ka lik* or *li* vb. to call or speak at random without knowing the name or fancying the person is present tho' he be gone; *mik myám-mün li* vb. to speak by guess or on hearsay only without having seen; *mik myám-mün óp* vb. to fire at random without looking; — *mik-myón* s. the eye-brow M. 122; — *a-mik za* or *ze* adj. quick-sighted; — *mik-ráp brü* acc. W. "*mik-dab-brü*" s. an owl, "the short-eyed *brü*-caller, *Syrnium newarense* R. 204. — *mik-lim fo* s. the stripe-throated hill-tit *Siva strigula* M. Je 2, 252; *mik-lim fo fún-fin-lä* blue-winged hill-tit *Siva cyanoptera* M. acc. Je 2, 253 *m.-l.-fo a-dum* id.; *mik-lim-fo a-hyir* red-tailed hill-tit *Minla igneincta* R. 213, Je. 2, 254; — *mik-hrun rik* s. a spec. of vitis, *Vitis lanata* M. Wtt. V. 210. — **mik-hryu* T. *mig-prul* s. optical delusion;

— *mik vyar* s. flashing eyes; — *mik vyól* large open eyes, *mik-vyól tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *mik šit* adj. not easily able to sleep, sleepless; — *a-mik šüp-bam-bo* adj. having small eyes, pressing eyes, small letters as in book; — *mik-šer* s. spectacles; — *mik en* s. the pupil of eye. — *mik* see *ton-mik*.

**mik-da* (fr. T. *duigs* and *'das-pa*) s. a vision, a reverie, *mik nón* s. id., *mik-da-ka myer* or *mik-nón ši* vb. to see visionary subjects.

mfn, *a-mfn* a dry, solid, aged tree; the joints of bamboo i. q. *mik*, *po min*; *lük min* bulrushes.

miñ, *a-miñ* T. *miñ* (name, appellation, word) a word, *miñ tam-bin* i. q. *tam-bin* see under *bi*.

miñ met fo s. blue rock-thrush *Petrocosyphus cyaneus*. See *nün-gri fo*.

miñ sa s. a person, who sends *sa* q. v. or present to family of deceased.

mft, *a-mft* s. a female, a woman of superior beings, opp. *a-mót* — cognated with *med* in T. *bud-med?*; is affixed to express the gender, *rüm-mit*, *rüm-dar-mit* a goddess; in P. for *ḍākinī*, *devatā*, *devī*; — sometimes emphatically added *yü-mit*, *tä-öyü mit* a female T. *bud-med* P. — formes the fem. form of *-mo* q. v. in sense of a (female) inhabitant of a place etc., *pát-mit* T. *bod-mo* a Tibetan woman P.; *rón-mit* 1. a Lepcha-woman. 2. *mon-mo* see *Jäschke* s. v. P. — i. q. T. *-ma* in T. proper names (fem.), *nüm-tsür mit* T. *'od-č'an-ma*, see *tsür*; — *dan-mo mit* acc. W. i. q. *mün-ki fo*.

mfn, *a-mfn*, *myfn*, *a-myfn* (cfr. T. *ma*, *mas*) adv., adj. below or under, lower; inferior; overcome in argument; *a-min-bam-bo* s. one who lives below, i. e. not as one who lives in a valley or in lower situation of ground, but directly under as in a lower storey, *a-min-bo* s. an inferior person, *a-min-re a-tón lyak* vb. to turn upside down; *min kón-nün* from beneath; *min tal-lä näk* vb. to look underneath anything. See *myil*, *mil*.

min ša mo s. 1. cloth with broad embroidered, flowered stripes. 2. *(fr. T. *mii bzan-mo?*) s. a young girl, a virgin.

mím, a-mím, s. a widow, *tá-âyü mím, mím tsóm* vb. n. to be left a widow; *mím ryót* s. the children of w.

mir vb. n. to swarm, to flock, *mir-rá* or *mir-rá rir-rá* in swarms, flocks, swarming.

(mf) **mũ-mil** adj. dark-skinned M.

mil, a-mil s. fair complexion, see *myel, a-myel*.

mũ- pref. forms nouns (s., adj.), see *mũ tyum* i. q. *nũm-tyum*.

mũ (prob. i. q. *mũ* "body"), c. object. *mũm* the article "the" "a" "an" M. 119. *nyät-mũ-nũn vã* i. q. *nyät-re-nũn vã* the two travelled about together; — *mũm* object. of *mũ* see under *-m*, *mak-bo-sã-nũn hã-yu-do mak-bo-sã-n-mũm lap šãñ lyót-tã* let the dead bury their dead, *ũn ây-nũn r.-mũm sak-lyak bĩn li* and J.'s anger was kindled against R.; and he said G. — only *kã-ta mũ* alone, only one *ka-do kã-ta mũ kũp nõn gat-re* we must depend alone on ourselves.

mũ s. body, living body, see *mã-zũ, mũ-zũ*, — *mũ-sã tũn-dók-ka* for the use of the body; *mũ jañ-lũ* shivering as from cold; *mũ pũm-pram-bo* s. a plump, chubby person; *mũ mã-yã-ne* adj. senseless, *mũ mã-yã-ne pok-nõn* vb. to fall down senseless; *mũ rãk* adj. very corpulent; *mũ rũn-bók zõn* s. a very corpulent person "like a large basket"; *mũ lók-šũm-bo* adj. hurtful to the body; *mũ sát-yãm-bo* s. a cleanly person, *mũ sát-mũ yã-nũm-bo* an uncleanly person; *mũ âyũm mã-nyĩn-ne* not to be pretty in person; *mũ a-gun lóm* vb. to travel light without burden; *mũ-ka lót čet nyi* to be reinvigorated. — *mũ čat* vb. to have sharp pain in b.; *mũ čĩm* vb. to be thin; *mũ tũ* or *tũt* vb. to wash body; *mũ tyũ* vb. to move the b.; *mũ tãt* vb. to wash himself Ex.; *mũ teĩ* vb. to stretch one's self; *mũ zõn* vb. to be healthy; *mũ ri jãk* vb. to be pleased; *mũ ri nyi* vb. to be dirty; *mũ ryũm bam* vb. to be

nervously apprehensive; *mũ luk* vb. to be lustful; *mũ hryät* vb. to shake b. (as fowl, dog) *mũ âyek nyãk* vb. to wriggle about b.

Comp. *mũ tuĩ* s. compensation for life i. q. *mũ-zũ tõi-sã a-far mũ tuĩ čik* vb. to pay c. for life; — *mũ dyũn* s. the form, the figure of b.; — *mũ pũn-san* s. accoutrements.; — *mũ mi* 1. large huge belly, 2. a god, an idol, see *čo bũm-tõi*; — *mũ myãl* s. the hair of body; — *mũ lyu kat* s. a member of the b. *mũ lyu kat čen* s. accoutrement; — *mũ ši* s. scurf of body.

mũ vb. to seem or have the appearance of, *dãk mũ* vb. to appear or look sick; — affixed -like M. 106. *dãk-mũ* sickly, *mak-mũ* deathlike, *zõm-mũ* palatable looking; — fit for *dãk-mũ* a thing fit to make one ill, *grõn-mũ* hopeful, *-mũn-* negative of *mũ*, *grõn mã-mũn-ne*; *zõm-mũ* fit for food, *zõm mã-mũn-ne* not fit for food, *fan tyãn-mũ-sã âyok* a thing fit to make one laugh.

mũ-tyum i. q. *nũm-tyum*: *mũ-tyum ró* s. the cheek-bones or that part of the cheek.

mũ-plyo zuñ i. q. *mũ zuñ*.

***mũ-men** or **mũ-mõn** T. *mu-men* s. a blue stone, lapis lazuli or i. q. *yũ*.

mũ-zũ see *mã-zũ*.

mũ-zuñ (fr. *mũ* body) vb. n. to be cowardly, chiefly cowardly of things at night as of evil spirits.

mũ-yak (fr. *mũ* body) adj. bashful.

mũk vb. t. to creep into; to put into as into bushwood, earth, ashes etc. *luk mũk* to put yam into ashes to bake, *bũ pã-zók-ka mũk-nõn* the snake has crept into the jungle.

mũk- prefix i. q. *mũ-*, *mũn-*, see *mũk-ryak* under *ryak* and *nãm* etc.

mũk-nyam s. (perhaps *mak* and **nyam* T. *nyam*) the shade of the departed, departed spirit, *mũk-nyam kũp* id.; *mũk-nyam lyai* Hades T. *dmyal-ba* Skt. *naraka*, P.; *mũk-nyam (lyai) pã-no* Yama (Dharmarãja) P.; *mũk-nyam lyai čik* Yama's attendants; *mũk-nyam-sã hrĩm* the punishment (tribunal) of hell; — 2. a spec. of

small bee; *mũk-nyam tam-blyók* s. a spec. of black butterfly. — *mũk-nyam tũk-tsũk* s. a species of grass. — *mũk-nyam sũn-hlyo* s. a shrub. — *mã-ró a-zum mã-gó-ne mak-bo-sã* *mũk-nyam zón* prov. a very old man; *mũk-nyam fo* s. old worn-out stumps of teeth as of old men, *mũk-nyam fo lĩn* for such to grow (in the idea they are new small teeth.)

-mũh shd be -*m-ũn* e. c. *lóm-mũn* walking, see under -*ũn*.

mũh prefix 1. i. q. *mã-* 2. reduplication e. c. *mũn mũn* (cfr. T. *mun-pa*) adj. brownish, *mũn men* see *men*.

mũh-kak kuñ s. a bush, *mũn-kak rik* s. a creeper M.

mũh-kam explet. to *mũn-sĩn* q. cfr.

mũh-ki fo s. yellow-throated broad-bill *Psarisomus Dalhousiae* M. Je. 1. 236, also *dan-mo mit*, *rũp-fyãl fo*.

mũh-kuñ (**mũh-la**) or **mã-kuñ** (**mã-la**) s. the guardian spirit of life (of each person's life, *mã-kuñ mã-la-ka tsam-bo nũn-bo re lyót-tã-o* seizer and dweller in the spirit of life (intruder come out, said by exorciser when casting out evil spirit); *mũn-kuñ ryu* s. a good guardian spirit; *mũn-kuñ jãn* s. a bad guardian spirit, *mũn-kuñ jãn gãn dũk mak-šo* if the guardian spirit is bad, the person will fall ill and die; *pã-no-sã mũn-kuñ sã-hór* i. q. *han-la* q. v., *tã-lyañ-nũn han-la glo gãn pã-no mak-šo*; *mã-kuñ mã-la a-lãm* a substitute for the spirit of life (a propitiatory to *mũn* as fowl, pig etc.); *mũn-kuñ nũk* vb. to inquire into fate; *mũn-kuñ bryãt* or *mũn-kuñ rĩt* vb. to part with guardian spirit of life i. e. to die. See *tũn-kuñ tũn-la*.

mũh-kón 1. s. first sprouting down, small feathers of birds.

mũh-kón 2. s. a mosquito.

mũh-kyek s. forked lightning, *mũn-kyek vyón di* the forked lightning darts.

mũh-kyók rik s. name of a creeper, *Delima sarmentosa* M., Wtt. D. 248.

mũh-kyón s. the stick-insect, gen. Phasmodae, see *tũk-nyóm*.

mũh-klyok fo s. a bird, Hindi bulbul, *Pycnonotus pygæus* M., Je. 2,93., *mũn-klyok kar* (*hlo-sã*) white-crested bulbul *Otocompsa leucogenys* M., Je. 2,90; acc. W. *Molpastes leucogenys* R. 213; *mũn-klyok kar* (*dui-sã*) black-crested yellow bulbul *Rubigala flaviventris* M. Je. 2,89.

mũn-klyók rik s. a creeper, a spec. *Gallium*.

mũh-klyón fo s. black-naped green woodpecker *Gecinus occipitalis* M., Je. 2,288, acc. W. *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* R. 207. *mũn-klyón nyók hyir* yellow-naped woodpecker.

mũh-klyót fo s. the brown-eared green-winged bulbul.

mũh-ga s. turmeric.

mũh-ga lep Tbr. for *jer* gold.

mũh-gu s. a spec. of garlic, *pã-ki mũn-gu*.

mũh-gu tim-bãr or *món-gu t.-b.* s. a tree M.

mũh-gu tũk-tsón or *tũk-tsón mũn ayep* s. a plant, *Bidens wallichii*.

mũh-gu šák s. a spec. of fern.

mũh-gu ft s. a spec. of *nũm-dak* q. v.

mũh-gón (*nók*) 1. s. a spec. of grass 2. *m.-g.-fo* s. a bird, rufous-bellied Niltava, *N. sundara* M. Je. 1,473.

mũh-gór s. a spec. of sweet potatoe *buk*, a spec. of wild millet; a spec. of marigold.

mũh-grit (?) acc. W. "*mong grit*" a spec of bird, *Yuhina occipitalis* R. 213.

mũh-čuk-fo s. a bird, large yellow-naped woodpecker *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* M. Je. 289. acc. W. "*mong-chok*" *Gecinus occipitalis* R. 207 and "*mong-shok*" *Ixops nepalensis*, see *mũn-klyón-fo*.

mũh-čer s. n. of a spec. of flowering grass (grain or seed eaten by Lepcha's) *Panicum miliaceum*.

mũh-jũn 1. a spec. of frog. 2 a spec. of *Arum*, *A. campanulatum*.

mũh-nyoñ much, many, a crowd M.

mũh-ba expletive to *mũn-lem*.

mũh-tyañ 1. overclouded, dark *mũn-tyañ tũk* to be overclouded; met. to be distressed, sad, to be gloomy; to be displeased. See *tyañ*.

mũn-fañ s. "firmness" keeping countenance, *mũn-fañ fyet* or *mat* vb. to keep grave, *mũn-fañ mat mǎ-kũn-ne* not to be able to keep from laughing. See *fañ*.

mũn-fyuñ s. shadow, reflection in water.

mũn-dyer s. a spec. of grass, *Andropogon*, *mũn-dyer tsón* s. an arrow made of *mũn-dyer* grass.

mũn-prek s. a spec. of woodpecker. M. acc. W. *sǎ-dyār mũn-prek* *Picus majoroides*. Je. 1, 271.

mũn-fāñ s. a spec. of grass, *Arundo picta*.

mũn-ff i. q. *sǎ-dyār* s. a thunderbolt.

mũn-lem mũn-ba s. a spec. of grass, a spec. of *Digitaria* grass, when it flowers, the rain will cease M.

mũn-mu s. a Lepcha tribe.

mũn-yuñ 1. s. the viscid vegetable-matter that adheres to the pulp of some fruits.

mũn-yuñ 2. s. a peacock *Pavo cristatus* M. R. 208. Wtt. P. 350 *mũn-yuñ tük-šim* s. the tail of the peacock, *mũn-yuñ tük-šim ran* vb. to erect tail, *mũn-yuñ tük-šim hyüp* vb. to close ditto, *mũn-yuñ tük-šim tsäk bū-bam* to wear peacock's feather in cap (see Dalton, *Ethnology of Bengal* Tf. XXIV); — *mũn-yuñ tam-blyók* a spec. butterfly.

mũn-hrep kuñ s. a creeper-tree M.

mũn-hryeñ s. jungle-grass *Eranthemum*, *mũn-hryeñ nók* s. *Justicia nodosa*, *mũn-hryeñ dum* s. *Justicia ec-bolium* M.

mũn-hryem fo (see *fǎ-ryül fo*, *fǎ-hryüm-fo*) several species thrush: scimeter babbler, slaty-headed *Pomatorhinus schisticeps*; acc. W. "*mong-rhem*" *Oreocincla mollissima*, R. 218; "*mang-rhüm*" *Merula atrigularis* ibd. "*hlo mong rhyün*" *Merula albocincta* ibd.

mũn-hlo 1. hoar, frost, *mũn-hlo glo* or *yù* hoar (frost) to fall; 2. dew, used incorrectly for *so-gi* q. cfr. Ex. 16. 13. *ün a-lom nün-nón nap-mo-ka ru-pi fo-pǎn lám hrón-lüñ kur dyep-ka tük ün luk-käl mũn-hlo a-dóp-sǎ var-rǎ var-rǎ yü da* and it came to pass, that at even the quails came up and covered the camp: and in

the morning the dew lay round about the host. *mũn-hlo fo* s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara* M.

mũn-hlyak s. noose used in catching fish, birds etc. *mũn-hlyak sak fo* vb. to set a noose; — *mũn-hlyak rik* i. q. *sǎ-kǎ mũn-hlyak-rik*.

mũn-ših s. a stench, stink, *mũn-ših mũn-kam* s. the evil spirit of bad smells, *mũn-ših mũn-kam ri nóm* vb. to have a bad smell as person who never changes his clothes etc.

mũn-še s. a species of *pón* grass, three species *dum*, *nók*, *fón*; s. a spec. of bird *Notodela leucura* acc. W. "*mangshia*" R. 217.

mũn-šel s. a spec. of garlic *mũn-šel mũn-gu*; — *mũn-šel fo* s. white-tailed blue wood-chat *Myiomela leucoura* M., Je 2, 118, blue-throated redbreast *Cyornis rubiculoides* M., Je. 1. 466, blue wood-chat *Larivora cyana* M., Je. 2, 145, white-breasted wood-chat (blue) *Janthia cyanoura* M, Je. 2, 146, golden bush-chat *Tarsiger chryseus* M, Je 2, 149., large fairy wood chat *Niltava gracilis* M.

mũn-'ayāt fo s. a spec. bulbul? M.

mũn-'ayep s. the name of the seed of the jungle-grass; troublesome in adhering to clothes; spec. of *Cynoglossum*, G. 3. 18 thistle; *mũn-'ayep tyól* acc. Wtt. "*maniphtyol*" *Desmodium cephalotes* Wtt. D. 332.

mũn-'ayók (see *ayók*) s. a cotton carding-bow, *mũn-'ayók-nün óp* vb. to card with *m. a.*

mũn-ím s. discoloration from moisture, damp, mould.

mũn-u s. 1. shame, bashfulness? 2. Thr.: silk M.

mũn-uñ s. phosphorous or phosphoric emanations as from rotten wood, *mũn-uñ óm bam* the phosphoric emanations shine. *mũn-uñ tam-bũ* s. a glow-worm.

mũn óp (see *óp*) s. a spring-bow, *mũn-óp ten* vb. to set a spring-bow.

müt- 1. prefix i. q. *mǎ-* q. v. 2. reduplication see *myót* etc.

müt 1. see *pǎ-müt* or *pǎr-müt* (without joins).

müt 2. i. q. *mät* to blow, *sün-müt* s. wind.

müt 3. s. the god of fortune, *müt-ka fat* *byi* vb. to offer offerings to *müt*.

müt 4, **a-müt** s. 1. the bulb of potatoes, turnips etc. (not the stalk), *pür-müt* id., *müt tyäl* s. the lower part of m., which is esteemed the best part; — 2. the lower part of a cup or vessel i. e. the cup under the cover in opp. to *a-láp* the saucer or stand, *a-fyan* the cover, if without cover it is not *a-müt*.

müt 5. vb. to be finished, as word, cause M.

müt 6. i. q. *mót*: *a-re han müt plä* this came out first G. 38.28.

müt pā-am s. sugarcane, *müt pā-am fop* or *šop* s. the dry bruised cane after juice is extracted, *müt pā-am tser* vb. to extract the juice. See *müt* 1.

müt ríp s. a white flower.

müt-li s. the name of a fabulous animal like a pig, which is said to support the earth, *müt-li dī* or *tyü* s. an earthquake.

mün- prefix 1. i. q. *mā-* q. v. 2. reduction, see *meñ* etc.

-**mün** for -*nün* when the preceding word ends in a *m* e. c. *mā-lóm-mün* or -*nün* do not walk.

mün see *mü*.

mün s. 1. a note, a singing, *tsoñ mün* a base note, *mün yam-mā* a soft note, *mün vā* a prolonged note, *mün vor* vb. to sing in chorus, 2. a priest, a bard, *mün-bo*, see *yük-mün* J., *mün jím* s. the fee to the priest; *mün tap* or *mün tyän* s. a vagrant singing priest, *mün-ŋo* s. an experienced m. *mün-ha* s. exorcisers; *mün óñ* s. a scholar of a m.

mün-ju adj. coarse, met. awkward, clumsy, bungling, *mün-ju rii li* vb. to speak bunglingly, *mün-ju àyok zuk* vb. to do work bunglingly, *rii mün-ju* coarse language, *àyok mün-ju* coarse bad work, *zo mün-ju* coarse rice, *zo mün-ju mā-mat-tün* do not wash the rice, litly. do not make bad.

mün-nyo s. n. of an evil spirit.

mün-tet acc. Wtt. "*mantet*" s. *Briedelia tomentosa* Wtt. B. 875.

mün-tel kuñ s. n. of tree *Ficus tuberculata*; acc. Wtt. H. 339 *Homonoia riparia*.

***mün-dóh** acc. M. a sacred direction to remind one of one's moral duties, fr. T. *man-ñag?*

mün-lít fo s. a spec. of bird.

***mün-lóm** T. *šmon-lam* s. a prayer, a supplication, intercession; blessing, *mün-lóm nyim-bo* adj. happy J.; *mün-lóm byi* to bless LP. *mün-lóm tóp* id.; *mün-lóm tep* vb. to obtain answer to prayer; *mün-lóm ul* vb. to pray, to ask a blessing, *mün-lóm ul-lyañ* s. the object of one's prayers; *mün-lóm a-jän* s. a malediction.

müm see *mü*.

mür- pref. i. q. *mā-* 2. i. q. *mār-*.

(**mür**), *mā-mür* high as meat, applied also sometimes to fruit etc. when becoming rotten, *mā-mür tet sār* vb. to be rather gone or high as meat.

mür-kañ Tbr.: *sā-kā* a barking deer.

mür-gük kuñ s. a spec. Turpinea, T. pomifera or T. nepalensis. See *mar-mür-čak boñ* or *mür-čok län* s. n. pr. of a bird, scally breasted hill-wren *Pnaepyga sqammata* Je. 488., M. acc. W. "*mar-chong-long*" R. 214.

mür-čen see *mar-čen ríp*.

mür-čok fo s. n. of a bird acc. Je. 491, M. *Troglodytes nepalensis* or T. *punctatus*. acc. W. *Elachura punctata* R. 214. See also *mün-čuk*.

mür-nyo s. the waters above the earth, (*tā-lyä* the waters under the earth;) — *mür-nyo bü* s. the snake that led the waters along, hence "running streams".

mür-šo see *kür-šo mür-šo*.

mül- i. q. *mäl-* or *mā-* q. v.

mül vb. n. to be thickened (as skin on sore), incrassated, to be buried or hid as thorn in body, *jü mül-nón*; — vb. t. to wrap up, to roll up as in paper, cloth, or the cloth itself *düm mül tek* to wrap up and place by clothes; *lóp-sā mül* to wrap up in leaf; *mā-ró mül fat* to be dead "wrapped up in clothes or lying buried or hid" Tbr.; *lá-vo mül-nón* the moon is hid.

mül-dit kuñ s. a tree, *Garuga pinnata* Wtt.

-mu i. q. *-mo* q. v.

***mu-tik** T. *mu-tig*, Skt. *muktā* 1. s. a pearl M. 138., *mu-tik cōm* s. a small p. *mu-tik lyak* s. a necklace of p.'s; *mu-tik pók* s. a wreath of p.'s; *mu-tik-să-koñ* s. a p.-earring *mu-tik-să a-gyit* s. the offspring of king; *mu-tik lám* vb. to string pearls 2. a spec. of butterfly.

mu-šřñ s. yoke see *mo-šřñ*.

muk adj. 1. T. *rmugs(-pa)* foggy, misty, overclouded so *muk* cloudy weather, *muk zũ* s. thick fog, *muk zũ-nũn šăl* vb. to be wetted by the fog; — *muk muk* s. dullness, darkness, *muk muk li* vb. to become dull.

muk 2. s. bushwood, weeds, rubbish of any sort M. 137. W. 72. *řam muk* id.; *muk jũk* small plants, *muk fõñ* greens; *muk dár* weeds to spring up, *muk-nũn nan-fat* to be overgrown with weeds: *muk nór* vb. to clear away rubbish, *muk mã mal mã dat mã tyañ mã-ró do lin* weeds are neither dibbled, sown nor planted, they sprout of themselves, *muk pyók* vb. to clear away rubbish, *li-ka muk a-gyap šok da pyó-mo bū di-lũn pyók dá* the house is very dirty, bring a broom and sweep it. *muk tsun dyán* vb. to take up rubbish and fling it away.

muñ, muñ-ma s. 1. an evil spirit, a demon, also i. q. *wi-dó* Skt. *preta* P. 2. *the evil principle, the devil T. *bdud* मार P. opp. Buddha, Padmasambhava, 3. the devil Chr. opp. *rũm*, *muñ-nũn mat-ba lă-yo ayok zuk fat* the evil action was committed thro' the influence of an evil spirit; *muñ-să a-klók* worse than an evil spirit; *rũm-ka cĩn-bo rũm-mũn dũ-šo muñ-ka cĩn-bo muñ-nũn dũ-šo* the person who has God in his heart, God will take unto himself, the p. who h. the devil etc.; *muñ-mik mã-šř-nũm-bo* s. said of a sick person unwell but cannot see the m.; *muñ-să a-myăl-nũn mat-ba* thro' skill in casting out evil spirits *muñ klõn to* i. q. *muñ mat-to*; *muñ plă-nõn* the evil spirit to depart out of person; *muñ mat to* vb. to cause to be possessed by evil spirit caused by *boñ-tĩn*, *mũn* and

mũn-tap; *muñ mi* vb. to be affected by evil spirit in sleep, to have the nightmare, incubus, *muñ mi nan* or *řam* vb. to have the incubus, *muñ mi-lũn pă-čak mak-nõn-ne* on having the nightmare he almost died; *muñ mi-lũn da-ba a-yu řu mat kă-sũm mã-šř-nũn-ă* when I had the nightmare why did you not awaken me; *muñ tsuk* vb. to be bit or preyed on by evil spirit; *muñ tsók* vb. to ward off evil spirit, *muñ tsók-šřm-bo* s. an amulet for warding off evil spirit; *muñ zuk* vb. to exorcise evil spirit, *muñ zuk-ka lem* vb. to be skilful in casting out evil spirit, *mun ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit, *muñ-nũn vyik* vb. to be possessed of Māra P., *muñ vón* evil spirit to enter into person, *muñ vón-da-bo* s. one possessed of evil spirit; *muñ sót* vb. to kill evil spirit which is done by enticing him into a vessel of blood and then shutting him in and burying him and by other means also; *muñ šuk* vb. to be possessed of evil spirit or evil spirit to enter into person. — 4. evil, devilish, like a demon T. *řdig-pa*, *řdud-lă dbañ bsgyur-ba*; *muñ nyĩn* s. a deadly poison, *muñ mik řim-bo* like a m. said of tiger etc., *muñ-lă* adv. devilish.

Comp. *muñ-dă* acc. W. fr. *muñ* a demon “*moñ-dó*” n. pr. of a lake in Sikhim W. 61. — *muñ-dor* s. a spec. boletus (not edible). — *muñ nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse. — *muñ bõn* s. power of evil spirit, *muñ bõn-ka řřit-nõn* to fall into the power of *muñ*. — *muñ řřit* s. the ceremony of waving a fowl round a sick man as an offering to evil spirit done in exorcising. *muñ a-so* s. influence of evil spirit, *muñ-nũn a-so pot* vb. to be possessed by evil spirit. — *muñ-šăk* s. a bug. — *lũk-kyo muñ* see *lũk-kyo*. See *řo muñ*.

muñ 2 *mun* see *muñ* 1? and *muk* vb. n. to be overclouded as sky, mind, to be overcast, see also under *mik krap* — so *muñ* cloudy weather. — Cfr. T. *muñ-pa. tũn-řer mun* id. q. so *muñ*.

muñ 3. (see *mũl* and T. *řmug-po*) re-duplic. *mũn-mũn* adj. brown.

muñ tā-ryón kün tek name of tree, a spec. of figtree.

muñ sūñ-hlo rfp s. n. of a plant M.

mun see *muñ*.

mun vb. n. to become undone as string etc., to become unravelled, rumped; unfixed as language etc.

mup vb. n. to swarm, to be in numbers, as man beasts, insects, *mup zum* vb. to assemble in crowds.

mum-pūn-tyāñs s. aspect of woodpecker? M.

mum-dor see *tūr-mum-dor*.

mur-mi s. the tract of country, inhabited by the *mur-mi-mo* who are found in all parts of the Nepal mountains from the Gandak river 20 miles W. of Kāthmāṇḍū to the Mechi whence in smaller number they are to be met with as far east as the Tistā. The great bulk however is to be found between the valley of Nepāl and Doodkoosi. They settle on the mountain tops at elevations from 4 to 6000 feet and rear large flocks of sheeps and goats at great elevations near the snow. — *mur-mi-mo* s. the inhabitants of *mur-mi*.

mul (see *muk*, *muñ*) *mul-lā mul-lā* (*hrōi* or *dī*) (to rise or come) in thick clouds as fog, smoke. — *mā-mul* adj. brown, purple.

me 1. adv. (cfr. T. *ma*), *me-ā*, *me-ba* there below (distant), *me-bi* there below (less distant than *me-ba*), *me-lom* like that down there, *me-lon* in that direction, down there, *me-lo-lā*, *me-lol-lā* id., *me-re* that there below M. 72.

me 2. adv. here, used to show or call a person's attention to anything.

***me**, *zūm me* T. *mal* see *zūm* s. a mattress for sleeping on. See *mal*.

me-ča s. the Mechi inhabitants of the forest-portion of the Taraī, stretching along the base of mountains from the Konki-river to the Brahmaputra.

***me-loñ** T. *me-loi* s. a mirror, a looking-glass, *me-loñ-ka nāk* 1. vb. to look at ones'self in looking-glass, 2. to divine.

meñ adj. faint sound (as from a distance) — *meñ meñ* or *mūñ meñ* adj. indistinct

as sound, *meñ meñ fyo* vb. to hear indistinctly, *meñ meñ li* vb. to be heard speaking from a distance, *meñ-nā meñ lik* vb. to call indistinctly, *meñ-nā meñ li* (for speech) to grow faint.

met 1. s. dust see *rā-met un*.

***met** 2. T. *med* (to be not; wanting, without etc.) **dok met* T. *bdag-med* without a master, **u-met* see **u*. — *net mat* vb. to erase, to expunge, to annihilate, to despise, to contemn J. — in L. vb. t. to abate as price, *goñ met*.

***men** T. *smiñ* (*-pa*) cfr. L. *māñ*, *myāñ* to be ripe; boiled, *zo men* boiled rice M. 131.

***men ču** T. *smāñ ču* s. medicinal waters.

mel, **a-mel** see *myel*, *a-nyel*.

-mo i. q. *-bo* the so-called article in *tūk-mo*, *tā-mo*, *nap-mo*, *kat-mo* i. q. *kat* etc. q. q. v. T. *-pa*, *-po*, *-ba*; — 2. by affixing-*mo* (for males, in opp. to *mīt* for females) nouns may be formed denoting a person of any place, nation, tribe or caste, profession or a follower of, *sā-gōñ-mo* s. a domestic servant; *tiñ mo* s. an inhabitant of the plains; *ren-juñ-mo* s. an inhabitant of Sikkim; *pāt-mo* a Tibetan M. 102. T. *-po* (*-mo*); — 3. the ordinal number (of *han* only) *han-mo* the first; — 4. see *mo*, *a-mo*. 2.

mo, **a-mo** T. *mo* s. mother, opp. *küp*, *a-küp*; woman, female opp. *bo*, *a-bo* q. v. hon. *yam* T. *yum* — see also *a-mót*; *a-mīt*; — *a-mo mak-bo mā-ró* a person whose mother is dead. — *kā-sū-sā a-bo sā a-mo mak-nōn-bo nyāt rüm-lyāñ tsāt-kōn-nā-o* let me deceased parents go to Sukhavatī *a-mo a-küp* a female child. — *mo lūñ mīm tsóm* a mother to be left a widow; — *mo gan* s. the relationship of the wives of brothers, sisters by marriage; *mo-gye* s. a compensation to injured wife, paid by parents of the wife with whom the husband has had connexion, *jo-gye* paid by parents of husband to wife; — *mo čūm* i. q. *mo-lo*; — *mo čē kúp* s. an only daughter, opp. *bo čē kúp* s. an only son; — *mo-nāñ* s. a female who has reached

the highest point of youth and commencing to descend to the senile rate M. 26; *mo nū* s. mother and child; — *mo-fyóni* s. family on mothers side; — *mo bo* s. parents; mother and father; — *mo-lo* s. a step-mother litly. a mother by courtesy; *a-zóm ūm-bo mo-lo-ka bin mā-tā-ne* no one likes to give the best morsel to a step-mother; — *mo sūn-mo* s. a sister J., a female cousin, M. 26. — 2. the principal of money (opp. to *a-kūp* interest) capital, *kūp-mo* capital and interest, crop, *a-mo a-kūp* the usual crop, *a-mo kūp-zón* a great crop; — a great thing, great, the greatest, *rīn a-mo mat lót plā* the dispute is renewed with increased ardour; *-mo* affixed gives signification of large *lí-mo* s. a great house. — *tyañ-mo* see *tyañ*. — *rūn nyit un mo* the great r. Rungeet opp. *r. ny. un kūp* the little R. — very, most *tí-mo* very large, the chief, *mūn-mo* the ch. Mūn; — 4. a consonant opp. *kūp* Gr. M. 1.

Deriv. *tam-mo* s. anything very great, a king, an elephant, etc. Tbr.; *tam-mo brut* s. "the great irruption" the small-pox vb. *tam-ni brut* Tbr. — See *mā*-in comp.

***mo** T. *rmo*, *rmo(-ba)* vb. to plough, **mo ċe* T. *rmo byed* i. q. *mo šii*; **mo ċa* T. *rmo ċa* s. ploughshare; *mo-tūn ċi* (old Lepcha, Tbr., P.) a Lepcha acc. M. fr. T. *rmod ma byed* "that does not plough; *mo šii* T. *rmo šii* s. a plough; — *šii mo* vb. to plough **šii mo pa* ploughed land T. *šii rmos-pa*.

mo see *pūr-mo* mould.

(**mo mit**), *dañ mo mit* acc. W. "dang mo mith" Psarismus dalhousiae R. 206.

mok 1. vb. t. to store up; see also *mop*.

mok 2. vb. t. to ferment *ċi mok*; — *a-mok* s. 1. a large quantity of spirit (*ċi*) put to ferment. 2. any sauce put to vegetables or food when eating.

mok-zū s. a spec. of necklace M.

mon, **mon** vb. n. to be quiet, to be silent, *mon tā-ryūm-mā* silent as a deserted desolated place; *mon-lā nōn* vb. n. to be-

come silent, to cease from noise; *mon-lā mat-tā* be quiet. See also *mron*.

mon-jāp s. tweezers, nippers M. T. 'jab-tse.

mon abbrev. from *mo-nūn* e. c. *so-nap mon* i. q. (*so*-)*nap-mo-nūn*.

mon tum (Yakt'um-ba w.) s. a story, a legend, a history.

mop vb. t. to gather together, to place in a heap, *pūr-dū mop* to gather ashes together.

mom mom the motion of jaws when eating, *mom mom fóm bam*. See *mam*. (**mól**) *mal-lā mol-lā* struggling in wrestling, *mal-lū mol-lā-lūn kyom*.

***mó** 1. T. *ma* vb. n. to be low, *mó-lā mat* vb. to abuse, to degrade, *mák-ka mó-lā zāk* vb. to hit below the target; — *mó-bam-bo* adj. s. lying low, also low in rank i. q. *a-mó*, *a-mó-bo* re the one below.

***mó** 2. T. *ma* s. stock, capital.

***mó** 3. T. *rme(-ba)*, *rma* s. mark, sign: a cut, a wound, a hurt, a sore *zār-sā mó* the print of the nails J.; *mó mā-nyin-nā mak* vb. to die without a wound.

mók vb. n. to be exhausted, to be expended, to be worn out, to come to an end, to perish, *tam gūn-nā mók-nōn* everything to be exhausted; *a-lūn kā-sā mlo kōn gūn-nā mók-nōn-ne-yam-o* now all my gathered wealth goes to an end P.; *ċet mók* strength to be exhausted, *grōn (sak-lyak) mók* hope (anger) to be exhausted, *mók-sā mā-nyin-ne* or *mā-mók-nūn* imperishable, eternal J. — vb. t. to expend, *mók-bo* s. 1. one who exhausts 2. an exhausted thing.

món 1. s. millet, species of m.: *món kūp*, *món tā-lep*, *món dól*, *món pap*; *món fyeñ*, *món-mo* etc. — *món klyot* vb. to pound millet; *món ūo* vb. to boil millet; *món ċōn* vb. to wash m., *món jam to* vb. to soak m.; *món zo vuk* vb. to be confused in speech Tbr.; *món mok* vb. to set m. to ferment; *món lāk to* vb. to lay by m. after it is dry; *món lo* vb. to lay out m. to dry. — *món ċi* millet-beer: The millet when brought from the field,

is laid out for two or three days to dry, it is then thrashed and the grain (*món hyü*) is soaked for a day in water (or with the ear). It is then taken out and pounded, to cleanse it of husk etc. and washed. It is then sometimes powdered to a meal and eaten in that state, or if intended for *é* (q. v.) is taken and boiled; it is then strained of its water, laid out to cool. After which a little yeast is added (made from rice and flavoured with a little cinnamon and spice) and left to ferment. At the end of about two days the saccharine fermentation ceases, it is then placed in baskets in a warm place by the fire or which is considered better, in the smoke over the fire, where the spirituous fermentation takes place; in two or three days it is ready for use. — *món for* millet before it gets ripe; *món for zo gän blyu to-re zón plä* if you eat unripe millet, it will (cause sores to) issue out as if (or as completely as if) smeared over with it; — *món dyap* pounded millet, millet-meal *tă-i*; — *món brí* early millet; — *món-mo* the usual crop; — *món a-pyón* s. an ear of millet; — *món-ka büt pot* vb. to put yeast to *món*, to make it ferment; *món lóp vyül bam* vb. "to shake like a leaf" to be drunk Tbr.; — *món-sap-bo* s. blood Tbr. — *món nyo muk* s. a spec. of *čak-lí bí* q. v.; *món nón ríp* s. a spec. of plant M.

món 2. cfr. T. *rmai-lam* s. a dream M. 135, hon. *nal-lóm* q. v.; *món myón* vb. to dream a dream (cfr. Conrady, indochinesische Causativ-denominativ Bildung Lpzg. 1896 p. 81*); *món bup-nón* the dream has proved false; *món ryu* vb. to have a good dream; *món-ka mi-len gyök* vb. to be thoroughly bewildered; *món-ka lóm* vb. to walk in sleep, *món-ka lóm-bo* s. a somnambulist; *món-ka ši* vb. to see in dream; *món kyón* vb. to have a confused, inexplicable dream; *món tán* i. q. *món se*; to have a clear distinct dream, which afterwards proves true; *món dyäm nak* vb. to wait to see the result of dream; *món*

frón vb. to tell dream; *món nyär* or *myer*) vb. to see in dream, to have a vision in sleep; *a-gyán-sà món myär* s. a supernatural dream, a vision; *món myär ši-re zón* to appear as a dream; *món se* to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true. — *món tót* s. the indications of dream, *món tót mat* vb. to note the indications of dream; *món tót sà-lo nyi-wün-gó* what are the indications of the dream; *món tót fyak* vb. to understand the indications; *món tót äyer dñn* vb. to interpret the indications. — *món lít* s. a supernatural dream, *món lít myón* vb. to dream a supernatural dream; — *món äyer* s. the interpretation of dream, *món äyer dñn* vb. to interpret dream.

Denom. *myón* vb. to dream.

***món 3.** T. *mai(-po)* adv. much, many, s. a number, a flock, a crowd; *mí món* a multitude J.; *món-bo* s. id.; J. *-sà món-bo-ka a-lom dñn-nă* speak ye unto all the congregation of J. Ex.; advly. used in s. of surplus, more e. c. *kä-ti fä-lí món* ten and four more.

(**món 4**) *tük-món* or *tün-món* s. a prop for burden, *tük-món tóp* s. id., *tük-món tóp-nün tóp* vb. to support with *t*; *tür-món ak* vb. to take away the prop; a Lepcha riddle: *tün-nün pät-lyan sän te a-dyan kä-ta-sà nón-bo: šu gó* a traveller went from the plains (of India) to Tibet on one leg, how was it so?

mót 1, a-mót s. the female of animals opp. *a-bü*, (see *a-mit*) affixed like *mit* to express the gender, *hik-mót* s. a hen; *món-mót* s. a sow M. 24; sometimes also to the terms for female human beings *tä-äyü-mót* i. q. *tä-äyü-mit*, *kä-sü tä-äyü mót b.-mäm näk-kä* behold my maid B. G. — 2. the lower millstone, *lün-tók mót*; — 3. the bottom of anything; — 4. a coin *jer a-mót* a gold-coin: 20 Rs. — See also *món nyün sùn do* s. v. *món 2*.

mót 2. s. an insect that feeds on *sün-kri*, *sün-kri mót*.

mót 3. vb. to vomit, *mót nyón* id.; *mót-sä ši zón nyón* vb. to feel as if one would

sick; *a-do rìn mót-sǎ zòn nyòn fat-nón-ne* your sickening language disgusts me. — *a-mót* s. vomit, *a-mót-ka mryul* to wallow in vomit (a hell P.)

mót-tó s. consultation, a meeting to consult on any matter, a council, *mót-tó mat* vb. to consult, *kat kat sǎ mót-tó mat* to consult together one with the other, *mót-tó mat ši tet mã-ró zum* (people) to assemble to consult.

món 1. s. a pig, *nũm-nur-mo* Tbr., T. *řag*; the name of the 12.th cycle of year: *món nam* M. 141. — *món-gu* s. an old sow that has had youngs, a matured sow; *món gu šák* s. a species of fern see *mũn-gu*, *món gu šák mũn-byim* s. a species of grass, *món-gu šim-pũp tũn-krók* s. species of fern; — *món-jut-bo* s. a breeder of pigs; — *món tái* s. a bulky boar; — *món řap tòm-bo* s. a castrated boar; — *món-bo* s. a boar M. 27; — *món-mi* s. a young sow, a s. that has not had youngs M. 26.; *món-mót* s. a sow, *món-mót šǎn* s. a barren s.; — *món-tsũ* s. a boar M. 25. *món bũ* vb. to commit sodomy, *món tsũ* or *món bũ mat*, *món tsũ mat*; — *món-lyeñ* s. a virgin sow; — *món nek* s. the call to a pig; — *món sóp* vb. (pig) to snort.

Comp. *món tă-dyũn tũk* s. lard; — *món tă-dyũn tũ* s.; (litly. the evil effects of a piggish or dirty stomach,) small pimples in face Tbr. see *nũn-rám*, *nũ-ĩram*; — *món (nũ-)tár* s. the snout of pig, *món nũ-tár-sǎ nór* s. to root out with snout; — *món-mán* s. pork; — *món zo po-don* 1. s. a pig's trough made from bamboo; 2. pudendum muliebre Tbr.; — *món šit* s. the fat of pig, the lard; — *món tũk-tsón* species of *mũn ãyep* q. v.

***món** 2. T. *sman* s. medicine, drugs, spices; *món-nũn mã-kũ-ne* not in the power of m., incurable; *mó a-tim-ka món a-gyap řap mó a-čũm-ka món a-čũm řap* "on a large wound place much medicine, on a small wound little" a proverb, implying to let every thing accord with each other; *pǎ-õn tem-šǎn món* s. a binding m.;

so ól plǎ-šǎn món s. a diaphoretic m.; *món ko mã-nyin-nũm-bo* a worthless medicine; *món pón-yám-bo* s. a salutary m.; *món zòn-bo* s. effective, potent m.; *món še řap* s. a cathartic, a drastic dose; *món kǎ tòm-bo* s. a decoction; *món jũ tòm-bo* s. distilled m.; *món uĩ* s. a liquid m.; *món jór* vb. to mix medicine, to prepare m.; *món řap* vb. to apply m. externally; *món řyam* vb. to take m.; *món zǎk* vb. to take effect (as medicine) or to be under the effect of m.; *món zo* vb. to take medicine not liquid, *món tǎn* to take liquid m.; *món šit* vb. to apply externally as salve; — *món kũ-bo*, or rather *món zũk kũ-bo* s. one skilled in medicine; *món yám-bo* s. one acquainted with medicine; *món yán* s. doctor's fee; *món ũl-bo* s. a druggist; *món-jim* s. the doctor's fee; *món nyũ sũn do* s. a stone of which there are two descriptions *a-bũ* which is red, *a-mót* which is white, it is powdered and used as an emetic; *món tă-i* s. a powder; *món řyǎk* s. a pill, *món řyǎk řop řyul* vb. to swallow pill; *món pǎ-tek* s. a medicine-bottle. — grain, seed, see under *kũ-čer*.

Deriv. — *a-món* s. a grain of corn with husk on, in opp. to *a-řyũ* q. cfr., a single thing one; *a-tsóm món* a single hair.

móp vb. to stuff into mouth M. 143, to cram into mouth, *zo móp*; *zo ki-lũn móp* v. to stuff into mouth trying to take more than one's share, *a-boñ-ka sũ mã sũ zo móp* vb. to cram into mouth as much as it will possibly hold.

móm 1, **a-móm** adj. coarse (as cloth), clumsy (as work), *móm* advbly.: incomplete Lat. sub. W. 61, s. in eating that which falls to the ground, the crumbs e. c. *zo a-móm zo*; what is left after eating or drinking e. c. *ĩ a-móm tón*.

(**móm** 2,) **tũr-móm** s. the hazy atmosphere in warm weather.

***mór** 1. T. *mar* s. butter Tbr. *mik-kyor*, met. soft, gentle, *boñ-nũn mór zòn a-lũt-sũ-gón-ka jũ zòn* soft words but a sarcastic heart; *mã-ró a-lũt mór-re zòn-bo* s. a gentle person; *mór šit-re zòn-sǎ rìn* soft, gentle

language; *mór šit riñ dot go-run a-krin riñ dot go-run kã-ta* to me (your) kind or bitter language is all the same; — *tã-äyü nyen mór däk* s. callosity of the breasts as from not being relieved of the milk; — **mór ku* T. *mar ku* s. melted butter; *mór ku zón* like melted butter, said of good *či*; *mór kã tòm-bo* or *mór myän* or *mór jü* s. melted butter, ghi, also *mór jü tòm-bo*; *mór ru* s. stale butter, *mór ru šóm* stale, stinking butter; *mór äl* fresh butter. — *mór ti tãp fo* s. a bird, white-capped (“buttercapped”) redstart Chimarrhornis leucocephalus R. 217. M. — *mór tok* s. a vessel for holding butter; *mór mi* s. a lamp supplied with butter. — *mór kyó tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly black with blue spots underneath; *mór tam-blyók* s. another spec. white marked with black lines.

mór 2. a spec. of *nüm-dak*.

mór 3. adj. facile, *kã mór* handicraft.

mól vb. n. to deteriorate, to fade as colour *düm mól-lã nón* the colouring of the cloth has faded, to fade or die away as the words of a person who commences to speak distinctly and finishes off by muttering or mumbling, to fade away, to become gradually changed or altered as language *riñ mól-lã li*; to become dull as *ban* when tarnished and blunt; *ban mól-lã lãt* the *ban* cuts bluntly; — *a-mól* s. the spot effected by poison, as in the wood of poisoned arrow. — See *šól-lã mól-lã*.

myä-ä, a-myä-ä (see also *myäm*) pron. that there below cfr. *me* etc.

myä 1. vb. to allow to die or to cause to die, *hik myä* to let a fowl die i. e. of a natural death, not to kill it, *mã-ró mã-myä-nün* do not let the man die, *hó-nün ni myä* you have let the fire go out.

myä 2. vb. to asservate, to make solemn affirmation, *ryak myä-lün li* vb. to swear, to take oath to anything, *kã-süm sã-rón ryak myä bo-ó ün hü-nün hüm ryak myä byi-lün hü-do nüm-fran gyen äy.-ka ül-byi-fat* swear to me this day; and he swore unto him and he sold his birthright unto J. G.

myät 1. vb. to do anything persistently, to be pertinacious, to be contumacious, *äyok myät-lã mat* vb. to work persistently, to be inexorable, *riñ-ka myät* to brawl contumaciously.

myät 2. vb. to have anything fly into or strike the eye to excite the most sensitive part.

myän see *män*.

myäp vb. to squat, to cover down, to huddle one's self up, *kun-ka myäp nian óp* vb. to fire squatting behind a tree.

myäm pron. (see *myä*) that thing down there *o-re myäm*.

myäm, a-myäm adj. picked, cleansed, cotton *ki myäm* not carded *ók* q. v.

myäm vb. t. to put mouth to, opp. *äm* to put to mouth, *a-boñ pä-čak fät myäm nón* the mouth almost touched the ground.

myám: *mik myän* by guess, without seeing M.

myär vb. n. to be obscure, *so myär* shades of evening.

myäl see *myel*.

mya, mya-m vb. t. to be versed in, to be diligent, *čö mya* to be versed in books, *riñ-ka mya* to be versed in languages; — to be devoted, to be employed, *lä-yo mya* to be devoted to evil; — to have in room of, *hó do-sã lám šu mya tä-yãm-o* what can we have that will compensate us for our loss? — *mya-lã* adv. diligently, devotedly, *mya-lã mat* or *zuk* to be diligent, to work diligently. — *myam-bo* or *myanyim-bo* adj. a diligent person, a sage; *mã-myam-bo* idle, illiterate. — *a-myam a-flim* adj. potent, mighty.

myak vb. n. to be silent, *myak-kün nian* vb. to remain silent, not to answer, *myak-nón* to be silent not to answer.

myañ vb. to mew as cat or rather the mewling of cat, as *a-lyü myañ myañ lik bam* the cat is mewling; *šì myañ* s. a cat Tbr.

myañ kã-rã rik s. a plant, *Menispermum canadense*?

myañ see *mañ*.

myam see *mya*.

myam vb. n. to be rotten M., *a-myam* adj. rotten.

myar: *myar-lă nón* vb. to prowl about.

myal also **myel** vb. n. to be covered with; to be armed, *hróp myal* to wear armour, — *a-myal* and *a-myel* s. the covering for the body, the hair on body; wool, feathers, armour, *a-myal dyon dyon* long shaggy hair; *a-myal kă-gül-lă* short hair; *a-myal gók nón* to become mangy, *a-myal lín* to become hedged; *mí mǎ-nyín-nǎ gǎn a-myal lín-šo* without fire, man would become a savage, litly. hair would grow over body. *kă-sǔ nǔm E. mǎ-ró a-myal nyím-bo gǔm ún go hyel hyel-bo gǔm E.* my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man G. *nǔm-fran-bo re pák-kă a-myal a-hyír nyi-lă a-myal ho zón plă* the first came out red, all over like a hairy garment G.

myi-rǎ myi-rǎ acc. M. gently, *uì myi-rǎ myi-rǎ nón.*

myil vb. t. to wind, as string etc., *mǎ-zǔ-ka dǔm myil* wind the cloth round my body.

myil (cfr. *min*, *a-min*) adv. down, below, *myil-sǎ mǎ-ró* a person of the low country; *myil-sǎ lyan* the low country; — *myil kǔk* vb. to bend down; *myil ñan* vb. to sit down; *myil nan* vb. to press down, to oppress; *myil nón* vb. to go down, to descend; *myil mat* vb. to lower; *myil mó-lă mat* vb. to debase; *myil hra* vb. to pull down; — *myil-lă* i. q. *myil*; under, less than e. c. *kă-ti-nǔn myil-lă* less than ten. — *myil-lă myil-lă* far far down below. *myil kón*, *myil van* adv. downwards. See M. Gr. 72—3 and *me*; *myǎ*.

myil, **mǎ-myil-lă** dark, tawney, *mǎ-ró-sǎ mǎ-zǔ mǎ-myil-lă* a man of tawney colour. See *mul*, *mǎ-mul*.

myük vb. n. to plunge under water, to dip, to be sunk J., *kül-dyäk-ka tät-lün myük* to dive head foremost; *uì-ka myük* vb. to plunge or dip a thing under water; met. to be concealed, *rüü myük* concealed matter. — *tük-myük* or *tüü-myük* s. a dive, a plunge, *tük-myük mat* i. q. *myük* vb.

myüm, *mim* see *pür-myüm*.

myu, **a-myü** expletive to *a-šóp*.

myup vb. t. to heap up, to store up, *zo myup tyók* to lay up store for bad times. See *mop*.

myur, **myur-lă** adv. disappearing under, *myur-lă kryak* vb. to have foot sunk into (as mud), *a-dyan fät nók-ka kryak-lün myur-lă nón* having trod on a bog to disappear under, *myur-lă myük* vb. to disappear under water etc., as hand, body.

mye, **mye-ba** etc. see under *me*.

myet, 1. *a-myet* s. whatever is eaten with rice, 2. to eat with rice, as *zo-sǎ myet-šo* I shall eat it with rice *zo-myet*, *mán-sǎ myet*, *no-sǎ myet*, *fo-sǎ myet*.

myet s. thatching-lath, *myet tap dam* vb. to lay and fasten down thatching-laths.

myen: *šak myen* s. lice, nits M.

myer see *myär*.

myer vb. to spy, to scout, to see, as in vision; *myer-lă lóm* vb. to steal along; *myer-bo* s. a spy.

myel or **myäl** 1. vb. to be skilled in, *a-myel* or *a-myel a-yón* (*a-yǎn*) s. skill in casting out evil spirits, superhuman knowledge, virtue, power of the deity *rüm-sǎ a-myel*, T. *rig*, *dbañ-mčog*, see also *a-gyän a-so* and *mǎ-rüm mǎ-tók* P. — *a-lüt-sü a-myel* delight of the heart. — 2. i. q. *myal* q. v.

myo 1., **a-myö** s. a layer of bricks, a course of work; *a-myö-pan* vb. to complete one layer or course, *a-myö mat dek* a long crack in earth, whatever is broken, the whole of its length. — *lóm myö* s. manner, *lóm myö zäk* s. the effect of the manner, *hó lóm myö a-re zón zuk-ü* is this the way you do your work? is this your manner of proceeding?

myö 2. vb. n. to be left unfinished, to be defective as work M. See under *düm*.

***myoñ** T. *myoi(-ba)* vb. n. to happen, to occur, *go hüm tsüm mǎ-myoi-ne* I have never happened to meet him, *go šim mǎ-myoi-ne* I never saw (it). — vb. to be skilled in, to be experienced in, to be accustomed to, to be habituated to, to

know by experience, *bū tsuk* *myoi* vb. to have the experience of being bitten by a snake. — *myoi-bo* one versed in —; *myoi-lă* adv. skilfully M. 75 *bū būn myoi-bo re bū bū-wūn-să mǎ-zǔ mǎ-dăk-nă-šo* the carrying a load will not hurt the body of a person accustomed to it; *să-fǎn šim myoi-bo tük-blo hryu ši-wūn-să sǎ-lyon mat sǎ-ryen mat* the person experienced in a tiger i. e. one who may have received an inspiration from a tiger) on seeing the dead leaf of a wild plantain starts and trembles thro' fear.

myók s. a bridegroom J., a son-in-law M. 26, *myók-ka klón* vb. to marry son or send him to marry, *myók-ka bam* vb. to live with parents or relations of wife, *myók mat* vb. to connect one's self in marriage with, *myók-să mat* id., *myók-nǎm* s. elder brother of son-in-law; *myók-nóm* s. elder sister of son-in-law; *myók-ayeü* s. younger brother or sister of son-in-law.

myón 1.: *mik myón* s. the eye-brow.

myón 2. vb. to revolve in mind, *myón tük* vb. to reason in the mind, to weigh. — *myón dön* vb. to take revenge, *a-bo myón dön* to revenge father's death.

myón kut-fo s. a spec. of ground-thrush.

myót vb. (see *mo*, *myüm*, *mim*, *myän*) to become rotten, decayed, worn out, *mǎ-myót-lă*, *müt-myót-lă* i. q. *tǎ-dür* decayed; pains in body, *tǎ-dür mǎ-myót-lă nün* or *li*.

myón vb. to forget M. 133, *kǎ-süm mǎ-myón-nǎ mat-bǎn* not forgetting me, *mǎ-myón-nǎ sak-čǎn-ka fo* vb. to lay up in memory, *hǎ-sǎ sak-čǎn myón-nón* to forget all about him; — *myón-yám-bo* s. a forgetful person.

myón caus. of *món* q. v.

mrǎn, 1. *mrǎn-nǎ mrǎn-nǎ* swarming (men, insects etc.), 2. *sǎ-mrǎn* thin.

mril vb. n. to become clotted as hair, to become shrunk together, to be contracted together.

mrón-lă i. q. *moi-lă* quiet, *mrón-lă nón* to become quiet.

mrón, *mrón-nǎ mrón-nǎ* vague as sight or as thing that appears to the sight,

fimey, thin as cloth, cloud, see *mrǎn*. — *mryón* caus. of *mrón*, *a-mryón*: *nǎ-mór-čǎ nok a-mryón lóm di-yǎn-ǎ* (said to woman) will you come along (clandestinely).

mryul vb. to wallow in, to be bespattered with.

mlam s. shoots, which sprout from stump of tree or stalk *po mlam*, *mlam tsun* vb. to cut shoots.

mle see *mlem*, *mle-ryun-bo* 'Tbr. for *sǎ-hü* q. v. M. 132.

mlem, **a-mlem** s. face hon. *še-don* T. *čal-gdon*; *a-do mlem lyót ši-ban go gó-ban mak-šo* having once more seen your face I shall die happy; *a-mlem a-do zap-tó* fie upon you; *a-mlem mǎ nyin-nüm-bo* a shameless person; *a-mlem kru* vb. to be ruddy; *a-mlem myil-lă gap* vb. to hang down the head; *a-mlem mǎ-gó-nǎm-bo* s. an unpleasant-looking countenance; *a-mlem gyam* vb. to be bashful, *a-mlem grop* vb. to cover face with hands, *a-mlem glo* vb. to be ashamed, to be put to shame, *a-mlem nǎk* vb. 1. to welcome 2. to look to, to trust in, to look up to, *a-mlem a-mlem zón nǎk* vb. to look at one another face to face, *a-mlem nǎk-bo ryu a-lüt a-čen* the face of him is comely, but the heart vile, *a-mlem nǎk-lün tyak-bo* s. a physiognomist; *to-sǎ mlem nǎk-lün bam-te* to whom shall I look to for support; *a-mlem čit nyi* to have a rosy look; *a-mlem čor bam* to be wrinkled; *a-mlem tǎ-nón* to put a bold face on a subject; *a-mlem tám-bo* a brazen, impudent face; *a-mlem mǎ-tǎ-nüm-bo* a modest face; *a-mlem tím-bo* a large face; *a-mlem tük* vb. to cover the face with clothes; *a-mlem tün báp nyóm zǎn* to have face like the stone *tün-báp* i. e. very white; *a-mlem tür-vok-lă* face nearly broad as long; *a-mlem tyár nǎn* vb. to sit vis-à-vis; *a-mlem tyüt* to have face marked (as from small-pox); *a-mlem tyüt-nyim-bo* marked or having a mark by which one may be recognized; *a-mlem fát-nón* to become pale; *a-mlem tǎ-fát-lǎ* a pale countenance; *a-mlem far* a short, square face; *a-mlem*

nók-nón 1. to have a dirty face. 2. to become angry; *a-mlem a-nók* a dark complexion, a dirty face; *a-mlem fū-far-bo* a hollow, receding face; *a-mlem fók* vb. to scrape skin of face in falling; *a-mlem flet* vb. to wash the face; *a-mlem pā-blyó-lā* a long face; *a-mlem bīm-bo* a small face; *a-mlem mak nian nyi* id. q. *a-mlem mat*; *a-mlem mañ-lā nun* a look of mild displeasure; *a-mlem mat* vb. to make a wry face, to look angry, to show bad temper, to be dejected, *a-mlem kyap-lā mat* vb. to look downwards, *a-mlem myān nón* to be bloated; to be scorched in face, *a-mlem tsót* to press eyelids together as with disgust, *a-mlem zár* a happy look, bright; *a-mlem zuk* vb. 1. to pacify a person who is angry or excited 2. to confess one's self to be in the wrong; *a-mlem zo tū-bo* a plump chubby face (litly. "like a ricebasket"); *a-mlem yon* vb. 1. to look ashamed or grieved 2. to be hungry; *a-mlem lu* vb. to be exalted; *a-mlem luk nāk* vb. to vise upwards to look, *a-mlem lyok* to be alike in face, to resemble, *a-mlem hīr* to blush, *a-mlem hru* to colour from anger, *a-mlem hryen* a long face, *a-mlem-ka sūk-vyer šit fo* vb. to blacken one's character, *a-mlem vañ* vb. to lose colour, *a-mlem van* vb. to turn face towards, *a-mlem vuñ* vb. to turn face away (as in anger), *a-mlem sā-lek hyep* to be flashed (as from drink), *a-mlem sām-mā sām-mā* a displeased countenance; *a-mlem sūm sūm* an angry look, *a-mlem sūn bam* the face to be covered with hair, *a-mlem sōn nón* to become pale and haggard, *a-mlem a-jen* ugly face, *a-mlem a-dum* a fair complexion, a clean face, *a-mlem a-ryum* a handsome face, *a-mlem sān a-ryum* said of an object dear to one (as a child), *a-mlem-sā a-ryum* the beauty of the face. — pl. *mlem-sān* s. countenance, features, visage, physiognomy. — the page of a book *čo mlem*; — the side of a house or of anything *li mlem*; *tā-lyan mlem* s. the expanse of heaven, *a-mlem zān-bo-sā sū-gór* a perpendicular precipice.

Compounds: *a-mlem ěe* the features; — *mlem dán* s. a souvenir; — *a-mlem fyum* s. the complexion, physiognomy, *a-mlem fyūm rát* ghostly looking; — *a-mlem zap tó* the physiognomy; *a-mlem lyu* the form of face.

mlem nyek n. pr. of a priest P.

mlo 1. s. a thing, an article M. 137 explet. *blān*, *mlo tek* vb. to put things by; — *mlo dot* vb. to take out things; — *mlo zuk* vb. to arrange things in order; — *mlo lót tap* vb. to put things back again; — Comp. *mlo kāl* s. a wooden block to place under things as to make even; — *mlo kōn* s. treasure, store, *kā-sū-sā mlo kōn gūn-nā mok-nón-ne-yam-o* all my gathered wealth has gone to an end T. *bsags-pān nor 'dsad*; P. — *mlo blān* s. goods, *mlo blān ol* vb, to clean house-hold articles, *mlo blān ol tyól mat* vb. to assist in doing ditto; *mlo blān ol tyól mat-bo* s. a scullion; — *mlo blān tsam-bo* s. the house-keeper; — *mlo nók* (to make) propitiatory offering to evil spirit; — *mlo ran-bo* s. a steward, bailiff; — *mlo sut* s. the news, *mlo sut sā-lom nyi* what's the news. — affixed in s. of instrument, source etc. e. c. *tān-mlo* s. a gutter, see *tān* (to drink) *pā-tiñ . . . pān-re tā-fōi sā ui tān-mlo sā-re-ka tam-čān-pān re tān-šān-ka tīt-bo-pān-ka tam-čān-sān kūr-vón-ka tsak fo-šān . . .* he set the rods before the flocks in the gutters in the watering troughs when the flocks came to drink G.

mlo 2. s. 1. the universe, the world, *mlo tel* s. the horizon; — *mlo tyñ* s. an earth-quake; — *mlo ram* i. q. *so-ram*; — *mlo lón* s. the red rays reflected on clouds; — *mlo su* s. the roaring of the wind; — *mlo šok* s. the horizon; — *mlo óm* s. the diminishing rays of morning; — 2. country, place, *mlo rām* a distant country; — *mlo nyo* a precipitous place, a ravine, *mlo nyo-sā ayok* s. an uphill work.

mlo óp vb. (*mlo* 1 or 2?) to have shooting pains as from rheumatism, lumbago etc.

mlyā 1. vb. t. to smooth so as to efface an impression *a-dyan pyól mlyā* to efface

foot-mark, *zo tün-hoñ mlyă* to smooth the holes after dibbling.

(*mlyă* 2) *mlyă-lă* slightly inclined, *lyan mlyă-lă* very slightly inclined ground; *pă-mlyă-lă* or *să-mlyă-lă* sloping as ground.

mlyă see *mlyă* 1., *mă-mlyă-lă* flat, level,

a-mlem mă-mlyă-lă a flat face; *lyan mă-mlyă-lă* level ground.

mlyuk, mlyŭ-ka mlyuk-kă adv. indistinctly, *mlyŭ-ka mlyuk-kă tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly.

Ts

tsă the eighteenth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. 𑜇 acc. M. "a palatale ts".

***tsă** T. *btsod, gtsod, gtso* s. a spec. of deer in Tibet, said to have only one horn.

tsă, a-tsă a contraction of (*a-*)*tsot* q. v.

***tsă-bo** T. *rtsod-pa* s. dispute, quarrel, disputation, *tsă-bo luk* vb. to rise a quarrel, dispute.

***tsăk** 1. vb. t. T. *rtsek(-pa)* to erect, to stake, to fix in, to set up as stake, post, *lün-ta tsăk* to set up flag; — *tük-păt tsăk* to kneel; — to establish, to organize, to institute, *kür-vón tsăk* or *dün tsăk* vb. n. to resist, to stand against. — *tsăk-bun* s. the flowering head of the *să-hlo* grass; *tsăk-brül* s. a plaited silk or cotton-chain as attached to *jät* (pin) or hair. — *tük-tsăk* s. 1 a pole set up for leaping over a hurdle, *tük-tsăk gyän* s. the game of ditto, *tük-tsăk (gyän) klyót* vb. to play at ditto emulating each other in jumping, *on gyük-să tük-tsăk gyän* s. a hurdle-race. — 2. n. of a spec. of reed the same as *să-hlo*; *tük-tsăk tsón* s. an arrow made of *t. ts.* see also *pă-šor* — 3. see *dăk tsăk*; *băk-ko*,

tsăk 2 see *kă-tsăk* s. a cubit.

tsăk vb. t. to look after, to inquire into, to inquire after, to visit, *tam-pót tsak* to go to see how fruit prosper; *nëm-äyen tsăk* to go to inquire after friends. — *a-tsăk* s. in *a-tsăk a-vón yă* vb. to be sociable, to be attentive in visiting acquaintances.

tsăk 2. vb. t. to cover over, to plaster over, Tbr. copulare.

tsăk-šu adv. quickly, steadily, without stopping, *tsăk-šu nón* vb. to go quickly, without stopping.

tsán; **tsán-ka, tsán-nă** adv. here afterwards, hereafter, in future. See *ză-tsán*.

tsăt vb. t. 1. to prick, to pierce, to stick into; *tıl-să tsăt* vb. to pierce with boring stick; *jät-să tsăt* vb. to prick with pin; *a-lim tsăt* to sting. — 2. *sak-šän tsăt* vb. to sigh.

tsăt 1. vb. to advance, to proceed onwards; to increase; to attain, to reach, to go from one and arrive at or within another; to be infectuous; to alight on (as birds etc.), to catch (as fire etc., to be wormeaten i. q. *hŭ* q. v., e. c. *rüm-ka tsăt* to (go from earth and) arrive at heaven; *to-să-re plän-ka hó-nün a-sóm-rem yŭ tsıt bam-mün šim-bo-re o-re do a-sóm a-tsón-ka bap-ti-să-ma byin-bo gŭm* upon whom thou shalt see the spirit descending, the same is he which baptizeth with the holy Ghost J.; *fo kün-ka tsăt* the bird (from elsewhere) has settled on the tree; *kă-sŭ nam tyu tsăt-nón dăr* my age is increasing; *but tsăt* itch is contagious; *mik tă tsăt* example is infectuous; *tsăt-bo* s. infection, adj. infectuous.

tsăt 2. vb. t. to crowd upon, *kat plän kat tsăt-lün nón* to go crowding one upon another.

tsăt 3. vb. t.: *tsăt dui* see under *dui*.

tsăt see *tsăt*.

tsán T. *btson(-pa)* s. a prisoner, *tsán tsam* vb. to take captive; *tsán bù nón* vb. to carry away c.; *tsán-doi* T. *btson-doi*

s. a prison, a jail Ex. J. *tsän-doi-ka tap* vb. to cast into prison.

tsän-ryän s. (Yakt'umba-w.) a fine, *tsän-ryän zäk* vb. to be fined.

***tsám** 1. T. *btsem* (-pa), 'tsóm(-pa) see *šit tsám* vb. to sew, *tsám-bo* s. a tailor.

tsám 2., **a-tsám** s. a place where people congregate *tí-lyan*; *lóm tsám* i. q. *lóm gyap-mo a-čük* a crossway, *fo tsám* i. q. *fo tsát lyan* a tree where birds congregate, *vyen tsám* s. threshold; *boñ tsám* i. q. *a-boñ-ka bü bam*, *yük tsám* i. q. *yük tyak*. See *tsüm* s. v. *tsü*.

tsár incorr. for *tsür* q. v.

(**tsär**) **pür-tsár-lä** adv. viewing earnestly, *pür-tsár-lä näk*.

tsál s. n. of a bush bearing flowers said to shoot out causing great irritation to skin, Tbr. *rip a-gyit* cfr. *no tsál*. — *tsál óp* vb. to shoot out (the former).

***tsa** 'T. 'tsal(-ba) see under *pyók*, *pyók tsa*.

tsak vb. to put on fire, as pot, kettle, to set down *tsak fo* id.

tsak na s. a spec. of butterfly.

tsak pür-zän vb. to beat a drum keeping time with contortion of the body.

tsañ vb. t. to stretch tight as bowstring, *tsañ-lä* adv. tightly stretched; *tsañ-lä mat* vb. to stretch tight; *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä* adv. 1. tightly stretched, vibrating as tightly stretched string 2. thoroughly, *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä hlop* vb. to learn thoroughly, *tsañ-nä tsañ-nä zuk* vb. to work thoroughly.

(**tsañ**): **tsañ-nä čin-nä** onom. jingling *tsañ-nä čin-nä grik* s. a jingling sound. See *ran ven*.

tsañ-ko, **pün-tsañ-ko** s. distant relations.

tsañ-fyän s. exposure of adulteress M.

tsañ zo i. q. *tson-gró zo*.

tsat vb. n. to be mixed with (as people), *tsat-lün lóm* to walk in company with others; *tä-äyü tä-gri tsat-lün bam* males and females live indiscriminately together; *lum rón tsat-lün bam* Lepchas and Hindû's living together.

(**tsat**) **tsat-tä tsat-tä** brittle, *ts.-tä ts.-tä li* vb. to be brittle *pä-tsät-lä* or *pür-tsät-lä* adv. partially, partly, about, *pä-tsät-lä*

myän half ripe or cooked; *pä-tsät-lä tyak* to know partially, *pät-tsät-lä tyär* till about, half, partially *pä-tsät-lä tet* id.

tsat-bo (see *tser*) s. a sort of bailiff, a person who points out the people to collection of revenue.

tsan 1. i. q. *tšen*.

tsan 2. vb. t. to hold drawn (sword) when about to strike *pä-yuk tsan*, *ban tsan*.

tsan-ki on the alert, *tsan ki nyi* to be on the alert.

***tsan-rik** (T.? and *sgrig*) s. accoutrements, provision for journey.

***tsan-dan kuñ** T. *tsan-dan* s. the cypress tree, *Cyprinus funebris* Hooker 1, 316. **tsan-dan kär-bo* T. *ts. dkar-po* C. tortuosa? L. *ts. dum-bo*; **tsan-dan mar-bo* T. *ts. dmar-pa* red *Cyprinus* L. *ts. lyir-bo*.

tsap 1. vb. t. to efface as trace etc., *tsap bü nóñ* vb. to track, to trace? M.

(**tsap** 2.), **tsap-pä tsap-pä** onom. crisp or a crisping, *tsap-pä tsap-pä grik* s. a crackling, crisping sound.

tsam T. *rtson(-pa)* vb. t. to begin, to commence, to undertake, *äyok tsam* to commence work, *a-lün-ren tsam-lün* commencing from now; — to catch, to seize, to lay hold of, *han-tä pä-no sä kär-tak kär-bäm gүн-nä zum-lün tä-še-tün a-ka a-foñ-ka tsam-lün pyók tsa kor kyóp yam-o* then the king and all his ministers prostrated themselves at the feet of Padma-sambhava embracing his hands and feet and surrounding him P.; *tsam bü di* vb. to seize and bring; — to keep, to retain *tsam fo* id., e. e. *gi-čö tsam fo* to keep property, *a-küp-sün tsam fo* to keep children in subjection; — to restrain, to govern as heart *sám tsam*; — to assail, to attack, *tsam nóñ* id., *tsam nóñ-bo* s. an assailant; — to accuse, to charge with or to lay blame to, *lä-yo tsam zuk* to charge or accuse another of sin, also to prove one's charge; — to have connexion with, *rüm küm-duñ mä-tsam-nün* have nothing to say to other gods; *hüm mä-tsam-nün* hold no connexion with him, have nothing to say to him; — to become

subject, *rüm-sü tem-bo-ka tsam-lel-šo* canst thou become subject to the rule of God; — to be attached to, to remain, *tsam nan* id., *lyan ün tsam nan gän* if I become attached to, i. e. become a resident of the earth: rule the earth; *lyan ün tsam-mä-ä* let them remain at home; — to know, to be acquainted, skilled in, e. c. *riñ tsam*. *tsam-bo* s. a keeper, a steward, etc., *tsam-šet* s. the handle, the purchase; *tsam-lyan* id.

(tsam,) *tük-tsam* s. a mortar, *tä-lün tük-tsam* pestle and mortar, *tük-tsam-ka dyan* or *tük-tsam-ka tsü* vb. to pound in mortar.

tsam-gok or *tsañ-kák* s. a bag for holding things M.

tsam-bán fo or *tsom-bán fo* (onom. fr. it's cry) s. red-winged crested cuckoo, *Coccyzus comorandus* M. acc. Je 1. 341 and W. R. 207 "tse-ben."

**tsam-dó* cfr. **sam-dó* T. *lěags-mdä* s. an iron arrow.

tsar s. a short space of time, adj. new, fresh, *tsar-lä* or *tsar tet* adv. newly, shortly, *tsar-lä ši* just to see for a moment; *mä-ró tsar-lä ši* s. a stranger: one who you have just seen for a moment, *düm äl tsar-lä ši* new-cloth; — just been seen from a short time, applied to any thing; *yük tsar pi-lün* writing a brief letter. *sä-tsük tsar* early morning (i. q. *tsür?* q. v.)

tsar incorr. for *tser* vb. to express.

tsal s. (a point, as of pin)? *tsal-lä* adv. pricking, piercing. — *tsal-lä dák* vb. to have pricking pain; — *so-tsük tsal-lä* piercing heat. — *tsal-lä mä-yä-ne* do not know as much the point of a pin about it.

**tsir* vb. cfr. *tser* T. *btsir-ba*, *'tsir-ba* vb. to press, *tsir-lün kók* vb. to screen all round securely, *blik tsir-lün dam* vb. to tie split bamboo firmly.

tsü 1. *a-tsü* s. the male of goats, pigs, sheep, *món a-tsü* s. a boar; *lük a-tsü* s. a ram, *a-tsü fap* vb. to put the male to female; *a-tsü dön* vb. to go into heat. — *tük-tsü* affixed to *tä-gri*: *tä-gri tük-tsü* s. a male, a man.

tsü 2. *tsü-n* vb. t. to pound, to bray (as in mortar) *tük-tsam-ka tsü*.

tsü 3. *tsü-m* vb. to meet together, to be confluent as boundaries, rivers, mountains; *tsüm* vb. c. c. object. or c. -sä, -ka, to meet, to have interview with, to come in contact with, to have intercourse with, *go-nün hüm lóm-ka tsüm* I met him on the road; *sä-rón pä-no-ka tsüm mä-kün-ne* cannot have interview with king to-day; *tä-äyü tsüm* to have sexual intercourse; — See *nyóm tsüm*. — *tsüm* (see *tsám*, *a-tsám*) has also an active meaning as *a-bän zón tsüm* to bring principals together; *tsüm lat* vb. to come to visit, *tsüm lat-bo* s. a visitor; *tsüm-lyan* s. place of meeting, rendez-vous, *ts-ly. kyóp* to appoint a place of meeting, — *tsün-re* the meeting. — *a-tsüm* s. meeting as of two persons, on a road, intercourse, *hü sä go a-tsüm mä-nyin-ne* I have no intercourse with him; — indirectly: sexual intercourse *a-tsüm a-lón*.

tsün vb. to join, to meet together, to be confluent as rivers. — *a-tsün* s. confluence of rivers.

tsü 4. T. *gtso(-bo)* a principal, head, chief, *tsü-lä mat* vb. "to make a principal," to show respect, to honour, *mä tsü mä tok nä li* to speak disrespectfully.

**tsü* 5. s. T. *rtsi(-ba)* *rtsis* 1. calculation M. 99. *tsü kyóp* to count, to reckon, *tsü lyo* to take account; — arithmetic, mathematics; account; science, information, *go tsü yo pän yä-pa nam tum a-äyit a-de sä-tsük lä-vo sä-hór ryu mä ryu gүн-nä yä-lä hlap byi* I know these calculations the auspicious signs and inauspicious portents of the times of the sun, moon and stars, learn thou them all P. *nón-nün-sä yük pi sä tsü nyi-šo* will write and give you the information of departure. — 2. a magic mirror and such like, *tsü näk* vb. to divine, *tsü-sä yän-tán* skill in or the science of calculation.

Compounds: *kar-tsü* 1. T. *dkar-rtsis* s. calendar 2. T. *skar-rtsis* astronomy, *k-ts. yám-bo* an astronomer; *nak-tsü* T. *nag-rtsis* astrology, black arts, necromancy, *n-ts. yám-bo* an astrologer, a diviner,

necromancer; *pak-tsũ* T. *bak-rtsis* divination of marriages; *šän-tsũ* T. *gšan-rtsis* divination of deaths. — *byóm tsũ* s. addition, *by.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to add; — *man tsũ* s. subtraction *m.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to subtract; — *tó tsũ* s. algebra; — *dom tsũ* reduction; — *fi tsũ* s. division, *fi tsũ kyóp* vb. to divide. — 3. used in sense of “direction, side, part,” *a-lum tsũ* the large side or part, *a-man tsũ* the lesser, the smaller side or part; — *tsũ tsũ* every side or direction *tsũ tsũ nák* vb. to look in e. d., to be on the look-out as for any person. — *tsũ-bo* s. i. q. *kar-tsũ yám-bo*, *tsũ-bo-sän-nün hä-yu do nó-pün lóm-nün šák plyä-šän mat* the magicians did so with their enchantments to bring forth lice Ex.

***tsũ** 6. T. *rtsi* s. essence, etc., see *nũm-tsũ*.

***tsũ** 7. T. *btsud(-pa)*, *'dsud(-pa)* vb. t. to lead, to guide.

tsũ nók s. a spec. of grass, *põn tsũ nók*.

tsũ-tsa violent, oppressive, *tsũ tsa mã-mat-tũn* do not be violent, commit no violence; *tsũ tsa-nyim-bo* a. v. person, *tsũ tsa mã-nyin-nũm-bo* s. a gentle mild p.

tsũk 1., **sã-tsũk** (see also *tsũr*) s. the sun see (*sã-nyĩ*; *sã-tsũk sã-mik* id. Tbr. *tã-lyan-mo sã-tsũk lã-vo* 1. the king and queen 2. the state, government; *sã-tsũk kũp* s. Tbr. “a little sun”: a person of no importance, *sã-tsũk tũn-kũn-nũn kul* the sun encircled by halo, *sã-tsũk dar sã-tũn-nũn tsuk* s. an eclipse; *sã-tsũk tam-nũn bõn* to be eclipsed Tbr.; — (*sã-)**tsũk kyär* s. the setting of sun, the west; — *tsũk čár* s. the rising of the s., the east, used also for sunshine, in opp. to *sũp*; *tsũk-čár-ka tsũk-kã lat grám* in open places the sun-rays come quick; — *sã-tsũk tan* s. a short day as in winter; — (*sã-)**tsũk tãt* sun to set; *ts. tãt-kón* s. the west; *sã-tsũk gál tãt* vb. to disappear, to set; *tsũk-nan* s. the meridian; *ts. nan-ka* at noon; — *sã-tsũk bik* s. the wild cow; — *sã-tsũk mik* s. the disc of the sun; — (*sã-)**tsũk tsar* s. the reflected rays before sun-

rise, immediately before sunrise; — (*sã-)**tsũk tsũr* s. a ray of the s., a sunbeam; *sã-tsũk rĩp* s. the sun-flower; — (*sã-)**tsũk rũ* s. the reflected rays of s. after sunset; — *tsũk-róm* id. before sunset (on clouds); *sã-tsũk rũm* a long day as in summer; (*sã-)**tsũk-lat* the east, the rising of sun; *ts.-lat ts.-kyär gũn-nã óp-pũn re* illuminating the whole world from east to west; *ts.-l. ts.-ky. fak-kũn-sã gãm-bo* a convent whose authority extends fr. east to west; *sã-tsũk gye li* towards evening, (sun overcomes declining), *sã-tsũk čĩ li* about 8 o'clock in morning, *sã-tsũk zan li* about 10 o'clock in forenoon, *sã-tsũk yo li* about two o'clock in after-noon, *sã-tsũk šor-rãšor-rã li* a little before sunset; — *tsũk lóp* s. 1. the west, 2. a shade from the sun also a plaited plaything made from *sã-hlo*; — *tsũk óp* s. the spreading of sun's rays, full day-light.

***tsũk** 2. T. *brtsig-pa* vb. to heap up, to put one thing above another, to raise, to pile, *tsuk to* to put one th. above another. — *tsũk-po* T. *rtsig-pa* s. a wall, *ts.-po kyóp to* vb. to make a wall, to wall up, *čõ hlap-ba ts.-po kyóp-re zõn* knowledge gained is like being strengthened with a wall.

tsũk 3. for *čũk a-čũk* among, amongst *a-yu mã-ró tsũk-nũn plã čõ mat* retiring from society of man practise religion.

tsũk 4 vb. to crowd, to be in numbers, *ts. da nyĩ* lying in numbers. — *a-tsũk* s. many, a great number, *mã-ró a-tsũk* a number of men.

tsũk 5. redupl. of *čẽk*, *tsũk-kã čẽk-ka* violent, oppressive.

tsũk 6. (from *tsák*?) *tsũk nák* (to look steadily at) see under *mik*.

***tsũk-pán** T. *rtsig-dpon* s. a mason, an architect.

tsũn 1. vb. t. to hoard up, to store up, *kóm tsũn to* to hoard up money.

tsũn 2. s. spite, grudge, resentment (secret), *ts. bũ bam* bearing spite.

tsũn kón i. q. *rã kón* s. a spec. of sorghum.

tsũt 1. vb. to preserve, to protect, to shield, *rũm-kã ts.-šän-ka mã* vb. to pray

to God for preservation; — *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield.

tsüt 2. bent, as trees or old man.

tsüt 3. s. a plume, as (of feathers) *ts.-bo* ornamented with plumes, *ts. tsák* vb. to plume, *lók tsüt* a dance by performers in feathered plumes; — *a-tsüt* s. the stamen of flower *rip-tsüt*.

tsüt- reduplic. e. c. *tsüt-tă tsat-tă* brittle.

tsün 1. Skt. चूर्ण s. lime, *tsün făt* lime, *ts. lăi* l.-stone.

tsün 2. vb. to be equal, to agree with, to correspond with.

tsün 3., **a-tsün** (see under *tsü*) adv. near to; — *vyen-tsün* cfr. *tsuñ*, *a-tsün*.

tsün, 4. **a-tsün** s. good cotton.

***tsün** 5. T. *btsun* adj. honourable, reverend, *tsün-mo* “an h. female” a priestess, a nun; *tsün-tsün* T. *btsun-mtsän* adj. venerable.

tsün 6. vb. to bray, to pound M. 7.

***tsün-rik** T. *mtsön-rigs* s. a weapon, arms *ts.-r. kón* T. *mtsön-rigs k'än* s. an armory.

tsün rü s. patience, *tsün rü mat* vb. to be patient. M.

tsün rü kuñ i. q. *sün rü* the Guava.

***tsün tsóm** T. *sa mtsams* s. boundary, limit, frontier.

tsüp 1. vb. n. to be narrow, to be small, to become small, to shrink up, to contract, *an tsüp-nón* the hole has become small; *lóm tsüp-nón* the road has become narrow as when overgrown with jungle. — *a-tsüp* adj. having a small bore, small of capacity, *pä-tek a-tsüp* s. a vessel of small bore or capacity.

(**tsüp** 2) **tsüp-pä** i. q. *šüp-pä* old Lepcha language for “all” i. q. *gün-nä*, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä* all, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä zo* to eat all.

tsüm see *tsü*.

(**tsüm**) **nüm-tsüm** s. exultation *n.-ts. kyóp* vb. to exult, to triumph over.

tsüm, **a-tsüm**, adj. beautiful, see *tsum a-tsüm mar mar* beautifully spotted (as a tiger etc.)

tsür (see *tsük*) vb. n. to radiate, to emit rays; see *cäp tsür*. — *tsür-bo* s. a radiator.

nüm-tsür s. radiation, corruscation. — *nüm-tsür mit* n. pr. name of the wife of Padma from Singaling (Sihaladvipa, Ceylon) P. T. 'Od-'ö'än-ma. — *a-tsür* s. 1. a ray of light, glory, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dók* a dazzling ray of light; — 2. the dominions of a king or rather dwelling-place of a king (flattering language), *a-tsür a-óm-sä gyek* to be born with glory.

tsür vb. to fence with *tün-suñ* q. v.

***tsu** 1., **tsu-m**, **tsu-t** to boil see **tso*; *a-tsu-m sak-tsu*, *sak-tsut* see **tso* and *sak*.

tsu 2, **tsu-m** 1. vb. t. to pierce, to stick in, as splinter into foot, to prick small (*tsät* large q. v.) *pä-tiñ tsu*, *ryüm tsu*, *jü tsu*; — to write (as on paper), to engrave, to cut out, to carve; *tsum-bo* an engraver; — *tsum* see *kiñ tsum*, *kä-sü kiñ-tsum-ka nyi šu gó yo gän tä-äyü-küp-sän-nün kä-süm kiñ-tsum-nyim-bo güm yan li-šo* happy I am, for the daughters will call me blessed G. — 2. s. spikes set in hole to kill game, a wild-beast-trap, *tsu prón* a cluster of many spikes in ditto, *tsu prón tsák* or *tyan* vb. to set up ditto. — *pün-tsu* s. a fence against evil spirit.

tsu 3. **tsu-t** vb. n. to spring up (well of water), *yan-lä un go-nün hüm byin-bo re hù sä-gón-ka un-ram tsü mók-sä mä-nyin-nün tet tsu-bam-bo nun-šo* but the water, that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life J. — *ci tsut plä* grog-blossoms to exude.

tsu 4. **tük-tsu** adv. first, in advance, before hand, before, *tük-tsu-ka bam-bo* s. the former, the one in advance, *tük-tsu-ka top* vb. to receive in advance, *tük-tsu-ka byi* vb. to give before hand, *tük-tsu hrit nón* vb. to go in advance, to precede, *tük-tsu-ka cín-lün byi* vb. to anticipate.

tsuk 1. vb. to bite M. 132, *tsuk-sän mä-tsuk-ne* does not bite (as serpent).

tsuk 2. s. a bait to catch birds, *tsuk* to place *ts*.

tsuk 3. vb. *bun-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion. (i. q. 1?). See *muñ*.

tsuñ: *tsuñ min* family? M.

tsuñ: *vóm tsuñ vóm lit* delicious salt M.
tsuñ, a-tsuñ, *vyen a-tsuñ* treshold of door, the entrance P.

tsut i. q. *tsot* see under *tso*.

tsun 1. vb. t. to take up, to lift, *kā-sū dyep-ka ku ta-bo-re-nūn hū-do toñ-tūn kā-sū plān-ka tsun* he that eateth bread with me has lifted up his heel against me J.; — to take from, to abstract M. 94., *ts. bū* vb. to take away J., *ts. bū di* vb. to take up and bring, to adopt as word fr. other l., *ts. hryón* vb. to lift up M.

tsun 2. T. *rtsom(-pa)* vb. to begin with, to commence, to compose; — *tsun-lūn* commencing, commencement, *a-lān-ren ts.-lūn* commencing from now, *lót ts.* vb. to resume, to recommence, *sūn tōi kat mat-tūn-sā kūm-dūn tsun bū nōn* on finishing one chapter commence another.

tsup and **tsum** 1. vb. n. to be chapped as lips. — *tā-tsup* or *tā-tsum* s. 1. the anus, 2. vulva tremula. — 2. i. q. *tsūp* see *ayit-tsūp*.

tsum 2. see under *tsu*.

tsum, 3. **a-tsum** adj. 1. new, the first, primitive, the new, *lyan a-tsum* s. a new place (where men have not been before) *nūm-lyen a-tsum* s. a virgin G., s. the best, the chief; — 2. s. beauty, adj. beautiful, embroidered, carved the pattern of cloth etc. (see *tsu*) *tūk-mar tsum zōi* beautifully spotted as a leopard.

pā-tsum s. a piece of bamboo set up on stones as a sort of altar for placing propitiatory offering to evil spirit *muñ pā-tsum, pā-tsum vót fo* vb. to ornament the *pā-tsum* by carving on it; *pā-tsum pā-tar* or *pā-tsum pa-man* s. a piece of bamboo or wood cut straight at top on which water is offered; *pā-tsum pā-hlyum* s. a bamboo similar to above but the top cut slanting on which *čī* is offered; *pā-tsum lóp* s. a leaf, on which rice etc. is placed and laid in front of the *p.* or offerings on the bamboo; — *pā-tsum lóp gyán fo* n. of a bird, a spec. tit M.

tsul s. unnatural exaltation of spirits occasioned by *muñ; mak-ši-ba tsul* to be

in extravagant spirits before death; *dāk-ši-ba tsul* id. before sickness.

***tse** 1. T. *rtse* s. the top of anything, the tip, a crossbeam of house.

tse 2. vb. n. to be skilled, versed in, to be acquainted with, cunning in, *ayok-ka tse bam* skilled in work; — *tse-bo* s. a person skilled in —; *on ful-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful equestrian, *māk óp-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful archer.

tse-nū i. q. *tsen-nū* very large M.

tset vb. t. 1. i. q. *tsát* 2. to net, to knit *tūn-lí tset* to net net, 3. to make prisoner, *tset bū nōi* to be prisoner; 4. *sak šān tset* to sigh.

tсен 1, **a-tsen** adj. large as rock, high as country, spacious as water, *lyan a-tsen*.

***tsen** 2. T. *btsan* see *lūn-ji muñ*.

***tser** T. *btsir(-ba)* vb. t. to express, to squeeze out, *nyen tser* vb. to milk, *nūm tser* vb. to express oil; *pā-no-nūn mi-sā tser klit* a king to apply the screwing system to his subjects.

tso, a-tso s. the spawn *no tso*.

***tso** also **tsu** T. *btso(-ba)* *tso-t* vb. to boil as water, *tso-t* vb. t. to ignite, to sting as nettle; *a-tsom* and *a-tsum* adj. boiling. See *sak-tso* etc.

tso fap see under *tsóm, a-tsóm*.

tso mft s. a spec. of ant.

tso zo i. q. *ko-gró. tsoñ-gró* q. v.

tso-a s. well, *tso-a re a-nyūn gūm* the well is deep J; *uñ čuk-bo-sān plām tu-tsát nap-mo-ka hū-nūn lūm-dūn-pān-ka lí kyon-sā pā-ón-ka uñ tso-a zūt-ka da kón-lūn lí* he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water and said G.

tsoñ adj. base (note, see *mūn*).

tsoñ see *tsoñ*.

tsoñ T. *btsoñ* see *o-tsoñ*.

tsoñ, a-tsoñ s. crest of fowls etc., mane of horse etc., bristles of boar, *a-tsoñ šōn-nā šōn-nā nōn* (the mane) to wave while going.

tsoñ-gró zo s. i. q. *tsoñ zo* s. a spec. of Panicum.

tsot, a-tsot 1. adj. red and white mixed, hence met. here and there, partially, *a-tsot lo-lä lo-lä* here and there.

tsot, a-tsot 2. s. i. q. *a-fyü* s. place where insects swarm.

(**tsot**) 3. **tä-tsot** s. piles; incorr. for *rüm-dü däk tä-tsot däk* s. small-pox; *tä-tsot dü däk* incorr. for *lük-ma* dysentery.

tsop 1. vb. n. to be burnt dry, as rice when cooked.

tsop 2. vb. t. to knead or tread with feet as earth for making bricks.

tsó 1.: *tok-tsó, tük-tsó* s. a wreath of jewels.

tsó 2. s. place of meeting as of roads etc., confluence, *tsó lyan*. See *tsám*.

***tsó** 3. T. *rtsa* also *a-tsó* s. vein, pulse, blood-vessel *vi tsó*; *tsó tsát* 1. vb. to feel the pulse. 2. s. the condition, state, temperament of body.

***tsó** 4. T. *rtsa* (-*ba*) s. the root, foundation, origin, *tsó čát* T. *rtsa čod* lit. cutting to the root, certainty, certain, vb. to know certainly, to comprehend, *tsó mä-čát-ne* to comprehend not; *tsó vyät* vb. to inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to investigate to the bottom.

tsók 1. vb. n. 1. to be hard, to be tough, to be difficult, *tsók-lä mat* vb. t. to harden, *go-nün f.-sä a-lüt-rem hū-nün hä-yum ryak-sän-ka tsók-lä mat-šo* I will harden Ph.'s heart, that he shall follow after them Ex. — *a-tsók* adj. hard, tough; stiff, as bow; difficult *rün a-tsók* a difficult word; *a-tsók-re* the hard part in opp. to *a-nüm-re* the soft part. — 2. to be patient, to bear patiently, to take with patience; — *tsók kyóp* vb. to mock, *tsók fä* vb. to laugh at.

tsók 2. vb. t. to stop; to guard against, to ward off, to defend against, to oppose e. c. *lóm tsók* T. *ʹjran sgug-pa* P. See *mán tsók*; — *mik-grün tsók* vb. to resist tears. *tsók ūan-bo* s. a defendant. — 2. s. a stop, an obstacle; a colon as in book.

tsók 3. vb. t. to entertain, as guest *nün tsók*, to give feast to, *yuk-mün tsók* to give entertainment to priest; — *ón tsók* blessing see under *ón*

tsók 4. i. q. *lyót* q. v.: re- e. c. *rün tsók-lün li* vb. to return answer, *lam tsók-lün byi* vb. to return anything.

* **tsók** 5. T. *ʹtäg(-pa)* vb. t. to filter, to strain, to defecate, *tsók to* i. q. *típ to* q. v., met. to filter, to sift a question.

tsón 1. s. an arrow, *ts. zäk* the a. has hit; — *ts. mä-z.-ne* the a. has not hit; *ts. gan-nä gan-nä z.* or *lät* or *tyan* to plant arrow as into animal; — *ts.-ka nyin šit* vb. to poison a. — *ts. pók nük* to take aim with a.; — *ts. plyón* to be carried away (as by wind); — *ts. plyón* to miss shot; — *ts. šit* vb. to fix a. to string; — *tsón óp* vb. to shoot with a. T. *muda* *ʹpog-pa* P.; — *ts. óp myon-bo* an experienced archer; *ts. val-lä óp* vb. to fire right thro', — *ts. pal-lä úyot* vb. to draw bow the whole length of a.; — *ts. gyó kat* an a.-shot-distance; *ts. sün-fär* a small arrow for *sä-li tyäk*; *ts. tsam dó* fr. T. *lèags-mda* an iron a.; *ts. kóp* i. q. *ts ro*; *ts. gyen* the barb of a.; *ts. tyak* head of a. of which there are the following kinds: *ts sün-ban* a barbed head-a.; *sä-hlót* q. v., *sä-gyen* *vó* a barbed a. made without iron, *süm-fet*: *tambók* a flat-headed a.; *ts. fók* s. a spring-bow and a.; *ts.-fyens* "a draw-bow", a cross-bow; *ts.-dem* s. the notch of arrow; *ts. fyun* the shaft of ditto; *ts. ro* (T. *sgro*) s. the feather of arrow. — *tsón-ton* ("arrow" "resting-place") n. pr. of a locality, Chongtong. W. 72.

tsón 2. see *tsón*.

tsón 3. *düm tsón* cloth strongly made.

tsón 4. *tük-tsón bü* s. a spec. caterpillar, (hairy) *tük-tsón mün-áyep* s. a spec. of *Cynoglossum*.

tsón tsen kuñ i. q. *nüm nan kuñ*.

tsót 1. vb. to press, to squeeze, to knead or work between fingers, *a-mlem tsót* vb. to press eyelids together; — *tsót tä-ram*: *tsót tä-ram klan-bo* s. a fellow who sits idly doing no work. M.

tsót 2. vb. to inundate, to flood, to deluge, s. inundation, *un kyón tsót plä nón* the river has overflowed its banks.

tsót 3. vb. t. to introduce a subject of speech, to raise an argument. *rün tsót* vb.

to introduce, conversation; *riñ äñ tsót* vb. to raise a new subject of conversation.

tsón 1. vb. to demand back (as debt).

tsón 2, **a-tsón** s. a distant relation. *a-tsón a-gum*.

tsóp vb. n. to be united, to be close, *sä-dyär mi gli* (or *ton*) *tsóp* a double-balled gun; *tsóp küp* i. q. *byär küp* twins.

tsóm, **a-tsóm** s. the hair of the head, the hair M. 122 2. the end, twist of h. — T. *skra*, *dbu skra*. — *a-tsóm kä-kar-lä* curled h. *tsär net*; *a-tsóm kä-ür-lä* grey h. (as of old man); *a-tsóm kä-ür-lä tä-ñot* white h.; *tsóm kyäl* vb. to twist and tie h. into knot as women on back of head. — *a-tsóm krüm krüm* h. level with shoulders. — *tsóm cän* vb. to twist h. into knot on top of head; s. a hair-knot; — *a-tsóm pyen* matted h.; — *tsóm fyök* vb. to plait h. on each side, bring it transversely on back of head and tie it over front of the parting *kiñ-vyen*; — *a-tsóm flót* vb. to braid the h.; — (*a-*)*tsóm bleñ* a single h.; *ts. bl. zän* like a single h., very small; *ts. bl. cīt* vb. to split h.; *ts. bl. č. yä* vb. to know to the splitting of a h.; to know exactly; *ts. bl. č.-lün riñ li* vb. to speak with discrimination; *ts. bl. č.-re zän riñ šem* to judge accurately. — *a-tsóm mak šok bü* vb. to wear false h. — *a-tsóm món* s. a single h.; — *a-tsóm tso tap bü* vb. (hair) to die. — *a-tsóm zo-lä bü* vb. to wear flowing locks. — *a-tsóm hrüt* vb. to comb h. — *a-tsóm hlat* vb. (hair) to fall. — *a-tsóm süñ-šön-nä* dishevelled h. — *a-tsóm ak* vb. to pluck out the h.

Comp. *tsóm kiñ-vyen* s. the parting of

h. *a-ts. k.-v. flī* vb. to part h. — (*a-*)*tsóm-rik* s. a hair-tie, a pigtail M. 122.

tsóm vb. to leave, to quit, *äye-su kä-ta zón sä tä-äyü a-čük-ka dän-bo re tsóm-nón* Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst; — to despise, to neglect, *rüm-sä riñ tsam-ban riñ yän-pän mä-tsóm-nä* knowing the language of the god, did not neglect the others. P. — vb. n. to be left to remain, *tsóm-nón* left behind, left undone, *mak ts.-nón* left dead, *myil ts.-nón* left, low, destitute; *ryót tsóm* left an orphan; *sä-re luk-käl tet tsóm-bo rem mi-ka fän gat-šo* that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire Ex.; — *tsóm ban* remaining; excepted; *o-re tsóm-ban gүн bü-nón* to take away every thing with the exception of that; *tsóm-ban-re* the one excepted; *mä-tsóm-ne* not left, without exception; *mä-tsóm-nä mat-lün* not excepting anything, without exception.

tsóm bán see *tsam-bán*.

***tsóm-bo** T. *rtsam-pa* s. meal or flour of parched grain.

(**tsór**), *sä-tsór-lä* sourish as chi.

tsól 1. vb. n. to be mixed, mingled together, united, *tsól-lä bu* vb. to crack from one end to another; *tsól-lä yól-lä* adv. mixed, mingled together (as people); *tsól-lä mól-lä* adv. troubling, *mak-puñ-re tsól-lä mól-lä nan* the host were troubled Ex. — *a-tsól* adj. mixed, *a-tsól lyo* vb. to take part in goods (said in selling).

(**tsól**) 2. **tük-tsól** calling out aloud, vociferous, loud clamour, *t. ts. mat* to call aloud.

Ts

tsä the nineteenth letter of the L. alphabet, the aspirate of *tsä* T. རྩ. The letter *ts* is found in words only of Tibetan origin. (Exceptions: *tsar tsar*, *tsör*, *tsör*.)

***tsä** 1. T. *tses* s. date of lunar month;

lä-vo tsä kä-ti fä-li tap tet until the fourteenth day of the month Ex.; *tsä sä-tet nyi-wün-gó* what is the date. — **tsä ču* T. *tses bcu* s. the feast of *ur-gyan* (Padmasambhava) on the 10th day of the

month; *tšä ču mat* vb. to perform the holy ceremony on ditto, T. *tšesbčünčod-pa*.

***tšä** 2. T. *tšer(-ba)*, *mtšer(-ba)* (grief, sorrow, to be afraid) vb. t. to weary, to tire, *tšä-nón* to be weary, tired of.

***tšä** 3. T. *tšé(-ba)* (to damage, to injure) *tšä-krók* adj. urgent? M.

***tšän** T. *tšän(-ba)* the whole, complete; *tšän rik* T. *tšün* 'grig the whole is right, complete.

***tšä-rüp** T. *tšé*-*grub* giving life; *tšä-rüp mat* vb. to perform ceremony to restore sick man to health.

tšä-ró for *tša-ró* q cfr.

***tšä-lüm** T. *tša-lum(-pa)*, also *sä-lüm* s. an orange.

***tšá** for *sá* s. food for king, *tšá krón* vb. to set food before (king).

***tšát** T. *tšod* s. measure, proportion, rule, standard; weight, average; moderation, temperance; *tšát mat* vb. to measure, to moderate as one's appetite, voice, *a-ká tšát* vb. to feel the pulse; *tšát mǎnyin-ne* adjly. unmeasurable, unmoderate, *tšát mǎnyin-ne ti* vb. to become unmeasurably great; *tšát mǎnyin-ne fa* vb. to eat unmoderately; *tšát mǎnyin-ne tǎn* vb. to drink intemperately; — *tšát* used in s. of "guess" *tšát-tün yǎ* vb. to know by guess; *tšát-tün li* vb. to speak by guess, comparatively speaking; *tšát* used in s. of "state," "condition," *go a-do tšát a-lǎn tšak-pa* I am now acquainted with your condition; — circumstances, state or temper; — used in sense of "alternative" *tšát mǎnyin-ne* for *tšü mǎnyin-ne*. — *tšát* forming abstracta *tšä-lyǎn tšát* s. the weather. — cfr. **tšét*.

***tšán** T. *tšón* s. paint, colour, *tšán kyóp* vb. to paint.

***tšán-rik** T. *mtšon-rigs* i. q. *tšün-rik* q. cfr.

***tšán-rón** s. offerings to king? M. Cfr. T. *tšab* and *ruñ*? See also *tša-ró*.

***tšám** for *sám* T. *sems* s. the mind; *tšám hrúk* vb. T. *sems-krug* to be troubled in mind; *tšám duk-bam* vb. to be anxious, disturbed in mind; *tšám nǎt* vb. id.: e. c. *nyót mǎ-lel-nǎ tet tšám nǎt* to be troub-

led in mind till the field should be finished; *li sä-lom lel kǎ-sün-pu-re tšám nǎt* to be troubled in mind as to how the house should be finished.

***tša** 1. T. *tšva* s. salt; L. *vóm*; *tša-kui* T. *tšva-kui* s. a salt-mine.

***tša** 2. T. *tša*, *tša(-ba)* adj. s. hot, heat, (as spice, water) *tša ču* T. *tša ču* s. hot water; *hün tša bam* the ginger is hot. See *púr*.

***tša** 3. for T. *tšál*, *tšál-lo* e. c. *pyók tša* T. *pyag tšál-ba* vb; *hü-ka pyók-tša* prostrate yourself before him P.; *go ma-tša-nǎ* I shall not prostrate. See *tša*.

***tša** 4 T. *tšad*, see **tšä*; *tša-dǎn* T. *tšad-ldan* adj. moderate, temperate, *tša-dǎn tet* adv. moderately, *tša-dǎn mat* vb. to be moderate, temperate.

***tša** T. *tša-tša* s. figures made of rice, ground and boiled, used at the *rüm-fat* q. cfr.; *tša kón* T. *tša-kǎn* s. the place where they are deposited, used incorrectly by the Lepchas for the figures themselves.

tša-de s. a bamboo-dish.

***tša-ró** s. a present (from superior to inferior) *rüm-nün kǎ-süm tša-ró a-ryum nón fat* God has endued me with a good dowry G. — *tša-ró düm* s. a kind of cloth; *tša-ró ul* vb. to beg for present. See *tšán-rón*.

***tša-le** T. *tša-le* s. borax.

***tšak** see *tšók*.

***tšan** i. q. *tšón* q. cfr.

***tšat** T. *tšad* cfr. *tšét*.

***tšans** T. *mtšan* resp.: L. *a-bryan* a name.

***tšap** s. T. *tšabs* (fear, danger) *tšap čü* adj. dangerous; *tšap dǎk da* to be dangerously ill.

***tšam** (T. *mtšams* s. intermediate space, interstice, etc.) *tšam-tsü* T. *mtšams-rtsi* more than convenient superabundance, *tšam byi* vb. to give superabundance.

tšar tšar adv. sharply *tšar tšar let* vb. to cut sharply, *mǎn šut tšar-tšar glyót zo* vb. to let fat fall with gnashing sound (as when melted) and eat.

***tšü** 1. T. *tšé* s. life, a life-time. *tšü kat* a life-time; *tšü fok kat* a life-time, ge-

neration; *tšü tan-bo* a short life, *tšü hryän-bo* a long ditto; *a-do tšü sä-tet nyi-wüi gó* what is your age; it is used also for *mä-rüm* the allotted period of life, but I think incorrectly, as *tšü-ka mä-tyin-nä tet mak* vb. to die before one's predestined time; *tšü mók-sä mä-nyin-nün* everlasting life.

***tšü** 2. T. *tšegs* adj. troublesome, difficult, hard, *rün tšü tšü* very difficult language.

***tšü-bo** T. *srin-po*, *srin-mo* s. a sylvan demon, *tšü-mo* a female demon.

***tšük** T. *tšig* s. word; *tšük čet* s. a contraction of word, syncope; *tšük pót* or *tšük krók* s. a sentence; *tšük-pról* s. syllable; *tšük-dü* s. 1. a vocabulary 2. abbreviation (see čö); *tšük (or min) zät* s. a dictionary; *tšük krók a-hryän mä-mat-tün* do not make long sentences; *tšük zo tap* vb. to give in a word, to add fuel to fire (in dispute) *tšük-ka li so-nón* vb. to lodge a complaint; *byi-šän tšük mä-nyin-ne* there was no promise to give; *kä-sü tšük a-lom li* my words were thus.

tšük-zo vb. to prompt. M.

***tšüt** 1. T. *tšüd (-pa)* vb. 1. to enter into, to be contained in *a-lüt-ka tšüt* to enter into the heart; *fyän-ka tšüt* vb. to fall into the hands of enemy; *dük-ka tšüt* vb. to be plunged in grief — also used in sense of "to be engaged or occupied in". — 2. to condemn e. c. *hryäm tšüt* vb. to condemn to punishment. 3. to please cfr. *a-mik-ka tšüt*.

tšüt 2. vb. to be right, correct, *tšüt-lä pi* vb. to write correctly.

***tšüp** 1. T. *tšub(-ma)* s. trouble, tempest *tšüp čän* adj. tempestuous, troublous; *sä m-tšüp* s. trouble of mind; *tä-lyän tšüp* adj. tempestuous; *tšüp-lok* T. *tšub-log* s. spirits to be depressed of the passion or excitement, reaction.

tšüp 2. for *süp* vb. to close up, to stop up as holes.

***tšet** T. *tšad(-ma)* cfr. *tšät* s. 1. measure, distance, moderation, temperance, limitation; *tšet kyóp* vb. to measure, to rule, to mark out; — 2. distance, *tšet-bam* vb.

to be moderate, to be temperate; to be middling; — 3. used also in sense of alternative *tšet mä-nyin-ne*: *fyä mä-nyin-ne*; — 4. used also in sense of power, also independence, authority; virtues, good qualities, *tšet-nyim-bo* s. an independent person, *tšet mä-nyin-nüm-bo* s. one under authority; *mä-ró tšet-bo mä-nyin-ne* there is no one possessing such virtues to be found.

tšet s. difficulty, trouble; *kóm tšet-nón-ne* without money he is in difficulty.

tšen see *tšen*; see *pio tšen (pio 2)*.

***tšem** T. *tšems* hon. s. tooth *pä-no tšem* the king's tooth; *pä-no-sä tšem-šün* T. *tšems-šün* the king's tooth-picker.

***tšo** 1. T. *tšon*, *tšos* s. colour; *tšo bóii* vb. to dye, to colour, *tšo nyü* id.; *tšo set* vb. (colour) to fade; *tšo ya nón* id.; *tšo sün-nón* the colour is fixed, provbly. it cannot now be helped, there is no remedy.

***tšo** 2. T. *tšogs* s. an assembly, a society, a band, a company, flock, herd; *l-nün tšo di nyi yan li-lün* L. said: a troop cometh G; — forms the T. plur. when affixed to substantives.

***tšo** 3. T. *mčod(-pa)* s. an offering, a sacrifice; **tšo pü* vb. to offer offering or sacrifice; — **tšo-dyän* an altar i. q. *mčod-rten*: čö-ten orig. a chaitya; — **tšo-šó* s. a sacrifice, an offering of flesh T. *mčod-ša*; — *tšo-pó* for T. *mčod-pa* s. offering; — *tšo-pót* s. fruit-offering. See under čö III.

***tšo-ge** cfr. *ye-še-tšo-ge*.

***tšo-ja** T. *tšo-bya* s. "the lake-bird" acc. W. *Vanellus cristatus* R. 208.

***tšo-di** perhaps T. *bsod-bde* s. fate, luck, fortune; *tšo-di-nyim-bo* s. a fortunate person, *tšo-di-nün dyän* forsaken by fortune, *tšo-di kün-tsum pi-bo tón* it is the will of the writer of destiny.

***tšon** also *tšon* T. *tšon* s. merchandise, traffic; *tšon mat* vb. to trade, to traffic; *tšon-dü* T. *tšon²dus* s. a fair, a market, *tšon-dü tsäk* vb. to establish a bazar, a market; *tšon-bo* s. a merchant, trader; *tšon-pän* s. a chief-merchant, *tšon-li* s. a

shop J. *tšoi-lóm* s. traffic, trade. — 2. the Limbu-tribe acc. Hooker I, 137 fr. T. *tsai* prov. of Tsai; acc. M. W. the “merchant-people;” *tšoi-kyon* n. pr. of a village, the “Limbu-village” W. 71.

***tšom-tšom** T. *tšom-tšom* s. hesitation, wavering, *tšom tšom mat* vb. to hesitate, to waver.

tšor-rǎ adj. jungly, overgrown with jungle, *tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ* id.; *tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ dyán* vb. to fling away; *nyót tšor-rǎ tšor-rǎ lin-nón* the field is overgrown with jungle.

tšó cfr. *če-tšó* see *če*.

***tšó** T. *tšod* vb. to have correct aim, to be a good shot- or markman; *do kó tšó* vb. to aim well with stones; *sǎ-dyár mi tšó* vb. to be a good shot with gun; *tšón tšó* vb. to be a good archer. — *tšóm-bo* a good shot?

***tšók** 1. T. *tšeg*, s. a stop, period in writing, a colon, used also by Lepcha's incorrectly for a line, *tšók kyóp* vb. t. to fix a stop; the Lepcha stops are made thus);(, 2. incorr. to rule (“Linien ziehen”). See *tšak*.

***tšók** 2. T. *tšag(-pa)* vb. 1. to filter, to strain, to percolate, to defecate; 2. to filter, to sift a question. See *tšók*.

***tšón** (also *tšón*) T. *tšai(-ba)* vb. n. 1. to be right, upright, correct, pure, holy, just, to be perfect, to be completed, perfected, 2. to agree, to accord with in what is right. — *tšón-lǎ* adv. holy, purely etc. — *a-tšón* and *a-tšón* adj. clean (as body), pure (as heart), virtuous, good, holy; — *túk-tšón* and *tün-tšón* adj. pure, holy; lovely, beautiful.

***tšóp** T. *tšab* s. an equivalent, a representative, a deputy, **ku tšóp-bo* “he that is sent” T. *sku* and *tšab-po* intercessor, representative J.

***tšóm** 1., **a-tšóm** T. *mtsams* s. 1. a boundary, limit, 2. intermedium, middle, *tšóm met* adjly. boundless, unlimited; *kuñ tšóm* s. boundary of vegetation, *kuñ tšóm po tšóm* the boundary or line beyond which no tree or bamboo grow. See also *tšam*.

***tšóm** 2. (i. q. 1. see Jäschke s. v. *mtsams*) s. ascetism, **tšóm-bo* s. a hermit i. q. *tšóm čet nan-bo*; — **tšóm gón* s. a hermitage.

tšór 1. onom. a smashing sound, as of tree falling *tšór-lǎ grik*; — *tšór-lǎ glo* vb. to fall with a smashing sound.

tšór 2., **a-tšór** s. kind, description, *a-tšór a-tšór* of different description.

Z

zǎ the twentieth letter of the L alphabet T. Ξ acc. M. as *z* in zenith, in Tibetan words i. q. Ξ *ds* e. c. *zók* T. *tšag(-pa)*, *zó* T. *mdsos*, *zam-bu lin* T. *dsambu gliñ* etc.

zǎ 1. adv. afterwards, the future, *zǎ-jam-mǎ* adv. ever; *zǎ-jam-mǎ kǎ-sǔ tón-ka nyi-šo* it will ever be my wish; *zǎ-tšán-ka* adv. afterwards P., *zǎ-lon* adv. afterwards, the future; *zǎ-ba* adv. when after, after a long while; *zǎ-sǎn-te* adv. till when; ever, till eternity; *zǎ-ik* i. q. *ik-zǎ* q. cfr. afterwards; cfr. *nap-zǎ*. —

a-zǎ adj. future, adv. afterwards, after, *a-zǎ tsán-ka* adv. afterwards, *a-zǎ lon a-dek-ka* in the end, *a-zǎ-sǎ a-gek* a future birth, *a-zǎ a-vun kat-ka ná-k-kǎ-o* look to the future consequences, *a-zǎ a-vun kat-ka lǎ-yo zǎk-šo* afterwards in the course of time you will suffer for it. See *je* 2.

zǎ 2., **zǎ-zǎ** adv. here and there, *zǎ zǎ plǎ* vb. to issue from different places, *zǎ zǎ hra* vb. to tear in different pieces.

zǎ 3. (cfr. *brǎ zǎ* under *brǎ*, *brám*) s. a wedge (for placing in eye of hatchet etc. etc. to render tight the handle or

for splitting wood), *kuñ zǎ* s. a wooden wedge. *zǎ kyóp* vb. to fix in ditto.

zǎ 4. T. 'dsol(-ba) vb. to err, to mistake, to blunder, *riñ zǎ* vb. to make an error in speech; *lóm zǎ* vb. to miss the way.

sak zǎ vb. to make one's ears or head ring with noise.

***zǎ-gat** perhaps for T. *rdsas* and L. *gat* s. a tax, or duty on merchandise, custom, tariff, *zǎ-gat gyom* vb. to collect tariff.

zǎ-nǎ zǎn-nǎ see *zǎn* and under *nyor*.

zǎ-nyo-fo s. magpie, robin, See *zo-nyit-fo*.

zǎ tuñ-mik incorr. for *zo ton-mik* see *ton-mik*.

zák vb. to rule, to draw line. See *tsók*.

zǎk vb. to discover, to detect, to hit upon, *čün nǎk yan mã-zǎk-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — vb. to hit, to strike, to take effect as anything, to be right, to be correct, to fall into difficulty etc., to suffer as punishment etc.; see *dü zǎk*, *dük zǎk*, — *zǎk-bo* adj. correct, *mǎ-zǎk-ne* adj. incorrect; — appears to be used in sense of "near" or "towards" as *lóm zǎk-bo vyeñ* door next the road, street-door; — attached to; — *a-zǎk* adj. correct, right, *iyok a-zǎk zuk* vb. to perform work correctly, *riñ a-zǎk lí* vb. to speak correctly. — Caus. *zǎk kón* e. c. *pǎ-yuk zǎk kón* to fall upon with the sword.

zǎn 1. vb. t. to prick forward ears, *a-nyor zǎn* or *sün-zǎn mat* vb. to prick forward ears.

sün-zǎn-lǎ pricking forward ears as dog, horse, *sün-zǎn-lǎ mat* vb. to prick forward ears. — *zá-nǎ zǎn-nǎ* see under *nyor*.

zǎn 2., zón like, after the manner of, *sǎ-re zón* like what, *a-re zón* like this, *bik zón* like a cow, *-re zón* after the manner of, *so-zón re zón nyón* to feel (after the manner of) cold; *tam-čän zǎn* like a beast; *sǎ-re zón hó zuk-re zón* in what manner art thou doing or a doer; *iän-nün-ka go-nün mi-zär lyan om-ka ha-yu zón ma-ši-ne* such as I never saw in all the land of Egypt for badness Ex.;

zón mat vb. to pretend, to make believe, *mǎ-tyo-nǎ zón mat* to pretend not to have heard, *kǎ-süm pün-jüm zǎn mat* vb. to treat me as an enemy; — about *kǎ-ti zón* about ten, *nam fǎ-ño zón nón-ne* about five years ago. — s. a certain (person etc.) *tǎ-àyü mót zón-mo kat nyi* there was a certain woman P.; — used also in sense of fellow, companion, one's own kind, sex, *lóm-zón* s. fellow-traveller, *nón zón* s. the inmate, *vik-zón* s. comrade, *lyón mat zón* playmate, *tǎ-do zón* our own people; *tam-čän zón* s. fellow-creatures, man; *tam-bik tam-čän sót bük lǎ gǎn ár zón-ku gek-mǎ-o* whoever kills a tiryagyonisatva must be reborn as the same being P. — See *àyen zón*, *a-küp zón*, *nüm zón*.

zán, 3. zán, vb. to go out on business or work, *zán -nón* to have gone out etc., *nyót zán nón* go out to work in the field.

zán 4. vb. n. to be striped (as cloth); — *a-zán* s. a stripe, adj. striped, *düm a-zám* a striped cloth; — *sün-zán-lǎ* streaked, striped.

zǎn 5. see *sak zǎn* vb. n. to be disheartened.

***zán-zán** good, allright; fr. T. *bzan-po*.

zát and **zāt 1.** T. *mdsod* s. a treasury, a store-room, repository, magazine, *jer-kóm zát* s. a treasury; *zo zát* s. a granary; *mìn zát* s. a dictionary; *zát-pán* s. a treasurer.

zāt 2. vb. n. to be fixed, to become settled, to become firm. *zát-lǎ* adv. firmly P.

zát 3. incorr. for *zūt* q. v.

***zát-pū** T. *mdsod-spu* Skt. *ऊर्णा* s. a single hair in the middle of a Buddha's forehead, of wonderful effects.

zát-po gom T. *bzod-pa dgam(-po)* s. a monastery or place of retirement to practice patience, *zát-po gom bam-bo* s. an ascetic or hermit.

-zǎn or **-zen** an affix, which gives the sense of "possessing" or the English termination "-er," perhaps for T. *ldan* e. c. **gyo-zǎn* s. T. *rgyo-ldan* (or *ljan?*) a fornicator.

zán see *zún 3.*

*zän T. *gzan(-gos)* s. an upper garment, a cloak.

záp-mo for *zep-mo* s. a basket.

zám vb. n. to be very dry, to brittle from dryness, to be sensible from dryness, applied to the hair *a-tsóm zám dāk*, also to the skin *mă-zũ zám dāk*. — *a-zám* adj. brittle, *šer a-zám*.

zám: *pă-fumboñ zám* the rice has spring up.

zár 1. (see also *tsür*) vb. n. to be bright, to shine (as any thing), to be cheerful as countenance; *zár-ră zăr-ră* adv. bright shining; *zăr-bo* s. anything bright; a rupee Tbr.; *zăr-ră zăr-ră* showy, beautiful appearance, *ríp zăr-ra zăr-ra mat nan* the flowers to lie beautifully. — *nũm-zăr* adj. brilliant, sparkling. — *a-zăr* adj. bright, *a-óm a-zăr* a bright light.

*zăr 2. *a-zăr* (**zer* T. *gzer, zer*) s. nail J.

zál, zál-lă zál-lă cfr. *zăr-ră zăr-ră*.

zäl, fo zäl the incisors.

*za s. T. *gzà* s. a planet, after which the days of the week are called; *za dũn* T. *gzà bdun* the seven p.'s: *za-nyĩ-mă* T. *gzà nyĩ-ma* the sun, Sunday; *za-da-wa* T. *gzà zla-ba* the moon, Monday; *za-mik-mar* T. *gzà-dmig-dmar* Mars, Tuesday; *za-hlok-bo* T. *gzà-lhag-pa* Mercury, Wednesday; *za-ŷur-bo* T. *gzà-ŷur-bu* Jupiter, Thursday; *za-pa-saĩ* T. *gzà-pa-saĩs* Venus, Friday; *za-pem-bo* T. *gzà-spen-pa* Saturn, Saturday, the above are the Tibetan denominations. M. Gr. 140.

*za 2. T. *gsal(-ba)*, *mik za* quick-(clear-) sighted; *nyor za* quick of hearing.

za 3, *să-za-lă* of different colours as black and white, *să-za-lă myãn* partly ripe or cooked; mongrel.

za 4. T. *rdsa-ma* s. earthen ware, pottery, *za-byó* s. a kind of cup; *za-diĩ* T. *rdsa-čen* s. a jar used by the Lepcha's for a retort, see under *blyãn*; *za diĩ bam* vb. or to have fat belly, to be pregnant Tbr. — *za-ko* fr. T. *rdsas-kor* s. a round coil used to put under vessels to keep them tight.

za-gũn s. an eagle? M.

*za-gyũp more correctly *čá-gyũp* fr. T.

lčags-sgyĩd s. an iron frame or stand for placing pot on fire.

*za-jór and *ze-jór* T. *rdsas* and *sbyor* spices, drugs.

*za-tĩ T. *dsa-tĩ* s. nutmeg.

za-dyă s. salutation, salam, *za-dyă mat* vb. to salute.

*za-rũ T. *gzar-bu* s. a ladle.

zak vb. to be tight, to be close, *zak-lă* or *zak-kă* adv. tightly, closely, fully, brimful, *zak-kă dam* vb. to tie tightly; *zak-lă nan* to be closely, *zak-kă blyãn* brimful.

zañ 1. vb. t. to stretch out, as string, anything, *zañ hyãn* vb. to hang up stretched out as line.

(zañ 2) *a-zañ* expletive to *a-tik* q. v.

zat vb. to split, *kuĩ zat* to split wood; *a-li zak* to split tongue.

zan 1. said when the sun has reached about it's 1th quarter, when light is fully diffused, *zan lí* about 10 o'clock.

zan 2. vb. to bully, to oppress, to be harsh with, to abuse; — *zan-nă* adv. harshly, oppressively.

zan 3. vb. to mix, to mingle, as persons or things; — *a-zan* s. mixing, mingling, *a-zan riĩ* mixed language, *zo a-zan m.* rice (of different species).

zap 1. vb. to be or to place compactly, to cover over (as body with dress), *dũm zap-lũn* to vb. to dress so as not expose one's body indecently, *zap-pă zap-pă na* to be secured safely. — *să-zũ să-zap* close together, *să-zũ să-zap nan* vb. to sit close together.

zap 2. *zap-pă zop-pă* coarsely as work, *zap-pă zop-pă zuk* vb. to work badly or so as to injure.

*zap-tó (perhaps fr.) T. *gzab-rtags* "betokening magnificence" s. form, figure, shape, used generally in a bad sense as for wretched figure as *a-do zap-tó* re your fine figure?, *a-do zap-tó ayó* expression of contempt.

zam 1. vb. n. to ache as from labour, *zón niĩ bũ-ba a-tyak zam* the head aches from much-carrying.

zam 2. vb. t. to pair, to couple, to

collect. — *a-zam* s. a pair, a couple, *a-zam mat* vb. to pair.

zam 3. vb. to malleate lightly and regularly; *ban zam* vb. to repair *ban* by lightly malleating; *zam zam bük* vb. to beat lightly all over (as to render meat tender etc.); *zam zam hal* vb. to break into pieces by beating regularly all over; *a-ká zam* to be clever.

zam 4 **zam-mă zam-mă** i. q. *jum-mă jum-mă*, *zam-mă zam-mă tyăn* vb. to smile. *sũm-zam* fair, pretty, good, applied only to face, *sũm-zam tet ryu* a pretty good face.

***zam-bu** (shd. be rather *jam-bu* Skt. *jambú*) the name of a fabulous tree in Asia, hence *zam-bulin* the continent of Asia, (Skt. **जाम्बूद्वीप**) *zam-bu-liñ-bo* an Asiate, an Indian.

zam-sũn tăn dar mĩt a collection of goddesses P. (fr. *zam* 2?) or *zum-lũn t. d. m.*

zar 1. vb. to bear seed of fruit-shape, as potatoe.

zar 2. vb. t. to correct, to punish, *zar fyet* vb. to take revenge as injured husband either by killing adulterer or taking all his property. — *tam-zar* s. 1. correction, rectification, amendment 2. punishment chastisement, *tam-zar to* vb. to amend, to correct, to punish, *zo t. z. to* place out rice to dry Tbr. (lit. “to improve”).

zar 3. see *zur*.

zal vb. 1. to be diminutive, not to have arrived at maturity (plants, fruit), 2. to nibble, *fo zal tsuk* vb. to nibble; *zal-lă zal-lă* adv. slightly, little, not to have reached maturity (as potatoes etc.) *zal-lă zal-lă gyón* vb. to teaze a little; *zal-lă zal-lă nót* vh. to cut a little, *zal-lă zal-lă nón*: *buk zal-lă zal-lă nón* potatoes to have run to seed.

zal 2. **zũl-lă zal-lă** snatched, *zũl-lă zal-lă zăk* to be snatched.

zi vb. to embellish, to adorn see *zük*.

***zim** cfr. *zũm*, *zim jók* vb. to go to sleep.

zil-lă zal-lă i. q. *zal-lă zal-lă* q. v.

zũ 1. see *muk zũ* thick fog.

zũ 2. vb. n. to be striped as cloth *zũ zũ* in showers (to fall, tears). — *să-zũ* s. stripes, adj. striped.

***zũ** 3. vb. t. T. *gzigs(-pa)* hon. for L. *ši* to look upon, to look down upon, to see; to perceive, to know by seeing M. 133, *pă-no zũ* (the king) to look; — *zũ-wũn* s. appearance, *pă-nyóm tă-ñot-să zũ-wũn* having the appearance of an old man P. — *să-zũ* s. pretence, sham, *să-zũ mat* vb. to sham, *mik-krap să-zũ mat* to pretend to be asleep, *dăk-kũn-să să-zũ mat* to sham sickness.

zũ 4. see *bók zũ* s. a torch.

***zũ** 5. *pum-zũ* T. *gzi* s. splendour, glory.

***zũ** 6. T. *ze* see *y'ak-zũ*.

zũ **fam-blyăk** s. a species of butterfly.

zũk vb. to be pretty, to be handsome as man or thing, *zũk-zũk mat* vb. to be conceited, *zũk-zũk mat-bo* s. a fop, a beau. — *a-zũk* adj. very good, excellent, beautiful, lovely: *a-gó a-zũk*, charming, industrious, *bik-gu a-zũk* an excellent cow; *hũ a-zũk gũm* he is industrious.

zũn 1. vb. to stir up, to turn over and over, as rice in pot.

***zũn** 2. vb. T. *'dsin(-pa)*, *bzui* (to be affected, captivated)? to be choke-full, to have no room to move.

zũt 1. close, *a-mik zũt-tă zũt-tă li* eyes to feel heavy; *a-zũt* adv. near, by the side of, *a-zũt-să* id., *zũt-ka* or *zăt-ka* P. J. G. id.; — *a-zũt-nan-bo* s. a neighbour, *a-zũt-bum-bo* s. id., incorr. also *zăt*.

zũt 2. **tũr-zũt** s. Tbr. dawn, early dawn, *tũr-zũt lun* dawn to appear.

zũn 1. see *pyen-bo*.

***zũn** 2. T. *rdsun* see under *den*.

***zũn** 3. T. *'dsui(-pa)* vb. t. to overcome, to subdue, vb. n. to be overcome, to be condemned, to be pronounced guilty, *nyóm zũn* to confess fault.

***zũp** T. *'jib(-pa)* vb. t. to suck, draw up, absorb.

zũm 1. s. a patient, a sick person, an invalid; *zũm lát* vb. to relapse, *zũm sá dyet* to be convalescent, *zũm sá dyet-bo* adj. convalescent.

***zũm** 2. or **zim** T. *gzim(-pa)* hon. to sleep L. *mik-krap*, *pă-no zũm*; Comp. **zũm kur* T. *gzim gur* s. a sleeping-tent;

— *züm *kép* T. *gzim-k'eb*s s. coverlet for king's bed; — *züm *čui* T. *gzim čui* s. a bedchamber, sleeping-apartment; — *züm *pán* T. *gzim dpon* s. a chamberlain; — *züm *mal* or *züm me* T. *gzim mal* s. bedding, mattress. — *züm *yól* T. *gzim yol* s. curtains of bed; — *züm *hri* T. *gzim hri* s. a bedstead; — *züm *ša-ta-mo* s. T. *gzim šal-ta-ma* s. a chambermaid.

zür vb. n. to be abashed, to hang down head from shame.

zu 1. s. a line, *yük zu* s. a line of book.

***zu** 2. T. *gzugs* s. body, *net zu-bo* a diseased body.

zu 3. **zu-m** vb. n. to live, to be alive, as person etc., tree, *buk-nün zu* to live on yam; *zo-nün zu* to live on rice; *zum kón* let him live; *zu lót* or *lót zu* to revive, to come to life again; *zu hrón* vb. to rise up to life as from sickness; *zum mā-kün-ne* to be unable to survive; *zum tók* s. life-time, *zum tók-ka* during life-time; *zum tyä* s. resources. — *a-zum* or *a-zum-bo* adj. living, alive, quick J., raw, unripe; s. life, natural state, *a-zum a-mak mā-tyak-ne* not to care for life or death, *a-zum kă-kar mak* vb. to die suddenly; *a-zum tyám mak* id; *mik mā-krap-nä a-zum da nyi* to lie wide awake.

(**zu** 4.) **zu-t**, *zu-lä zu-lä* lying scattered as fruit *tam-pót zu-lä zu-lä*; *zut-tä zut-tä* id.

zuk 1. vb. t. to cook M. 143.

zuk 2. vb. t. imp. *zuk-kä*, pret. *zuk fat*, p. pret. *zuk-ban* to do, to make, to work *äyok zuk* vb. to work, *to-nün zuk re* who did it? *zuk-lä mā-zuk-ne* it is not my work, I have not done it; *rüm zuk* vb. to perform the services of God. *zuk zuk* vb. to work often; *zuk-bo* p. faciens, *zuk lel-bo* s. one who has finished work. — *zuk tóm-bo* see under *k'or jü*.

***zuñ** 1. T. *gzui(-ba)* vb. to conceive, to take into mind, to know by heart, to comprehend.

***zuñ** 2. T. *gzuis* (s. a charm) it is used by the L.'s for an animal set apart for sacrifice or offering to deity, *zuñ čak* vb.

to set apart ditto; *zuñ-pán* s. the sacrificial priest.

zuñ 3., **zun** with *mä-zü* or *nü* gives a signification of fear for evil spirit *mü zuñ* to have dread of evil spirit; *mü zün-nün-sä tä-äyü-mót* a devilish-looking woman.

zuñ 4. *kuñ zuñ* large branches of trees.

zut 1. vb. to scour, to clean, to wash.

zut 2. see *zu* 2.

zun see *zuñ* 3.

zum see *zu* 3.

***zum** T. *'dsom(-pa)* vb. to meet together, to assemble, to come together P. 2. adv. together, *zum bam* to live together, *zum zuk* to do anything conjointly, *tšon zum mat* to trade in partnership, *tšon zum-mat-sän* partners in trade. — *zum-bo* s. a number, crowd, flock M. 118. — *zum-lyän* s. place of assembly. — *a-zum* s. joint partnership, adj. common, belonging to many, *a-zum-sä nyót* a field, the property of a partnership, *a-zum-sä mlo a-til mat* to make a common property one's own, *a-zum-sä äyok* a partnership-work, *a-zum-sä a-bryan* a common name, *gün-nä-sä a-zum-ka li* to speak on general topics. — *zum-čó* s. disputation, argument *zum-čó kyóp* vb. to argue, to dispute a case.

zur 1., **zar-rä zur-rä** adv. in different, various directions, *zar-rä zur-rä li* vb. (people) to speak from different places, *zar-rä zur-rä bu* vb. to split in different directions; *zar-rä zur-rä lóm* s. roads lying in various directions. — *a-zur* adj., *a-zur a-zur bu* vb. to crack in different places.

zur 2., **ño-zur** s. a species of fish.

ze 1. i. q. *za* vb. to be quick of sight or hearing.

***ze** 2. T. *rdsas* see *za-jör*.

***zet** T. *gzed*, *'dsed* vb. to hold, to clasp.

zen see *-zän*. See also *nón zen*.

***zep-mo** T. *gzeb-ma*, *gzed-ma* used by Lepchas for any basket, a cage.

***zer** T. *gzer* s. a peg, a pin, *zer döp* T. *gzer rdebs-pa* to drive or knock in pin, *döp-to* id. See *zär*.

zer-bo Tbr. i. q. *kóm kat* a rupee M. 132.

zo, zóm I. T. *za(-ba), bza(-ba)* I. vb. to eat (applied simply to eating rice or vegetable; *ta* for meat etc.) it is also used like the Hindi *kháná* in sense of "receiving," taking as *gi zo* to take bribe, *pǎ-tiñ zo-ka no go* and receive punishment, *ban zo-ka no go* and get killed, it is also used in sense of "to live upon" as *iyok zuk-lǎñ zo* to live upon the fruits of one's labour, *an-zo mat-lǎñ zo* to live upon the fruits of oppression. It is also used in sense of to attend, to take eagerly as *riñ mǎ-zo-ne* he does not attend to (or receive) words; *zo lyo-nón* Tbr. to be dead. — *zóm tǔp* or *zóm čok* fit for eating *zóm mǎ-tǔp-ne* not fit to eat, *zóm sak di* vb. to feel appetite to eat. — *zóm-mǎ* an eatable appearance. — *zóm-bo* eating; *zóm-bo muì* s. the devouring evil. — *zo-šǔm-bo* adj. edible.

Deriv. *zóm, a-zóm* s. food of every kind (not including flesh); dinner, *a-zóm kē-nón* vb. to be abundant; *a-zóm lǎt* vb. to relish food; *a-zóm mǎ-lǎt-ne* not to r. f.; *a-zóm lót-di* come to dinner; *a-zóm a-tan* meat and drink; *a-zóm a-tan čet-nón* to leave off food, *a-zóm a-tan byi-bo* table-attendants (as in sickness); *a-zóm a-tan lyót yám-bo* a hospitable person; *a-zóm zóm lel-lǎñ* supper being ended J.; *a-zóm-sǎ a-lüt* s. a delicacy: *zóm-lyañ* s. an eating place, dining room. — *zót* s. T. *zas* food, *ǎn vón plǎ-lǎñ zót top-šo* he shall go in and out and find pasture J.

II. s. 1. grain of any kind but chiefly used by itself to express "rice"; 2. fuel, see *mi zo tap*; *zo ču* s. rice or food carried for journey; it is used also in the sense of destiny, as *zo-ču mók-kǔñ-sǎ mak-šo* when one's destiny is completed he will die; *zo ka* one's portion of food, food. *zo pǎ-àyór, zo lek* and *zo àyèñ* various specc. of rice, *zo pǎ-dam* s. a rice-holder, *zo tǎñ-bo* s. a rice-basket, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil.

a-zo s. the taste of fruit, the flavour,

the food of birds, *a-zo tap byi* vb. 1. to give food to birds, 2. to bait bird-trap.

zo 2. precipitous or semivertical W. 60. *zo-lǎ* hanging in clusters, showers of water, *a-tsóm zo-lǎ bū* vb. to wear hair hanging in dishevelled locks, *zo-lǎ ñan* vb. to hang in clusters as creepers, branches of trees etc. *zo-lǎ a-tyak-ha lǎk-kǎ-o* pour it in showers over the head.

***zo** 3. T. *bzo(-ba)* vb. to make, to form, to fabricate, to work, to make impression on, to have effect, e. c. *kui-ka prít mǎ-zo-ne* the axe makes no impression on the tree, *mǎ-zǔ-ka món mǎ-zo-ne* the medicine does not work, makes no impression, *a-lüt-ka riñ mǎ-zo-ne* the words have no effect on his heart. — *zo-bo* s. an artisan, a worker, maker, a mechanic e. c. *kuñ zo-bo* s. a carpenter, *dǔm zo-bo* s. a tailor or maker of cloth, *lǎñ zo-bo* s. a mason, a stone-cutter, *li zo-bo* s. a house-builder, *zo-pán* s. a master-workman, a chief-artisan; *zo kor-bo* s. a turner. Compounds: *gi-zo* see under *gi*; — *riñ-zo* to address; — *ryak-zo* to violate oath; — *sak-zo* to think, to consider, *sak-zo to* to remind; — *tsük-zo* to prompt, *tsük zo tap* vb. to give complaisant words. — *zo-nyen* used in sense of pretence, sham, *zo-nyen mat* vb. to pretend, to sham i. q. *sǎ-zǔ mat* see *zǔ*; *mik-krap zo-nyen mat* to pretend to be asleep.

***zo** 4. T. *gzo(-ba)* vb. to acknowledge, to admit, to own, to remember, **krin zo* vb. to be grateful, *krin mǎ-zo-ne* to be ungrateful; T. *drin gzo*.

zo-nyft-fo (see *zǎ-nyo-fo*) s. the magpie, robin, *Copsychus saularis* M. Je 2,115.

zo-nyo s. a species of fern.

zo-nyo-lǎñ s. a crystal.

zo tǔñ-dyu (see *tǔñ-dyu*) s. a spec. of spider.

zo-nǔn-fo s. a spec. blackbird *Turdulus Wardii*. M.

zo-tsǔn-bo s. a species of beetle.

zo-ro see *ban*.

zo-šóp tük-nyóm Tbr. for *nǔm-on tük-nyóm* *Mantis religiosa*.

*zón 1. s. T. *gzoñ* s. a chisel, a gimlet.

zón 2. *rãm-zoñ pã-no* s. the god of waters, presented arms the ban, bow and arrows to men and taught them to shoot fish; his wife: *nã-lĩ pũn-dĩ*.

zop vb. to tread or knead with feet, also to press together with hand as mouth of basket etc; used also in sense of to oppress, to suffocate, *mã-ró nan-zop* vb. to screw down a person, *hik tũk tũk tok zap* to twist neck of fowl. — *pã-zop* s. a sort of basket larger at bottom than top *no-pã-zop*. — *zap-pã zop-pã* see *zap*, *sũp-zop-lũ* drawing together, as mouth of bag, *s.-z.-lũ mat* vb. to draw together (as mouth of bag).

zor 1. a-zor s. a pair, a couple (as cock and hen), *a-zor mã-nyin-nũm-bo* s. a widow Tbr.

zor 2, *sã-zor-lã* long pointed as ears *a-nyor sã-zor-lã*.

*zó 1. T. *mdsos* vb. n. to be elegant, to be magnificent, to have fine appearance, to be splendid, *nũk-ba zó nyi* the appearance is beautiful, *zó dot* vb. to beautify.

zó 2. vb. t. to hang up to dry, as meat, clothes.

zó 3. *fyũ zó* s. a Hindũstãni cooking-vessel: *tũn-lĩ*, probably from its more handsome (*zó* 1.) appearance than the Tibetan.

zó rón-mo (*tũn-bo*) acc. M. Tbr.: the world. (?)

*zók 1. T. *'dsag(-pa)* vb. n. to drop, to fall in drops.

zók 2. *zók fat* s. earth L. Pr. — *fam-zók* s. all jungle fruit, yams etc. in opp. to rice, which is the chief *nã-mór* the staple-food; — *pã-zók*, *pũn-zók* s. the forest, the jungle, uncultivated land, *pã-zók-sã* adjly. of or belonging to jungle, wild, uncultivated; *pã-zók mi ryek cãk* vb. to burn the jungle; *pã-zók sát* vb. to clear jungle; — *pã-zók kũp* s. an illegitimate child; *pã-zók-bam-bo* adj. s. a dweller (dwelling) in the woods, a forester; a rustic; *pã-zók gyu-nyim-bo* s. adj. (one) acquainted with the woods, a skilful

forester; *pã-zók muñ* s. an evil spirit of jungle; *pã-zók tũ-kryok* s. jungle, bush-wood, wild, uncultivated place.

zón 1. see under *zũn*.

*zón 2. T. *bzãñ* vb. n. to be good, *zõn bam*; *mã-zũ zõn* good health, *hõ mã-zũ zõn-ã* are you well? *mã-zũ mã-zõn-ne* to be in bad health. — *zõn len T. *bzãñ lan* s. a return for good, a good return, gratitude, remuneration, *zõn len cĩk* or *byi* vb. to remunerate, to make a good return, *zõn-nũn-ka jãn len cĩk* to return evil for good. — *a-zõn* adj. good, efficacious (as medicine).

zón 3. a-zón T. *gũn(-po)* s. 1. a younger brother-in-law, 2. husband of father's sister.

zón 4. T. *'dsãñ(-pa)* vb. n. to be gone, to be expended, to be spent, used also by Lepcha's incorrectly for "to be sold" as *bik zõn nõn* the cow is sold.

zón 5. zón vb. to depart, *ãy. hũ-do lo-kruk-sãn-sã kã-ta-ka nã-var-ka mã-võn-ne yan-lã hũ lo-kruk-sãn kã-ta zõn nõn* J. went not with his disciples into the boat, but that his disciples were gone away alone J. *zõn cõm* vb. to leave, *a-bo-nũn kã-sũm kã-ta zõn mã-cõm-ne* the father hath not left me alone J. — *zõn* adj. alone, *kat-zõn* id., affix: only, merely, *a-tet zõn* only so much, *kam zõn* adv. a little M., only a little.

zón 6. vb. to exceed, to abound, to be excessive, *kõm zõn* to have abundance of money; *rũn zõn gãn a-fo rãl-lũn kã vi cĩk-šo* if you talk so much I will dash your teeth out and weigh them in my hand; — to be excessive, more than sufficient *nõr zõn nõn* steel to be overtempered; — met. *dõn zõn* adj. brazenfaced, vb. to be audacious; *sak zõn* to be dismayed, deteriorated, blunted; — to be great, large, numerous, *pun zõn* s. a crowd, a herd, a flock, *vik pun zõn* s. a large army; *mik krap zõn* deep sleep. — to be wild, incultivated, *a-zõn* (opp. *a-tyan*) adj. wild, uncultivated.

zót vb. t. (see *zo?*) to graze, to pasture — *a-zót* s. pasture, food for cattle

and beasts, (*a*-)zót *lyan* s. pasturage, place for grazing, *no a-zót mǎ-nyin-ne* the fish have nothing to feed upon; *bik gu zót-nón* the cows have gone to graze.

zót see *zo*; *sak zót* to be cheerful, *riu zót-lǔn li* to speak purely.

zón s. creatures, men: *zón kǎp*, *zón nyin kǎp*; *zón nyin* s. offsprings, descendants. — *a-zón* s. grandchild, posterity.

zón see *zón*.

zóp (see *zop*) vb. t. to tie together, to bind together, to combine; — *pǔn-zóp* adj. firmly bound together; *ban pǔn-zóp* a knife made of hammered iron (from pieces).

zóm 1. see *zo*.

zóm 2. vb. t. to press down, to keep down as by weight, to compress together

as teeth in rage, *zóm-lǔn dam* vb. to press down and tie, *li čap zóm* to keep down thatch as by placing weights.

zóm, 3. **pǔn-zóm** expletive to *pǔn-jǔm* fiend, enemy.

zór 1. (see *zók*, *pǎ-zók*) s. jungle, thicket.

zór 2. s. a cracking or irritation between toes.

zól 1. vb. n. to become old (as potatoes etc. *a-zól* adj. old; 2. to be careless or regardless as to one's words or actions, to be unobservant of decency, to be apathetic.

zól 2, **zól zól** or **sǎ-zól** s. a light laugh opp. *sak-prok* a boisterous laugh, *sǎ-zól tyǎn* vb. to laugh merrily, *sǎ-zól-bo* adj. merry.

Y

yǎ the twenty-first letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄚ = English y.

yǎ 1. verbal particle, perhaps M., *nón yǎ-ba* p. to go; — *yǎl-lǎ* i. q. *pu, go nón yǎl-lǎ* I may perhaps go, *šu ka gyek yǎl-lǎ* whoever may be born, *sǎ-tet nyi yǎl-lǎ* how many may there be.

yǎ 2., **yá**, vb. **yám**; fut. *yǎ-šo*, neg. *mǎ-yǎn-ne* to know, to comprehend, to understand, to be acquainted with, *so-nap-nǔn so-són mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to distinguish night from daybreak; *yǎ gǎn mǎ-yǎ-nǔn zón mat* vb. to pretend not to know where one does know P.; *hó yǎ-pa* you know, you know best; *a-čín-re o-lom yǎ bǎn* when the lord knew J. *mi mak mǎ-yǎ-ne* to know no dying; *yǎl-lǎ mǎ-yǎn-ne* not to know at all, *mǎ-yǎ-nǎ-bo* adj. unknowingly, unexpectedly; *hǔ-ka yǎ-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* he has no consciousness, he is dead; *yǎ-tet dǔn* vb. to tell as much as one knows; *yǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to do knowingly, to learn, to know, to esteem, to

honour; *yǎ-lǎ yǎ-lǎ mat* advly. knowingly; — to have the property of, to possess; to resolve upon, to determine, *nian-bi-nǔn dín mǎ-yǎ-ne* when sitting to have no inclination to rise; — to be able, to can, *a-lo nyón yo lín mǎ-yǎ-ne* I have got indescribable sensations. — *yǎ-wǔn* s. knowledge, *yǎ-wǔn-re* the k. — *yám-bo* one acquainted with, one skilled in, a sharp, intelligent person; *yám-bo-nǔn bon-kyǎn tyǔ-ren mik-kyǎn tyǔ-ren ši-wǔn yǎ-šo* an intelligent person will understand by merely seeing the corner of the mouth move or the corner of the eye twinkle.

yǎ-ši T. *ye-šes* vb. to become apparent, *yǎ-ši-lǎ mat* to obtain knowledge of, to contrive, to find out, *mǎ-yǎ mǎ-ši-nǔn kyól* vb. to err thro' ignorance, *yám-šim kón-nǎ* be ye wise. *mǎ-yǎ mǎ-ši-ne* to be ignorant of, not to perceive, *yǎ-plǎ* to become apparent.

Deriv. *yám*, *a-yám* s. knowledge, pleasure, *a-yám bi* vb. to instruct, *a-yám zuk*

act up to your knowledge, *to a-yám zuk* each does as he pleases; — *yám grám-bo* one sharp, quick of understanding, *yám nyók-bo* s. dull of comprehension. — *yám-sím* T. *ye-šes* s. wisdom.

küm-yǎ s. 1. wit, sharpness, cleverness, facetiousness, jocularity, 2. romance, story, *küm-yǎ šól* vb. to abound with wit, *küm-yǎ dót* vb. to be facetious, to romance; *küm-yǎ küm-ši* i. q. *küm-yǎ* 1, 2; *küm-yǎ küm-ba* s. id., *küm-yǎ küm-ši nyí-lǎ mat-tǎ-o* tell us a story, *küm-yám-bo* or *küm-yǎ-nyím-bo* or *küm-yǎ küm-ši yám-bo* s. 1. a facetious, ready talker 2. a romancist.

**yǎ-go* fr. T. *mgo-yík* s. ornamental heading, dash, vignette.

yǎ-yūr-bo i. q. *ye-yór-bo* see also *ūr*.

**yǎ-ló* T. *yol(-ba)* s. a curtain, tapestry, *yǎ-ló tǐk* vb. to hang up curtain, *yǎ-ló dǔ* vb. to close curtain, *yǎ-ló rañ* vb. to draw out curtain.

yák 1. vb. to comfort, to console, *j. yák-lǎn . . . tǔl-lǎ nón* J. was comforted and went up to . . . G. 38. 12., to console, to quiet, to pacify, to restore equanimity of mind, — *yák-bo* s. a comforter, a pacifier. J. — *yák-ba nyǎn* to show signs of comfort, to receive to equanimity lit. when comforted to give head to it. *yák-ba mǎ-nyǎn-ne* to refuse to receive comfort. — *a-yák* s. consolation, *rín a-yák* consolatory language.

yák 2, *yák-kǎ yák-kǎ* advly. promptly, *yák-kǎ yák-kǎ lí* vb. to speak promptly.

yāk 1. *a-yāk* s. 1. top, extremity, end, G.; *kuñ yāk* top of tree, *a-yāk-kón* towards the top, *a-yāk kūk* vb. to wave the tops as trees 2. expletive to *lóp*.

yāk 2. s. certain pills, bestowed from heaven by which *ya-ma* divines fate of a person, *yāk dót* or *plǎ* vb. to divine fate by shaking the said pills in the hand of the person whose fortune is to be told.

yāk-fo s. name of a bird.

yǎn part. see *yañ*, *yo* 1. thus, *yǎn mǎ-go-ne* it is not so, *yǎn lí-tet-ka* on saying

thus, *ma-čén-ka zo hu dí yǎn lí* or respectful *ma-čén sá jǔ yǎn kó* tell (order) the cook to bring dinner; — affixed to verbs seems to form imperative or precative, also simply affixed for-*pa*, however it is very indefinite. — *yǎn-re: güm-pa* or *pa*, *so yǎn-re* it is raining. — therefore, because, on account of, *ün r-nün hǔ-do-nün òy-ka a-küp gyek mǎ-byí-ne yǎn ši-lǎn hǔ-do nóm-rem sūr-nó mat-ban òy-ka lí* and when R. saw that she bare I. no children, R. envied her sister; and said unto I. G. *pǎ-no-ka a-küp nyí mǎ yǎn cǐ tǎn zo zo-lǎn lók tsüt vǎm dǔn nyak-kǎ mat-mǎ-o* because a prince is born eating and drinking make merry with songs and dances. P. — 2. *yǎn* or *yón* T. *yañ* (accentuated) again, moreover, after that (additional), *yón-lǎ yón-lǎ* T. *yañ-yañ*; *yón-lǎ yón-lǎ mak* vb. to die with difficulty, to have a lingering death, to die as it were again and again. *yón kón-lǎ* perhaps f. T. *yañ dañ yañ-du* again and again.

Redupl. *yǎn-yón* “middling or better,” *yǎn-yón lí* vb. to feel middling well or better.

yǎn T. *yon(-ba)* (to arrive) vb. in L. to bear, to suffer, to be fit, *lín mǎ-yǎn-nǎ hryóp* not bear to be spoken to without crying, *nyó byín mǎ-yǎn-ne* not to be fit or proper to lend as to person impure from sickness etc., *lǐk mǎ-yǎn-nǎ tam* vb. to reply without hardly suffering a call, to anticipate one's wish, *sǎ-òyak sòn-nün-sǎ tít yón-šo* when the days of purification have arrived it will then be proper, *zóm-yǎn* edible, *zóm yǎn šàn-ǎ mǎ-yǎn-nün-ǎ* is it proper (fit) to eat or not.

yǎn vb. t. to wrap round, *yǎn-lǎn prek* vb. to wrap up, to make a parcel; — *yǎn-lǎ* s. a wrapper, a shawl; — or vb. to put on a shawl; *yǎn-lǎ òyok* vb. to shawl, to wrap round.

yǎn, *a-yǎn* or *yón*, *a-yón* s. 1. brains, marrow; *a-yǎn mǎ-nyín-nüm-bo* a person without brains, a blockhead, *a-yǎn fyót*

vb. to dash out brains, *tyān-yān* s. brains of bird; *tyān-mo yǎn* s. elephant's brains; *fó-yǎn-tū* s. tooth-ache. — 2. balls of soup Tbr.

yǎn (or **yón**) **kǎ-nut-fo** s. rusty-checked babbler Pomatorhinus erythrogenys M., acc. W. "*yong-kau-mu-ut*" P. ruficollis R. 211.
***yǎn-kúk** T. *yycn²-gugs* s. a calling for blessings or good fortune, see *yón*; *yǎn-mat* to perform ceremony of ditto.

***yǎn-tek** T. *yǎn-dag* (-pa) (clean, pure) s. correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyín-ne* to be without correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyín-nǎn-sǎ rǐi* s. incorrect language, nonsense.

***yǎn-fók** T. *ya-tog* s. a terrace on flat roof of house.

yǎn-miñ or **yón-miñ** s. a knot or excrescence on joint of bamboo, the shoot out of ditto.

yǎn-lít i. q. *nǎn-yǎn nǎn-lít*.

yát 1. see *yá*.

yát 2. vb. to hunt game without dogs, to go in search of game; to stalk game. — *a-yát* s. hunting, following game silently without dogs.

***yát** 3. T. *yod, yod-pa* to be, to exist.

-yát postp. forms abstracta, e. c. *gyu-yát* s. knowledge, wisdom, *óí-yát* s. violence, oppression.

yát-nón vb. to descend G. shld. be *yát* *nón* see *yá*.

yǎn vb. to be absent, to be astray, to be elsewhere when required (man or beast), *yǎn-nón* to have gone astray, to be absent.

yán 1. vb. to be long, to be protracted; to be pendulous, *dák yán lryǎn* a long sickness, a chronic disease; *rǐi yán lryǎn* a long protracted speech. — *a-yán* s. a pendulous festoon, a sprout of nettles, also of several other herbs which are eaten; an icicle.

yán 2. **a-yán** s. a young pod or fruit.

***yán** 3 T. *yon* s. a fee, a present, a gift, alms to priests etc. — **yán-tán* or *yán-tán* T. *yon-tan* s. skill, art, science, good quality, *yán-tán-nyim-bo* s. a scientific, a talented, skilful person, one

possessed of good qualities, *yán-tán yin sói-nǎi-sǎ mǎ-ró* a person possessing every good talent; *yán-tán a-gyap yá* to know many arts.

yáp vb. to peck, *yáp-lǎi zo* to peck at food as bird; — to quill etc. *kí yáp* quilled cotton, *ká-čér yáp* fine bran.

yám see *yá*.

yár s. a small insect that especially infests fowls.

yār 1. vb. t. to be very hot? M. — 2. adj very, much, great, *krók yār-mo pǐn-dǎi* s. the very great queen; — *yār-lru* i. q. *yār* 1. M.; — *yār-dǎ* kvb. to have heat in stomach. — *a-yār* s. the demon of fire.

yār; *yār-rǎ yār-rǎ lí* vb. to have tickling sensation; to have a trembling s. or bodily shiver as thro' dread.

yār-rǎ i. q. *yǎt-lǎ*.

yál 1. apparently comp. of *yǎ-lǎ* or *yǎ-lǎ* see under *yá*, — *uk-yál* adj. modest, knowing shame, *uk-yál-lǎn lí* vb. to speak modestly; — *ul-yál* adj. persuasive, *ul-yál rǐi* p. language, *yál-lǎn a-tel* top knowingly gain the end.

yál 2. vb. t. to lengthen, *yul pǐn-jǐi fók-lǎn jál* to beat out iron to a greater length; *buk yál* to dig carefully; — *yál, a-yál* see under *nal*.

yāl 3. see *no-yál* and *yel*.

yāl 4, ***a-yāl**, *tǎn-yál* pron. *tǎn-ýyál* q. v., perhaps derived from *tǎn-yār*, i. q. *a-yār*, *yār* q. v.

yāl 5., **yāl-kuñ**, **yāl-pót** s. name of a tree and fruit, the Indian butter-tree Bassia butyracea see Hooker I, 151. Wtt. B. 212.

ya 1. as a verbal affix formes a pre-cative, *na-ya* let us go, do let us go, *má ma-ya* do not please do not, *formá-mat-tǎn*. **ya** 2. is sometimes used for *yǎn* as *hǎ ma ne ya lí* he said no.

***ya** 3. T. *ya* adv. high, upper, above, *ya-bo* s. one high in rank, *ya-lói* T. *ya lais* lit. "I stand high" to be high, in grade or in goodness, *ya-lói-bo* one high in grade or in goodness, *ya-jú* T. *yags-gzugs* i. q. *ya-lói*.

ya-ki probably for *ya-gi* of or belonging to

goodness, purity etc. upper, heavenly improvement, *ya-ki mā-nyin-ne* not to improve, to be stationary.

ya 4. vb. n. to be decayed, to perish, to fade, to die away, to have long since passed, to be extinct, *myil-lā myil-lā ya* to decay away, *ya-nón* to be faded, passed away. — *ya-yám-bo* adj. perishable J. — *tā-ya* s. decay, decadence, exhaustion, extinction, extermination.

ya-ba s. a sort of *mān* (male), *ya-ba-ma* id. female, *ya-ba lók* s. a ceremony at which they dance, *ya-ba lók-sā tūn-dar bān* s. a drum etc. which is erected and round which they dance.

ya-li kuñ s. a tree *Acer Campbellii*, M. Wtt. A. 331, see *dóm*.

ya-lok: *ya-lok tük tük* s. a sort of cap. M.

yak vb. to tickle, to be ticklish, to be sensitive, *mū yak* is used in the sense of to be bashful, to feel shame, as girls before strangers; see *a-mik yak*; *yak-kūn-sā òyok* s. a ticklish work; — to shrink from, to tremble at, to be nervous, *tük-mo mat šü-ba yak* to shrink from committing theft: *mā-nūn-ne a-kū yak-lūn zük* to perform with trembling hands. — *dāt-tā dāt-tā yak* vb. to choke. — *a-yak* s. tickling, *a-yak mā-tā-ne* vb. not to be able, to be tickling.

***yañ** 1. T. *yañ* though, although, but, still, albeit, *a-yū a-gyap nyin yañ a-kūp mā-nyin-ne* tho' he had many wives he had no children P. — *yañ-ün* be it so still. — *yañ-nā* T. *yañ-na* or, either, whether, but, *sā-re gat-tūn lyā yañ-nā a-re yañ-nā o-re* take which you please either this or that. — *yañ-lā* but, however, whereas, nevertheless, howbeit, notwithstanding, *go-nūn a-dom han bón gat yañ-lā a-lān mā-bo-nā-šo* I wished before to give it you, but will not do so now. *hā-yu so-ñap ñak-kā kat kat sā tól bi mā-fī-nā šān-ka tī dii pūn-byon tyañ-bo yañ-lā so-ñap-ka óm-bo gūm* it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these; so that the one came not near the other all the night Ex.

***yañ** 2 T. *yañs* adv. much, *mā-ró-nūn yañ mā-gat-ne* the person does not wish so much, *yañ-nā* altogether, entirely, completely, quite, always, ever.

yañ 3. vb. t. to put or stretch out hand (as in giving) or foot, *a-kā yañ, a-dyañ yañ*; *yān-lā hó-nūn a-do pā-tuñ-rem lu sū a-dokā-rem-tā-lyā-dā plañ-ka yañ-lūn o-re rem fī-šūm-o* but lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea and divide it Ex. — *yañ-ka* adv. straightway, *yañ-ka tyñ* thereupon they s. returned P.

yañ 4 (i. q. 3?) **a-yañ** adj. good, well; real, actual, authentic; true, veritable, s. attention, *kūp a-yañ tak-šo* the child will live throughout life well, to a good old age. *a-yañ mat* vb. to attend to, to give head to; *a-yañ mā-nyin-nūm-bo* unreal, not genuine, *a-yañ sā-re a-boñ sā-re* which is good and which is bad.

yañ 5. **a-yañ** adj. some, many, *yañ-nā yañ-nā* solitary, alone.

yañ 6. s. the fevernut, *Caesalpinia bonducella* Wtt. C. 6. *yañ kūp*.

yañ-yóñ s. slight improvement.

yat-tā see *yot-tā*.

yap 1. vb. to feel along with hand, as for anything, to grope as in the dark; — *yep-pā yap-pā* very slowly, tardily.

yap-pā see *yop-pā*.

***yap** 2. T. *yab* hon. s. father L. *a-bo* M. 135, **yap-yum* T. *yab-yum* father and mother, **yap-se* T. *yab-sras* f. and son.

yam 1. vb. to wheedle, to be a parasite, *yam zo* or *yam-lūn zo* vb to eat parasite-like, to suck one, to sponge upon one, *yam zo-šūm-bo* or (*fam*) *yam-zóm-bo* s. a parasite, a sponge.

yam 2. *yam-mā, yam-mā yam-mā* soft, as velvet; tender, as babe; fine, as flour, soft, as note, *a-kā yam-mā yam-mā mat* vb. not to work heartily, as if afraid to make hands soft; *mūn yam-mā* a soft note.

yam 3. see *yūm, òyam-mā òyam-mā* adv. slowly, oily, adhesive. *a-klón òyam-mā òyam-mā* groaning as under burden.

***yam** 4. T. *yum* hon. i. q. *a-mo* s. mother M. 135. *yum* id.

-yam-o or **-yam-mă-o** postp. of the vb. M. 51. *hü li-yam-o* he said.

yi acc. W. C. 1388 *Clerodendron serratum*.

***yi-dó** T. *yi-dvags* i. q. **wu-du* q. v., *yi-dó nóñ* to become a y., *yi-dó-lyan* the land of y. प्रेतलोक.

***yi-dóm** or **yi-dam** 1. s. T. *yi-dam* a tutelary deity, 2. hon. i. q. *tu-dóm* T. *tugs-dam*.

***yi-še tšo-ge** see *ye-še tšo-ge*.

yfñ i. q. *čit* vb. to push, to slide, to shove M.

***yit-či** i. q. *yüt-či*.

yü 1. **a-yü**; ***ayü**, **tă-ayü** s. a wife, a female, a woman; *âyü*, *tă-âyü* feminine in opp. to *tă-gri* masculine; *tă-âyü* *tă-nyü* id. T. *bud-med*, *btsun-mo*; — *yü*, *a-yü* married wife in opp. to *a-vo* q. v., *tă-še yü-ka byi* given to *tă-še* for wife P.; *a-yü* *lä a-yü ayüm-ba* you are indeed a wife: a laudatory remark; *tă-âyü zän* adjly. womanish, feminine; *a-yü--să kă-ta-ka da* vb. to lie with wife, *a-yü ka-tyum* vb. to be unfaithful to wife *a-yü mat* or *tă-âyü mat* vb. to have sexual intercourse P. T. *sbyor-ba byed-pa*; s. s. intercourse M. 129; *a-yü len-to* vb. to commit adultery with another man's wife; *a-yü lón* vb. to have connexion with wife; *a-yü lyo* vb. to take a wife, to marry; *tă-âyü lyót* vb. to give way to carnal passions; *tă-âyü sók* vb. to abstain from sexual intercourse.

Compounds *yü-küp* "born of woman" a child or person, *yü-küp tyól zón gñ-nă* all people. — *tă-âyü küp* s. a female child. — *a-yü-nyim-bo* s. a married man; — *tă-âyü tyól* menses; *tă-âyü-tyól plă* to have menses flow; — *tă-âyü-dü* s. the menses or childbirth-confinement, — *a-yü-dón* s. a lecher; — *tă-âyü nüm-vóm* s. a married woman; — *tă-âyü mím* s. a widow; — *yü-mo* the principal wife; — *yü-mót* a wife; — *tă-âyü mít* s., *tă-âyü mót* s. a female; — *yü-yuk* the inferior w.; — *tă-âyü ván* s. a spinster.

yü 2 s. a bird, explet. for *fo* M. 137.

yü 3. s. a spec. *no* *Clupea cultrata*.

yü 4. s. a spec. bean.

yü 5. see *âyü* and *mă-men*.

yü 6. **yü-t** vb. to descend, to come down, *mă-ró myl-lă yü* (a person) to descend, so *yü* to rain, — to be derived J. *âyit-năn yü* handed down from the beginning; *yü-dă* to flow. — *yüt-bo* derived. — *a-yüt* s. coming down, *a-yüt tu-tsát* the season of fish coming down; *yüt* caus. to cause to descend, to drag; to let down.

***yü-mük** T. *yi(d)-mugs* s. mourning, vb. to lament, to grieve, to be sorrowful, *yü-mük mă-mat-tăn* or *yü mă-mük-kün* do not grieve.

***yük** 1. T. *yig*, *yi-ge* s. a letter of the alphabet M. 100 any written character, an epistle, it is used by the Lepcha's in sense of "Tibetan" *yük yä* to know the T. character, to be learned; *čün yük* s. a note T. *čün-yig*, *lóm yük* s. a passport; — *yük tyól* or *yük ten* the contents of letter; *yük dóñ* a line; *yük-tsar* the space between lines? *yük zu* the line; *yük lip* accompaniments to letter as scarf etc. *yük-ka byät* to convey by l.; — *y. pat ñan* i. q. *yük tsam bam* to correspond; — *yük pi* to write a letter, *yük pi tük-nól* a spec. of black slug; *y. len* to answer to letter, *y. sál* to dispatch l., *y. ayóp-lün óp* to dispatch l.'s in all directions. — *lün yük* s. reading.

***yük** T. *yug* II. تھان s. a whole piece of cloth.

yüñ 1. vb. to stretch, to extend, incorr. for *yän*. 2. vb. to pounce, to dart upon as kite.

yüñ reduplic. of *yóñ* q. v.

yüt see under *yü*.

***yüt** T. *yud* s. a moment, a very small space of time, *y. tet* for a m., momentarily M. 70; — *y. tet-bo* give it to me for a m.; *a-re sok yüt tet yän güm* this life is but a moment.

***yüt-ši**, **yit-ši** T. *ya-mtsan* vb. to admire, to wonder, to be surprised, to be awed J. P., *yüt-mă-ši-ne* not to be surprised at, to despise, contempt, scorn.

yün: *yün-nà yün-nà lí* vb. to feel languid, indisposed.

yüp, *yüp ro* see *àyüp ro*.

yüm 1. to melt, to be dissolved, as sugar, lead etc. *yüm nón* melted Ex.; — to waste away as flesh.

yüm 2. *yüm yót* s. a very slender spec. of bamboo.

yüm 3. i. q. *àyüm* q. v., *mü dyän yüm* beauty of body.

yüm 4., **a-yüm** s. 1. scum; 2. rice-water. See also *nyen*.

yüm 5., **a-yüm** (see also *àyam*) s. adhesiveness, *a-yüm-nyim-bo* adj. adhesive.

yül vb. 1. to slope very much as roof, to be very slanting or steep, 2. to be glossy *yül lä yül-lä* glossy, *y. lä y. lä jak* to be glossy (as hair) *a-tsóm*.

yu 1., **pā-yu** light thin ashes, *mī yu. mī pā-yu* white ashes.

yu 2 vb. to reach.

yu lik vb. to cry out loud, to scream.

yuk 1. see under *yü* 1.

yuk vb. to be high in grade or birth; to be noble; s. noble, a noble man *yuk tñi yuk mñn* a high priest a priest M. 132; *y. m. pür-dyot zón güm gñn-nā-sā ta zóm-bo güm* the priest are like unto white ants devourers of everything, *y. m. tā-bāk tñm-bo güm* a priest is a great glutton; *yuk-sam* “lama” “three” n. pr. of a locality, the place of meeting of “the three lama’s” to choose a rājā for the Lepcha’s W. 74. Hooker I, 335.

yüñ, *rñ yui* a plaited belt of split cane.

yut 1 vb. to be indolent, to be idle, to be slow to do anything; — *a-yut* or *yut-bo* a lazy, indolent person, adj. lazy, disobedient.

yut 2 see *yot*.

yun probly. to perform with united strength or by a body compact, *uñ-nün yun* to be carried away by water, *yun-lün bü nón* to be carried away by more than one person, — to go along in a column as ants. — *lí ayun* a long house.

yup vb. to suck, *kā-jāk yup* to suck finger as baby.

***yum** see *yam* L. *a-mo*.

yur vb. to complain, to grumble; to make excuse? M.

yul, *sak yul* to feel sick at stomach.

yul vb. t. to malleate into bars, as iron, to form into bars as i., wood, to draw out into wire.

ye 1. vb. to chew, *bik pye ye-bam* the cow is chewing the cud.

ye 2. vb. n. to become reconciled to one’s fate or to the state of affairs, to be reconciled to, to be resigned, to be reckless of, to be apathetic to, to be indifferent to, to be heedless of; *hñ-nün sā-re-sā tí glo-nón go-raui ye-bam* he is reckless as to whatsoever misfortune may befall, *tyä mā-nyin-nün-sā ye-nón* to submit to a thing where there is no alternative; *hñ-do sok fat-bo-re ye-nón* he recked not of the life he lost; *a-län hó len čó-ka lä mat mā-gat-ne hó yem lel-lün güm-o* there is now no necessity for fond regret, thou art become reconciled.

ye 3. vb. n. to be alienated M.

ye ye a negative expression no no! also stop! stop! hold hand! not so fast!

ye-yór, **ye-yór-bo,** **ye-yór-lā** sallow, pale-yellow, *ye-yór,* *y.-y.-bo,* *ye-yór-lä du* or *ye-yór tet du* vb. to be of a sallow colour.

***ye-še** T. *ye-šes* s. eternal knowledge see *yám-šim,* *ye-še tso-ge* or *ye-še tso-gye* T. *ye-šes mtso rgyal* name of one of Padmasambhava’s wives.

yek vb. n. to slip as cord, binding to move out of its place, to slip along as beads on a string, to move along in column as soldiers; vb. t. to place in columns (anything), *yek-fo* id.

yeñ T. *yyeñ(-ba)* vb. to be distracted in mind, to be inattentive, also to relax or divert mind, s. relaxation of mind, *mā-yeñ-nā mat nyin* to listen attentively; *sak-čín-nün čó mā-yeñ-nā mat-tā* let not your attention be diverted from the book.

yeñ-dór vb. to give relaxation to mind as any theory or subject, diversion to be infused; — *yeñ-dór muñ* s. the evil

spirit of idleness; — *yeñ-dór lyañ* s. a place of amusement or diversion, a theatre etc.

yeñ-nä yeñ-nä leisurely M. 74. *yeñ-nä yeñ-nä nón* v. to go leisurely along; see under *mik*; *zum-yeñ lyañ* s. a plane of assembling.

yet 1. incorrect for *âyät* q. v. *fo-yet* see *to-âyät*.

yet 2 vb. to descend, to go downwards see *yät*, *yüt* s. v. *yü*.

yet 3. s. a contrivance for catching fish, *yet-fo* the upper part of it, *yet-dam* the pouched end of the snare. *yet tük-bón tsák* vb. to fix it with post; *yet tün-kui* s. the water-spirit of the yet-snare, *yet tün-kui mat* vb. to make propiatory offerings to *tün-kui mit* (*mün-lóm rin byi yét mä*); — *yet-tün kui mit* n. pr. a water-goddess M. 25.

yen, a-yen adj. wild (as domestic animal escaping to the woods).

yep see *yap*.

yem see *ye*.

yel 1. see *yäl*.

yel 2. vb. n. to be beautiful, s. beauty, *fä-dón-fo yel*. — *a-yel* s. beauty of plumage of cocks and game-birds, *hik-yel*. — *yel-lä yel-lä* flat, smooth, polished, glittering, soft, sleek, silky.

yel 3. s. pollution, contamination, from bones of dead or from body corrupting *a-hryät yuk-mün-sä yel* or *mä-són-nä tet yel plä-šo*.

yel 4. T. *ryel, yal(-ba)* vb. to forget M. 133 see *gäl*.

yel 5. see *sä-yäl* i. q. *yel äyü fo* s. a spec. flycatcher M.

yel-nó see *no-yel*.

yel-nyo acc. Wtt. E. 283 *Eriobotrya* elliptica.

yel-bik s. a species of butterfly.

yo 1. I. part. (see *yai*) thus, so, now, *yo mä-yän-nä gän* if it were not so, else, otherwise.

Comp. *a-yo* thus, *a-lo yo* thus, in this manner, *o-lo yo* in that manner;

yo-gän 1. if so, if thus, in the case

ma-ne yo gän if it were not so, otherwise 2. emphatic: at all, by any means *yo-nün bo só yo gän mä-pón-ne* I will not benefit you by any means with my gifts; — *yo-gän-lä* nevertheless M. 87.; — *šu gó yo-gän* for; — *šu gó yo-gän hryäm yuk-re mo-se kã-nün bo* for the law was given by Moses. J.;

yo go-rui tho' be it so, albeit, *yo tyät, yo tet* thus much, in the mean time; — *yo-ban* thus being so, therefore, it being thus; — *yo-ren* since it is so, in that case M. 87.

yo-jät to request, to ask thus i. q. *yüi*; *dya yo-jät* to request it be laid down or laid down so in this manner.

II. i. q. *yän* 2. *yo-lä* again and again, repeatedly, *go-nün a-dom yo-lä li* I have told you repeatedly.

***yo** 2., **yót** T. *byas* and *byed(-pa)*.

I. *yo, yo-m* with reference, which is called *nón-šüm mä-yo-nün* don't speak about going, don't think about going, let there be no reference to it, *sã-nyi so-nap mä-yo-nä dñn gän lä mä-yo-nä* however don't think about speaking night and day without intermission. — *yo-re* the said, the so called T. *žes bya-ba, pä-t-lyan yo-re* the so-called Tibet, *tä-še pä-no yo-re* the renowned king Tã-še; *yo-pän* those said, those, such, *mün-lyan yo-pän-ka* in haunted and such like places; — **yo-ba* T. *bya-ba* the called, which is called, with reference to: *mä-ró re pä-no yo-ba* the man who is called king; *on yo-ba go a-läi hüm mä-par-nä-šo* with regard to the horse I will not now purchase it. *yo-bo* more corr. *yom-bo* the said, the referred to, the so-called; *li-kyon kat si-kar yom-bo-ka* to a city called Sichar J., *dä-du-mo yom-bo ó καλούμενος δίδυμος* J.

II. **yót** T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to call *hó ke-fa yän a-re dal-tóm-bo pi-tär yän yót-šo* thou shalt be called Cephas which is, being interpreted: πέτρα.; to say, to think, to imagine P. *a-lom mä-yót-tün* do not say so.

yo 3., **yóm** vb. to be soft; to be ripe,

to be cooked, *zo bri yo* crop about ripe
yóm-mä yóm-mä myán to be ripe, to be
well cooked.

yo 4. vb. to call dog, *yo yo* id.

yo 5. vb. to feel, *sä-fyum däl-lä yo* to
feel the cool breeze.

yo 6, yom, yom-mä altogether, comple-
tely cfr. T. *yo-ba*; see *om-mä, mi yom-
nón* the fire has burnt out, see also
under *mik*; *yom-mä dot* vb. to extinct
completely, *yom-mä sär-nón* to be com-
pletely rotten, *yom-mä sär fän* to be
completely burnt up.

***yo 7.** T. *yo-ba, γyo-ba* vb. to be crooked,
to be out of the perpendicular, to be
bent, *kuñ yo bam* the tree is crooked,
pyär-lä yo vb. to be half drunk, *to-nün
yo-nón* vb. to be bent down with load,
to be bent down, to be oppressed, to be
overpowered, *sak-däk-nün yo-nón* to be
weighed down with grief, *lä-yo-nün yo-
nón* to be bent down with sin, *an-zo-nün
yo-nón* to be bent down with oppression;
to be vertical (sun) *yo-li* time about
2 o'clock in afternoon, *sä-tsük nai-nä
nai-yo*. — to be deceitful, to be crafty,
cunning, treacherous, *mä-yo mä-gi-ne* to
be upright, not to know deceit, *mä-yo-ne*
to be straight, to be straight-forward,
advly. incessantly, *mä-yo-nä li* to speak
incessantly, *mä-yo-nä zuk* to work in-
cessantly.

yo 8. in comp. c. *küm* — *küm-yo* straight-
forward, good, righteous, just, upright,
virtuous; *küm-yo küm-ba* good and righte-
ous, honest, *küm-yo küm-ba àyok* a good
work; *k.-yo k.-ba bam* he is a good, holy
p. — s. justness *ün o-re-nün fi-wün-sü
sük-düm-ka lä-yo-sä küm-yo-sä a-šem kón-
nün šäk-dün-šo* and when he is come,
he will reprove the world of sin, and of
righteousness, and of judgment. J. —
küm-yo-nyim-bo adj. just, righteous, e. c.
*e a-bo küm-yo nyim-bo-wa sük-düm-nün
a-dom mä-fyak-ne* o righteous father, the
world has not known thee. J. opp. *lä-yo
lä-són* q. v. — c. *boñ* and *ka* see *boñ-yo,
ka-yo*.

yok vb. to swing body, to move one's
body to and fro, *yok-wuñ* vb. to be rest-
less, to move body to and fro, as from
pain, also to move backwards and forwards
any thing as when loosening stake. See
also *yók*.

yoh 1. vb. to spring, to leap, *on yoh*
the horse leaps.

yoh 2. vb. to howl (as dog).

yoh 3. see *àyoh* vb. to wither.

yot vb. n. to be carried along as many
thing by current of stream etc. *nyü-nün
uñ yot* to pour poison upon stream to
allow it to be carried down, let loose
or unlimited W. 61, *nä-var-pän uñ glyän-
nün yot bü-nón* the boats were carried
down by the stream; *prä yot* materials
to be carried away by a train; to pull
off, unthread as beads from necklace, *ji-
rür blam yot-lüñ lót lám* to unstring or
string coral-beads, *lyak gal-lüñ a-blam
yot fat-nón* the necklace to break and
the beads to come off and be lost; also
used with the mind as *sak-cin yot* to be
undecided, to be fickle-minded, one's
ideas to be carried away. — *yat-tä yot-tä*
rickety as house, anything: doubtful,
fickle, unstable as mind.

yop 1. vb. to swallow whole without
masticating, *a-re a-plyäk yop hyul* swallow
this pill.

yop 2 *yap-pä yop-pä* staggering as
drunken man, *yap-pä yop-pä mat* vb. to
reel, to stagger.

***yop 3.** T. *yob* s. the stirrup, *on gó yop*;
yop-ri the stirrup-strap.

yor 1. vb. to crowd, to swarm, to be
many together, *yor da-bam* to lie many
together, *yor-lün àyok zuk* vb. to work
many together; to lie or be put together
in one direction, *šan yor* to place wood
on fire all in one direction; — *a-yor* s.
a crowd. — *yor-rä yor-rä* together in
numbers, *yor-rä yor-rä lóm* vb. to travel
in companies.

yor 2. yor-dü s. the marria, mouth-dis-
ease of cattle, see also **ka-tsó*.

yol vb. to miscarry as childbirth, to

not to produce chickens (as eggs), to fail ripen as fruit, to be crushed in its birth, as enterprise, to be nipped in the bud, also to issue in or out of anything, *a-do mik yol bam* your eyes are starting out of your head; *ui pǎ-tek-nǎn yol* (water) to leak out of holder; *yo tǔn-gar-nǎn yol* (rice) to drop out of crevices of basket; *tǔn-gryóp-sǎ an-ka yol-lǔn tǔk-mo mat* vb. to pass thro' hole of wall and steal. — *a-yol* adj. light, bad, without body as fruit what falls from badness.

yó-mo s. cancer or eating-sore in nose, *yó-mo-nǎn fa* nose to be eaten by eating-ulcer.

yók 1. (see *yok*) vb. to be restless, to move or roll on every side, as thro' pain or when dying, also expresses every direction; *yók-da* vb. to lie rolling from side to side; *yók bǔ-nón* to go moving along in every direction, *yók-lǔn klón* vb. to send in every direction, *mǐ-čǔm yók* sparks to fly about, *sak-yók* to gasp for breath. See *pe* i. q. *tǔn-gryón yók*.

yók 2 s. T. *γyág* s. a yak, *Bos grunniens*, *yók-šim* s. the tail of yak, *yók-šim vyǎl-šim-bo* s. a chowrie of ditto, Skt. चामरी; *yók-šim te bun* s. a spec. of grass.

yók 3. see *pǎ-yók*.

yók 4. (i. q. 2?) explet. to *on* q. v.

yók 5. i. q. *áyók* (spec. *Ficus*).

yón see under *yǎn*.

yón 1. vb. n. to be hard, not cooked sufficiently, *buk yón* the yam is hard, not well cooked; — *yón buk* s. a spec. of yam.

***yón** 2. T. *γanis* vb. n. to be large, to be spacious, to be wide, to be broad; to be diffused, to be copious, large, spacious; — *kǎ yón* the middle large finger, *foi yón* third toe. — *a-yón* adj. broad, wide (as a gateway).

***yón** 3. vb. n. to obtain ease or be at ease, from T. *γai(-po)* (light not heavy) *a-dǎk kam yón* to feel a little better, *sám yón* (mind) to be relieved, *yón-lǔn nón* to go along at ease, *yón byi* to relieve or release.

***yón** 4. T. *γyau* s. fortune, blessings,

good thing; vb. to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón kǔk mat* to perform ceremony to obtain good fortune, see *yǎn kǔk*; *yón-čó* to meet with good things, to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón mǎ-čó-ne* to be unfortunate. — *yón-čén nyo* s. goddess of good gifts.

yón 5. s. the spirit or ghost of a tiger or of perhaps any hurtful animal, *sǎ-tǎn yón* the ghost of a tiger.

yón 6. reduplic. **yǔn-nǎ yón-nǎ**, *yǔn-nǎ yón-nǎ lí* vb. to feel languid.

yón lim món s. a species of millet.

yót 1. vb. to slip, to slide own, to incline, *li-ka sǎ-nón yót* (the snow) to slip down off house, *a-dyǎn a-kǎ yót* to slide down on hands and feet.

yót 2. vb. t. to spread out, to unfold, to amplify, to enlarge, to extend, to delate, to puff out; to give resistance; to eject, to discharge; to say, to speak, to breath forth, to express, to impart, communicate. M. See *yót* 3.

yót 3. see under *yo*.

yón vb. n. to make trips to and fro, to go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards, to fling here and there, to scatter, *yón-lóm* vb. to travel to and fro, also t. *a-lǐ yón* to sow seed, *mǐ čǔm yón* see *yók* and *áyón*. — *a-yón* adj. frequented, *a-yón lóm* a way much frequented by man or beast.

yóp 1. vb. to apply caloric as an anodyne either by heating hands and applying it to the place or with heated flannel or hot iron etc.; to fire (as horse), to apply moxa etc.

yóp 2 vb. to press, to squeeze, *mór yóp* to press butter; — *yóp-fat* to have eaten, finished eaten Tbr.

yóm 1. vb. to intermit, to skip, to leave intervals.

yóm 2., **yóm-bo** see under *yo*.

yór and **'ayór** vb. to be scattered, dispersed e. c. *món yór-nón* the pigs are scattered, *pǎr-byón ayór-nón* the clouds are dispersed; *so ayór-nón* the rain is d. i. e. the weather has become fine; — to

be melted or dissolved, chiefly from the effects of heat, applied either to the effects of heat or cold, to waste away as flesh from off bones, to putrify as meat, eggs, to become soft. *yór-rǎ yũ* to melt

and run down, to gutter as candle, *yór-rǎ* smooth as forehead.

yól vb. to be disgusted with anything, to be exhausted, to feel aversion or sinking of body from any cause.

R

rǎ the twenty-second letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet, T. ꠄ , like the English R. See also M. Gr. 10.

rǎ- reduplic of *ra*, *ról* etc.

rǎ 1. vb. n. to be wild, as animal, *rǎ nóni* to run wild; — *a-rǎ* adj. wild, as animal. See *rǎm* 1.

rǎ 2. **rǎ-m** adjly. angular, not straight, one side longer than the other; — *tǎ-rǎm* s. a one-side-roofed shed *lí tǎ-rǎm*, *nyón tǎ-rǎm* s. a thatched hut of *nyón*-grass.

***rǎ** 3. T. *ra(-ba)* (enclosure, fence) *rǎ-ku* s. 1. provisions laid up as for a time of want, a store, *rǎ-ku rǎ-són* id., *rǎ-ku rǎ-són* *fo* vb. to lay up a store of provisions 2. i. q. *ku*, *a-ku* q. v., *rǎ-ku da* vb. to lie in earth as roots of some plants to resprout the following year or afterwards.

rǎ-kón, also *ro-kón* s. a spec. of millet from which spirit is extracted, Sorghum vulgare M.

***rǎ-gan** T. *ra-gan* s. brass M.

***rǎ-nye** s. T. *mgron-gnyer* the governor of the feast J.; provider, *a-lǎn ok-lǎn rǎ-nye lyan* *so byi-o* draw out now, and bear unto the g. of the f.

rǎ-tyát fo s. n. of a bird. M.

rǎ-dǎ acc. W. “*ra-dó*” n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 58 T. “*chumichen*,” Bhot. “*am-bi-ok*,” Nepáli “*ladhoma*,” “*simikchi*,” “*ambek*.”

rǎ-foñ uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 61.

rǎ-don s. acc. M. Thr: a knife.

rǎ-nol s. n. pr. of a palm, *Plectocomia*

himalayana M.; Hooker 1, 143; Wtt. P. 956.

rǎ-pi fo acc. M. a bird, the common myna, see *ru-pi fo*.

rǎ-pyak lóp acc. M. a spec. reed.

rǎ-pyek i. q. *sǎ-pyek* q. v.

rǎ-byi and **rǎ-byim** see under *rip*.

rǎ-met, *rǎ-met uñ* n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

***rǎ-mo**, T. *rol-mo* s. music. M.

rǎ-móm uñ n. pr. of a river W. 61. Pahariya: *ra-mam*. See *rǎ-móm*.

rǎ-lut s. a smooth pebble: *lǎn hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ*.

rǎ-vel s. a spec. of a bamboo, *rǎ-vel don* s. the young shoots, eaten.

rǎ-són s. expletive to *rǎ-ku*.

rǎ-šuk s. a spec. of juniper M.

rǎk 1. vb. t. to receive into hand, met. to comprehend *a-lüt-ka rǎk-kǎ-o*; to desire, to lust after.

***rǎk** 2 T. *rag* i. q. *rǎ-gan*, **rǎk duñ* s. a trumpet made of brass.

rǎk-šó see *rak-ša*.

***rǎñ** 1. T. *rañ* self; used in imprecations apparently giving emphasis as *zo rañ zo gǎñ mak-mǎ-o* if I eat may I die, *zuk rañ zuk gǎñ bũ tsuk-o* if I do it, may a snake bite me. — **rañ-sám* T. *rañ-sems* s. one's own thought, mind. — **rañ-só* T. *rañ-sa* one's own place, in L. difference, different, elsewhere, *rañ-só mǎ-ró* s. a different person, *rañ-só lyan* s. another place, a different country.

rǎñ 2. cfr. T *sruñ(-ba)*, *rǎñ* vb. t. 1. to watch, to guard, *a-flük-nũn zo lǎñ-sǎñ*

ši yan-lǎ tsoñ ban bǔn-bo-sǎn-nǔn rǎn fat-lǎn top-lǎn mǎ-zo-ne-yam-o some preta's see food and drink but they cannot eat because the victuals are defended by men with arrows and swords P. 1, *go-nǔn a-do tam-cǎn-pǎn lóť rǎn nák-šo* I will again feed and keep thy flock G; — 2. to wait, to stay J. *kam rǎn-nǎ* wait a little; *rǎn-lǎ rǎn-lǎ* adv. waiting, stopping, *rǎn-lǎ rǎn-lǎ lóm* vb. to go along stopping continually. — *rǎn-bo* adj. watchful, s. a guard, a watchman; *rǎn-sǎn* or *rǎn-bo-sǎn* s. the elders M. Ex; — *rǎn-rit* s. an old man; — *rǎn-lǎ* s. mode of watching.

rǎn 3. see *ron*.

rát 1. vb. n. to subside, as storm, flood etc., to decline, vb. t. to take up as carpet or things spread on ground, to clear jungle, to gather as gum of tree, opium from poppy.

(**rát** 2.) **tǎ-rát** s. fear, apprehension, *tǎ-rát mǎ-mat-tǎn* be not alarmed. See *ro?* and *a-mlem fyǔm rát*.

rǎn see *rǎn* 2.

***rán** 1. T. *mgron* (cfr. also *rǎ-nye*) s. feast, banquet, entertainment, *rán byi* vb. to entertain, *rán lik* vb. to invite to feast.

***rán** 2. T. *sgron(-pa)* the mark ~ put over letters giving them a prolonged also a guttural sound M. Gr. 5.

ráp adjly. halfclosed (eyes) *mik rǎp-sǎ nák*; *mik rǎp krap* vb. to sleep with eyes half-open.

rām see *rǎ*.

rám s. horizontal rafter or beam of house.

rǎl vb. t. to push out with fingers as the seed of maize *kǔn-tsoñ rǎl*.

rál (see *rǎl*) vb. to roll eyes, *a-mik rál*.

rál-mǎ rām-mǎ adjly. soft as yam, when well boiled.

ra 1., **ra-m** surging and tumultuous advance W. 61 — *ra-rǎ* adjly. wild, thoughtless, intractable, see also *rǎ*. — *ram* in comp.: *so-ram* s. the wild outburst of atmosphere, thunder J., *pǎn-ram* or *pǎn-ram pǎ-bit* s. id.

ra 2. curled; shaggy as mane of horses;

— *rǎ-ra-bo* adj., *rǎ-ra-lǎ* adv. standing out on end, as hair, bristling up.

ra 3. vb. n. to be watery, waterlike, *vǐ ra*, *čǐ ra*, *nyen ra*, to flow out; vb. t. to diffuse *lik ra hu* vb. to call aloud, to diffuse the sound.

ra 4. *ra-bo*: *ša ra-bo* s. a hunter, *nyu ra-bo* s. a fisherman.

ra 5. *ra-nyóm* s. the n. of second month M. 141.

ra 6. *ra kuñ* s. a tree, *Bauhinia variegata* M, Wtt B. 356, *ra kuñ pót* s. fruit, eaten when cooked.

***ra-cǎn** T. *sgra-gcǎn* s. Ráhu, eclipse M.

***ra-nye** T. *ra-mnye* s. carrot M.

ra-di (Gorkha-w.) s. woolen cloth, a blanket M.

ra-zó *sǔn-kri* s. a spec. of *sǔn-kri*.

rak vb. t. to throw into disorder, to make a mass or confusion of things.

***rak-ša** or **rak-šo** fr. Skt. *rudrākša* (see under *pyeñ-bo*) s. a spec. of rosary, *rak-ša pót* s. the bead of R., the seed of *Elaeocarpus ganitrus*, see Waddell R. 286.

***rak-šo** fr. Skt. *rākšasa* s. a demon.

rañ vb. t. to spread out, to open out as cloth, *dǔm šoi-ka rañ* vb. to spread out clothes to dry; *du rañ* to open out umbrella; *kur rañ* to "open out tent," to erect t., to encamp, *i-kǔp-pǎn-ka há-yu-nǔn van-lǔn b.-sǎ k.-sǎ tǎ-lyǎ dǎ-sǎ byek p.-sǎ nañ fi kur rañ-šǎn dǔn-nǎ o-re-sǎ nañ fi tǎ-lyǎ dǎ pun-ka a-yu-nǔn kur rañ-šǔm-o* speak unto the children of I, that they turn and encamp before P., between M. and the sea, over against B: before it shall ye encamp by the sea Ex. — to open the door; *rañ to* i. q. *rañ*. — *van-bo* s.: *vyeñ-van-bo* s. doorwaiter. — *tǎ-rañ* s. the upright beams that form a portion of the walls of a wooden house and support the roof, and against which the laths of the wall are fixed *li tǎ-rañ*.

rañ reñ (cfr. *tsañ-nǎ cǐn-nǎ* etc.) *sǎ-rañ sǎ-reñ* jingling, *sǎ-rañ sǎ-reñ grik mat* vb. to jingle.

rañ-gó s. a vessel for serving out food.

***rañ-jĩn** or *rañ-jeñ* probly. fr. T. *rañ-*

b:in (the nature, the essence of a thing, naturally) in L. adv. always, *ran-jin mók-sä mä-nyin-ne* for ever. See **rän*.

rat vb. to come undone; to undo, to pull to pieces, *rat nón* or *rat di* to come undone, also applied to mind *sak-čín* or *a-lüt rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, to be bewildered.

ran 1. vb. t. to bite i. q. *tsuk*.

ran 2. vb. n. to be flurried agitated M. ***ran di** T. *sgron(-ma)* and? s. the wick of recumbent lamp.

***ran-rik** i. q. **kran-rik* q. v.

***ran-ró** T. *'dra-'dra* adj. equal, like, resembling, *hü-do-müm rüm-sä ran-ró mat-ren* making himself equal with God J.

(**rap** 1.) *rap-pä rap-pä* noisy, quarrelling.

rap 2. s. a collection, advly. unitedly, clasping, embracing, *rap tsam* vb. to seize, to clasp, hold with both hands; — *rap den tsi* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. This was the original seat of the L. *pä-no* before the influx of the Tibetan *bar-foi-mo's* W. 73. — *rap-lä* advly. one after another, continually to the end, to completeness, *rap-lä niák* vb. to look up comprehensively.

***rap** 3. T. *rab* s. the principal, the chief, the best, **rap če* T. *rab ča* s. "the principal article, hence applied by the Lepcha's to the *ban* or any weapon of defence J. — **rap ne* T. *rap(-tu) gnas (-par)*: *rap ne mat* vb. to consecrate as ground for church. L. Pr. — **rap sa* T. *rab gsal* s. balcony M.

***rap** 4. T. *rabs* s. generation, race, **rap čet* T. *rabs čad* generation to be extinct also to be torn asunder as by quarrel.

***rap-nyän** and ***rap-nyan** T. *sgra snyan* (an agreeable voice) s. a musical instrument of any kind, *rap-nyän tóp* vb. to play on a musical i.; *rap-nyän yám-bo* s. a musician.

ram 1. see *ra*.

ram 2. vb. n. to be undermined; *ram-mä ram-mä* rumbling (sound) applied to a hole small and round at entrance or

mouth and widening in the interior; — *tyan ram* pitchdark; — *a-ram* s. 1. a fountain-head, a spring *ui ram*, 2. the bridge of nose *tük-nóm ram*. — *tä-ram* s. an abyss *fät tä-ram*, of fire *mi tä-ram* or water *ui tä-ram*.

ral, a-ral 1. adj. direct, straight; open, not closed, public *a-ral lóm* a direct straight road, — *ral-lä* adv. directly passing thro', *ral-lä ši* vb. to see straight or right thro', *ral-lä óp* vb. to shoot right thro', *ral-lä lóm* vb. to walk on a straight road; — *tä-ral-lä* i. q. *ral-lä, tä-ral-lä nón* vb. to go the direct road without stopping; *riñ tä-ral-lä tat* vb. to bring a speech promptly to a conclusion, *tä-ral-lä iyok mat* vb. to work straightway right thro' to the end. — 2. vb. to sew wide apart as first stitching *ral-lün hrap*. — *a-ral* s. the first or rough stitching. *ral ryu* see under *kün-tsoñ*.

ri 1. cfr. T. *dri* s. a smell, flavour, *ri nóm* (cfr. T. *dri* and *mnam-pa*) vb. to smell; to stink J. *a-fón ri nóm* a fresh smell as of new mown hew. — *a-ri* s. smell, *a-ri a-ryum* a good smell, *a-ri a-üm* a delicious smell; *a-ri k'ak-la nóm* the smell gets worse, *a-ri dal-lä nóm* a sweet zephyr; *a-nóm fit* vb. n. to contract the smell of anything, to smell of. *a-ri hun-nä hun-nä nóm* a powerful smell (good or bad).

ri 2, *a-ri* s. a belt, a band, a stripe, *ri-lün bü* vb. to carry with belt as band resting on head.

ri 3. the influence of evil spirit, used also for a burning or tingling pain, *ri ri däk* to have burning sensation, *mik ri ri dop* to have burning sensation in eye.

ri 4 *ri-m* vb. to dwell with, to dwell together, to abide with, *a-küp sä bo ri* the child dwells with his father, *vyet sä a-fiñ ri* the slave dwells with his master, *rüm-ka ri-bo* s. a dweller in God, a man of God. *pün-rim* s. a dwelling, a placing, a place.

***ri** 5. T. *re(-ba)* vb. to hope; to be dependent on, to trust, also: to look out

for an expectation of, as *a-zóm-ka ri-lùn bam* to look out for meal.

*ri ǐi T. *re(-ba) čes(-pa)* (believing, hope, trusting in) placing one's trust in, trusting, hoping, *ri ǐi mat* vb. to hope, to place one's trust in;

*ri-bo *tǎ-bo* T. *re-ba gtod-ba* s. the placing one's trust in hope, a pedlar, a wandering merchant.

*ri 6. T. *rīgs* see *den-ri T. *bden-rīgs*.

*ri 7. T. *rī* s. a mountain, a hill M.

rī 8. s. a species *no* q. v.

*rī 9. T. 'bri see *ča-ri*, *čak-ri*.

*ri 10. T. *ri(-ba)* adj. worth, *a-tet mǎ-ri-ne* it is not worth so much; in comp. suitable, fitting, just, true.

*ri 11. T. 'dri see *kum-ri*.

*ri 12. T. *res* s. turn, vicissitude, *ri ko* s. id., *nǎm-šim-nyo kyāt-tǎn sǎ dǎk-kǎn re ri ko gǎm* man is by turns now at ease and now in difficulty.

rī 13. vb. t. to shake dice, see *čo-loi*.

*ri 14. T. *rīgs* s. race, kind, genus; custom; rules, discipline, *ri tsǎk* vb. to establish rules or discipline; *ri-sǎ a-top* according to custom, *ri lóni* vb. to support regulations; — **ri-hryǎm* or *ri-hrīm* T. *rīgs-krīms* s. (custom, usage) in L. discipline, *ri-hryǎm-ka bam* to live under laws; *ri-hryǎm-ka da* established rules; *ri-hryǎm gát* severe discipline.

*ri 15. T. *rīg(-pa)* (knowing, understanding, science), *čo ri* s. a scholar, one versed in books.

*ri-po i. q. *rīg-pa* T.: *čó-nǎn ri-po mǎ-nát-nǎ* tea does not injure the mental faculties. — *ri-zǎm* s. synagogue Chr. J.

rī 16. see *bun-ri*.

rī 17. acc. W. 61 rapid.

rī-bur acc. W. a bird *Siphia albicilla* R. 216.

rī mok acc. M. many-coloured.

rī-yót uñ acc. W. "rapid unlimited water" n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (T. *dik-ču* W. 61).

rī-lf uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *rīl* q. v.) W. 61.

rī-śī uñ see *nǎ-čǐ uñ*.

rīk 1. vb. to curse *rīktyok*; — *a-rīk* s. a curse Ex., *a-rīk zǎk* the curse has taken effect.

rīk 2. a-rīk s. creeping plants, climbers, a creeper *yik šil* applied to deeprooted *buk*; — the twist of cotton *ki rīk*; see also *tsóm rīk*.

*rīk 3. vb. T. *sgrīg(-pa)* to arrange, to adjust, to join, to compile, *rīk toid*.; — *rīk-lóm* s. used ins. of peace, concord; — *rīk-lǎ* adv. correctly, properly, correspondingly; — *a-rīk* adj. suitable, agreeing (said of age, size, sentiment), *a-rīk zón* coequal, congenial.

*rīk 4, rīk-po T. *rīg-pa* s. knowing, understanding, science, knowledge, diligence see *tu rīk* and *ri* 15; *rīk-po gyǎm* vb. to do well, cautiously, with understanding; *rīk-po moi* T. *rīg-pa* and *rmoi* to be dull of comprehension.

rīñ 1., a-rīñ s. T. *skad* 1. voice, sound, the note of animals, birds, the sound of trumpet etc., *a-rīñ tí mo mat-lǎn lík* to cry with a loud voice; *a-rīñ nyǎn* a soft note (as of birds); 2. speech, words, talking, subject, matter, thesis, *a-rīñ grīk-bo* adj. eloquent; *rīñ-čo al* a new thesis M. 94; *rīñ-jóm* easy language, *rīñ jóm* vb. to be fluent of speech; *a-rīñ-nyǎm-bo* having power of l.; eloquent; *rīñ brót* s. churlish l., impatience; *rīñ zo* manner of speaking, address, *rīñ zo a-jǎn* a bad mode of sp., *rīñ zo a-ryum* a good m. of sp.; *rīñ zót* pure in speech; *rīñ a-kyǎm* s. the subject of a speech; *rīñ a-glen* pure simple language, unmixed with anyother subject; *rīñ a-čǎm* s. a trifling matter, a petty speech; *rīñ a-čǎr* sharp bitter language; *rīñ a-jam* to speak to the purpose; *rīñ a-nót* undecided speech hesitating whether to do anything or not; *rīñ a-bǎn* the beginning of a speech, *rīñ a-bǎn-nǎn lí* to relate a matter from beginning; *a-rīñ kól-nón* to stammer; *rīñ kyón* vb. to jabber; *rīñ klok* vb. to speak unreservedly openly; *rīñ gun* to be foolish ("without a word to say"); *rīñ glyeñ* vb. to speak accurately; *rīñ cǎp* adding to what was said; *rīñ tyǎp* vb. to finish talking; *rīñ pyíl-lǎ mǎ-nón-ne* speech not to produce effect; *rīñ pyóp-yám-bo* a great

talker *riñ fyl* vb. to finish speech, *riñ fyl mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to know how to stop speaking; *riñ nól* vb. to mutter off a speech; *riñ tsók tam* vb. to reply; *riñ zón* vb. to bully, to speak high words; *riñ lí* vb. to tell, to speak, *riñ lin-yám-bo* eloquent; *a-riñ mǎ-lí-ne* not to be able to speak; *riñ lin nón* to go to tell; *riñ tǎ-i lí* to make much ado about nothing; *a-riñ plǎ lí* to begin to speak (as a child); *riñ hlyóm-lǎn lí* vb. to clip one's words; *a-riñ-sǎ pat mǎ-mat-nǎ lí* vb. to speak increpantly; *riñ šǎp lí* or *riñ šǔp lí* vb. to whisper; *riñ a-čui a-čui lí* vb. to give the head or chief points of a subject; *riñ lǎn lí* vb. to reprove, *riñ lu* vb. to raise a subject or question; *riñ lyót* vb. to answer J., *riñ-len* s answer J.; *riñ šor* to pass one's word; — account *riñ suñ dǔn* vb. to relate, to converse; *róm riñ* exaggeration; — word in gramm. s *riñ tú-lo* s an exclamation see grammar M. 22, *riñ-šok* s. conjunction M. 22., *riñ-myám-bo* s. a linguist M 99. — decision, order, *riñ sǎ-dok-lǎ mat* vb. to do according to orders; *riñ són* vb. to be decided; *riñ to* vb. to give direction; *riñ hyán* undecided language — promise, *riñ lǔk mat* vb. to break one's word; *a-riñ šor* vb. to promise, to give one's word; *a-riñ šor-nnǔ byi* to give one's word, to promise to give; — cause, lawsuit i. q. *tam-riñ, riñ nyi* vb. to have business, *riñ nyi-lǎn lóm* vb. to travel on business; *riñ a-bram* a lost cause; — agreement, *riñ-četan* appointment, agreement, *riñ-čét dak* vb. to break promise; — language; *go nǔm-šim-nyo-sǎ a-riñ yǎ-pa-yam-o, un-sǎ a-riñ yǎ-pa-yam-o, mi-sǎ a-riñ yǎ-pa-yam-o, muñ-sǎ a-riñ yǎ-pa-yam-o, fo-sǎ a-riñ, sǔn-müt-sǎ a-riñ, sǎ-dyǎr-sǎ a-riñ, so-ram-sǎ a-riñ tam-čǎn tam-bǔ gǔn-nǎ-sǎ riñ-pǎn yǎ-yam-o* I understand the languages of all living beings, I understand the language of all human beings, the voice of water and fire, I understand the language of the demons, the language of birds, of wind and lightning and thunder P.; *rón riñ*

the Lepcha-I.; *pát riñ* T. *bod skad* the T. language; *riñ a-gyom* mixed I., a sort of patois; *a-riñ-sǎ lo-pán* s. a 1-master; *riñ-jo* s. idiom, dialect; *ayei bón riñ* infantile speech M. 138.

Deriv. *tam-riñ* s. 1. matter of disputation, prosecution as in court, 2 law, damages, costs *č.-r. tam-boi* i. q. 1, 2.; *tam-riñ čik* vb. to pay damage or costs; *tam-riñ dón* vb. to prosecute. to investigate charge of damages; *tam-riñ tsam* vb to take compensation awarded by law suit, to charge with damages, *tam-riñ zǎk* vb to be prosecuted, to have to pay damages awarded by lawsuit; *tam-riñ ryak* vb. to prosecute, *č.-r. lí* or *č.-r. mat* id.; *tam-riñ šǎ* vb to become liable to prosecution, *to mǎ-ró a-re nyót-ka vón gǎn tam-riñ šǎ-šo* whoever enters this field will be liable to prosecution.

rín 2. **a-rín** s. 1. a long string or long cane, a festoon; 2. a string as of pearls; 3. race, pedigree, line of ancestors.

***rín** 3. T. *riñ* 3 adj. quick.

***rín** 4. T. *riñs* adjly. far, *riñ tui* far and near P. used by L.'s in s. of equality; *riñ tuñ mǎ-nyin-nǎ mat* vb to make no distinction.

rít vb. t. to divide, to separate, to distribute, *rít byi* vb. to distribute. See under *mǔn-kun*.

rit adjly. sloping, *rit da nyi* to lie sloping; *met rǎn rit* an old man.

rín 1. *rín-nǎ rín-nǎ* trembling, convulsively; *sǎ-rín-lǎ* id.

***rin-čen** T. Skt. mahāratna. *mǔk-nyam-sǎ pǎ-no-sǎ a-bryan-ka rin-čen čo-ge pǎ-no kǎ-yam-o* the name of the king of the hell is Rin-čen čos-rgyal (Mahāratna-dharmarāja) P.

ríp s. a flower T. *me-tog, ríp-sǎ a-bryan gǔm* (there are the following specc of ríp): 1 *mǔn-gor ríp a-dum sǎ pǎ-nyór-bo nyát nyi-mǎ* (two specc., white and yellow fl), 2. *hik tí ríp a-dum sǎ pǎ-nyór-bo nyát nyi-mǎ* (id.), 3 *túk-nyül ríp pǎ-nyór-bo sǎ a-dum nyát nyi-mǎ* (id.), 4. *je-lyem ríp pǎ-nyór-bo sǎ a-dum nyát-nyi-mǎ* (id.), 5. *hla-gón ríp*, 6. *rǎ-byim ríp*, 7. *ríp dyon*

rip, 8. *sà-nyim rip*, 9. *sà-tsük rip*, 10. *sũ-ro rip*, 11. *móu-nón rip*, 12. *mar-čen rip*, *a-dum-bo sã pã-âyór nyät nyi*, 13. *kũr-sõn rip*, 14. *a-tok rip* (*a-tok bor kuñ kã-ta gũm* A. *bor* is a tree) 15. *fũt-ji rip*, 16. *rã-byi rip*, 17. *nũn-lyen no rip*, 18. *fũt nõk rip*, 19. *pãn-pá rip*. 20. *põn cõt rip*, 21. *prõn cõt rip*, 22. *kũm-bal rip a-hyũr sã a-dum nyät nyi* (two spec. red and white flowers), 23. *tũk-gro rip*, 24. *põn rip*, 25. *sã-brak rip*, 26. *lũk šut rip*, 27. *mar-šau rip* (*mar-šau kuñ*); *lũk-nyũ*, *vyũm rip*, *hrik rip*; 28. *tũn-bóm rip*; — in P. *rip* i. q. *padma*, *udumbara*; — *rip* *so yũ* vb. to have a sprinkling of rain, a sunny shower; *mã-ró rip zak* to die by poison Tbr.

Comp. *rip-čũi* s. a bud; *rip-čen* s. a nosegay; *rip-juk* s. a small plant; *rip-taũ* i. q. *r-čen*; *rip ti* s. a flower worn on ear, *rip ti zã-rã zã-rã mat ñan* decked with flowers; *rip tór* s. the petal of fl.; *rip tam-blyák* s. a spec. tortoise shell butterfly, *Papilio urtica*; *rip dyon rip* a small bush with scented wood, a spec. of *rã-byim*; *rip pók* s. a garland of flowers; *rip bor* and *bur* s. the blossom of flower; *õn rip bor* s. a youth beautiful as a full-blown flower; *rip bryaũ* s. a nom de guerre; *rip sóm* s. the farina or pollen of flower; *rip a-bũm* s. a bud; *rip a-yán* s. a festoon of flowers.

2. vb. n. to be flowered as cloth; —

Deriv. *a-rip* s. stripes, flowers or prints on cloth, *dũm mã-rip-nũm-bo* plain cloth. (rim), *rũm-rũm-lũ* adjly. reddish.

rĩm s. a spec. of palm *Calamus flagellum* Wtt. C. 79.

rĩm see under *ri*.

ril vb. to revolve, to turn round W. 61; — *a-ril* s. a roll *ki ril* s. a roll of cotton, — **ryil* T. *ril* vb. t. to form into ball, to make round, to roll round and round as person or cause, to turn round, *ryil nyõn* vb. to make round and roll away, *fũt ryil* to torn earth into a ball; *zo ryil* the rice is coming to head (becoming round).

rũ 1. **rũ-m** to be far, to be distant as time or place *lyuũ-rũ-wũn-à* is the place far? also applied merely to “duration” *nam sam rũ-lũn mak* (he) died after three years duration; *dũk rũ ñan-bo* s. a person long confined by sickness. — *rũm-bo* adj. s. the far one, *buk rũm-bo* the deepseated yam. — *a-rũm* adj. far, distant; — *mã-rũm* adv. far, *mã-rũm mã-rũm* far far away; — 2. to be wasting, chronic, — *nũn-rũ* adj. wasting, exhausting (disease) *nũn-rũ dũk bam* to have wasting disease (as consumption), also *nã-rũ*.

rũ 2. *a-rũ* s. the glare of sun, *sã-tsük rũ*.

rũ 3. s. the cane *Calamus montanus* Wtt. C. 98, spec. : *rã-nol*, *rim*, *ron*, *lat*, *brul*; — *rũ kyál* or *rũ gyán* s. a hanging long cane, suspended from tree; *rũ gret* s. the tendrils of *rũ*; *rũ dũm lõm* s. a place covered with canes; *rũ don* s. the tender shoots of *rũ* which are eaten; *rũ-nol* i. q. *rã-nol*; *rũ bi* (*rip*) s. *Calamus macracanthus*, the root used for the eye Wtt. C. 94; *rũ buk* s. the inner part of cane; *rũ flyot* s. a bad brittle spec. of cane; *rũ nũk* s. the outer part of *rũ* which is good; *rũ zat* vb. to split cane; *rũ yuũ* s. a band of plaited cane; *rũ vyõn* i. p. *hul* s. a coil of cane; *rũ hyät* vb. to make cane thin.

rũ- 1. pref. in nn. pr. of rivers, see also *rũn* — 2. reduplic. see *rũp*.

rũ-móm uñ see *rã-móm uñ*.

rũ-yeñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũ-ši uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim *rũ-ši hók* n. pr. of a river in S.

rũk- 1. pref. forms nouns nomina propria of rivers, plants etc. i. q. *rũk* 2? 2. incorr. for *rak*. 3. reduplic. of *lók*.

rũk 1. vb. t. to cause to protrude, to cause to come into existence.

rũk 2. vb. n. to be large, applied to stomach, scrotum etc.

rũk glũ s. a plant with bulbous root, poisonous when raw, but when well boiled, eaten.

rũk-nyam s. prevarication, romance, deception J., *rũk-nyam mat* vb. to prevaricate; *rũk-nyam-tsũk* s. falsehood.

rūk-fyón for *tük-fyón* see *fyón*.

rūk-duñ see *rak-duñ*.

rūk-duñ *tũn-krók* s. a spec. of fern.

rūk-lims. *Celastrus paniculata* Wtt. C. 854.

rūk-lũ rik and rūk-lũ *bup* s. poisonous bulb, eaten after boiling and saturating in water for two or three days, when the poison is extracted.

rūk-lóp s. 1. the castor oil-plant, *Ricinus communis* Wtt. R. 369, 2. a spec. of *Calamus*, three spec.: *uñ r.-l.*, *hik-bũ-sũ r. l.*, *fat-nók r.-l.*

rūk-vyit s. a spec. of bamboo, eaten raw.

rūk-son s. steep descent M.

rūk-šil s. 1. the stem between the *a-pum* and bulb. 2. a spec. of fern *rūk-šil tũn-krók* i. q. *lũk-šip* q. v.

-rũn shld be -*r-ũn* postp. see *uñ* e. c. *par-rũn* partic. pr. fr. *par* to buy.

rũn- 1. pref. forms nouns M. Gr. 96 1. s. of "extension or length" prefix of the L. names of rivers W. 60 also in other words, see *rũn-gan* etc. See also *rũ-* 2. reduplic. of *hryon* q. v.

rũn-kan or *sũn-kan* s. great smoke Tbr. *rũn-kan byõn tsak* vb. to cause great smoke Tbr. See *kan*.

rũn-kyen s. n. pr. of a flower, *rũn-kyen nyók* a spec. of *Aphelia* M.

rũn-gan s. a steep ascent, perpendicular upwards direction.

rũn-gi uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, near *rũn-ti*.

rũn-gok uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *gok* narrow) W. 60.

rũn-gó mũn s. a thar of the L. people "rangomung" H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

rũn-gón kuñ s. n. pr. of a tree, the butter tree, *Bassia longifolia*, *rũn-gón pót* s. the fruit. *rũn-gón jũ* s. a thorny plant, *r. g. rik* *Berchemia floribunda*, two spec. *a-dum* and *nók* Wtt. B. 471. M.

rũn-glo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 (fr. *glo* to fall).

rũn-glyañ explet. to *rũn-čum*.

rũn-či-liñ n. pr. of a plant *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649.

rũn-čum s. the spring, the place whence

flows the water of life *nũm-kim-nyo sũ rũn-čum rũn-glyañ šap gũn hũ mak-šo* if dried up the man must die.

rũn-jak s. a gorge, canon, precipice.

rũn-jf kuñ i. q. *tũn-ji kuñ*.

rũn-jil muñ or rũn-jil *rũn-zók muñ* (see *jil*) n. pr. the evil spirit of madness; in P. see under *a-bryañ*.

rũn-nyit uñ *Bhoṭiya ran-nyit ču Pahariya rangit nadĩ* n. pr. of a river, the Rungeet W. 59 acc. W. "the two extended waters" *rũn-nyit uñ mo* the greater R., *rũn-nyit uñ kũp* the lesser R.

rũn-nyo uñ *Bhoṭiya tsau ču Parb tistũ* n. pr. of a river, *a-do bryañ rũn-nyo rũn-nyit su-re zõn mat-tã-o* may your name be as celebrated as the rivers Rungeet and Rungeet.

rũn tf uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũn-tok s. a sort of basket J. *ũn gyom-lũn kyo tã-i kũ fũ-ño-nũn a-zõm hlók-bo a-pan-pũn rũn-tok kã-ti nyit tap blyãn to* therefore they gathered them together and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten. J.

rũn-tók or **rũn-tók* T. *rai²tag* s. a mill.

rũn-dóp s. a precipitous place M. 96.

rũn-dóm s. a gradual or sloping ascent.

rũn-noñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-po uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-bãñ muñ s. an evil spirit, *rũn bãñ muñ zãk* vb. to be delirious.

rũn-bãñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũn-bãñ kuñ s. a tree, *Caryota urens* Wtt. C. 711.

rũn-bi n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-bók (see *rũn-tok*) s. a large spec. of basket for holding corn etc.

rũn-fap n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-fun fo s. n. of a bird, the hoopoe, *Upupa epops* R. 207.

rũn-fo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim acc. to W. "the muddy-brown extended water" W. 60.

rũn-fok uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (see *fok* to be incised deeply) W. 60.

rũn-mũ s. curse, also fulfillment of curse, *rũn mũ rũn ri* s. id., *rũn-mũ kyóp* vb. to execrate, to revile *o-re-nũn mat-lũn hũ-yu-nũn hũm rũn-mũ kyóp-lũn li* then they reviled him, and said.

rũn-muk “extensive weeds” n. pr. of a place, a tea-garden in Sikhim W. 72.

rũn-mo 1. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-mo 2. s. a huge animal, an elephant M.

rũn-zo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 “the precipitious river.”

rũn-řf see *rũn-mũ*.

rũn-roñ uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim “the splashing river.”

rũn-lám see *sũn-li rũn-lám*

rũn-li n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-lót Angl. “rangliot” n. pr. of a village, this is the limit from which the Rungeet floodwaters returned W. 72. See *lót*.

rũn-vól s a basket smaller than *rũn-bók*.

rũt 1. cfr. T. *rud* vb. n. to slip, to slide down as gum from tree, as bank, vb. t. to flock, to overwhelm, to over-spread, to overpower, *tũr-móm rũt* over-spread with breeze, *rũt-tũn lãn* vb. to be covered with earth which has fallen; — *rũt-tũ rũt-tũ* slipping, sliding down, as earth, damp soil etc.

-rũn i. q. *-nũn* when preceding words ending in *r* e. c. *mũ-par-rũn* do not buy, *sũ-gór-rũn* i. q. *sũ-gór-nũn* from the cliff.

rũp 1., reduplic. *rũ-rũp tšóñ rók* a hurricane that blows down.

***rũp** 2. T. *sgrub(-pa)* vb. to get, to obtain M. 146.

rũp-kyul acc. W. “*rab-kyũl*” s. n. pr. of a bird *Serilophus rubropygius*. R. 206.

rũp-či bik s. a spec. of beetle.

rũp-čfl fo s the white-throated laughing thrush *Garrulax albogularis*, *hlo rũp-čfl fo* s. the red-billed hill-tit *Leiothrix luteus*, *dañ rũp-čfl fo* silver-eared hill-tit *Leiothrix argentauris* Je. 2. 251 acc. W. *Mesia argentauris* R. 213.

rũp-ču fo s. the rufous-necked laughing-thrush *Dryonastes ruficollis*. M. R. 211.

rũp-nyól fo s. a spec. of thrush.

rũp-tyók kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

rũp-tyón see *pũn-tyón*.

rũp-dyoñ řp see *řp dyoñ řp* sub *řp*.

rũp-nũn fo s. acc. M. a spec. of broad-bill *hlo rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. the red-backed broad-bill *Serilophus rubropygius*, see *rũp-kyul*; acc. W. “*rũp-nõn*” *Hilarocichla rufiventris*, “*rab-nõn*” *Pteruthius erythropterus*. R. 213. *dañ rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. *Leioptilla annectans* Je. 2, 248; *Cutia nepalensis* Je. 2. 247; *Tephrodornis pelvica* Je 1. 409.

rũp-bf see *rá-byi*.

rũp-fyál fo s. yellow-throated broadbill *Psarisomus dalhousiae*, *mũn-ki fo*.

rũm- reduplic. of *řim*, *rũm*, *róm*.

rũm 1. swift: *sũn-mũt rũm bam* a great wind, a hurricane; *rũm-bol* 1. springing up swiftly 2. a spec. of ant i. q. *nũm bol*.

rũm 2. reduplic. *rũm-rũm-lã* small in circumference, *fãt rũm-rũm-lã* ground small in circumference as mound

rũm s. 1. a good spirit in opp. *muñ*, see *rũm-dũ*; f. *rũm mit* a goddess; 2. T. *hla* the buddhist *deva* or *devatã*, *bodhisatva* etc. *rũm-hla*; — *rũm(-dar-)mit* f. *devi*, *devatã*, *řãkinũ*; P.; 3. God Chr. Gen. 1, 1 etc.; *rũm-nũn zo* to be cursed by *rũm* (*pã-no-nũn zo*) a form of imprecation; *bo mo-sũ rũm* s. the guardian spirit of parents (on the death of parents will assume authority over children); *rũm čak* vb. to make offering to *r.*; *rũm fat* s. an offering to *rũm*; *rũm mat* vb. to make offering to *r.* to expel evil spirit from the place *lyañ rũm mat*; *rũm-lã* adv. spirituel.

Comp. *rũm kiũ-tsum* s the god of fate; — *rũm tek* “god” “gone” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. Local tradition states that the name was given to the side last occupied by their (L.) chief on his deposition by the Bhotiyas to express their misfortune W. 74; — *rũm-dar* see under *dar*; — *rũm dũ* s. a visitation of *r.* or

illness produced by *r.*, the small-pox, *rüm dü lyek* to be secure against small-pox, see (*tä*-)tsot; — *rüm zoi pä-no* see *zoi*; — *rüm lóm* s. a godly way; — *rüm lyañ* s. the dwelling-place of *r.*, the heaven; “the L.’s laugh at the idea of heaven being placed above our heads in space and wonder at the absurdity of such a conception. They look for this paradise in the warmer regions below.” Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddh. Text. Soc. 1896; the buddhistic *devaloka* or *sukhavatī* P.

rüm 4, *rüm-bo* see *rü*.

rüm kyū s. excuse, evasion, *rüm kyū mat* vb. to make excuse.

rüm-nyo fo s. a spec. of thrush.

rüm-pum s. the beading or edging as round basket, *rüm-pum tset* vb. to work ditto.

rül i. q. *ról* vb. to roll, as tree, stone; — *tä-rül* s. a slipping, a rolling over, *tä-rül-lä bróm nón* vb. to slip as on rolling stone and fall; *tä-rül tä-ral-lä nón* vb. to go straightway without stopping. — *rül-lä rel* adjly. round, as ball.

ru 1. vb. n. to be old, as plants, things, service, to be worn. — *a-ru* adj. old (things, service etc.), *a-ru nun* vb. to become old; *a-ru čo* an old book; *a-ru šap-ši* s. an old servant.

ru 2. T. *rus* see *nyü-ru*.

ru 3: *ru ru* smouldering, *ru ru fun* vb. to burn bad as damp wood, to smoulder.

ru-pf fo s. quail Ex. 16. 13.

ru-bo see under *ke-bo*.

ruk, a-ruk s. 1. a sprout from root of tree, *a-ruk nyor-rä nyor-rä* a strong shoot, *a-ruk šam-mä šam-mä* a weak shoot, applied also to children; — *fam-ruk* s. a young shoot; — *pä-ruk* or *po-ruk* s. bamboo-shoot or young bamboo; — *ruk kär* s. a pickle similar to *sä-krit*, but more fermented and dried; — *ruk-kyor* old decayed *pä-ruk*.

-ruñ postp. see *go-ruñ*, *šu go-ruñ* M. Gr. 53, 86.

ruñ vb. to drop, to run by drops, as

person, who has got cold, a running at nose.

run kuñ s. a tree, three spec. *a-hyir*, *a-nók*, *a-dum*.

***rup-čen** T. *grub-čen* or ***rup-top** T. *grub-tob* s. a saint, Siddha.

rum vb. n. to move, *rum-mä rum-mä* moving, all in motion, *rum-mä rum-mä tyü* vb. to move about convulsively.

rul vb. to raddle, to place across.

re 1. instrum. *ren* (f. *re-nun*); object. *rem*; adv. *re-lä*, *rel*, pron. dem. cfr. T. *re* — 1. postp. a definite article M. 23 the *pä-no re* the king M. 23.; — also used in abbrev. of *a-re* this; — 2. used also in sense of “one” “a certain” as *kut-pyui re* one (by name) *kut-pyui*; — single, some, something; each, *a-re-ka re-sälom a-küp fam-bin jör-šo* to this (word) what diacritical mark will you affix: *nüm-šim-nyo hó re-šu-lä yä yañ* man thou knowest every thing. — correl. of *sä-re* q. v. — 3. forms also substantive as *hó fi-re* your arrival; *mak-kün-re* the mortality M. 97. — 4. forms the past tense; also past participle; also sometimes used for-*pa* q. v. *sä-lo gó hó mä-ró kup söt-byi-fat-re* what! have you killed the child. — *re re* T. *re re* this and that, separately, each M. 76.

-ren used in sense of “thro” as *za da-wa-ka däk gän mä-ryu-nun-sä a-zóm zo-ren nyi tö mat-lün däk-pa* if you are ill on monday it is a sign that eating bad food is the cause (or thro’ eating); — *-ren* i. q. *-nün*, *čoi-pän-ren f.-ka a-lo-yo li* then spake the chiefbutler unto Ph. Ex. 42. 9. — *kür-fak-ren ši* i. q. *k.-f. re-nün ši* the ministers saw. — since, from (the time) or since, in the sense of as *hó kä-süm gó-ren go a-dom gó-šo* since or as you love me I will love you; because; — *sä-rón-ren hó pä-no go-šo* from to-day thou art king; *kä-süm lyañ fi-ren sä-iyak sam nón-ne* it is three days since he arrived; *sä-iyak kü-ti-ren go zo mä-zo-ne* since ten days I have eaten no food:

-rem objectiv, *hă pã-no-rem šu* he petitioned the king M. 23.

rel (re-lă) each, separate; *rel-lă* each, every, each respectively, *tă-še-nün mǎ-ró rel-lă-să a-mik rel-lă tsón rel-la óp sót* Padma firing each arrow into each eye of every man killed them P.; *lă-vo a-re t'ă kã-ti-ka ha-yu gũn-nün hă-yu do bo-săn-să li-pän sä-pó-lă ši-rel-lă kor-ka lük-küp rel-lă lyo gat-šo* in the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for a house Ex.; *hũ-nün šiin-ta dóm-fóm-bo gyó tă-răk sã m.-să šiin-ta gũn-nã sã hă-yu plän-ka ka-bo dãn-pán rel-lă rel-lă lón-nón* he took sixhundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of E. and captains over every one of them Ex.; *lyan rel-lă àyit rel-lă* every place has its own customs;

re zón in the manner or the manner or way, as *hó so-zän-re zón nyón* do you feel cold, are you feeling "in the manner of cold".

re 2. vb. n. to be scarce, to be rare *re re* scarce, rare.

***re 3.** T. 'dre s. an evil spirit **re-liñ jän* n. pr. of a hill, the hill of evil spirits T. 'dre-gliñ. **re šák* i. q. *muñ šák* T. 'dre-šig s. a bug.

re-liñ s. a spec. of plantain, Musacea.

re-šuk kuñ s. a spec. of juniper.

re-iñ acc. W. 61 vb. to spread out, to be shallow, *re-iñ uñ* n. pr. of a small rivulet in Sikkim, „raing“ of maps W. 61.

***rek 1.** T. (ska-) rags (a girdle) vb. t. to bind round; — *a-rek, a-ryek, tam-rek, nũm-rek, nyóm-rek, nam-rek* s. a girdle.

***rek 2.** T. *reg(-pa)* (to touch, to taste) vb. t. to cut a very little off to taste. M.

***rek 3.** T. *rags(-pa)* adj. large, extensive, **mĩ rek* „an extensive fire“ used by Lepcha's to represent the burning of jungle.

(**ret**), **ret-tă ret-tă** adv. at intervals, *ret-tă ret-tă dāk* vb. to be constantly ill.

-ren see under *-re 1.*

ren vb. n. to hasten, to be quick, *ren-*

lün di quickly come, *ren lót lat* hasten back.

***ren-joñ** T. 'bras-ljois n. pr. Sikkim M. 142.

-rem see *re 1.*

rem T. *rem(-pa)* 1. strong; quick, swift, vb. to be able, 2. vb. to climb as tree *kuñ rem*; — *rem-cän* explet. to *tam-cän*, *tam-cän rem-cän* animals; — *rem-bän* explet. to *tam-bän*, *tam-bän rem-bän* fruits of earth.

***rel, rel-lă** see *re 1.*

rel 1. vb. to proceed continuously, *rel nón* vb. to go onward without stopping. — *a-rel* s. an onward-motion, *a-rel-lă nón* to go onward.

rel 2. vb. n. to shake as cornfield when blown by wind; vb. t. to rub, *ban rel*.

ro 1. very steep ground, precipitous ground.

***ro 2. a-ro** T. *sgro* s. feather of arrow *tsón(-să a-)ro*

ro 3. ro-m vb. n. to fear, to be afraid; *ro-wün-să* adjly. dangerous; *ro-lün nón* vb. to go in fear, *rom-bo* adj. fearful, s. a fearer; *rom-yám-bo* adj. timid; *rom-mũ* adj. terrific; *rom cäk* vb. to frighten; *rom jät* vb. to be afraid; *rom-lyan* a fearful place, also a cause of fear, *rom-lyan mĩ-nyin-ne* there is no cause for fear. — *a-rom* s. fear, danger, adj. fearful, *a-rom a-cám-să lóm* vb. to travel in fear or a dangerous road; *a-rom lyan* a dangerous country.

***ro 4.** T. s. a corpse, *ro gón* T. *ro kan* s. burial-place, *ro gón dãn* or *dyán* litly. to be flung into burial-place, to be dead Tbr. *zo ro* see under *ban*.

***ro 5.** T. s. flavour, savour, taste.

ro-kón see *rã-kón*.

ro-kyát s. deliverance of articles, to make over, *ro mĩ-kyát-ne* not to deliver or make over person or thing.

ro-doñ mo s. a large spec. of butterfly, *ro doñ kũp* s. a smaller spec.

ro pin s. exhaustion, as from business M.

***ro-ba** s. T. *rus-sbal* a tortoise, testudo, *füt ro-ba* s. a tortoise, *uñ ro-ba* s. a turtle, *ro-ba fok* s. a tortoise-shell.

*ro-rí T. *ral-gri* s. (a sword) in L. a sword-belt.

ro-lo *uñ* s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *rol* acc. W. 61).

ro-hu acc. Wtt. C 1155 *Cinnamum glanduliferum*

rok 1., 1. *a-rok*, *po-rok* s. a broken, dry bamboo. 2. vb. to die up said of plants and from bad soil, *rok-bo* part.: *a-pyon rok-po-pän-nün a-pyon lim blyän-bo-pän hyol-fat* the seven thin ears devoured the seven rank and full ears Ex. met. also applied to pains in the body from overwork; to tickle the nostrils of nose as by anything getting up.

rok 2, *a-rok* adj. young, *mä-zü a-rok* a stripling.

*rok 3. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read; see *hlök*.

roñ 1. acc. W. 60 splashing.

*roñ 2 T. *roñ* s. a defile, a narrow pass; **roñ-mi* T. an inhabitant of such a place.

roñ 3. *roñ-nä roñ-nä* (see *a-nyüm*) deep (voice); in concert *roñ-nä roñ-nä mat cá* vb. to sing in concert, *roñ-nä roñ-nä čo hlök* vb. to read in concert.

ron, *ron-nä ron-nä* coarse and widely woven as cloth *düm ron ron* coarse cloth.

rop, *rop rop grik* s. the sound of fluttering of wings as of fowl when dying or as of insect with wings, fly, etc. when having entered the ear etc.

rom 1. see *ro*.

rom 2. *so rom, so züñ rom* to be very cold.

*rom 3 T. *sgrom* s. a box, a trunk.

rol 1. i. q. *räl* q. v. *a-mik rol* vb. to roll eyes.

*rol 2. T. s. a path as of animals

rol 3. (see *prol*) vb. to place across; *a-rol* s. the woof, the weft of cloth *kí rol* the transverse threads; the first skeleton-work in making basket. — *tä-rol* s. a bar or balk as for door, a clasp as for cloth, *tä-rol tók* vb. to bar (door), *düm tä-rol* s. crossbars of loom, a stop in writing, a hyphen, *tsük pót dek dek-ka tä-rol* (or *tók*) *fap* at the end of sentences place stops; met. falling tears *mik grui čak tä-rol*.

ró 1. vb. to ferment i. q. *bo*.

*ró 2 see **mik ró* T. „*mig-la*“ s. snow-spectacles.

*ró 3. T. *'dra* adj. even, such, alike,

*ró *tók* T. *'dra brtag* examining, *ró tók-lä vyät* vb. to question siftingly.

rók 1. vb. n. to be sour, *či rók-nón*.

rók 2. vb. t. to sift, to sieve.

rók 3. vb. n. to be shaken off (as fruit by wind).

rók 4. s. hills, mountains, in opp. to *tün, rók lyañ* s. hilly country.

*rók 5. T. *rogs* (for *grogs*) s. a comrade, an associate, *rók-bo* s. id. *rók nóñ* vb. to accompany.

*rók 6 (see *krók*) T. *drag(s)* s. vigour, strength, *rók-lä nák* vb. to look firmly; *rók *kye* T. *drags skyes* stoutly, resolutely, *rók kye-lün nóñ* to proceed with resolution.

róh see *rän*.

róh 1. a-róh s. a horn, *a-rón čur-rä flu* high-branching horns; *a-rón nyim-bo* adj. horned; *a-rón fik* vb. to rip up with horns; *a-rón tset* vb. to buff with horns; *a-rón-sä ok dyán* vb. to toss up with horns. — *tün-rón* n. pr. of a hill in Sikhim NE. from *nüm tsü* (“Namchi”), known in Darjeeling by the name of „Camels back“; the Lepcha's who have some legend of a universal flood, say the hill rose above the waters in shape of a horn (*rón*) and afterwards subsided to its present form M., Hooker I, 127. The tribal name of *rón* may perhaps be associated with this legend W. 64.

róh 2. also *rän* s. a Lepcha, *mo tün čí* Tbr.. T. *mon*, Hooker I, 127. acc. Graham Sandberg, Manual of the Sikhim Bhutiya language Calc. 1888 S. 3 fr. T. *roñ*: “ravine-folk”, acc. W. 55. fr. L. *roñ* T. *sruñ (-ba)* “a squatter, a caretaker”, see also under *rón* 1. — *rón rün* s. the Lepcha-language; — *rón lí* s. “Lepcha-house” n. pr. of a L. village W. 72

róh 3. s. a spec. of cane (thorny *jü-nyim-bo*) *Calamus schizospathus* M. Wtt. C. 111.

rón 4. adj. ignorant, unlettered, *rón mǎn* an unlearned *mǎn*: P. for *pyi-pa* a non-buddhist, a brahmanist.

rón 5. to be in doubt, to be in perplexity (as what to do), to be in suspense. — *rón-nǎ rón-nǎ* exclam. of sorrow M. 90; *rón-nó* id. P. *go rón-nó* woe is me, *a-dom rón-nó* fie on you, woe to you.

rón 6. (i. q. 1?) in comp. *tyak oi rón* s. the parietal-bones; *nyi tyum rón* s. the molar-bones.

***rón 7.** T. *brañ* see *po-rón*.

rót 1. *a-rót* s. sudden death or violent death, *a-rót mǎn* the evil spirit that produces sudden death represented with long hooked beak.

rót 2. *a-rót* s. *Clerodendron dentatum*; Tbr.: applied to any bright red flower, *a-rót ríp* Tbr. a cock's comb: *sǎ-nyim ríp*; *a-rót-sǎ vyät fo* s. large minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus*.

rót 3. *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ* grating as voice or sound, *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ a-nyim* a grating voice, *rót-tǎ rót-tǎ grik* s. a grating sound as of file.

rón I, 1. vb. n. to be the time for, *dek fak mak rón-sen* fate being satisfied, the time of death arrives; 2. the season, the appropriate time for doing anything, time for, *pat rón* s. time for sowing, *sǎ-tsük lat rón* s. sunrise, the hour for sunrise, *àyek rón* s. time for reaping, harvest, *àyok rón* time for work, *lyón rón* time for play, *lǎn gyom rón ün lǎn dyán rón nyi* there is a time for gathering stones and a time for flinging them away; *mak rón-ba cò sak-fák lón-lǎ su pón te* at the time of death what stay have you except your ardent longing or desire for virtue and religion P.

***rón 2.** T. *van(-pa)* adj. moderate, middle-seized, *rón tet* middling, *rón-lǎ* adv. moderately.

rón 3, *rǎn-rón-bo* adj. reticulated as vail.

rón 4, *rón rón* indistinct, *rón rón lí* vb. to be dim-sighted.

róp vb. n. to stick, to adhere, *pyin-ka róp* to stick with glue, met. to be attached,

a-küp-nǎn mo-ka róp the child clings to its mother; *a-jon-nǎn nǎm-lyen róp-bam* the youth is attached to (or loves) the maiden. — *róp yám-bo* anything sticky or that adheres, as glue, creeper on tree etc. — *ryóp* caus. to apply, to affix one thing to another, or thing to attach itself to another, to adhere to, *fät dǎm-ka ryóp-bam* the earth is sticking to the cloth; *pi-ba nók-tsó cò-gu-pǎn ryóp-šo* when you write, the ink will adhere to the paper.

róm 1. s. the largest spec. of pipsa (midge) *sǎ-àyät róm*.

róm 2. vb. t. to pull off as skin of large fruit, to pull to pieces

róm 3. s. exaggeration, vb. t. to magnify, see *sǎ-tsük róm* to exaggerate, *róm mat* id.; *róm-yám-bo* s. an exaggerator; *dǎ róm* chronic disease. — *a-róm* adj. large (applied to insects), full-sized (as fruit), thick (as bamboo) etc. — *rǎm-róm-lǎ* adv. bulging out in centre, ventricose.

róm kuñ s. a tree *Garuga pinnata*, *róm dǎ kuñ* id. see *mǎl-dit kuñ*.

róm cǐ liñ kuñ s. a tree *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649, *róm cǐ lín rik* a creeper, *Tapiria hirsuta*.

róm-bo s. a spec. of garlic.

ról 1. vb. n. to roll round, *ról nyón* to roll away *rǎ-ról-bo* adj. rolling. See under *so*.

ról 2. s. edge of knife *ban ról*.

ról 3. s. a sort of net-trap, made of cane for catching fish, *ról cǎk* vb. to set R.

ryák: *ryák-kǎ sák-kǎ* successively *ryák-kǎ sák-kǎ cǎk* vb. to cut down all successively, as trees.

ryát vb. to be liberal, to be generous, *ryát-bo* adj. (s.) (a)liberal (person); *a-ryát* id.

ryān i. q. *ren* under *re 1*.

ryāl see *ral, rol*: *ryāl-lǎ ryāl-lǎ* round as ball; *rǎ-ryāl-lǎ* 1. id. 2. wretched, destitute.

rya vb. n. to be strung in lines as ornaments etc.; — *a-rya* s. a string as of pearls.

ryak 1. (from *ryak 2,2* to banish cfr. T. *dam*?) s. an oath, a test, sacred ordeal, *ryak ka* vb. to impose oath; *ryak-ka nyen* vb. to perform or institute ordeal; *ryak-ka tap* vb. to put to test; *ryak-ka von* vb. to submit to test; *ryak čet* vb. to take oath; *ryak tat* vb. to put to test; *ryak nã* vb. to break oath; *ryak-nün nóm* vb. to be overtaken (by penalty) of oath; *ryak ne* vb. to keep oath; *ryak bü* vb. to take an oath; *ryak byät* vb. to impose an oath; *ryak myä* vb. to asseverate, *ryak myä byi* id.; *lyañ sä-re go-nün ap-ra-ham-ka ryak myä byin-bo-ka* in unto the land concerning which I did swear to give it to A. Ex.; *ryak mat* vb. to take oath; *ryak mu* vb. to put to ordeal as performed by *boñ-tiü*; *ryak tsók* vb. i. q. *ryak mat*; *ryak zo* vb. to violate oath, to perjure, *ryak zóm-bo* s. a perjurer; *ryak lyót* vb. to recall oath; *ryak vyät* vb. to ask on oath, *ryak-sá pón-lün rin-li* vb. to swear to renounce.

ryak 2. 1. vb. to follow, to succeed, *nam tuñ ryak-lün-ka* in successive seasons; advly. *nam-nün ryak* in the course of the year; — with redupl. *ryü-ryak, tu-tat ryü-ryak* in the course of time; — to follow, to hunt after, to search after, *kã-süm ryak* follow me, *hü li-wün-re tyo-lün äye-su-müm ryak-nón* (they) heard him speak and thy followed J.; *hä-nyüm ryak-dyät-tün ši-lün li* (he) saw them following and said J.; *ryak duk tôn* to persecute; *mán ryak* vb. to hunt; — to follow up (a debt) *num ryak*; — 2. to cast out, to banish, to expel *muñ ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit; *lyañ-ka ryak* vb. to cast out of country, to banish, *ryak byi* vb. id.

Deriv. *ryak-bo* s. a follower; — *a-ryak* s. a matter of course; adj. following after; inclusive; *a-ryak-ka di* to be included, to come to a matter of course, *gó a-ryak-ka di* to get saddle with horse.

ryaň 1. vb. to be in rows, *ryañ to* vb. to lay in row. *ryañ-nã ryaň-nã* adv. in rows, in files, *ryañ-nã ryaň-nã lóm* vb.

to marsh in file. — *a-ryañ* s. a row, a file, *a-ryañ to* vb. to place in rows, *a-ryañ diü* vb. to stand in rows, *a-ryañ lóm bam* to march in files.

ryañ 2, *ryan* vb. to crow as cock; *ryan-bo* crowing; — *a-ryan* s. the crow of cock M. 113, *hik-bü ryan ryu* the cock's crow is a fortunate auspice.

ryam vb. to be handsome, to be beautiful, *ryam-bo* or *a-ryam* adj. handsome. beautiful, *a-ryam* s. attractiveness, beauty. *a-ryam nyim-bo* a handsome person or thing, *a-ryam zuk* vb. to ornate.

ryit vb. n. to be rough, having juts, said of precipice, having juts, so that one can climb opp. to *hyät-lä hyät-lä*.

ryil see *ril* and *ryól*

ryün, *ryün ryün* tremulous motion as of jelly or thick soup, *ryun ryün mat* vb. to quiver as jelly.

ryüm 1. s. a needle, *ryüm lám* vb. to thread needle; *ryüm ryüm* pointed (like needle) applied to mountains or any thing sharp-pointed. *ryüm boñ* s. the point of needle, *ryüm añ* s. the eye of needle, see *yü*; *ryüm añ kí mik ral-lä lám* to pass right thro' eye of needle, to thread.

ryüm 2. particles see *zo ryüm* s. v. *pyän*; — *tã-ryüm* desolate, abandoned.

ryüm dü s. a bad fever, *ryüm bam* see under *mü*.

ryu, *ryu-m, ryu-t* vb. to be good. handsome, healthy M. 101, *ryu-pa* it is good M. 52 *hó fi-ré ryu-pa* it is well you are coming; *hó lat-tün-re ryu-pa kam-kam tsüm-lä bam ka-le* now that you have arrived, it is good, let us have a little conversation. — *ryu-wün* p. good, *ryu-wün-sã tán* a good purpose or intention, *ryu-wün-sã lóm-ka gó* vb. delight in good. *ryu-sã nyi* good. — *mã-ryu-ne* not good, bad, used in the sense of injured, as *rüm-sã tem-bo mã-ryu-ne* the spiritual authority is injured, *ka-do-ka lä mã-ryu-ne* *lyañ fat lä mã-ryu-ne* proverb. if one is bad, the place also is bad in his eyes. *nam mã-ryu-ne* T. *mu-ge* a bad year, famine P. — *ryu-lä* adv. well M. 66 *ryu-*

lā bam-nyí-o or *ryu-lā bam-o* or *ryu-lā nón-ma-o* or *ryu-lā bam-ma-o* farewell M. 146.

ryum, *a-ryum* adj. good, handsome, healthy M. 30. *ryum-bo* s a good person or thing; adj. good etc.; *kuí mī fān ryu-bo* a tree good for burning; — *ryum-čö* superl. the best, thoroughly well, *ryum len mǎ-ryu-nǎi-re gyap pa* than the good there are many more evil, *mǎ-ryu-nǎm-bo* adj. bad M. 107. — *ryum-lát* s. goodness.

ryut caus. of *ryu* e. c. so *ryut* fine weather, *a-lüt ryut* or *sak ryut* (also written *sak ryot*) to be happy J. *sak-ryut* s. joy, pleasure.

ryut see *ryu*.

ryun neg. fr. *ryu*, *mǎ-ryun* i. q. *mǎ-ryu-ne*.

ryek see *rek*.

ryen 1., *ryen* vb. n. to be nervous, to feel afraid, as when going over precipice; — *sǎ-ryen-lǎ* startling, shuddering *sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* vb. to startle, to shudder, *grik sǎ-lyon tyo-ba hǎ sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* on hearing the sudden sound he startled, *bū ší-ba sǎ-ryen-lǎ mat* seeing the snake he startled back.

ryen 2. smoky see under *mí*.

ryen see *ren* under *re* 1.

ryep vb. n. to be bad, full of fibres said of *buk* yam.

ryem 1. vb. n. to exult over; — *a-ryem* adj. quick, active.

ryem 2, *mik ryem* vb. to be afraid.

ryem see *rem* under *re* 1.

ryel see *rel* under *re* 1.

ryot see *ryut* under *ryu*.

ryol (see *ral*, *ril* etc.) *ryol-lǎ ryol-lǎ* round.

ryók see *ryák*, *ryók-lǎ* one after another, successively, here and there, *ryók-lǎ buk* vb. to beat one after another indiscriminately; *ryók-lǎ óp* vb. to fire here and there, one after another;

ryóŋ vb. n. to be puffed out, to be blown out as stomach (see *ryom*), to project.

ryót 1. vb. t. to spread out flat as wings.

ryót 2. vb. n. to be parentless, to be an orphan, *ryót čet* or *ryót kǎp* 1. an orphan, 2. a spec. *tǎn-rot*; — *a-ryót* s. an orphan, said of men or beasts.

ryón 1 base as voice *a-nyǔm ryón-nǎ ryón-nǎ*. See *ron* 3.

ryón 2. (see *ron*) — *tǎ-ryón* s. 1. a net-bag for holding things, a veil (G. 38. 14. 2. a spec. of water-spider *uǎ tǎ-ryón*; *tǎ-ryón* id.

ryóp caus. of *róp* q. v.

ryóp vb. n. to grope along as in the dark.

ryóm 1. vb. n. to be forsaken, to be left desolate, said of place, *lyǎn ryóm* a forsaken place, a deserted country, *lí ryóm* s. a forsaken house. — *a-ryóm* s. the remains, what is over, remainder.

ryóm 2. s. indigo *ryóm kuǎi*, *ryóm to* the indigo colour, acc. M. Wtt. M. 302 *Marsdenia tinctoria*.

(**ryól**) *ryíl-lǎ ryól-lǎ* round, large round, *ryíl-lǎ ryól-lǎ nǎk* vb. to open one's eyes wide as with surprise, but particularly used for to look on, as a superior on an inferior.

san) *tyap* vb. to write final consonant (*k, m, l*). Litly. one dot, two, three dots.

lǎ- prefix forms 1. nouns (names of beasts and plants). — nouns in negat. s. see *lǎ-zǔ* in opp. to *mǎ-zǔ, lǎ-yo lǎ-són* etc.

-lǎ (cfr. *T. -lǎ*) postp. 1. by affixing *-la* to the root of verbs and nouns adverbs are formed e. c. *ryu* to be good, *ryu-lǎ* well, *tóm* to be strong *tóm-lǎ* strongly; some adverbs thus formed may take a prefixed particle or syllable (reduplication) e. c. *gli* to be distinct *gli-lǎ* and *sǎ-gli-lǎ* distinctly, *bǎ* to be full, *bǎ-lǎ* and *pǎ-bǎ-lǎ* full M. Gr. 21,66; *so-nap* s. night *so-nap-lǎ* by night; e. c. *-mo, -sǎ, -ka* adjly. e. c. *čül-lǎ* below *čül-lǎ-mo* adj. s. living below, an inhabitant of the valley, *ó éy τῆν ῥάπτῃ, a-čün rel-lǎ-ka* under every head (see under *re*) *tǎl-lǎ-sǎ mǎn mǎ-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing (see under *tǎ*; in certain roots the *l* of *lǎ* is geminated) — 2. by affixing *-lǎ* to the pronominal-roots *sǎ, šu* and *to* (interrogative pronouns) indefinite pronouns and adverbs are formed e. c. *šü* which, what? *šü-lǎ* or *to-lǎ* (or *to ka-lǎ*) whosoever, any body etc. — 3. negation is emphatically expressed by *-lǎ* affixed to the verb (or *šü-lǎ*) and a repetition of the verb (the verb) in the negat. M. Gr. 109. *go bam-lǎ mǎ-bam-ne* I won't stay, I shall certainly go; *zo-lǎ mǎ-zo-ne* not to eat at all; *lǎn-lǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* not to speak at all; *nón-lǎ mǎ-nón-ne* will not go at all; *go-nǎn šü-lǎ bí-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nǎ bam* because I could not give any money P. — 5. postp. of verbal roots in s. of "though, tho', notwithstanding" see under *-šen (-šǎn)* and *-sǎ* e. c. *hǎ-nǎn ha-yum mǎn-rem dǎn-šen-lǎ ayer dǎn-bo mǎ-nyin-ne* he told them his dream, but there was none that could interpret them unto Ph. Ex. — 6. by affixing *-lǎ* to *-ün-sǎ* postp. of the fut. def. a fut. exact is formed "immediately on" M. 49. — See *yai-lǎ*. — 7. correl. of *gǎn* and *sǎ-lǎ*.

lǎ 1. particle 1. in s. of emphasis, intensity, *rip lǎ nyak-kǎ nyi-nǎn-yam-o* there

was a plenty of (lotus-) flowers P.; *hó mak lǎ mak-šo* thou shalt surely die (t.; in s. of "only" *kuñ lǎ nyät* only two trees; 2. "also" *go lǎ nón-šo* I will also go; *čik-sǎn-nǎn hǎ dǎm-pǎn lyo-lǎn a-ka fǎ-li mat ün ko-rem lǎ lyo* then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts and also his coat J.; *on sǎ on tub-bo nyät lǎ tǎ-lyǎ-dǎ-ka gyan fat* the horse and his rider has he drown into the sea Ex.; — *lǎ-lǎ* (Chinese *la la*) id., *ün hó lǎ israel lok-sǎ ran-sǎn lǎ mí-zǎr-sǎ pǎ-no lyan-ka nón-lǎn . . .* and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of J. unto the king of Egypt Ex. — 2. i. q. *lo, lǎ gǎn* accordingly; therefore.

(lá) 2. **lǎ-lǎ** s. imitation, *tǎ-lǎ muñ* s. echo; *tǎ-lǎ muñ tik* to echo; *tǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to imitate.

lǎ 3. adv.: **lǎ-lǎ** abundantly, *lǎ-lǎ top* to get plenty.

lǎ 4. vb. to be able to bear, to support, to endure, to tolerate, to suffer, to put up with, to be equal to, *bǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* or *lǎ-lǎn mǎ-bǎ-ne* not to be able to bear the load; *a-dyan-nǎn mǎ-zǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* for the legs not to be able to bear the body; to afford, *kóm a-tet byin mǎ-lǎ-ne* I cannot afford to give so much. — **lǎ-bo** adj. (one) able to bear or to endure. — Deriv. **lǎt** vb. t. to have influence over, to have power over, to effect, *rǎm-mǎm to-lǎ-nǎn mǎ-lǎt-ne* no one has power over God; *hǎm šü-lǎ-nǎn mǎ-lǎt-ne* nothing has power over him; to be useful, to be sharp as knife; also *let*.

(lǎ 5), **tǎn-lǎ** expletive of *tǎn-kuñ*.

lǎ-kóm bǎ s. a spec. of large white wood-grub spec. Trilobates.

lǎ-kyo fo s. the crested buzzard.

lǎ-gap s. a spec. of bird, Coccinella M.

lǎ-guk "lagook" s. wild leek Hooker 2,46.

lǎ-gek s. a spec. of cicada M.

lǎ-čǎ i. q. *li-čǎ* see *lí*.

lǎ-jǔ s. a sort of distaff. M.

lǎ-fū s. a bell attached to neck of cows. M.

lǎ-de also *la-de* s. a plate *ün pür-šit tañ lyo-bǎn vi lǎ-de-ka nyim-bo-ka jam-lün vyeñ fyak sǎ vyeñ kiñ nyät-ka vi lǎ-de-ka nyim-bo-rem šit-tä ye* shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood that is in the bason and strike the lintel and the two side-posts with the blood that is in the bason Ex.

***lǎ-zón** T. *le-tsan* s. an alphabetical primer, a vocabulary.

lǎ-zü (see *mǎ-zü*) s. a corpse, dead; dead leaves of the plantain used for stopping watercourse, *lǎ-zü tek* vb. to perform funeral ceremonies.

lǎ-yo or **lǎ-yo lǎ-sóñ** litly. “without virtue” s. sin, guilt, *lǎ-yo lyan sǎ-düm a-re* this world is the land of sin; *lǎ-yo mi-nün dop-šo* will suffer for sin in hell; *lǎ-yo gyap-bo* a great sinner; *lǎ-yo gyüm* vb. to shun sin, *lǎ-yo tok* vb. to be cleansed from sin; *lǎ-yo di-šo* it will be sinful; *lǎ-yo dyin* vb. to put away sin; *lǎ-yo-nün hrya* to be under power of sin; *lǎ-yo pür* s. a great sinner; *lǎ-yo pón* vb. to renounce sin, *lǎ-yo-sǎ a-lám zǎk-šo* there will be retribution of sin; *lǎ-yo bū tak-bo* s. a great sinner, whose load of sin is full; *lǎ-yo būn-bo* adj. guilty, bearing sin; *lǎ-yo mǎ-ró* a sinful man; *lǎ-yo zǎk* vb. to incur sin or meet with punishment of sin; *lǎ-yo zón* vb. to put away sin; *lǎ-yo lám lót* vb. to suffer or receive punishment for sin; *lǎ-yo sat* vb. to blot out sin; *lǎ-yo šók* vb. to confess. — in P. T. *mts’ams-med-pa* Skt. **अनन्तराय** see Jäschke s. v. cfr. T. *la-yogs*.

lǎ-yon s. a spec. of cicada.

lǎ-vo T. *zla-ba* (see also *da-wa, nyóm*) s. the moon; a month; met. the ministers of king, *lǎ-vo lǎ-vo* advly. monthly; *lǎ-vo nyät sam-sǎ a-byek* in the course of two or three months; *lǎ-vo nyet* s. intercalary month; *lǎ-vo nyer* to wane (moon); *lǎ-vo ti-lä nón* to wax. *lǎ-vo tyót* Tbr. to have menses; *lǎ-vo füt-nón* to set (the moon); *lǎ-vo dar sǎ-tǎn-nün tsuk* to be eclipsed; *lǎ-vo nai* full moon; *lǎ-vo nam gón* s. last day of month; *lǎ-vo nam tum-nün*

ryak myǎn-lün bǎn to be in season, in fruit; *lǎ-vo-nün fyet fo* to have the menses Tbr.; *lǎ-vo plǎ hrón* (the moon) to rise; *lǎ-vo pyón-lä nón* or *plen* to wane; *lǎ-vo fün-vyan-lä* a crescent moon; *lǎ-vo bǎn* commencement of year, first month; *lǎ-vo bai* or *lǎ-vo čü* (the moon) to wane; *lǎ-vo blyǎn* i. q. *nai*; *lǎ-vo mak-nón* the completion of month or of moon; *lǎ-vo mül nón* the appearing of moon before change; *lǎ-vo tsü kyóp* vb. to reckon the date; *lǎ-vo tsür* s. the ray of moon, *lǎ-vo tsür mǎ-nyin-ne* said when the moon is near its expiration; *lǎ-vo lón* 1. moonshine 2. a spec. of butterfly (white), *lǎ-vo lóm so* the first two or three days of the month; *lǎ-vo bik* s. a spec. of butterfly; *lǎ-vo šo* T. *zla-ba šol* intercalary month; *lǎ-vo al* the new moon. — *sǎ-tsük lǎ-vo* the king and queen, the state, the government, *lǎ-vo tǎn-bik* the subjects of king.

lǎ-hak, lǎ-hak bū s. a grub, destructive to *buk*.

lǎ-hap s. a mountain-pass, a gap, a cliff, cavern.

lǎ-hu s. the rind at the bottom of the leaf of the wild plantain, the patiole, *lǎ-hu fyan* vb. to put it to stop watercourse or to change watercourse, *lǎ-hu ok* vb. to pull off the r.

lǎ-ho kuñ s. a tree, *Butea frondosa* Wtt. B. 944.

lǎ-hok broken, *fyü lǎ-hok* a broken cooking-vessel.

lǎ-hok, lǎ-hok-bo s. a tribe of Lepcha’s.

lǎ-vón dum s. a cutaneous complaint, *lǎ-vón dum nók* s. ringworm.

lǎ-són see *lǎ-vo*.

lǎ-šam s. a spec. wood-maggot, *lǎ-šam bū*.

lǎ-ayüm s. the slimy vegetation in stagnant water, *lǎ-ayüm bi* n. of plant. See *yüm, ayüm*.

lǎ-o-mo s. a carrot M.

lǎ-on (cfr. T. *’on-gu*) s. the lamp.

lǎ-ón rik s. n. of creeper M.

lǎk vb. t. to pour, as water, rice and etc., to imbrue; to make paper, *blyǎn-lǎ*

lák vb. to fill J.; *čí lák* s. a vessel for holding *čí*.

lǎn, lán 1., **lǎn** vb. n. to be conceited, affected; *lǎn-bo* adj. s. an affected person; — *a-lán* s. conceit, vanity, *a-lán dar-rá dar-rá mat* vb. to be very conceited; *a-lán mat-bo* or *mǎ-ró a-lán yám-bo* i. q. *lǎn-bo*.

lǎn 2. (see 3.) vb. n. to become hard M.

lǎn 3. in comp. **lǎn-** q. v. (cfr. *Miri ár-loñ*, *Ao-Nagá luñ* etc.) explet. *kuñ šañ* a stone, a rock; expletive to *kuñ* wood M. 137; the name of second cycle of year; *lǎn sǎ-áyak* s. Tuesday M. 140, — *mí do lǎn* s. a flint, *mí do lǎn pyet-ba mí lat* or *plǎ* when the flint is struck fire comes; *lǎn nók* vb. to grind stone, *lǎn čüp* vb. to bore rock; *lǎn fyañ* vb. to lay foundation-stone; *lǎn dyán* vb. to throw stones, *lǎn dyán kat* a stone's throw; *lǎn-sǎ fyer* vb. to pelt with stones; *lǎn šu-nón* rock to be shivered; *lǎn ǎn-nón* r. to be in small pieces; — hard, indurated, *fren lǎn* an indurated sore or swelling see under *a-ká* pg. 2 B. — *lǎn kǎ-lut* s. a bare rock, also a smooth pebble (see *lut*); — *lǎn kum* s. a hollow under rock; — *lǎn krik* s. a pebble or splinter of rock; *lǎn klyók* s. a rock level on the top; — *lǎn güm* s. a raised rock with hollow underneath, not so large as *küm*; — *lǎn jǎn* s. a large rock, *lǎn-ka ryak vyät* vb. to take oath on stone; — *lǎn-ji* s. grit, gravel, *lǎn-ji dák* s. the gravel, urinary calculi; — *lǎn tiñ-ri* s. a small stone for grinding spices; — *lǎn tük-tsam* s. a stone-mortar; *lǎn tür-gón* s. a subterraneous passage in rock; — *lǎn tür-čí dor* s. a spec. of mushroom, used as an astringent for sores and taken internally as a medicine; — *lǎn dyer* s. layers of stones; — *lǎn pǎ-brut* rough stone; — *lǎn büt* soft stone; — *lǎn byek* or *byer* s. a fissure or gap in rock; — *lǎn mí pyet* s. a flint; — *lǎn tsák* i. q. *lǎn fyañ*; — *lǎn zǎn-bo* intrepid, a fearless person; — *lǎn zór* s. grit, gravel; — *lǎn rit* s. a mass of rocks; — *lǎn lǎ-*

yüm s. the scum on stones from moisture; — *lǎn lǎ-hap* i. q. *lǎn küm* but larger; — *lǎn-láp-bo* Giabbatha J. — *lǎn lit* a hard stone; — *lǎn hyák-kǎ hyák-kǎ* a sharp cragged rock; — *lǎn hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ* a whet-stone; — *lǎn vyeñ* s. a defile, a pass; — *lǎn-sǎ a-lüt* s. iron; — *lǎn sün-kri* s. a spec. *sün-kri*; — *lǎn son* "a stone" "resounding" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72 Longsong; — *lǎn ap* s. a piece of stone, a fragment, a corn. — *pün-lǎn* explet. to *pün-jeñ*.

lǎn-kóm s. the price given on a bridal contract see *lák-myen*, *a-šek*.

lǎn-šo s. a habit, generally applied to a bad one, vice, vicious propensity, *hó a-fyak hut lǎn-šo mat-nón* you have got a bad habit of scratching your head; *lǎn-šo-ka klón* vb. to teach bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán pón to* vb. to wean one's self from bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán* or *lyót* vb. to cast off a bad habit; *lǎn-šo ši* or *mat* vb. to acquire a bad habit, to be evil-disposed.

-lát postp., by affixing **-lát** to a root (vb. or noun) abstract nouns are formed M. Gr. 95 e. c. *nók* vb. to be black: *nók-lát* s. blackness; see also *hryǎn-lát*, *nyuñ-lát*, *tan-lát*, *šim-lát*, *zuk-lát*, *bün-lát*: it denotes the manner or property of the preceding word, i. q. **-lǎ** q. v. e. c. *čüm-lát dyup-lǎn lí* vb. to compare in a little manner, *tim-lát dyup-lǎn lí* vb. to make comparison on a large scale.

***lát** vb. T. *lod(-pa)* to become worse, said of body or mind, *mí-lǎ mí-lǎ lát* to become gradually worse, *züm lát-lǎ nón* sickness to become worse, *fam-čán-len lát* to become worse than a beast.

lǎt see *lǎ*.

lǎn see *lǎn*.

lǎn 1. vb. t. to send a message, to send to inquire. — ***lǎn** čen T. *blon čen* s. some officer under king.

lǎn 2. vb. n. to consent, to comply with. — *tǎ-lǎn* s. modus coeundi.

lǎn sam vb. n. to be unlucky, to be illomened, *lǎn-sam-bo* adj. unlucky, illomened; *lǎn sam da-bo lí* or *lyañ* or

lám or *lám scan-miñ-sá lí* an illumined house, place or road where many people have died.

lǎp i. q. *lap* q. v.

lǎp vb. t. to spread as carpet *a-lǎp lap*; to be written over (contents of letter) *yǎk lap*; — *a-lap* s. a carpet or whatever is spread to sit or to lie down upon, a tablecloth etc., a stand for anything. See *lái lap-bo*.

lám 1. vb. to fly; — *a-lám* adj. flying, able to fly; *fo a-lám* a bird which can fly; *a-lám hlap* vb. to learn to fly. — (aus. *lyám* to cause to fly.

lám 2. vb. to thread as needle, necklace, *mín pié-tái lám* to spit flesh on sick.

lám 3. vb. n. to become substitute, to give in return, to recompense; *lám-bo* s. a substitute, *lyáñ lám-bo* s. provincial officials; — *lám mat* i. q. *lám, sət-tíñ-sá sət-lám mat* to revenge death by death; *búk-káñ-sá búk-lám mat* to give blow for blow. — *lám-ka* advly. in room of, in place of, instead of, *o-la-gáñ hú a-nye so-nap-ka a-do tá-gri-kǎp-sá d. lám-ka a-do ká-ta-ka da-xo* therefore he shall lie with thee to night for thy son's d. G. a. *nóñ-bóñ lúk-bí ven scan-lái hú-do tá-gri kǎp lám-ka a-pút píú* A. went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt-offering in the stead of his son G. — *a-lám* s. a recompense, *lá-yo-sá a-lám lót* vb. to met with retribution, *a-lám ták byi* vb. to repay, *a-lám mat bam* vb. to officiate for another, *a-lám fap* vb. 1. to give a hostage or ransom, 2. to restore, to repay; *a-lám lát* vb. to take the place of another; *a-lám lót* vb. to be repaid; *a-lám lyót* vb. to take revenge; — *a-lám* advly. or *a-lám-ka* i. q. *lám-ka* c. c. *yím sá-re-nóñ a-dóm tá-búk-sá a-pót kók-fat-bo-sá a-lám bo go-é* am I in God's stead, who has withheld from thee the fruit of the womb? (i).

***la** 1. hon. or *la so* T. legs-so Skt. *sáñhu* a respectful mode of address: yes, it is so, Sir.

la 2. postp. expresses interrogative.

la 3. s. the middle, the midst of, *mí la* in the midst of men, *má-vó-sá la-nóñ lót* vb. to banish or expel from society or the midst of men; — *píñ-cét-la* s. the groin, the peritonem. — *tá-la* 1. or *nan(tá-)la* s. a gland; 2. a spec. of crab *tá-la tá-hí*.

la 4. vb. t. to point as stake, met. *a-cái la* to have lumbago. — *tá-la* adj. pointed as stick, *táñ-gyál tá-la* a pointed dibble.

la 5. vb. n. to flame *mí la*; *la la* flaming up, flackering as light, *la la dyak bam* vb. to flame up; met. *a-zum la la bam nyí* vb. to be in good health. — *la-wí* s. a lamp, also *la-oi*. -- *táñ-la* adj. bright, dazzling, beautiful, *táñ-kái táñ-la* beautiful rainbow, *táñ-kái táñ-la mít* nymphs; — *náñ-la* i. q. *táñ-la*.

***la** 6. T. *la* s. a mountain-pass.

la-gyek s. n. of a very noisy spec. of wood-beetle.

***la-ó** s. T. *la-éa* pitch (l. 6. 14, sealing wax, *lá-có-sá nyáñ* vb. to fasten with wax.

la-jú s. a distaff.

la tor vb. to be startled, to be suddenly, greatly frightened.

la-de see *lá-de*.

***la-búk** s. T. *la-jung* a radish.

la-byó fo s. n. pr. of a bird.

***la-ma** T. *bla-ma* s. a buddhist monk, lama; *la-ma kyen-no* T. *bla-ma nkyen-no* excl. of wonder M. 90.

la-mo s. the ground on which they thrash corn by dancing on it.

la-yo see *lá-yo*.

la-re s. a canopy M.

la-li n. pr. of a tree, Phoebe lanceolata (Taurus l.) Wtt. P. 546.

la lu vb. to perform invocations for the cure of sickness performed by lama, *la lu mat* id.

lā sā grí s. a matchlock M.

***la sán** T. *las tsan* s. an officer of state.

***lak** T. *lag* s. the hand; — Comp. *lak-čó* s. a tool, an instrument; — *lak-tó* or *lak-tó* s. a present to equal or to great man, *lak-tó má ví* vb. to send a souvenir;

lak do s.: *kí lak do* a bunch; — *lak nói* s. booty taken from enemy, *lak nói-len mat lel* to be habituated in war and strife; — *lak ýyet* L. *a-ká tsüm* (to engage enemy hand to hand; — *lak-zo* s. handicraft, *lak-zo a-ryum* good workmanship; *lak-zo jin* to be badly executed; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgement of receipt of present.

lak-kā reduplic. of *lok-kā* q. v.

lak ka adj. white-footed (animal).

lak-kom bū i. q. *lā-kóm-bū*.

lañ-ña reduplic. of *liñ-ñä* q. v.

(**lañ**) **tā-lañ** s. an internal hernia.

lat 1. vb. to come, to arrive; to come to hand, to come to ear, to come to mind *a-küp-sän-sä sak-čín lat-lün* the thought of the children occurring; to have origin, to descend *áyit-re o-ta-ren lat* this custom descended from that time; to come to an end, to shoot out (plants) *zo pyoi lat* (rice) to come out into ear; — to come to pass, to happen *a-re zän kǎ-sü-ka lat-tün re* that it should have happened to me; *hü lót mä-lat-ne* he has not returned; — *lat dyät* to come, to arrive i. q. *lat*.

lat 2. s. a spec. of calamus, *Calamus leptospadix* of which chairs etc. are made Wtt. C. 91.

lan vb. t. 1. to smooth or plaster over as with earth M. 2. met. to be plunged in thought: *sak-čín-nün lan*.

lap 1. vb. to bury *fün lap*; — *a-lap* s. burying, *a-lap gyit* s. the tribe of Lepcha's who bury their dead.

lap 2. s. a well W. 72, *un lap* a small hollowed receptacle for water.

lap 3. vb. t. to clear woods for cultivation, *nün-gri lap* to clear a field for cultivation, which has been allowed to run to jungle.

lap 4. *li lap* vb. to lisp.

lap 5. T. *lab, lap den šu* vb. to address king.

(**lap** 6.) **tā-lap** s. a sort of bamboo-vessel, small bowl or saucer, generally used as a cover for bowl.

lap-re i. q. *la-re*, i. q. *pün-dóp* sec *dóp*.

lap-tsó s. stones set up as sign-posts to direct the way; the L.'s and Bhutiya's place leaves on these stones under some superstitious idea, that they doing so will prevent them getting tired.

lap-ši bôn fo s. a spec. rock-thrush i. q. *toi-tik fo*.

lam 1. s. a thrashing-floor.

lam 2, **a-lam** s. the thigh of man or beast, the hind-leg of animal, *a-lam a-pük* s. the leg and shoulder, the hind- and fore-leg of animal. See *mán lam*.

(**lam** 3.) **tā-lam** s. the scrotum, testicles, *tā-lam sä tä-blyón* s. the scrotum, *tā-lam pót* the testicles.

lam 4. reduplic. *lüm-mä lam-mä* completely, *l-mä l-mä klü* vb. to cut right thro' with one stroke, *l-mä l-mä mak* vb. to die outright.

***lam-po če** T. s. the road to heaven. M.

lam-sa s. a spec. of fish.

lal not straight in handle, as blade of knife, *lal-nón* to become so; *lǎ-lal-lǎ* i. q. *lǎ-lol-lǎ* turned outwards, bent outwards. See *lel*.

lí 1., **li-n** vb. to speak, to tell, imper. 2 d. p. *li-o, li-ä, li-ä-o; li-ka* let us speak, *lin kón* let him speak; *li-wün* p. pres.; *li-tuñ* imperf. subjunct.; *lin det* about speaking; *lin-bo* speaking, a speaker, *lin-bo-re* what is spoken or the speaker, *han-tǎ pát-lyan-sǎ pǎ-no a-lo-yo li-yam-o* then the king of Tibet said the following words P.; *tán lí* vb. to speak seriously; *düm-mä lí* vb. to speak gently; *lyäk-lün lí* vb. to speak indirectly; *lyón lí* vb. to speak jestingly; *a-tóm lí* vb. to speak decidedly; *a-nañ lí* vb. to speak straightforwardly; *lin klü* vb. to be able to tell; *li tet mä-tóm-ne* not to act up to one's words; *hü do sak-čín-nün lí* vb. to say to one's self; *go-nün li-wün-ka nyän-nä-o* listen to what I have to say; *li-sä mä-nyin-ne* it is not to be expressed; — *li-lǎ* speaking, saying; speaking constantly — *li-mǎ lí; li mǎ li mä-nyin-ne* it is of no importance; *go nói-sän lí mà lí mä-nyin-ne* I shall go whatever you may

say. P.; *li fo* vb. to promise, to engage; *li byi*, or *li bo* to tell; *lin-myám-bo* or *lin-yám-bo* eloquent; — *lin-lü* s. voice, speech, *a-fän-nyim-bo gän-nän kä-sü lin-lü-ka nyän* every one that is of the truth heareth my voice; — *lin-šet* s. the means of speaking, the tongue.

H, (2. see *li* 1.) a-H s. the tongue, *a-li-ka tjak* vb. to have a fine taste, *a-li-ka yä* vb. to have a fine taste (as an epicure,) *a-li-ka üm yä* vb. to have a good knowledge in taste, *a-li kól* vb. to make a noise with tongue (as a dumb person does), *a-li glen* vb. to be skilled in speech. — *li čä* s. the uvula. — *a-li tyum* vb. to chatter, to talk, *a-li fik* vb. to stammer, *a-li di* vb. to be fluent in speech, *a-li bän* s. 1. the roots of the tongue 2. n. pr. of a tongue-like spur of land below Dorjiling Angl. *Lebong* W. 71. *a-li blä* vb. to lick lips, *a-li-yäk* s. the tip of the tongue; *a-li lap* vb. to lisp; *a-li lyäk-yám-bo* s. a good talker; *a-li üm* vb. to roll the tongue in mouth; *a-li-sä äyen zön* s. a false friend; *li so lat* vb. to leak.

H 3. s. a house M. 8, 27. *li pü* id., T. *kyim*; *li-mo* a great h. M. 102, *han ták-ka tit-bo li* the first house you come to; *lo a-tek-ka tit-bo li* the last house you come to; *li-ka mä-ün-ne* to have every thing near, as wood, water etc.; *li klin-nä klin-nä* a firmly built house; *li gok* s. a deserted house; *li tóm* s. a strong house; *li tel* the last house, as of street; *li dyo-lä* an open house without partition; *li pýók* vb. to sweep house; *li bryok* an old ruined house; *li yon* a long house or shed; *li hryap-pä hryap-pä* a rickety house; *li vor nan* houses to be clustered; *li zuk* vb. to build h.; *li far-lün zuk* vb. to enlarge h.; *li hlat* vb. to fall in (house); *li a-tä* a solitary h.; *li a-blyót* a long h.; *li a-són* a dry h.; *li a-šäl* a damp h.

li-bi or *li-ka* in or to the house; *li-ka vyón* or *řap* or *lyo* vb. to receive into h.; *li dyep-ka nan* or *bam* vb. to live in the same h. together; — *li-sä* domestic, of or

belonging to h.; — *li kä-tu-sü mä-ró* s. a house-fellow.

Comp. *li küü* s. the ridge of house; *li kor* s. "vicus" J. 10; *li kyoü* s. a village or town. M. 81; *li kryän* or *li küü-kryän* s. a small watch-house over fields; *li gul* s. the side of house; *li gor kü-ju* s. a watch-dog; *li gya bi* s. roof on ends of house (see *gya* pg. 60); *li čap* 1. s. the roof of house, 2. vb. to thatch house; *li tä-räm* s. one-sided shed as against house; *li tä-raü* s. side-spars of wall; *li tä-lyón* s. a verandah; *li tüü* s. beams of floor; *li tük-prol* s. the sleepers over which the joists (*tä-lyü*) are placed; *li tün-króm* s. the flooring; *li tün-gryóp* s. wall of house, *li t.-gr.-ka kät šit fo* vb. to plaster wall; *li tyam* s. series of houses? *li tok* s. story of h.; *li dau* s. length of h.; *li düm-pu* s. post of h.; *li de yón* s. a sitting-room; *li dök-bo* s. a house-owner M. 99; *li pä-lik* s. the compound, the yard-enclosure round house; *li pä-hlón* s. the ceiling; *li pä-šók* s. partition in house. *li päk* i. q. *li bo* s. a private apartment; *li pün-hap* or *li tün-hap* s. the underpart of raised house; *li pün-tóp* s. props in a house; *li pün-hróp* s. a shelf over fire for drying things; *li pür-vuü* s. side-spars of roofing; *li pem do* s. the projecting part of roof, the eaves i. q. *šom*; *li bän* s. the foundation of house, *li bän jeü* to commence to make foundation; *li bár* a capacious house; *li bo* a private apartment of house; *li byek lóm* s. a street; *li brom*, *li bron* or *li kyoü* s. a village, a town; *li myet* s. batons of house. *li mlem* s. face or side of house, *li mlem fä-li* the four sides of house; *li lap* s. carpets; *li lüt* s. the centre of house; *li lyu* s. the fashion or description of house; *li ryen* s. a street-door; *li hryam* s. the commencement of building house; *li sä-gón* or *li tün-gón* s. the interior of house; *li-sä pón nón* vb. to desert one's home; *li sä-lyan* s. the space at the end or sides of sloping roof; *li-sä a-bo* s. the head of family or house;

li-să a-ám s. the pleasures or comfort of home; *li süm-lat* cross-beams; *li süm-byel* s. side of roof; *li süm-yǎ* s. rafters of h.; *li sum* s. an underflooring of bamboo; *li šom* s. the caves of house.

If 4., **If-m** vb. to be ripe (as Indian corn etc.), *tam-pót lim dyát* the fruit is getting ripe; *kun-ka pót li* there is fruit on the tree.

li, a-li s. seed; produce, *bik li* s. a cow for breeding from good seed.

tam-li s. 1. seed, 2. the subject of speech.

a-lim adj. full ripe (said of Indian corn, plantains and a few of other vegetables).

If 5., **If-m** vb. to be heavy, *äyeñ-nä lim sót* the child is crushed to death. — *a-lim* adj. heavy:

If 6. vb. to be affected with, *pyäm-lä li* to be affected with giddiness; — to find fault with, to be angry with, *hü-nün kä-süm li-šo* he will speak to me or find fault or be angry with me.

*If 7. T. *šli* acc. M. the apple (acc. Wtt. *Pyrus pashia* (*Pyrus nepalensis*) *li-kwi* *Pyrus indica*, *Cydonia indica*); *li pót* s. an apple; *li čük* s. the pip, the core, *li pi* s. the skin of apple; *li pi pyók* vb. to skin apple.

If 8. vb. to attack, to proceed, see under *să-tsük*, to have efficacy, might, potency; see *tso li*, to taste see *fa fa*, to become. — in comp. “means” *klón li* means of sending, *tór li* means of escaping. — *li-lä byi* vb. to give liberally. — *a-li* s. the mark of anything (as a footstep, a crease in cloth etc. *a-dyän li* the print of foot.

If 9., **a-lf** adj. tame, fostered, as animals.

*If 10. T. *li* (bell-metal) s. a white composite metal, German silver, **li fü* s. a spoon of that metal. T. *li fur*.

If see *püt-li*; *tä-li*; *bap-li*

***li-ši** s. T. *li-ši* the cloves, *li-ši rip* s. the Fuchsia.

lik 1. vb. imp. *lik-kä*, *lik-kä-o* (2nd p.) 1. to call, *hü-yum lik kon* let them all call; *lik-kün-sä-lä* immediately on calling;

lik det just about calling; *lik-pu* may perhaps be calling, *lik-nón* 1. vocatus 2. profectus, ut vocaret; *lik tyár* vb. to call aloud, *lik tyo tet-ka* within hearing of call; — to mew, to bark, used for the voice of most animals; 2. to invite, to summon. — *a-lik* s. a calling out, an invitation.

(lik 2) **pä-lik** s. a cleared spot of ground, *li pä-lik* the cleared ground outside of house, also in s. of outside of house, *pä-lik sät* or *zuk* vb. t. to clear a spot of ground, in threats: as *go a-dom pä-lik-ka tsüm-šo nák-kä-o* I shall meet you outside, look to it, I shall give you a thrashing, *pä-lik-ka so-riñ an kón* warm yourself outside in the sunshine, you should not come near the fire.

lik 3. a spec. of trap, *lik sak* vb. to catch birds with noose, *lik vyan* s. a running-noose, a slip-knot, *lik vyan-ka nón* to be caught in ditto; *lik vyan flyót* (noose) to slip (so as to tighten); *lik vyan flyót-lui ót nón* to slip and come undone.

lik 4. a certain plant *lik pót* M.

liñ 1. vb. n. to be abundant, to be superfluous, adv. and *liñ-lä* adv. altogether, completely, entirely; superabundantly, *liñ-lä däk* vb. to be completely ill; *liñ-lä byi* vb. to give all at one time. — *liñ lyan myón* said when one lives in a place eating and drinking and forgets his own house M. — *liñ-nä liñ-nä* open, uncovered (ground); *sün-liñ* firmly.

liñ 2. 1. s. slope, hillside, *liñ tam* “a mixture of slope and level” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72; — vb. to be out of the perpendicular, to incline, to have leaning towards; — 2. met. to be inclined *lä-yo-ka liñ* to be inclined to sin; — 3. to be partial, unfair, to favour, *šem-ba to kón mä-liñ-nün* when judging favour neither side, *pum-fün lyan šem-ba liñ šän mä-nyin-ne* where God judges, there will be no partiality; — *liñ-lä* adv. slopingly, inclinedly; partially, unfairly, favouringly; — *lan-nä liñ-nä* shaking or moving side to side as anything rickety.

an-tó lañ-nà liñ-nà mat the boards move as from being unevenly placed. — *liñ-lát* s. inclination, bias. — *liñ-liñ-bo* old and worn out, expletive to *kă-gül-bo*.

liñ 3, a-liñ: tük-liñ or tũn-liñ “connection with head” s. neck, cervical vertebra.

(**liñ 4.**) **tă-liñ** s. 1. a pestle, *tă-liñ tük-tsak* s. a pestle, *tă-liñ-sà tsũ* vb. to pound with pestle. 2. a spec. of *nũm-dak*. 3. see *tă-án* s. *án*.

liñ čí kyăt or **čí liñ čí kyăt** acc. M. a superior sort of *čí*.

liñ pã-no n. pr. of an ancient king sent by *rũm* to subdue the evil spirits M.

liñ-mo ló-mo dă n. pr. two lakes near *kũn-čẽn*, “brother and sister-lakes”.

lit 1. a-ká lit s. the fourth finger, the fourth toe.

lit 2. vb. n. to be hard; — *a-lit* adj. hard.

lit 3. vb. t. to peel, to sift, to separate as grain, — *a-lit* s. sifting as of corn.

lit 4. vb. n. to overflow, vb. t. to spit out, to spue out, to come out of mouth, *a-boñ-nũn lit dyán nyón* to cast out of mouth; *a-boñ fóm lit-lũn byi* to feed another with the food from one's own mouth (done by great friends); — to be superabundant. — 2. to be red or inflamed as eyes. *món lit* supernatural dream.

lit 5. *a-lit* s. the beginning to do bad actions, the commencement of sin, the commencement of anything.

lit 6. a-lit s. sprout of leaf, of flowers, the heart of fruits, *rip lit* s. the stamen of flower.

lit see *nũn-yãñ*.

lin see *li*. 1.

lin 1. vb. n. to grow as trees, plants (not animals), to spring up; to sprout (as hair, horn), *lin hrón* id.

lin 2. s. retaliation, *vin lin čik* vb. to retort, *sót lin čik* vb. to kill in return or revenge.

lip vb. t. to slice, to cut in slices, as meat, cucumber.

lip vb. n. to be superficial, to be bad, *lip-là zuk* vb. to do work badly. — *lip-lát* s. the surface.

lím see *li*.

lim for *lyim*, *lyũm*.

lím 1, a-lím also *să-lím* and *sũn-lím* s. the spleen, *lím nyim-bo* having diseased spleen, *lím nyóm* s. a leaf applied as a cure for the spleen, *lím bát* the spleen enlarges, *lím rik* s. a creeper, said to be good for spleen; *lím lãn-nón* (the spleen) to become indurated; *lím tuk* s. cholice; *lím sũp* s. swelling of spleen.

lím 2. vb. n. to flame up, as fire *mi lím diñ* or *mi lím hrón*; — *făt lím* earth dug up and left lying. — *a-lím* adj. red, s. flame, fire; — *tă-lím* or *tă-lyũm* s. 1. the confined glowing air as above fire, *mi tă-lím* or *mi wi tă-lyũm* s. the fumes that rise from water-mirage, *făt tă-lyũm* s. the vapour rising from earth; — reflection of fire; — 2. an ulceration, *tă-lyũm byum di* vb. to fester; the measles; — *pă-lím*, *pă-lyũm* i. q. *tă-lím*, *tă-lyũm* *nũm-bi* *pă-lyũm* i. q. *nũm-bi* *tă-lyũm* a spec. of Conops. See *ki-lím*.

a-lím s. the sting of any insect as wasp etc.) *a-lím dek yăt* the sting is left in the wound, *a-lím tsóm nan* the sting is not extracted, said when the sting cannot be extracted; *a-lím-sà tset* vb. to sting, *a-lím ak dyán* vb. to extract sting.

(**lím 3.**) **a-lím** what is rather unintelligible, or indescribable.

lím-bo adj. good (ear of corn). See *li 4*.

-lũ postp. affixed expresses the manner or mode of preceding word, *da-lũ* s. mode of lying, *nan-lũ* mode of sitting, *mat-lũ* s. mode of making, habit, custom, *lin-lũ* mode of speaking, *go hũ-sà lik-lũ tyak* I recognised his voice, M. Gr. 96.

lük- 1. reduplication of *lok*, *lyop*, 2. prefix forming nouns, see *lã-*, *lũn-*.

***lük 1.** T. *lug* s. a sheep; the name of 8th cycle of year *lük-nam*; *lük mak mat* vb. to die a sheep's death i. e. patiently, *l. m. m. mã-kũn-ne* I cannot d. a sh. d.; *lük hũp* vb. to shear sheep.

Comp *lük kũp* s. a lamb; *kyi lük* the “dogtailed” sheep, the sh. of the plains;

lūk gu s. an old ewe; *lūk ñák-bo* i. q. *l. bro-bo* s.; *lūk dók* s. a sheep-owner; *lūk dóp* s. a flock of sheep; *lūk jáp tóm-bo* s. a wether; *lūk byó* s. a fold; *lūk bro-bo* s. a shepherd, *lūk mán* s. mutton; *lūk nyel* s. wool; *lūk mót* s. an ewe; *lūk tsū* s. a ram; *lūk lyeñ* a young sheep, which has not had young.

lūk 2. vb. to play false, to deceive; *ka do nū ka-do nū-lūk-kūn-o* do not deceive your own friends or companions; *rūñ čet mat-ba kat-tūñ kat-ka lūk* to deceive another in an engagement or appointment; to entice, to seduce, *zo-ša hīk lūk* vb. to entice a fowl with grain. *tsam lūk* vb. to coax.

a-lūk s. deceit, *a-lūk rūñ lī* vb. to speak deceitful words; *a-lūk ayok mat* vb. to act deceitfully; *lūk hīp* s. deceit, *l. h. zo* to live on d., *l. h.-sā pūñ-dór* s. unreal treasure.

(**lūk**), **pā-lūk**, *nyen pā-lūk* i. q. *yūm* s. the clot adhering to vessels in which milk has been kept.

lūk: *lūk-sā mi* s. n. pr. of evil spirit of dysentery. See *lūk-ma*.

lūk: *so lūk bam* vb. to cause to rain, to pour.

***lūk** T. *lag* see *on gó lūk*.

lūk-kóm i. q. *lā-kóm* q. v.

lūk-kyo fo or **lūk-kyo muñ** s. a spec. of owl, *Ketupa flavipes* M. acc. W. "the "kyo" calling devil" R. 205.

lūk-čet i. q. *tūk-čet* s. n. pr. of a spec. of Arum.

lūk-nyū, *uñ lūk-nyū* s. a water-rat M. *lūk-nyū muk* s. a plant, *l. ny. nók* (*hyir*) a black (red) dye.

lūk-tūk s. *Arum maculatum*.

lūk-dū s. a good-for-nothing sort of fellow, a lazy drone, who only thinks of eating and sleeping *lūk-dū mā-ró*.

lūk-nón and **lūñ-nón** or *lūk-nón bón* s. a spec. of eagle, *Neopus malayensis* M. Je 65 and *Nisaetus fasciatus* R. 204.

lūk-pāk tā-lūk s. the edible frog, *Rana liebighii* R. 199.

lūk-blo i. q. *tūk-blo* s. wild plantain M.

Hooker 1. 143; — *lūk-blo tā-lūk* s. a spec. of frogs.

lūk-ma s. dysentery, *lūk-ma muñ* s. i. q. *lūk-sā mi*; *lūk-ma dār* or *lūk dū plā* or *lūk-ma muñ zāk* vb. to have dysentery.

lūk-miñ or **lūñ-miñ** s. 1. bulrushes, reed Ex. — 2. expletive to *sūk-dám*, *tūñ-dar* M. Gr. 136 f.

lūk-myen s. the price paid for a wife, *lūk-myen čik* vb. to pay price for wife, see *a-šek*.

lūk-tsók s. a spec. of frog.

lūk-zók explet. of *tūk-blo*.

lūk-lik-fo s. rufous capped hill-warbler, *Horeites brunneifrons* M. Je. 2, 163.

lūk-sóm s. a thar of the Lepcha-people see under *čók*, H. H. Risley, *Tribes* 2, 88.

lūk-šip s. a spec. of fern i. q. *rūk-šip* *Adiantum capillus veneris*.

lūk'ayeñ 1. adj. fetid, 2. a spec. of frog, also a spec. bear *sā-na lūk'ayeñ*.

lūñ 1. reduplic. of *lyeñ*, *lūñ*, *hlyañ* 2. prefix. i. q. *lūk-* q. v. 3. i. q. *lūñ* in comp. *lūñ-čak* s. a sill; *lūñ-čak fo* s. name of bird; *lūñ-čak fo* or *bū* stone for grinding on sill, a muller; *lūñ-jek* s. a whetstone; *lūñ-sum* or *tók* s. a mill, *lūñ-s. (t.) bū* the upper mill-stone; *lūñ-s. (t.) mót* the lower m.-st.; *lūñ-s. (t.) nók* vb. to grind; *lūñ-s. (t.) tyū* the pivot on which the upper stone turns; *lūñ-sum* (or *tók*) *tsam šet* the handle of handmill; *lūñ-s. (t.) vūñ* to turn mill.

-**lūñ** postp. forms the conjunctive participle e. c. *hū-nūñ rūñ lót-lūñ lī* he answering said; *b.-nūñ a-kūp čó-lūñ ay-ka tā-gri kūp kat gyeč byi* B. conceived and bare J. a son (G.; *ar-ren nón-lūñ pāt-lyañ sam-ya yom-bo-ka ti-nón-ne-yam-o* then *Padmasambhava* going further arrived at a locality in Tibet called *Sam-ye*. *nūñ-šim-nyo zón sót-lūñ a-mán nā ta mā-čók-ne* what is the use of killing a man, you cannot eat his flesh.

lūñ vb. to spill, to pour as water, rice, *lūñ nón* to be spilt, *lūñ da-bo* that which lies spilt, *lūñ nyón* or *lūñ dyāñ nyón* to pour and throw out, as water, rice; *fāt-*

ka lün dyán (he) spilled it to the ground G.

lǔn-ji s. n. of an evil spirit, *lǔn-ji mit* the female of *lǔn-ji*, *lǔn-ji zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *lǔn-ji*: in cutting a field etc. if the person be unfortunate enough to wound or hurt *lǔn-ji*, he suffers similiarly. See *dü* 4. — *lǔn-ji muk* s. aconite.

lǔn-jón, *ki l.-j.* s. the fringe of unwoven cloth.

lǔn-tǎn, *lǔn-tǎn pǎ-lit* s. a flute.

lǔn-tek s. the commencement, *lǔn-tek-ka* in the beginning. See *tek* 6.

lǔn-tón, *sǎ-hǔ lǔn-tón* s. a spec. of monkey.

lǔn-duñ s. a Lepcha-tribe, see under *éók*.

lǔn-nón (*fít*) s. a morass, black earth.

lǔn-bǔ (see *hlom-bǔ*) s. 1. the commencement, the opening out; an epoch. 2. a cock Tbr. — *lǔn-bǔ nyót* s. a field when first cleared of jungle, before it has been sown upon.

lǔn-bón s. n. of large spec. of bear, *sǎ-na lǔn-bón*.

lǔn-yǔk s writing and reading M.

lǔn-yón, **lǔn-yǎn**, **lǔn²ayón** explet. for *pün-dór* (jewels, treasures).

lǔn-lüt s. soap M.

lǔn-hlet, **lǔn-hlyet** see *hlet*.

lüt 1. vb. t. to liberate, to save, to ransom, *lüt-fo* vb. to redeem, *kǔm-duñ-rem tǎ-do sak-sǎ lüt-fo* to redeem another with one's own life; *a-bo sok lüt-ka a-kǔp-nǔn sok byi* the child gave his life in ransom for his father's. 2. s. an image of dough made by *muñ ryak-bo*, *lüt zuk-lǔn muñ-rem ryak* having made the *lüt* to drive out evil spirit; — 3. vb. t. to aid or take the part of another.

lüt 2. s. manure, *lüt fap* vb. to manure, *mǎ-ró lüt* a vile person, see *gyók* 2.

lüt 3., **a-lüt** s. 1. the heart, physically T. *snjin-po*, *a-lüt tok tok mat tyü bam* (the heart) to palpitate violently. — the middle, the centre; the product, the best, *nyen-sǎ a-lüt* ghee or butter. — *uñ-sǎ a-lüt* salt. — *ki lüt* cotton in seed. —

nyót-sǎ a-lüt the produce of cultivation. — *nor-sǎ a-lüt* a rarity. — the state of atmosphere *tǎ-lyañ lüt*. — 2. the heart intellectually, the mind, understanding, knowledge, *a-lüt sǎ-gón-ka bi* there is deceit in you; — *a-lüt-ka kót* vb. to be satisfied, to have had sufficient. — *a-lüt-ka gor* vb. to receive into the heart (as truth). — *a-lüt-ka fap tet mǎ-nyin-ne* not to be well acquainted with. — *a-lüt-ka myel bam-bo* a person matured in knowledge; *a-lüt-ka mói fúk bam* to repeat from memory; *a-lüt-ka mǎ-dí-ne* to be dissatisfied; *a-lüt-ka zuñ bam* to know by heart; *a-lüt-ka rik-po mǎ-nyin-ne* not to have good understanding; *a-lüt-ka lat* vb. to come to mind, *a-lüt-ka mǎ-lat-ne* to escape the memory; *a-lüt-ka so-rin lat* to be enlightened; *a-lüt-ka lyo* vb. to comprehend, *a-lüt-ka lyo lel* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka vón* to enter the heart, *a-lüt-ka vyón* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka a-blyán* to be well informed or instructed; *a-lüt kló-lǎ cǐi* vb. to have but few ideas; *a-lüt-tǔn yǎ* vb. to know by intuition; *a-lüt du riak* vb. to examine a person, to judge of his capacity; *a-lüt fyak* vb. to know the character of a person; *a-lüt-nǔn mǎ-tak-ne* inconceivable; *a-lüt lyäk yǎ* to be quick, ingenuous, *lüt lyäk-nyim-bo* a contriving person; *a-lüt lyäk-yám-bo* a genius; *a-lüt lyäk-mǎ-yǎ-bam-bo* a plodding person; *a-lüt a-gun* without understanding; *a-lüt a-hir ót-bo* one who gives good advice; *a-lüt ón nón-ne* to become stupid or slow of understanding; *a-lüt ón bam* to be dumb thro' fear. — calculation, wish, thought, *a-lüt-ka cǐn mǎ-tǎ-ne* not able to bear the thought; *a-lüt-ka diñ bǎ bam* to suppress one's feelings; *a-lüt-tǔn bón* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon; *a-lüt-tǔn nan* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon, *a-lüt-tǔn nan yañ mǎ-lí-ne* though he confidently expected to arrive, he did not; *a-lüt-tǔn vyik* vb. to be harassed by heart; *a-lüt-tǔn ón* vb. to be carried away by evil passions; *a-*

lüt káp vb. to sound a person; *a-lüt-tün mã-top-ne* not to obtain one's desires; *a-lüt dok-bo* unanimous, of one mind, *a-lüt mã-dok-nüm-bo* of a different mind, differing in opinion; *a-lüt bi mã-čün-ne* a contented h. — *a-lüt lyop-nón* to wonder, to admire. — *a-lüt-sä gat-tün yän* the desires of the heart; *a-lüt-sä tsüt re a-mlem-nün dün* or *-nün plä* the countenance reflects the state of the heart; *a-lüt sä-re nyi-nün-nü li* vb. to speak out one's mind; *a-lüt-sä sak-čün a-tsür-sä a-li güm* the thoughts of the heart are the springs of glory; — consideration, contemplation, reflection; care, *a-lüt-ka gom bam* vb. to be in contemplation; *a-lüt-ka nan-ten-lä mat* vb. to be careful; *a-lüt-ka nón* to be impressed with any subject; *a-lüt-ka myón* vb. to take a matter into consideration, to reflect over a matter; *a-lüt-ka riñ* vb. to reflect; *a-lüt-ka mã-riñ-ne* not to reflect; *a-lüt-ka var-rä var čün* vb. to revolve a matter in one's mind, *a-lüt-tün sak-čün* vb. to consider with all the heart; *a-lüt kor* vb. to revolve in the mind; *a-lüt hlüt mat* vb. to consider. — courage, steadfastness of mind, bold character, energy *a-lüt-ka nyer tik mat* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka mã-to-ne mat li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt-ka yũ-mäk* to be broken-hearted; *a-lüt-ka a-gó kã-čẽ-nä ün šu-nün gó gän gó* to be self-conceited; *a-lüt kam yón-nón-ne* to be comforted; *a-lüt gät-bo* adj. impetuous; *a-lüt tám-bo* adj. venturesome, intrepid; *a-lüt ti-nón* vb. to take courage: to have heart expanded (with joy etc.), *a-lüt a-tim-bo* adj. magnanimous, brave; *a-lüt tün-bo* a heart firm or enduring; *a-lüt-tün tän* vb. to be confident of, to expect with confidence; *a-lüt-tün ši tán-lü li* vb. to speak resolutely, *a-lüt tóm bam* vb. to be steadfast; *a-lüt tóm-bo* a brave heart; *a-lüt fók bam* that on which dependence is placed; *a-lüt dũn-yãm-bo* giving one's self airs; *a-lüt dũn ti-bo* s. a grave person; a person having strength

of character; *a-lüt dot-lün li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt làn zän* intrepid, fearless, *a-lüt sup nan-re zän li* vb. to feel the heart swell (as from honest pride); *a-lüt an-diñ* to be ambitious; *a-lüt a-čũm-bo* cowardly, pusillanimous; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät nyi-lä mat* vb. to become persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät tik* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät-nyim-bo* s. a persevering person; *a-lüt-ka a-lyum nyim-bo* to be jealous at heart; *a-lüt ót-lün li* vb. to speak without reserve; appetite, *a-lüt va va li* vb. to be very hungry; — pain, grief, restlessness etc., *a-lüt-ka kan* vb. to be flurried; *a-lüt-ka čet-re zän* to have heart-burning; *a-lüt-ka tük-bam-bo lut* vb. to give great pain; *a-lüt-ka mi dup-lä zän nyón* vb. to be greatly afflicted; *a-lüt-ka zäk* vb. to be grieved; *a-lüt-ka hrón sut* vb. to have the heart ready to break; *a-lüt-ka su kri-re zän nyón* vb. to feel a burning bitter pain from bile and acidity; *a-lüt-ka so sòn* vb. to be relieved from anxiety; *a-lüt-ka sól-lä mól-lä li* vb. to be in a state of mental nervousness; *a-lüt-ka a-gun güm* vb. to feel the heart empty, to be disconsolate; *a-lüt kyan* vb. to be much grieved, litly.: to have heart frozen, *a-lüt kũn-kyan fã-vi-lä* to be very sorrowful; *a-lüt krät-lä zän duk* s. a pain in the heart; *a-lüt gyap-bo* adj. fickle, changeable; *a-lüt nyät mat* vb. to be undecided, wavering; *a-lüt tyũm bam* s. the palpitation of heart; *a-lüt dek* vb. to break the heart, *a-lüt dek-re zón nyón* to feel as if the heart would break; *a-lüt flũ* vb. to become alienated; *a-lüt bu* vb. to have heart burst from grief, *a-lüt bu ši zän nyón*; *a-lüt bu-lün mak* said of a person who falls down in a precipice and dies; *a-lüt mak-nón* to be very sorrowful, to lose courage thro' the influence of evil spirit; *a-lüt muñ-nün vyik* vb. to be tempted by evil spirits; *a-lüt rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, distressed; *a-lüt lyán* a shallow mind, a mind weak or apt to be startled, timid; *a-lüt hral-lä*

hrol ñun vb. to become unsettled; *a-lüt hrán nón* to be deeply affected; *a-lüt van* to be put out of spirits and temper; — *a-lüt-ka sak-däk* to be unhappy, *a-lüt sak-däk šop-lü nón* grief subsides; *a-lüt sam fá-lí-lá cìn* vb. to be fickle, *a-lüt sol-lä mol-bo* a fickle person; *a-lüt un zón* deeply affected; — remembrance, conscience, malice, *a-lüt-ka nyin zän bü bam* vb. to bear malice; *a-lüt-ka bi a-jen nyí* to have a bad conscience; *a-lüt-ka bi a-ryum nyí* to have a good conscience; *a-lüt-ka mã-bün-ne* 1. not to remember, 2. not to resent; *a-lüt-ka yök pi bü* vb. to be engraven on the heart, *a-lüt-ka mi min-sä pi bü bam* it is engraven on the heart in letters of fire; *a-lüt gón bü bam* to bear malice; confidence *a-lüt lo tat* vb. to have c. in; — a good (bad) heart, pity, patience; love, *a-lüt-ka gó nón* to be delighted; *a-lüt-ka nyen* s. a tender, gentle h. *a-lüt-ka nyón* (the heart) to be touched; *a-lüt-ka di* vb. to be pleased, satisfied; *a-lüt-ka mã-san-ne* to be impatient; *a-lüt-ka tsät-re zän lí* vb. to touch or prick the h., *a-lüt-ka tsüt* vb. to please; *a-lüt-ka vón* vb. to be pleased with; *a-lüt krep* vb. to be stingy, close; *a-lüt glo nón* vb. to side with, to participate; *a-lüt nyet* vb. to show the h., *a-lüt tš-lyan dok* vb. to be noble-minded, magnanimous; *a-lüt tin-käk* to be malicious, *a-lüt-tün a-gók cìn a-boñ-nün a-ryum lí* a bad heart but fair speech; *a-lüt tik-nón* to become attached to; *a-lüt dot bo* vb. to give anxious consideration, love etc.; *a-lüt dön* vb. to search the h.; *a-lüt nüm-bo* a mild, gentle h.; *a-lüt mã-nyin-nüm-bo* being of mean abilities. *a-lüt mã-rik-nä mã-go-ne* it is not that I do not like you; *a-lüt zet-lä lí* vb. to be tranquil; *a-lüt rü* vb. to become cold towards, to be alienated from; *a-lüt hyän* vb. to be in love with: *fä-lyeñ-nün nüm-lyeñ-ka a-lüt hyän*; *a-lüt-sä kyet mã-nyin-ne* very dear; *a-lüt-sä a-lyän zón* a real friend; *a-lüt sak-cìn gyám mat cìn* vb. to reflect quietly; *a-lüt al* a tender heart, *a-lüt a-jen* a bad h., *a-lüt*

a-dum a good h., *a-lüt a-dum* mat to become good; *a-lüt a-nók* a bad h., *a-lüt a-nan* an upright h., *a-lüt-ka a-ser bün-bo* a depraved h., — good conduct, modesty, *a-lüt a-cüm mat* to speak modestly of one's own attainments, one's self, *a-lüt a-cüm bo* to humble one's self; *a-lüt tyü* vb. to keep the heart in discipline; *a-lüt tón* vb. to abandon one's self to evil passions: *a-lüt tón de lyót*; *a-lüt nan* vb. to conquer one's self, *hü-do lüt-ka lí-lä tyän* (she) laughed within herself saying G.

-lün see *-ün* and *-nün* e. c. *mã-gal-lün* i. q. *mã-gal-nün* do not break.

***lün** T. *kian* vb. to reprove, to reproach, to reprimand, *lün cök* fit to be reprimanded. — *a-lün* adj. reproachful, *a-lün riü lí* vb. to reproach, to reprimand, *a-lün tó* vb. to cease reproaching, *a-lün zäk* vb. to be reproached, *a-lün zäk lyän* an object worthy of reproach.

lüp- reduplication of *lyóp*, *lyap* q. q. v. (**lüp**) **tük-lüp** s. posteriors Thr., *päk-lüp* i. q. *päk* q. v.

lüm- reduplication of *lam*: *lüm-mü lam-mü*.

lüm-nyäk or **lüm-nyek** expletive to *lüm-dän*.

lüm-nyeñ muk s. a shrub.

lüm to i. q. *tšo-di*.

lüm toñ see *lóm toñ*. *lüm-toñ lüm-bu* expletives to *sä-nóm*.

lüm tñ (for *lí tñ*) s. the master or head of house or family.

lüm-dän (Chinese) s. 1. camel G. 2. n. of an evil spirit (gigantic) *lüm-dän muí*; *lüm dän hik* s. turkey; — *lüm dän pñ-fyón* s. an adjutant; — *lüm dän on* s. a camel; — *lüm dän pä-tyü* s. a spec. of Bombycidae, *Bombyx major*.

lüm päk s. a spec. of large frog.

lüm-ba explet.: *sä-nóm sä-dü lüm-toñ lüm-ba* the milky-way.

lüm-bo s. a spec. of ant.

lüm-bü i. q. *lüm-són* s. a cock Thr. *hik bü*.

***lüm-bur** T. *rlom 'bur* s. arrogance,

haughtiness, *lũm bur-nũn* in I. thro' one's own intellect, *lũm bur-nũn yả* vb. to find out for one's self.

lũm sỏn s. a cock Tbr. See *sỏn*.

***lu** 1. T. *klu* Skt. *nága* s. serpent-demon, demigod of Bon-and Buddhistic mythology, see *sap dỏk*, T. *sa-bdag*, Skt. **ब्रह्मिपति**, an evil spirit, *lu lyaủ* s. the place of *lu* under the earth, Skt. *nága-loka* in opp. to *rũm-lyủ* and *nũm-sỏm-nyo lyaủ*. — *lu bũm* s. an altar raised to *lu*. — *lu byỏ* s. a (white) fowl, dedicated to *lu*, which is not killed, but fed and allowed to live its natural life; — *lu zỏk* vb. to suffer under the evil influence of *lu* (the body breaks out into sores); — *lu zuk* vb. to propitiate *lu*. — *lu kuủ* s. the spec. Cactaceae, T. *klu sỏn* "the Nága-tree". — *lu rỏp* s. a spec. of reed, Equisetaceae, *pả-no lu rỏp* s. Equisetum fluviatile.

lu 2, **lu-n** vb. n. and t. (see *luk*) to rise; to cause to rise, *lu hryỏn* vb. to raise up (as person), *gri lu* vb. to raise an edifice, *ẻ lu* vb. *ẻ* to rise to ferment, *sỏm-yủ lu* vb. to raise rafter, *lu nyen* to vb. to set up as on pedestal, *a-bryủ lu* vb. to exalt name or title; *taủ-kỏ mả-lu-ne* I have no appetite; *a-bảủ-nũn lu-lũn* proceeding from the commencement; *rỏn lu li* vb. to raise a question; *a-jỏk lu* vb. to raise a dispute; — *lun-sỏm-bo* see *pủn-dảủ*. — *kả-yu mản lu* s. a hunting-dog, a setter. —

lun vb. n. to break out, to rise, *brut lun* eruption to break out, rise. —

lum vb. t. to raise up, *lum tyỏl mat* vb. to assist, to raise, vb. n. to be more, to be the majority, to be in excess; *a-pỏn a-bỏn mả-lum-ne* 1. not to exceed on either side 2. to be impartial. — *a-lum* most, more, excess, majority M. 77. especially, probable, *a-lum pu* most especially, most probable, *a-lum ủm ya* it is especially nice.

luk 1. morning, sunrise; to-morrow; *luk-kả* early to-morrow, *go luk-kả nỏl luk-sỏ* I will rise from bed early to-morrow

morning; *luk-kả nyủm jỏpít* to-morrow noon; *luk-kả da* to-morrow morning; *luk-kả nap-mỏ-nũn* to-morrow evening; *luk-kỏl* to-morrow morning; also the morning, as *ẻ lu luk-kỏl* this morning, *kat tỏn luk kỏl* the morning after to-morrow, *ỏyo tỏn luk-kỏl* the morning before yesterday, *tả-sỏ luk-kỏl* yesterday morning; *luk-kỏl nap* early in the morning before day-break; *luk-kỏl zỏm* s. the morning-meal, breakfast; *luk kat-lyủn* sometimes, erelong; *luk nap* day and night; continually. — s. a portion, a share, *zo luk rỏt* vb. to portion out rice.

luk 2. (*mỏ*) *luk-re* s. a register of the people, a census and division of the people in their respective districts, *luk-re kyỏp* vb. to take the *luk-re*; see also *lok*. — *a-luk* s. a family, *li-sỏ a-luk*.

luk 3. (i. q. 1?) vb. to rise, to rise up. to get up, see also *lu*; *ỏn luk* fish to rise; *kủ luk* bread to rise; *ủn luk* fever to rise; *a-far goủ luk* the price to rise; *mu luk* to be lustful; — *luk nỏn* vb. to rise, as snake etc., — *lỏt luk* vb. t. to renew, *rỏn lỏt luk* vb. to renew dispute; *zỏm luk-lả mat* vb. sick man to rise from sickness, to recover; — to be superior, *go-len hỏ mả-luk-ne* you are not superior to me, I am equal with you; — to be held as a market *go-lỏ luk* vb. to hold a fair, *go-lỏ luk lyaủ* the place of holding it, *go-lỏ luk tu-tỏt* s. the time of holding it. — vb. t. to take out, to exhumate, to disenter, *buk luk* vb. to take potatoes from pit; *a-fủn luk* vb. to disenter body: — *luk kỏn* vb. caus. to awake, to rouse.

luủ 1. s. a handle see *tỏk-tủ*; — *a-luủ* s. 1. the eye of hoe or axe etc. into which the handle is put, in machinery the space within which any other iron rests; 2. credit (of money), a loan (not of money).

***luủ** 2 T. *rluủ* s. wind, *luủ kỏr* s. wind-mill; **luủ-ta* T. *rluủ-rta* s. a flag "the airy horse" (not corr., should be *klủn-rta* J. Buddh. Text. Soc. II, 1, 17.) **luủ-ta kuủ* s. a flagstaff; *luủ-ta ủm* s. the flag cloth:

luñ-ta tyañ or *luñ-ta tsäk* vb. to plant flag; *luñ-ta fül* vb. to furl flag; *luñ-ta fót* vb. to unfurl flag; *luñ-ta lu fo* vb. to erect flag; *luñ-ta düm sañ-lün hrya* to hoist flag; *luñ-ta düm pyór* to fly in the wind.

***luñ** 3. T. *luñ* s. knowledge, instruction, doctrine; mystery, *luñ fót* vb. to reveal mystery; **luñ ten* T. *luñ ston(-pa)* s. revelation, prophecy, *luñ ten-nün riñ tyo-lä yü* the tradition is handed down by revelation.

luñ 4 s. giddiness thro' weakness or the weakness, that ensues from not taking an accustomed stimulant, *luñ luk* vb. to be giddy from weakness; *luñ di* vb. to be attached with weak giddiness.

luñ-küt s. *kóm luñ-küt* silverwire.

lut vb. t. to uncover, to strip off, as skin, bark, thatch, to turn over as leaf of book, *fyü lut* vb. to uncover pot; *düm lut* vb. to strip off clothes (as off horse), *a-tun lut* vb. to strip off skin, *li čap lut* vb. to unroof house. — *kä-lut* adj. bare or bald as head *a-tyak kä-lut* head without tail; uninhabited as country, or as king without subjects, naked, without.

lun see under *lu*.

lum s. 1. the south, *lum kón* the southern direction, the people of India Tbr.; *mik hoñ*; *lum lyañ* India; *gor-kó lum* s. the Nepál hill-tribe, the Gorkha; *tiñ lum* s. the natives of the plains; *tsòñ lum* s. the Limbu's, *lum tsoñ riñ mat-lün li* vb. to speak without reserve.

lum 2. see under *lu*.

lum dát s. inward vanity as opp. to *a-lán* outward v. M.

-le postp. forms precative, *uñ kam lyo-lün a-yu toñ cón-lün kuñ sã-gram-ka tyóp ñan-nã-le* let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree G. — also interrogative.

le 1.; *le le* the call to goats.

le 2. for *lyä*, *lyo* (to take).

***le** 3. T. *legs* good; **le-gyó* T. *legs-*

byas s. a good action, kindness, benefit, **le-gyó mat* vb. to do a good action, to serve another; **le-so* T. *legs-so* it is good, yes.

***le** 4. T. *las* Skt. कर्मन् s. an action; **le ñen* T. *las ñan* s. fault in the s. of consequence, pain, grief, sorrow, *a-do le ñen* it is your own fault, you have brought it on yourself. — **le tse* T. *las tãan* s. the gentry, the nobility.

***le kor** (T.) s. a circle M.

le ñiñ muk s. a plant, *Polygonum run-cinatum*.

le tók-bo adj. good and pure, a plain man G. *le mã-tók-nüm-bo* not good or pure, *le mã-tók-nã a-gyek-ka gyek-lün* born impure.

le lóm s. coaxing, *le lóm ryak klón* vb. to coax evil spirit to leave.

***le sát** T. *slob* and *bsod(-pa)* "to attempt to learn" s. imitation, aspiration, **le sát mat* vb. to attempt, to imitate, to aspire to, *hũ kãm-duñ mã-ró-sã mat-pàn šop-pàn le sát mat* he apes the ways of others.

lek 1. expletive to *fät*, see *pã-lek* s. a parcel of ground.

(**lek** 2.) *sã-lek hyep* see under *a-mlem*.

leñ ši-lã acc. M. fr. T. *blañ če* "taking" "much" adv. much.

let, **a-let** s. a substitute, a change as of clothes, *a-let a-dyãm* s. a change of clothes.

let vb. n. to be sharp, *mã-let-ne* blunt.

let explet. to *fät*.

-len 1. postp. the sign of the comparative degree, as *o-re-len a-re ryu* this is better than that.

len 2. near, e. c. *hũ-sã len-nün da* vb. to lie near him; *li len-ku* near the house; *nap-mo-len* near the evening.

len 3. vb. t. to mould up (as over the bulbs of potatoes, turnips and when increasing in size). — *a-len* s. germ, seed, a young shoot, see *brop*. — *tam-len* s. any sprout from earth, a plant, a sprout; a ghost.

len, 4. **len-nã len-nã** wavering, trembling, as from nervousness, cold etc.

len 5. s. retaliation, *len cik* vb. to retaliate, to retort, *len lük* s. retort, retaliation.

***len** 6. T. *len* to take, see *po len*; *mä-len-ne* used prohibiting, *lyok mä-len-ne* do not change, *yü len* vb. to bring back; — to seize on, to appropriate to one's self, *len dat kyón* vb. to sympathize with; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgment of receipt of present.

len 7. vb. to commit fornication, *küp len* s. bastard.

len 8. explet. to *fan* q. v., *mi len gyók* vb. to see as it were fire from the eyes, to be bewildered or delirious.

len jü for *la-jü* q. v.

lep 1. s. the entrance to the lower regions, *läñ-dek-sä lep vyeñ*.

lep 2. vb. t. to press down, to flatten; — adj. flat, *čo-gu lep* a sheet of paper. — *a-lep* adj. flat (as plate or board), the leaf of a book, *kü a-lep kat* a chupatee, cake of bread. — *pün-lep*, *pün-lyä* por *pün-lyop* 1. adj. flat, 2. an oblong kind of bell. — *tä-lep* s. a thin plate of anything, a flat piece of, *kui tä-lep* s. a flat plate of wood; *läñ tä-lep* s. a flat plate of stone; *pün-jeñ tä-lep* s. a plate of iron; *tä-lep fóm-bo* laminated; *a-re läñ tä-lep-ka pya nón bam* this stone is separating in plates.

lep, **lyep** see *lyäp*.

lem vb. to place one above or before (as men) another, to pile, *lem diñ* or *lóm* vb. n. to stand or march one before another (as soldiers); *lem to* vb. t. to place one above another, to pile; *lem nian* vb. n. to sit one before the other; vb. t. to fold up as clothes *düm lem*. — advly, towards, in the direction of, *fyän lem nón* vb. to march in the direction of or against an enemy, *pä-no lem dyü* vb. to fight against king, *a-do lem* towards thee; — *sä-lem* advly. in what way, whither, in what direction, *-lem* (c. c. *sä-lem*) affix attached to the end of verb in s. of "whithersoever," *sä-lem hó nón lem go lä nón-šo* whithersoever you go I will go. *a-lem* s.: *kyón a-lem* rows of houses. one

behind the another: *čo a-lem* leaf of book.

lem vb. to be fidgety, restless, to be skilful, said of *boñ tüñ*, *muñ zuk-ka lem bam*.

lem-bre s. increase, *lem-bre zuk* vb. to increase M.

lel and **lyel**, vb. t. to finish, to complete, to end, *a-fyu lel* vb. to take root; — affixed to verbs gives a past or final time e. c. *gyek lel* created, see *fat*, 2. pag. 239.

lel see *lal*, *lol*; *kä-lel* adj. slightly bent out, small, *ban kä-lel* a small knife.

lo 1. affixed to *bo*, *mo* etc. forms "step"father, "step"mother etc., *küp-lo* a stepson or -daughter; *mo-lo* also: a mother-in-law, *bo-lo* also: a father-in-law M.

lo 2 "called" see *yót* I. advly. "thus" *lo li lo mat* he has a right to speak thus, he serves you right; — *lo gän* i. q. *a-lo gän* if it be so, then; — *lo go* it is well, very well, used in assent i. q. *lo äyän*. See under *a*, *o*; — *lom* see *a-lom*; — *lol-lä* towards, in the direction of, in respect of, *kä-sü lol-lä li* speak to me, *sak-cin lä-yo lol-lä nón* to incline to evil, *pün-jüm lol-lä dyü* to fight for the enemy in opp. to *pä-no lol-lä*. — II. certainly, *go lo mat-šo* I will certainly do it; *hü lo mak-šo* he will certainly die. — *lo äyän* very well. — *tä-lo* for *a-lo* this, thus, *tä-lo go* it is so; *kä-yu tä-lo mak-šo* we also would die.

lo 3. vb. to fly at (as hen when it has chickens).

lo 4. vb. to lay out, or spread out. to dry as corn, cotton.

lo 5. *no lo* s. a fish.

***lo** 6. s. T. *lo* a year, L. *nam* q. v. **lo kor* s. a cycle of twelve years, the name and order of which are as follows *kä-lók*; *lón*; *sä-fän*; *küm-fyón*; *sä-dyär*; *bü*; *on*; *lük*; *sä-hü*; *hik*; *kä-ju*; *món*; — *lo kor* (the cycle) *klak* to come round. *lo tö zük* the end of the old and commencement of the new cycle of years; if clothes etc. are being made and are not ready before the commencement of the new cycle, it is considered unfortunate

and the clothes are not worn. — *lo šo dot* an intercalary year; *lo šo zäk* an unlucky year.

(**lo** 7.) **a-lo** s. a Lepcha title below *yuk*.

***lo** 8. T. *blo* s. the mind, will, pleasure, taste or liking; *lo nyi* there is a will, to have an inclination to do anything, *a-do lo-ka šu gat-tün gó* what is your will; *lo kyok* vb. to have equilibrium of mind destroyed (as by grief, anger, in its bad sense, not by pleasure or joy), *lo kyok nan-lä nun* to become restored; *lo kyok sön* to be again at peace, tranquil; — *lo čó* s. pleasure, *lo čó-ku* for pleasure, *lo čó mat* to enjoy one's self; — *lo tók čot nón* to be decided; — *lo däk* s. a pain of your own will, it is your own fault, *lo däk mak* he has died by his own fault. *lo rik* correctly, by heart, *lo rik nyim-bo* a person ready of comprehending or of retractive memory. — *lo zo* s. permission, will. — *lo-ka nyi* to know by heart; — *lo tat ka* or *lo tyät ka* to place confidence in; — *lo-nün kät* vb. to know by heart; *lo-nün dot* vb. to repeat by heart; — *lo di* to come to one's liking, to be pleased with. —

a-lo affixed to *a-tyak* q. cfr.

***lo** 9. T. *slob* (to learn, to teach). Compounds: **lo kruk* T. *slob-präg* s. a scholar, a disciple; the apostles Chr., *lo kruk-ka tap* vb. to place under tutorship; *lo kruk-ka von* vb. to become disciple; — **lo-pán* s. 1. a teacher, T. *slob-dpon*, Skt. **आचार्य**; 2. the chief of beads in rosary, *lo-pán tyán* vb. to wait upon teacher; *lo-pán woi-nün-sä lo-kruk he nun* when the teacher is learned, the disciples become proficient.

***lo gyu** (fr. T. *lo rgyus*?) s. circumstances M.

***lo jon** T. fr. *lo* (year) and *gžon* i. q. L. *nam a-man* a young man.

***lo dam** T. *glo* and L. *dam* s. a girth as of saddle.

***lo-tsó-bo** T. *lo-tsa-ba* s. an interpreter.

lok 1. s. people (t. 17, 13. Ex. 14. 5 etc., see *luk* or fr. **लोक**).

lok 2. *lök-kä lok-kä* or *lak-kä lok-kä* unsteady, unsettled, fickle, foolish, vain; *lak-kä lok-kä mat* vb. to be unsteady; fickle, to keep doing and undoing *lak-kä lok-lä li* vb. to be fickle, changeable in speech; *lak-kä lok-kä rin* foolish talk.

lok 3. it may be, perhaps, *a-lom lok* it may be so. — *a-lok* adj. of the same kind, same description. — Caus. *lyok* (and *lyäk*) vb. to be like, to resemble, *a-küp re a-mo lyok* the child is like the mother; *mä-lyok-nüm-bo* adj. unlike; — adv. likely, probably, *mak-šän lyok* likely to die, *nyi-šän lyok* it may be likely so. — *a-lyok* adj. of the same kind, similar, *a-lyok mat-lün li* vb. to compare one thing with another.

***lok** 4 T. *log* (reverse, contrary, opposition) vb. to return, to give in return, to give back, *tsön lok mat* vb. to give back what you have purchased.

loñ 1. see *luñ* 1. s. the eye of hoe, *loñ suñ* s. an instrument of making eye of hoe.

***loñ** 2 T. *loñ* s. leisure, time, *go loñ mä-nyin-ne* I am not at leisure; *sak-čün loñ mä-nyin-ne-ba* there was no time to think.

loñ 3. vb. t. 1. to dig up (as plant with earth), to dig; *tam-len loñ fat* vb. to uproot a plant 2. to educe, elicit?

lot s. a rupture, a swelling, *tä-tsup lot* vb. to have r. from anus, hernia; *a-mik lot* to have eye ruptured or distended. — *pä-lot-lä* convex, swelling outwards.

lon 1., **a-lon** 1. behind, after, *gan lon* hereafter, *lon tsóm* to be left behind, to be inferior, to be short of; *lon ryak* vb. to follow; — *lon-ka* afterwards; in the absence of; *lon-nün* after, afterwards, *ha-yu lon-nün* after them Ex.; *lon-nün mók-sä mä-nyin-ne* there is no end as of people or words etc.; *o-re sä lon-nün hü nüm-sän-nün hü-sä rin li* after that his brethren talked with him (t. *lon(nün)* *ryak* vb. to follow after; *lon-nün lon-nün* by degrees; — *lon-ren* at last: — *lon-ba* at length, after sometime, afterwards, —

lon-bam-bo s. the last, the one behind; *lon-bam-bo-sün* the survivors; — *lon lon-nün* or *lon lon-ren* after a long while; — *lon šu-ka* or *lon tso pu* or *lon kyä pu* or *lon pót pu* what may be or follow, the consequences; *lon pót pu mä-dyám-ne* not to consider the consequences; — *lon a-tyók-ka* at last, among the last. — 2. in this direction.

lon 2 (fr. 1.), **fo-lon** s. the wisdom-teeth.

lop vb. to crawl so as to make one feel, as louse on body.

lom vb. to go off, to be sold as goods.

lom i. q. *a-lom* in this manner. see *lo* 2.

lom dát see *lum dát*.

lol, **lol-lä** see *lo* 2.

lol-lä tyil-lä i. q. *tä-gryom* see *gryo*.

***ló** 1. T. *gla* s. wages, pay for work, rent as for house. *go-nün kä-do-sü tä-äyü vyet-rem kä-sü vo-ka byi-ren rüm-nün kä-sü lö bo fat* God has given me my hire, because I haven given my maiden to my husband G.; — *lö-bo* a day-labourer; — *lö mat zo* to live on the wages of work; *lö mat lyo* vb. to hire; — *lö zóm-bo* s. a hireling, *lö zóm-bo nä lö zóm-bo go-ren tyet-lün lük-pän-ka sak mä-čün-ne* the hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and cares not for the sheep J. — *lö šók* vb. to be neglected (as work), *lö šók šók tyól-nón* to be fruitless as work M.

(**ló** 2.) **a-ló a-šü** s. a trace (of any one).

ló 3. in books for *lót*.

ló 4 s. a screen or curtain W. 65.

lók 1.: *lük-lók-lä* red, written also *rük-lók-lä*.

***lók**T. *ldag-(pa)*2. vb. to lick with tongue.

lók 3. vb. to dance, to frisk, *lók bam zo dyap-lä či ka* to dance on corn in order to thrash it.

lók 4. to be wasted, to be spoilt, to be injured; *lók-nón-bo* damaged, *lók šäm-bo* that which may spoilt or injured, as any fragile article; *zo lók* s. a waste of rice or food; *kóm lók-yám-bo* s. a spendthrift; *mü lók-kün* injurious.

lók 5. fr. T. *lag* (hand): *mi-lók* s. a person who works for his food.

lók 6. **a-lók** s. exercises, *vik-lók* military exercises.

lók-fo see *ör fo*; *a-lók fo* s. crow: the species in general — *ör fä-lók fo* Indian corby or crow, *Corvus culminatus* M., Je. 2. 295.

***lók-čor** T. *klag-čor* s. noise, clamour, *lók čor a-tet mä-mat-tün* do not kick up such a row.

***lón** 1. T. *glañ* s. a bull, *bik lón*; *lón čün* a young bull. — *lón nam* the ox-year M. 141.

lón 2, **a-lón** s. reflective light, *a-äyüm a-lón*; *lä-vo lón* moon-light; *ulo lón* reflected light on clouds.

lón 3. to become dry, said of yams, leaves etc.

***lón** 4. *lón* T. *slai(-ba)*, *slon(-ba)* vb. t. to lead, to induce, to conduct, to steer, to bring, to bear upon, to direct; to manage, to administer, to control, to influence, to win over, *go a-do ik ča lón mä-lel-ne* I have not yet finished teaching you. — *lün kyä* vb. to lead, to bring, *go-nün lyan sä-re go-nün a-sä i. sä äy-ka ryak myä byin-bo-ka lón kyä-lün a-gum o-re rem a-fop mat-bo-šo go äye-ho-va äyüm-ba* I will bring you in unto the land concerning the which I did swear to give it to A., to I. and to J.; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the lord Ex.; *lón hrón* id., *ün lyan o-re-nün plyä-lün lyan a-ryum a-tim . . . -ka lón hrón šün-ka yü* and I am come down to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large . . . Ex. — vb. n. to be induced, *pä-no-nün lón-nón-ban* the king being induced to continue to maintain; — vb. t. to bring up, to rear, *käp mat lón* to adopt and bring up a child; *ju lón* to bring up as child; — *val lón* to keep up the delusion. — *lón* leading, leading water in bamboo frames; *lón-bo* running water. — (*a-*)*lón-bo* s. a chieftain, a leader, (*a-*)*lón-bo mat-tü-o* be a leader; *tem-bo lón-bo-pän hä-do sä-gón-ka mä-rik-nä gän tem-bo lók-šo* if the rulers of the state agree not among themselves

the state will perish; *pǎ-no-nǎn lón-pǎn* all from the king downwards, all following after king.

lón 5. T. *blai*, *lon(-pa)*, *len(-pa)* vb. t. to take, *gi-čó lón* to deprive; — *lón-lǎ* except, see *rón*; to have with one, to carry, as *kǎ-sǔ-sǎ ban lón mǎ-bam-ne* I have not my knife with me; *lón nóñ dǐ* 1. to carry away with 2. to lead away; *lón tí* to take away, *mǎ-zǎr-ka čók mǎ-nyǐn-nǎ ren hó-nǎn kǎ-yum a-ba lyai mak-šǎn-ka lón tí-wǎn-ǎ* because there were no graves in Egypt, hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness? Ex. *lón dǐ* to bring with; — also used in the sense of depriving or taking away, as *sak lón* to take away life; — to preserve as truth, wisdom, justice, word, virtue, also to take care of (as servant a horse, animal or thing) to guard, to keep guard, *fǐn nyo sǎn lón bam* to preserve the history of lords and ladies. — *lón* i. q. *lǎ* in the sense of continuing as *hryóp-lǎ nóñ* or *hryóp lón nóñ* to go on weeping; — *lón* s. desire, will, *a-do lón gǔm* it is your own desire, will; — vb. copulare, see *mǐ muì*; *a-vo len lón* vb. to commit adultery, *a-vo len lón-bo* s. an adulteress. —

a-lón s. sexual intercourse, *a-lón mat* vb. to have sexual intercourse, explet. to *a-mat* and *a-tsǔm* sexual intercourse, q. q. v.

lót 1. vb. to return, to come back; *lót* is used in the s. of the English prefix re- or again, e. c. *lót bal* repeatedly, again and again, *lót kor* vb. to circulate and recirculate, as blood etc., *lót gán hrón* vb. 1. to rise upwards as seasons 2. to renew, as dispute; *lót gyek* vb. to be reborn, *lót nák* vb. to review, to look back upon, *lót nán* vb. 1. to resist, 2. to roost as birds, *lót čǐn* vb. to reflect, *sak-čǐn lót yám-bo* adj. one susceptible of great feelings, tender-hearted, *lót nyüt čǐn* vb. to reconsider, *lót tap* vb. to put again, *a-do kǎ-rem kǎr-sák-ka lót tap-pǎ* put thine hand into thy bosom again Ex. *lót top* vb. to recover, *lót fyak* vb. to recognize, *lót dǐ* vb. to return, *lót dot* vb. to take

out again e. c. *hǎ-nǎn a-kǎ-rem kǎr-sák-ka tap-lǎn lót dot-tǐn-sǎ hǎ kǎ re sǎ-nón dum zón dom dǎk* he put his hand into his bosom: and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. *lót dyǔ* vb. to repel; *lót nak* vb. to correct; *lót plǎ* vb. to come out again; *lót nóñ* vb. to go back again, to return, *lót byi* vb. to give back, to return a thing, *lót tsun* vb. to resume, *lót zu* vb. to revive, to come to life again, *lót zuk* vb. to remake, *lót lat* vb. to return, *lót lí* vb. to revise all he has said; *rin lót luk* i. q. *rin gán hrón* vb. to renew dispute; *lót lyo* vb. to receive again, to recover; *lót van* vb. to reverse, *lót sǎ* vb. to recover as from sickness, *lót šǐ* vb. to see again; *lol-lǎ lót* vb. to return, *lót lu* vb. to restore. — *a-lót* s. returning.

lyót caus. to cause to return, to set free, to set at liberty, as a captive, to put or turn away as from sin etc., to cease, to abjure, *lǎ-vo lyót* to abjure one's sins; *nyen lyót* to cease giving milk; *kǎ-sǔm lyót klón-nǎ* send me away G.; *a-tsóm lyót fo* vb. to let hair hang dishevelled; *go a-do tóm-lǎ lyót* I won't let you off, I'll do for you; *a-kǎ-nǎn lyót* vb. to be out of practise; *a-do tón-ka lyót fo* you are left to your pleasure; *lyót nyón* vb. to release, to turn back, or cause to turn back; *sǎ-ba-nǎn dǐ-ba o-ba lyót nyón* or *klón* vb. to cause him to return from whence he came; *a-lüt-tǐn lyót* to put away from the heart (as sin etc.); *nyǐ-wǎn-sǎ tu-tsát sak-čǐn mǎ-lyót-tǐn-o* in the time of plenty do not be extravagant or thoughtless; *lyót glyót* making faints as in fight P.; *mǎ-lyót-nǎ mat-lǎn òyok zuk* vb. to continue work until finished — i. s. of the English prefix re —, *rin lyót lí* vb. to answer; *lyót tap* vb. to replace; *lyót top* vb. to recover; *lyót ju fat* vb. to restore to life; *lyót ju luk* vb. to rise again to life; *lyót blyán* vb. to refill; *lyót byi* vb. to restore, to give back; *lyót zuk* vb. to repair; — *vyet tsun lyót* to release prisoner, *a-dom mǎ-ta-wǎn-sǎ mǎ-lyót-ne*

I will not release you until I have eaten you; *ui lýót* to release water; — to expiate, to forgive *lä-yo lä-són lýót-tüü mak-nón* dead as an expiation for their sins. —

2 *lót* s. retribution, *lä-yo lót-tün-sä süü sük-jam-lä-jel-lä mä-jel-ne* the relation of the retribution of their sins is impossible adequately to relate P.

lót 2. vb. n. to proceed, to go in any direction to the point, *dü lót* fever to come; *lót lat* or *lót da* to lie carnally with; — vb. t. to put out, to eject, *sä-dyär lót* thunderbolt to fall; *lyai lót* to cast out, to eject i. q. *dot*; *a-li lót* to put out tongue; to leave off, to cease, as *a-küp kü-ti gyek a-re-nün a-lem lót* she bare ten children, then left off child-bearing; to ease nature *iyit lót, jüt lót*; — vb. n. to deteriorate, to degenerate, to retrograde, *lót löü* vb. t. to debauch; *tío lót* the colour has faded; *ban nöi lót* knife-steel to be destroyed; to be smaller than, *sä-kä-nün nyü-lä lót-lüü* all below or smaller than *sä-kä*.

lót 3. explet. to *óni* (children in generals.).

lót 4. **a-lót** s. rice laid out to dry *zo-lót*.

lón see *lóni*.

lón 1. vb. n. to agree, to come to one opinion.

lón 2., *a-lón* adj. middle-seized as fowls, cows etc.

lón 3. *kä lón* s. a hand-instrument.

***lón-bo** T. *blon-po* s. officer, minister.

lóp 1. s. 1. a large leaf of tree, *a-ffik-nün tüü-sän sak-bol-lä ryü-uü-i-ka nön dyet-sen-lä küü nyóm küü lóp-nün ban tsöü nün-ban nöi-tüü mak-šo-yam-o* another satva's going to a beautiful bower must die from wounds caused by the spiked leaves of trees which resemble arrows and swords P.; *lóp kap* vb. to cover over with leaves (as roof of hut etc.); *lóp fyur* s. a cup made of a leaf; *lóp löü-nón* leaf to be withered; *lóp šok* 1. dry leaves; 2. a species of creeper, *lóp šok mak-bo* s. a snake Tbr. *lóp šóp* vb. to line basket with leaves; — 2. s. a shield, *lóp bü* vb.

to carry sh; *lóp mat* vb. to shield; *lóp tsät* vb. to make a wicker- or bamboo-sh.; *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield; *lóp zak* vb. to make shield. — *näm-lóp-no* s. 1. a female, a young woman, a gay woman, Tbr. 2. a winnowing basket Tbr. — *pä-* (or *tä-*) *lóp küü* s. name of tree, also *lóp muk*; *pä-lóp bi* s. name of plant.

lóp 2., *tsäk lóp* s. the west.

lóm T. *lam* 1. s. road, way M. 82 journey; distance, *lóm-sä mat* vb. to make preparations for the road M. 129; *lóm däk-lyüü-re* the difficulties of r.; *ban-fo ban-küü lóm* a narrow path with precipice at each side; *lóm-ka* on the road, *kä-sü dyan lóm-ka* since my coming (i. *nöi-üü* (*lat-tüü* or *lót-üü*)-*sä lóm-ka* on (your) way, as (you) go (come) (return); *lóm-čük* s. the middle of r.; *lóm-čuk* s. meeting of roads; *lóm tan* a short journey; *lóm töi* a broad r.; *lóm töi-de* a spacious r.; *lóm töl* a short journey; *lóm pýón* a strait or pass; *lóm bar-ka* by the way Ex.; *lóm byem* a winding r., *lóm bläk* a path of large or small animals thro' jungle; *lóm tsü* s. an avenue, a defile; *lóm tsök-bo* s. a patrol; *lóm tsét* moderate-sized r. or a m. trace; *lóm (a-)* *hul* a circular r.; *lóm rü* a long journey or distance, *sä-röü nöi-säi-ka lóm rü* it is very far to go to-day; *lóm-rüm* a long (far distant) journey; *lóm-ryei* a narrow and difficult pass thro' mountain; *lóm hryän* a long distance, *lóm-hryin-ka klöü* Tbr. to kill; *lóm-hryäm-ka nöü* Tbr. to be killed; *lóm šäm* a narrow path; *lóm iyón* a much frequented way; *lóm a-ma* a secret road; *lóm a-val* an open road; *lóm a-väk* a circuitous or round-about way; *lóm a-sa* s. a path of small animals thro' jungle, *lóm kä-ta* s. a. p. of large animals thro' jungle.

lóm kók fo vb. to shut up road; *lóm kyok* road to wind, *lóm ki-kyok* a winding road; *lóm gryam* road to be obstructed; *lóm čet-nón* the road is stopped; *lóm jüm* road to be obstructed, almost impassable; *lóm tok-nón* road to be narrow as thro'

jungle striking on each side, also road to be obstructed; *lóm pyi' nói* vb. to miss each other by going different roads; *lóm fyet* vb. to cut a way thro' jungle; *lóm frón* vb. to shew or point out the way, *lóm frón-bo* s. a guide (spiritual or otherwise); *lóm bram* vb. to lose way; *lóm tsam* vb. to take the road, with *-sa* preceding, denotes to enter or commence upon any new work or to adopt a work, *šo pi-wüñ-sä lóm tsam* to commence to write a new book; *lóm zäk* vb. to be near road (as house); *lóm zuk* vb. to make a road; *lóm ryak* vb. to proceed straight along road; *lóm ryel-lä nói* to come the straight road; *lóm lóni* vb. to guide along the road as blind man, child etc., *lóm lón-bo* s. a guide; *lóm lyót* vb. to leave or turn aside from the road; *lóm hlä-nón-bo* s. a pioneer, a guide; *lóm sát* vb. to clear a road; *lóm so* vb. 1. to accompany part of the way 2. see *lä-vo*; *lóm so-bo* one who accompanies you on the way; *lä-yo-sä lóm lyót* to turn aside from the path of evil; *lä-vo lóm* s. the motion of moon; *lóm toi* s. the galaxy, the milky-way; bed (as of river), *ban lóm* a knife-cut; 2. *lóm* or *a-lóm* s. path, track. — 3. *lóm* or *a-lóm* manner, way of doing anything, conduct, *hü-do lóm mä-nañ-ne* or *hü-do mat-lóm mä-nañ-ne* his conduct is not upright; *äyok-sä a-lóm* the manner or rule of work; *riñ-sä a-lóm* the rules of language; *lyón lóm-mün* in a playful way; *gó-wüñ-sä lóm* in the way of pleasure; *ryu-lä lóm* in a goodly manner; affixed i. q. *-lũ* or *-lát*, *mat-lóm* i. q. *mat-lũ* or *mat-lát* s. the manner or mode of doing; forms substantives, as *äyèñ zóni* a friend, *ä. z.-lóm* friendship; *pün-jüm* an enemy, *p.-j. lóm* s. enmity; *hyók* to have intercourse, *hyók-lóm* intercourse. —

4. custom, *tün-dar tük-miñ gän bük sä lóm nyi-mä-o* if you beat it according to custom; — by means of or through *pi-bo-sä lóm-nün bri tik* by means of or thro' a pi-bo the marriage takes place.

5. possibility, *rüm-lyañ mä-tin-nä tet sä-ta-lä kyät-sä lóm mä-nyin-ne* until you reach God, there is no chance of peace P. *lóm fór* it is possible; *lóm mä-tór-ne* impossible;

6. so much road to be done; portion, *lóm ka* vb. to assign ditto, *lóm tók kyóp* to divide road into portions to be done by different sets of men; *a-lóm a-dán* s. bustle, toil, *a-lóm a-dán mä-top-ne* not to be able to escape (as punishment, trouble etc.). *a-lóm a-šü* s. a trace, a track.

II. vb. to walk, to travel, *dyañ-sä lóm* to travel on foot, *on plän-ka lóm* to travel on horseback, in opp. *kuñ on* or *a-bün plän-ka nói*; *lóm-bo* s. a walker M. 138., *lóm-lä lóm-lä rin li* to walk and talk; *lóm käm-bo* s. a good walker; 2. to employ, engage, *myäl ul myäl dyul lóm* (they) were engaged in seeing and investigating science. cfr. I, 6.

lól 1. vb. to be bent outwards, *lól da* to lie with stomach or breast bent outwards, *küt-lün lól* to be so stuffed with food as not to be able to stoop belly puffed out; *mä-zü lä-lól-lä an bam* i. q. *mi(-ka) tük-bról ran an see mi* 285.

lól 2. (i. q. **lól** 1.?) *lä-lól-lä* (affected) with neuralgia or gout in stomach.

lyä i. q. *lyo*.

lyä: *mü lyä-se* accoutrements, for *lyu če*.

lyäk 1; 1. *a-küp lyäk* s. a cradle, baby's clothes. 2. an apron that covers the back of women, also a cloth used to absorb the issue of menses.

lyäk 2. *tä-lyäk* s. small patches *nyót tä-lyäk*; *tä-lyäk da* vb. to lie in patches (as fields), to be dotted with.

lyäk 3. i. q. *lyok* see *lok*.

lyäk 4. vb. to be different, to be contrary, *lyäk-lä* adv. reversely, contrary to M. 75, *lyäk-lä* on the contrary; — to mistake (as word); *món lyäk* to dream various (in bad sense) dreams, (dreams) to change (in bad sense), to become fade; *lyäk muñ* s. a ghost, a phantom; — vb. to calumniate *kä-sü lyäk-kün äyüm-*

ba he is calumniating me. *lyäk van* vb. to deceive, to cajole, *a-du a-ló lyäk van* to deceive in various ways; *t-on-ka lyäk van* to cheat in trade; *riñ lyäk zo* to live by deceit; *sak-çin lyäk-van-yám-bo* s. a sharp experienced person. — *a-lyäk a-van* s. a misstatement, inaccuracy, a misrepresentation, *a-lyäk a-van riñ* s. a misstatement. — vb. 1. to turn, to turn over, 2. to change as garment, to exchange, to make an exchange one thing for another; to translate, *lum-riñ-nün pát-riñ-ka lyäk byi* to translate from the Hindústáni into the Tibetan language. — *a-lyäk* s. turning over anything (as the pages of book or the book itself), turning upside down.

lyán 1. vb. n. not to be firm in standing (as sick man or a vessel with small bottom; *lyán lóm* vb. to walk unsteadily. See *nyán*).

lyán vb. n. to be shallow (as water, or as mind, counsel, *dá lyán* shallow water; *la-de lyán* a shallow plate; *krut lyán* shallow advice; *riñ lyán* shallow speech; *a-lüt lyán* a shallow mind, silly, foolish).

lyän: *a-lüt-sá a-lyän* a real friend. M.

lyát vb. n. to get loose, *lik vyan lyát*; *lyát-tá* suddenly, hastily, *fyän lyát-tá plá lat tañ lóm*, *má-nyin-ne* the foe came so suddenly, there was no time for preparation.

lyät vb. t. to set (as trap, snare), *sün-hi lyät* to set snare for bird; *lyät fo* vb. to set (as trap), *lyät tóm-bo* p. p. set; vb. n. to be prepared ready or fit to eat (as food); *mí lyät-á* is the fire lighted; vb. t. to replace, esp. *a-bü lyät* to replace a male in a herd or flock, when the previous male has died or been taken away, *a-bü lyät a-küp* s. a son in the place of his father; — to change (as dress).

lyát: *lyát lyát* up to the brim, *za-din-pän ün blyän-lä lak-ká ün há-yu-nün lyát lyát lak* fill the waterpots with water; and they filled them up to the brim J.

lyán vb. n. to become tame or familiar

(as animal), to become accustomed to (as to place, food etc.) — *a-lyán* adj. tame (as an animal), opposed to *a-rä*.

lyän s. fashionable person M.

lyän, *a-lyän* s. the young blade of corn etc. *zo-lyän*, the germ of anything; the side or edge of anything.

(*lyän*)*lyän-nä lyän-nä* weak, faint, nervous, *däk-lün* (*krit-tün*, *ro-lün*,) *sak-çin l-nä l-nä nün* to become weak or faint thro' sickness (thro' hunger, thro' fear).

lyäp vb. n. to be bespattered, to be besmeared, covered with, *lyäp hrón* vb. to adhere to, as dust, dirt to cloth, when laid upon it.

lyám 1. caus. of *lám`q. v.*

lyám 2. vb. t. to put right, to repair *lyám zuk*. See *hlyám*.

lyäm, *lyäm çel* vb. 1. to play, to frolic; 2. to be idle, playing instead of working; *lyäm blän* a gay; *a-lyäm* s. adj. play, playful, *lyäm yám-bo* a playful person, *ayen bön a-lyäm* playful children, *a-lyäm mat* vb. to play.

lyäm lyä shaking, *lyäm lyä mat* vb. to shake.

lya vb. to scratch out and deposit as rat the earth when making hole: *kä-lök pür fät fo*.

lyak 1. s. a necklace for women, *lyak fyul* vb. to take off n.; *lyak bü* to wear n.; *lyak vya* vb. to put on, see *sá-tap lyak*, *po tya* etc.

lyak 2. to be turned against c. c. *a-lüt* and *sak q. v. f.-sä hü nön-zen-sün-sä a-lüt-re tok-sä a-plän-ka lyak-lün* the heart of Ph. and his servants was turned against the people Ex. *sak lyak* vb. to be angry.

lyän 1. vb. t. to apportion, to distribute, said of *çi* or of any drink-libation; *çi lyän-lün tün* to serve out *çi* and drink, *ün gor-bän çi ok lyän byi* having poured round the water and taken out the *çi* to serve it out. — *lyan-bo* s. a cupbearer.

lyän 2. s. the earth, see *fat*; *lyän tel* s. the horizon; *lyän ün* 1. the world, *rüm l. u. zuk-bo* god, maker of earth and

water, *lyañ un òyit-nă-ba han-nün* before the creation of the world P. 2. the whole, great, *lyañ un hryän-bo* s. a great distance, *är-ka tū-bāk-re lyañ un-să dok mǎ-o* the preta has a body of enormous size P. *lyañ zuk un zuk* vb. to reconcile. — earth, ground, land for cultivation, used emphat. with *fat* to imply the good strata of earth under the surface (unexhausted soil), *lyañ kün-hin-lǎ* a deep glen; *lyañ kruñ* hollow dry places; *lyañ fón* a good even spot; *lyañ düm nun-nón-ne* the place has become covered with bushwood; *lyañ nǎ-lǎ* a level country; *l. mǎ-nǎ-ne* uneven c.; *lyañ pür-tam* i. q. *l. fón.*; *lyañ bor* elevated ground; *lyañ sur* abounding in ravines; *lyañ zo* vb. to live by cultivation; — land in opp. to *li* house, *lyañ-ka* out, outside: a site without any existing village, *lyañ-ka lóm nóñ* to go out for a walk; *lyañ-ka glo* to fall outwards; *lyañ-ka plā* to come out as bone when fractured; *lyañ-kón* outside. — land, country, *lyañ a-sám* 1. a healthy c. 2. a different c.; *l. a-són* a dry c.; *l. a-sám* a damp c.; *l. bañ da* vb. to lie low. — in P. T. *gnas* Skt. *loka*; *rüm lyañ* T. *lha-yi-gnas* Skt. **देवलोका** (or **सुखवती**); *nüm-šim-nyo lyañ* T. *mī²i gnas* Skt. **मनुष्यलोका**; *mui lyañ* T. *yī-dvags-kyi gnas* Skt. **प्रेतलोका**; *tam-cán lyañ* T. *dud²grō²i gnas* Skt. **तिर्यग्यानिलोका**; *māk-nyam lyañ* T. *dmyul-bā²i gnas* Skt. **नरक**, **नरक**; — *lyañ a-nók* hell, *l. a-nók-ka klón* to send to hell, to kill Tbr., — land in geographical (political) s., *pát-să pa-po lyañ šer sǎ hlo-re* the mountains which form the boundary of Tibet and Nepāl; *tyak-kün-sǎ lyañ kat lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* not to know one spot of ground; *lyañ kor-lün* round the country; *lyañ tiñ* s. the plains. — *lyañ tǎn kón* the low country, the plains. in opp. *lyañ ram kón* the upper c.; — *lyañ tyil* one's own c.; *lyañ tyak-bo* one acquainted with c.; *lyañ de* s. an extensive district, undivided by rivers etc. *lyañ un-nün blu-nün mǎ-šer-ne*; *lyañ de kǎ-ta* id.; *lyañ*

bar country between —; *lyañ-mo* s. a large place or country, also the whole country, as *lyañ mo šól* the whole c. is disturbed; *lyañ t'át* s. the state of country; *lyañ rǎn-só* a different country, *l. r. s. ñan-bo* s. a foreign or person of another place; *lyañ riñ* the language of a country or the news of a c.; *lyañ lím-bo* s. provincial officer; *lyañ vál* an isolated country; *lyañ-sǎ to* s. the history of a c.; *lyañ-sǎ tšóm* s. the frontier of c.; *lyañ sǎñ* s. a legend, *l. s. dūn-bo* s. a legendary; *lyañ šer* s. boundary of c., *lyañ a-kyät nyim-bo* a quiet country; *lyañ a-rüm* a distant c.; *lyañ krip zāk* for a country to become polluted as by the in chastity of its inhabitants.; *lyañ tiñ byi* vb. to divide the c.; *lyañ fop fi* vb. to win c. as in war; *lyañ-nün ryak nyón* to banish the c.; *lyañ ša nóñ* to travel in countries; *lyañ šor* vb. to lose c. (as in war); *lyañ pǎ-šór hán-lǎ li* to be deserted or become desolate; — place, spot, abode *gek-l.* pl. of birth, *da-l.* pl. of repose, *dū-l.* an unhealthy pl., feverish pl., *nón-l.* a pl. of destination, *bam-l.* pl. of abode, *mui-l.* an abode of evil spirits, *rom-l.* a fearful pl., cause for fear, *lat-l.* pl. from which person has come, *hlap-l.* school-room, *a-kyät-l.* an eating room, *lyañ gǎn óp-nón* a place to become public, *lyañ šár máñ li* a death-like stillness i. q. *a-jók a-lík mǎ-tyo-ne*; *lyañ gǎ-ram* s. the evil spirit of a pl.; *lyañ tiñ* s. the evil spirit of the place, a respectful term by way of deprecation T. *sa-bdag*. Skt. **चितिपति**. *lyañ-dók* id. — *lyañ dem-bo* s. a neighbour, also a fellow, country-man; *lyañ züt* s. the neighbourhood; *lyañ ǎl* i. q. *l. a-tsum*; *lyañ a-tsum* s. a new place where men have not before or when a house is going to be built, where it is all jungle and no house has been before; — *lyañ-ka* in room of, in place of; — *lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere, *l. k.-ka mǎ-nyin-ne lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere or other; *lyañ kat-bo-ka* adv. first, in the first place M. 118. *lyañ sǎ bón-nün gó* in which direction, *-sǎ lyañ*

mat vb. to go along with; — *lyañ* is used as the Hindi *par e. c. us-ke par: hũ-sã lyañ* to him, *a-do lyañ fi-šo* it will fall (the fault) upon you; in s. of sexual intercourse: *kã-sũ lyañ-ka fi-sãñ gũm* thou must come in unto me G. — object of M. 84, the cause of, *sak-däk lyañ* cause of grief, *gũn-nã-sã sak-prók lyañ* a laughing-stock, *gũn-nã-sã sám lyañ* or *gũn-nã-sã sak-èn-fík lyañ* the object of universal attachment; *a-re zo-sã lyañ-ka däk-nón* or *a-re zo-šãñ däk-nón* eating this has caused me to be sick; because, see under *tãt* 3; *hũ tã-gryuk bam lyañ dũ-ka tãt nón* for he was naked and did cast himself into the sea J. — means of, *bũn-lyañ* means of carrying; *yãm-lyañ* means of knowing; *fop-lyañ* means of getting; position, estate, condition. *pã-nol lyañ* kneeling position, *go rãm-dar lyañ kyet mã-nyĩn-ne* there is no difference between me and a god; *lyañ fop* a private estate; matter, purpose, *lyañ-ka lôt klón* to dismiss for any purpose; *lyañ àyit fiũ-ka vyãt* to refer a matter to god, said in appealing to ordeal.

lyañ 3. **a-lyañ** s. honey-comb with honey *hũ lyañ*, a loaf of bread.

lyat perhaps causal of *lat*, used in books for *nũn* to become.

lyap vb. t. to brandish as sword, to turn about, to turn here and there, as face, body, thing; — Reduplic. *lũp-pã lyap-pã* hurry, *lũp-pã lyap-pã-bo* s. a person who does every thing in a hurry and consequently badly; — *tã-lyap* s. a hurrying, negligence, slovenliness, *tã-lyap nyĩm-bo* a person who does everything in a hurry.

lyap see *lyup*.

lyam 1. vb. t. to warm up food.

lyam 2. vb. n. to be wild, insubordinate, inconsiderate

(*lyiñ*), or (*liñ*), *tũñ-lyiñ*, *tũñ-liñ* applied to an earthen cooking-pot having round bottom (unbalanced), *tũñ-lyiñ fyu* an earthen cooking-pot with r. bottom.

lyit vb. to overflow, to remove, to be superabundant.

lyũ 1. s. the first fixture of a wasp-nest; *tã-lyũ lyũ ñan* the wasp has fixed a nest.

(**lyũ**, 2.) **pã-lyũ** s. arrangement, adjustment, neatness, see *pã-lyũm*; *pã-lyũ pã-tam* id.

lyũ 3. i. q. *lũ*, *lyu* the body. *lyũ-nó lyo* to recognize the illegitimate child of another as one's own.

lyũ 4. **ño lyũ** a spec. of fish.

lyũk caus. of *luk* q. v.

lyũn, **lyũn-nã lyũn-nã** shaking as carriage, tree.

lyũp 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, *sũ-lón lyũp* to beat pavement.

lyũp 2. vb. n. to appear and disappear; — *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã* a coming and going, *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã ši* to appear and disappear (as a light at a distance at night), *l. l. tyũ* to move backwards, to palpitate (as heart), *l. l. tyũ-bam* to come and go, to appear as if life would remain and now go (as sick man). — *pã-lyũp*: *sã-nóm pã-lyũp* s. (snatches of good fortune) fornication, adultery.

lyũm 1, **tã-lyũm** see *lim* 1.

***lyũm** 2. see *sak-lyũm*, see T. *hlen* (the pit of stomach?)

lyũm 3. s. the god of hunting, malignant to mankind; *kã-yu mã-lyũm-ne* we do not hunt; *lyũm mat* vb. to hunt, see under *mãn*; *kã-ju mãn lyũm* s. a hound, a sporting-dog.

lyũm 4. vb. t. to dry a little over the fire (said of leaves), *lóp lyũm* to dry leaf over the fire as when wishing to make basket etc.; vb. u. to dry up (said of spittle, see *dyuk*).

lyu 1. vb. to be inflamed, as sore.

lyu 2. **lã-lyu-lã** tepid, lukewarm, *lã-lyu-lã i* vb. to warm to lukewarmness.

lyu 3. s. kind, mode, description, *rel rel-sã lyu* different fashions; *zo lyu* quality of rice; *rĩn lyu kat* a mode of speech; *šo lyu* form of worship; *mĩ lyu-ka* in the form of man; *lyu çe* s. accoutrements; *lyu teñ* hanging.

lyu 4. s. the members of body, *mã-zũ lyu kat* a member of the body.

(**lyuñ**) **tã-lyuñ** s. a flat winnowing basket,

used also as a fan, a fan for the fire or person; *tä-lyuñ hyep* vb. 1. to fan also to winnow corn; 2. to fan as fire, person; *tä-lyuñ-sä króp* vb. to winnow corn.

lyup 1. vb. t. to beat to strike, see *lyüp*; i. -*küp-sün-sä gen bün-bo sä-re f.-sä ká-bo kyóp-bo-sün-nün há-yu plän-ka ka-tóm-bo-sün-ka lyup-lün vyät* the officers of the children of J., which Ph's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and demanded Ex.

lyup 2. see *lyu*, reduplic. *lyap-pä lyup-pa* adj. tepid, lukewarm.

lyek see *lyäk*, *lyak*.

lyek 1. vb. t. to take, said of inoculation, vaccination, hence to prove against smallpox.

lyek 2. i. q. *flī* vb. n. to be in vigour, to be able, *mä-lyek-ne* not to be in vigour, not to be able to work, *bóni mä-lyek-ne* to be helpless. *čo-re jon-ba nam ten dal-lä mat-tä-o ran iun-ban mat-só yo gän lä mä-zü-nün lyek ne* make yourself well acquainted with learning while young, when old, even if you would, you will not be able; *mä-flī mä-lyek-nä bam* 1. not to be in sufficient health to work; 2. to be in the family way; *din (lóm) mä-lyek-ne* not sufficiently well to stand (to walk).

lyeñ 1. vb. n. to be sloping *li çap lyeñ*.

lyeñ 2. reduplic. *lün-nä lyeñ-nä* jolting M. — *tün-lyeñ* truncated (a field or land) M.

lyeñ 3. ("young") *a-lyeñ* s. a full-grown female beast or fowl, which has not yet had young; — *nüm-lyeñ* s. a girl, a young female, *nüm-lyeñ ko-tum* s. a virgin, *nüm-lyeñ fak* vb. to arrive at maturity or puberty; — *nüm-lyeñ tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; *nüm-lyeñ nüm-hlót* s. an incontinent girl, a harlot; *nüm-lyeñ a-cóni* a beautiful girl; *nüm-lyeñ a-tson* a chaste girl, a virgin, *nüm-lyeñ a-ván* an unmarried girl; — *fä-lyeñ* s. a youth, a young man, *fä-lyeñ fak* to arrive to the age of puberty (male), *fä-lyeñ fok* s. the period of youth, *fä-lyeñ nüm-lyeñ* youth of both sexes, *fä-leñ óni* s. a boy, *fä-lyeñ óni tyár-bam-bo* adolescent youth.

***lyeñ ši**: *lyeñ sä-lä tük-mo mä-mat-ne* he does not steal much. M. See *len ši*.

lyet i. q. *lyät* vb. t. to change dress G. 35. 3.

lyel see *lel*.

lyo (and *lyä*) *lyo-m* vb. to take, to receive, to obtain, *lyo lóni* to take and keep; *lyo-ka klóni* to send to receive or to get; *lyañ-sä tát wä-wün-sä mlo püt-kó kam a-tü kam za-jor-pän nä-rók lyo ká-süm-pát sä ba dam-pän lyo-lün mä-ró re-ka sü dyen mat çül-lä so no-o* take the best fruits in the land in your vessels and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts and almonds G. — *lyo-bo* s. receiver. — *lyo di* vb. to come to fetch; *lyo nóni* vb. to go to fetch; *kit lyo* vb. to take away, *to-nün lä o-re rem ká-sü lyañ-nün kit mä-lyo-ne* no man taketh it from me J; — to comprehend, *ün tyuñ-bo-nün o-re-müm mä-lyo-ne* and the darkness comprehended it not J. — *lyom-bo* p. pres.; caus. *lyom kón*; — *a-lyo* s. expletive to *a-tyak*, *a-tyak a-lyo* s. acquaintance

lyok see *lok*.

lyon, 1. *lyon-nä lyon-nä* waving, not firm (as flesh), agitated as water, flabby motion, *ün lyon-nä lyon-nä da*. See *lyün*.

lyon 2. *sä-lyon* (-*nä*) suddenly or *süt-lyon-nä* see *ryeñ*; unexpected, unawares, startling, *sut mä-nyin-nä-ba sä-lyon nä fi gän sä-kar-rä iun li-šo* when there is no sound, if it comes unawares, you will be startled; *sä-lyoni mat* vb. to be startled, to fear.

lyop vb. t. to turn over (as cake when baking), to turn upside down, to turn up eyes, as when dying, *a-lüt lyop* to surprise, wonder; *lyop vai* vb. to deceive, to cheat M.

lyom see *lyo*.

lyók 1.: *kü lyók* s. palm of hand, *foñ lyók*, or *dyañ lyók* s. sole of foot.

lyók 2., *bryañ lyók* s. a nick-name.

lyón, *lün-lyón* jutting out, large as mat etc., *kür-gü lyón* breadth of chest; ridged, *tik-lyón* the prepuce. — *tä-lyón*

or *tǎn-lyón* s. a terrace round or in front of house, a balcony, a verandah, *tǎ-lyón mā-ryu-ne tǎn-rot rik-sà dam* to the balcony is shaky, strengthen it with vine-creepers (said of a person when he is unsteady as from drinking) Tbr.

lyót 1. vb. copulare.

lyót 2. caus. of *lót*.

lyót 3; *a-lyót* s. an affix to *a-fat* q. v.

lyón 1. s. play, sport, game, amusement, entertainment, diversion, pastime, recreation, relaxation, *lyón mat* vb. to play, to sport, *a-mak a-züm-sǎ lyón* to play with or be regardless of one's life. See *lyǎm*.

lyón 2, **a-lyón** young (birds before they can fly) *fo lyón*.

lyóp 1. vb. t. to cut slantingly as in felling trees, *kui klóp lut dán kǎ tet lyóp bǎ nón* as long as you can make splinters by cutting slantingly; *lyóp-pǎ plyók-kǎ* cutting slantingly, slicing.

lyóp 2 vb. n. to glitter, to flash, to glisten, *mik lyóp* to glance, to flash eyes, *mik mā-lyóp-ne* to be dim-eyed; *so lyóp* a sheet-lightening; to move said of shadow,

lyóp lyóp agitated (water); — to play, *lyóp yám-bo* adj. playful, sportful, *lyóp riú* s. a joke, a jest, *lyóp lí* vb. to joke, to jest; *lyóp lóm-mǎn* in a playful or good tempered manner.

lyóp 3. **a-lyóp** adj. s. flat, a flat piece of anything, *ban lyóp* the flat side of knife; *lúk-* (or *lǎp-*) *lyóp* flat as a plank, see *klyóp*, *lep*.

lyóm 1 vb. to turn eyes about *a-mik lyóm*, to look in every direction, — to shake as water when carried.

lyóm 2, **a-lyóm**: *a-pyól* mark as of footstep, *foi lyóm*.

lyóm 3., **lyóm-mǎ lyóm-mǎ** flaunting as robes, flying, suspended in the air as (sheet of) paper or cloth, *l-mǎ l-mǎ nón* to flaunt as robes, to fly suspended in the air.

lyóm 4 (i. q. i. ?) **lǎ-lyóm-lǎ** bell-shaped, *dǎm lǎ-lyóm-lǎ dyǎm bam* to wear dress puffed out like bell.

lyól vb. n. to be wide, said of mouth, to widen at mouth, said of any thing wide above and small below. — *lǎ-lyól-lǎ* large-mouthed, as jar opp. to *súk-ják-lǎ*.

H

hǎ the twenty-fourth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. 5 English *h*.

hǎ exclam. an expression of assent, or acknowledgment of having heard. See *ha*.

hǎ 1. with postpos. i. q. *hǎ* e. c. *hǎ-nyí* i. q. *hǎ-nyí*, *hǎ-nyüm* i. q. *hǎ-nyüm*, *hǎ-do* i. q. *hǎ-do*, *hǎ-yu*, *hǎ-yum* i. q. *hǎ-yu*, *hǎ-yum*.

hǎ 2. vb. n. to pant.

hǎ 3. **hǎ-m** vb. n. to be pure, unaltered, cleared; *bo mo hǎ* the parents together, especially themselves; — empty, *hǎ-bo* adj. *hǎ-lǎ* or *hǎ-va-lǎ* or *hǎ-lǎ va-lǎ* adv. id. *a-lǎn-ka hǎ-lǎ lí* now it is a little

open, cleared as where there was before much jungle or many people. — *a-hám* (incorr *a-hüm*) adj. pure, unmixed, whole in itself, entire *ban hám* the blade without handle, *zo a-hám zo* plain rice; s. freedom from all extraneous matter.

(**há**) **tǎ-há** s. 1. a species of grain, 2. internal empyrema.

hǎ-yo-wǎ exclam. an expression of grief, pain etc. alas!

hǎ-rum-mo acc. Hooker 2, 15 "*harrum-mo*" n. pr. of a wild tribe, the Chepang (?).

hák s flatus, the force of the breath, *hák dak* vb. to hickup, *hák dot* vb. to pant, to sob. — *tǎ-hák* or *túk-hák* s. a

long breath as after exertion, *tà-hák mat* vb. to take a long breath.

hăk vb. to pour or take out of any vessel or thing.

hăk-kă acc. M. altogether, completely.

hái 1. vb. to be impatient; — *hái hái* vb. to be impatient, to prepare to do anything or desire to do *a-boñ hái hái mat* to prepare to speak, *zo-săñ hái hái mat* to prepare to eat.

hái 2., *kũn-hái-lă* unattractive, chiefly applied to neck when long and unadorned, *tùk-tok kũn-hái-lă* a long unadorned neck. — *pă-hái* also *păñ-hái* 1. conical, *pă-hái* *pă-hái* conical-shaped; 2. i. q. *pă-hái* worn, injured, damaged.

hái hái-lă desert see *hói*.

hăt vb. t. to drive a cattle, *hăt nyón* vb. t. to drive away, *bro-bo-săñ-nũn tĩ-lũn hă-nyòm hăt nyón* the shepherds came and drove them away Ex.

hát (cfr. T. *had had*) vb. u. to be hasty, *sak hát* vb. to prosecute; — *hát-tă* or *hát-lă* gasping, *uĩ-ka klo-ba a-sóm hát-lă dot* he fell into the water and gasped for breath; — hasty applied to temper or work, *hát-tă zuk* vb. to do anything in a hasty manner, *hát-tă sak-cĩn* s. a hasty excitable temper, *hát sak-lyak* s. an irascible disposition; — *hát-tă hăt-tă* or *hát-tă hát-tă* sharp, harshly, passionately. — *a-hát* an exclamation of regret on leaving house to go on a journey.

hán vb. to move up and down, as birds tail, or twig with bird upon it, also copulare. See also *hũn*.

hăn, a-hăn, a-hăn-nũn adv. seldom? M.

háp vb. to suck, *háp-pă háp-pă* sucking, *háp-pă háp-pă tĩn* vb. to suck in as *ĩ*.

háp, hăp see *hũp*; *hyáp* caus. to cause to lap over.

hám 1. vb. to undermine as river its banks, see *ram*.

hám 2., see *a-hám* under *hă* 3.

hár vb. to be greedy after, to long for; — *a-hár* s. greediness, *a-hár mat* vb. to be greedy; —

hár-ră hár-ră nyóm vb. to long for food, see *tă-băk*.

hár or **hăr** advly. together, in union; *hăr-lă dĩn* to rise together: *kryóm*; — *hăr-ră hăr-ră* absolute altogether.

(**hái**) **hái-lă** see *bul-lă hát-lă* diligently.

ha 1. exclam. an expression made in reply to call, a respond; — *ha ha ha* an expression of pleasure or jocularly, said on meeting acquaintance etc. also of recollection on having forgotten anything.

ha 2. vb. t. to scrape together towards one's self as grain, fire, to paw up the earth as horse, dog etc.; see *a-foĩ-să ha*, to row *uĩ ha, tă-lĩ ha* vb. to row.

***ha** 3. s. T. *spra(-t-ĩl)* bee's wax.

ha 4. (fr. 2.?) s. an exorciser, *mũn òyit ha òyit* customs of exorcising.

ha klyóp s. a species of butterfly, *Buprestis bicolor*.

ha-yu for *a-yu*.

ha-le or **ha-o** adv. quickly, *ha-le* or *ha-o nõn-kă-o* let us quickly go. *ha-o . . . hă-yu-len fãm-ju mat-ka* come on, let us deal wisely with them Ex.

hak 1. vb. t. to carve as wood, 2. see *bu hak* vb. to puff, to blow, to pant.

han 1. vb. u. to be gutted *să-góũ han* q. v.

han 2. s. a Limboo word signifying "king," *han mat* vb. to be proud. — *han la* s. a meteor that explodes with a loud noise, *tă-lyăñ-nũn han la glo gũn pã-no mak-sỏ* when a *h.* falls from heaven the king will die; the Lepcha's believe that the *mũn-kũn* or the presiding genius of the king's life, when he is about to die by this explosion announces his approaching dissolution.

han 1. num. adj. first, the first, *gũn-să han* s. the first of all, *han-să mã-rỏ* the first man; — *han* abbrev. of *nă han* before, said of place or time, *han hryón-bo li fat* to speak out what comes first; *han tsũm-lũn li* vb. to anticipate the present, *han mot* first; *han ryĩn* before hand, some time ago; *han a-kă tap-bo re* one who

begins a dispute; — *han* then, and, thereupon, moreover T. *de-nas* P., *han ár-nün*, *han tá*, *han-nǎ* id. P. *han tá-še-nün sǎ-lo go te yǎn vyát* then T. asked how is it so P.; *han tá pǎ-no-re nón-ne-yam-o* then the king went away P. — *han-mo* s. the first, before, in book 1. seems to mean further; — *han-zan* i. q. *han-zo*; — *han-zo* s. the first rice, an early rice that comes first into season.

han 2. see *tek han* vb. to serve; — *a-tek a-han* see *tek*.

hap 1. vb. n. to be closed as door, box, to be shut up, as animals; *hap to* vb. to shut, *vyèñ hap fo-lün* when the doors were shut J. — Caus. *hyüp* q. v.

hap 2. vb. n. to be indented, applied to skull, i. q. *fók* q. v. —

hap-pǎ hap-pǎ up and down, uneven, as country. —

tün-hap or *pün-hap* s. the space under raised house, a plane below house, ground-floor, cockpit, *tün-hap-ka hǎ-lǎ nün-nón* the *tün-hap* is empty or cleared. — See *ham 3*.

ham 1. s. a fishing-rod, also rod, used in catching birds; *ham sǎ sün-hǎ* rod and line.

ham 2. adv. by little and little; *ham-mǎ ham-mǎ* id., e. c. *h. h. mik-krap lat*, *h. h. ši-sǎi nón dyát*, so *h. h. yǎ ši zǎn nyón*, *lyǎñ h. h. ši tyát-ka*.

ham 3. i. q. *hap 2. küm-ham-bo* adj., *küm-ham-lǎ* or *hüm-ham-lǎ* adv. concave, overhanging, applied chiefly to the face as of a person with projecting forehead *a-mlem küm-ham-bo*.

ham 4, ham-bo s. covetousness, grasping, oppression, adj. greedy, *ham-bo-nün tsát mǎ-nyin-ne* e. knows no bounds, *ham-bo kyóp* vb. to be covetous, *ham-bo kyóp-bo* s. a covetous person. — *sǎ-ham* s. greediness.

har 1. see *hal*, *hol*, *kǎ-har-rǎ* i. q. *kǎ-hol-lǎ*.

har 2. vb. to turn with a noise, as fire see under *mǐ*. — *har-rǎ har-rǎ: ríp bor har-rǎ har-rǎ* full-blown flower, *áyèñ bóñ har-rǎ har-rǎ* (a child) to cry very loud.

hal vb. n. to be broken as stick; *hal nyón* to break as stick; — Caus. *hyát* to cause to be broken.

(**hal 2.**), *hal-lǎ hal-lǎ* hurry, skurry, *hal-lǎ hal-lǎ zuk* vb. to do anything in a hurry, skurry manner.

(**hal 3.**), *kǎ-hal-lǎ* or *kǎ-hol-lǎ* low as ground, country.

hi: *kǐ-hǐ* s. thread, *sǎñ-hǐ* s. thin string, line.

hi hi excl. giggling laughter *hi hi tyǎñ*.

hi gát s. contempt, *hǐ gát kyóp* vb. to treat with contempt, to despise.

hi fo s. a spec. of stone-chat M.

hik s. a fowl, T. *bya*; Tbr. *sǎ-ryók nor*; — the name of 10th cycle of year *hik-nam* M. 141. *hik du zǎm mǎ-nyin-ne* the fowls are (scattered about) without order or control; *hik ka* (hen) to chuck when desirous of laying or after having laid egg; *hik (dón-ka) vón* to roost; *hik bam* (hen) to sit; *hik ták* (hen) to chuck as when calling chickens; *hik ryak* to tread hen. *hik vyeñ-ka diñ-re zǎñ* prov. to be in a crisis, when life is in danger.

Comp. *hik-kǐp* s. a chicken; *hik kǎ-tyu* s. the barb or wattle of fowl; *hik-gryam* s. a hen-coop; *hik-nyak* s. a cock's comb; *hik-tǐ* a hen's egg; *hik-tǐ zǎñ gyá* vb. to be careful of it as if it was an egg, *hik-tǐ a-sür mǎ-nyin-nǎñ-ka a-sür áyer* to seek a quarrel; *hik-tǐ dor* s. a spec. of fungus (edible); *hik-tǐ bi* acc. Wtt. S. 1029 *Securinea obovata* (Flueggia m., *Phyllanthus virosus*) *hik-tǐ ríp* s. a spec. of marigold; *hik-tüm-nók* i. q. *h. tüm-hryüm*; *hik tüm-hyor* s. white fowl; *hik tüm-lryüm* s. white and black speckled f.; *hik-dyǎñ* a Lepeha riddle: *tǎñ-dek lol-lǎ kǎ for kyóp-bo: šu gó* in the direction of the lower regions a hand keeps waving what is it?; *hik nüm-jít* s. white and red speckled fowl; *hik nüm-but* whitish-red fowl; *hik nüm-lón* yellowish-r. fowl; *hik pǎl-lǎ* hen without tail; *hik pí* acc. Wtt. J. 141. *Indigofera pulchella*; — *hik-bù* s. a cock M. 24., *hik-bù-sǎ a-gón* the spur of e., *hik-bù són*

ťál-bo the cock is the accuser of daylight, *hik-bũ tá-lam muk* s. a plant *Nicandra physaloides* M., *hik-bũ rŭk-lóp* s. a plant, the castor oil *Ricinus communis*, *hik-bũ ryan* s. the crow of cock, *hik-bũ ryan tat-ka* about the time of cock's crow, *tam pón tsát diu re zàn hik-bũ ryan tyo tyät nan* to sit till you hear cock crow; — *hik-bom* s. a matured hen M. 27. *hik-byen* 1. s. the crest and comb of cock; 2. see *buk*. *hik-* (*a-*)*mót* s. a hen; *hik-ryan* i. q. *h.-bũ. ryan*; *hik lyei* s. a good-sized pullet, a young hen; *hik-vo* s. hen's nest.

hiñ 1. (T. acc. *Jäschke Asa foetida*) s. ginger M., *hiñ a-ju* green fresh ginger, *hiñ sôn* dry ginger, *hiñ gryón* s. a root of ginger.

hiñ 2., **a-hiñ** adj. very deep, profound, *tŭk-hón hiñ a-hiñ* a hole fearfully deep; — *hiñ-nă hiñ-nă* deep as precipice, water.

(**hiñ** 3.) **pă-hiñ-bo** adj. conical or tapering-shaped.

hin vb. to blow nose, to spit the mucus from nose, *nyo ayit hin, tŭk-nóm hin*; — *a-hin* s. blowing or clearing the nose.

hip or **hyip** vb. t. to shave, to scrape, *hũ-nŭn hyip hũ do dŭm-pŭn lyet-lŭn . . .* he shaved himself and changed his raiment Ex.; — *hip-bo* s. a barber, *fam-čŭn myal-hip-bo* a sheep-shearer G.; — *hip ban* s. a razor or a knife for scraping.

him (see *fi, fim*) vb. n. to be foul, as sores, to be putrid, as body, *him ri-nóm* a putrid smell, *nyo him* a fowl sore. — *a-him* s. the foetid smell that rises from foul sores.

hir see *hyir*.

hil or **hyil** vb. n. to be intimate with, to be entwined together as branches of trees *hil bam* or *hyil bam*; — *a-hil* adj. entangled.

hũ 1. pron. 3. pers. he, she or it, T. *ko*; *hũ a-yum bo-šo* he will give you (two) M.; in s. of gen. (without *-să* freq.) *rŭm-nŭn r.-mŭm sak nŏn-lŭn hũ riŭ sen-bŭn hũ kŭp for-ka ók šŭn . . .* God remembered R. and God hearkened to her, and opened her womb; — *hũm* object. *hũm ryu-lă dak*

nurse him well M. *kă-yu-nŭn hũm li* we said unto him G.; *hũm nŏn-nŭn-să tă-gum* after he was gone; *hũ-nŭn hũm ko kat zuk šŭk byi* he made him a coat of many colours G.; — *hũ-să* of him, his, *hũ-să on til nŏn* his horse has fallen M.; — *hũ-ka*: *hũ-ka šu nŭn-nŭn-gó* what is the matter with him. M. 144; — *hũ-nŭn* instr. from him, *hũ-nŭn hũm nyól-lă nyól-lă mat-šŭn hũ-nŭn tyo* he urged him and he took (it) G.; — *hũ-do* himself, herself, itself also *hũ-do* M. Gr. 41. *hũ-do bót-tŭn* or *hũ-do ayŭk-kŭn* or *hũ-do tyak-nŭn* of his, her or its own accord; *hũ-dom* or *hũ-do-mŭm* object.; *hũ-do-să* gen. (adj.) his, its own; *hũ-do-lem*: *ay. hũ-do-lem dit dyet šŭ-wŭn-să* (he) sees J. coming unto him J.; — *hũ-nyŭ* dual. those two persons or things also *hũ-nyŭ* M. Gr. 41; *hũ-nyŭm*, *hũ-nyŭm* object., *hũ-nyŭ-să* gen. (adj.) their two; — *hũ-yu* pl. they also *hũ-yu* M. Gr. 41.; *hũ-yum* object.; *hũ-yu-să* gen. (adj.) their.

hũ 2. vb. to beat in as rain, when blown by the wind *hũ-di* id. *so hũ-di*.

hũ 3. vb. to covet, *a-mik hũ* to e. a thing.

hũ 4. vb. 1. to blossom and fade as bamboo etc.; *a-hũ* s. the seed of the b. etc. *po a-hũ*; *kă-čŭr a-hũ*. 2. to be worm-eaten see under *tsŭit*.

hũ 5. s. a bee (small kind), *hũ pót nan* (bee) to swarm and settle; *hũ fól dot* to take a bee's byke. —

Comp. *hũ nyŭ-kui* s. the queen-bee; *hũ tŭ-kui* s. the king-bee; *hũ lŭ* s. honey; *hũ pŭr* s. the entrance into nest; *hũ fyŭ* s. a cell; *hũ sŭr* s. a bee's nest, byke; *hũ hryok* an empty comb; *hũ lyañ* a comb with or without honey in.

hũ 6. *hũ-mă hũ-mă* nervous timidity, *hũ-mă li* vb. to feel nervous t.

hũk, **a-hũk** s. spirit (*chi: čŭ*) when become sour *čŭ a-hũk*.

hũñ redupl. of *hŭñ* q. v. e. c. *hũñ-hŭñ-lă* bare as neck, without ornaments, unadorned.

hũt vb. to shout, as for joy.

hũn vb. t. feminam subigere; — *a-hũn*

s. copulation, *a-hũn mat* vb. to copulate.
— *hũn-lũ* quickly? M.

hũp vb. to be sufficient i. q. *tak*.

hũp s. a sip, a gulp, *hũp kat*. See *háp*.

hũp (*hũp*, *háp*) vb. to jump; *sã-gór-nũn*
hũp i. q. *sã-gór-nũn tãt*; *a-sóm-nũn hũp*
i. q. *a-lũt-tũn nan*. — *a-hũp* s. the jumping
downwards, *a-hũp a-hũp nõn* the jumping
downwards, a descent by jumping. — *tũ-*
hũp or *tũn-hũp* or *tũk-hũp* or *tũk-hũp* or
tũn-hũp s. jumping, *tũk-hũp tãt* vb. to
jump with feet together.

hũm 1. see *hãm*, *a-hãm* (pure) under *hã*.

hũm 2. vb. to slip, as earth.

hũm 3. object. from *hũ* q. v.

hũm- redupl. of *ham* q. v.

hũm-mã see *hũ-mã* (*hũ* 6).

hũr, *hũr-rã hũr-rã* agitated, *sũn-mũt*
hũr-rã hũr-rã di wind to blow in gusts;
hũr-rã hũr-rã a-sut tyo to be currently
reported; *sak hũr* mind in state of
agitation; — *hũr-lũ* i. q. *hũr-rã hũr-rã*;
mĩ hũr-lũ dyak to flame up at once; *hũr-*
lũ plã to come in swarms.

hu 1., *hu hu mat* vb. to call to another
in jungle as when lost.

hu 2. *hu-m* vb. to diffuse forcibly. —
a-hum adj. in great quantities so as to
become a nuisance; in abundance, much
(used in a bad sense), *pã-hu a-hum di*
disease is very prevalent. — *pã-hu* adj.
“prevalent” “epidemic” as disease; name
of evil spirit: *pã-hu muñ*, he spreads
disease about him: *pã-hu pã-nyi* id.,
pã-hu pã-no id. “king” p.; *mak pã-hu* a
mortal epidemic; — *pã-hu bũ* s. name of
spec. of snake.

hu 3. vb. t. to hang up, *hu to* id., *tũk-*
tok hu to hang over neck, *tũk-pũn-ka hu*
bũ vb. to hang over shoulder i. q. *bũl*,
dũm hu to vb. to hang up clothes.

hu 4., **a-hu** s. grain when light and bad
zo *a-hu hãm*.

hu ya exclamation of pain or fatigue.

huk vb. n. to be caught, entangled, *io*
huk-nõn the fish is caught on hook; *muk-*
kũn huk to get entangled or caught by
bushwood; — *huk-šet* s. a hook for hanging

things on. — *a-huk* s. 1. a rake (garden)
a-huk mat vb. to rake. 2. breaking open
or cracking as a nut or pod of peas. —
huk jũ s. a thorny plant.

huñ 1., **a-huñ** s. 1. young bamboo that
is brought for food, when by being kept
it rots is called *po-rak a-huñ*; 2. a basket
or box etc., the bottom of which is rotten
and broken *tũn-gryõn a-huñ*, *rom a-huñ*.
See *hoi*.

huñ 2. s. the noise of the barking-deer
sã-kã huñ.

hut vb. t. to scratch as body or earth;
— *a-hut* s. 1. scratching 2. a rake. See
huk.

hun 1. vb. n. to trip, *hun-lũn tyãl* vb. to
trip and fall.

hun 2., *hun-nã hun-nũ* or *hun-lã* powerful
as smell, in clouds as smoke; *a-ri hun-*
nã hun-nã nõn nõm a very powerful smell
coming in whiffs; *a-ri hun-lã nõm* a very
powerful smell coming at once or per-
manent.

hup vb. to sip, to suck in with noise;
— *a-hup* s. sipping, *a-hup toñ* vb. to
sip, *tũk-tũk a-hup toñ*. See *hũp*.

hum 1. vb. to beg pardon, to be
penitent, to excuse, *hum mat* vb. to make
excuse.

hum 2. see *hu* 2.

hum 3. vb. to follow after, *hum-lũn lõm*
dãk-bo-rem hum to follow after sick man
to help him; — *hum-bo* who follows,
after or in a company, who comes last.

hum-mũ hum-mã i. q. *hũ-mã* see *hũ* 6.

hur s. a spec. of knife, used by women,
ban hur or *hur ban* s. a sickle, see *nũ-li*.

***hur-do** and *wur-do* T. *ur-rdo* s. a sling,
hur-do vuñ vb. to swing sling, *hur-do*
dyãn to let fly with sling, i. q. *hur-do*
vuñ-lũn tyok.

hul 1. vb. to curve, to form circle *hul*
nyõn; to curl, *hul da nyi* to lie curled
up; adjly. circular as a hoop, *hul ñan*
to hang down in festoons, *lõm hul* a
circular road, *uñ hul* n. pr. of a river;
— Redupl. *hal-lũ hul-lũ* in windings, *uñ*
hal-lũ hul-lũ nõn. — *a-hul* s. a round

link, a coil. — *näm-hul-mo* or *täk-sim hul-bo* a dog Tbr. (from curled tail). See *kol*.

hul 2. vb. t. to head, to drive as sheep.

(**ho**), **a-ho** s. a description of earthen cooking-vessel *a-ho fjiü*.

ho ho excl. excellent! well! capital! hurrah!

hok vb. t. to shell, to husk, to scoop out, to take out with ladle; to make a net; — *a-hok* s. the commencement in making a net *sün-li (a-)hok*. — *pä-hok* s. a kind of loose dress, a shirt, *pä-hok düm*.

hoñ see *hoñ* vb. n. to be hollow, as eye, as voice, to fall in, as earth, bridge, flour, to be broken as bottle, *mik hoñ* 1. eye-socket; 2. Tbr. for *lüm* (the people of India); Reduplic. *hün-hoñ-lä* hollow as eyes when person is emaciated; *nyüm hoñ* voice to fade. — vb. t. *hoñ* and *hon* said of the clearing of bush or jungle by women *nyót hoñ*, to root out as weeds, *tä-grü küi çek-ba tä-nyü muk hoñ* while the males fell the trees, the females clear the bushwood. — *a-hon* s. the clearing of the bush-jungle by women (for a cultivation) after the trees have been cut down *nyót a-hon*. See *hom*.

hop vb. to be broken as head, *hik ti hop nón* the egg is broken, *a-tyak hop nón* his head is broken.

hop, a-hop s. a hollow depression, a slight declivity, *küm-hyär hop* see *küm-hyär* 1. and *hom* 2.

pä-hop s. a shovel, *mi pä-hop* a fire-shovel.

hom 1. i. q. *hoñ* q. v. *hom-bo* and reduplic. *kün-hom-bo* adj. sunk as eyes, fallen in (as earth).

hom 2. the nape of neck: *küm-hyär hom*.

hor 1. vb. to wrap, encircle one's self in clothes, *mä-hor-ne* not to encircle one, to be insufficient for it.

hor 2. hollow, as ground, reduplic. *kä-hor* or *kä-hor-bo* adj. hollowed out, excavated, scooped out, *kä-hor la-de* a deep plate.

hor 3. vb. t. to fetch back as man or animal; to recall; to clasp; to enclose between arms or hands; — *a-hor* s. the turning any animal etc. in a different direction to which it is going; *wü dü hor* see under *wü*; — *hor-lät* s.: *a-lüt-sä hor-lät* s. reformation.

***hor, hor sok** T. *hor* and *sog-wo* s. I. in sense of brigands and robbers, *lyän hor sok mä-fä-ne* where no brigands and robbers will enter.

hol 1. vb. 1. to cuddle young, to lie with young close about one, applicable to human or animals; 2. to be abundant as crops.

hol 2. *kä-hol-lä* i. q. *kä-hul-lä* low (country).

hó 1. pron. 2. pers. thou T. *kyed, kyod* see *a*; *hó bam-nyü-wün-ä* are you at home, *hó šu gó go šu gó mat* vb. to get to high words; — *hó-nün* instrum. *hó-nün kä-yu äyei-rem kä-yu dyep-ka klön gän kä-yu-nün cül-lä nón-lün a-do kor-ka a-zóm par-šo* if thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food G. *hó-nün go a-dom gó yän yä* thou knowest that I love thee J.; — *hó-nüm* object.; *hó-ka* dat. *a-do sä-ar lük a-do bik-pän sä hó-ka sä-re nyi-wün-pän gün-nä* thy flocks and thy herds, and all that thou hast G. — *hó-sä* gen. adjly. thine, your; — *hó-do* thou, thyself, is usually used when it is required to give particular emphasis to the person, *hó do güm* it is thou thyself, thou art the very person M. 41 see *a-do*, *hó-nyü* dual. and *hó-yu* pl. rarely and inelegantly for *a-nyü* and *a-yu*.

hó 2. dull, melancholy, *fä-ci kün-kyän-lä hó nón, sak hó*.

(**hók**), **a-hók** s. the shaking anything out (as from a bottle).

hón 2. vb. t. to scrape out as with stick, to scoop out; — *a-hón* s. the scraping a thing from out of the fire or hot ashes, after it is cooked *buk a-hón*.

hón 2. vb. n. to be spacious, not to be filled with, to be void, empty, hollow, *fjü tím-bo-ka a-zóm cü kúp nän-ba hón*

a large cooking-vessel is too spacious for a little food; *krit dāk-lün tà-bāk hón bam* to be very hungry; — reduplic. *hón-hón-lä* concave, also open as doorway, box without lid; — *kün-hón-lä* open so as able to be seen into, as room with door open, box with lid open etc. hollow, void; — *tüü-hón* s. 1. a hole, 2. a pit; — *pä-hón* or *päm-hón* or *pün-hón* s. a crevice, a pit, *hüm sôt-lün pä-hón kat-ka dyän-bän* . . . (let us) slay him and cast him into some pit G.; *pä-hón len* s. the side or edge of a hole; *pä-hón blyän* vb. to fill up a hole; *pä-hón blyän-lä lan* vb. to fill and smooth up hole; *pä-hón du* vb. to dig a hole; *jü pä-hón* a subterranean cell fenced with thorns T. *sa-la doü brus t'er-mäi stan gos spras* P.

hón 3. *hón hón* vb. to be undecided? M.

(**hón** 4.) **pä-hón** i. q. *kä-šüm hón* s. *Rubus sikimensis*. (red raspberry).

(**hón**.) **nüm-hón** s. a wave, *gyam-tso-sä n. h.* the waves of the sea.

hóm vb. to gape, to yawn; — *a-hóm* s. yawning.

hór 1. 1. s. phlegm. — 2. vb. t. to hinder, to impede as a person who is busy, *a-küp-pün a-mo-rem hór* i. q. *áyok zuk mä-kón-ne*. — *a-hór* adj. troublesome, *óü a-hór* a troublesome child.

hór 2. see *pä-hór*, *kä-hór*.

hól 1. vb. t. to push, to push away, *hól nyón* or *hól dyän* vb. t. to roll away as tree; — *a-hól* s. the waving away anything with the back of hand, the pushing away anything with the back of hand.

hól 2. *hól-lä* in steams, vapours, *hól-lä plä* to pour out as steam from food, breath from mouth in cold weather, to issue in steams and vapours.

hyäk, *hyäk-kä hyäk-kä* pointed, sharp-pointed, as pin etc.; *pä-hyäk-lä* id. i. q. *la-fóm-bo*.

hyán vb. n. [T. *Kyags-pa*] to be cold, adj. cold M. 30; *üü hyän* cold water; *go hyän nón* I am cold; — adv. coolly, *hyän-lä áyok zuk* to take work coolly; — quiet, at rest, *hyän mat ün* vb. to sit quiet,

hyän mat ün-nä-o remain quiet or wait; *bik hyän mat* to let the cow remain at peace without killing it; *li-ka hyän mat bam* to remain quietly at home; — See under *a-lüt*. — *a-hyän* adj. cold, *a-hyän-re-ka* in the cold.

hyät and *hyät* 1. vb. t. to make long and thin, see under *rü* and *ma-ra*; to fine, to finish off a thing; — *hyät-tä hyät-tä*: *tä-bäk hyät-tä hyät-tä li* vb. to be very hungry; — *pä-hyät* long and narrow *a-mlem pä-hyät* a long thin face.

hyät 2. vb. t. to hurt a sore by touch etc.; vb. n. to have sore or boil burst or bruised, *fryen hyät* to have a boil burst by striking it against any thing; — met. *sak hyät* vb. to provoke one's desires.

hyän or **hyán** vb. t. to hang up, to suspend, *hyän to* vb. t. to hang up, to suspend as round neck, *hyän sôt* vb. to hang a person *täk hyän sôt*; *hyän ši* s. a hook to hang things on; — met. to defer, to put off, to shilly shally, to suspend as judgment; — *a-hyán* adj. hanging, suspended, *a-hyän lyan* a place for hanging. Cfr. T. *ʔyän-ba*.

hyáp caus. of *háp* q. v.

hyám, 1. (cfr. T. *Kram-pa*), *hyám hyám* slowly and noiselessly, *hyám hyám lóm* id. *áyok hyám hyám zuk* vb. to do work quietly without noise; *hyám hyám ün* vb. to sit quietly.

hyám 2. see *hyüm*.

hyär see *hyer*.

hyäl caus. of *hal* q. v.

hyak vb. to join by links, *hyak fóm-bo* linked together. — *a-hyak* adj. hooked together or joined together by rings (as a chain), *a-hyak fóm-bo* id.

hyam 1. vb. to fast, *hyam-lün krit-tün mak-nón-ne* to die of hunger from long fasting. — *a-hyam* s. fasting, *a-hyam mat* vb. to go without food, to fast.

hyam 2. vb. to sheathe; — *a-hyam* s. 1. a sheath J.; 2. the place where fish lie as under stone, *a-hyam-ka tap* vb. to put into a sheath; *a-hyam-nün dot* vb. to unsheathe; *no hyam* s. a fish-hole.

hyar 1. onom. noise made by *sä-ryók*.

hyar 2. **a-hyar** adj. young, tender, said of babies so young that they cannot walk or turn; (potatoes or yams) very young but mealy.

hyal i. q. *hyol* q. v.

hyit s. the change after death of the shade of man to an immortal spirit M.; *hyit zuk de zuk* the operations and offerings performed by *män* or by *boi-tün* for the effectual transformation of *a-pit* into *hyit*.

hyit see *hyüt*.

hyin see *hin*.

hyip 1. see *híp*.

hyip vb. n. 1. to be one-eyed; 2. to be a little cracked or broken as egg.

hyim s. a large hoe.

hyir vb. n. to become red, to be red; — *a-hyir* adj. red; — **tam-hyir* “a red thing”, a lama Tbr.

hyü vb. to join together as metal, two pieces of iron so as to leave no mark. — *a-hyü* adj. pure (as silver), s. the simple article without its adjunct e. e. *ryäm a-hyü* the simple needle without its thread, *sa-koñ a-hyü* the earring without its coral, *kä-kyüp a-hyü* the simple ring without the stone, also the thing itself as *kóm a-hyü* the money itself, cash, *zo a-hyü* rice. — *a-hyüt* joined together; pure as silver.

hyüp (caus. of *hap* q. v.) vb. t. to shut all round, to close, *a-boñ hyüp bü* vb. to keep mouth shut, see under *män-yuñ* 2.; — vb. n. to be connected on, together on every side, to be healed, *mó hyüp* the wound is healed (closed); to finish; *li hyüp* the house is finished.

hyüm, *hyüm-mä hyüm-mä* glowing heat, as coals, applied also to the body; *mi hyüm-mä hyüm-mä zu du* to glow with heat as coals; *mä-zü-ka hyüm-mä hyüm-mä li* vb. to glow with heat, as body from exercise or fear or fever.

hyu vb. to become imbecile, childish, as old man; — *hyu hyu* s. feebleness, incapacity; — *hyu lát* s. dotage; — *sä-hyu*

adjly. bad, superficial, as work; stunted *sä-hyu ün* to be stunted in growth.

hyur: *wi hyur* to form a cup of anything as leaves and drink; — *pä-hyur* or *pän-hyur* s. a cup formed from a leaf or leaves etc., an improvised cup. See *fyur*.

hyul vb. t. to swallow; *hyul nyön* vb. t. to swallow down; *mä-fóm-nä mat hyul* vb. to swallow without masticating; *kyül-lä kyöl-lä hyul* to swallow down whole; — vb. n. to be eclipsed, to be hidden *kat kat lüt-ka bü hyul bü bam pu tä-lük hyul bam pu mä-tyak-ne* what is hidden in another man's heart no one knows.

hyek vb. to husk, to shell, as peas, to husk as birds do grain; — *a-hyek* s. the breaking anything with the fingers.

hyeñ vb. n. to come off as handle of knife etc., see *prít*; — vb. t. to pull, to tear off.

hyen see *lin*.

hyep vb. t. 1. to fan, *mi hyep* to fan the fire with bellow; met. *a-mlem sä-lek hyep* to be flashed from drink; — *hyep-šäm-bo* s. a fan. — 2. to smash, see under *mik*.

hyem, **a-hyem** s. a hollow or low-bridged nose.

hyer 1. vb. to cling to, see *hyar*; *a-küp-pän a-mo hyer* i. q. *mä-lyót-ne*.

hyer 2. all, every?, *hyer mä-nyin-ne* there is none at all M.

hyer 3. vb. n. to be hungry, *tä-bäk hyer hyer li*.

hyel vb. n. to pour from one vessel to another as *ci*; — to slip, as loop or noose; — to be smooth, see *rä-lut*; *hyel-lä hyel-lä* advly. smooth; *hyel hyel-bo* a smooth man in opp. to *nyul* q. v.; — to be open, as ground, to be soft *hyel-lä hyel-lä lün-nä lün-nä lóm* vb. to walk softly.

hyo 1., **a-hyo** s. 1. the flesh between joints of fingers *a-kä jóm hyo*; — 2. slime of snail; — 3. the resinous sap that exudes from trees, gum. — *a-kyät hyo mat* to live at ease.

hyo 2., *hyo hyo* adv. hesitating, shilly

shallying; *hyo hyo mat* vb. to hesitate, shilly shally; — *sä-hyo* i. q. *hyo hyo*.

hyon, *hyon-nä* the cracking of earth, wall, skin etc., *hyon-nä dek* vb. to crack as earth, wall etc.

hyon, *hyon hyon* vibrating, shaking.

hyop along with, on side of, *pä-no-ä hyop-län dyü* vb. to fight on side of king, *mä-ró-sä hyop-län kä-sü len li* vb. to take the part of another against me; *pän hyop* master and servant (accompaniment); — *a-hyop* s. a companion; — two words of the same meaning, a synonyme; — a joining (as of metals together).

(**hyor** 1.) *täm-hyor* adj. white (fowl).

hyor 2., *hyor-rä hyor-rä* a bubbling, rumbling, *uü hyor-rä hyor-rä tsu* water to bubble up when boiling; *tä-kli hyor-rä hyor li* to have croaking of the bowels.

hyol 1. vb. to mix together, to have intercourse; to be entangled, as net, string; — *a-hyol* s. the collection of different animals together, a drove of different animals; a mongrel or mixed breed (of men not of animals).

hyol 2. i. q. *hyul* Ex. 42, 7.

hyol 3, *hyil-lä hyol-lä* the breaking or cracking of skin, as from dryness, *hyil-lä hyol-lä dek* to have skin break. See *hyon*.

hyók vb. to cross over as mountain, river, to pass by, *m. tön-bo-sän hyók-ba* there passed by M. merchantmen G.; *hyók äyät* to have crossed or passed any place; *hyók di nön* to have crossed or made progress, as in distance, also as in book; — to transgress, as law, *kó hyók-kün* contrary to orders; — to have passed (as new moon); — to have intercourse with, *hyók lóm* vb. to intercourse, *mä-ró lyan hyók* vb. to have intercourse with anyone; — to intermarry, *rón-sä tsön hyók* the Limbus intermarry with the Lepchas; *brí hyók* vb. to intermarry. — *a-hyók* s. 1. the intermarriage of different races, *a-hyók mat* vb. to contract affinity with different nations; *a-hyók a-hil lóm* s. the intercourse of connexions; 2. the passover

Ex. 12. 11; *a-hyók tam-bo* easterday J. 9, 2. — *hyók lóm* s. intercourse.

hyón, 1. **a-hyón** adj. undecided, unsettled in purpose, *mä-ró a-hyón* an unsettled person.

hyón, 2 **hyón hyón** applied to stiffness or pains in the loins; *a-čan hyón hyón däk* to have pain in the loins; *kuü a-tim tsun-ba a-čan hyón hyón däk* by lifting heavy trees to have pain in the loins.

(**hyón** 3.), **hän hyón**: *hän hyón-nä dek* vb. n. to be broken in various places.

(**hyón** 4.), **pä-hyón-bo** pointed, tapering, more abruptly tapering than *pä-hyäk-lä*.

hyón 1. vb. to see, to perceive M.

hyón 2., **hyón-nä hyón-nä** said of water when rough as with waves; *uü hyón-nä hyón-nä di* to be rough with waves.

hyóm 1. vb. n. to sink in, as earth, belly, when empty etc., *hyóm nön* to sink downwards as flour in milk etc.; *hyóm-mä šap* vb. to get gradually lower as water when drying up; *tä-bäk hyóm-mä nön* the belly to sink in; *hyóm-mä mók* to be gradually used as rice or anything in box which gradually sinks as it is expended.

hyóm 2. vb. to gasp as fish out of water or dying person.

hyól vb. to be lazy, *hyól-lä hyól lóm* vb. to walk lazily. — *a-hyól* adj. slow, tardy, inactive.

***hrä nók** T. *hrä nók sám päl* some ceremony in the driving away evil spirits M.

hräk vb. to shake as cloth, garment, see *rók*.

hrák see *kä hrák* (elevating in hands).

hrän (deeply affected see *a-lüt*), *pä-hrán-lä* wretched, miserable (as person), destroyed, dilapidated (as thing), dreary (as country).

hrät 1. vb. n. to be salubrious, wholesome, healthy, good for (place etc.); to agree with as food.

hrät 2. vb. t. to gnaw as head of Indian corn, bone etc.

hrät (also *hrat* see *hrät*), **a-hrät** s. a

bone; the skeleton of venison or beast; *a-hrät lyai-ka plā* the bone is out of joint; *a-hrät gal-nón* the bone is broken; — met. family *hū kā-yu àyēn kā-yu còk hrät àyīm-ba* he is our brother and our flesh G.; *a-hrät a-gyit*, or *a-hrät zòu* s. the male branch of a family; — perseverance e. c. proverbially: *a-lüt-ka a-hrät tik gān sã-gó sã-nũ lã róm fat* perseverance will effect anything; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät mã-tik-nã gān hik kúp lã sót mã-kün-ne* without perseverance nothing can be done (“you cannot kill a chicken”) *a-hrät tik-lã àyok mat* vb. to work hard and perseveringly.

hrām see *vyai hrām* (vb. to putrify).

hra vb. t. to tear as cloth, paper, *hū-nūn hã-do dùm-pān hra-lūn* he rent his clothes G.; *myil-lã hra* to pull down. Cfr. T. *hrat-ba*.

***hra mik** T. *dra mig* s. 1. a lattice, a grate, *hra mik-sã vyeñ* s. a latticed window. — 2. a part of the stomach of ruminating animals.

(**hrak** 1.) **pã-hrak-bo** adj. interlaced with holes, *kun pã-hrak-bo* lattice-work.

(**hrak** 2.) 1. **hrak-kã hrak-kã** rattlingsound, *hrak-kã hrak-kã grik* rattling sound, *hrak-kã hrak-kã nyón* vb. to rattle. 2. See *hrok*.

(**hrañ** 1.) **pã-hrañ-lã** cellular, full of holes, reticulated. See *hrak* 1.

(**hrañ** 2.) **tũn-hrañ** (incorr.): *tũn-hrañ hri* s. a chair see *tũn-krañ* under *krañ*.

hrañ hri i. q. *tũn-hrañ*.

hrat 1. (bone) i. q. *hrät* J.

hrat 2. vb. n. to be watery, insipid (food) M.

hrap vb. t. to sew, *ko-re mã-hrap-nũn a-tón-nũn jak-kã fók kóm-bo gũm* the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. J. — *a-hrap* s. a stitch, a sewing.

hram vb. t. to dance a baby, also to weigh any thing in hand.

hral see *hrol*.

***hri** 1. T. *kri* s. a bed, a couch, a chair, *a-do hri tsun-lũn lóm-mã* take up thy bed, and walk J.; *pã-no hri* s. hon. the throne, *ju hri* id.

***hri** 2. T. *kri* num. tenthousand M.

***hri** 3. T. *kris* s. peace, amity, *hri-sã ka-tsük* a condition of peace; *hri-sã riu li* to speak words of peace; *hri-sã lóm nyün* to grant peace; *hri gram nón* the peace is broken *hri mã-rik-ne*; *hri còm* to be at peace; *hri mat* vb. to make peace, *a-byek-ka hri mat* to make peace between disputants; *hri zuk* i. q. *hri mat*; *hri zuk-yám-bo* s. a peace-maker; *hri ul* vb. to wish for peace.

***hri-bo** 1. T. *dril-bu* s. a bell.

***hri-bo** 2., T. *hril-po* (round)? *tã-bäk hri-bo nyi* M.

hrik 1. vb. t. to tear, to rend, *a-re-ka mã-hrik-nã ka* let us not rend it. J.; — *hrik bũ yũ* vb. to break forth, *hó šu hrik bũyũ-wũngó* how hast thou broken forth? G.

***hrik** 2. T. *sgrig(-pa)* (to put in order, to arrange): *hrik hrik* or *hrik-lã* adv. accurately, exactly, precisely, fixedly; *lã-vo sam hrik hrik* exactly three months; *hrik-lã mat* vb. t. to do or make accurately; *hrik hrik mã-bam-ne* not to remain in one place; *hũ riu-ka hrik hrik mã-nyim-ne* there is no certainty in what he says. — *hrak-kã hrik-kã* adv. promptly, readily, *hrak-kã hrik-kã li* vb. to speak promptly not prosily. — *hrik-pán* s. seems to mean a reformer. M.

hrit 1. vb. to hire, to rent. M.

***hrit** 2. T. *krid* vb. to go before, to precede, to lead, to conduct, *lúk a-tyil-pān-ka plyã-bãn hã-yu mã-han hrit nõi bam* when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goes before them J.; — *hrit-bo* s. a predecessor.

hrit 3. cfr. *krät* vb. t. to comb; see under *tsóm*; s. a comb M. 144. —

(**hrit**) 4. **a-hrit** s. the bone of the hand *a-kũ a-hrit*. See *hrät*, *hrat*.

hrip *hrip tet* for a moment? M.

***hrim**, also **hryim**, **hryũm** T. *krim* s. law, rule, regulation, legislation, justice, custom, fashion, usual mode, *lyai hryũm* the laws of a country; *hrim àyok mã-yũ-ne* not to know the mode of doing any particular thing; *hrim-ka da* or *hrim-ka uau* vb. to

be subject to regulation, also to be under condemnation, also to be suffering punishment; *hrim-ka myän* vb. to be accustomed to magistral duties; *hrim-ka t'üt* vb. n. to be submissive to laws, *hrim-ka mǎ-t'üt-ne* to be lawless; *hrim-ka lóni* away with him to punishment; *hrim-sǎ tük-po hlók* vb. to transgress law; *hrim kyóp* vb. to punish; — *hrim čet* or *šem* vb. to judge, to try; *hrim mǎ-tǎ-ne* not to submit to punishment, discipline; *hrim mǎ-šv-nǎ mat šam-brǎn zuk* vb. to set at defiance the law; *hrim mat* i. q. *hr. kyóp*; *hrim tsák* vb. to institute or establish laws; *hrim tsam* vb. to maintain or uphold laws, *hrim zák* vb. to condemn or be condemned. — Comp. *hrim dǎn* or *hrim só* s. a court of justice; — *hrim pán* s. a judge i. q. *hrim-šǔm-bo*; — *hrim yúk* s. criminal code.

hrfl vb. t. to rip up, to embowel, *tǎ-klǐ hril* to embowel; *un hril nón* the water has cut its way; *hril-bam-bo* adj. rapid as water, unfordable, opposed to *hryót* q. v. — *a-hril* s. a cut channel for water, *kyon hril* s. a water-channel. — met. high-sounding language, bombast.

hrũn- reduplication of *hryon* p v.

hrũn vb. to snatch, to pull with a jerk.

(**hrũn**) **pǎ-hrũn** s. a purse, money-bag; — *pǎ-hrũn rip* s. a yellow flower. M.

hrũp vb. to pick up, to gather, as fuel etc., or as fowls grain.

hrũm, **a-hrũm** adj. speedily, hastily, quickly, *a-hrũm ayok mat* to do anything with speed.

hru 1. vb. to be hot, *mük-nyam a-flík-sǎ lyan-ka hru-šen* because it is hot in a place of another hell P. — *a-hrun* s. heat, *hrun dák* s. a violent or burning pain, *un hrun* hot water, *mi hrun* heat of fire. — *a-hrum* adj. hot, *a-hrum re* s. the heat, *a-hrum mat* vb. to make hot.

***hru** 2. for T. *hru(-ba)* s. a washing, cleansing; *hru bum* s. a font, a sacred vessel.

hruk 1. vb. t. 1. to turn wood; *hruk-pán* s. a turner; *fät hruk lǎn* s. a potter's

wheel, *hruk zo* s. a lathe; 2. to poke stick into hole.

***hruk** 2. T. *'Krug* vb. to dispute, to get into disorder; *a-nyor-ka hruk* to be tired of hearing; see under *nón* 4., *t-ám*.

***hruñ** T. *hruñ(-ba)* vb. n. to be reborn with remembrance of former life; *pǎ-no hruñ* s. rebirth of king.

(**hruñ**.) *kǎ-hruñ* s. a crooked iron for rooting up weeds.

hrun see *hru* 1.

hrum see *hru* 1.

hrul, **hral-lǎ hrul-lǎ** see *hrok* 2., *hral-lǎ hrul-lǎ ayok mat* i. q. *hrak-ka hrok-kǎ ayok mat*.

***hre** 1. T. *bres* see *on-hre*.

***hre** 2. T. *hro(-bo)* see *gon-hre*.

***hro** 1. id. q. ***hre** 2. s. wrath, anger, *a-do hro plyǎ-lǎn* . . . thou sentest forth thy wrath Ex.

***hro** 2. T. *'pro(-ba)* come here, come up here. M.

hrok 1. spec. of *vyũm*, *Vitis repanda*.

hrok, 2. onom. cfr. T. *'Krog(-pa)* *hrak-kǎ hrok-kǎ* with a rumbling sound, *tǎ-klǐ hrak-kǎ hrok-kǎ li* the bowels to yearn; also said of work: badly performed *hrak-kǎ hrok-kǎ ayok mat*.

hron, *hrũn-hron-lǎ* or *hrũn-hran-lǎ* adv. slackly, loosely, *hrũn-hron-lǎ dam to* vb. to bind slackly. See *hryon*.

hrop, **a-hrop** s. the nasal-bone, *tük-nóm hrop* id., see *nǎ hrop* (190 B. s. v. *na*).

***hrom** s. T. *hrom* s. a bazar, a city.

hrol, *hral-lǎ hrol* unsettled, *hral-lǎ hrol mat* vb. to be wavering, unsettled.

***hró** 1. T. *hra* s. a hawk. M.

***hró** 2. T. *'p'ral?* s. intermedium, diaphragm. M.

hró 3 vb. n. to be sour: *čǐ hró nón* i. q. *rók nón* q. v.

***hró** 4. T. *'p'ra* adjly. valuable, jewelled, *sa-koñ hró*.

hró 5. s. a net, spread to catch birds, *hró tsók* vb. to catch birds by *hró*, to spread out h., also to stop or catch enemy or thief by ambush or trap.

(**hrók** 1.) **pǎ-hrók-lǎ** i. q. *pǎ-brót-lǎ* thin,

skinny (as person), bare (as tree), barren as place.

*hrók 2. num. T. *krag*: *hrók hrik kat* T. *krag krig* one hundred thousand million M.

*hrók 3. T. *ḡrag* see *dün-hrók*.


*hrók 4. fr. T. *ḡrog(-pa)?* vb. to recover, M. Gr. 144.

*hrók 5. T. *krag* L. *vi q. v.* *hrók to T. *krag ḡdon(-pa)* to bleed a person.

hrón 1. hrón vb. to come up, to rise up, *mā-ró gūn-nā nā hū dyep-ka hrón* they went up with him G. affixed expresses upwards as *fyót hrón* to fly upwards as bird, *hryān hrón* to lengthen upwards, *plā hrón* to go upwards, *tūk-nyóm-pān mi-zār lyañ om-ka plā hrón-lūn* . . . the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt; — *a-lūt-ka hrón sut* see under *a-lūt*. —

Caus. *hryón* to give upwards, as to give anything to a person in a higher position, to cause to rise, *hūm klón hryón* send him up here, *pā-hón-nūn tal-lā hrya hryón-lūn* (they) drew and lifted up (J.) out of the pit G.; *hryón tsun* to sprout up suddenly, said of youth, *nūm-lyeñ hryón tsun dyāt* a young girl to sprout up suddenly.

(hrón 2.), *pā-hrón-lā* i. q. *pā-hrañ-lā* cellular, full of holes.

(hrót), *pūn-hrót* s. a fork, forked wood etc., centre of top of post to admit of another post resting in it, thus .

hróp 1. s. 1 a float-net in fishing; 2. a frame suspended over fire upon which things are laid to smoke or dry; also *pūn-hróp*; 3. the stretchers of umbrella.

*hróp 2. T. *kṛab* s. armour, *hróp myal* s. id.

hról 1. s. a mountain-stream, or torrent, *uñ hról*.

(hról 2.), *hral-lā hról-lā* large, *hral-lā hról-lā pi* vb. to write a large hand.

(hryā), *a-hryā* s. a mistake, error, blunder; a forgetfulness.

hryāk or hryók vb. t. to burn, to set on fire, see *mī mo*; to singe (as hair). —

a-hryāk or *a-hryók* s. a burning, *nyót a-hryāk* s. a burning of cultivation.

hryāk nañ or *hryók-nañ* s. midnight M.

hryāñ vb. t. to place cross-ways, said only of thin things *pā-tūn hryāñ*.

hryāñ, *a-hryāñ* s. said of a young man (or animal) when growing out *mā-ró a-hryāñ tsán* See *hryón* sub *hrón*.

hryāt vb. t. to shake or dash off as anything adhering to hand; *a-fyak hryāt* to shake the head; — *hryāt-tā* or *sā-hryāt-tā* or *sā-hryāt* dashing away, throwing off, *sā-hryāt ši* vb. to throw off sleep, to awake suddenly; see under *mik*.

hryāñ s. length, distance, *kuñ hryāñ hrón* a tree to sprout upwards; *hryāñ byi* vb. to lengthen; *hryāñ mo* very long, *lóm hryāñ mo* a long way; — *a-hryāñ* adj. tall, long.

hryāp s. the length of anything, *hryāp-lāt* or *-lū* or *-tset* s. ditto.

hryāp see *hryap*.

hryām vb. n. to move gently, silently, *hryām-lā lóm* to walk silently.

hryām vb. to stand on tip of toe, to rise.

hryāl vb. t. to break the joining or partition of anything. — *a-hryāl* s. the breaking of the interior division of a bamboo to make a water-vessel etc *pā-dam a-hryāl*.

hrya vb. to pull, to drag, *kā-sūm klón-bo a-bo-ren mā-hrya-nā gān to lā kā-sū lyañ-ka lat mā-kūn-ne* no man can come to me, except the father which has sent me draw him J.; *no-pān gyap ren o-re-rem hrya mā-kūn-ne* they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes J. — *a-hrya* s. a pulling or tightening, *šañ-rik a-hrya*.

hryak 1. said of honey-comb, when both the young bees and honey are in it; to be abundant? M.

hryak 2.: *tā-hryak* s. an eye of belt, a ring, the ringed handle of anything, *són fyū tā-hryak-nyim-bo* a copper-cooking-vessel with a ringed handle; — *tā-hryak bū* s. a spec. of Myriapoda; — *kā-hryak* s. a chain.

hryak 3., **hräk-kä hryak** more correctly *täk-kä hryak* promptly, *hräk-kä hryak* *bo* vb. to give promptly, *hräk-kä zuk* vb. to do work promptly.

hryak kün-hrü s. a name of plant M. *hik šut rip (a-gyit)*.

hryat see *hryät*.

hryat, a-hryat s. the collar-bone, bone *a-hryat a-mót ti pa* of noble race. See *hrät*.

hryap 1 vb. to be wormeaten; *hryap bü* s. wood-louse.

hryap 2. see *hryop*.

hryam vb. t. to lift, to raise, to begin to do anything, commence work, *äyeñ bön hryam* vb. to dandle baby; *riñ lä-šän hryam* vb. to begin to speak; *li zuk-šän hryam* vb. to commence to build a house; *äyok hryam mat* vb. to commence work.

a-hryam s. the commencement, as in making a basket; commencing, *a-hryam zük gän a-fyäl zäk* if you begin well, the end will be well.

hryik see *hräk*.

hryim see *hrim*.

hryil or **hril** see *tä-hril, tün-hril-kui*.

***hryü** 1. T. *ʔprul* s. "the death and rebirth of a deity" M.

hryü 2. i. q. 1.? consecrated as wine or water, *ün hryü* M.

hryü 3. vb. n. to be exhausted, or constitution broken, as from disease, to be beside one's self.

hryü 4. vb. t. to turn out, to expel? M.

hryük, tä-hryük s. whistling, *tä-hryük mat* vb. to whistle, *tä-hryük mat gat nyi gän a-süt rik-lä mat* if you must whistle, whistle in tune. — *tä-hryük muk* s. name of plant (sensitive plant).

hryün vb. 1. to pull down; 2. to be incomplete? M. — *a-hryün* s. a hut or house without the roof, the bare walls. *li tä-ram a-hryün*.

hryüt, a-hryüt s. tearing with the teeth as when eating Indian corn *kün-tson a-hryüt*.

hryün vb. n. to be smudged, blurred, to be obscured, dimmed.

hryüþ, a-hryüþ adj. blunt (as a knife), *ban fo a-hryüþ zuk-bo*.

(**hryüm**) **tüm-hryüm** adj. white and black speckled (fowl).

hryüm i. q. *hrim* q. v.

hryu 1. T. *ʔprul* see *hryü* 1., *mik hryu* s. optical delusion.

hryu 2. see *hryü* 2.

hryu 3. vb. n. to be zealous, s. jealousy, *hryu yä* vb. to be zealous; — *a-hryum* s. jealousy, *a-lüt-ka a-hryum nyi*.

hryu 4. vb. t. to forget, to make a mistake, to blunder, to err, to commit a fault in doing or saying anything

hryu 5. vb. n. to be dry, dead as leaf, see under *tük-blo* and (*a-*)*hryót*.

hryu 6, **pä-hryu-lä** trickling down as tears, blood. *vi p.-h.-lä lyäp* to wade in blood.

(**hryuk**) **pä-hryuk-bü** s. the Cobra de-capello.

hryup 1. vb. t. to draw in (breath) with a suckling noise, *tük-täk hryup* vb. to suck in gruel with noise.

hryup 2. vb. n. to be old, worn out; *a-hryup* adj. old, worn out, rotten (as a house, basket etc.), *li a-hryup* an old rotten house, *tün-gryön a-hryup* a worn-out rotten basket; — *hryap-pä hryup-pä* rickety, loosely tied or wrapped up, *li hryap-pä hryup-pä* a rickety house; *hryap-pä hryup-pä prók tóm-bo* loosely wrapped up. Also *hryop*.

hryum see *hryu* 3.

hrye i. q. *hrya*.

hrye, a-hrye adj. chipped (as a plate), *tük-čim a-hrye* a chipped cup.

hryeñ s. a sort of contrivance for catching fish, formed by fixing a piece of wood at end of line, when fish swallows it, it sticks in throat. See under *sä-li*.

hryet vb. to make incision as notch in arrow.

hryen i. q. *hryän* q. v.

hryep, a-hryep s. the part of feet from knee to ankle and of hand from elbow to wrist; *dyañ hryep* tibia; the nasal cartilage see *tük-nóm hryep, nä hryep* (190 s. v. *na*).

hryem vb. to splice; to fix as splints, *hryem kyóp*.

hryok, a-hryok s. the honey-comb after the honey has been extracted, any thing after its virtue has gone e. c. *hík-tí hryok*.

hryoñ vb. n. to be slack, not tied tight or not to have a good grasp of; — *hrün-hryoñ-lä* adv. loosely M. 74.; — *rün-hryoñ-lä* slack, loose.

hryop, hryap-pä hryop-pa loose, rickety M. 19. See *hryup*.

hryol i. q. *tük-bról hryol* straddling.

hryol vb. n. to be loose as ring on finger, cap etc., piston in barrel etc — *a-hryol* adj. s. loose, a thing not firm in its holder, as a sword in its sheath.

hryó, a-hryó s. a weight corresponding to two seers.

hryók i. q. *hryäk* q. v.

hryók nañ i. q. *hryäk nañ*.

hryók, hryók-kä hryók-kä loose as blade of knife, post in ground, broken as voice *a-nyüm hryók-kä hryók-kä*; *hrük-kä hryók* not firm as post. See *hryoñ, hryol*.

hryót vb. n. to spread out thinly as rice and to cool (or to dry); *hryót ñan-bo* shallow or fordable (river) in opp. to *hril-bam-bo*; — *a-hryót* s. the laying or spreading out grain or corn etc. to dry zo *a-hryót*. See *hryu* 5.

hryón 1. caus. of *hrón* q. v.

hryón 2. *a-hryón* s. the warp in weaving or of a cloth, *a-hryón šeñ* s. the woof, *a-rol*.

hryóp vb. to cry, to weep, i. q. *prám* (Old L.) *hryóp-bo hryóp mä-hryóp-nüm-bo mä-hryóp-ne* those, who are used to weep, weep, those, who are not, do not; *ün äyosep grám grám mat-lün hryóp lyañ dön šu gó yo gän hü-do äyeñ-ka sak mä-ryu-ne ün li bo-ka vón-lün hryóp* and Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother; and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there G. *ra-ma-ka hryóp šót yŭ-mük-sä a-sut a-tím tyo* in Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and weeping and great mourning;

hryóp pañ vb. to cease weeping. — *a-hryóp* s. a weeping, *a-hryóp a-ñäk* id.

hryóm s. a stand for placing things on or sitting or lying on, scaffolding, a platform, a rack, *hryóm to* vb. to erect scaffolding.

hlä 1. vb. to be before or in advance, *lóm hlä-bo* a guide, *lóm hlä-ñan-bo* one who lives beside a road; *a-hlä* adj. going in advance (as advanced guard).

hlä 2. **hlám** vb. to move a little or change position of body slightly when lying, *hlä-nón*; to glide down, head along, *hlä šäl* to glide down with feet foremost, *hlä kryók bam* vb. to toss about as a sick man; — *hlä-m* sloping, slantingly; — *pä-hlä-lä* slantingly, aslant, sidewise, *pä-hlä-lä ñot* vb. to cut slantingly, *pä-hlä-lä ñäk* to glance sideways; — *pä-hlám, pän-hlám* and *pä-hlum* s. any rude or temporary structure, that acts as a bridge, as a tree thrown over stream or precipice *pä-hlám tap* or *sel* vb. to lay p.; the stick that separates the warp-threads in weaving.

hläk vb. to flame.

hlät, hlät-tä hlät-tä weak, languid.

hlät s. deliberation, rectification, amendment, *hlät mat* with deliberation i. q. *sä-dü mat*; *hlät mat li* vb. to speak with deliberation *äyok hlät mat bam*.

hlän vb. to slip as land on hill M.

hläm i. q. *hlam*.

hlám see *hlä* 2.

***hla** T. *lha* s. a god L. *rüm* q. v.; ***hla-gön** T. *lha-koñ* s. a temple; ***hla-ten** T. *lha-rten* s. an idol; ***hla-só** T. *lha-sa* s. the capital of Tibet; — sire, lord, master, *hla la so* T. *lha lags-so* yes, sir.

hla-ri (fr. T. *lha* and *ri-mo*) s. painting, *hla-ri-bo* s. a painter, *hla-ri pi-wüñ-sä yán-tán* s. the art of painting.

hlak 1. vb. to tear off as branch etc., *hlak dyán* vb. to tear off.

hlak 2. onom. **hlak-kä hlak-kä** sound of boiling water, *hlak-kä hlak-kä li* to speak triflingly, to babble.

***hlak-bo** s. T. *thag-pa* Mercury M. 140.

hlañ 1. vb. n. to become hard, said of *buk*; — **a-hlañ** adj. tough, hard (as a yam when too old), *buk a-hlañ*.

hlañ, *hlan* vb. to mingle, *uñ hlañ*.

hlañ-kó s. a shelf M. 81.

hlat vb. n. to fall, as leaves from tree, hair from head; — **a-hlat** s. dead leaves that have fallen from trees.

hlan vb. to climb; — *kui hlan-fo* s. a spec. bird, nuthatch, *Sitta himalayensis*, *S. cinnamomeiventris*, *S. frontalis* R. 214.; — to spring up as dog; — to nurse; **a-hlan** s. the nursing and dangling of a baby *äyeñ-üä a-hlan*.

hlan 2.: *dom sä-hlan* (see *dom*) pseudo-leprosy.

***hlap** 1. T. *slob* (-*pa*) vb. t. to learn M.; *mā-hlap-ne yā* vb. to know without learning, *hlap-byi* vb. to teach, *hlap-byi-bo* s. a teacher, *hlap-byin-lü* s. doctrine; *hlap jón mat* vb. to study; *hlap-bo* s. a learner; *hlap lyan* s. a school.

hlap 2, **a-hlap** adj. new, fresh (as a new servant, a new language etc.)

hlap 3., **hlap-pā hlap-pā** smooth and thin as *pā-li* or paper etc., *hlap-pā hlap-pā mat* vb. to flap as wings, *pün-ku hlap-pā hlap-pā mat* vb. to flap wings.

hlam 1. vb. t. to stretch out, to extend, as hand, *a-kā hlam*; *du hlam* vb. to dig deep, to investigate; to strive perseveringly see *buk rüm* (259). — **a-hlam** expletive to *a-flek* s. a defeat.

(**hlam** 2.) **a-hlam** s. good strong cloth *düm a-hlam*.

(**hlam** 3.) **tā-hlam** s. a plank-bridge or strong flat bridge of stone etc. (not of cane); *t.-h.-ka cām* vb. to cross over on bridge.

(**hlam** 4.) **tā-hlam** s. an anvil, *tā-hlam-ka fok* vb. to beat on anvil.

hlü vb. n. to have shot up and become thin and weak (as corn); to protrude, to issue out, to eject, *äyit hlü* to have involuntary stool; to be loose, as earth which gives way, when treading on it; — to be tender, as new-born animal; — to be weary and sleepy *hlü da*. — *hlü-lä*

adv. weakly, feebly. — **a-hlü** adj. idle, indolent, *mā-ró a-hlü* an indolent man. —

Deriv.: *hlün-nä hlün-nä* lazy, slothful; *hlüm-nä hlün-nä li* vb. to become lazy as from heat. — *hlün* vb. to slip as foot when coming down hill.

hlüm vb. to be bulky, large, to be excessively large, *düm hlüm* clothes to be too large; *kä-čē hlüm-bo* the large lemon, see *hlem*, *hlyóm*, *hlyüm*.

hluñ vb. t. to eject out of mouth, to vomit; — to eject evil spirit M.

hlum see *hlám* under *hlä*.

hleñ see *hlyeñ*.

hlet or **hlyet** (see *glot*, *glo*) 1 vb. to slip, to be slippery; — **a-hlet** s. a slipping, slippery. — redupl. *flä-hlet* adj. said of *sä-hlót pót* being very slippery. — *nün-hlet* adj. slippery, *nün-hlet nön* to slip. — *kä-hlet-ño* s. a spec. fish. — *tä-hlyet dor* or *tür-hlet dor* a spec. of boletus (edible).

hlet 2. (fr. 1.) **hlet-bü** s. the water-leech; spec. of house-leech.

***hlet** T. *lhad* 3. s dross, alloy, sediment, *hlet nyim-bo* adj. adulterated; *lün hlet* s. dross, alloy.

hleþ 1., **a-hleþ** adj. near; lower in grade, rank, years; the next, the second, *ἔτερος*; *kui-ka hlep diñ* vb. to stand behind a tree; *lóm hlep-lün di* vb. to follow behind; — *kä-hlep-bo* s. an assistant, a servant; — **a-hlep-bo** or **nüm-hlep-bo** s. the one following, as after the first or second; *äyeñ hlep-bo* s. a younger brother *nüm-hlep-bo*; *nóm hlep-bo* a y. sister. Cfr. *dyep*.

hleþ 2., *hleþ-pä hlep* drawn in or back as stomach, *tä-bäk hlep-pä hlep*; *nyen hlep-pä hlep-pä* said when an animal stops giving milk.

hlem i. q. *hlyóm*, *hlyüm* q. v.

***hlo** 1. s. T *lho* 1. the south, L. *lum*; *hlo kón* southern quarter; 2. Bhoṭiya i. e. Sikhim-Bhoṭiya, *hlo-bo* s. half-Lepcha half-Bhoṭiya.

hlo 2. s. a high mountain, upon which snow falls, Hooker 2, 81; *ui-nün sük-düm lyan plän-ka nyak-kä čet nyi-lä ti-lün hlo sä-re tä-lyan sä-gram-ka nyim-bo*

a-tu gūn-nū-pān nūp fat the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered G.; *hlo kūp* s. a mountain upon which very little snow falls; *hlo gyóp* s. a valley; *hlo bán* s. the base of mountain; *hlo blū* s. the ridge; *hlo blyón* s. the side of mountain; *hlo muñ* s. the evil spirit of the mountains, one of the names applied to *mí gát muñ* i. q. *čū muñ bi muñ*; *hlo yák* s. the peak of mountain; *hlo zūn pūn da gūn* if it be heaped as high as mountains; *hlo ká-ti ká-kū* *ťap* a great distance; *hlokyon* mountains and valleys; *hlo ayók* vb. to cross mountains.

hlo 3. vb. to proceed or issue with power, force, *bón hlo* vb. to rule with power, *hó hū bón hlo-šo* thou shalt rule over him G.; *mū-zū hlo* a great person.

hlo 4. vb. n. to have warning in sleep as of death of any one, *a-bo mak-šūm-bo a-kūp-ka hlo nón* when the father died, the son received warning.

hlok 1; 1. vb. t. to square timber; 2. vb. n. to rebound, to rise up after pressure, to be elastic.

hlok 2. s. a disease in cows.

hlon any article presented to a superior with a view of present in return; *hlon kyóp* vb. to present ditto.

hlot vb. to sift? M.

hlon vb. t. to place between, as cloth between burdens, *dūm hlon bū* vb. to put cloth between back and burden.

hlop, hlop-pā hlop-pā loose as soil.

hló, hló-t vb. n. to be thin, watery, flowing together e. c. *tūk-tāk hló-nón* the gruel is thin; *čī hló nón* the chi is weak, watery; met. to be licentious, wanton. — Deriv. *nūm-hlót* s. lewdness, lustfulness, applied chiefly to females, prostitution; adj. loose, licentious, wanton, *nūm-hlót nyim-bo* or *nūm-hlót mat-bo* a lewd person (especially female), an adulteress, a prostitute, *nūm-hlót mā-ši-nūm-bo* a chaste female. — *tā-hló* s. frivolous playing, *tā-hló mat* vb. to play frivolously, *tā-hló mat-bo* s. an idler. —

sā-hlót idle, indolent.

hlüt-tā hlyót-tā hodge-podge, rice and vegetables mixed, *hlüt-tā hlyót-tā ŋo-lūn zo* vb. having prepared ditto to eat. —

***hlók** 1. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read.

***hlók** 2. T. *lhag* vb. n. to be over, to be superfluous, to exceed; — *hlók-bo* adj. superfluous, resting e. c. *ūn gyom-lūn kyo tu-i kū fā-ŋo-nūn a-zóm hlók-bo a-pān-pān rūn-tok ká-ti nyāt-ťap blyān* to they gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-leaves which remained over and above unto them that had eaten J. — *a-hlók a-pān* id. e. c. *a-hlók a-pān-pān gyom-mā* gather up the fragments that remain J.; *a-hlók gūn-nā* et cetera; *a-hlók mat* especially; — s. abundance e. c. *go nā hā-yu tsū-sū ik a-hlók nyi-šān-ka tī* I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly; *hlók-lā hlók-lā* adv. redundantly; — to be past as time, *tu-tsāt hlók nón-ne* the time is past, — in L. vb. t. to transgress, to commit a fault, *go hlók-kūn mā-nyin-ne* I have committed no fault; *hlók čet-lūn* transgressions and omissions; *a-li hlók lapsus linguae*; *hlók-lát* s. an offence, transgression; — to debauch *hū dyep-ka da-lūn hūm hlók fat* he lay with her, and defiled her. G.

(**hlón**), **pā-hlón** s. the ceiling of room, *li pā-hlón* the inner roof or ceiling of house.

hlón-kó see *hlan-kó*.

hló-t see *hló*.

hlón, hlón-nā hlón-nā badly executed, as work, *hlón-nā hlón-nā ayok mat* vb. to do work badly, slovenly.

hlóp, hlóp-pā hlóp-pā i. q. *hlep* behind? M.

***hlóm** 1. T. *lham* s. a shoe, *hlóm čó* s. a pair of shoes, *hlóm tyu* T. *lham-mfil* s. the sole of shoe, *hlóm-dam* T. *lham-gram* s. a latchet J., *hlóm do* s. foreshoe, *hlóm yu* the upper leather of shoe, *hlóm a-kañ* s. an odd shoe, *hlóm hrap* vb. to make shoes, *hlóm hrap-bo* s. a shoemaker, *hlóm šuk* vb. to put on shoes, *hlóm ak* or *ót* vb. to pull off shoes.

hlóm 2. vb. t. to dry, as anything damp before the fire, *ze hlóm* vb. to dry powder.

hlyä vb. to turn outwards or hang down as rim of bason, pendulous lips, see *a-dul hlyä*.

hlyäk s. a dish of meat and rice Tbr. see *gul*.

hlyät vb. to hurry, to urge on, to drive away, to expel, as evil spirits; *hlyät nyón* vb. to drive away; *hlyät-lün nóñ* or *hlyät nóñ* to take with one by force; *hlyät-tä li* vb. to urge on. *hlyät-tä hlyät-tä* away with him.

hlyäp i. q. *hlyop*.

hlyán, hlyón vb. to run as water i. q. *lón*; *uñ zók füp-bo bü-ba lóp hlyán bü* to put a leaf between basket and back to keep off the water which oozes out M.; met. copulare Tbr.

hlyám vb. to repair, i. q. *lyám*.

hlya vb. to be oily, to be unctuous to the touch; M. 31. — *a-hlya* adj. new born (a baby), *äyeni-nä a-hlya*; — also applied to beast, but not fowls, *bik-küp a-hlya* very young calf, soft and flabby (as baby's flesh), tender, applied to the flesh of very young animals that are eaten *mán a-hlya*; unctuous.

hlyak vb. t. to pull down and break off, as Indian cane when gathering branches of trees etc.

a-krik hlyak fyän to laugh, from the low jaw falling down as when pulling down maize etc. M. See *hlyan*

hlyan 1. vb. n. to be torn off, as branch etc., *fóñ hlyan* s. a tree with only one branch on the top. See *hlyak*.

hlyan 2., **lün-hlyan** advly. quickly, *l. hlyan klek* or *mat* vb. to hurry, to urge on.

hlyap, a-hlyap s. pods as of peas that are without their grain, either from insect having eaten them or from bad growth; *tük-byit a-hlyap*.

hlyam 1. vb. to muster troops, *fyen hlyam*.

hlyam 2. *hlyam tyü* vb. to shake very much as in earthquake i. q. *hlyóm?*

hlyam 3. see *dyan hlyam*.

hlyat see *hlyät*.

hlyü, pä-hlyü, *món pä-hlyü mat* the maize has begun to spring up. See *hlyüt*.

(**hlyüt**) **pä-hlyüt-bo** adj. conical, tapering, sloping, *tük түк pä-hlyüt-bo* a conical hat. See *hlyü*.

(**hlyüm**) *a-hlyüm* or *a-hlyóm* much, (obsol.) see *čo, čok*.

hlyu vb. to spoil a child with too much tenderness, *hlyu lón bam* vb. to spoil, to bring up a child too indulgently.

hlyum vb. n. to be slanting; — *pä-hlyum* cut slanted, as bamboo. *pä-dam*, lesser than *pä-hlä-lä* q. v. *pä-hlyum* is opposed to *pä-far*; *pä-dam pä-hlyum* a bamboo water-holder with mouth slantingly cut.

hlyek vb. to put new bottom to a basket, *tün-gar a-hlyek* a basket with a new bottom.

hlyen vb. to cough, *hlyen käk* vb. to have a bad cough; *hlyen pat* vb. to have a fit for coughing; *hlyen tyuñ* vb. to cough. — *a-hlyen* s. a cough or coughing, *a-hlyen a-käk*.

hlyet i. q. *hlyät* or *hlet*.

hlyep i. q. *hlep* behind; *a-hlyep* s. a grade, *a-hlyep a-hlyep nóñ*.

hlyo hlyo dangling, loose.

hlyot 1.: *hlyot hryón* vb. to turn inside out M

(**hlyot** 2.). **sä-hlyot** all at once, suddenly, *sä-hlyot-tä di* vb. to come all at once, *sä-hlyot-tä sär nóñ* vb. to become suddenly rotten.

hlyop vb. n. to be empty, *tün-gip hlyop* an empty bag, *zo pyon hlyop* an empty ear of corn, *hlyop hlyop li* vb. to feel empty as stomach, *hlyop hlyop nan* vb. to lie empty.

hlyom vb. to be blistered, scalded, scorified, see *mi*.

(**hlyók**), **pä-hlyók** astride, *p. h. ful* vb. to ride astride.

hlyón collecting one's power, *hlyón kat tsuñ* vb. to lift up with collected strength of one or more persons, *hlyón kat pi* vb. to write with all one's power. — *a-hlyón* s. a set of merry companions M.

hlyót 1. see *hló*.

hlyót 2. vb. to twist together, as thread, string, *hlyót-lǎn kyǎm*.

hlyón i. q. *hlyán*; — *a-hlyón* s. a course of work, a division, or chapter in book, *a-hlyón a-pról*.

hlyóp 1., 1. said of cloth when thready and not close; — 2. vb. to end a course of work and begin another; — *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ* ending and recommencing; — *a-hlyóp* s. 1. the finishing a course of work and commencing another, 2. said in cutting wood, when having cut deep and narrow, the external orifice has to be widened to enable the cut to be made deeper *kuñ-hlyóp*.

hlyóp 2. onom. **hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ** flapping as of wings, i. p. *hlap-pǎ hlap-pǎ*; *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ lám* vb. to fly flapping wings.

hlyóm 1. vb. to pass over, to omit, to skip over as book, work etc., to make way as thro' jungle, *dǎp hlyóm* or *muk hlyóm* i. q. *pǎ-hlyóm*; — *pǎ-hlyóm* or *pǎn-hlyóm* s. 1. a large stick, as lever, a heavy club, *pǎ-hlyóm-sǎ nól* or *hlyóm* vb. to clear way thro' jungle with *pǎ-hlyóm*; — 2. any mechanism that will provide the means of moving or working of success, *pǎn-dóp pǎ-hlyóm* a locomotive. See *hlem*.

hlyóm 2. see *hlyǎm*.

V

vǎ the twenty-fifth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. ◻ Skt. व acc. M. as the English v. See *bǎ*.

vǎ 2., **vǎ-m** vb. to protract a sound, to give a long note, to chant out; *mǎn vǎ* vb. to prolong note; s a long note. —

vám s. a song, a tune; music, *gó-wǎn-sǎ vá* s. a song of love, *fyǎn-nǎn-sǎ vá* a comic song, *yǎ-mǎk-sǎ vá* a mournful song, a lamentation; *tem-bre-sǎ vá* a ceremonial song; *vǎn-sǎ vá*: Lâpécâgita (saṅgraha); — *vám mat* vb. to sing, *vám mat-bo* s. a songster, a musician; *vám kryóm-lǎ mat* vb. to sing in concert; *vám gyen mat* vb. to vie in singing; *vám a-tyen a-tyen mat* vb. to sing consecutively; *vám mat šu mat* vb. to sing and do one thing on another; *vám-dǎm mat* vb. to sing; *vám fyen* vb. to prolong note i. q. *mǎn vǎ*. — *vám-rǎn-sǎ lí* or *vám šap-lǎn lí* i. q. *vám pryá* vb. to celebrate in song, to sing of; *vám-mǎn* s. a note in singing; *vám lo-pán* s. a musicmaster, a professor of music; *vám-sǎ a-pryóm* s the harmony of song, *vám-sǎ a-pryóm-ka šap* vb. to introduce into

song, for the sake of sound; *vám-sǎ a-sút* s. the tune of song.

vǎ 2. vb. to mix by stirring, to stir as tea.

vǎ 3. **vǎ-t** — *vǎ* vb. 1. n. to go round, to wander round; — *vát* vb. t. to span round (as with hand), to grasp, to meet round (as girdle, band etc.), to circumvent, to encompass, to environ, to embrace (corporally or mentally), to accomplish M. 78. *a-kǎ-nǎn vát* vb. to span round with the hand; *kóm-nǎn vát* vb. to surround with money, also to accomplish with money; *šet-tǎn vát* vb. to empower; *gǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to engird; *tǎk-pól vát* vb. to enrail; *tsǎk-po-nǎn vát* vb. to circumvallate; *tsóm vát* vb. to circumscribe; *sak-cǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to grasp with mind; *a-rǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to entangle one in argument, to heap words upon another; *a-sóm-nǎn vát* vb. to compress into a breath one's own ability, to state with decision one's own ability to do anything. —

Der. ad. 1. *sǎ-vǎ-lǎ*, *sǎn-vǎ-lǎ* adv. 1. in strips of cloth, paper, streaks of rain, *só sǎn-vǎ-lǎ yǎ* rain to pour down in

streaks; *düm sä-vá-lä* a strip of cloth; 2. tattered, ragged P.

vák vb. to avoid, *mă-ró nák mă-gat-nä găn vák-kă* if you do not wish, to see a person, avoid him; *vák-lün ta* to eat what is good avoiding the parts that are bad; *tyól jän-bo-sän vák-lün côm äyät* shun and avoid bad society. — *a-vák* adj. circuitous, round about, *a-vák lóm* a round-about way. See *vái*.

văn vb. to be quick, *văn nón* vb. to speed, to haste, to go quickly, *văn-lün zuk* vb. to do quickly.

ván p. *ván* (see *vák*) vb. to put aside, to eliminate, to segregate, to put aside the bad, to exclude, *a-ryum-bo-nün a-jän-bo ván* to separate good from bad, *ván dyán* vb. to separate and fling away the bad, *ván-lün zo* vb. to eat circumspectly, putting aside, what is bad; *tük-mo mat-bo-sän ván bam kóm* cause the thieves to live apart, exclude them. — *vyán* caus. of *vái* to put apart, to cause to put apart. — p. *ván* to be free, to be disengaged, unfettered by any tie, to be inoccupied, to be at leisure; *tă-äyü ván* an unmarried female, a spinster, *tă-gri ván* an unmarried male, (bachelor, widower) *a-kă mă-ván-ne* to have one's hands employed or fettered by work or otherwise; *li mă-ván-ne* to have no leisure to talk.

Deriv. *a-ván* adj. unmarried, single, *a-ván mat bam-mă* remain a widow G.; childless; alone (as without arms etc.); odd, single, uncomplete (said of things); *a-ván zän* one who has no connexion with wife, *a-ván zän bam-nyi* to live so. *fün-ván* adj. isolated, free, unfettered, *fün-ván-lä nan* vb. to be isolated as tree.

văn: *văn-nă vãn-nă* adjly. circular, in circles, *v.-nä v.-nä mat* vb. to make circular, *v.-nä v.-nä lám* vb. to fly in circles.

vát see *vä*.

ván see *vái*.

váp, *tür-váp-lä* see *vek,* *tür-vek-lä*.

vám see *vä* 1.

vär, *vär-vä* see under *var*.

vái vb. to pass over, to omit, to leave

out, to intermit, to skip, *hó-nün búk kat vái* you have omitted a word; *kă-süm mă-vái-nün* do not pass over me. — *vái-lä vái-lä* adv. intermittent, at intervals, *dü vái-lä vái-lä lót* the fever is intermittent. *a-vái* adj. isolated, *lyan vái* an isolated place, *pä-zók a-vái* a wood surrounded by cultivation.

va 1. s. a blister, as from burn or pinch, *va di,* *va plä* (blister) to rise.

va 2. vb. n. 1. to ebb and flow, to flow backwards and forwards; — *hü-va* void, free, open. — 2. tr. (*vat*) to swing to and fro, to vibrate, to oscillate, *tük-šit va* to swing a swing, *pür-jim va* to swing arm; *sóm va* s. the braces of canebridge. — 1. *va va* vibrating, *a-lüt va va li* to feel heartpalpitating: to be hungry Tbr. — 2. *vat-tä vat-tä* swinging (as arms), *a-kă vat-tä vat-tä lóm* to walk along swinging arms.

vak (see *vuk*) vb. t. to hollow out, to scoop out, *vak-lün dot* to scoop out, *tă-fóu vak* to scoop out trough, *mán vak-lün dot* to cut out flesh (as part bitten by mad dog), see *tek-vak*.

vän 1. vb. to turn upside down, to reverse in an upright, not flatwise way, to change (as weather from fair to foul), to turn pale (as complexion) also in Tbr. to be worse), to turn sour as chi; to degenerate, to change for the worse, to be prostrated, to succumb to, *vän tyün-lä nón* to turn head over heels; *hü mă-lyák mă-vän-nün kat nyi* he is always the same, does not alter; — *pür-vän-bo* adj. altering, changing; *riü vän* vb. to break one's word or alter one's language for the worse; *a-lüt vän* vb. to have heart change for the worse; *vän tyün-lä äyok zuk* vb. to do work effectually; — *vän* in sense of to die, *kür-dón kür-són nyi gän lä dü-nün vän-mă-o* even the hale and ruddy must succumb to the diseases. P.

vän 2., *vän-nă vãn-nă* large (as hole) in circumference. — *fün-vän-bo* adj. wide, open-mouthed (as hole). See *vak*.

vat 1. 1. s. help, 2. vb. to obtain loan. *vat mat* vb. to help, to assist, *vat ul* vb.

to ask assistance, *kóm nyó vat* to obtain loan of money, *dúm nyó vat* to obtain loan of clothes.

vat, 2. **fā-vat-lǎ** adv. bent inwards (back), concave-backed.

vat 3. see *va*.

van 1. see *van* 1.; *so-van* the roaring of storm.

van 2. vb. to turn towards, s. the direction of, towards; *myil van* vb. to turn downwards; *tal van* vb. to turn upwards, *hǔ-nǔn van-lǔn hǔm li* she turned herself and saith unto him J.; *ây.-nǔn van-bǎn hǎ-yum ryak dyăt-tǔn ši-lǔn* J. turned and saw them following J.; — advly. in comp.-wards: *pyil-van* thither, yonder; *tǔl-van* upwards; *tal-van* aloft, upwards, on high; *tal-lǎ van* id.; *myil-van* i. q. *myil-kón* downwards. — *vyǎn caus.* to turn towards, *sǎ-lon nóñ ši kón a-boi vyǎn hrya* turn the head (or mouth) in the direction you would go.

(**van** 3.) **tǎ-van** s. court of king, presence of king or great man, public court as of justice; *tǎ-van-ka riñ li* to speak in court of justice; *tǎ-van-bam-bo* s. a courtier; *tǎ-van-nák-bo* s. an inspector of courts, *tǎ-van pǔn-san* s. court-dress; *tǎ-van pǔn-dan* s. a court, a hall of justice; *t.-v. p.-d.-ka diñ* to stand in court; *tǎ-van nóñ-ka nóñ* vb. to make a journey on public service.

vap, **fā-vap** adj. shrunk, shrivelled, contracted, rivelled, *fǎ-vap-lǎ iun nóñ* to become shrunk.

var (see also *vor*) vb. to make circuit, *var-lǔn du* vb. to dig round, *var-lǔn lóm* vb. to make circuit as to avoid hill etc.; met. *var-lǔn li* vb. to equivocate, to diverge from a subject; *var var* going round, suspicious, *var var mat bam* to look about suspiciously; — *var-rǎ var-rǎ* round about, *mǐ-zer-mo-sǎn-nǔn uñ-kyri-sǎ var-rǎ var-rǎ du bam* the Egyptians digged round about the river G.; *var-rǎ cui-lǎ* i. q. *vui-lǎ var-rǎ* — *vǎr-rǎ* completely, altogether, without reserve, entirely, wholly, absolutely, apparently in

emphatic s., (also *vǎr*), *uñ var tyok* to fling right across river, *tǎ-gri bū zón vǎr zuk* to do work like a man, manfully, *a-re len o-re vǎr-rǎ ryu* that is better altogether than this, *tǔk-tsák vǎr-lǎ klyót* to leap over without touching.

val 1. s. periphery, *val not* vb. to cut round; 2. vb. to prevaricate, to equivocate; to deny, *hó kǎ-sǔm sam-fyin mǎ-val-ni tet hik-bǔ mǎ-ryak-nǎ-šo* the cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice J.; — to speak indirectly, to speak metaphorically, to make excuse, evasion. *val-bam* vb. to deny falsely, to equivocate. *val-lǔn li* to speak indirectly, to prevaricate; *kǎ-yu sǎ-ryók hik-ka val-lǔn li* we speak of a tiger-cat metaphorically as a fowl; *val-lǔn tǔn-bór mat-lǔn li* to speak evasively; *val lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* no means of evading or *val fyǎ mǎ-nyin-ne*, *kǎ-sǔm mǎ-val-nǎ-nǔn-nai dǔn bo* tell me plainly, without prevarication; *val-lǔn-sǎ riñ* indirect language, prevarication, evasion. — *a-val* s. equivocation, *a-val riñ li* vb. to equivocate.

vi 1. **a-vi** s. one handful, *kǎ-vi* the full of one hand or rather bason-shaped hand.

ví 2, **a-ví** s. blood M. 134., *vi nyo* id. M. 136, hon. *ku-tsál*, T. *krag*, Tbr. *món-sap-bo*; *vi kor* (blood) to circulate, *vi kóm* (blood) to coagulate, *a-vi a-çók-kún bo fat*, *a-vi a-çók-kún plám-bo*, *a-vi a-çók-sǎ a-kúp*, *a-vi a-çók nyim-bo* expressions of endearment; *a-vi a-çók fik-bán lo dǎk* sickness is the portion of humanity; *a-vi jók* vb. to pour out blood (as upon an altar); *vi tóm di* (blood) to come violently and in great quantities; *vi dǎ iun* (blood) to stagnate, not to circulate; *vi dǎn* (blood) to flow, to be shed; *vi dap* to staunch blood; *vi plǎ* blood to issue; *vi gan-nǎ gan-nǎ plǎ* to dribble out; *vi bóm-lǎ plǎ* to gush out; *vi plǎ hryu-lǐ* to pour down; *vi plyǎ* to cause to bleed, to beat a person; *vi fyót* to sprinkle blood; *vi lat* (blood) to come, to flow, *a-fyak vi lat tet jýók tsa* to bow the head till blood comes; *vi-lyáp* to welter in blood *vi sür-*

vă-lă yũ (blood) to run down in streaks; — *vi řa* vb. to lose blood. —

Comp. *vi-gyõn* s. a black pudding or sausage; — *vi-tăn-bo* a blood-drinker, a vampire; — *vi dap* the ventricle of heart; — *vi-ra* watery bl., *vi-ra dāk* s. dysentery; — *vi lóm* s. a blood-vessel. —

Deriv. *tă-vi* s. menses, *tă-vi dān* vb. to have menstrual discharge; *tă-vi tsũp* vb. to have oppression of m. —

vi 3. *fă-vi* exhausted as body, sound, sad, melancholy, gloomy, depressed, *fă-vi kũn-kyan-lă li* to be much grieved, as at the death or departure of friend; *mă-ró lik fă-vi-lă tyo* to hear the call of a man indistinctly.

vik vb. n. to pullulate, to germinate with flower, to sprout forth (with force), to shoot forth, *a-li vik* (seed) to spear, *a-kũp vik* to be with young; *lă-vo vik* the new (horned) moon, *a-fo vik* the eye-tooth, tusk, fang. — *a-vik* s. the eye-tooth, tusk of elephant, of boar, the fang of snake, the spear of seed, *a-vik kil* vb. to spear (as seed).

vik s. 1. a soldier, *vik kũk* vb. to summon; *vik jõn* vb. n. to be disciplined, *vik-jõn-bo* s. a disciplined soldier; *vik zõn* adj. martial, soldier-like, soldierly; *vik-lók* s. military exercises, also to exercise, *vik-lók mat* to perform military exercise; *vik-lóm* adj. military, martial; *vik-hryũm* s. martial law; *vik-ri hryũm* s. id. *vik-ri hryũm tsāk* vb. to establish martial law; *vik-ri hryũm řap* vb. to place under m. law. 2. a workman. — 3. a spec. fish *no vik*.

vřĩ, *a-vřĩ* (see *no-vĩn*) s. the blubber.

viñ, *viñ-uñ* s. the river called by Nepalese the Kahel, the western boundary of Darjiling territory.

(*vřt*) *pũr-vřt* adj. elegant, beautifully coloured, handsomely marked or striped.

vím 1. s. the left, *vím-gyóm* left and right, *vím kă* left hand, *vím-glen* left-handed, *vím-ka* to the left M. 73., *uñ-păn gyóm-kón să vím-kón tũn-gryóp zõn gũm* the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left Ex.

(*vím* 2.) *tũk-vím* s. a crook, *tũk-vím bryók-bo* s. a double crook, a double-hooked crook, *tũk-vím-să huk* vb. to catch with crook, *lũk năk-bo-să tũk-vím* a shepherd's crook.

vřl vb. to fetter, to chain, *vil to id.*, *vil-lũn dam* vb. to chain, *tũk-vil vil* vb. to fetter with chains.

Deriv. *tũk-vil* s. chains, fetters, fastening, *tũk-vil-nũn lyót* vb. to release from chains, *tũk-vil-nũn tor* vb. to escape from chains, *tũk-vil kyóp* vb. to chain, *tũk-vil řap* vb. to put into chains i. q. *vil to*, *tũk-vil tsũt* vb. to be confined with chains, *tũk-vil řik-dó-nũn not* vb. to file thro' chains.

vũ 1. vb. to wind (as cotton, string); — to fly round, to buzz round one (as flies, bees). — *a-vũ* s. skein of cotton.

vũ 2. reduplic. of *vo* q. v. *fă-vũ fă-vo-lă* the same as *fă-vo-lă*; *fũ-vũ fă-vo-lă tyo* to hear indistinctly.

vũ 3. i. q. *vă*, *sũr-vũ-lă* i. q. *sũr-vă-lă* etc.

vũr vb. to bore (as gun-barrel).

vũl redupl. of *vyól* q. v.

vuk 1. (see *vak*) vb. n. to be hollow or basin-shaped, as ground, *lyan-vuk* a hollow b.-sh. place, *dă-vuk* s. a small basin of water, collected in hollow ground. — *tũk-vuk* s. a puddle, a pool, *uñ tũk-vuk* a pool of water.

vuk vb. t. to mix, to mingle (as solids, liquids, ideas), vb. n. met. to be confused, see under *nõn* 1., *nyen uñ vuk* to mingle water with milk, *zo kă-řer vuk* to mix wheat with rice, *vuk-lũn pi* vb. to write confusedly. See *vók*.

vuñ, *vun* vb. to turn round, to spin round, to circulate, *a-vun vuñ*, *mi kan vuñ-lă nõn* see *mi*; used in sense of "delay" to put off, to defer, to procrastinate, *hó řu mat vuñ bam-mũn-gó* why are you delying, *vuñ var bam* to defer, to put off, *mă-ró num ryak ři-ba vuñ var bam* when a person comes to dun, to put him off, used in sense of "to strive, to endeavour by every means" *ayok vuñ-lũn zuk* to endeavour by every means to perform; *o-re-nũn pyil-lă p.-nũn hũm lyót-*

šai vuñ from thenceforth P. sought to release him J. — *vuñ-glyót* to overreach, to overcome another by round-about means; — to calumniate, to backbite, *hǎ yo vuñ bam* he backbites, *vuñ-lǎn lín-bo* a back-biter. — *vuñ lük* vb. to be deceived, *a-yum gǎn vuñ lük-kǎn-ǎ* are ye also deceived J. —

vun-bo any one or that goes round, a wheel, a whirling, *vun-lyai* s. a pivot, centre of orbit.

a-vun s. a turning-round, a revolving, a cycle, course of time, past or future, *a-vun kat-ka iák-sǎ-o* a threat emplying “your turn will come;” *a-vun kat nyát* one or two revolutions; *a-vun kat-sǎ lǎ-yo mat* vb. to sin in a former birth; — *a-vun* explet. to (*a-*)zǎ q. v. — *pǔr-vuñ* s. 1. a spinning-wheel, a spindle; 2. a revolving car, as at fairs, a legendary flying car, a ballon, *pǔr-vuñ de* to revolve the spinning wheel: met. *pǔr-vuñ de-bo* the creator; *li pǔr-vuñ* s. the crossbeams.

vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ advly. round about, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ rǐn* circumlocution, periphrasis, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ rǐn li* vb. to speak in a round-about way, *vuñ-lǎ var-rǎ lóm* vb. to walk a round-about way.

vut vb. to anticipate, *sǎ-áyak vut-lǎn nyán* to vb. to lay by for a future day, *mǎn vut-lǎn tsam* vb. to get before game and catch it, *vut-lǎn par-fó* to buy in case it might be required after.

vul, a-vul, *kuñ vul* s. a clump of trees.

vek, tǔr-vek-lǎ rounded, circular, i. q. *tǔr-váp-lǎ*.

vo 1., **a-vo** s. a nest of tame fowls.

vo 2., *a-nyor vo bam* to fancy, to have heard one call; — reduplic. *fǎ-vo, fǎ-vo-lǎ* sound to strike faintly on the ear, *fǎ-vo-lǎ tyo* to hear indistinctly, *fǎ-vo-lǎ tyát tyo* id.; *fǎ-vũ fǎ-vo-lǎ* id.

vo 3., **a-vo** s. a husband, *vo yǔ* husband and wife. *a-vo-ka tyǎm* vb. to be unfaithful to husband; *a-vo nyim-bo* s. a married woman; *a-vo mat* vb. to marry a wife; *a-vo len fó* to commit adultery with another woman’s husband; *a-vo lón*

to have connexion with husband; *vo len lón* to turn from husband to play the harlot.

(**vo** 4.,) **pǔr-vo** great numbers, innumerable, see *šai-vo*, also immensity of space, *pǔr-vo dóp* a vast troop or herd.

vok concentrated W. 72 acc. M. i. q. *vak, vuk* q. v., *tǔr-vok* s. adj. breadth, amplitude, wide *tǔr-vok-lǎ* expansive, *a-mlem t.-v.-lǎ* broad-faced, *lyai t.-v.-li* expansive country.

voñ (to retire?): *lyai-voñ* a small thicket as where game or beasts lie. M.

vop vb. to pucker, to corrugate as cloth, *hrap-pǔn-sǎ mǎ-vop-ne* when sewing do not pucker the cloth.

vor 1. vb. to surround, to bind round, to lie clustered round, around, *a-yu tai-pǎn-nǎn kǎ-sǔ tai-rem vor-lǎn pýók tsu* your sheaves stood round about and made obeisance to my sheaf G. — *a-vor* s. a round cluster; *fǎ-vor* s. a great assembly *fǎ-vor tǔn-tǐn* a noisy assembly; *fǎ-vor-lǎ zum* vb. to assemble in crowds. See *var, vók*.

vor 2. s. a class of *mǎn, mǎn-vor*.

vó adj. mouldy, see *čǐ vó nun-nón*.

vó see *sǎ-gyen-vó* (a kind of arrow).

vók 1. vb. t. to hoop, to encircle with hoop, to encircle round land with paling to shew people that it is private; *nyót vók* to make a circular clearance round cultivation to guard it against beasts. — *a-vók* s. a hoop, *a-vók tap* vb. to hoop, *tǔn-gar-sǎ a-vók vók* to encircle *tǔn-gar* with hoop; *nyót pun vók tyót* vb. to cut a jungle round a field.

vók 2. (See *vuk*) vb. to stir up, to mix, to stir together, *zo-sǎ buk vók-lǎn zo* to mix rice and yam together and eat; *tǎ-li-sǎ vók* to stir up with spoon; — *pǔr-vók* s. mingling, a mixture, combination. *pǔr-vók mat* vb. to make a mixture.

vók 3., **sǔr-vók-lǎ** monkey-faced, *mǎ-ró a-mlem sǔr-vók-lǎ* a monkey-faced person.

vón 1. probably for *van*, (*van-lǎ gyen* to exert in lying, knavery); *vón-lǎ mat* vb. to lie, *vón-lǎ zón* lying, knavish; *vón-lǎ yám-bo* a liar, a lying, knave.

vón 2. vb. to be in crowds, to be numerous, to be in plenty, to be in abundance. — *a-vón* s. abundance, plenty, (said of persons, beasts or things).

vón 3. s. bushwood, underwood, bush, *să-ryo vón* s. a forest with underwood, *uñ kñ vón* s. bushwood growing or lying on banks of river.

(**vón** 4.) **pñn-vón** s. new settlers in a place, new comers, *pñn-vón sñn-gryen* an immigrant, *p.-v. lat* new settlers to come.

vón tam-blyāk s. a species of butterfly.

vón tük-nól s. a slug.

vót 1. s. a bee, larger spec. than *hù* q. v. *vót fũ* honey of ditto, *vót-ha* wax of ditto.

vót 2. vb. to cut back of bamboo in a transverse way, see *pă-tsum*, *pă-tsum vót-to* to carve round; *pă-far-ka mã-vót-ne* the *pă-far* is not cut in that way.

vón 1. vb. to roost (as bird), to retire to rest, appl. to any beast. — *a-vón* s. the place where fowls roost; *a-vón lyan*.

vón 2. vb. to enter into, to pass into, to initiate, to enter into the spirit of a thing, to look well after one's own affairs or after anything, *li-ka vón* vb. to enter into house; *nyót vón nón* gone to look after one's fields; *tek-han-ka vón* to enter into service; *a-re-pñn hă-yu tă-băk-ka vón gñn lă hă-yu tă-băk-ka vón yñn mã-yă-ne* when they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them Ex.; — (sex. interc.): *hũ lyan-ka vón-nă* go into her G.; — *a-lüt-ka vón* to enter into heart, to be pleased; *hó šu vón-bam-mñn gó* what are you prying at. — *vón lyan* s. entrance, inlet. — *a-vón* s. 1. id. *a-vón lyan* the place of entrance, 2. explet. to *a-tsák*. — *vyón* caus. *ryón lyo* to receive J.

vóm 1. s. salt, *vóm-klyam* the flavour of salt, salt is good; *vóm klyom nón* to have lost its flavour; *a-yu făt a-re-să vóm re gũm yan vóm-re klyom nón gñn sã-lom mat-ba klyam te ye* are the salt of the earth but if the salt have lost its savour wherewith shall it be salted; *hũ yũ-re*

tă-gum kón năk-lũn vóm dũm-pu nũn nón his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt G.; *vóm-zón* like salt, good, *mór vóm-zón-să rĩn* mellifluous language; *vóm-să to-nũn dũk* (lit. to suffer from salt etc.) to be ungrateful, *hũ kă-sũ vóm-să to-nũn dũk* he has been ungrateful to me; *vóm-să to-nũn dũk-bo* (or *yám-bo*) s. an ungrateful person, or unfaithful to one; *vóm-să tyap ta* to dip into the salt and eat, to eat with salt, *vóm kri* vb. to be too salt, to be bitter from salt; *vóm tap* vb. to salt; *vóm nat nyi* the salt has strong flavour; — *vóm-lă* nearly ripe, *tam-pót vóm-lă bam* the fruit is nearly ripe.

(**vóm** 2.) **nũm-vóm** s. a couple, a pair. united for sexual intercourse (man or animal); *fo nũm-vóm* a pair of birds. adj. married, coupled, *tă-gri (tă-ayũ) nũm-vóm* a married man (female); *nũm-vóm byók* or *mat* vb. to be united in wedlock, said of man or beast; *nũm-vóm-re mat-băn dũk kyón-sũ a-băn go-pa* marriage is the source of all trouble.

vóm 3., **a-vóm** s. damp, half wet and half dry, *šai a-vóm* wood green within and dry without.

vór 1. vb. to clasp, to take a grasp of (as of hair, clothes), *ki vór* vb. to wind cotton; to grub up (as pig earth). — *tük-vór* s. *tük-vór kat* a shoulder- and armful (load).

vór 2. s. a fish-hook, *vór-ka tă-ryek bũ lám* vb. to bait hook with worm, *vór ham sũn-hi* s. a hook, rod and line, *vór-jũ* s. the barb of hook. —

tük-vór see pg. 131 (from *tük-po* and *vór*).

(**vór** 3.) **tük-vór** s. a drain, ditch, gutter i. q. *tük-čí-vo* Tbr. M. See under *so* (rain).

vól vb. t. to carry, the shoulder pressed against the upper side of chest, *să-dyăr mí vól* to carry gun that way, *čo vól* to carry book, *ayen bôn vól* to carry or support child in ditto position. — *tük-vól* s. a bundle as of sticks, not cloth. *tük-vól tak* adj. as much as a bundle.

vyán see *ván*.

vyät vb. t. to ask, to inquire, c. c. *-ka*, *vyät-tä-yam-o* (he) asked; *vyak vyät* see *vyak* and under *läñ* 3.; *vyät lat* or *nón* vb. to come to ask, *vyät lyañ* s. source of information, *sän-gye lóm vyät lyañ yuk-mün* [the source of information (or inquiring place for-) on religious (buddhistic) affairs is the priest, *vyät-šim-bo* or *-šim-bo* an inquirer, *vyät-bo-re* s. the questioner. — *a-vyät* s. inquiring, asking, *a-vyät rin* s. inquiry. — *tam-vyät* s. 1. a question, inquiry after, 2. salutation, *tam-vyät mat* vb. to question, to salute, to send compliments, *tam-vyät tap* vb. to pass the question (marriage).

vyán vb. t. to set up, to plant, to fix, i. q. *tyañ? mä-ró vyán* to carry sick man Tbr. M.

vyän caus. of *van* 2. q. v.

vyár: *vyár-rä vyár-rä* thoroughly ripe, *zo vyár-rä vyár-rä nun* (rice) to be thoroughly ripe.

vyär 1. s. a snare for birds; see *vyer*.

vyär 2. adj. quick, *kyon vyär-lä dán* vb. to run quickly.

(**vyär** 3.) **a-vyär** explet. of *a-nyor* (ear).

vyär-jü, vyär-rik s. name of a climbing shrub: a spec. Acacia.

vyäl vb. t. to shake, to wag, to toss, to flutter, to wave, see under *kä-ju, a-tyak; vyäl nyón* vb. to sell Tbr.

vyál vb. t. to darn, to stitch up a hole in a cloth, *düm vyál* to stitch up hole (not to patch) in cloth (simply to stitch without adding cloth) — *vyäl-lä* adv. throughout, *nam vyäl-lä buk hám zo bam* to eat plain yam throughout the year.

vya vb. t. to hang round (as shoulder-belt, necklace), *lyak vya* to put on necklace, see *tük-zón vya; fä-vya-lä* or *füm-vyam-lä* open-mouthed, as basket with a short folding front *tän-dän fä-vyo-lä*; lower jaw projecting *a-krik fä-vya-lä*; see *fä-vyór-lä* under *vyór*.

vyak vb. to shake (as water in vessel) *ui bü nón-ba vyak; vyak-lün dyán* vb. to shake and fling away water; — *vyak-kä*

vyak-kä the sound of shaking of water, when there is but very little in vessel, hence “very little water in vessel”, *ui vyak-kä vyak-kä mát mä-nyin-ne* there is very little in. See *vyók*.

vyañ 1. vb. to talk much, also to curse or swear, *a-krik vyañ* to jaw, *šu mát vyañ bam-mün-gó* what are you jawing about or why are you swearing or cursing.

vyañ 2. vb. to bread maggots, also (maggots) to putrify, *vyañ-bü* s. a maggot, *vyañ nón* to become maggoty, *vyañ bü rum-mä rum-mä tyü* to be creeping with maggots, to be alive with maggots i. q. *vyañ rum-mä rum-mä tyü; vyañ hräm* vb. to putrify; *vyañ-bü* and *vyañ-nót* s. two spec. of ferns, infusion of both ferns used as an application to kill *vyañ*.

vyañ 3., **a-vyañ** s. a noose, a lasso, handle of scissors, anything in shape of ring; reduplic. *fün-vyañ-lä* crescent moon see *lä-vo*.

vyam-lä (*füm-vyam-lä*) i. q. *fä-vya-lä* see *vya*.

vyar vb. to flash (as lightening or anything bright), *mik vyar* flashing eyes.

vyal, a-vyal, also vyel s. a side, a part, *a-vyal zuk* vb. to divide into parts, *hü kor-ka o-re gün-nä-pän lyo-bän plón plón-nä čen-lün a-vyel kat kat-sä a-nan-ka rik* to he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another G.

vyik see *vik*.

vyik vb. to handle, to meddle with, to fidget, to disturb, to create contrition, *mi mä-vyik-nün* do not meddle with fire, *mä-ró ayok-ka mä-vyik-nün* do not disturb the men at work; *fyän-nün lyañ vyik* the country is disturbed by the enemy; *fät ui-ka vyik* to cause universal disturbance, *muñ-nün vyik* to be deranged in mind, possessed by a demon, *a-lüt-ka muñ-sä vyik* T. *bdud-la dbaň bsgyur-ba* P.; *sak vyik* to have mind disturbed; *vyik-bo* s. a mischief-maker.

vyil see *vyól*.

vyüm s. a creeper, from which a red

dye is extracted, *Rubia (cordifolia)* M. Wtt. R. 564.; *vyŭm-t'io* the colour from R. — *hrok-vyŭm* applied to a species of *Vitis*: *V. repanda*.

vyŭm-fo s. a bird *Hemipus picatus* M., Je 412., W. in R. 215. (“*viagum*”).

vyŭl-lä vyŭl-lä: *a-mik vyŭl-lä vyŭl-lä näk* vb. to look anxiously for.

vyek vb. t. to sharpen knife (by rubbing one against another or in any manner of sharpening; — to put in hand into any hole basket or hollow vessel, to insert; *vyek-lün dot* vb. to put hand in and take out, *vyek-lün ol* vb. to put hand in and cleanse, *vyek-lün tsam* vb. to put hand in and catch hold of. See *vyik*.

vyeñ s. a door, an entrance; a window, *vyeñ groñ* id. M. 137. — *šer vyeñ* s. a glass-door or glass-window; *hra mik vyeñ* a latticed w.; *vyeñ brón nón* door to be choked up; *vyeñ bról* vb. to barricade d.; *vyeñ bryet to* vb. to close d. closely; *vyeñ hap* vb. to shut d., *vyeñ te-tsü kyóp* vb. to seal up d., *vyeñ sŭp* or *dap* vb. to close up doorway; *vyeñ an nan* vb. (d.) to be ajar; *vyeñ ok* or *ok-to* vb. to open d.; *vyeñ ok mä-to-nün* do not leave the door open; *vyeñ ok-nan-bo* an open d.; *vyeñ sä-gár-lŭ ok to* vb. to open a little; — open place e. c. *a-mik vyeñ*, *a-mik vyeñ sä-re t.-sä lóm-ka nyim-bo-re-ka* in an open place, which is by the way to T. G.; — the parting of hair *kiñ vyeñ* see under *tsóm*.

Comp. *vyeñ kiñ* s. side-posts of d., *a-vi lyo-lün li sä-ba hä-yu-nün zo-šüm-bo-pän-sä vyeñ kiñ nyät sä vyeñ tyak plän-ka šit gat-šo* they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side-posts and on the upper door-post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. Ex.; — *vyeñ kum* s. the door-frame; — *vyeñ gá-có* s. a lock of d., *vyeñ gá-có kyóp* vb. to lock; — *vyeñ gok* s. an impediment to door; *vyeñ gók-bo* a porter; — *vyeñ tä-rol* s. a bolt of door, *vyeñ tä-rol fók* vb. to bolt door; — *vyeñ tem-pón* flights of steps to

a door, also a threshold; — *vyeñ tok s* a narrow door; — *vyeñ to* a high d.; — *vyeñ tyak* s. the upper door-post; — *vyeñ mó* s. a low d.; — *vyeñ de mik* s. a door-key, *vyeñ de mik an* s. the key-hole, *vyeñ de mik kyóp* vb. to lock d.; — *vyeñ-boñ* s. a door-way; — *vyeñ-tsun* before doorway, threshold P.; — *vyeñ ran-bo* s. a door-waiter J.; — *vyeñ lóm* s. a passage; — *vyeñ an* s. a door-way.

Deriv. *a-vyeñ* s. a pass, a way thro' mountains, a road with high hills on each side. — *tün-vyeñ* i. q. *vyeñ* s. a door.

vyet 1. s. a slave, *vyet óñ* id., *vyet zón* servile, slave-like, bad, ugly, *vyet ul* vb. to sell a slave, *vyet mat-lün ul*, vb. to sell into slavery, *vyet-sä to lyót* vb. to enfranchise slave; *vyet mat* vb. to bury Tbr. (performed by slaves). — *vyet kŭp* “humble servant,” *tä-nyŭ vyet* s. a maid, *ik r.-sä tä-nyŭ vyet b.-nün a-kŭp čó-lün äy-ka tä-gri kŭp nyät gyek byi* and B. R.'s maid conceived again and bare J. a second son G. — *kä vyet*, *kä vyet* s. the little finger; *vyet tsŭ* s. bondage Ex. *vyet tsŭ a-tóm-nün mat-lün* for cruel bondage.

vyet 2. see *vyät*.

vyeñ vb. to shake, to tremble (as body from cold, fear, pain or any passion) *lok gŭn-nä kur-pän-ka nan-bo-re vyeñ tet* so that all the people that was in the camp trembled Ex. — *a-vyeñ* s. trembling from fear, trepidation, *a-vyeñ a-fyär* id.; *a-vyeñ a-fyär-sä bam* to be in trepidation. — *nüm-vyeñ* s. trembling, shaking, *n.-v. nüm-fyär* shaking, trembling, shivering *n.-v. n.-f. lat* a fit of shivering to come on.

vyer 1. vb. to neigh, *on vyer* the horse neighs.

vyer 2. s. a sort of trap for birds, *vyer tik* vb. to hang ditto, see *vyär*.

vyer 3. see *sük-vyer*.

vyel, **a-vyel** see *vyal*.

vyo 1. s. bone of leg *a-foñ vyo*; radius of arm *kä-vyo*.

vyo 2. **a-vyo** adj. unfinished; middle, intermediate, inconclusive (as speech), *äyok a-vyo nun* the work is left unfinished,

sǎ-âyak a-vyo s. interval between the *sǎ-âyak a-tek* i. e. between the 1st and 4th and 4th and 8th days after death of male or between the 1st and 3rd and 3rd and 6th of female; — *a-vyo rin li* vb. to speak inconclusively.

vyók vb. 1. to be shaken, to be agitated (as water), to undulate see *vyón*; 2. to be cut out as piece (of flesh), to be cut off.

vyón 1. vb. n. to coil (as rope) *tük-po vyón-nä*; *mün-kyekvyón* to dart (lightening); *a-vyón* s. a coil of rope.

vyón (2. id. q. 1.?) explet. to *ui* q. v. See *vyók*.

vyót 1. vb. to put round, to wind round, *bñ-nün tük-tok-ka vyót* snake (to) wind round neck, *šan-rik-kün vyót* to be bitten by snake Tbr. See *vát* under *vä* 3.

vyót 2., *sak vyót* see *byót*, *bo* 2.

vyón caus. of *vón* (to cause to enter).

vyór s. the capacity of hand or mouth, a handful, a mouthful; also large mouth, *boñ vyór kat nyüt man mä-nyin-ne* there

is only one or two mouthful; *boñ vyór a-tim* a large mouthful, *a-kä vyór lyo* take a handful. — *fä-vyór-lä* projecting (upper jaw), contrary to *fä-cya-lä* q. v.; *a-boñ fä-vyór-lä* having a large mouth; *a-min a-čüm a-tón boñ a-tim* having the lower jaw small and upper large, as an elephant. — *a-vyór* 1. s. a handful, 2. adj very wide as mouth.

vyól 1. caus. of *vól*.

vyól 2. vb. to go and return at one time, *vyól-lót* vb. to go and return at one time, to make one trip of.

vyól 3. vb. to be too long (as clothes), see under *dór*, to be large: *mik-vyól* 1. large round eyes, 2. name of butterfly. — *vyil-lä vyól-lä* large (as interstices, spots) or wide; also at intervals, *tün-gryón mik vyil-lä vyól-lä* a basket with large interstices, *vyil-lä vyól-lä lat* vb. to come at intervals; *vyil-lä vyól-lä pi* vb. to write large; — *vül-lä vyól-lä* id. See *vyór*.

S

sǎ the twenty-sixth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. **᳚** like the English *s*. — In T. words for T. *ts*, *tš* e. c. **te-som* i. q. *te-fsom*, *da-sá* i. q. *zla-t'a*.

sǎ- by prefixing *sǎ-* are formed: 1. nouns signifying: atmospherical phenomena: weather, wind, rain, snow; sun, stars; distribution of time, seasons; e. c. *sǎ-mät* (from *mät*, *müt*), *sǎ-nón*, *sǎ-fyüm*, *sǎ-âyak*, *sǎ-nyi*, *sǎ-tsük*, *sǎ-hór* etc. see under *so*. — 2. abstract nouns for fortune, misfortune, virtues, vices, e. c. *sǎ-zñ*, *sǎ-tsü*, *sǎ-ham* etc. — 3. names of animals and plants, (trees and creepers) e. c. *sǎ-ar*, *sǎ-ká*; *sǎ-bryo jü* etc. — 4. other nomina e. c. *sǎ-po*, *sǎ-gór* and adverbia e. c. *sǎ-gón*, *sǎ-rón* etc. — 5. e. -*lä* (postp.) adverbia from verbal roots, e. c. *sǎ-gli-lä*

distinctly fr. *gli*; *sǎ-gli-lä ši* (*tyo*) to see (to hear) distinctly; *sǎ-nup-lä* (*däk*) pains in body as from fatigue, see *nup*; — see under the following roots: *kar*, *kyam*, *gál* (*gäl*), *čü*, *čen*, *jǎ*, *ji* (II), *jün*, *jit*, *fak*, *tyám* (*tyóm*), *dü* (5), *dok* (1), *no* (not), *pya*, *plän*, *plen*, *flin* (*flin*), *byót* (2), *brä*, *mlyä*, *zǎ*, *zor*, *tsór*, *ryen* (*rin*), *hyu*, *vá* etc. — without *-lä* see *kül* (reduplicated) *rai ren* etc. etc. See also *sük-*, *sün-*, *sür-*.

-sǎ postpos. I. 1. forms the genitive c. M. 29; as *mä-ró-sǎ a-yü* another's wife, the wife of a man. — 2. a possessive e. as *hü-sǎ a-gyap nyi* he has plenty, also *kä-sü-sǎ mä-nyin-ne* (or *go mä-nyin-ne*) I have not; see also *-ka*; — 3. in objective sense: *zo zo-sǎ mä-nyin-ne* there is no rice to eat P; — 4. forms adjectives

M. 100—101 as *a-rom-sǎ lóm* or *ro-wǎn-sǎ lóm* a dangerous (fearful) road; *yǎn-sǎ* i. q. *yom-bo* called, *sǎn-gi yǎn-sǎ fám-čǎn* a beast called सिंह P., *kuñ-sǎ* wooden, *fát-sǎ* earthen, *a-küp byóm áyit-sǎ* embryonic, *tǎ-gá-nǎn tal-lǎ-sǎ riñ* foolish language, *pǎn-jen-sǎ li tí-mo nyi yan-lǎ vyeñ má-nyin-ne-yam-o* there stands a great iron palace without windows P. — 5. in its possessive sense expresses “worth” as *kóm fá-no-sǎ lúk* a sheep worth five rupees; *šu-sǎ par-šo* with what shall I buy it? — 6. forms an instrumental case e. c. *a-kǎ-sǎ bük* to beat with the hand, *blǎn-sǎ bór* vb. to carry by means of poles; *mǎ-ró kóm-sǎ tóp* vb. to help a man with money. — 7. forms genitive of verbal roots see under 3, 4; *li-sǎ má-nyin-ne* there is no use speaking. — 8. -sǎ(-o) forms a polite mode of speaking (precative) as *kǎ-sǎm bo-sǎ-o* give (it) me if you please, *kǎ-sǎ plǎn-ka tǎ-bo nyi-sǎ-o* glory over me Ex. but it often is just used for -mǎ-o or -pa q. v. See under *tǎ-* 1. — 9. genet. absolut. (cfr. सत् in Newári.) belonging to, regarding, respecting, relating to, with regard to, relative; in case, when e. c. *hǎ tí-wǎn-sǎ* in case he arrives; *áy. hǎ-do nǎm-sǎn lyan tí-wǎn-sǎ* when J. was come unto his brethren G.; *mak-kǎn-sǎ* when he was dying or at death; — with particles: *yǎn-sǎ* it was thus.

-sǎ-lǎ an emph. particle: certainly *lat-sǎ-lǎ má-nyin-ne* he certainly has not come; *mǎ-ka fap-sǎn-sǎ-lǎ fǎn-šo* if you put it into the fire, it will certainly burn; as soon as or immediately *hǎ tí-sǎ-lǎ go nǎn-šo* as soon as or immediately he arrives, I will go. —

-sǎ *lyan-ka* upon, upon occasion of, thereupon etc., *a-re-sǎ lyan-ka* thereupon, *kǎ-yu-sǎ nǎn yǎn li-sǎ lyan-ka hǎ sak-lyak nǎn-ne* on telling him to go with us, he became angry.

II *sǎ* and, in opp. to *ǎn* q. v. (*ǎn* combines sentences, *sǎ* single words) e. c. *go sǎ hǎ* I and he; — *rǎm sǎ muñ sǎ pá-*

no the good spirit and evil spirit and king; — with, in connection with *a-do sǎ má-bam-nǎ-šo* (I) will not live with you; *hǎ sǎ a-čóm a-tǎn-sǎ riñ lin má-lǎn-ne* (they) could not speak peaceably unto him G.; *lyan-sǎ a-tǎn má-ró re-nǎn kǎ-yu-sǎ riñ a-tsók li-lǎn* the man, who is the lord of the land spake roughly to us G. — *sǎ mat* compared with e. c. *kǎ-jǎ-sǎ sǎ-kǎ mat-ba* the chamois compared with the dog; *yan-lǎ rǎm-ka hǎ-do bo til mat-sǎ hǎ-do-mǎm rǎm-sǎ rǎn-ró mat* but (said also) that God was his father making himself equal with God. — forms distributive numerals by reduplication the cardinals with *sǎ* intervening e. c. *kat sǎ kat* one by one M. 118.

sǎ- correl. of *a*, *o* q. q. v. *sǎ-re* which, who rel. interr.

Compounds: *sǎ-tat* i. q. *sǎ-tet* (*sǎ-tyát, sǎ-tyet*); — *sǎ-tet* how many, how much, how far etc. M. 44; *sǎ-tet kǎ tet* as much as possible; *sǎ-tet nyi-wǎn gó* how much is there; *sǎ-tet grám gǎn rǎy-šo* the quicker the better; *sǎ-tet gat tet* as much as you please; *sǎ-tet nyi tet* as much as there is; *sǎ-tet fi nǎn-sǎn-gó-ǎ* when will you go; *sǎ-tet bam-sǎn-gó-ǎ* how long will you remain; *sǎ-tet zǎn gǎn-lǎ* however good; *sǎ-tet rǎ-lǎ nǎn-sǎn-gó* how far will you go; *sǎ-tet rǎ-wǎn-gó* how far is it; *sǎ-tet tól-lǎn-gó* how near is it; *sǎ-tet hryǎn-nǎn-gó* how long is it; *sǎ-tet ši tet* as far as you see, all you see; *sǎ-tet ši tet man-pó má-nyin-ne* except what you see, there is nothing; *sǎ-tet-kǎ nǎn-sǎn-gó* when will you go; *sǎ-tet-ka par-rǎn-gó* what did you pay for it; *sǎ-tet-ka ǎl-sǎn-gó* for how much will you sell it. — *sǎ-tet-lǎ* much, *sǎ-tet-lǎ má-pyel-ne* not very tired, *sǎ-tet-lǎ má-nyin-ne* not very much. — *sǎ-tet gǎn-lǎ* or *sǎ-tet go-run* how-much-soever M. 44; —

sǎ-ta (see *ta*, *o-ta*) when; *sǎ-ta go-run* whenever; *sǎ-ta-nǎn* or *sǎ-ta-ren* since when; *sǎ-ta-lǎ* always; *sǎ-ta-lǎ má-nyin-ne* never. —

sǎ-ba interr. where, whither? M. 77,

sǎ-ba tet how far, also as far as; *sǎ-ba-nǔn* whence, how; M. 71 *go sǎ-ba-nǔn yǎ* how do I know? it is also used in the sense of how, without the *-nǔn*: *go sǎ-ba yǎ*; *sǎ-ba go-run* whithersoever, wherever; *sǎ-ba-re ba tyo-nón-ne* it is everywhere reported; *sǎ-ba-lǎ* everywhere, *sǎ-ba-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* nowhere M. 108 *lyǎn sǎ-ba-lǎ* thro'out the country; *sǎ-ba-lǎ pu* where can it be; *sǎ-ba-lǎ-nǔn* whence also: how; *sǎ-ba-sǎ mǎ-ró* of what place is the man, from whence is the man.

sǎ-bi nearer and more def. than *sǎ-ba* where, whither M. 71 *ǔn go nǎ sǎ-bi nón-šǎn-gó* and I, whither shall I go? G.; *sǎ-bi bam bi mǎ-ró tum dǔn mǎ-ǔp-ne* it is not proper to repeat what you hear at another's house.

sǎ-bón (Old L.) where, whether, on what side M. 72; *sǎ-bón kón* in what direction.

sǎ-re pron. rel. interr. which, who, what M. 42, *sǎ-re gó* which is it? *sǎ gat-bo re lyo* take which you please; *sǎ-re-sǎ* of which, whose; *sǎ-re go-run* whichever, whoever; *sǎ-re-pǎn* (pl.) id. *pǎ-tǐn sǎ-re hǔ-nǔn plyók-bo-pǎn re* the rods which he had pilled G.; *sǎ-re-ba* where; *sǎ-re zón* like which, how; *sǎ-re zón-gó* in what way? M. 77; *sǎ-re zǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró*, *sǎ-re re* every thing, all, *sǎ-re rǔ-re* id. P.; *sǎ-re — re* i. q. *sǎ-re zón*; *sǎ-re sak-čǐn-re zón li láp* a carpet like what he had thought of; *sǎ-re-lǎ* every thing, whatever, whichever, whoever etc.; *sǎ-re-lǎ li gǎn kyet mǎ-nyin-nǎ* whatever you say is indifferent.

sǎ-lem adv. whither, in what direction M. 77; *sǎ-lem nón-šǎn-gó* whither shall we go; *sǎ-lem hó nón lem* whithersoever you go; *sǎ-lem li-gó* to whom are you speaking.

sǎ-lo adv. how, in what manner M. 141, *sǎ-lo gó* how is it M. 77; *sǎ-lo go-te* how may it be; *sǎ-lo dok-kǔn-gó* what-like is it; *sǎ-lo gǎn-lǎ* any way, whatsoever M. 74; *sǎ-lo go-run* id.; *sǎ-lo yǎn* how, also why; *ik sǎ-lo yǎn kǎ-pu* how do you call it again? — *sǎ-lo-lǎ* how, also: such, so

great, *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyón-ne* to feel nothing of any consequence; *ik sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-dok-ne* it is still too large, I want a smaller; *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* it is nothing; *sǎ-lo mat-lǎ gǎn pǎ-no kǔp ši-te* how shall we manage to get a prince; — *sǎ-lon* (instr. of *sǎ-lo*?) whither M. 77.; *sǎ-lon kón* in what direction; — *sǎ-lom* object. of *sǎ-lo* how, in what manner; *sǎ-lom mat* how; *sǎ-lom mat-ba ryu-šo* what is best to be done; *sǎ-lom mat-šǎn-gó* what shall we do; *sǎ-lom mat-lǔn* how; *sǎ-lom ri lom* one way; *sǎ-lom ri lom mat gǎn mǎ-pónǎ* whatever you do, it will not profit; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ šu zón* in what way, indescribable; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ šu zón li* vb. to feel indescribable sensation; *sǎ-lom-ba* how, by what means, also: why. — *sǎ-lom-bo* adj. what sort. — *sǎ-lol-lǎ* any way, every way, any manner M. 73.

sǎ, sá 1. vb. n. (cfr. Burmese *sa* to be clear) to be well, to be pure, to be cleared out, adv.: *sá-lǎ* i. q. *ryu-lǎ* or *sak-bo-lǎ*, *sǎ-lǎ mat* to make whole J.; with redupl. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ* 1. plainly, clear as sky, countenance etc. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ ši* to see plainly, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ sǎt* to be quite cleared as jungle, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ mǎ-nyin-nǎ* to be cleared out, to have nothing left — 2. empty, void i. q. *sǎ-sǎ fá-vá* q. v. — to be healed, to be cured *mǎ-sǎ-nǎ kǔp bǔ* vb. to be pregnant;

Deriv. *a-sá* s. recovery from sickness, vb. n. to heal, *a-sá grám* to heal or recover quickly; *a-sá nyók* to heal or r. slowly. — *tǎ-sá* adj. well, cured, *tǎ-sá sǎ le* it is well, cured, *tǎ-sá sǎ nón* or *tǎ-sá nún nón* is he come well, is he cured. — Caus. *sát* 1. vb. t. to clear see *toi-só*; to clean, to cleanse, to absolve, as road jungle, home, person, to liberate, to deliver, to redeem, to ransom. — 2. vb. n. to be clear as sky. — *a-sát* adj. clear (as sky, country), clean (as body). — *sím* vb. t. to trim, to put in order, to clear away; to decorate; to brush up, as garden, furniture, body, hair; to keep price-worthy, vb. n.

to be innocent, — *a-sám* adj. pure, innocent, healthy, happy J.; s. liberty, freedom, *a-sám nún* vb. to become free, *a-sám plä-nón* to be acquitted, *a-sám bi* vb. to give freedom, *a-sám zuk* vb. to absolve L. Pr. 23.; *sám kyät-lä mat-tä mä-ro-nún* peace be to you, fear not G. — See *tu-sám* s. v. *tu*.

sá 2. vb. n. to befall, to happen, to occur, *čam sá* see under *čam*.

***sá** 3. T. *gsol(-ba)* vb. t. to celebrate, to hold, *nam sá-yǎm-o* (he) celebrated the festivities of the new year; *tä-kryón sá* vb. to praise.

***sá** 4. T. *zas* s. food of king or great person, *pǎ-no sá*; *sá cǎ* s. tea; *sá tǎp* s. kitchen; — *sá je* acc. M. T. *žal-zas* or *zas bžes(-pa)* vb. to eat food; see *je* 4.

sǎ-kǎ or **sǎ-ká** s. the barking-deer, *Moschus moschiferus* M. acc. Wtt. D. 219 the ribfaced deer, barking-deer, *Cervulus aureus*; *sǎ-kǎ pyól* s. 1, the foot-print of M., 2. *pudendum muliebre* Tbr.; *sǎ-kǎ huñ* vb. to bark; *sǎ-kǎ tyak čil* s. a plant, said to cause a pain in head of *sǎ-kǎ* and to cause him to utter its cry, *sǎ-kǎ tyak čil pót* s. berries eaten by Lepchas. — *sǎ-kǎ mǔn-hlyak rik* s. a creeper; — *sǎ-kǎ rük-lím rik* or *sǎ-kǎ lím rik* s. a creeper M.

sǎ-kǎn dǎk s. returns to the mouth (as from indigestion) M.

sǎ-kar or **sǔñ-kar** capsicum, cayenne-pepper, *sǎ-ri* or *tǎ-ri* Tbr.; *sǔñ-kar kǎn tyük* s. a pestle Tbr.; *sǔñ-kar nók-tóm-bo* s. cayenne or red pepper; — *sǔñ-kar pyùn rik* s. a species of creeper.

sǎ-kǔñ or **sǔñ-kǔñ kuñ** s. a tree, spec. *Ficus*, from which they extract *ayók* the bird lime (white) acc. Wtt. F. 223 *Ficus mysorensis*. — *sǔñ-kǔñ kǔr-tyák* spec. moth.

sǎ-ku s. 1. a species of marten *Martes flavigula* (the blackcapped marten), 2. a spec. of large ant; — *sǎ-ku tǎ-byen* s. a spec. of butterfly.

sǎ-koñ i. q. *sa-koñ* s. an earring.

sǎ-kón s. whitewash, lime, *sǎ-kón šit* vb. to whitewash.

sǎ-kyǎm s. rheumatic pains *sǎ-kyǎm dǎk*.

sǎ-kyār muñ s. an evil spirit that calls at night, troubles people at night by flinging earth over them; — *sǎ-kyār fo* s. a spec. of owl (same as above).

sǎ-kyü s. the god of corn, also of produce in general, *sǎ-kyü čǎ* (he being propitious) a good crop, *sǎ-kyü nyim-bo* adj. s. profitable, one full of good things.

sǎ-krft s. a pickle made from the young shoots of bamboo: *sǎ-kri bi* s. the young shoots of bamboo cut and pressed and made into a mass and eaten. — *sǎ-krit-fo* s. black-headed shrike, *Lanius tricolor* also the grey-backed shrike *L. nepalensis* M. acc. W. R. 215. *Lanius nigriceps* Je. 404; *L. tephronotus* Je. 403.

sǎ-kro s. the flower at head of stalk of maize M.

sǎ-kryüm s. the soap-wort.

sǎ-kiyam fo s. the gold-fronted green bulbul *Phyllornis aurifrons*, the blue-winged g. bulbul *Phyllornis Hardwickii* M. Je. 2, 99/100.

sǎ-kye s. the yukmun's portion of produce, tithe.

sǎ-gǎñ i. q. *sǎ-dǔ* slow, *sǎ-gǎñ mat* vb. to be slow, to be deliberate, *sǎ-gǎñ-lǎ* slowly, gently.

sǎ-gañ Tbr. *sǎ-gañ pum tsát nón* i. q. *a-mak pum tsát nón* M.

sǎ-gan for *rǔñ-gan* q. v.

sǎ-gi a name of God, the representation of power, *sǎ-gi fat* s. the offering the annual festival of s., *sǎ-gi lyót* vb. to offer ditto.

sǎ-guk s. a small species of fig; there are five species the largest of which is the 1. *kǔn-dón*; (2. *kǔn-tek* 3. *kǔn-dín* 4. *sǎ-guk* 5. *sǔñ-ji* q. q. cfr.)

sǎ-gok kuñ applied to two species of *Magnolia*: *sǎ-gok dum* *Michelia excelsa* M., (acc. Wtt. M. 545 "sigugrip" *Michelia excelsa*) *sǎ-gok hyir* *Magnolia Campbellii* M. (acc. Wtt. M. 49 "sigumgrip" id.) *sǎ-gok a-mót* *Michelia excelsa*, *sǎ-gok a-bǔ* red *Magnolia*; see *sǎ-fuk*; *tǔñ-ji sǎ-gok kuñ*.

sǎ-gón within, interval, among, *sǎ-gón-*

ka within, among, *ár-sǎ sǎ-gón-ka nan gat-šo-yam-o* in the inner room of this (hell) you must remain P.; *sǎ-gón kón* s. the inside; *sǎ-gón krut* secret council; *sǎ-gón dāk* an internal pain; *sǎ-gón mǎ-ró* or *sǎ-gón-mo* s. a domestic servant; *sǎ-gón rìn* s. a secret; *sǎ-gón a-tson* internal purity; *sǎ-gón hañ* vb. to be gutted, as dead animal having its entrails taken out, also appl. to female giving birth to dead child; *sak-dāk sǎ-gón-ku* in sorrow.

sǎ-gór s. a cliff, a precipice, expletive: *úk-nu, sǎ-gór sūk-nu* s. a steep precipice; adj. difficult, *sǎ-gór ten* very precipitous, *sǎ-gór tsen* a very high cliff or precipice, *sǎ-gór mak nón* said when bees, which have had their nest on a precipice, have left it; *a-lüt-sǎ gór zón* fearless; *sǎ-gór a-mik a-buk diñ nan* a narrow steep precipice; *sǎ-gór yák* s. the top of precipice, *sǎ-gór bǎn* s. the base of p., *sǎ-gór eyeñ* s. a defile, a pass or the entrance of ditto.

sǎ-gyeñ s. the goral (deer) *Nemorhoedus* goral M. acc. Wtt. S. 1247 Antelope goral, *Cemas* goral; — *sǎ-gyeñ vó* s. a kind of arrow, see *tsón*.

sǎ-gram adv. below, under, inferior to, *li sǎ-gram* the house below; *sǎ-gram nan-bo* the one beneath, a dependant, *sǎ-gram nün* vb. to be subdued; *sǎ-gram-ka* underneath; *sǎ-gram-ka tap* vb. to place below, to subdue; *sǎ-gram-bo* s. adj. the one beneath, an inferior. See under *sak*.

sǎ-gri kuñ s. a tree, *Populus ciliata* M., Wtt. P. 1148.

sǎ-grüt s. loose watery stool, *àyit sǎ-grüt*.

sǎ-grúp s. the warp in weaving.

sǎ-grek s. the gullet, *sǎ-grek kül-tu-ka fi* vb. to fall into a strait, into difficulty, to reach the point of death, *sǎ-grek dāk* vb. to have sore throat; *sǎ-grek tsüp* vb. to have gullet stopped up; *sǎ-grek-ka nyón* vb. to stick in throat as fish-bone.

sǎ-gryón s. the collar-bone, clavicle, *sǎ-gryón kri* the hollow above c., *sǎ-gryón fát* vb. to dislocate c.; to refuse to eat food with another Tbr.

sǎ-gryóm s. land cut for cultivation *nyót sǎ-gryóm*.

sǎ-ñañ vb. n. to stop suddenly, to halt, to wait, *sǎ-ñañ diñ* id., *sǎ-ñañ mat* id. to start as from fear.

sǎ-nün s. a lizard M. *sǎ-nün pró* i. q. *nǎ-mór zo* Tbr.

sǎ-nok s. the tree-frog, acc. Hooker “*símook*” a tree-frog I, 165.

sǎ-nom rik s. a white flower.

***sǎ-čāk** s. *Felis jubata*, *sǎ-čāk nór* s. a dog Tbr. *sǎ-čāk lik* acc. M. Tbr. for *čo sǎ* q. v. acc. Wtt. T. 432 “*satchuk*” the clouded leopard *Felis nebulosa*, “*sejjiak*” or “*syiak*” the leopard or panther *Felis pardus* ibd. 434. fr. T. *gsǎ-lčugs*.

sǎ-či s. a spec. of deer (serow) *Nemorhoedus bubalina* M. Wtt. S. 1264., *sǎ-či fik* the serow spits.

***sǎ-čón** T. *zas-čan* s. (meat and drink, spirits) applied by the Lepchas to the drink of king or great person, spirits of ditto. M.

sǎ-nyañ or **sǎñ-nyañ nyañ** s. a spec. of *Lobellia*; also a spec. of white grub spec. of *lǎ kóm*.

sǎ-nyí 1. see under *nyi*. 2. a spec. of tree-frog *sǎ-nyi sǎ-nok*.

***sǎ-nyím** T. *bsod-snyoms* s. alms, charity P. *sǎ-nyim kyóp* vb. to beg P. *sǎ-nyim kyóp-bo* or *s.-ny. gyúk-bo* s. a beggar; *sǎ-nyim byi* vb. to give alms.

sǎ-nyim (see *nyim*) s. 1. n. of a flower, the cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*; 2. a red colour; 3. a spec. of *sǎñ-kri* q. v.; 4. the black-fleshed fowl *hik sǎ-nyim* see *nüm-nyim* under *nyim*; — *sǎ-nyim plek fo* s. striated green bulbul, *Criniger flaveolus* R. 213, *Alcurus striatus* Je. 2, 81 see *čón-čóp-fo*.

sǎ-nyo s. parched rice.

sǎ-nyól; *sǎ-nyól kuñ* see under *nyól*, *nyól-lǎñ*; *nyól kuñ*.

sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ contrivance, artifice, scheme, design, plan, craft; *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat* vb. to project, to devise, to scheme, to contrive, *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-bo* s. a contriver; *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-lüñ top* vb. to get by

contrivance, *hó sǎ-čen mā-bo-nǎ gǎn go sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ mat-lǎn top-šo* if you do not give it to me of your own accord, I will get it one way or another.

***sǎ-lán** fr. *šet-tán* adv. forcibly, violently, *sǎ-tán lik* vb. to call out loud; *sǎ-tán àyok zuk* vb. to do work with violence.

sǎ-tak advly. a little, a few, *sǎ-tak zón lí* vb. to speak only a little, *sǎ-tak tyät nón-šo* I will just go for a minute. See *tak* 1.?

sǎ-tak pa s. a flower, the flag, Iris. M.

sǎ-tap (see *so-tap* under *so* 2.) s. hail, *o-lom mat-šan sǎ-tap ün sǎ-tap-sǎ dyepka sǎ-dyǎr nyak-ka a-jǎn sǎ-re zón-bo mizār lyan-ka o-ba mǎ-nó bam-ren sǎ-fa-là mǎ-nyin-nǔm-bo nyi* so there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of E., since it became a nation Ex. — *sǎ-tap lyak* s. a necklace of white stones; *sǎ-tap muk* or *sǎ-tap món muk* s. a plant.

sǎ-tar splitting as handle of *ban*, when used, *ban füt sǎ-tar ñun-nón* the handle of my *b.* is split. — *sǎ-tar-là* adv. id.

sǎ-ti pro or *sǎn-ti pro* s. an excrescent, a parasite (tree-p.), an epiphyte; *s.-ti pro fo* s. n. of a bird, firebreasted flowerpecker *Myzanthé ignipectus* Je. 377.

sǎ-to s. the lard, the fat of animals, which is eaten.

sǎ-tuǎn, *tǎ-bǎk sǎ-tuǎn-lǎ cǎt* vb. to have a sharp pain in stomach.

sǎ-tum s. 1. the wild dog M.; wolf J. see *cǎn-gu*, *cǎn-kú*; *sǎ-tum-nǔn hok* vb. to be gutted by wild dog (as deer etc.) 2. a spec. of *sǎn-kri* q. v.

sǎ-tet see *tet* and *sǎ-*.

sǎ-tó s. sort of bronze, *sǎ-tó gyer* s. a bronze-bracelet.

sǎ-tyó s. the hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

sǎ-tǎ obsc. Tbr.: *sǎ-tǎ dyǎn* copulare.

sǎ-tǎn and **sǎ-tón** s. the tiger, *Felis tigris* Wtt. T. 437., T. *stag*; *sǎ-tǎn nam* the tiger-year M. 141.; *sǎ-tǎn nyür* (tiger) to growl; — *sǎ-tǎn kǎp* s. a tiger-cub;

sǎ-tǎn cǎn a caught and confined tiger; *sǎ-tǎn tǎk-brók* s. the claws of tiger; *sǎ-tǎn dor* s. a spec. of fungus; *sǎ-tǎn fuk ju* s. a creeper; *sǎ-tǎn bik* s. a game similar to *mik món* q. cfr. *sǎ-tǎn bik kú* vb. to play at ditto, see W. in R. 335n.; *sǎ-tǎn riñ* rough language, abuse, as *dǎn-ka tsǔm-ba a-lyü riñ mat tǎ-gum van-lǎn-sǎ sǎ-tǎn riñ dot* when in your presence he speaks civilly, but behind your back abuses; *sǎ-tǎn hlo* "tiger-hill", n. pr. of a hill, near Kursiong "Sitong" W. 64.; *sǎ-tǎn sǎk nǎk-bo* s. a bird (hill-tit, white-eared, green) M.

sǎ-fa see under *sǎ-*.

sǎ-faǎ awe?, *sǎ-faǎ mat* vb. to be awe-struck M.

sǎ-fan vb. to wait, *kam sǎ-fan-nǎ* wait a little M.

sǎ-tí (fr. *tí* ?) s. a calamity, a misfortune, *sǎ-tí glo nón* vb. to fall into misfortune. — *sǎ-tím mui* s. an evil spirit acc. M. cholera? See under *dek*.

sǎ-tím s. a porcupine, *Hystrix longicauda* Wtt. P. 1172, *sǎ-tím cǎ* s. a porcupine's quill, *sǎ-tím cǎ óp* a p. shoots its quills, *sǎ-tím cǎ fǎl* (id.) to shed quills.

sǎ-tó 1. (see *tó*) s. enfranchisement, forgiveness, absolution, *sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to enfranchise, to forgive; *vyet sǎ-tó lyót* to enfranchise a slave; *tsen-bo sǎ-tó lyót* to set free a prisoner, *fam-cǎn a-cǎn sǎ-tó lyót* to set at liberty a confined animal (as tiger), *lǎ-yo sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to forgive sins.

sǎ-tó 2. s. a composite metal, hard lead. Cfr. *sǎ-tó*.

sǎ-tón explet. to *pǎn-byon* see under *byon* 1.

***sǎ-tóp** T. *gsol-tab*: *pǎ-no sǎ-tóp* hon. s. a kitchen of king or rather fireplace.

sǎ-tyet acc. W. *Lanius tephronotus* R. 215 see *sǎ-krik-fo*.

sǎ-dañ kuñ s. a tree, *Boehmeria rugosa* "sedeng" Wtt. B. 615.

sǎ-dañ tet i. q. *sǎ-lyüp tet*.

sǎ-dat s. a jerking motion, *sǎ-dat-lǎ tyǎl* vb. to throw a thing down with a jerking

dash, *sǎ-dat-lǎ dek* vb. to break with a jerk.

sǎ-di n. pr. of a lake, *sǎ-di sǎ-mo nyo*.

sǎ-dū s. spec. of yam.

sǎ-dū **bf** s. a species of creeper, a prickly vegetable.

sǎ-dyāt s. aching pain, *sǎ-dyāt di* vb. to have a. p.

sǎ-dyār and **sǎ-dyer** s. a thunderbolt, **T.** *rdo-rje*; the name of 5th cycle of years *sǎ-dyār nam* M. 140. — *sǎ-dyār mǎn-fǎn* s. thunderbolts, *sǎ-dyār mǎn-fǎn rǐn* or *sǎ-dyār rǐn* loud thundering language; *sǎ-dyār so-ram* s. thunderbolt and thunder; *sǎ-dyār čit kón* vb. to cause a person to be struck by *sǎ-dyār*; *sǎ-dyār plǎ* i. q. *sǎ-dyār lót*, *sǎ-dyār šut-lǎ plǎ* to go off with a puff (as gunpowder); *sǎ-dyār plǎ lót* vb. i. q. *sǎ-dyār plǎ* or to crash forth; *sǎ-dyār zǎk* vb. to be struck by thunderbolt; *sǎ-dyār lót* thunderbolt to fall.

Compounds: *sǎ-dyār kuñ* s. spec. *Opuntia*. — *sǎ-dyār čǐ bik* s. spec. of beetle. — *sǎ-dyār mǎn-prek* s. acc. M. a spec. of woodpecker, acc. W. i. q. *sǎ-dyār prak* or *prek* black woodpecker, *Picus majoroides* M. Je. 271. — *sǎ-dyār pǔk-fo* s. species of woodpecker. — *sǎ-dyār fo* s. the tree-creeper *Certhia discolor* M. Je. 381. — *sǎ-dyār mi* s. a gun, a fowling-piece, *sǎ-dyār mi mo* s. a cannon, *sǎ-dyār mi-ka jón-bam-bo* s. one experienced in arms, *sǎ-dyār mi ka-zol* s. the part of flint-gun against which flint strikes; *sǎ-dyār mi kal* s. the hammer of gun, *sǎ-dyār mi kal kat hrya* vb. to half-cock (to pull once), *sǎ-dyār mi kal nyāt hrya* vb. to pull twice, *sǎ-dyār mi kal flyót* vb. to cause hammer to descend as by pulling trigger, *sǎ-dyār mi kil* s. the lock of gun, *sǎ-dyār mi kuñ* s. the stock of gun; *sǎ-dyār mi ka-sūr* s. the priming-pan or touch-hole; *sǎ-dyār mi ka-sūr dyak yǎn mǎ-tǎp-ne* it but flashed in the pan; *sǎ-dyār mi gun-da* s. the butt-end of gun; *sǎ-dyār mi gli-kañ* s. a single-barrelled gun; *sǎ-dyār mi a-gli* barrel, *s.-d. mi a-gli tsóp* or *s.-d. mi toñ tsóp* or *s.-d. mi toñ nyi*

bryók a double-barrelled gun; *sǎ-dyār mi nyor* s. the priming-pan; *sǎ-dyār mi da gyón* s. a gun-shot distance; *sǎ-dyār mi bǎm fók* s. a match for firing gun; *sǎ-dyār mi boñ* s. the mouth of barrel; *sǎ-dyār mi bryók-bo* s. a double-barrelled gun M. 118.; *sǎ-dyār mi za tsón* s. a ram-rod; *sǎ-dyār mi tsap* s. the trigger, *sǎ-dyār mi tsap òyep* vb. to press ditto, *s.-d. mi tsotyóp* vb. to carry arms; *sǎ-dyār mi lǎn* s. the flint; *sǎ-dyār mi lǎn pyit* vb. to fix in flint; *sǎ-dyār mi la sǎ-gri* s. a matchlock; *sǎ-dǎr mi a-rón-nyim-bo* a sort of fowling-piece with prop; *sǎ-dyār mi-ka dyu tap* vb. to load with ball; *sǎ-dyār mi-ka ze lük* vb. to charge with powder; *sǎ-dyār mi tán* vb. to go off, *sǎ-dyār mi tán tón* s. a shooting-gallery or place, *sǎ-dyār mi mǎ-tǎn-ne* to flash fire; *sǎ-dyār mi dyāt* vb. to kick in going off; *sǎ-dyār mi dyuñ* vb. to exercise arms; *sǎ-dyār mi pók ñák* vb. to take aim; *sǎ-dyār mi pýi* vb. to scour gun; *sǎ-dyār mi vǔr bam* vb. to bore gun; *sǎ-dyār mi bu nòn* vb. barrel to burst; *sǎ-dyār mi ze ti* vb. to ram down powder; *sǎ-dyār mi lyót hrya* vb. to put down trigger; *sǎ-dyār mi hyán* vb. to shoulder; *sǎ-dyār mi vól* vb. to slope arms; *sǎ-dyār mi sát* vb. to clean gun; *sǎ-dyār mi óp* vb. to fire off gun; *sǎ-dyār mi toñ-òyúk óp* vb. to fire blank cartridge.

sǎ-dyañ or **sǎn-dyañ** explet. of *sǎ-lyóp* q. v., *sǎ-lyóp sǎ-dyañ tük-mǎl* the flashing of sheet-lightening; acc. M. also i. q. *nǔm-zǎn nyāt pǎ-yuk dot lyap* (two friends brandishing their swords).

sǎ-dyañ lyañ n. pr. name of a place beyond *tük-far*. See *sǎn-dyañ*.

sǎ-dyiñ s. choking, gasping, *sǎ-dyiñ mat* vb. to choke, to gasp.

sǎ-na s. a bear, *tǔn-gop mo* Tbr.; *sǎ-na ka-doñ* a spec. of fern; *sǎ-na da* n. pr. "the bear's lair" a L. village W. 71. anglise Sonadah; *sǎ-na li-lǔm* s. a spec. of nettle; *sǎ-na lük-òyeñ* s. a small spec. of bear; *sǎ-na luk diñ* to stand (bear); *sǎ-na lǔn-bón* s. name of large spec. of

bear; *sǎ-na šel kuñ* i. q. *šǎ-na ka-šel* n. of a tree; *sǎ-na sǎ-gryón* a large species of black spider.

sǎ-nǔm s. the cat-bear, *Ailurus fulgens*.

sǎ-nǔm kuñ i. q. *sǎn-nǔm kuñ* s. a tree. M.

sǎ-nen (?) acc. Wtt. *senen* s. a tree, *Debregeasia Wallichiana*, Wtt. D. 203.

sǎ-nó s. a bugle, a clarion Ex., *sǎ-nó māt* vb. to blow ditto.

sǎ-nón s. snow, *sǎ-nón yǔ* vb. to snow; *sǎ-nón ro* vb. to be frost-bitten; *sǎ-nón ap-lǔn tyok* vb. to pelt with snow-balls; *sǎ-nón ji* s. small flakes of snow; *sǎ-nón dip* (for *dyǔp*) s. an avalanche.

sǎ-nón kuñ s. name of tree, *Bischoffia javanica* Wtt. B. 520. Pahāriya: *kain-jal*.

***sǎ-nóm** T. *bsod-nams* s. 1. fortune, luck etc., 2. the forehead of king, **sǎ-nóm čó* felicitous, fortunate; — *sǎ-nóm pǎ-lyǔp* s. a fornicator Tbr.

sǎ-nóm sǎ-dū lǔm-toñ lǔm-ba s. the milky-way.

sǎ-nól muk s. a *Procris*- or nettle-spec., *Urticacea* (not stinging), *sǎ-nól muk bū* s. a spec. of leech (not biting).

sǎ-pǎ s. the pangolin, *Manis pentadactylus*.

sǎ-pat s. an interval of space or time, disjunction, adjly. asunder, also abstracted, disconnected, absent in mind; *kam sǎ-pat tet nón-ne* gone for a little while; *sǎ-pat mat* vb. to separate; *a-lǔt sǎ-pat-lǎ mat bam* to be absent in mind; *sǎ-pat mǎ-mat-nǎ óyok zuk* vb. to stick close to work; *riñ sǎ-pat mǎ-mat-nǎ li* to speak without pausing; — *sǎ-pat-lǎ* adv. apart, etc., *sǎ-pat-lǎ glo* vb. to fall off, to come apart and fall; *sǎ-pat-lǎ zǎk* vb. to be divided, to be sundered.

sǎ-pūt kuñ s. a tree, *Litsaea polyantha* (*Tetranthera monopetala*) Wtt. L. 474, *sǎ-pūt nyók* *Litsaea sebifolia* Wtt. L. 483.

sǎ-pǔm buk i. q. *pǔm buk*.

sǎ-pǎ s. a drawbridge? M.

sǎ-pó s. a raft, *sǎ-pó kǔ* vb. to guide raft; *sǎ-pó plǎn-ka tsát* vb. to go up on raft; *sǎ-pó glyañ* s. a rail thrown across the water by catching hold and pressing

against which the raft is propelled forwards; — *sǎ-pó pǎ-són* see under *pǎ-són* and *čem*.

sǎ-pók čem vb. to support one's self at arms-length (as acrobates) or hand over hand M.

sǎ-pyūk s. the wild goat, the ibex.

sǎ-pyek s. spec. of tree (aspen-tree), *Mussaenda*, *sǎ-pyek nyóm zón vyál* vb. to shake like an aspen leaf, also *rǎ-pyek*.

sǎ-pyel fo s. a bird, a spec. fly-catcher, *Stoparola melanops* M. W. R. 216.

sǎ-fa kuñ s. a tree acc. M. *Saurauja nepalensis*, acc. Wtt. *Saurauja punduana* Wtt. S. 900.

sǎ-far s. the pointed bamboo forming the *sǎ-far fyit* a kind of fish-trap, see *fyit*, *fit*.

sǎ-fi s. a tree acc. Wtt. P. 1444 *Pyrularia edulis* (*Sphaerocarya edulis*); *sǎ-fi jǔ* or *sǎ-fi rik* s. a climbing shrub, *Toddalia aculeata* (*Zanthoxylum nitidum*). M.

sǎ-fuk kuñ s. a tree with large broad leaves, *Talauma hodgsoni* M. Wtt. T. 24., *a-nyor sǎ-fuk nyóm zón* having large thick ears like the leaf of *sǎ-fuk*.

sǎ-fok jǔ s. *Rubus rugosus* M. acc. Wtt. R. 605: *R. moluccanus*, a spec. raspberry; *sǎ-fok jǔ zón* met. like that plant i. e. quarrelsome, contentious.

sǎ-fyāt and **sǔk-fyāt** s. a flea, *sǎ-fyāt tyúk* flea to jump, *sǎ-fyāt tsúk* fleas to swarm; *sǎ-fyāt zón-bo* one like a flea.

sǎ-lyū s. name of a spec. of garlic *mǔn-gu*.

sǎ-fyū kuñ s. the name of tree bearing a very oily fruit, the oil when expressed being good for pipsa-bites etc.

***sǎ-fyón** T. *gza'-jyon* s. the large Indian civet, *Viverra Zibetha* M. Wtt. T. 441.

sǎ-bāk s. a kind of matting.

sǎ-bár sǎ-bár adv. panting for breath, *a-sóm sǎ-bár sǎ-bár*.

sǎ-ba and

sǎ-bí etc. see under *sǎ-*

sǎ-būr sǎ-būr see *būr* and *sǎ-bár sǎ-bár* and *kūr-gū*.

sǎ-būr s. a musk-deer, *sǎ-būr sǎ-yāl*

rəm, *sǎ-būr tii* or *sǎ-būr tǎ-fut* s. the musk-gland, *sǎ-būr kam* (“musk-deer” — “rock”) n. pr. Anglice Subarkum, a mountain W. 64.

sǎ-bón see under *sǎ-*

sǎ-brak s. name of a tree with fine red flowers, *Luculia gratissima*; acc. Wtt. “*simbrangrip*” Wtt. L. 552.; — *sǎ-brak kǎ-čá* cultivated catechu.

sǎ-bryo jǔ s. a shrub, *Mimosa rubicaulis*.

sǎ-mǎk adj. embroidered, worked, *sǎ-mǎk tǔk-tǔk* an embroidered cap.

sǎ-mǎl kuñ s. the toon tree M. *Cedrela toona*, see Hooker 1, 312. Wtt. C. 838.

sǎ-mar see *sǎ-myār*.

sǎ-mik (from *a-mik*) explet. of *sǎ-tsǔk*, *sǎ-tsǔk sǎ-mik* the sun.

***sǎ-mo fo** (T. *se-mo* (Sikhim) s. the bloodpheasant, *Ithagene cruentus* i. q. *sǎ-móni fo*.

sǎ-mo bi or **sǔm-mo bi** s. a plant, *Edgaria dorgelingensis*.

sǎ-mo muk s. a bush, spec. *Viburnum*.

sǎ-món s. name of palm, *Caryota urens* M., Wtt. C. 711, Hooker 1, 143n., *sǎ-móni don* s. the shoots of which are eaten; — *sǎ-móni tǔk-po* s. rope of yak-tail (or fibres of *Caryota*); *sǎ-móni tǔk-po-nǔn muñ bam-šo* bind evil spirits well; — *sǎ-móni tǔn-krók* s. a species fern.

sǎ-móni bǎñ s. name of place on road to *tǔn-glu*.

sǎ-móni fo Rong for **sǎ-mo fo* Je 3. 522, R. 288.

sǎ-móm shd. be *sǎñ móm*.

sǎ-myār s. a species of wasp, *sǎ-myār pán* s. the narrow-waisted wasp, *Eumenes melanops*.

sǎ-myāl fo s. a bird, the Indian fly-catcher.

sǎ-myūm s. the spotted tiger-civet *Prionodon pardicolor*.

sǎ-myen lyǎk s. a necklace of very small beads.

sǎ-myó kuñ s. a species of *Ficus*, F. Roxburghii?

sǎ-myón s. a marmot, *Arctomys*

marmota, *pát sǎ-myón* Tibetan marmot, *Arctomys bobac*.

sǎ-tsǔ s. kindness, a respectful mode of speech, as *áyok a-re sǎ-tsǔ mat-lǔn zuk-kǎ-o* please or have the kindness to do this work; *sǎ-tsǔ mat* have the kindness.

sǎ-tsǔk see under *tsǔk*.

sǎ-tśón ye-tśón when M. see *tsǎñ?*

sǎ-zon s. food offered to the spirit of dead P. *sǎ-zon zo*, *sǎ-zon buk*, *sǎ-zon mǎn* rice, yam, meat so offered.

-sǎ-yǎñ see under *-sǎ, tǎ-*.

sǎ-yǎl s. 1. a species of deer, *Ovis nahur* of Nepál; 2. see *sǎ-būr sǎ-yǎl*.

sǎ-yet kuñ s. species of *Ficus*, *Ficus obtusifolia* M. See *šit kuñ*.

sǎ-rá muñ n. pr. an evil spirit, *sǎ-rá zǎk* vb. to be afflicted by *sǎ-rá*, applied to bowel-complaints etc.

sǎ-ra adj. watery (as food), thin i. q. *ra ra*.

sǎ-rak čak(?) acc. W. “*sarrak čak*” s. a bird, *Oreicola ferrea* R. 216. See *sǎ-hret čak*.

sǎ-rí s. the oak *Quercus glauca*, *Q. lanceifolia* Wtt. Q. 352.; a capsicum Tbr. *sǎ-ri kuñ* s. an oaktree, *sǎ-ri pót* s. an acorn; *hlo sǎ-ri* *Quercus pachyphylla*; acc. Wtt. “*sirikishu*” *Castanopsis rufescens* Wtt. C. 815; — *sǎ-ri tǎ-dam muk* s. *Stella rivularis*; *sǎ-ri dam* s. name of bush or tree.

sǎ-ri tik tik(?) acc. W. “*siri-tik-tik*” a bird, *Ruticilla frontalis*, R. 217, or *Siphia strophata* R. 216.

sǎ-riñ kuñ s. a bush M.

sǎ-re etc. see under *sǎ-*

sǎ-ro 1. s. the long-haired goat of Tibet.

sǎ-ro 2. s. a sort of box, made from the bark of bamboo.

sǎ-rón adv. to-day, *sǎ-rón to tsát* the present season; *sǎ-rón fo-sǎ a-gyek* the present life; *sǎ-rón fok* now-a-days; *sǎ-rón so-ñap* to-night.

sǎ-rót for *a-rót muñ*.

sǎ-ryo s. a high forest, *sǎ-ryo tǔn-sǎñ* or *sǎ-ryo vón* s. a forest without under-wood.

sā-ryók s. a tiger-cat, *sā-ryók nór* a fowl Tbr.

sā-ryók kã tyañ s. name of tree M., acc. Wtt. H. 154 "*siriokltem*" *Heteropanax fragrans*.

sā-ryóm s. an otter, T. *sram*.

-sã-lã see *-sã*.

sã-la duk rik s. name of creeper, *sã-la duk pót* s. fruit of ditto, M. acc. Wtt. S. 947 "*tak-siel-rik*" *Schizandra grandiflora*.

sã-lan i. q. *tã-fâl*: *dom sã-lan* s. a virulent type of leprosy.

sã-lí s. a bow T. *gzu*, *sã-lí tsón sã-lu* the bow, arrow and quiver; *sã-lí gri* vb. to string b; *sã-lí dũn* bow to be much bowed; *sã-lí dyár* vb. to be slack (bow); *sã-lí flyót* vb. to unstring bow; *sã-lí bũ* vb. to carry bow; *sã-lí tsók* the bow is stiff; *sã-lí iyót* vb. to bend bow; *sã-lí lyán bũ* vb. to wear bow suspended from shoulder; *sã-lí hrya* vb. to draw bow.

Comp. *sã-lí krik* s. the notch of b. for string, Tbr.: the root of glans penis; — *sã-lí grím* s. the b.-string, applied to a short cut (road) *sã-lí grím-sã lóm*, *sã-lí grím-ka tsón šit* vb. to apply arrow to string; *sã-lí grím fran-nan gån tã-gri gyek-šo*, *pür-vuñ de nan gån tã-ayü gyek-šo* if the bowstring of itself begins to twang, a male child will be born, if the spindle begins to move, a female; — *sã-lí jeñ* s. the staff of bow, the bow without string; — *sã-lí tã-bák* the space between string and bow when strung; — *sã-lí tüt* s. the part beyond notch which comes in contact with ground; — *sã-lí tyäk* a small bow used for killing rats or as a child's plaything; — *sã-lí tũn* the length of bow, *sã-lí tũn fat ti nõn* it has only gone one bow-length; — *sã-lí hryen* place for putting pellet (in pellet-bow).

sã-li see *buk*.

sã-lím s. the spleen, *lim* or *sũn-lím*.

sã-lím kuñ or *sã-lyũm kuñ* s. a tree, *Terminalia chebula* M. Wtt. T. 325., *sã-lím pót* s. the fruit of ditto, myrobalan; — n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73. ang. Selim.

sã-lúm kuñ s. an orange-tree, *sã-lúm pót* s. an orange.

sã-lu s. a quiver, *sã-lu vya* vb. to carry quiver.

sã-lum sũn-kri s. a spec. of *sũn-kri*.

sã-lek see *sã-lyek*.

sã-lem see under *sã*.

sã-lem nyók s. acc. Wtt. "*selem nyok*" *Wrightia tomentosa* Wtt. W. 131.

sã-lo, **sã-lol-lã** see under *sã*.

sã-lo 'ayur see under *nũm-dak*.

sã-ló for *sa-ló* q. v.

sã-lók s. 1. rhinoceros, Rh. indicus, *sã-lók lón* a male rh. — 2. i. q. *sũn-lók kuñ* q. v.

sã-lón s. a spec. of caterpillar; — *sã-lón sã-fõn* s. a spec. *Siliquella* M. (?)

sã-lyañ 1. s. a species of vetch. two specc. *a-nók*, *a-dum*, M. lentils. *ku sã sã-lyañ bi-sũ a-zóm* bread and a pottage of lentils G. 25. 34.

sã-lyañ 2. privately Tbr., *sã-lyañ tyañ* vb. to be hid away, to have run away. to have disappeared, to be dead Tbr.: *sã-lyañ mat* or *sã-lyañ nõn* vb. to go along to flee Tbr.

sã-lyañ fo s. a swallow, *sã-lyañ kã-tũ bik* s. a swallow; *sã-lyañ kũr-viñ* s. a swallow-wing-shaped roof open at each end; *sã-lyañ cĩ* s. the ashy swallow-shrike *Artamus fuscus* M. Je. 441; *sã-lyañ tũn fi (tĩm-bo)* other species (swallow) *Acanthylis caudacuta* M.; *sã-lyañ bik* s. 1. a swallow 2. a species of coleopterous insect. spec. *Cetonia*.

sã-lyũp s. a glance, *sã-lyũp šĩ* vb. to get a glance of, *sã-lyũp yo-ba* in a glance, in an instant, *sã-lyũp mã-yũ-nũ ba* very quick, before you can get a glance.

sã-lyũm see *sã-lím*.

sã-lyek món s. a spec. of gingerwort, *Zingiber squamosum*, used as a tonic, also the juice of the root, rubbed over body as a prophylactic against evil spirits; — *sã-lyek hyep* ruddy, as cheek.

sã-lyóp (for *so-lyóp*) s. sheet-lightening explet. of *sã-dyañ*.

sã-hã s. the diaphragm, see *pũr-cet*

(*çet*); — *mǎ-ró sǎ-hǎ* is applied to a miserable useless person.

sǎ-hár muñ s. the evil spirit of dysentery.

sǎ-hak s. a puff of bad smell, *sǎ-hak-ka nóm*.

sǎ-han, *sǎ-han sǎ-han* the motion of the gills of fish, when breathing, *sǎ-han sǎ-han mat* vb. to breath as fishes.

sǎ-ham s. greediness, *sǎ-ham mat* vb. to be greedy, *sǎ-ham yám-bo* s. a glutton.

sǎ-hũ s. a monkey *sǎ-hũ pǎ-láp*; Tbr.: *mlem-ryum-bo*, a spec. i. q. *ká-grám-bo* Inuus macacus; — the 9th cycle of year: *sǎ-hũ nam*; — specc.: *sǎ-hũ kǎ-bók* s. i. q. *kǎ-gryei* (red) baboon; — *sǎ-hũ tái* and *sǎ-hũ lǎn-tói* s. *Macacus tibetanus*. *sǎ-hũ kyóu* (monkey) to chatter; *go sǎ-hũ hó pǎn-jéu gǔm* (i. q. *net fór*) you have had the (infectious) disease, I have not your medicine Tbr.; *sǎ-hũ kǎp zón* mischievous as child, also thin, as monkey; *sǎ-hũ tǎk-šim* spec. of *nǎm-dak*; — *sǎ-hũ tǎn-grón rik* s. name of creeper; — *sǎ-hũ típ tyak* n. pr. of plant; — *sǎ-hũ mlem zón-bo* a monkey-faced, villain; — *sǎ-hũ vóm* Tbr. i. q. *tǎk* some efflorescence from rock said to be eaten by monkeys etc.

sǎ-hu s. a sort of band round body used in fastening cloth.

sǎ-hem-fo s. n. pr. the longtailed drongo, *Dicrurus longicaudatus* M. Je 430.

sǎ-hop s. the young shoots of bamboo, cut and eaten.

sǎ-hor s. n. pr. of a plant, the fruit of which is used as an aperient, a spec. of *Solanum*; acc. Wtt. S. 2341 “*sivor*” *S. verbascifolium*.

***sǎ-hor** T. *za-hor* n. pr. of a town in North Western India cfr. Jäschke Tib. Diet. s. v. P.

sǎ-hóm kuñ s. a spec. of *Rhus* M.

sǎ-hór T. *skar* s. a star, *sǎ-hór kǎr-dũ* s. a star, bright star; — *sǎ-hór kǎr-ñap* s. the evening-st.; — *sǎ-hór kǎr-són* s. the morning-st.; — *sǎ-hór jin-nǎ jin-nǎ* the twinkling stars; — *sǎ-hór àyít* s. a falling st.; — *sǎ-hór jít-ñan* stars to be spangled; *sǎ-hór ryu-lǎ ryam-lǎ jít ñan*

the beautiful spangled stars: *pǎ-no zuk lát-re* Tbr.; *sǎ-hór nǎm-jít hǎk-bo* s. the pleiades. —

sǎ-hór kǎp s. an albino; — *sǎ-hór mi-kan* s. a comet; — *sǎ-hór mup* s. a constellation; — *sǎ-hór mo* s. a planet; — *sǎ-hór móu* s. a spec. of millet; — *sǎ-hór sóu* i. q. *sǎ-hór óm* s. star-light, *sǎ-hór óm-ka lóm* vb. to walk by starlight; — *sǎ-hór frón-bo* s. an astronomer, an astrologer.

sǎ-hyu s. the shoots from root of yam.

sǎ-hyer acc. M. *sǎ-hyer-mo* a Bhutiya Tbr.; — *fat sǎ-hyer* tiger Tbr. (fr. *hyir*?)

sǎ-hyóm shrinking, diminishing, *sǎ-hyóm-mǎ nóu* vb. to shrink, to diminish.

sǎ-hrañ s. a spec. of nettle.

sǎ-hret cūk-fo s. various birds: green-backed tit *Parus monticolus* M. Je. 2, 277, dark grey bush-chat *Pratincola ferrea* M. Je. 2, 127, black and white ditto *Rhodophila melanoleuca*.

sǎ-hrok kuñ or **sũñ-hrok kuñ** s. a tree from which red dye is extracted s.-h. *hyir*; — *sũñ-hrok fo* s. blue-necked bee-eater *Nyctiornis Athertoni* Je. 211, M. R. 205.

sǎ-hróñ s. a spec. of nettle *Laportea crenulata* Wtt. L. 79.; any stinging plant M. e. c. *on nyor* a spec. of tree with long thorny leaf. — s. woman's breast Tbr.

sǎ-hryük s. a spec. of large squirrel (black) see *kǎ-lí*.

sǎ-hryük fo i. q. *dun sǎ-hryük fo* (177a).

sǎ-hryet s. a cucumber.

sǎ-hryo i. q. *kǎ-hryo*.

sǎ-hryóp muk s. a plant *Polygonum runcinatum*.

sǎ-hlo s. a species of reed, used for playing-arrows, see *tsák*.

sǎ-hlót s. name of tree *Prunus padus* or *Melia composita*? M., acc. Wtt. P. 1316 “*hlotkung*” *Prunus padus*.

sǎ-hlót tsón s. a sort of arrow made of *pǎ-yǎñ* with backbarbed head.

sǎ-hlyu s. ferret-badger *Helictis Nepalensis*.

sǎ-viñ s. a stag, *Cervus* generally, the

“shon” C. affinis is the chief-spec. in Sikhim; *sǎ-viñ mót* s. a dame, *sǎ-viñ pap bam* the stag bleets, *sǎ-viñ kǎp* s. a fawn, *sǎ-viñ kǎp zuk-lǎn lók kón* s. a ceremony performed sometimes when casting out evil spirit from sick man, when a figure of a deer being made, dancing is performed; *sǎ-viñ la ló* s. a young dame; *sǎ-viñ lón* s. a stag.

sǎ-vok name of a precipitous place i. q. *su-vok* q. v.

sǎ-vyāk or

sǎk-vyāk kuñ Engelhardtia spicata, M. Wtt. E. 210, s.-v. k. *nyók*.

sǎ-vyet kuñ i. q. **sǎk-vyet kuñ** s. a tree *sǎ-vyet kuñ tük-čim* a spec. Holmskirdia M., H. spicata.

sǎ-vyet or **sǎk-vyet** s. acc. M. the red honey-sucker Aethopyga miles, see also Je. 362; *sǎ-vyet nók* acc. M. the black-breasted honey-sucker; acc. W. “*sagvyet*” Aethopyga nepalensis, “*dang* s.” Aethopyga saturata; Aethopyga seheriae, *hlo* s. Aethopyga ignicauda R. 220.

sǎ-vyók i. q. *sǎ-vyāk*.

sǎ-sǎ see *sak sǎ-sǎ* (clear memory or mind).

sǎ-sǎn fār s. the arrow for *sǎ-lǎ tyāk*.

sǎ-šar see under *sak*.

sǎ-šfm Tbr. i. q. *kuñ*.

sǎ-ayak see *ayak*.

sǎ-ar s. a goat: T. *ra-ma*; *boñ gyap-bo* Tbr. *sǎ-ar tsū* s. a male goat; *sǎ-ar tsū muk* species Solanum (pudescens); *sǎ-ar mót* s. a female goat; *sǎ-ar pap-tóm-bo* a castrated goat; *sǎ-ar gu* an old she-goat; *sǎ-ar lyeñ* s. a young female goat; *sǎ-ar kǎp* s. a kid; *sǎ-ar tyak* s. (“a goat’s head”) a species of *sǎn-kri* q. v.; *sǎ-ar boñ zón-bo* a babbling person, one who cannot keep a secret.

sǎ-ik bók nò spec. of fish.

sǎ-ím s. a species of bee, see *i*; *sǎ-ím tǎ* s. a sort of bee’s honey; *sǎ-ím muk* s. a plant, *sǎ-ím kuñ* s. a tree, *sǎ-ím pyó* s. tinder made from ditto see *sǎ-ayem*.

sǎ-uñ-rik a spec. of *buk*; also *sǎ-oiñ*.

-sǎ-o postp. see under *-sǎ*.

sǎ-o s. any lost article, that is found, *sǎ-o ši* vb. to find a lost article, *sǎ-o hrup* vb. to gather lost articles, as spoils of enemy etc.

sǎ-ot, *kǎ-lók sǎ-ot* s. 1. the common field-rat. 2. a spec. of spider M. Tbr.

sǎ-ól i. q. *so-ól*.

sǎ-óm kuñ i. q. *pǎ-óm* s. 1. name of tree, Phyllanthus emblica W. 74, Wtt. P. 632. 2. n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim, anglise *Soom* W. 74. — *sǎ-óm pót* spec. of myrobalan.

sǎ-ayāt s. a pipsa, a midge, a gnat, *sǎ-ayāt tǎ-ji* s. the smallest spec. of pipsa; *sǎ-ayāt nók* i. q. *sǎ-ayāt tǎ-brum* a species pipsa (middling species); *sǎ-ayāt boñ* s. a pipsa-bite; *sǎ-ayāt róm* s. a large spec. of pipsa.

sǎ-ayǎn i. q. *tǎ-ayǎn* adv. last year. See *ayǎn*.

sǎ-aya adv. formerly, anciently. See *aya*.

sǎ-ayām kuñ or

sǎ-ayem kuñ see *sǎ-im*.

sǎ-ayo adv. before, a short time ago. See *ayo*.

sǎ-ayoñ buk i. q. *sǎ-on* or *sǎ-un* a spec. of yam. *a-mlem sǎ-ayoñ buk lóp zón* a short and broad face.

(**sák**) 1. **a-sák** adj. strange, peculiar, s. peculiarity, *mǎ-ró a-sák* s. a strange, peculiar man, an oddity; *riñ a-sák* a curious language, *ayok a-sák* something out of the way, not right. — *tük-sák* s. beauty spots, as on chin of Limbu-women etc., *tük-sák tam* vb. to prick in such spots, to tattoo, *tük-sák tam-tóm-bo* adj. tattooed.

sák vb. t. to tear off, applied to plantain, maize, sugarcane etc.

sǎh 1. aloud applied to voice, *sǎn-nǎ lik* vb. to call aloud, *riñ sǎn-nǎ li* vb. to speak aloud, *tǎ-lyǎñ sǎn-nǎ lik* vb. to call vociferously, to make the heavens reecho.

(**sǎh** 2) **tǎñ-sǎh** adj. 1; free from under-wood, as forest, *sǎ-ryo tǎñ-sǎh* a forest clear of under-wood; 2. i. q. *nǎñ-sǎh* applied to roots of small shrubs, *nǎñ-sǎh*

fya so the roots of plants to spread; — *nùn-sǎñ kǎ-yát* s. a spec. of small red ant.

sǎñ see *sóni*.

-sǎñ (in Mscpts-*sóni*) postp. affixed forms plurals of human beings in opp. to *-pǎñ* q. v. M. Gr. 27 f. e. c. *mǎ-ró-sǎñ mèn*; *rǎm-sǎñ* the deva's P., *a-re-sǎñ* these; used also in s. of companions, as *sǎ-kon-sǎñ* Sakon and his companions, *pǎn-dì kùp-sǎñ* the king's daughter and her maiden T. *lha-lǎm dai yyog-mo gnyis* P. *pǎ-no-sǎñ* the king and his ministers (T. ²*kor bǎs* Skt. *saparivāra*) P.; used also in s. of pluralis majesticus e. c. *pǎ-no-sǎñ-re* the king P.; — also for *go-rui* q. v. (see under *-pǎñ*) *sǎ-rón sǎñ luk-kǎl sǎñ nòn-šo* (I) will go either to-day or to-morrow. — *sǎñ-te* up to, thus far, yet, directly, straightly, direct the whole way, *sǎñ-te fyo* vb. to hear directly, *go-nùn sǎñ-te dì* I came direct, *hǔ sǎñ-te mǎ-ti-ne* he has not arrived yet or thus far.

***sǎñ** T. *tǎñ(-ba)* the whole, entire, **sǎñ-kó* T. *tǎñ skor* e. c. **mi-sǎ sǎñ-kó* T. *mi-ser tǎñ skor* all the surrounding subjects.

***sǎñ** T. *gsǎñ(-ba)* **sǎñ-cát* T. *gsǎñ-spyod*; **sǎñ-cát lí* s. a privy.

***sǎñ-gye** see **sóni-gyó*, **sǎñ-gye* T. *sǎñs-rgyas* Buddha.

***sǎñ-dǔ** T. *tǎñ²dus* s. a bazar, a market.

sǎñ-nǔm kuñ s. the rose-apple tree M. Eugenia Kurzii Wtt. E. 442.

sǎñ-móm adj. superficial, rough as work, *sǎñ-móm-là zuk* vb. to work so.

sǎñ-šin i. q. *tǎk-nyel* M.

***sát** vb. **ño sát* T. *nes gsod* see under **ñá*.

săt and **sát** see *set. sát*, *a-sát* see *sá* 1.

***sán** for *tǎn* s. colour, paint, dying, material; see *kóm sán*.

sáp vb. 1. to be shallow, 2. to be near the surface (as hole), superficial; — *a-sáp* s. the inner skin, the cutis, the hole immediately below the surface of any thing, the surface, *tǎ-lyañ sáp*, *făt sáp*; — *tǎ-lyañ sáp-ka lam nón* in s. of T. *mka-gro-ma* Skt. *dākinī* P.

sám 1., **a-sám** different, other *lyañ a-sám* a different country. — *pǎr-sám* an egg laid by a hen without connection of a cock, *hik tí pǎr-sám*.

sám 2. s. name of the 7th month, *lǎ-co sám*, *sám nyom*.

***sám** 3. T. *sems* s. the mind, thought, *sám tí* magnanimous, ambitious; *sám a-dum* i. q. *a-ryum* a good reflection or thought, happiness; *sám a-nók* i. q. *a-jǎn* a bad r.; evil disposition; *sám nañ-bo* an upright person; *sám met* inanimate; *sám kót* vb. to be satisfied; **sám kyu bam* T. *sems kiyugs(-pa)* to be troubled in mind; *sám gó* vb. to be happy, s. pleasure, joy; *sám tsam* vb. to restrain the thoughts, to be dry; *sám rón* vb. to be in doubt, s. a doubtful hesitating, *sám zǎñ ñum* vb. to be filled with fear; *sám ót* vb. to relieve the mind; *sám kyet* s. peace of mind, tranquility, serenity; **sám-cǔi* i. q. *sám-cǔi*; **sám-cǔi* T. *sems-cǔi* s. adj. pusillanimity, weakminded, *sám-cǔi mat* vb. to be pusillanimous; *sám dǔk* s. distress of mind, anxiety; *sám net* a distracted mind; *sám sok* distraction of mind i. q. *net*.

sǎm: *sǎm-mǎ sǎm-mǎ* see *a-mlem* displeased countenance.

sǎm num. three, *sǎm-bo-re* the third, *sǎm-tyin* thrice. See *sam*.

sǎm-blyũ see *sím-blyũ*.

sár 1. s. a hole small at entrance but large within as bee's-nest? M.

sár 2., **sǎr** and **ser** vb. n. to be rotten, putrid, see *mǎ-mǎr (mǎr)*; *riñ sǎr* vb. to abuse, to give vile (rotten) language; *há-yum gyom-liñ pǎñ fo-sǎn lyañ-re sǎr ri-nóm blyǎñ* they gathered them together upon heaps; and the land stank Ex.; — to have lost appetite, *hǔ sár bam* he has lost his appetite, — to be good for nothing, useless; — to be sulky, to be unwilling, to be shy. — *a-sǎr*; *a-ser* adj. corrupt, putrid, depraved.

sár 3. for *sǎr* q. v.

(**sár** 4.) **pũ-sár** s. a brush for cleansing the scum or remains of *čǐ*, that adheres

to vessel after boiling (made from head of *rā-kóii*).

sár 5. see *nók sár* a hobgoblin.

sāl 1. vb. t. to insert into, to stick into, to push into, to put into, *čap-ka sāl* vb. to stick into roof, *ban hyam-ka sāl* vb. to put *ban* into sheath, *a-nyor-ka nyo-gu sāl* vb. to stick pen behind ear.

sāl 2. vb. t. to send as letter, to insinuate the thought, *yùk sāl* vb. to send letter. See *sel*.

sa 1. vb. n. to fly in trail, as hen. to go in regular paths, as tiger; to follow in path; *fo sa* s. a bird's path, flight of birds. — *a-sa* s. a hole (of rat etc.), the path of small animals, the roots of bamboo.

sa 2. vb. to offer offerings to favour the consummation of *hyit*: *hyit-sa*; — s. present to relations of deceased, see *se*.

sa 3. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to be clear as sky; — *sa-lä* clearly, distinctly, *sa-lä ši*, *sa-lä tyo* vb. to see, to hear clearly; — vb. t. to clear out T. *sel(-ba)*, *čit-lün sa* i. q. *gli-lä sa* vb. to spit completely; *mik sa* vb. to make operation on eye. See *se*.

sa 4. vb. to split, *bók sa* to crush bamboo for *bók*.

sa 5. s. a tree acc. M. *Cedrus deodarus*, acc. Wtt. L. 82 Hooker 2,44 *Larix Griffithii*. T. “*sa don*” id. Graham Sandberg, Handbook of colloquial Tibetan, 164.

***sa** 6. T. *sa* s. earth, ground, soil. **sa-čen* T. *sa-čen* the whole earth, the globe, **sa-hró* T. *sä-kra* s. a map.

sa-koñ s. an earring worn by men; *sa-koñ ti* or *bü* vb. to wear earring, *sa-koñ vyan* s. the ring of e.; *sa-koñ hró* s. the drop of e.

***sa-krók** for *tsa-rak* T. *tsa-rag* quickly, *sa-krók mat* vb. to be quick, to make haste; *sa-krók-sä äyok* an urgent business.

sa-gan s. the relationship introduced between husbands thro' marriage of sisters, brother and sisters in law.

sa-nya s. a sentinel, *sa-nya dñi* vb. to stand sentry; *sa-nya tsók* vb. to stand sentinel, as over roads, to stop people; *sa-nya tsók-bo* s. a guard over roads.

sa-tsū s. a post, mail, *sa-tsu-nun klón* vb. to send by post; *sä-tsū kü* vb. to forward post; *sa-tsū šel* vb. to carry mail or post; *sa-tsū to šel-bo* s. a carrier of post, a courier.

sa-ló s. a mortar, pavement or flooring; a stucco M.

sa-hu (Goorkha w.) s. borrowed money and a loan, *sa-hu dot* to obtain borrowed money; *sa-hu hič* vb. to repay ditto.

sa-wó or **sūr-wó** folding hands in prayer, paying reverence, *sa-wó tóp* vb. to pray, to pay reverence LGS; in P. i. q. 'gyag' tsal.

***sak** 1. T. *zag* s. calamity, misfortune. *mü-tuñ sak* vb. to have the m., to become liable to pay *mü-tuñ*; *sak-lä nón* vb. to become distracted, senseless as from grief, fear etc. — *sak-kä gal-lä* becoming disgusted with anything, to become tired of anything, to lose all patience with anything. — *sak-kä gyäl-lä* feeling annoyance, disgust, *sak-kä gyäl-lä li* vb. to feel disgust.

sak 2. in compos. the disposition or state of mind M. 101 *sak-nü* vb. to be sad; — *sak ñot mä-fak-ne* vb. not to have thirst satisfied; — *sak ñón* vb. to be dumfounded; — *sak-čis* affection L. Pr. 25.; — *sak-čün* p. *sak-čün*, T. *snjam-pa*, *gzigs-pa* etc. vb. to think, to consider, to reflect, to cogitate, to fancy, to desire, to wish, (*kä-sü*)*yu-ka sak-čün čün* to desire her for a (my) wife; *rüm-ka sak-čün* to reflect on God; *sak-čün* s. mind, thought, consideration; *sak-čün kä-ta čün* to meditate, to give one's whole thoughts to; *sak-čün tal-lä tal čün* vb. to be aspiring; *sak-čün-ka lat* 1. to come to mind; 2. to be pleased; *sak-čün klo-lä čün* vb. to be decided, to be obstinate; *sak-čün kyöl* vb. to mistake; *sak-čün nyät čün* vb. to have second thoughts; *sak-čün nyät čün-lün* on second thoughts; *sak-čün tat ka* vb. to place confidence in; *sak-čün tük* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čün tyak sä* vb. to be minded towards; *sak-čün dam* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čün duk* vb. to be harrassed or distressed in mind; *sak-čün dok* vb.

to be of one mind, unanimous; *sak-čín nak* vb. to rectify one's thought; *sak-čín-nün kor* vb. to revolve in mind; *sak-čín-nün mǎ-fak-ne* to be inconceivable; *sak-čín nón* or *sak-čín nón lat* to come to mind; *sak-čín po-lün čín* to change one's thoughts; *sak-čín mat* vb. to do one's own pleasure; *sak-čín muñ nón* to have mind overclouded; *sak-čín tsam-yám-bo* s. one who can govern himself; *sak-čín ya nón* to have no longer mind to a thing; *sak-čín yón* to have happy (good); ideas; *sak-čín rat nón* vb. to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; *sak-čín rón* vb. to be doubtful; *sak-čín ryak* vb. to pursue an idea; *sak-čín ryum-bo* adj. s. good, happy, a good person; *sak-čín lót* vb. to change one's mind, also to come to one's self (as from anger); *sak-čín lyák* vb. to change one's mind; *sak-čín lyák-bo* fickle-minded; *sak-čín a-dum* a good thought; *sak-čín a-ján* s. an evil thought, a bad thought; *sak-čín a-nañ* an upright mind; *sak-čín a-hryǎn-bo* s. a dilatory thinker, a procrastinator; *sak-čín ót* i. q. *sám ót* vb. to relieve the mind from anxiety, to give or tell one what he longs for. — *sak čó* vb. to be vigorous; — *sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind or satisfied, *mán gryǎn-ba mán top-pññ-sǎ sak jem-lǎ nón* when one has a longing to eat meat, on obtaining it, the mind is relieved; — *sak jóm* vb. to be weary of anything, to become sick of a thing; — *sak nyii* adjly. distressed lamenting as when something is lost, mourning for; — *sak-nyen-bo* meek, gentle; — *sak tǎ lo-lǎ* 1. suddenly, 2. by chance, *fo sak tǎ lǎ-lǎ lám nón* the bird flew away before I was aware; *sak tǎ lo-lǎ mat* vb. to be absent in mind; — *sak tǎp* s. encouragement, support to the mind, refreshment; *čǐ sak tǎp güm* beer is cheering to the spirits, *sak tǎp-ka li* vb. to speak words of encouragement, *sak tǎp riñ* encouraging language; — *sak fak* vb. to have a longing-desire, *sak mǎ-fak-ne* to have no desire; — *sak fak* vb. to be satisfied, contented;

— *sak fik* vb. to set one's affections on, also to know; — *sak dák* vb. to be sorry, to be grieved, to be vexed; —

sak di vb. to be pleased, to be disposed, to desire, to approve of, *go tyo-wün-sǎ sak di mǎ* I am happy to hear it M. *a-yu lǎ po nón sak di-wün-ǎ* will ye also go away J.; *to-nün hǔ tu sám mat sak di gǎñ* if any man will do his will J. *a-yu bo-sǎ dyet-pǎñ zuk sak di bam* the lusts of your father ye will do J.; *sak-di-lǎ* well, heartily, *sak a-dím* s. a willing mind, heart's content, *sak a-dím mat* vb. to do anything to one's own or to the satisfaction of another, *sak a-dím zo* vb. to eat to one's heart-content; *sak mǎ-di-ne* to be indisposed, to be unhappy. —

sak nón vb. to remember, to come to one's mind, c. c. object. e. c. *rüm-nün r.-mǎm sak nón-lün* God remembered R., *sak mǎ-rón-ne* to be insensible to have forgotten; — *sak par* vb. to be pleased, to gratify; — *sak püt-čǔ* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation; — *sak pür-čók*s. teasing, troubling, annoyance, vexation, *sak pür-čók mat* vb. to tease, to trouble, to annoy, *sak pür-čók-lǎ li* vb. to be teased, to be annoyed, *sak pür-ji pür-čók* nervousness unable to bear noise, worry, annoyance *sak pür-ji pür-čók-lǎ li* vb. to be nervous, to be unable to bear noise, to be in trouble; — *sak pok nón* to be disturbed in mind; — *sak prok* loud laughter or to laugh loudly, *sak prok bam* or *sak prok-lün tyǎn* to burst out into horse-laughter, *sak prok mü-wün-sǎ mǎ-zǔ* s. an amusing person, one who occasions much laughter; — *sak bo* vb. to give pleasure, to pleasure, *sak bo-lǎ* or *sak bol-lǎ* good, well, thoroughly, heartily, *sak bo-lǎ zuk* vb. to perform heartily, *sak-bo-lǎ-wün(-sǎ)* adjly. charming, magnificent, splendid, *lyañ sak-bo-lǎ-wün-sǎ a-čük-ka li-re sak-bo-lǎ-wün kǎ-kù nyi-yam-o* in the midst of a charming place are eight splendid houses P.; *sak-bo-lǎ-wün kuñ* i. q. T. *dpag bsam šiñ* a tree, that grants every thing acc. Jäschke i. q. *tsan-dan sbrul-gyi snyii-po* P.

sak bo-wǔn-sǔ with heartiness; *sak-byó-lä* i. q. *sak-tsu*; — *sak ma* vb. to be silent, also to be startled; — *sak zǎ* vb. to be stunned, as it were with loud noise, to have one's ears ring with noise, to be distracted with noise; — *sak zät* vb. to fix in mind; — *sak zǎn* vb. to become disheartened for one's heart, to fail with them; — *sak zár-lä* cheerful, happy; — *sak zo* vb. to think, to consider, *sak zo to* vb. to remind; — *sak-zót* cheerful; — *sak-tsu* ("ebullition of mind") vb. to be joyful, to be hearty, *sak-tsu-lä zuk* vb. to work heartily, *sak mä-tsn-ne* to be lustless, to have no energy or life; *sak-tsum* s. joy, heartiness, animation, avidity, *sak-tsum sak-par-sǔ bam* vb. to be joyful; — *sak yul* vb. to feel inclined to vomit; — *sak yon* vb. to be depressed in spirit; — *sak yók* vb. to be convulsive, to gasp for breath. — *sak ryu* vb. to be of good temperament of mind, to be happy; *sak ryut* (or *ryot*) to be merry, to be happy; s. joy, *o-re-nün mat-lün ká-do-sü sak-ryut o-re fak-nón-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J.; *sak-ryut-nün tyük* vb. to jump thro' joy; *sak mä-ryu-ne* to be indisposed in mind, to be sorrowful, *sak mä-ryu-nün lyan nón-ne* 1. gone to the land of sorrow i. e. to be very sorrowful; 2. to be dead Tbr. — *sak lyak* 1. vb. to be angry, *tán mä-nyin-ne sak lyak* to be angry without a cause; *sak lyak dyán* vb. to put away anger; *sak-lyak hlyak* vb. to burst out into a., *sak lyak ya* vb. anger to pass away; 2. s. i. q. *tik-gyün* Tbr.; *sak lyak yám-bo* s. a passionate p.; — *sak lyüm* unsatiated, insufficient to satisfy appetite or desire; *sak lyüm tyät mä-fop-ne* have 'nt get half sufficient; — *sak hát* vb. to be passionate; — *sak hó* vb. to be melancholy; *sak vyik* vb. to have nausea as from indigestion; — *sak vyót* vb. to be joyful; — *sak sä-gram* s. sorrow, grief *sak sä-gram yä* vb. to know sorrow, to be sorrowful (obsolete); — *sak sä-gli-lä* clear memory or mind, *sak sä-gli-lä li*

vb. to have mind refreshed, to return to consciousness; — *sak sä-sǔ* i. q. *sak-sǎ-gli-lä*; *sak sä-sǎ-lä li* i. q. *sak nóm hrón*; — *sak sä-šar* s. sorrow, grief (not much in use), *sak sä-šar yä* vb. to be sorrowful; — *sak sok* 1. vb. to be distracted in mind; 2. retaliation?; — *sak sol-lä* i. q. *sak-šol-lä*; — *sak-šǎn* s. a sigh; *sak-šǎn tsüt* vb. to sigh; *vyet-tsü-nün mat-lün sak šǎn tsüt-lün hryóp lik* (they) sighed by the reason of the bondage, and they cried Ex. — *sak šǎ* vb. to know, to become attached to; — *sak šir* vb. to loathe, to be disgusted with; — *sak šit* vb. to be quiet; — *sak šol-lä* refreshing, *sak šol-lä li* vb. to be refreshed, *nót-nün lót tí-bän mo bo šǎ-wǔn-sǔ sak-šol-lä li* on returning from a journey, when you see your parents, the spirits are refreshed; *a-hram nyǎ gǎn lyan a-hyǎn tí-wǔn-sǔ sak šol-lä li* if when hot you arrive at a cool place, it is refreshing; — *sak ä* vb. to be at ease, to be tranquil, to be glad, *go o-ba mä-bam-nä ren sak ä bam* I am glad that I was not there J. *sak ä-lä* securely, with pleasure; *sak ä-lä zo* vb. to eat at ease; *sak ám* adj. secure, calm. peaceable, *sak ám mä-nyin-ne* it is not secure, safe, as country, *sak ám riñ* calm, peaceable language; — *sak an* vb. to be suspicious.

sak 3. vb. to set a snare, *áyók sak* vb. to set bird-lime; *lik vyan sak* vb. to set running-noose; *ma-ló sak* vb. to set horse-hair-noose; *sün-hi sak* vb. to set *sün-hi* snare.

sak-kǎ ma vb. to be quiet, i. q. *myak-kǎ*; *sak-kǎ ma riñ* s. a secret.

sak či s. the ranunculus M.

***sañ** 1. T. *sron(-ba)* vb. to make straight, *tük-po sañ* lengthen out the string, make it straight, *lóm sañ* vb. to make a straight road; *sañ-nǎ sañ-nǎ* adv. lengthened out (as string), long and straight.

sañ 2. vb. to send to and fro, *yük sañ* to send letter to and fro; *mä-ró sañ* to send man to and fro.

***sañ-gye** T. *sañs-rgyas* Buddha, see *sän-gye, sön-gyó*.

***sañ-čot** or *sän-čüt* s. T. *gsaṅ* and *spyod*: *sañ-čot li* or *lyañ* s. a privy.

sañ-miñ s. a reddish colour. M.

sat i. q. *set* vb. to efface, *mik grun sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *m. hū fōi hū do tsóm-nün sat-bo re güm* M. whipped his feet with her hair J. *sat-nón* Tbr. i. q. *lum, kiñ-zāñ, pūr-dū šit-bo*.

san 1. s. the whiskers *san gyän*.

(**san** 2;) **pün-san** s. accoutrements, ornaments on person *pün-san pün-dan* or *pün-san rün-dan* id. p.-s. p.-d.-*tik-bo* a lady's maid; *pün-san būn-yám-bo rel-lä rel-lä mat mä-nyin-ne* every one does not know, how to put on ornaments well.

***san** 3. T. *śvan(-pa)* vb. to be patient, to submit to, to be resigned to, to restrain one's self, *däk-ba san* to be patient under pain; *kā-pók-ka san* vb. to be patient under abuse, *lryóp-šän san* vb. to restrain one's tears; *sak-lyak san* vb. to restrain one's passions; *tyän san* vb. to restrain laughter; — seems to mean to do anything against one's own pleasure, to conquer one's self, as *san-lün zo* to eat against will, to force one's self to eat, as when sick or when food is bad, *san-nün mók nón* to have one's patience exhausted. — *san-lät* s. patience.

san-tan (Yakt'umba-w.) s. cenotaph, monument, raised up for the memory of any person or occurrence.

***san-tó** T. *sa-rtags* s. a sign or mark or any thing, placed up as an aid for memory, as when anything hidden in the ground to make a mark over it, to remember the spot, *san-tó mat* or *kyóp* vb. to make such a mark.

***san-tšóm** T. *sa-mtsams* s. the boundary of land or country, the confines, *k.-sä sän-tsóm-ka mä-ti-nä tet* until they came unto the borders of K. Ex.; *mi-zär-sä san-tsóm gün-nä sä-gón-ka* in all the coasts of Egypt Ex.

san-re muñ s. the destroyer of life, the demon of death M.

sap 1. vb. n. to be thin, as cloth, to be shallow as water; to be stingy, to be miserly; *sap-lä* stingily; *sap-lä byi* vb. to give stingily; *sap-bo* s. a miser; — *a-sap* adj. thin (as cloth, thatch etc); thin (as face); shallow (as water; mind) adv. miserly, niggardly.

sap 2. (i. q. 1?) vb. n. to be blind, *mik sap*; *näk-šän-sä a-mik nü go-ka mä-nyin-ne* (T. *mig ni na-la med*) *sap-nón-ne-yam-o* I am deprived of sight, I am blind P. *a-mik nyät-lä sap-nón-ne-yam-o* T. *spyan gnyis loñ* blind of both eyes P. *mik-sap-bo* adj. blind J. Ex.

sap 3. vb. to stroke, to rub lightly with hand M.

(**sap** 4.) **tük-sap** s. impalpable dust, *dor-bi түк-sap* the dust of fungi, also the puffball-mushroom vulg. devil's snuff-box, *tük-sap dor*; *tük-sap kui* s. a tree *Xanthochymus pictorius*; *tük-sap nyók* X. ovalifolius.

sap 5., **a-sap** s. a plant of corn M.

***sap** 6. T. *śabs* s. fear, danger; **sap-čen* T. *śabs-čan* adj. dangerous, difficult; *s.-č. däk* a dangerous disease; *s.-č. iyok* difficult work; the L.'s use it incorrect for "much, many, great".

***sap-dók** T. *sa-bdag* [Skt. *kṣitipati, bhūmipati*] s. lord of the earth *lu s.-d.- nün nüt* Lu the demon-lord, [Nāgarāja].

sam 1. vb. n. to be sullen, to sulk, to turn away face and remain silent, *sam nón* vb. to become so.

sam 2. num. T. *gsum* three M. 115.

sam-gón s. a district of Ilam, *sam-gón-mo* a tribe of Lepchas from thence.

***sam-ten** or **sam-tyän** T. *sems-rten* s. a present made by lovers, *sam-tyän mat* vb. to make ditto.

***sam-dó** T. *lèags-mda'* s. an iron arrow.

sam-nat or *sam-net* vb. to be polite or modest in manner (as not to like to ask for a thing), to be retiring in manner, to be diffident, *sam-net-sä rin* modest language; *sam-net ši* vb. to feel embarrassed or bashful.

sam-liñ s. a district in Nam, *sam-liñ-mo* a tribe of Lepcha's from thence.

sam-mã som-mã see *som*.

sar 1. vb. n. to be lusty, *lón sar* a lusty bull; to be leacherous, *mã-ró sar* a l. man; — to be a good hunter *kũ-ju sar* a good-hunting dog; *a-lyũ sar* a good mouser (cat). — 2. to excel?

sar 2. vb. n. to be sharp-edged, *kuñ sar* a tree with sharp buttress, *tũk-nóm sar* a thin nose *tũk-nóm sã-sar-lã* id. — *sar-rã sar-rã* sharp-edged, narrow.

sar see *ser*.

sar-ši s. a tanner.

sal vb. to spring up (as dog), to mount up (tree), as monkey, squirrel, *kuñ sal* vb. to climb (as cat, squirrel).

sal deñ kuñ s. a tree (wood black) M.

sal dem s. cheese.

sal-doñ or **sũl-doñ** s. 1. a small coloured box, as is given to children to play with; — 2. spec. of flower; spec. of flag (Iris).

sal-lã until, so long? M.

***si-ló** T. *si-la* Skt. *sillakā* s. a kind of incense. M. *Boswellia thurifera*.

sit s. a green, grassy spot? M.

sir-to i. q. *šir-to* s. tribute, *sir-to čik* vb. to pay t.

-**sũ** postp. forms gen. (oblique base) and possessive of *go* (I), *kã-do* (I myself) possessive of *a-do* (thou, thyself) and *hũ-do* (he himself) M. Gr. e. c. *go-nũn kã-do-sũ tã-iyũ vyet rem kã-sũ vo-ka byi-ren rũm-nũn kã-sũ ló bo fat* God has given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband G. *go yũ mũk-lã kã-do-sũ tã-gri kũp lyan-ka mak pum-ka nóu-šo* I will go into the grave unto my son mourning G.

sũ 1. vb. t. to bake as bread, *kũ sũ*; *sũ-šũm-bo* an oven. — *fam-sũ* s. an oven litly. "a baking thing".

sũ 2. T. *gsil(-ba)* hon. vb. t. to wash, *pã-no sũ*.

sũ 3. neg. (*mã-*) *sũn(-ne)* vb. n. to go in (as hole), to be contained in, to be able to pass thro' (as door), to be entertained (as servant), to get interview with

(as into king's presence), to be allowed, permitted, *rom-ka mã sũn* will not go to box, cannot be contained, *a-lũt-ka mã-sũn* cannot be c. in heart; *o-ba lãn za-diñ tã-rũk rel-lã-ka pã-tek nyät sam zón sũ-wũn-sã iyo-di-sũn-sã tók-lũ sã-pó-lũ nyän to-wũn nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece J.; *yai-lã kã-sũ riu a-yu sã-gón-ka mã-sũ-nã ren a-yu kã-sũm sôt-šãñ mat-bam* but ye seek to kill me, because my word has no place in you J. *o-re-pãn rel-lã rel-lã pi gãn gonũn čo pi-tóm-bo-pãn sũk-dũm-ka mã-sũ-nã pu sak-čũñ . . .* the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written J. — *sũ mã sũ* as much as it will possibly hold.

***sũ** 4. T. *sel(-ba)*: *sũ mat* vb. to cleause body of pollution. See *sũ* 2.

sũ 5: *čam-sũ* s. a time unpropitious for sowing.

sũ 6: *tũn-dũn sũ* to have the *t.-d.* disease.

***sũ** 7: T. *bsu* (to go out to receive or meet stranger), the L.'s seem to use it in sense of "to accept of hospitality" as *hó sũ-šãñ ã* will you accept of my h.? *go mã-sũ-ne* I will (or can) not do so.

***sũ** 8. T. *sul* s. a trench, hollow; *sũ nóñ* ceremony of making an oblation to evil spirits by burying the body of animal in hole.

sũ kuñ hlo s. a species of Buddlea.

sũ čen acc. M. to be litigious.

***sũ-mo muñ** s. a female devil, an ogress, witch *sũ-mo ba-mo*; see *sũn-mo*.

***sũ-tšó** T. *ze-tšvu* s. saltpeter, nitre.

sũ-lũñ yũ: *s.-l. y. nã-groñ nyo* n. pr. the goddess of conception.

sũk- 1. see *sũ-*, forms nouns and adverbs e. c. *sũk-jam-lũ* adequately fr. *jam* III.; — 2. i. q. *so* see *sũk-nap* i. q. *so-nap*; — 3. reduplication see under *šak*, *čak*, *žak*, *jak*. — See also *tũk-*, *sũn-*, *sũv-* etc.

sūk 1. vb. to snuff; to snuff at, *tūk-nóm sūk* to snuff at a thing; — to sob, to snift; — *sūk-kā* sobbing as in anger or when weeping etc., *sūk-kā sūk-kā* sobbing, whimpering; — *sūk sūk* snifting *sūk sūk nyóm* vb. to snift; *sūk sūk hryóp* vb. to weep sniftingly; — *a-dāk sūk* the symptoms of disease.

***sūk** 2. T. *gzigs* see s. v. *pe* 3. and *su* 3.

***sūk** 3. T. *tsigs* s. the joint of any limb, *mán sūk* a joint of meat.

***sūk** 4. T. *tsig* s. a word; *sūk pót* s. a sentence.

sūk-kyoñ see *tūk-nyóm*.

sūk-kyor old, decayed.

sūk-kyó see *tūk-nyóm*.

sūk-gri i. q. *sā-gri kuñ*.

sūk-gru muk s. *Callicarpa rubella* Wtt. C. 135.

sūk-grup s. chest.

sūk jo for *suk jo* q. v.

sūk-nyi i. q. *sā-nyi* see *nyi*.

sūk-nyon i. q. *sūñ-nyon*.

sūk-nyóm s. a leaf, *sūk-nyóm pā-gyā* an oval l., *sūk-nyóm sā-ji-bo* fine-edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pā-krat-bo* jagged, edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pūr-vañ-bo* a round leaf.

sūk-dāk s. fever, see *dāk*.

sūk-dak for *tūk-dam* above M.

sūk-dūm s. the world, the universe, M. 24, 136 *sūk-dūm lūk-miñ* or *sūk-dūm lūñ-miñ tam* the world. — *sūk-dūm lyañ-sā mā-ró gūñ-nā* all the world, everybody P.

sūk-ñap i. q. *so-ñap* s. the night.

sūk-pyit s. pincers, pliers, see *sūm-pyit* and *pít*.

sūk-pūm s. a description of yam, *s.-p. buk bū* a spec. yam of red colour, not very good; *s.-p. buk mót* a spec. of pale colour.

sūk-plān s. a spindle?

sūk-fat adj. pointed, tapering to a point.

sūk-myíl s. a reel.

sūk-zo shld. be *tsūk-zo* s. prompture, *sūk-zo tap* vb. to prompt.

sūk-hrūp s. the stick that lays the warp in weaving.

sūk-hryān shld. be *tsūk-hryān* to be prolix.

sūk-lim see *lim*, *sā-lim*.

sūk-vót or **sūñ-vót kuñ** s. n. pr. of a tree M. *Casearia glomerata* Wtt. C. 720.

sūk-vór kuñ s. a tree, (from the wood pestles (*tā-li*) are made).

sūk-vór fo s. red-headed trogon *Harpactes hodgsoni* M. W. in R. 205. Je. 202.

sūk-vyār see *sūk-vyer*.

sūk-vyit s. the flesh on loin, *sā-fyāt cāñ-ka sūk-vyit dot* (as much a flea would bite out of the loin), a small piece; *sā-fyāt cāñ-ka sūk-vyit dot tet byi* vb. to give a small piece; — *sūk-vyit dāk* s. the lumbago.

sūk-vyet kuñ see *sā-vyāt kuñ*.

sūk-vyet fo or **sūk-vyāt fo** i. q. *a-rót-sā vyūt fo* M., acc. W. *Pericrocotus speciosus* R. 215; *sūk-vyet fo mi dum* acc. M. the fire-tailed flower-pecker *Myzornis pyrrhura* i. q. *hlo sūk-vyet* see W. R. 213 acc. W. “*sag-vyit mé-dong*” *Pericrocotus brevis* R. 215.

sūk-vyer or **sūk-vyār** s. mud, *s.-v. yūm* adhesive, claggy mud; *s.-v.-ka lyāp* vb. to be bespattered with mud; *s.-v.-ka mryul* to wallow in mud; — mortar, *sūk-vyer sā àyin-kra sā àyok dūk-nūn* with hard bondage in mortar and in brick.

sūk sā-lom what, *sūk sā-lom dok-kūñ gó* what is the matter with you. M.

sūñ- 1. i. q. *sā-*, *sūk-* q. v. See *dek*, *tūñ*, *toiñ*, *tyañ*, *mūt*. — 2. reduplication of *jàñ*, *jan*, *jeñ*, *zāñ*, *zāñ*, *šan*, *šeñ*, *šon* etc.

***sūñ** 1. T. *gsuñ* s. a relation, a story; *sūñ rīñ* s. relation, history; *sūñ tón* or *s. pról* s. a division, chapter, *sūñ gyu* vb. to relate a story; see *suñ*.

***sūñ** 2. T. *gzuñ(-ba)?* s. a cause, a matter, *sūñ-nūñ hryūm mat* to punish according circumstances; *dūk-sā sūñ re mat-lūñ mā-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any means.

***sūñ** 3. T. *sai(-ba)* (to purify, to cleanse up) vb. t. to cast away as cleanse one's-self from, to avoid (as sin) *lā-yo sūñ*.

sūñ 4. i. q. *lāñ?* *sūñ dyāñ-yām-bo* i. q. *lāñ dyāñ-yām-bo?*

sũh 5. expletive to *pól* q. v.

sũh-kǎ-nyil fo s. goldheaded tailor-bird, *Orthotomus coronatus* M. Je 2, 168.

sũh-kǎñ s a kind of hoe, *sũh-kǎñ kǎ-na*, *kón-kǎ-na*.

sũh-kan s. pyrosis, *sũh-kan byum* vb. to eject water-brash.

sũh-kar see *sǎ-kar*.

sũh-ku muñ s. name of an evil spirit that calls out at night, being the *sũh-ku fo* the greenbilled malcoha, *Zanclostomus tristis* M. Je. 345. See *sũh-grón*.

sũh-kuñ see *sǎ-kuñ*.

sũh-kó see *sũh-kǎñ* M.

sũh-kó zo s. a spec. zo.

sũh-kyǎ s. a meteor.

sũh-kyǎn pǎ-lañ s. a bird (kingfisher) *Halcyon calipyga* M. acc. Je. 227 H. coromandelicus.

sũh-kyũm i. q. *sǎ-kryũm kuñ*.

sũh-kyeñ s. a species of shrew; — *sũh-kyeñ sũm-bri* s. a weasel (*mustela*) M.

sũh-kyo s. small parts of butter, used ornamentally at offerings; *sũh-kyo tsák tu-tsát* the time for offerings, harvest-time Tbr.

sũh-kyó (see *kyó*) s. a spoon i. q. *tǎ-lí*.

sũh-kyón see *túk-nyóm*.

sũh-kri s. arum, M. 143, *Arisaema* Hooker 2, 49, *sũh-kri-sǎ a-dyut* s. the shoots of arum; *sũh-kri tyǎn nõn* to be dead Tbr. — Specc. of arum: *nyen tsoñ sũh-kri*, *pǎn-dũ sũh-kri*, *tsoñ sũh-kri*, *ra-zu sũh-kri*, *sǎ-nyim sũh-kri*; *sũh-kri dyüt* or *sũh-kri gyüt* a small spec. arum. — *sũh-kri mót* s. a coleopterous insect. See *mót* 2.

sũh-króm s. the roots of bulbous plants.

sũh-klyañ kuñ or sũh-klyóm kũñ s. *Bucklandia populnea* M. Wtt. B. 926., s.-kl. *pót* the fruit; see under *tam-i*.

*sũh-ga-lón n. pr. T. *siŋga-glñ* Skt. सिंहलद्वीप Ceylon. P.

sũh-gañ s. penis Tbr.

sũh-gan-mo s. a wild boar Tbr.

sũh-gi 1. a species of pulse.

sũh-gi 2. *tyañ-mo sũh-gi* s. the proboscis of elephant, T. *glañ sna*.

*sũh-gi 3. T. *señ-ge* Skt. सिंह s. a lion,

called *tam-cǎn-sǎ pǎ-no* the king of beasts, *rũm sũh-gi* heaven-born lion M., *sũh-gi yǎn-sǎ tam-cǎn kat-ka tul-ban* riding on an animal called *sũh-gi* (lion P.)

sũh-gi muñ n. pr. of an evil spirit, *sũh-gi muñ zǎk* the venereal disease.

sũh-giñ kuñ n. pr. of a tree M.

sũh-gu for *mũn-gu* s. garlic.

sũh-guñ rik n. of a tree, *Bauhinia Wallichii* Wtt. B. 342.

sũh-góm kuñ n. of tree *Dillenia Indica* M.

sũh-gól see *buk*.

sũh-gyāt s. sides of thrashing-floor.

sũh-gyen s. n. of tree and fruit, the latter used as medicine, the *Cassia fistula*.

sũh-gyór i. q. *gyór* s. a live coal; *hǎ-yu-nũn mi sũh-gyór dǎ-wũn-sǎ a-plǎn-ka nõ sǎ ku ka fo-wũn ši* they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread J.

sũh-grǎñ fya s. a spec. of yam? M.

sũh-gru for *sũh-rũ* q. v.

sũh-grem fo s. name of a grey bird, blackthroated wren-babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps* M. "sangryem" *Stachyridopsis nigriceps* R. 212, "sing-gri-em" *Pellorneum mandellii* R. 212. See *sũh-gryam*.

sũh-grón explet. to *sũh-ku muñ* q. v.

sũh-grón muñ s. name of evil spirit, being a stealer of little children, the e. sp. of lost children; s.-g. m. *dyuk* in shape of a girl with long hair; — *sũh-grón muñ ki tyũm-bũ* i. q. *da bryó bũ* (168); — *sũh-grón muñ fik tyak* s. name of plant (acid); — *sũh-grón muñ pǎ-sóm kyát fa* to pluck and eat the seed of *pǎ-sóm* Tbr.; — *sũh-grón muñ nũm-dak* s. species of grass; — *sũh-grón lǎn* s. a spec. of quartz.

sũh-gryam (adjly. grey): *a-tyak sũh-gryam mat* head to be getting grey. See *sũh-grem fo*.

sũh-gryeñ adjly exhausted, as *rĩ*, tobacco; destituted M.; — expletive to *pũn-rón* (see *rón*) new settlers in a place.

sũh-gryón s. a spider, *sũ-na sũh-gryón* a tarantula; — *sũh-gryón mõn kǎ tyam* a spinner of cotton Tbr.; — *sũh-gryón sòn* a spider's web; *sũh-gryón sòn tik bam* to

affix web; — *sũn-gryón kuñ* s. species of Mimosa; — *sũn-gryón muk* s. spec. Hypericum; also Euphorbia hirta and pulcherrima M.; — *sũn-gryón kã-tyãp* s. a spec. Lamia.

sũn-gli see *tũn-gli* under *gli*, *sũn-gli sũn-nañ* paradise.

sũn-glu for *tũn-glu kuñ*.

sũn-čóm s. a kind of sword, made of wood, *sũn-čóm pã-yuk hyãn* a person with a formidable look Tbr.

sũn-čór s. name of plant, Begonia.

***sũn-čot lí** or *sũn-čát li* a privy, See *sañ-čát*.

sũn-ji-kuñ see *tũn-ji-kuñ*, *tũk-ji-kuñ*, *tã-ji kuñ* pg. 118 A, the smallest species of fig Ficus confertiflora M. acc. Wtt. F. 156 Ficus Cunia; — *sũn-ji mi tin* (L. Legend) s. original fire which sprang from the bowels of the earth.

sũn-nyon adj. deeply rooted, as yams.

sũn-tet fo see *sũm-tit fo*.

sũn-toñ: *a-nyor sũn-toñ* adj. deaf *sũn-toñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

sũn-toñ kuñ s. a tree Brassaiopsis palmata M. acc. Wtt. B. 796 Brassaiopsis mitis. — *s. t. čuk* s. cork? M.

sũn-taň s. name of a very large species of creeper; — *s.-t. kuñ* name of tree; *s. t. bũ* s. a spec. of woodmaggot (very small), spec. Isopoda; — *s.-t. fya* s. the root of *sũn-taň*; a yam Tbr. *sũn-taň fyet* vb. to cut the root of *sũn-taň*, Tbr: a play, where a person is to refrain from laughter, when excited to do so by another.

sũn-dãk s. marrow of bone.

sũn-dak or **sũn-dak kã-ší** s. the civet-cat (Prionodon)? M.

sũn-dũň: *sũn-dũň byi* vb. to still one's cause M.

sũn-do, *nyin s.-do* see *món* 2. (298 B).

sũn-don s. a species of butterfly.

sũn-dyaň, “*sing-dyung*” a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley Tribes 2, 88. See *sã-dyaň*.

sũn-dyaň sũn-kri s. a spec. *sũn-kri* M.

sũn-na s. a tree M. Premna longifolia Wtt. P. 1240.

sũn-nañ expletive to *sũn-gli* q. v.

sũn-nu explet. to *sã-gór* (a cliff) q. v.

sũn-páň (see *tik*) s. a spec. of hornet.

***sũn-pu** i. q. *sũn-bo* q. cfr.

sũn-pón kuñ s. a species of oak, *s.-p. dan-sã* Quercus lamellosa, *s.-p. hlo-sã* another spec.; *sũn-pón pót* s. the acorn of ditto, larger than *sã-ri* and which grow in large clusters.

sũn-fãň s. the flower of maize i. q. *sã-kro*.

sũn-fãr s. a small arrow *sã-lĩ tyãk*.

sũn-fón s. moss.

sũn-flón adj. coarsely chopped or powdered (as meat, meal).

sũn-flyũň muk s. a species of bell-flower.

sũn-ban see *ban*.

sũn-bam s. funeral rites performed in the day.

***sũn-bo** T. *srui-ba* s. an amulet, a charm, *sũn-bo bũ gãñ muñ mik mã-ši-ne* if you wear an amulet, the evil spirit will not see you; *sũn-bo tik* vb. to give amulet.

sũn-braň kuñ s. a tree, spec. of Medinilla.

sũn-brón kuñ s. a tree Schima Wallichii, acc. Hooker I, 157 “*sing-brang kung*” Gordononia Wallichii, see also *sũm-braň kuñ*.

sũn-mi “*sang-mi*” a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

sũn-mũt see under *mũt*, *mãt*.

***sũn-mo**, **mo sũn-mo** T. *srin-mo* see *sũ-mo*.

sũn-zam bi s. celery; — *sũn-zam kuñ* see also *prón zam kuñ* M.

sũn-yã s. a spec. dock *sũn-yã muk* M.

sũn-yuň kuñ and **sũn-yón kuñ** s. two spec. of trees M.

sũn-rik or *šañ-rik* (a creeper).

sũn-rũ kuñ s. a tree, Xanthoxylum alatum M., Wtt. Z. 9.

sũn-rok see *sũn-hrok* and *sã-hrok* pg. 402 B.

sũn-li s. a net *kã-čör* Tbr. M. 132 J., *sũn-li tũk* or *sũn-li fyer* vb. to cast net; *sũn-li dũ* vb. to draw in net; *sũn-li tset* vb. to net; *sũn-ti tũk-po* s. the line of net; *sũn-li dũm* s. the body of the net; *sũn-li pã-tum* a stick for releasing net, when caught as under stone; *sũn-li pũm* s. the bag of net; *sũn-li pót* s. the weights of net; *sũn-li tã-kli* the string for

fastening the *pót*, *sǔn-lí pót tyan* to affix ditto; *sǔn-lí plyní šim-bo* the floats; *sǔn-lí rǔn-lám* s. the string on which the weights are strung.

sǔn-li kuñ s. a tree, a species *Betula*; *B. cylindrostachys* M. Wtt. B. 514; *hlo sǔn-lí* *Betula acuminata* Wtt. B. 496; — *sǔn-lí hlo* n. pr. of a steep mountain on the Nepál frontier W. 64. M. XXn Anglice Singlelah.

sǔn-lók kuñ s. spec. *Terminalia* Hooker 2, 7., *T. myriocarpa* M., Wtt. T. 353, acc. Hooker I, 306 T. pentaptera; — n. pr. of a locality. M. *sǔn-lók va-rik* s. a plant, a spec. *Combretum*; *s.-l. va tá-hryǔm* s. a spec. fish M.

sǔn-lyer s. a tree, *Calophyllum polyanthum* Wtt. C. 152.

sǔn-lyón s. funeral rites, exequies (by night, see *sǔn-bam*); *s.-l. mat* vb. to perform ditto.

sǔn-lyóp i. q. *so lyóp*.

sǔn-hi s. 1. a sort of noose, snare, also a line for fishing-rod etc. *sǔn-hi sak* vb. to set ditto; 2. twine, thread, thin string.

sǔn-hip expletive to *sǔn-müt* (wind) see *mät*.

sǔn-hrok fo see *sǔ-hrok fo*.

sǔn-hrok kuñ see *sǔ-hrok kuñ*.

sǔn-hlók kuñ s. a tree M.

sǔn-hlyo s. a spear, a lance, M. 20. *s. h. füt* or *kuñ* s. the staff of sp. — *s.-h.-sǔ tyer* vb. to throw spear; *s.-h.-sǔ pók* vb. to thrust with spear; *s.-h. bǔn-bo* s. a lancer. *sǔn-hlyo a-tyak sam nyim-bo* a three-headed spear, a trident T. *ka-foan rtse gsum* Skt. **त्रिशूल** the attribute of Padmasambhava P. — *sǔn-hlyo rip* s. a shrub.

sǔn va 1. vb. to carry away and sell as slave Tbr.; 2. s. throwing away *sǔn-va mat fat*.

sǔn-ván expletive to *nǎ-ón* (189B).

sǔn-vi incorr. shld. be *sǔn-hi* q. v.

sǔn-vo 1. s. a buffalo *sǔn-vo lón* s. a male b. M. 25, *sǔn-vo gu* a matured female buffalo; *sǔn-vo yen* a tame b., that has run wild, *sǔn-vo zón mat* vb. to stare upwards as buffalo. — See *ui sǔn-vo*.

sǔn-vo 2. vast, *tǎ-lyǎ sǔn-vo* the vast, the immensity of *tǎ-lyǎ dá*, the ocean.

sǔn-vyañ i. q. *lik-vyañ* s. a running noose.

sǔn-vyǔm sǔn-kri s. a spec. *sǔn-kri* M.

sǔn-suñ kuñ s. a tree *Schima Wallichii* M. see *sǔn-brón kuñ*, acc. Wtt. *Celtis tetandra* Wtt. C. 900.

sǔn-sop kuñ s. a spec. of *Ficus* M.

sǔn-sót kuñ s. spec. of *Ficus* F. *hispidia* M. also *tǔk-sót*, *tǔn-sót* Wtt. F. 168, 202.

sǔn-sór kuñ s. the cinnamom-tree? *Cinnamomum* see *nǔp-sór* 195B. *sǔn-sór nyók kuñ* see under *bón* 3.

sǔn-šó fo s. a crane M.

sǔt vb. to exorcise evil spirit by the ceremony of waving (*muñ-sǔt*) or offering propitiatory offering (as fowl, 294B, pig): — *a-sǔt* s. a tune, *a-sǔt a-ryum* s. a good tune; *a-sǔt a-jen* s. a bad tune; (*a-*)*sǔt tsun* vb. to sing, to play a tune, (*a-*)*sǔt rik* vb. to be in tune.

sǔt lyon vb. to start as from sudden appearance etc. *s.-l.-nǎ* suddenly, startingly; *s.-l.-nǎ fi* vb. to arrive suddenly.

sǔn 1. see *sǔ* 3.

***sǔn** 2. T. *zin(-pa)* pret. of *'jin(-pa)* (to seize, to take, to catch hold of) vb. to be infected (as by disease); to take (as vaccine), to take as colour, to be fixed see *tso*; — hon. vb. to be pleased, *fu sǔn* id.; *sǔn-bo*, *tu sǔn-bo* s. the pleasers of king, domestics, flatterers.

sǔn 3. *sǔn bam* to have whiskers, to be covered with hair (face).

***sǔn** 4. *sǔn toñ* (T. *sron gtoñ-ba* to give an equivalent?) s. compensation; ransom; pledge.

sǔn-kró kuñ s. a tree, spec. *Morus*, mulberry, (fruit small).

***sǔn-čũñ** T. *bsran-čũñ* (a little hardship) s. an annoyance, *li sǔn-čũñ* the botherment of the house.

sǔn-toñ acc. Wtt. "*suntong*" s. *Heptapleurum impressum* Wtt. H. 128.

sǔn-dǎk s. the spinal marrow.

sǔn-dók acc. Wtt. "*sundók*" s. *Pavetta tomentosa* Wtt. P. 338.

sǔn-plak s. a spool M.

sũn-ram kuñ s. the guava-tree *Psidium piriferum*, *sũn-ram pót* the fruit of ditto.

sũn-vók adj. mixed, smeared with dirt.

***sũn šān** T. *bsran sran-pa* (to endure hardship) vb. to suffer as from illness; *sũn šān-bo* s. a sufferer, *sũn šān-lā* suffering.

sũp- reduplication of *jóp*, *zop*, *šip*, *šüp* e. c. *sũp-jóp-lā* i. q. *sũk-jóp-lā* pressed together, pressed flat, narrow, *a-tyak s-j-lā* a narrow head as if pressed together.

sũp 1. vb. t. to close, *ani sũp* vb. to close up hole, *vyeni sũp* to close door; *lóm sũp-nón* road to be closed up as by jungle overgrowing it, rendering it very narrow; vb. n. to swell; to suppurate *mán dũ sũp* glandular swelling, *mó sũp-nón* suppurating wound; — vb. t. to cook dry (rice) *zo nõ-lĩn sũp*. — *a-sũp* s. pucker in cloth; a ravine *lyan sũp*. — *tũk-sũp* and *tũn-sũp* 1. s. bellows, *tũk-sũp-sā hyep* vb. to blow with bellows; — 2. s. the matter in boil, *tũk-sũp 'ayep* vb. to press matter out of boil, *tũk-sũp fa* vb. to issue out (matter).

***sũp** 2. T. *srib* s. darkness, *lyan sũp* a dark place, where sunshine does not penetrate.

sũp nañ s. a dragon-fly, see *ui sũn-vo*.

***sũp-mo** T. *bsrub-ma* s. a churning-rod.

sũp-yũ i. q. *sũm-yũ*.

sũp-lok shld. be *tsũp-lok* q. v.

sũm- 1. i. q. *sā-* e. c. *sũm-mlyā-lā* slightly sloping, as ground; — 2. reduplication of *zam* q. v., *jam* II etc. e. c. *sũm-jam* all, the whole, *sũm-jam-lā* all, wholly, altogether. M. 77.

-**sũm** postp. object. of *sũ* see *kā-sũm* s. v. *go* and *kā* II.

sũm vb. to be damp, *sũm-mā sũm-mā* damp, *sũm-sũm-lā* id., *s.-s. sôn* vb. to be a little damp. Met. angry *a-mlem sũm sũm-lā*. — *a-sũm* s. 1. air, steam, vapour, *a-sũm bloñ-lā hrón* to steam (as horse etc); 2. the spirit, the strength of liquors.

sũm-ĉit fo (see under *ui*) s. a bird, *Henicurus maculatus* M.

sũm-ĉen fo (see under *ui*), acc. W.

hlo sũm-ĉen ("lho sam-chin") the "mountain" - "Sam-chin" *Henicurus maculatus*; *dan* s. ĉ. *Henicurus immaculatus*; *ui* s. ĉ. *Henicurus guttatus*, *ui* s. ĉ.-fo *küp Microcichla scouleri* R. 217.

sũm-tit fo s. a bird, chestnut-headed wren, *Tesia flaviventris* M., acc. W. *Oligura castaneicoronata* R. 212.; *sũm-tit sũm-nón fo* s. the slatybellied wren, *Tesia auriceps* M. acc. W. "sam-tit tam-mong" *Tesia cyaniventris* R. 212.

sũm-to s. name of evil spirit.

sũm-ĉet s. a spec. of arrow.

sũm-dat s. the crossbeam of house.

sũm-dal s. sprouts that rise up from roots of corn after being cut M. *sũm-dal lik* s. a running noose at end of stick for catching fowls or pigs, *s.-d-lik tik* vb. to set ditto.

sũm-dor s. a district in Ilam, *sũm-dor-mo* a tribe of L.'s of thence.

sũm-dyól fo s. Nepal quacker-thrush, *Alcippe nepalensis* M. Je. 2,18.

sũm-pūt kuñ see *sā-pūt*.

sũm-pũm 1. i. q. *a-pũm* s. a globe, a bulb, *sũm-pũm-lā* globular. See *pũm*. 2. incorr. for *sā-pũm buk* (yam).

sũm-pun fo s. pintailed green pigeon, *Sphenocercus apicaudus* M., Je 3,454. R. 208.

sũm-pyār for *šim-pyār* s. 1. the tail of fish M. 20 see *šim* and *pyār*; 2. the rippling curls in running streams. *ui sũm-pyār*; — see under *nā-var*.

sũm-pyit s. the beam used to clasp, hence the warp in weaving, see *sũn-pyit* and *pit*, *pyit*.

sũm-prek fo i. q. *nũm-prek fo* also *sũm-pryũk fo* and *nũm-pryũk fo* q. v. *hlo sũm-prek fo* the gold-headed black bull-finch *Pyrrhoptes epauletta* Je. 2. 392.

sũm-plyan tam blyāk s. a species of large brown butterfly.

***sũm-puñ** (fr. T. *zin-puñ* ?) an unlucky day M.

sũm-bu sũm-bón i. q. *kũm-bu kũm-bón* (21 A) q. v.

sũm-bón ón i. q. *nũm-bón ón* the para-

diso-flycatcher; called also *fo pã-no* the king of birds. See 196 A.

sũm-byāt adv. next year, new year M. 71.

sũm-byāl (or *-byel*) s. the one side of sloping roof *li sũm-byel*; *s.-b. nyāt* the two sides, the sloping roof. See *bal*.

sũm-brañ kuñ i. q. *sũn-brõn kuñ*.

sũm-bri s. 1. a spec. of lemon; — 2. expletive to *sũn-kyen*.

sũm-bret fo see *un sũm-bret fo*.

sũm-bryak fo s. black-headed Sibia, Sibia capistrata M., Je 2,54. acc. W. the long-tailed S., Sibia picaoides R. 212.

sũm-bryon s. the common fly, *s.-b. vyan* *bũ* s. a maggot of ditto.

sũm-bryól bi s. a species of pulse (bean).

sũm-bla s. a species of arum (?) *kũr-čĩn sũm-bla*.

sũm-bli see *kã-čer*.

sũm-bliñ s. *Baccaurea sapida* Wtt. B. 4.

sũm-blyũ kuñ s. a tree, *sũm-blyũ pót* s. the fruit of ditto M.

sũm-blyón expletive to *mũk-nyam* ashade.

sũm-mar kuñ for *sã-mãl kuñ*? M.

sũm-mũl kuñ s. a tree (good wood for planks) M.

sũm-mo see *sũ-mo*.

sũm-myār s. a spec. of wasp.

sũm-myó kuñ s. acc. M. a tree.

sũm-yũ s. a rafter, *sũm-yũ ka* vb. to put up rafters.

sũm-lit s. edges rounded off *s.-l. zuk* vb. to round off edges.

sũm-ló s. a lance, a spear, a spike, placed to mark off a field.

sũm-nũ s. hair Tbr.; — *sũm-sũ kuñ* a spec. of oak; *sũm-sũ pót* s. acorn.

sũr- i. q. *sã-* e. c. *sũr-jäk-lã* i. q. *sã-jäk-lã* sharp-pointed see *jäk*; *sũr-vók-lã* see *vók*, *sũr-vã-lã* see *vã* etc.

sũr 1. vb. n. to be affected (as with disease, perhaps allied to T. *zug*, *zur-mo* pain, ache or *gzer(-ba)* M.; — i. q. *lãn* to be affected, conceited, to be vain *sũr lóm* to walk conceitedly.

sũr 2. **a-sũr** s. a plait, a wrinkle, plicature, pucker, *dũm sũr* a frill, *lyan sũr* ravined ground, a ravine.

sũr 3. **sũr sũr** damp, wet as jungle, place for which it is generally used *muk*, *sũr sũr* damp grass.

sũr-ki, *sũr-ki tyãp* s. a particular way of laying clothes over shoulder.

***sũr kyem** T. *gser skyems* s. any offering offered to *rũm*; litly. "gold (corn) and drink", corn and wine being formerly the offerings; *s.-k. dyãn* vb. to offer ditto by flinging; *s.-k. dyãn-bo* s. a sweeper, a nightman Tbr.

sũr-ño s. the valley above *dan*, the latter being to the height, where rice grows well, *sũr-ño* being the height, where it does not flourish, between *dan* and *hlo*; *sũr-ño dan* s. the middle country.

sũr-nyor s. the priming pan of gun see *nyor* i. q. *kã sũr*.

sũr-du hur s. (Yakt'oomba-w.) s. a sickle. See *sũr-vi hur ban*.

***sũr-nó** T. *ser-sna* s. (envy, avarice) used also to mean "hatred"; *sũr-nó mat* vb. to envy, *hũ nũm-sãn-nũn hũm sũr-nó mat* his brethren envied him G.

sũr-yũ, *a-mik sũr-yũ* heavy eye-lids.

sũr-vi hur ban s. a sickle. See *sũr-du hur*.

sũr-vĩñ 1. s. the sharp edges of *pã-li*, also swallow-shape-winged.

sũr-vĩñ 2. s. second sight, clairvoyance; — *sũr-vĩñ šim-bo* s. a seer, *sũr-vĩñ tyõn* vb. the clairvoyance to be obscured.

sũr-vo 1. see *sa-vo*.

sũr-vo 2. s. charcoal; — *sũr-vo rip* s. a spec. of air-plant.

sũl- reduplic. of *sól*.

sũl-doñ i. q. *sal-doñ* s. a toy-box, *sũl-doñ rip* s. a spec. of flag.

su, *su-m* 1. vb. n. to be hot, pungent, as pepper, to be fiery, as spirit or as person, *mũ-zũ su* vb. to be well in body; — 2. to roar, as wind or as water, to rattle, as rain, to roar, as sound in subterraneous passage; *mlo su* the roaring of the wind; — see *sut*; — *su-vok* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim (*su* and *vok* concentrated,) W. 72. see *sã-vok*. — *a-sum* adj. hot, pungent; — s. muscular motion (as a snake after death).

su 2. vb. to place on apart; — *a-su* s. wide spreading (as a tree).

***su** 3. T. *gzigs(?) a-mik su nák* vb. to glance to; — *tün-su* s. litly. a door to take a glance out; *tün-su vyei* s. a small window.

(**su** 4.) **pūr-su** adj. equal in size and appearance, applied to groups of trees, crops etc.

***su** 5. T. *bšos* (meat, food) s. a feast, *su zo* vb. to feast.

***su** 6. T. *srub(-pa)* vb. t. to agitate, to churn, used only by L.'s for the churning of tea, *čó su* to churn tea.

su 7. or *sur* s. edge, *su sam* three edges, triangular.

su fik tyak rik Tbr. i q. *sün-kar pyün rik*.

suk 1. vb. to be regardless of, to be indifferent, to be callous; see under *dón* 6.

suk 2. vb. 1. to repound rice in order to cleanse it of husk *zo suk*. 2. to erase or correct error in writing or speaking.

***suk** 3. T. *gzug* vb. n. to be in pain.

suk-jo s. king's crown.

suñ 1. T. *gsuñ(-ba)* vb. (to command, to order) used by L.'s for king or great man "to speak," T. *gsuñ, a-iyit-ka suñ yäi-re nyi* in the beginning was the word J.; *suñ ten* s. commandments.

suñ 2. vb. n. to be close, *suñ ñan* or *diñ* vb. to sit or stand close.

***suñ** 3. T. *sruñ(-ba)* (to guard, to defend) vb. t. used in sense of "to beware" as *jók-bam-mün-sä lyan-ka sün-lyón len-gyek ár-pän suñ-nä* in places of brawls of funeral rites, of bastard-births and such like beware; — to watch, to keep, to observe; — *suñ k'or-bo* (T. *sruñ 'k'or*). s. a domestic chaplain of king. -- *tün-suñ* and *tük-suñ* s. a stockade.

suñ, 4. *loñ suñ* s. instrument for making eye of hoe.

sut, a-sut s. a sound; a report, news, echo; see *su* 1, 2. *a-sut a-grim* id.; *a-sut sü-ba-re-ba tyo nón* the report spread everywhere; *nyi-bam-mün-sä a-sut* an authentic report; *mä-nyin-nün-sä a-sut* an unfounded report; *a-sut tek* the echo;

(*a-*)*sut blyän (nón)* the report is current; *a-sut tyo* vb. to hear a report; *sut sä-lo gó* what is the news; *sut ðin* vb. to tell news, *hä-yu sut a-jän hü-do bo lyan-ka so ðün byi* (J.) brought unto his father their evil report G.; *sut ðün-yám-bo* s. a news-monger; *sut vyät* vb. to ask the news; *sut vyät-yám-bo* an inquisitive person; *tsük-lat tsük-kyär gün-nä sut tyo* vb. to hear the news from east to west P.

(**sun,**) **pǎ-sun** adj. cut slanting towards the small end (as bamboo holder) *pǎ-dam pǎ-tyut*; a bamboo holder cut towards the small end instead of the large end towards the roots *pǎ-tek pǎ-sun*.

sun-dor see *tür-sun-dor*.

sup vb. n. to swell, as body or any part, met. also as heart *a-lüt sup ñan-re zón li* vb. to feel one's heart swell as from indignation; — *süp-däk* s. dropsy, *süp-däk gyit* a dropsical family. See *süp*.

sum 1., **a-sum** see *su* 1.

sum 2. vb. n. to run intermittent, *sum ðün* id.; *uñ sum* s. a stream of rain; — *tük-sum* adj. s. intermittent, a stream as of rain-water, that flows or dries up, according as it is fed by rain or its source, *uñ tük-sum*; see *uñ blót* intermittent spring.

sum 3. vb. n. to be merry, to be sportive, fine, beautiful, *lyan sum* a pleasant place; *sum so ryut* fine, cheerful weather.

sum 4. s. a ghost, shade of the dead, *sum küp* id. *bu sum diñ* the spirit to be departing Tbr. M.

***sum** 5. T. *srum* s. flesh, *sum jak* to itch all over body.

sum 6. vb. n. to be begotten (beasts), *sum tu-tsät rel-lä* whensoever (the cattle) did conceive; *fam-čan-sä fän-sän-ka ti-ba sum-nón* (that) they should conceive, when they came to drink G. 30. 38.

sum 7. s. the joists of floor, under-flooring of house *li sum*

***sum** 8. T. *gsun* L. *sam* num. three, *läñ sum* (*läñ* and *sum* three stones?) s. a mill.

sur 1. secret, *sur-ka* advbly. in secret, clandestinely, *sur-ka to* vb. to keep secret.

sur-ka li-šüm-bo-re bra-ka dot to publish that which ought to be spoken in secret; *šu gó yo gän to-nün lä sur-ka šü-lä mä-zuk-ne* for there is no man, that doeth any thing in secret J. From *sur* 3?

sur 2. s. a check, *sur nük* a sort of *pól sün*, *sur vun* s. a sign set up to show, that the owner of house does not wish to receive visits; *a-dyañ sur* see under *gyá*.

***sur** 3. T. *zur* 1. an angle, an edge, *sur sam-bo* triangle; *sur a-nai* a right angle, *sur jí-bo* a quadrangle; 2. a ravine.

sur 4 **a-sur** s. a track, a trace; see *mán*.

sul vb. to go into (as animals when driven along the road, to go into jungle) to put into (as any thing into hole), to conceal in, to insert, *pä-zók-ka sul* to place in jungle; *pä-zók-ka ma-lün sul* to hide in jungle; *go-nün a-do boñ-ka mi-nian-sä sul-šo* I will place this firebrand in your mouth. Cfr. T. *sel-ba* and *säl*.

sul i. q. *sol* q. v.

se 1. (see *sa* 2.) s. a present sent to relations of deceased; *se so* vb. to carry condoling-present, *a-mak se-ka nóñ* to go to condole with one.

***se** 2. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to clear, to clean up, *món se* vb. to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true; — T. *sel(-ba)* vb. t. to correct, to make straight, to put in order, to repair.

***se** 3. i. q. *set* 2. vb. n. to be finished, ended, *kóm se-non* money to be expended.

***se** 4. T. *sre(-ba)* vb. t. to aggregate, to compile, *riñ se* to collect all the substance of a speech.

***se** 5. T. *sras* hon. for L. *a-küp* M. 135 s. the son or daughter of great man, a prince, a princess, *pä-no se* the king's son; *pä-no se-mo* the king's daughter.

***se** 6. T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča* III: **se-bo* s. weapons?, **se-go* T. *čas-gos* (dress, appearance) s. rations, victuals, sustenance, expenses for food; *mü lyä se* s. accoutrements.

***set** T. *gsod(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to efface, to blot out, to obliterate, expurge, annul,

to furbish clean, 2. vb. n. to fade (as colour) also *sat*.

***set** 2 (T. *zad*, 'dsad(-pa) vb. n. to be expended, exhausted, *tü set-lä* (T. *tie zad*) *mak* to die by exhaustion; exhausted as money, rice *kóm set*, *zo set*.

***set-ših** T. *gsal-ših* s. an impaling-stake P., *set-ših lám* vb. to impale.

sen 1., *pün-sen* see *pün-san* sub v. *san*.

***sen** 2. T. *gsan(-ba)* hon. vb. to hear, L. *tyo*, to vouchsafe, to be gracious, to grant, *pä-no mä-sen-ne* the king will not hear, will not grant, *rüm-nün l. riñ sen-šän* God hearkened unto L. G.

sen 3. (neg.) see *se* q. cfr.

ser see *sär* (to be rotten), *mik ser* to have drooping eyelids.

sel 1. see *säl*.

***sel** T. *sel(-ba)* vb. to stick into, to insert M. 85. See under *hlä* 2.

so 1., **a-so** s. the veins, the fibres of wood *küñ-sä a-so*; the muscles, *a-so tan* vb. n. to be cramped, s. the cramp; *a-so tim-nyim-bo* adj. muscular; *a-so tyä* vb. n. to be strained; *a-so bral* s. the muscles; *so tsai* vb. to stretch; — the privy parts of man or woman; — the influence of evil spirits, *a-so pot* the evil influence is within him, to be bewitched; — explet. to (*a*-) *gyän* q. v.

so 2, 1. rain; — 2. in compos. the weather, the state of weather or atmosphere, see also *sä*- 1. *so-sa mi-nün dop so-myañ ün-nün bü-wün-sä riñ* to *ryak kü-šän gó* if burnt in fire-like weather or drowned in waters of rain, who is there, that can prosecute: a proverb implying that no one can call the great to account.

ad 1. rain, *so gyän-nä gyän-nä* or *gyän-nä* etc. very heavy continual rain; *so gan-nä gan zók* to leak in streams; *so tük-jek* dripping as from roof, *so tük-jek vór* a channel for ditto; — *so čüp* (rain) to pour incessantly, *so čüp dyuñ nan* it is working for rain; *so čet* the rain has stopped; *so tün-jam-mo nóñ* to rain Tbr.; *so dán* (to rain): *so ról dán* to rain heavy,

large drops; *so lón dán* large drops of rain to fall (as in sunny shower); *so pról* (rain) to cease; *so sük-frót* or *tük-frót* falling in large drops with breaks of sunshine; *so yũ* to rain M. 92.; *so (a-)bo (dón)* (*a-)mo (dón)* *yũ* to rain at first lightly and afterwards to pour in torrents "the mother and father come in search of their children", the children being the light rain Tbr.; *rip so yũ* a sunny shower; *so ti-kuñ nyo-kuñ yũ* i. q. *so bo mo yũ*; *so cüm-mã cüm-mã* or *bün-nã bün-nã* or *dün-nã dün-nã yũ* drizzling rain; *so sör-rã sör-rã yũ* to pour in torrents; *so bryók-kã bryók-kã yũ* id.; *so blyäk yũ* id.; *so dap yũ* to rain very heavy; *so tük-dün yũ* to drizzle very gently; *so lyañ mal-lã yũ* to rain universally, *so lyañ jèñ-lün yũ* to rain partially; *so yũt* i. q. *so yũ*; *so yũt tyär* to rain much; *so lat* to leak; *so jün-nã jün-nã lat* to leak very much; *so pün-bryän-lã lat* or *pün-bryän-lã lat* to leak in numerous places; *so hũ* rain to beat in; — *so fyók* to shelter from r.; *so tsók* 1. to catch rain, 2. to stand rain, 3. to keep off rain as done by incantation of lama; — *so-nün krip* to be washed off by rain (as dirt); *so-nün klyot* to be drenched with r.; *so-nün tóp da nyi* to be laid by rain (as corn).

Comp. *so-gi* s. hanging drops of water, rain etc.; dew; *so-gi hut* vb. to knock off the dew (as with stick before walking out), *so-gi hut-nón* he has gone on a journey, *so-gi pót nan* dew to hang (as on a leaf); — *so tük-èi-vo* a gutter or ditch for rain; — *so tük-vór* s. id.; — *so tük-län* i. q. *so tük-jek*; — *so tók glo* dropping as from tree; — *so dár* or *so blyäk* torrents of r.; — *so-myai* s. the wet or rainy season M. 142. *so-myai tu-tsát* T. *čar-dus*, *so-myai dìn-ka so-myai cük-ka* at the height of the rains; — *so vun-lyai* direction or place where r. shifts.

ad 2. (weather, atmosphere, day and night) *so-tap* s. hail, also *sã-tap*; —

so-nap (see *sũ-ayak* and *nap* M. 71, 140) s. night, *so-nap tyañ* a dark night, *so-*

nap-sã ayok zón mat vb. to do the deeds of darkness; *so mã-nap-nã-ba* when not yet night; *ča so-nap* or *sã-rón so-nap* last night; *a-nye so-nap* to-night; *so-nap so-nap* nightly; *so-nap-ka* by night. —

so-nón s. snow, *so-nón yũ* to snow, *so-nón yũm* to melt, see *sã-nón* M. 91; — *so-fi* s. dusk; — *so fün-nũ fön-nũ* indistinct light of dawn; — *so-fyũm* s. a gentle breeze, *so-fyũm däl-lã di* a gentle breeze to come fanning; — *so-mat*, *so-müt* old-L. i. q. *sũn-müt*; — *so muk*; *so muñ* to be overclouded; — *so-mik* the sun Tbr.; — *so-myer* or *so-myär* s. evening, twilight, crepuscle M. 101, *so myer-rã myer-rã* twilight; — *so mlek-kã mlyuk-kã* deep dusk; — *so-zän* cold, *so-zän tu-tsát* or *so-zän fi* c. season, winter, *so-zän-re zón nyón* to feel c. litly. "in the way of c.", *so-zän ro* vb. to be chilled to the bones, to have ague, *so zän ro dũ lót* vb. to have attack of ague; *zo-zän-sã da* vb. to lie uncomfortably cold, *so-nap yo-pän a-gun hãm so zän-sã da pa* in those nights without any clothing one lies uncomfortably cold, *so-zän ayit dyät* it is beginning to get cold; — *so-rãm*, *so-ra*, *so-ram* s. thunder, *so-ram bam* it thunders, *so-ram bruñ-nã bruñ-nã* deep drum-thunder, *so-ram rit-tã rit-tã* cracking thunder; — *so-riñ* s. sunshine, *so-riñ däk* vb. to have sunstroke, coup de soleil, *so-riñ zäk* vb. to suffer from the heat, as person, plants or anything, *so-riñ fók* when it begins to be warm, in the morning, *so-riñ-ka to gän mór-re zón yũm so-ayũm-ka to gän kek* expression denoting that a thing is very good M.; *so-riñ kar-rã kar-rã hru* vb. to be excessively hot; *so-riñ tyer-rã tyer-rã bam* to be quite clear, free of clouds; *so tyer-rã tyer-rã riñ* a cloudless, hot sky; *so-riñ krük* a shade from the sun; — *so ro* to be frost-bitten *so rom* (*so zän rom*) to be very cold, to feel very cold, to be frost-bitten, chilled to the bones; — *so-ryu* fine weather or it is f. w., *so-ryut* id.; — *so rüp-pã ryóp-pã* vague, undistinct light of early morning;

— *so-lyóp* also *sün-lyóp* s. sheet-lightening M. 101; *sü-dyan tük-mál so-lyóp di* to lighten (sheet-lightening), *so-lyóp vyär-rä mat* sheet-lightening to keep flashing; — *so van* s. roaring of storm, *so van* s. storm, *so mi van* a lightning-storm; — *so-sa* or *so-sá* weather to be fine, fine weather, *so-sá tu-tsát* the fin season; — *so-són* s. day-break, dawn M. 140, *so mä-són-nä-ba nón* to go before day-break, *so-són-ka* at dawn M. 71, *so gli-lä són* the slightest indication of dawn, *so gli-lä mä-són-ne* not the slightest indication of dawn; *so áyóm-lä són* indistinct dawn; — *so-áyüm* s. the shade, *so-iyüm tük* vb. to be overshadowed, *so-iyüm tyók* vb. to take shelter in shade; *so-áyüm-mä áyóm són* dusky dawn; *so-áyüm-mä áyóm yũ* close-drizzling rain; — *so-ä* hot weather or the w. is very warm; *so-ám tu-tsát* the hot w., *so dop-pä dop-pä ä* the w. to be very warm, — met. *so li li ä* to be sulky; — *so-óm* s. the light, dawn M. 145, *so-óm frañ-nä ši* to be transparent; *so-óm kók* vb. to screen the light, *so-óm mä-tyón-nün* do not stand in the light; *so-óm-lóm* s. window, *n.-nün so-óm-lóm sä-re hü-nün kru-ka zuk-tóm-bo-rem ók-lün* . . . N. opened the window of the ark which he had made G.; — *so-ól* s. perspiration, litly. percolation from the weather, *so-ól plä* to perspire, *so-ól flat-tä flat li* to perspire profusely *tün-dón plä*, *so-ól jin-lä mat* to perspire gently *zũ zũ plä*, *so-ól nün-dón* toiling in perspiration, *so-ól nün-dón plä tet dük mat* to work till the perspiration pour thro' sheer exertion.

(so 3.), *pün-so* s. relations M.

so 4. vb. to spread (as roots), *nün-sán fya so* fr. *so* 1?

***so 5.** vb. T. *gso(-ba)* 1. to serve up (food) 2. to convey, *so-bo* s. a conveyer, *fün so-bo-sün* those who bear the corpse (to the grave) P., *so-byi* vb. to bring, *so bü nón* vb. to convey, *hüm so lón no-o* take him home; — *so-pán* s. a head-servant; — *so-lút* s. a vehicle. — See

lóm and *lä-vo lóm*. — *nüm-so-mo* Tbr. s. a babbler, a garrulous person, (generally females).

***so 6.** T. (*nal*) *gso(-ba)* vb. to rest, *kam so nian ka* let us sit and take a little rest, used in sense of "to bear with, to have patience" *sü-áyak kam tet so-o* wait, have patience for a few days.

***so nyet** (for T. *gso* and *nyid*) s. remedy, cure, advantage, repair, *so nyet mä-nyin-ne*.

so-di see *tsó-di* (312 B).

so mip so mip s. the draught? M.

***so-la** fr. T. *srod-la* (in the dusk of evening) s. dusk, evening.

***sok 1.** T. *srog* s. the vital principle; life; *sok cü* vb. to have little vital principle; not to be tenacious of life; *sok ce* vb. to be careful of life, to fear for l.; *sok cet* vb. to kill; *sok-nyim-bo* s. one that has life, an animal. *sok-nyim-bo tet* while there is life, *sok mä-nyin-nüm-bo* inanimate; *sok nón* (to be) dead; *sok mä-tä-ne* vb. to fear to die; *sok mä-ro-ne* vb. not to fear death; *sok da mä-jiän-ne* not to grudge even one's life; *sok-ka ti* vb. to die Tbr.; *sok klón* vb. to sacrifice; *sok nyóm* vb. to kill, *kä-yu sok-rem mä-nyóm-nün-ka yän li-bän* he said: let us not kill him G.; *sok ti* or *če* vb. to have much vital principle, to be tenacious of life; *sok čen* agony?; *sok dot* vb. to save the life of another; *sok dyán* vb. to fling away one's life; *sok tór* vb. to save life, *go-nün mat-ba hü sok tór thro' my means* he escaped with his life; *sok fat* vb. to lose one's life. *tä-do tyil-lä lyón-sä áyok-ka sok fat* for one to lose his life in the service of his country; *sok tsam* vb. to be tenacious of life; *sok lüt* vb. to ransom life; *sok lyót* vb. to spare life; *sok áyuk* vb. to hazard life.

***sok 2.** T. *sog(-pa)* vb. t. to gather together, to collect; *vik sok* vb. to muster soldiers; *kóm sok* vb. to hoard up money.

sok 3. vb. n. to be distracted in mind, *sak-sok*.

sok 4. s. a spindle.

sok-po i. q. *kün-hlyón sok-po* or *kä-hlyón-sok* *bi* id.

***sok-li** T. *sog-le* s. a saw; *sok-li fo* s. tooth of saw; *sok-li-sä näk* vb. to saw crossways i. q. *tiñ*; *sok-li-sä zat* vb. to saw lengthways.

(**soñ**.) **tññ-soñ** or **tük-soñ** adj. closely railed, *tññ-soñ li* a house with walls of closely placed posts, *tük-pól tññ-soñ* a fence made of closely placed posts, *tññ-soñ tyañ* vb. to fence trees.

soñ resounding W. 72, *soñ-nä soñ-nä* 1. a reverberating noise or echo as in chapel or hollow place; *soñ-nä soñ-nä su* a sound; 2. the returns of spirit, when eructating, passing thro' the nostrils, *soñ-nä soñ-nä li nyón* to feel ditto.

sot vb. t. to stop up as mouth of cave, to close.

son vb. to lisp, as child or as person with too long a tongue.

(**son**.) **tük-son** s. a descent, decline, *tük-son nón* vb. to descend as road, *tük-son sak-bo-lä* a rapid descent, *tük-son-sä rñngan* descent and ascent.

sop 1. vb. n. to be puffy, to have no solid substance, *kun sop* soft and rotten wood; *sop-sop-bo* adj.: *mä-ró s.-s.-bo* a bread-and-butter person. — *a-sop* s. the skin of birds and snakes; the slough; the skin of animals without the material part, *lök sop*, *sä-fän sop*; *bü sop*, *fo sop*; the furfur on some plants; the pith of wood; see *tññ-sop-kun*.

sop 2. s. cumin. M.

som 1. **sam-mä som-mä** having the gripes, the colic, *sam-mä som-mä li* vb. to have the gripes; met. to feel irritated or angry: to feel anxious.

som 2: **süm som** thick, bushy hair *a-myal süm som*.

***sor** T. *sor* s. a borer, an auger, a broad-awl, *sor cäp* vb. to bore with ditto; met. *sor sor näk* vb. to stare.

sol 1. vb. n. to grow outwards, to project as teeth, or to be irregular, also as the plaiting of baskets or work in cloth, *a-fo sol* irregular teeth; *mín-sä-mo*

düm hrap sol to work *m.-š.-mo* cloth irregularly; *tä-lu tyañ-ba sol* vb. to work mat irregularly. — *a-sol* adj. irregular, not exact, not even in all the parts, *a-sol a-kyóm nün* irregular said of teeth, when one grows behind the other or of cloth, when all the patterns or prints on it are not exact, or of irregular framework. — *pä-sol* or *pük-sol* adj. projecting, s. a projection, hence the arm, *pä-sol kat* an arm's length.

sol 2., **sol-lä** i. q. *šol-lä*.

sol 3., **sol-lä mo-lä** or *sól-lä mól-lä* fickle, changeable, as heart, also applied to a person who is indifferent as to what he eats whether it be clear or dirty, hot or cold.

***sol-dep** T. *gsol 'debs*, *gsol(-ba) 'debs(-pa)* s. a praying, an entreat.

-só postpos. which expresses the same as *-sä* or *-šo*, giving a sort of definite future e. c. *go nón-só* or *go nón-sä* I shall go. *tä-še tññ-nün li-ba: cñ far-re so-nap-pññ-sä bo-só yam-o* Padmasambhava replied: I shall pay the price of the maruá in the evening P.

só 1. adv. 1 a short time ago, see *àya*, *àyo*; *só só* lately, *só àyo* before, ago, lately; *só àyo ren* a few days ago or since, a few days; *só àyo tyañ tóm-bo* lately planted. — 2. yesterday, *só lon nón-ba* when I went last a short time ago (or yesterday).

Deriv. *tä-só* adv. yesterday, *tä-só àyo* a few days ago, *tä-só àyo tšón* the other day, *tä-só àyo tšón-nün* heretofore Ex.; *tä-só fu-lä* or *tä-só lon-nün* or *tä-só dön-jó-ka* (or *jók-ka*) a short time ago; — *pä-só* adv. id. q. *tü-só*.

***só** 2. T. *bzo(-ba)* s. making, preparing means, *só mat* vb. to prepare.

só-ya kat T. *sa-ya* num. a million, *só-só-ya kat* a billion M. 117.

sók 1. vb. to abstain from, *cñ sók*, *nyen sók*, *zo sók*; *tä-àyü lon sók* to abstain from carnal communion. — *tam-sók* s. abstinence from anything, *t.-s. mat* vb. to abstain from.

sók 2. vb. to divest or cut off the outer bark of bamboo; to make it thin (as

patch). — *pā-sók* skinned, peeled (as bark), *po pā-sók* a bamboo without its bark.

-són (in Msepts.) i. q. -sān postp. of the plural.

són 1. vb. t. to forsake, to leave off, *lā-yo són* to forsake sin, *mik-krap són* sleep to cease.

són 2. (cfr. T. *sai-ba*) vb. n. 1. to be endowed with, to be perfect, *a-yu gat-sān-pān tā kā-sū kúp-ka són-pa* all that you would desire, my son is endowed with, *són-nūn-sā* endowed with; *gūn-nā són-nūn-sā* endowed with all, perfect, *yán-tán gūn-nā són-nūn-sā* one endowed with or perfect in every science; *sūk-dūm a-re-ka gat-pān gūn-nā són-nūn-sā lyan* this world contains all necessary things or is perfect in all necessary things; — *són-bo* adj. endowed with; — *són-lā* adv. perfectly, completely; — *sūn-són-lā* adv. id.; — 2. to be cleared up, as doubt etc. as weather, to be passed away as grief, anger etc., to be purified from, *són tón* vb. to confer purity as from sin by burning incense i. q. *són* 1?. — 3. (to be bright, beautiful, lovely).

Comp. (fr. 3) *kūr-són* bright, lovely, fine-looking, *kūr-són tūk-šim* s. a comet. *pā-sān* or *pā-són* or *pūk-són* or *pūr-són* adj. bright, beautiful, lovely; *pā-són kā-ba* s. a kind of fine cloth (silk). — *tūn-són* see *tūn-tsón* s. v. **tsón* i. q. *són*.

són 3. T. *sai* (to-morrow) used by the Lepcha's in s. of "day" (cfr. *són* 2, 3) *nap són-ka lóm* vb. to travel by night and day; — *so són* s. morning-dawn, *so són tu-tsūt-ka* in the morning-watch Ex. — *són tál i tál-bo* s. a cock Tbr. — *són fum* s. morning-twilight. — *lūm-són* s. a cock Tbr.

són 4. adj. fine, thin as thread; — *a-són* s. a spider's web; membrane. — *són tūn* s. a spec. of spider.

*són 5. T. *zais* s. copper, *són ayó* s. verdigris, *a-zóm són ayó zāk-nón* the food is impregnated with copper. — *són ku* acc. W. "the coppery or arrow-flight (see

tsón) *ku-caller*", a bird *Rhopodytes tristis* R. 207. — *són l'a-ni* (Hindi *lāni*) s. "coppermine" n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. — *són hryok* "the copper-coloured" n. pr. of a bird, *Merops viridis* R. 205. — *són-fyū* T. *zais-mo* s. kettle, *són-fyū-ka no* (T. *zais-su skol-ba*) vb. to boil in a kettle P.

*són 6. T. *srai* s. a balance, scales, also the weights; *són-ka cik* vb. to weigh in scales, *són mǎ-tak-ne* it does not reach the weight, it is deficient in weight.

són 7. i. q. *tsón* s. time, *jo són* a convenient time; see *jo* 1.

són 8. s. a tree, used as incense *són šiu*; *pá són fān* vb. to burn incense.

*són 9. T. *gsai(-ba)* see *sai*, *són do* s. the privy parts Tbr.

són 10. *són són* blunt as knife; — *són móm* adj. rough, coarse as work, not well finished, *ayok són móm zuk* vb. to have work coarsely finished, *són móm hyul* vb. to swallow without properly masticating.

són-gyó i. q. *sai-gye* T. *sais-rgyas* རྩམ, *són-gyó ayok* holy works, sacred rites which consist chiefly in the following: the feast of *u-rgyan*, the f. of *spyar-ras-gzigs*, the f. of *bču-g'ig žal*.

són nūm kuñ s. a rose-apple tree, *Eugenia operculata* M, *són nūm pót* s. a rose-apple.

sót 1. T. *gsod(-pa)* vb. to kill, to slay, *a-flik-nūn tsón ban-sà sót-šo-yam-o* another satva's are killed with knives and arrows P. to put out as fire, to put a stop to, to strike out as word from writing, to strike off as name from list, to season (as wood), to dry (as earth for building) e. c. *kuñ sót* to season wood; — *sót-bo* s. a killer, a slayer. — *a-sót* s. killing, slaying, *a-sót sók* vb. to abstain from killing. — *sót-lát* s. killing, murder; — *sót lám mat* vb. to avenge death, murder.

(sót 2.), *tūk-sót* s. 1. a waterfall, a cascade, *ui tūk-sót*. — 2. name of tree, *tūk-sót-kuñ* *Ficus hispida*, *Ficus foveolata* see *sūn-sót*.

(sót 3.) *pūr-sót* adj. rough, rugged (as cloth).

són (cfr. *šon*) vb. 1. to dry, *són nón* to be dry, *són-lă mat* vb. t. to dry. — *a-són* adj. dry, plain (food), dry, water-tight (as a house), dry, as a climate or any thing, s. dry land, *hó-nün ün-kyon-nün ün lyo-lün a-són-ka lăk-šo* thou shalt take water of the river, and pour it upon the dry land Ex; *a-són zuk* vb. t. to dry; *a-són gyen* or *hlók nón* to be excessively dry. — 2. to be pale, sallow from sickness; *a-nlem són*.

sóp 1. vb. to snort, as hog.

sóp 2. *a-sóp*, *măn sóp* s. the muscular integument, sinew.

***sóp** 3. T. *bsrab(-pa)* vb. t. to curb, to keep under as passions, (*on-*)*sóp* T. *srab* s. a bridle.

sóm 1. vb. n. to be boiled from damp.

sóm 2. vb. to have limb-ache or become stiff, as from remaining long in one position or from work.

sóm 3., **a-sóm** s. breath, spirit, *a-sóm a-büm* id. *sóm büm-ka ti-šo* you will die Tbr. — *a-sóm a-tsón* the Holy Ghost Chr. J. 1. 33. etc.; — *a-sóm mǎ-šo-nǎ-pa-ka* in less than a breath; *sóm kón-ka* in respect to one's spirit; *a-sóm mǎ-nyin-nüm bo* s. an inanimate spiritless person; *a-sóm kam mǎ-nyin-nǎ zǎn nyón* to feel without energy; *a-sóm ki da* vb. to be gasping for breath (as dying man); *a-sóm cét nón* to be shortwinded; *a-sóm tek nón* to die; *a-sóm tyeñ* vb. to inhale; *a-sóm dop* vb. to be nearly smothered; *a-sóm dot* vb. to draw the breath; *a-sóm nǎk da* i. q. *a-s. ki da* q. cfr.; *a-sóm páñ* vb. to hold the breath; *a-sóm páñ* vb. to faint, to swoon; *a-sóm plǎ* vb. to be refreshed, *a-sóm plǎ mat kón* vb. to refresh by giving refreshment; *a-sóm fát* vb. to be broken-winded; *a-sóm byi* vb. to give the life of animals to propitiate a demon; *a-sóm lyo* vb. to receive the spirit of animals (as the demon to whom it is offered); *a-sóm hǎ* vb. to puff, to pant; *sóm sǎ-bár sǎ-bár* (or *sǎ-bür sǎ-bür*) *mat* vb. to gasp for breath as when dying; *a-sóm ši* vb. to struggle for breath as in

the last moment; *sóm pól nón ši zón nyón* to feel as if one would die M. *a-sóm šo* vb. to exhale. — the pollen or farina of flowers, *rip són*. —

Comp. *a-sóm ñan-lyan* s. the lungs; — *a-sóm fik-bo* an animal; *a-sóm lóm* s. the trachea, the windpipe.

***sóm** 4. T. *zam(-pa)* s. a bridge, *sóm cǎm* vb. to cross over bridge, *sóm fik* vb. to fix or make bridge; *sóm lyám fik* vb. to repair caue-bridge; *sóm glyan* the rails of bridge or *pǎ-šim*; *sóm tǎ-hlam* a stone-bridge; *sóm tǎ-hlam groñ* s. the arch of stone-bridge; *sóm tǎ-hlam pün-tóp* s. the buttresses of stone-bridge; *sóm nó* s. the thick cane slung across of cane-bridge, pulled by *pǎ-són*; *sóm pǎ-hlam* s. an under-bridge, a tree thrown across, *sóm pǎ-són* s. the thin cane first slung across stream wherewith to drag *nó*; *sóm pǎ-són prat-lǎ tyok* vb. to cast *pǎ-són* across stream; *sóm pán* s. the owner or founder of bridge; *sóm bǎñ* s. the foundation of bridge; *sóm bryók* double bridge; *sóm zui* the tree or posts at each side to which bridge is suspended; *sóm rǎ* s. a cane-bridge; *sóm va* s. the braces of caue-bridge.

sóm-pũ sóm-byeñ zuk vb. to marry Tbr.M.

sór 1., **a-sór** s. 1. the grain of wood, *a-sór pak-lǎ ñot* to saw against the grain, *a-sór ryak-lǎ ñot* to saw in line with grain. — 2. the plaiting of baskets etc. *a-sór tyär* vb. to plait mats, baskets etc. — 3. the junction of the warp, pressed down by shuttle. — 4. species, kind, variety. — 5. note in music.

sór 2. vb. (i. q. *sór* 1?) to smart from being rubbed or pressed against, *muk sór* vb. to smart from being rubbed against jungle, *ün-nün sór* vb. to suffer pain as from wet clothes rubbing against skin. — *pǎ-lǐ sór* s. the sharp edges of *pǎ-lǐ* see *sür-viñ*. — *pün-sór* s. the sharp edges as of split bamboo, *pün-sór kyál* smooth the edges.

sór 3. vb. n. to be very salty, to be bitter with salt, to have the taste of

ashes, alkaline taste *pür-dü-nün sór*. — *a-sór* s. an alkaline taste, *kón-šāñ uñ a-sór* this water has alkaline flavour.

sór muñ: *tā-gro tük-pū plyāñ* n. pr. the evil spirit of sensuality or lasciviousness.

sól 1. vb. t. to pull down, to carry away, to pull off, *tün-giñ sól* to skin shin-bone; *küm-tun sól* vb. to skin; *bik pón sól* the cow grazes; *bón-nün sól* to cast from mouth; *uñ sól* a rushing torrent; *áyok uñ sól zón-bo* a person, who destroys every thing, when working, (as a rushing torrent destroys); *küp sól* flooding after childbirth; see *en sól*, *áyen sól*. — See *tük-sól-bū*.

sól-lā: sól-lā lut vb. to strip off; — *mū*

jan lól-lā hrón to shrink or tremble from head to foot; — *sól-lā mól-lā* adv. flurried, excited, *áyok s.-lā m.-lā zuk* vb. to work in a flurried way, *a-lüt s.-lū m.-lū zuk* vb. to be flurried, excited. See also *sol*, *šól*

sól 2. **sól-lā sól-lā** straight (as tree), *sül-lā sól-lā* long (as tree-shades), *sül-lā sól-lā lóm* vb. to walk with long strides. — *pā-sól* or *pün-sól* adj. straight, long *pā-sól dyon* long, slender and straight as any tree; large and shorthaired as dog *kā-ju pün-sól*.

***sól** 3. *sel(-ba)* vb. to cleanse, to make clear, *nyót sól-lūñ bák* vb. to weed field a second time, to weed it clearly.

Š

ša the twenty-seventh letter of the L.-alphabet, T. ཤ, English *sh* (“*s* aspirated” M.). In words of Tibetan origin also for ཤ (ཨ) and ཤ (ཅ) and for combinations, which are spoken like *chh* e. c. ***šák** T. *šig*, ***šāñ**, T. *šāñ*, ***ši** T. *čas*, T. *bzi*, T. *pýis*.

-š i. q. **-šo** q. v. e. c. *go nón-š* i. q. *go nón-šo* I’ll go. M. Gr. 128.

šā vb. n. to be deficient, to be deficient in weight *són šā*; to be emaciated *mā-zū šā-nón*; — to rave, to be delirious, to be scattered in mind, *a-boñ šā* vb. to be delirious, *a-boñ šā-nun-nün-sāmak-šo* when a man becomes delirious, he dies.

šá see *šāñ*: *sā-sá tün-dan (tün-dāñ)* i. q. *sūñ-šāñ tün-don* quickly, hastily; in crowds — *pür-šá* id.

šā-mā i. q. *ši-mār* q. v.

šák vb. t. to patch up, as cloth *düm šák*.

***šák** (T. *šog* come) vb. t. to exhort, to counsel, to instruct, to admonish. — *šák dyák* id. — *a-šák* s. exhortation, advise, counsel, *a-šák a-ryum* good advise; *a-šák lí bam* vb. to exhort, to counsel.

***šák** T. *šig* s. a louse, *šák tí* s. a nit; *šák tí rik* s. a species of creeper; *šák tí kyát* vb. to draw nits off hair; *šák myen* a young louse; *šák rum-mā rum-mā* alive with lice; *šák šól-lā šól-lā* covered with lice; *šák tsát* vb. to get infected with lice; *šák áyek dot* vb. to pick lice out of head; *šák áyep* vb. to crack l.; *šák nüm-šim-nyo sà fam-cāñ mā-zū-ka nyi* it became lice in man and in beast Ex. — *pā-šák* i. q. *pā-šák* (a spec. of wood-louse) q. cfr.

(**šāñ**): **tün-šāñ** s. a contrivance for catching birds by spring-noose; *t.-š. sāl* vb. to set ditto.

-šāñ postp. of the vb. a gerundial particle in sense of a fut. participle, possessive participle; it is sometimes also used as the simple fut., *hó sà-bi nón-šāñ gó* where are or may you be going; *hó šu bū-šāñ gó* what will you carry; *go zo par-šāñ lat* I am come to buy or that I may buy rice; *lik-šāñ* about calling, calling. — combined with the particle of contingency *lik-šāñ pu* shall perhaps call. —

šān with *bam* expresses “about to be” or “at the point of” as *nón-šān bam* about to go, at the p. of going; *mak-šān bam* at the p. of dying; *hó šu lí-šān bam go yā* I know what you were about to say. — in sense of the fut. passive part. “proper to be made or done” *mat-šān-re* s. work to be done कार्य; pl. *mat-pān šān-pān*; *zo-šān* eatable, food; *tān-šān* drinkable, water, *zo tān šān ši yan-lā tā-bāk-ka ti-lūn kót-sā mā-nyin-ne-yam-o* they beheld rice and water and take food, but they are not satisfied P.; *mat-šān-re čo gūm* religion is the necessary thing or the doing of r. is the necessary thing; *hū rin lí-šān-re yā-lūn* knowing what he was about to say; *gat-šān-pān tā kā-sū a-kūp-ka sōn-pa* all that is necessary (all the necessary things) is contained in my son P.; *rūm fat-šān-sā čo* the book of religious offerings. —

-šān-ka infinitive fut. “in order that (I) may”, *un tān-šān-ka bū-di-o* bring me water to drink.

-šān-sā condicional. “when (it) shall or may”, *mók-šān-sā* when it shall or may be expended. —

-šān-mat in order, also intention, also desires, *go dan-ka nón-šān mat* I wish to go down to the lowlands or intend to do so.

šān, šón vb. t. to scatter, to disperse, *sūn-mūt-nūn šān-nón* to be scattered by the wind, as articles, dust etc.; *kóm šān* to scatter away money, to waste it; *mik-kráp šān* to have sleep disturbed; *o-re-nūn lok-re m. lyan om-ka šān-nón* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of E. Ex. — *sak-šān* s. a sigh; — vb. n. to be evaporated as flavour *čī šón*, to disappear; — *šān-nā šān* adv. quickly, quick in succession, *šān-nā šān mat* vb. to do quickly, *šān-nā šān lat* vb. to come in quick succession; — *són-nā šón-nā* adv. shaking as mane of horse or hair of man when running; — with reduplic. *sūn-šān* adv. quickly M. 137, *sūn-šān-nā nón* vb. to go very quickly; *sūn-šān zuk* vb. to

make haste; — *sūn-šān tūn-dón* adv. quick, hastily in crowds, *sūn-šān tūn-dón-nā tī* vb. to arrive quickly in crowds; — *sūn-šón-lā* shaggy as hair, bushy as bushwood. See *som: sūm-som-lā*.

***šān-je** T. *jyag-rdsas* s. hou. an offering to king or great man, **šān-je pū* T. *p-rdsas* ʔpul vb. to present ditto.

šān-nyāk (for *sūn-nyāk*? see *nyāk*) s. shaking. M.

***šān-zūn** T. *ša²dsin* s. a flesh-hook, a fork turned at end to take up flesh with. See *šan-zūn* etc.

šān-hi i. q. *sūn-hi* (*hi*) see under *ham* 1. (line).

šát 1. i. q. *šot* q. cfr. (to be full).

šát 2., **šāt, šūt**: *šát-tā šát-tā* or *šát-tā šát-tā* or *šūt-tā šūt-tā* singly, one by one, *šát-tā šát-tā nón* to go out one by one; *šát-tā, šát-tā so-vañ dek zón* one by one like the last of a thundershower; *šát-tā šát-tā lat* vb. to come out half into ear (rice etc.).

-šān i. q. *-šen* J. G. Ex. e. c. *a-lak fo-rem lyót-šān un-pān sūk-dūm lyan-nūn mā-šap-nā tet plā lót-lā bam* (he) sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth G. 8. 7.

šán vb. t. to thin out, as cornfield etc., when plantation too close; *šán-lūn ak* vb. to thin out; *a-tsóm šán-lūn ak* to thin hair.

***šāp** 1. T. *šib(-pa)* vb. to whisper, *rin šāp* to murmur, *mī-món-re hū mā-zū-ka o-lom rin šāp lí bam* the people murmured such things concerning him J. See *šūp* 3.

šāp 2., **a-šāp** s. an empty ear, *kā-čer a-šāp*; — *šūp-pā šāp-pā* adjly. light (not heavy).

šám 1. vb. n. to be filthy, to be disgusting, to be abominable, to be loathsome, impure, *šám-mūn* s. pollution, filth; *šám-mūn-sā mā-ró* an unclean person, polluted; *šám nón* vb. to be filthy, to be polluted; *šám-mū* adj. polluted, *a-nyi-nūn kā-yum fār-o dūn-ka šám-mū-lā nūm kón*

ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh Ex. — *a-šám* adj. abominable, filthy, s. pollution *lóm-šám*. — *túk-šám* s. witchcraft, sorcery, *túk-šám mat* or *klón* vb. to bewitch, to enchant, to cause to be possessed by evil spirits; *túk-šám klón-bo* s. a witch, a person who causes others to be possessed, a magician; *túk-šám lyót* vb. to exorcise, *túk-šám lyót-bo* s. an exorciser; *túk-šám yám-bo* s. one skilled in witchcraft or demonology, a sorcerer.

šám 2. vb. n. to be narrow, *šám šám* adjly. narrow, slender.

šár 1. or **šār** 1. vb. to hem, to clear the throat, *a-nyüm šár* vb. to clear voice; 2. to sneeze *túk-nóm-nün šār*.

***šár** 2. T. *gšor* s. measure *mán šár*. — See under *lyan* and *mán šār-rä*.

šār 3. (i. q. *šār* 1?) vb. to be dazzled M.

šār 4., *šār-rä šār-rä* simmering, *šār-rä šār-rä tsu* vb. to simmer.

šäl, **šel** T. *gšer* (wet, moisture) vb. to be wet W. 64. — *a-šäl* adj. wet, *düm a-šäl* wet cloth; *a-šäl-ka ayok mat* vb. to work in w. ground. See *muk*.

šál or **šäl** vb. 1. to slide along, to glide; 2. to slip off, to slip down (as thing), *šäl mük-nón* vb. to slip, to creep away (as animal); *ban a-hyam-nün šäl-nón* the ban has slipped from its sheath; *tu-tsät šäl* time to pass away; *tä-lu šäl* a long mat; — *šäl-bo* s. a train, series; concatenation. — *nüm-šäl-mo* (i. q. *pün-šäl-mo*) s. stolen goods Tbr.; *pün-šäl* or *pün-šäl-mo* "slipped away" hidden or stolen goods; fish Tbr.

ša 1. vb. t. and n. to disunite, to scatter, *län ša-nón* rock to be shivered; to disperse; to flee or cause to flee; to wander, *fyän ša* vb. t. to put to flight the enemy; *tä-bäk ša* vb. n. bowls to be loose; *a-vi mü-ša-nün* shed no blood G.; *sak-čün ša-nón-bam* his mind is wandering; — *ša-dyán* vb. t. to scatter, to shed as blood; *hä-yum tä-lyä-dä čük-ka ša dyán* he overthrew them in the midst of the sea Ex.; *ša lóm* vb. n. to wander about;

ša niák vb. to take a cursory view. — *sä-ša-lä* adv. by degrees, gradually, *sä-ša sä-ša* id. See *ša-ša*.

ša 2. (i. q. 1?) *pür-ša-lä* in s. of the feeling of relief as of any troublesome duty, calmness; *pür-ša-lä li* vb. to feel relieved, refreshed.

***ša** 3. T. *ša* s. 1. flesh, 2. game, *ša-nó* a leg of meat; *ša yüp* dried flesh (eaten raw); *ša ra-bo* 1. s. a hunts-man, 2. (*túk-fil*) a spec. of small ant. Ad 1 see *šan-zün*.

***ša** 4. T. *ša* s. a cap, **ša-mo* s. a large cap, **ša-bo* or *šam-bo* s. a cap.

***ša-ka** for *ša-kar* T. *gša-dkar* s. white metal, tin.

ša-kap s. a mantle M. (fr. T. *ša-kébs?* a cap).

***ša-kón** (fr. T. *tsa tsa*; *tsa-kán* place for keeping them) s. figures made from rice, prepared for the *rüm fat*.

***ša-kya de-wó** T. *ša-kya de-ba* name of one of Tā-še's (Padmasambhava's) wives, daughter of the king of Nepal P.

ša-kyü i. q. *kä-šüm küi ša-Kyü* (a spec. Rubus).

***ša-gó** T. *bžad-gad* s. joke, jest, *ša-gó li* vb. to joke.

***ša-ña** s. (fr. T. *žabs?*) courtiers, the vassals at court of king M.

***ša-nye** T. *ša-nye*, *ša-ne*, *ra-nye* s. lead, *ša-nye-sä* leaden M. 121.

***ša-ta-mo** see under *še* 2.

ša-ma-i s. a love-token given at separation, *ša-ma-i byi* vb. to give a love-token.

ša-tšo vb. to be anxious. M.

ša-ša T. *ča* s. a portion, a part, portions, *ša ša byi* to give in portions; — series, succession, *ša ša lat* vb. to come in s. See *ša* 1.

šak 1. vb. t. to shake (wings or head), to flutter (wings).

***šak** 2. see *čak* T. *čag* (-pa); *šak-kü* i. q. *čak-kä*, *šak-kä dek* vb. to break in two; *sük-šak-kä*, id.

***šak-du** fr. T. *šag* and *dus* s. a certain day or time, *šak-du kyóp* vb. to appoint a certain day or time.

šaň 1. s. dry wood as for fire-wood *mi šaň nan* burnt wood M.; adjly. of wood; belonging to wood, *šaň fak* vb. to dry wood before fire; *šaň vóm* and *šaň šui* damp wood; *šaň šoi* vb. to dry wood; *šaň hrüp* vb. to gather wood, *šaň hrüp-bo* s. a wood-gatherer; *šaň tóm lyaň* a place for putting wood; — a shoot of bamboo, *pä-am šaň* sweetshoot of bamboo; — Comp. *šaň gri* s. a dry twig; *šaň nyóm* s. a leaf; *šaň tan* s. a block for cutting meat on; *šaň tiň* s. a twig, a stick, *šaň tól* s. a log of wood; *šaň pak* s. a cudgel; *šaň bak* s. a log of wood; *šaň bón go lep* spec. of fish (large head, red), *šaň bón trik-klo* s. id. (black); *šaň bón táp fo* s. the yellow-breasted fan-tail. — incorr. for *sűň-* q. v. *šaň-rik* (for *sűň-rik*) s. a creeper, Tbr. a snake, see *vyót*; a spec. of *nűm-dak* q. v. *šaň-rik tűm* the creeper clings to tree; *šaň-rikzo-lä nan* the creeper hangs down; *šaň-rik kuň-rik* creepers. — *šaň-hi* i. q. *sűň-hi* s. a snare.

šaň 2. vb. n. to be sterile (as earth), barren (as woman) *tä-äyű šaň*; *bik šaň* a barren cow; *šaň-nón* to become barren; — adjly. plain, unornamented, unadorned, *dűm šaň* plain, uncoloured cloth. — *a-šaň* adj. barren (as female), plain (as cloth). — *nűm-šaň muň* name of evil spirit, the evil spirit of barrenness, *nűm-šaň nűm-paň muň* id.

***šaň** 3. T. *šaňis* hon. s. nose, L. *tűk-nóm* M. 134.

***šanzűn** i. q. *čo-zűn* q. v. fr. T. *ša 'dsin* see *ša*.

šap 1. s. a date-tree, spec. Phoenix, Hooker 1, 143 note, Phoenix rupicola; *šap kűp* Phoenix acaulis; *šap doň-mo* Phoenix rupicola Wtt. P. 551, 586.

šap 2. vb. to make nest, as bird, pig, rat etc., *fo šap* s. a bird's nest; *món šap* s. a pig's bed. — *a-šap* s. the nest of bird, the bed of small animals (as rats, dogs), *fo šapyű šap šól* vb. to take bird's nest.

šap 3. vb. n. to be dried up (as water), *ui dű šap-nón* the pond is dried up. See *šop*; *šáp*.

šap 4. vb. to flash as lightning *sä-lyóp šap*; to whirl.

***šap** s. and **šóp** T. *šabs* s. the basis, the foundation, hon. the foot of great man; *pä-no *šap-či* attending on king, retinue T. *šabs-pýi*; *pä-no šap-či nóň* vb. to go along with king. — *pä-no *šap-tiň* T. *šabs-rtiň* s. the heel of great man, *pä-no šap-tiň nóň* vb. to follow after k, *pä-no š.-t. nóň-bo* s. a follower, a servant of k.; — **šap-te* T. *šabs-stegs* a footstool; — **šap-ten* T. *šabs-rten* id.; *pä-no š.-ten* k.'s footstool; — **šap-tok* T. *šabs-tog* (s. service) used by L.'s in sense of offering, present, *šap-tok pű* vb. to give present to great man; — *pä-no *šap-ti* T. *šabs-mtil* the sole of k.'s foot; — **šap-ro* T. *šabs-bors*. a dancing-festivity, a ball; — *pä-no *šap-sen* T. *šabs-sen* s. the toe-nails of king; — *pä-no *šap-sor* T. *šabs-sor* s. the toes of king.

šap-kyu kuň s. a tree, *Elaeocarpus lanceaefolius* Wtt. E. 59.

***šap-tšä** T. *šig gso(-bo)* s. repairing, *šap-tšä kyóp* vb. to repair.

***šam** 1. T. *šam* (the lower part of anything) s. the private parts of men or women, the stumps of anything as of hair; — *šam-műň(-sű)* adjly. obscene, *šam-műň-sű boň mä-li-nűň* do not speak obscenely; *šam-bryăn* s. a disgraceful or obscene action, also *šam-bren*, *š.-b. mat* vb. to act obscenely; reproach, *rűm-nűň kű-sű šam-bren dyán* God has taken away my reproach G. — acc. M. also in s. of time: early.

šam 2. s. a species of hornet M.

šam-pi s. a housewife for keeping needles and thread etc., lady's work-box.

***šam-bű** or *šam-bo* see *ša* 4.

šam-bul hón s. the large red raspberry i. q. *kű-šűm hón*.

šam-bó: *sű-nűn šam-bó* the bristly crest of lizard.

šam-byăn s. name of a plant.

šam-bryăn see under *šam* 1.

šam-bryăn kuň s. a tree *Heracleum nepalense*.

šam-ši s. a species of Cicada; *šam-ši*

pūm-bo a spec. of butterfly (dark-edged with light-yellow) M.

šam-i i. q. *ša-ma-i* see *mlem dán*.

*šar 1. T. *šar* s. the east.

šar 2. *sā-šar*: *sak sā-šar* s. sorrow.

šal-lā šol-lā i. q. *čal-lā čol-lā* and *šol*.

šf 1., šf-m T. *šes* vb. t. partic. *ši-wūn* caus. *šim-kón* 1. to look, to see; to regard, *go ši-pā-ró* I may possibly see him; *go-nūn a-dom ayeñ zón tet-ka ši* I regard you as a friend; *šim-bo* s. a spectator, a witness; *šim lyañ* "the place of seeing", landscape, *šim lyañ mā-nyin-ne* to have no place or no one to look for support to, to have no means of seeing; to see in sense of "to get" *ka sā-lo mat-gāñ pā-no a-kūp-ka ši-te* what can we do, that the king may obtain a prince P.; — 2. vb. n. to appear, to be visible, *li sūdok-lā ši* it appeared to be about the size of a house; *ši tet* within sight, used also in sense of "for" or "in order" as *un mü tū ši tet bū di* bring water for washing (acc. M. probl. a corruption of T. *či čed* to what end or purpose?). — *šim tak* within sight, visible, *šim mā-tak-ne* not to see, invisible; — *ši-lā* seeing, sight, surely Ex. 3, 7. *ši-lā mat* vb. to give s., *ši-lā ti* vb. to appear, *kā-sū mik ši-lā ti* (he) appeared to me Ex. *hó a-do nūm e-sā dūn-nūn tyet-ba a-do mik ši-lā tit-bo rūm kor-ka čo čóm o-ba zuk-kā* make there an altar unto God that appeared unto thee, when thou fleddest from the face of E. thy brother G. *ši-če-nā* certainly, *lót lat ši-če-nā* he will certainly return; vb. n. to be awake, to awaken (applied to body or mind) *mik-krap-nūn ši* to awake from sleep, *sak-čīñ ši* vb. to arouse one's self; *ši, ši-lā mat, ši nyón* vb. t. to awaken, *kā-sūm ši* or *ši nyón* awaken me. *a-šim* awake (of one's self) in opp. to *a-ši* awakened. — See *dū-ši, sak-ši, kā-nyát ši*.

šf 2. *kūm-ši*, see *kūm-yā* (sub *yā*); garrulity, *kūm-ši-yám-bo* s. a great talker; *kūm-ši boñ-fo* s. the babbling bird; black magpie *Dendrocitta frontalis*.

šf 3. 1. vb. to be M. 21. see *bam*; — *mak ši-ba* when he was about to die M.; — *šim* a being, — *šim-bo* postp. see *šūm-bo*; neg. *mā-ši-nūm-bo* e. c. *nūm-hlót mā-ši-nūm-bo* a chaste person. — *šim-nyo* abbr. of *nūm-šim-nyo*. —

nūm-šim-nyo and *nūm-šim nūm-bam-nyo* s. a human being, mankind, *nūm-šim-nyo lyañ* this world, *nūm-šim-nyo kúp* s. a mortal, child of Adam, *nūm-šim-nyo zón* fellow-man. —

2. s. family, progeny; *ši sam fā-li nyi* vb. to have two or three children; *ši tak det* vb. to have family growing up; *ši tak-bo* a family-man, a father of numerous children. — 3. abundant *ši ši, sā-ši, sā-ši-lā* abundantly, see under *bā* and *woñ ši*.

šf 4. vb. to be scurfy, to be scaled; — *a-ši* s. the scales of fish; the part of yams and potatoes which are used for seed; the shell of tortoise and *Manis sā-pā a-ši* or *sā-pā ši*; the scurf of body; the outer part of things.

Deriv. *tā-ši* s. a rough inner coat of large stomach of ruminating animals.

šf 5. šfm s. tail, *ši pyār* s. a fish-tail, *ši mar* (or *mār*) s. a twisted tail; a butterfly. — *šim, a-šim* s. tail, *tyañ-mo re a-šim byäl-lā* (or *byel-lā*) the elephant shaking its tail P.; *šim pūm* s. the stump from which sprout the feathers of tail; *šim pyit* s. the two long feathers in tail of pheasant and some other birds lit. "a pincer-like tail"; *šim hul-bo* s. a dog Tbr., *šim hul muñ* an evil spirit (carries bones) *šim hul zāk* vb. to suffer under caries. —

Deriv. *tūk-šim* s. a tail; *tūk-šim kā-kar-lā* a curled tail; *tūk-šim kā-klól-lā dán* vb. to run with tail straight out as cow when frightened; *tūk-šim kā-klyal-lā* a long thin tail; *tūk-šim kyap-lā mat* vb. to slink tail between legs; *tūk-šim nyak-kā nyak-kā mat* vb. to wag tail; *tūk-šim don-don* a bushy tail; *tūk-šim byäl* (or *byel*) i. q. *tūk-šim nyak-kā nyak-kā mat*.

tūk-šim pāk s. stump of tail, adj. docktailed, *tūk-šim mar* s. a species of butterfly.

*ši 6. probl. T. *čas* see *ča* III, *če* s. household, property, *ši-nyer-bo* see *nyer*; *ây-nün hū-do ši sã hū-do dyep-ka bambo gūn-nã-ko li* J. said unto his household and to all that were with him G; furniture, *ši *ton* heirless property; *ši-sã šu-sã nōn* to travel away with every thing; *ši lat* vb. to arrive at a place with one's property; *ši diñ nōn* or *ši nōn* vb. to remove one's property, to flit, *ši tsāk* vb. to set up housekeeping. See also *ši* 3. — *-ši* in comp. *hyán-ši* s. a hook to hang things on.

*ši 7. i. q. *či, ti* T. *če* to be great; see *bāk-ši*; — *ši-krók* vb. to be severe, *hrim ši-krók* vb. to inflict severe punishment, *ši mat* with great pains, see under *mak*.

*ši, *šim* 8. T. *gči(-ba)*, *gčid*, *gčín(-pa)*, *ši mat* vb. to make water. — *šim-püm* or *jit šim-püm* s. the urinary bladder.

*šf 9. T. *pýi* (behind, afterwards) *ši tán-bo* a new comer.

*ši 10. T. *bži* L. *fã-li*; *ši-*kak* T. *bži-kag* s. a 4 anna-piece.

*ši 11. T. *gšegs(-pa)* (to go, to come, to walk) to be, to become, to rise, *ši-tin-bo* who comes from a short distance, see *še*. M.

*šf 12. T. *ʼči(-ba)* to die L. *mak, ši zum mã-go-ne nán zum tok-ka li* to a proverb signifying that is was not done after the death of parties, but during their lifetime; *rūm-sān-re mã-zũ-sã mã-šin-nã lám nōn-yam-o* the gods (vidyā-dharī's) flew (to heaven) with immortal body P. — *ši lok* s. resurrection.

*ši 13. T. *mči(-ba)* vb. to flit; *ši-bo* or *ši-nōn-bo* s. a wanderer M.

*ši 14. T. *gšol* s. a plough, *ši *mo* T. *gšol rmod(-pa)* vb. to plough; see **mo*.

*ši 15. T. *čags* 1. to be begotten, to become; *mũ ši* to get a child; — 2. (to love; love, passion). *ši-*pa* T. *čags-pa* s. regret as for the loss of any one or valued thing e. c. *mã-ši mã-pa-nün* do not indulge in fond regret *len čó mã-mat-tün*. — *ši *šot* T. *čags čod(-pa)* “to

have affection torn asunder” to grow weary of, to tire of, also in tr. s. to make bitter o. c. *ha-yu tsũ-ka ši šot* they made their lives bitter Ex.

*ši 16. T. *mtsán: yüt-ši* T. *ya-mtsán* (324 B.)

ši 17., *ši ši, kã ši ši* adv. a little; *tsá ši ši* more.

ši-*mār* n. of a butterfly M. See *ši* 5.

ši-*ma tũñ-goñ(?)* acc. W. *shima-tang-gong* n. of a bird, Niltava sundara, *shima than-gong* Hemixos flavala.

ši *myañ* s. a cat Tbr, *ši myañ kúp* s. a kitten. See *myañ*.

ši-*ról* see *šo-ról kuñ*.

ši *lãñ kuñ* s. a spec. of oak.

ši-*luk* T. *žu-lugs* s. a complaint, *ši-luk kyóp* vb. to lodge a complaint.

ši-*šã* see *še-šã*.

ši-*šot* see *šot* and *ši* 15.

*šik 1. T. *gžig* vb. to try, to prove, to examine, to judge, *šik-nón* p. p. tried, proved.

*šik 2. T. *šig* i. q. *šák* q. v., *šik tí rik* s. a species of creeper.

šik, 3. šik šik onom. hissing noise, *šik šik mat* vb. to hiss, *sak-lyak šik šik mat* to hiss with rage.

šik 4. vb. n. to be tightly tied, *šik-lã dam* vb. to tie tightly; — *tũk-tok šik* to be strangled i. q. *sã-grek šik*. — *šik-lã* adv. in s. of “thoroughly,” *šik-lã šap-nón* to become dried up (as pond etc.); *zo nōl-lũñ-sã uñ šik-lã tsók-kã* when the rice is boiled, strain of the water well; *so šik-lã ryu nōn* the rain has dried up, the weather is fair.

*šik 5., a-šik affixed signifies “genuine” *rón šik* a genuine, a true Lepcha; probly. from the Tibet. indef. article *šig* a, an M.

*šik-*dó* T. *lčags-bdar* s. a file, *rĩn li-ba šik-dó-sã nók-re zón* when speaking, do so like the acting of a file, speak to the purpose, speak impressively.

*šiñ 1. T. *čĩn* L. *nyót* s. a field, a cultivation, a garden J., *rĩp-šĩn* s. a flower-garden; *bi-šĩn* s. a vegetable-garden; *zo-šĩn* s. a corn-field; — *šĩn-ka nōn* or *šĩn-*

ka šó for T. *šin(-la) gžegs(-pa)* vb. to be in the ground, hence to be dead. — *šin-tam* "garden" "level spot" n. pr. of a L. village. W. 72; *šin-ran-bo* s. a gardener J.

šín 2. vb. n. to be splintered (as wood), in pieces, *kuñ šín* a splinter. — *a-šin* s. a splinter (of wood).

šín 3. vb. to whine, *kä-ju šín-ban*.

šín 4. in sense of exhalation, see *mün-šin* (fr. *muñ šii*.)

šín 5. vb. to be drunk, to be intoxicated from spirits, tobacco etc. i. q. *buq*; *ün hä-yu šín-šo-ba* and when men have well drunk J.

***šín** 6. T. *šin* s. wood, a tree, see *šan, kuñ*; a wooden instrument e. c. *far-šin* s. a harrow; — **šin-ki* T. *šin-kri* s. a funeral pile, *šin-ki tsäk* vb. to set up a f. pile; — **šin-ta* T. *šin-rta* see *kuñ-on*; — **šin-te* T. *šin-stegs* s. a table or block of wood, used as ditto, a wooden support. —

kür-šin s. a notched stick, for remembering date or regulating time of agreement, *kür-šin nak* vb. to notch, *kür-šin nak-tóm-bo lót mä-čik-nä* if you do not return the money according to agreement; *kür-šin nak-tóm-bo lót mä-di-nä gän vón mä-tüp-nä-šo* if you do not return according to the notched stick, you will not be permitted to enter. —

Comp. *šin-* pref. forms nomina propria of trees etc., e. c. *šin gan* s. a species of lilac of which there are five kinds from which string is made; *hlo-sä* and *duñ-sä* trees used for dying; — *šin-gyen, šin-gen* s. a tree M. acc. Wtt. S. 2865, 2876 *Stereospermum chelonoides*, *Bigonia* ch., *Heterophragma* ch.; — *šin nók kuñ* s. a tree M. i. q. *mar-gük*; acc. Wtt. W. 38. *Wendlandia tinctoria* (*Rodeletia*); *šin nók šin gan* see *šin gan*; — *šin-na* s. a tree, acc. Wtt. A. 1620 *Aucuba himalaica*; *šin-na muk* "singna muk" *Dichroa febrifuga*; — *šin món-ra* T. *šin mñar* s. licorice. — *šin-sä* s. a holly, *šin-sä kuñ* *Ilex insignis*; — *šin sür* s. a tree, *Berberis concinna* M., *šin sür pót* s. the fruit of *Berberis concinna*.

šín kuñ s. a tree, a spec. of *Macaranga* the bark is bruised and used for poisoning fish. M.

šín kün s. *Asa foetida*. M.

šín-pat see *šüm-pat*.

šít 1. vb. t. "to apply to"; 1. to smear, to anoint, to rub over, *kä-sü mik-ka šít-lün* (he) anointed my eyes J.; *a-fün-ka tam-šít šít-lün hü toñ hü-do tsóm-nün sat-bo-re güm* (M.) anointed the Lord with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair J.; — *tam-šít* s. ointment; —

2. to shove, to slide along, *šít tsám* vb. t. to sew; —

pür-šít s. a sponge, *hä-yu-nün pür-šít tam-čör blyän-lün* they filled a sponge with vinegar J., a broom, a brush made from splitting a piece of wood very thinly, *pür-šít-nün pyók* vb. to brush with *p.-š.* —

tün-šít or *nün-šít* s. a sieve, *tün-šít hräk* vb. to sift (as corn), to sieve; —

tük-šít s. a swing, *tük-šít va* vb. to swing, *tük-šít gyán nan* vb. to sit grasping a swing; — *tün-šít rik, tün-šít muk, tün-šít-bi* a species of *Valeriana*? M. —

3. vb. t. to stick in, so as not easily to be got out, *mán ta-ba a-fo byèr-ka šít* when eating meat to have a piece stick in between teeth; —

4. vb. t. to apply arrow to string or to catch anything as between fingers etc.; see *a-ká šít hrón* s. v. *ká*. (2 B) —

5. vb. n. to be close, *šít-tä nón* vb. to go closely.

šít 2. vb. to be restless, applied to eyes, *mik šít* to be unable to obtain sleep M.

šít 3. vb. n. to be still, quiet, *šít-tä šít nón* to go along quietly, *šít sak-ka ma* be quiet, hold your tongue.

šít kuñ s. a spec. of *Ficus*, *šít nyók* *Ficus retusa* Wtt. F. 253, S. 1939.

šít-tä klyam s. a bird M., acc. Je. 455: *Chelidorhynchus hypoxantha*.

šít-tä šól-kuñ s. a tree M.

šít-tsám kuñ s. name of tree, *Murraya exotica*, M. Wtt. M. 797; *šít-tsám ríp* s.

the flowers (sweet-scented), *šit -tsám dan-sà* M. Königii M.

šin 1. *a-nyor-ka šin* see *šen* 2.

šin 2. vb. to dry up (as tree, also as face; -- *a-šin* adj. dry (as wood).

šin 3. vb. n. to become soft under heat (iron), *pün-jeñ šin tsu*; -- *šin-tóni* s. iron joined together, vb. to join ditto.

šin 4. cloud- and mist-envelopped; -- *šin-šel hlo* "the damp misty hill" n. pr. of a mountain in Sikhim W. 64. "Senchul."

šin-je muk bi (fr. T. *gšin-rje चम*?) s. n. of plant.

šip 1. s. a spec. of fern, *tük-šip* id.

***šip** 2. T. *šib(-pa* accurate, precisely) vb. to examine, to try, to prove, to judge, ***šip šip** s. investigation, strict inquiry; ***šip čet** vb. to investigate minutely.

šip 3. *süp-šip, süp-šip-lä* i. q. *dup* q. v.

šip-tak (?) acc. W. "*šibtak*" *Ruticilla Hodgsoni*, R. 217; "*šib-trak trak*" *Tarsiger chryseus* ibd.

***šip sã** i. q. *šap tsã* T. *šig gso(-ba)*; *šip-sã kyóp* vb. to repair.

šim from *ši* 1. e. c. ***yam-šim** T. *ye-šes* s. knowledge, wisdom; -- from *ši* 3, 5, 8.

(šim) **pã-šim** anything to hang on or hold on, as railing of bridge etc., of stairs etc., a hand-rail.

šim kã-lók s. a water-rat. M.

šim-dón tam-blyók s. a butterfly M.

šim-pat i. q. *šin-pat, šim-pat* q. v.

šim-pi: *šim-pi түк-быт* s. french beans M.

šim-pyit 1. s. an earwig, 2. see *tük-byit*.

-šim-bo and **-šũm-bo** postp. see *ši* 3. and *šũm-bo*.

šim-byät for *sũm-byät* q. v.

šim-byän s. a bush bearing large flowers and aromatic seeds (edible as spices) M.

šir 1.; **a-šir** s. 1. the water that oozes out of damp wood while burning *a-šir tsu* oozing of water from burning wood; see *šil* 4. — 2. very small splinters of wood, smaller than *a-šin*; *kun-šir tsu* a splinter has penetrated.

šir 2, **šir-rã ši** for *šil-lã šil-lã* q. v.

šfr 3. vb. to persevere, to act with perseverance, to persist in, to endeavour *rũm-ka šir-lũn mã* to persevere in prayer; *šir-lã* adv. persevering.

šir 4. see *sak šir* (vb. to be disgusted with).

šir-to s. the carrying tribute from a little to a superior king M.

šil 1. vb. n. to be blunt (as knife), to be sluggish; -- *šil-lã šil-lã* carelessly, superficial (as work badly done, that would soon fall down), languid, sluggish, blunt (as ban), *ban šil-lã šil-lã ñak* vb. to hack as with blunt knife.

šil 2. vb. t. to tear off, applied only to flesh, *mãn šil to* vb. to tear meat and eat, *pũn-čĩ šil* vb. to tear off the flesh at base of nail; *pã-šil* broken skin (as sometimes forms under nails etc.) torn (flesh; see *šit* (corr.?) — *a-šil* s. the stem-root of trees and plants, membrum virile with praeputium behind glans.

šil 3. s. trap for wild animals made by placing a heavy log over thin path, which, as they go, they knock down the support and the log falls on them; *šil tóp-nón* to be killed by the falling of *šil*.

šil 4, *šil-lã šil-lã* to hiss as damp wood when burning.

šil-lã šól-lã see under *šól*.

-šũ postp. a verbal particle of indefinite meaning used for *-šo* or *-šãñ* q. q. v.

šũ 1. vb. t. to strip clothes, *dũm šũ da* to be naked.

šũ 2. vb. t. to stop up, to cork, to bring up (as bottle, cask), *šũ to* id. — *šũm* vb. to cork, to plug i. q. *šũ*; *šũm to* i. q. *šũ to* to cork, to plug. — *a-šũm* s. a stopper, plug, cork.

šũ 3. vb. t. to do the work or perform, or to serve king or great mau; *kã-šũ* handiwork (5 A), *a-bo a-mo-sũ kã-šũ* the work of their fathers.

šũ 4., **a-šũ** s. mark of anything, signs, trace, *a-ló a-šũ*; remains, remnants; *a-šũ-lã* no more, nothing left; *a-šũ-lã mã-nyĩn-ne* there is nothing left, no more;

a-šū-lā mā-lin-ne speak no more, speak nothing more.

*šū 5. see *šu* 2.

*šū 6. T. *bšū(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve.

*šū 7. T. *šal(-čems)* s. a testament, last will, also the property left by ditto, *šū-nyim-bo* s. an heir; *šū rit* vb. to divide property by will.

*šūk 1. (probly. T. *šig* to be ruined, to be destroyed) vb. n. to be malevolent, to curse, *a-kūp mo bo-ka šūk* the son cursed his parents or bore malevolence towards them, *muñ-nūn šūk* to be harassed by evil spirit, to be possessed by evil spirit; to grumble, to be annoyed.

šūk 2. vb. tr. to put on, as coat, shoes, ring etc., to dress *ta-go šūk* vb. to put on jacket; *šūk dyām bi* vb. to put upon, *a-yu-do tā-gri kūp-pān-ka šūk dyām bi-lūn* (ye) shall put them upon your sons Ex.; — *kā-šūk* s. gloves, see under *kā, ká*; *foi-šūk* s. stockings; *a-hyir šūk* s. purple-cloth J.

šūk 3., *a-šūk* s. the gleaning of corn.

šūk 4., *šūk-to* vb. t. *kóm šūk-to* to coin money, see *kóm*.

šūk 5. *šūk-kā šūk-kā* adv. noiselessly, silently, *šūk-kā šūk-kā ayok mat* vb. to work silently. See *šūp* 2.

šūn-tāñ see *šin-tón* under *šin* 3.

šūp 1., *šūp-lā* Old Lepcha i. q. *gūn-nā* (all) M.

šūp 2. (see *šūk*) quietly, noiselessly, *lóm šūp-lā nón* walk quietly, noiselessly.

*šūp 3. T. *šib(-pa)* or *šūb(-pa)* vb. to whisper, used with *rin* prefixed. See *šāp*.

*šūp 4. T. *šib* (see *šip*) s. fine flour, *šūp tā-i* used respectfully for *pye* flour; — T. *šib(-pa)* (minutely, finely) a minute article, a small particle, *miñ šūp* small letters, as in book; — Redupl. *sūp-šūp* adj. small, minute, *a-mik sūp-šūp* small eyes; — *sūp-šūp-lā dūn* vb. to describe minutely; *sūp-šūp-lā dó-čēt mat* vb. to investigate minutely.

šūp 5. for *jūp* close, adjoining, *mik šūp-nón* to have eyes nearly closed.

šūm see *šū* 2.

-šūm, -šūm-o (fr. *-šo-yam-o*) postpos. which gives a future tense i. q. *-šo* q. v., *bam-šūm mā-yo-nūn* don't think of remaining; — *-šūm-bo* or (see under *ši* 2.) postpos. forming nomina actoris, a future participle, "one that will," as *mak-šūm-bo* a mortal, or one that will die; *nón-šūm-bo* (I) will be going, about to go, or one that will go, it is sometimes also used awkwardly in the sense "ought to be" as *mā-būk-na-šūm-bo-ka būk* to beat a person that ought not to be beaten.

šūm vb. n. to be jagged, as edge of knife, met *kīn-jóm šūm* the smoothness of front to be jagged, to frown; *mik šūm* not to be able to bear the sight, to hate.

šūm-pat (also *šūi-pat*) s. a spec. of large leech, *šūm-pat bū*.

šūr vb. to be crowded together, to be superabundant, *šūr-lūn di*.

*šūr-bū T. *bšer-ba* vb. to confront.

šūl vb. to slip along the ground as any thing flat, cfr. *šāl* to slip, as man.

šūl-lā šól-lā i. q. *šil-lā šól-lā* see *šól*.

šu 1. pron. interr. cfr. T. *su* what? which? who? M. 42. see also *to*; *šu kā-ā* what is it, what may it be; *šu mat-tuñ gó* what are you doing, sometimes corrupted *šu mañ-gó* M. 43; *šu gat-šūi-ā* what do you want M. 43.; *šu li-wūn gó* what are you saying; *šu tam* what thing, what sort of; *šu šu* what, what thing; *šu-ka* for what purpose M. 80; *šu-nūn* how; *šu kón-nūn* or *šu tūn-dók-nūn* for what reason M. 77; — *šu-sā* of what, what sort of, *šu-sā mā-ró* what sort or man, *tā-gip-sā šū-sā* bag and all what not, *ón-sā šū-sā byóm-lūn* reckoning children and all; — *šu-lā* every, all, whatever M. 124., *šu-lā mā-nyin-ne* nothing, there is nothing M. 108; *šu-lā yā* to know everything, to be omniscient; *šu-lā mī-yā-ne* to know nothing; *šu-lā nyón-sā mā-nyin-ne* to be of no effect, to be imperceptible, to be impalpable, *šu kō-lā mā-nyin-ne* it is of no use; — *šu gūn-nā* all, every, *šu gūn* what if, *šu*

gǎn lǎ whatsoever M. 44 also what consequence as *a-fǎn re mi-ka fǎn-pu un-ka dyǎn-pu fát-ka lap-pu šu gǎn lǎ* mat of what consequence, whether you burn, fling into the water, bury the dead; — *šu go-run* whatever, whatsoever. cfr. T. *su yañ-run*; — *šu gó* what is it, what, *šu gó yo gǎn* because, wherefore, as it is so. Ex. *šu dot* what consequence, no matter, *šu dot lat nǎ lat* whatever may be the consequence; *šu mat* why, wherefore, *šu mat gǎn-lǎ* at any rate, at all events, under all circumstances; — *šu yañ* what, how, why cfr. T. *su-yañ*, *šũ yañ ka-pu* what may this be, what do you call it; *šu yañ zuk-kǎn gó* why are you doing, *a-re šu yañ zuk šǎn* how do you do this; *šu ri* whatever, what, *šu ri len* above all things, *šu ri len še-rap top* above all things gain knowledge, *šu ri zuk go-run kǎm-bo* one able to do anything, *šu mat ri mat* whatsoever, and so on, thus; *šu a-bǎn-nǎn* on what account.

*šũ 2. (also šũ) T. *šu(-ba)* vb. to entreat, to petition, to solicit; *šu-bo* T. *šu-ba-po* s. a petitioner; — *šu den* T. *šu rten* s. an offering or present; presented with petition; *šu yǎk* s. a petition; *šu rin* s. id., representation; *šu no* (probly. T. *šu-nas*) s. intercession; — *a-šu* s. begging, soliciting, petitioning; mention, *a-šu-nǎn má-dǎn-nǎn* do not mention it. — *tǎ-šu* s. begging, request, solicitation.

šũ 3. *šu-m*, *šu-t* vb. n. to be fat, as man, beasts, *šum-bo* fat Ex.; — *a-šum* adj. fat, greasy; — *a-šut* s. the fat of animal, *mán šut* s. tallow; — *pǎr-šu-lǎ* slovenly, dirty.

šũ 4. see *a-šu* under *a*.

šuk see šok.

*šuk-po kuñ (T. *šuk-pa*) s. acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Juniperus excelsa*; *šuk-po kuñ yañ* acc. M. *Juniperus recurva*; *šuk-po pá* s. the berries of J. used as incense; — *šuk-po kuñ nyók* acc. M. *Thuja orientalis*.

šũñ 1. vb. n. to be suffocated, as with smoke; *vót šui* vb. t. to suffocate bees with smoke; *a-tet mi kan gǎm go šui-bam*

there is so much smoke, I am suffocating; *mi šui* vb. t. to suffocate fire as by placing cloth over it; — *a-šui* adj. not quite dry (said of wood).

šũñ 2.: *kǎp šui* an only child. M.

*šũñ-dǎñ see *pón-š.-d*.

šũñ-fo s. the turtledove M.

šut 1. vb. to puff (out as smoke), *šut-tǎ šut-tǎ di* to come in puff (as smoke, clouds etc.); *šut-lǎ plǎ nón* to go off with a puff as powder).

šut 2. see *šu* 3. (to be fat).

šun 1. vb. to take part of, to allow, to have own way (as child); to spoil.

(šun 2.), *tǎk-šun* or *tǎñ-šun* s. 1. straw of rice (alone) *zo t.-š.*; 2. thin shavings of bamboo, wood, *bo-lyen jór-bo-sǎ tǎk-šun* the shavings of wood from planing.

šun-ri (Yakthoomba) s. a distiller. M.

šum 1. s. the gutter above and below, *lí šum* s. eaves of house; fringe; *a-šum* s. a fringe; the beard or awn of maize.

šum 2. see *šu* 3.

šum 3. T. *šum(-pa)* hon. i. q. *hryóp* q. v. M. 134.

še 1., *a-še* s. the fringe of cloth, *dǎm-še* s. the edging of cloth which when cut becomes the *tǎñ-jón* fringe.

*še 2. T. *šal* hon. the face, **še-gyǎn* T. *šal-rgyan* s. the mustaches, beard, litly. "the embellishment of the face"; **še-pa* T. *šal-lpags* s. the lips; **še-čũ* T. *šal-čũ* s. saliva; **še-don* T. *šal-gdon* s. the face; *pǎ-no *še-ta-mo* (T. *šal-ta-ma*) a king's maid-servant. Ex.

*še 3. T. *še* (s. inclination); **še-hre* T. *še-krel* used in sense of indignation, *rǎm-sǎ še-hre* the indignation or shame of God at fault; *še-hre bam* vb. to hate; — **še-lok* T. *še-log* s. hatred, aversion, *še-lok mat* vb. to hate, to abhor. J.; — **še-so* T. *še-su* s. respect, civility, *še-so li* vb. to speak respectfully.

*še 4. T. *gšegs* vb. to go, to come, see **ši*, **šó*; *mǎk-nyam-nǎn še-pa* the shade has entered.

*še-gát T. *bǎd-gad* s. hon. laughter, *še-gát nón* vb. to laugh.

*še páp see under *món* 2.

*še-rap T. *šes-rab* s. wit, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, *še-rap top* vb. to get understanding.

še-sā and ši-sū s. the water in blister or sore, ichor. J.

šek 1., a-šek s. a marriage-gift made before marriage to parents of bride, as price or value of the girl varying in demand according to the circumstances, of bridegroom. See *lān-kóm*.

šek 2. *tšet šek-bo* s. the meter of time i. e. God. M.

šeñ 1. šen vb. t to stretch out thread, as preparatory to weaving cloth, from post to post, to prepare warp. — *a-šeñ* s. the warp of cloth. — *düm šen-bo* s. weaver.

(šeñ 2.,) tūñ-šeñ s. the inner or hind-part of knee, of men, the hock of horses or similar part of hind-leg of other animals.

(šeñ 3), šeñ-nā šeñ-nā adv. completely, *šeñ-nā šeñ-nā són* completely dry.

*šet 1. vb. T. *gšad(-pa)* to relate (as story), to tell, to explain.

*šet 2. T. *šed* s. strength, power, force, see also *čet II*, *šet-tán* with violence, incorr. f. *šet-tūn*; — *šet-nyim-bo* adj. strong M. — postpos. in s. of “deserving of, fit for” M. 97 (cfr. T. *čed?*) e. c. *hryüm zāk-šet* deserving of punishment; *ui fān-šet* drinking-water or vessel, *nan-šet* a seat, *byin-šet*, *bón-šet*, *pū-šet* a befitting offering, *tsam-šet* s. the handle.

*šet 3. T. *čad*: *riñ-šet* i. q. *riñ-čet* vb. to promise; s. promise P.

šen 1. vb. n. to be wretched, to be dilapidated, *čó šen* tea-leaves after having been used; *čik šen* under weight; — *sūñ-šen-lā* dishevelled, dilapidated. — *tūñ-šen* s. the refuse of grain (rice) etc. after sifting or winnowing.

šen 2. vb. t. to stick in, as *ban* into sheath, *ban šen bū* to wear knife sticking on waist, *rip a-tsóm-ka šen* to stick flower into hair.

šen see *šeñ*.

-šen i. q. -šān postp. of the vb. M. (Gr.

49. “having” or “when”, *lat-šen* when he came, *li-šen* when he spoke or having said, it expresses the same as *-bān* or *-ba* q. v. as *lyón mat-šen* i. q. *lyón mat-ba*; — *šen-lā* or *šen go-run* “still, however, yet, furthermore, after that” acc. M. Gr. 87; *-šen-lā* postp. of the verb. in s. of “notwithstanding”, “though” see under *-lā*.

*šen-tsū T. *rdsu-rtsis* s. a calculation of the transformations after death.

šep 1. vb. n. to wither as plant from being insect-eaten; *šep-bū* s. a spec. of weevil *zo šep-bū*; — *tūr-šep dor* a spec. of boletus (edible).

šep 2. anything eaten with *čī*, *čī šep* a relish with *čī*.

šem vb. t. to judge, to reflect, to consider, to act on reflection, to ponder, to select; imp. *šem-mā-o* (G.; *nyom šem* vb. to administer equity; *rüm-nūn šem-lūn ká-sū riñ nyān-lūn* God has judged me, and hath also heard my voice. G. — *a-šem* s. judgment J.

šer 1. s. interstice, intermediate space; adv. between, being in the centre, *šer to* vb. to place between, *šer lóu bam* vb. to lead between (as a man guarded by two soldiers), used also in the sense of going between or protecting (as treasure etc. or slipping between combatants to protect one from blow); — *a-šer* s. a partition, as in house *li a-šer* G., a layer (as of earth or of any thing), *a-šer nyāt düm* two layers of cloth i. e. double cloth, *a-šer a-šer* in layers, *a-šer a-šer lut hrón* to come off in layers or flakes; a boundary, *fat a-šer* the b. of land, *šer ki* vb. to dispute about b.

šer 2. vb. to warble, to rustle, *hik šer* cock to rustle its wings against ground, as before treading hen, making evolutions; to make gyrations, evolutions, *šer lók* vb. to dance flourishing body or *ban* making evolutions. — *pūn-šer* s. a whip made of split bamboo or cane for beating up cream, eggs etc.

*šer 3. T. *šet* s. glass, *šer-sū* of or be-

longing to glass, glassy, *šer-bum T. šel-bum s. a glass-bottle or -vessel, *šer-mik T. šel mig also mig-šer s. spectacles; *šer-mi T. šel-me s. a burning-glass; šer-eyen s. a window or glass-door.

šer 4 for šir q. v.

šel 1. see šal, šál.

šel 2. vb. t. to carry, to convey.

-šo postp. forms future or optative M. 45—46., go šu yá-šo how should I know; li-šo (he) shall speak; kam-šu tük-ba páam gän kóm šor-šo when litigating, if you lose your case, you will have to pay (“let slip”) the expenses; — -šo-ba postp. in s. of future perfect tense, e. c. ha-yu šin-šo-ba o-fa úyo len má-ryu-nüm-bo when men have well drunk, then that which is worse J.

šo 1. vb. n. 1. to exhale as breath, see sóm; 2. to be slightly sour, acidulous, as cí, čí šo-lün dyak nón.

*šo 2. (T.) s. a die, or dice, šo-loñ or šo-lo see also čo-lo; — šo ri: lyám šo ri mán tu play and eat meat M.; šo dyán vb. to dice J.

*šo 3. T. zo s. curds, *šo-rin T. zo-rin s. the price of milk.

*šo 4. old Lepcha l. now *čo q. v. book; religion, šo-pu i. q. čo-bo; šo mat vb. to exercise religion.

*šo 5. T. šol see *lo, *lá-vo.

šo 6. šo šo the call to cows.

šo ná-lán dor s. a spec. boletus (edible).

šo-lá mít fo s. a spec. of tit M.

šok (or šuk) vb. t. to join ends together, as anything divided or separate; má-šok-ne not counted, not included, exclusively of, in s. of “in addition to, over and above, besides” kóm má-šok-ne zo bo besides or in addition to money give food; to continue, to prosecute i. q. füt q. v.; — to take into family, a-úóp šok vb. to marry the widow of deceased elder brother (the elder may not marry the widow of younger, it would be tam nyót); mo lo šok lón to take one’s mother-in-law into his family; — vb. n. to be united, má-šok-ne unconnected with; — šok-ná, šok-ná-

lá adv. always, ever, continually J.; šok-ná-lá má-nyin-ne never J.; — Deriv. a-šok s. the joining of anything; — tár-šok s. junction, joining.

šok 2. s. the end, the limits, lyan šok the end of land; súk-düm tá-lyan šok the end of the world; mlo šok horizon; nam šok klak see under nam. — lóp šok dry leaves.

*šok 3. see čok T. čog to be fit or proper for anything.

*šok 4. T. gšog: *čan-šok L. mik-čóm q. v.

šon (cfr. són) vb. n. to dry (as cloth before fire or before sun); šon-lyan s. a drying-place.

šot vb. n. to be too full, to be unable to be contained in (as vessel, too full of water, would boil over, house too full etc.) to be rank, to be excessive, a-mik šot to be wearied; see ši 15.

*šon T. šon(-pa) vb. to mount, to ride L. ful.

šop (see šáp) vb. n. to subside as swelling, to sink down or fall lightly down, as tree or anything, to shrink up as cow’s udder when empty, a-sup šop (swelling) to subside; müt pá-am šop sugarcane to be exhausted of its juice; met. sak-däk šop (grief) to subside; — šop-lá adv.: šop-lá glo vb. to fall lightly, nyen šop-lá tser vb. to milk to the last drop; — tá-šop, tük-šop, tün-šop s. worthless refuse, as grain without any kernel, adj. empty, as ear of corn. — a-šop adj. empty, as ear of corn ká-čer a-šop.

šom 1. vb. n. to have strength or flavour exhausted, čí šom-nón: čí to have lost its flavour.

šom 2. vb. n. to extend, to spread out as grass muk šom.

*šor T. šor(-ba), ’čor(-ba) vb. n. to escape, to slip, to steal away, to be deprived of, tük-mo šor to lose a thing by theft; jít šor to pass urine involuntarily; mik gruñ šor to shed tears; a-küp šor-nón to give birth to a still-born child; — to run over, of a full vessel, as milk, eli etc.; — to strain; — to be given away

dom-bo mā-šor-ne to have had no connection with women, to be pure; *riñ šor* to pledge one's word; — to fail, to miss *ali a-boñ šor* lapsus linguae; — to pass; *šor-rã šor-rã* declining *sã-tsük šor-rã šor-rã yũ* (the sun) to be declining, as in afternoon. — *tük-šor, tũñ-šor* s. 1. a ch-strainer *čĩ tük-šor* 2. a large net used to catch fish; *tük-šor šũk* vb. to set *t.-š.* to catch fish; *tük-šor fo* s. the teeth or prongs of the *t.-š.*-net.

šol see *sak šol-lũ* under *sak*.

šol see *čol* and *šól*.

šó 1. T. *gšegs(-pa)*: *šĩñ šó* hon. to go to a field.

šó 2. see also *čó* III (taunt).

***šók** 1. T. *gšog(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to dissect, to cut, as meat; to cleave, to divide; to pierce through, *bãk šók* see under *bãk*; *mik-krap šók* to resist sleepiness; *šók dyãn* vb. id.; — 2. to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to confess to priest, also to receive remission, or forgiveness of sin thereby, *dik-po šók: lã-yo šók* vb. to receive remission of sin by confession. — **šók-pu* T. *bšags-pa* s. a remission of sin, *šók-pu mat* vb. to make confession and receive remission of sins.

***šók** 2. T. *žag* s. grease, fat, *a-boñ-ka šók dĩ* to have rich flavour in mouth when eating fat meat.

šók 3. vb. to take exercise, *šók lóm* vb. to walk for exercise as sick man; *šũñ-mũt šók* Hind. *हवत व्रतवत* to walk about idly.

šók 4. explet. f. *muk* M. 137.

šók 5. vb. n. 1. to be exhausted, as chi, to be neglected see *ló*; 2. to exhaust drunken effects as by exercise; (see *šók* 3?).

šón see *šãñ, šũñ-šón-lã* dishevelled (hair).

šót vb. n. to be overwhelmed with grief *sak-dãk šót*; with rage *sak-lyak šót*, with shame *uk-lũñ šót*; *sak-lyak šót-ba a-so bu-lũñ mak* being in uncontrolled rage, bursting a blood vessel, he died; *a-flĩk tũ-do šót-lũñ mak-mã-o* many unable to restrain their passions die P.; *šót lyak*

overwhelming sorrow or passion; — to weep violently, *šót bam* vb. to weep bitterly.

šón for *šón* vb. n. to dry. See *šõñ*.

šóp 1. vb. t. to guard against friction, *bũ-ba tũk-pũñ šóp* when carrying load on shoulder, to place anything between load and shoulder; *lóp šóp* vb. to line a basket with leaves.

šóp 2. vb. to spin cotton *ki šóp*.

šóp 3. vb. to pour rice or chi from basket (*tũñ-gryõñ*) into *pu-fgut*.

šóp 4. s. a sort of stack made of straw, (frame-work etc.) and filled in the interior with rice, *a-šóp*; — vb. to stack; *li-ku šóp fo* vb. to house up harvest; *zo mã-do-nã šóp* (never to have had a similar š.) to have a most plentiful harvest.

***šóp** 5. see *šap* T. *žabs, mat-pũñ šóp-pũñ* actions i. q. *mat-lũ šóp-lũ* see *mat* II.: — *šóp wok* beneath feet, a servant.

šóp 6., **šóp-pã šóp-pã** unpleasant in flavour; see *šóm*.

šóm 1. vb. to be subject to any constant disease or to sustain any injury from the effects of which you constantly suffer, *šóm dãk* to have chronic complaints.

šóm 2. vb. to be stale, stinking as butter.

šóm 3.: designedly, *šóm-lũñ mat* vb. to do a thing designedly, *nõñ mã-šóm-nã* he went by chance.

***šóm** 4. for *šõm* see under *čó* II.

šóm muñ i. q. (*a-*)*rót* s. the demon of violent or sudden death, *šóm muñ-ka nõñ* vb. to go to š., to lose life by violent means or suddenly.

***šór** 1. acc. M. fr. T. *šar(-ba), čar(-ba)* (to rise, to appear) vb. to break up an assembly, more correctly applied to the rising and breaking up of a seated assembly; — to dry up or to depart to the other stream (said if there are two or more streams of which one dries up) *uñ kau šór* the branch has dried up or departed to the other; — acc. M. flavourless (chi) *čĩ šór*.

***šór** 2. *šór-bo* T. *žar(-ba)* adj. having

lost the use of any limb, being not in full possession of one's members, *a-mik šór* T. *mip šar* one-eyed, blind; *a-ká šór* T. *lag šar* having only one hand, being lame in one or both hands; *a-dyañ šór* T. *rkañ šar* lame, *o-re-pāñ-ka mā-kūñ-nām-bo mik sap-bo a-dyañ šór-bo mā-zū-čim-bo* in these (lay a great multitude) of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered . . . J.

šór 3. šór-rǎ šór-rǎ in torrents, so *šór-rǎ šór-rǎ yū* to rain in torrents.

šól 1. vb. n. 1. to abound, to be exuberant, to be in crowds, *šól nóñ* vb. to go in crowds; *kūm-yǎ šól* vb. to abound in wit; — 2. to burst forth, *mlo blāñ-lǎ*

šól-nón the heavens were rent asunder see *šól 2.* — *šól-lǎ šól-lǎ* (1.) i. q. *rum-mǎ rum-mǎ* see under *šák*.

***šól 2.** see **čol* T. *ʼčol(-ba)*, *ʼčol(-pa)* vb. n. to be thrown together, to be confounded; to be destroyed, ravaged as country by enemy, — vb. t. to destroy *hla-góñ a-re-ka šól-lǎ* destroy this temple J.; — to be of inferior quality; — *a-šól* adj. of inferior cloth. — *šól-lǎ šól-lǎ* mixed, as bran with flour. — *šil-lǎ šól-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ lyóm-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ mól-lǎ* disorderly, scattered, in confusion, *šól-lǎ mól-lǎ zuk* vb. to work disorderly; *šil-lǎ šól-lǎ* or *šól-lǎ lyóm-lǎ lóm* vb. to walk carelessly as tramping on everything.

W

wǎ the 28th letter of the L. alphabet T. *𑄣*, in T. words it represents also initial *𑄣* (*wu, wo*).

***wǎ, wǎ** T. *ʼos(-pa)* vb. to be fit, to be meet, to be convenient; to be worth also used by Lepcha's for: to be worthy; *o-tet mā-wǎ-ne* it is not worth as much; *wǎ met tsǎ met mat* vb. to treat with disrespect; *hu sǎ-tet wǎ-wūñ-gó* how much is it worth.

***wǎ-pa-met** T. *ʼod-dpag med* n. pr. Amitābha P.

***wát** T. *ʼod* s. light, bright, lustre, *wát-tūñ nǎk mā-tǎ-ne* not to be able to behold the brightness; *wát top* vb. to glorify J. *kǎ-sū bo-ka kǎ-sū wát mi-sār-ka nyim-bo-rem sǎ tam sǎ-re a-yu-nūñ šī-wūñ-re gūñ nyāt dūñ-nǎ-o* ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen (t.; *hū wát-nyī-lūñ gye-lǎ gye-nón* he has triumphed gloriously Ex. — *wǎ-kor* T. *ʼod-kor* a radiant circle, a halo; — *wát-čēñ* T. *ʼod-čāñ* adj. full of light; — *wát-nyim-bo* i. q. *jer* q. v.; — *wát-met* T. *ʼod-med* adjly. destitute of light, worthless.

wañ vb. to snarl, *kǎ-ju wañ-lǎ tsuk* the dog snarls and bites.

wam see *am, mam*; *wam mat* vb. to eat, applied to little child, when it first commences to eat by itself; — *wam-bo nūñ* vb. to become like little child, just able to feed itself; to become dumb.

wi vb. to be mournful in tone, to make lamentation, *wi-lūñ lǐ* vb. to speak mournfully, despondingly, *wi-wūñ-sǎ mūñ* a mournful note.

***wi-dó** (see *yi-dó*) T. *yi-dvags* Skt. *प्रेत* the fifth class of *satva's* of Buddhistic mythology, *ār-sūñ-sǎ a-bryañ wi-dó mūñ yāñ gūm-o* they are called preta's P.

wiñ (*wūñ*) vb. to hitch, to move slightly or with difficulty (as impotent person), *da-lūñ wiñ* to move slightly; *yok-wiñ* to move back and forwards, to hitch (a person; a stake when desired to be loosened); *wiñ-nóñ* to go hitching along.

-wūñ, -w-ññ postp. see *-ññ*.

***wu-dó** i. q. **wi-dó* q. v.

***wuk-po** T. *ʼug-pa* s. an owl, *wuk-po mik* owl-eyed.

***wur** T. *ʼur(-ba)* (noise, humming noise)

vb. n. to be hurried, to be flurried, to rush, to be simultaneously excited; *wur-ro* or *wur-rǎn* hurry skurry, simultaneous excitement or motion, *wur-ro* or *wur-rǎn di* vb. to come in a rush; *wur-ro* or *wur-rǎn lám* vb. to fly simultaneously. — *wur-tók* adj. extending like wind, surpassing the wind, quickly, hastily; — *wur-do* T. 'ur-rdo s. a sling, *wur-do wui-lǎn tyok* vb. to whirl and let fly with sling. Also *hur-do*.

wek vb.: *tǎ-kli wek* bowels to yearn, to rumble.

wo-mo s. a spindle, a spinning-wheel.

***wo-mó** s. T. 'o-ma milk, *wo fan wo-me fa* T. 'o-fan 'o-ma'i tar, s. the milky meadow, ancient name of the plain, where now Lha-sa is built upon.

***wo-sǔ** T. 'o-se s. a mulberry L. *mik-krap pót*.

***wok** T. 'og beneath, under, used by Lepcha's also for the subjects or jurisdiction or anything under king, *šóp wok* "beneath the feet" servant, slave.

***woñ** 1. T. 'oi(-ba) vb. to be skilled or to be perfect in, to be acquainted with, to be able, *fam-čai gǎn-nǎ-ka mya mǎ-woñ-ne* cannot devote myself to the welfare of mankind; — *woñ-bo* one skilled in or having perfect knowledge of, *čó woñ-bo* a scholar.

woñ 2. vb. n. to be abundant, to suffice, *woñ-ši* to obtain abundance, *fok woñ-ši* (harvest) to be very abundant: — *woñ-pa* it is enough, it is sufficient: *woñ woñ* adv. enough M. 76.



-wó: w-ó postp. see -ó.

***wó** 1. T. *wa* s. a large, long trough, *wó-šau: kyon wó-šau* s. a high waterfall.

***wó** 2. T. *wa* s. a long note, as on trumpet, *sǎ-nó-ka bǎk-ko tsǎk-lǎn wó tap* breathing thro' the nostrils gave a long sounding note with the horn; sound made by dumb person, long sound; *wó-bo* s. a dumb person: — **wó-čai* T. *wa-spyai* s. a jackal; — **wó-mo* T. *wa-ma* s. a fox.

wók vb. to refrain. M.

The Vowels.

ǎ the 29th letter of the L. alphabet, T.  or , the basis of vowels: à, á, a, í, í, ũ, u, e, o, ó. It is also combined with *kyǎ* (suffixed *y*) e. c. *ǎyǎ, ǎyá, ǎya* etc. In T. words the latter represents *yy* (initial) e. c. *ǎyǎ* T. *yyu* q v.

ǎ postpos. 1. affixed to a word makes it interrogative M. 142, *hó kǎ-yu pǎ-no mat-šǎn-ǎ* shalt thou indeed reign over us? G. — 2. by adding *-ǎ* or *-ǎ-o* the imperative 2nd p. is formed; should the vb. end in a consonant, reduplication of the final consonant is required M. 46 see *-a* 1. e. c. *rǎn-ǎ* or *rǎn-ǎ-o* wait (thou or you); *zúk-kǎ* or *zúk-kǎ-o* work; *món sǎ-re go-nǎn myón-bo a-re dǎn-šo nyǎn-nǎ-o*

hear this dream which I have dreamed G. — 3. verbal increment in emphat. s. (reduplication of fin e.) *sǎk-dǎm gǎn-nǎ fyo-wǎn-sǎ tuñ mǎt-tǎ myón-pa* this was the dream: the blowing of the trumpet-shell was heard by all the world P: *nǎk-kǎ món-sǎn-sǎ a-fin a-lem dǎt dyǎt-tǎn-ǎ* behold this dreamer cometh G.; in songs cfr. M. Gr. 139. — 4. by adding *-ǎ*, reduplication of the final consonant an adv. is formed see *fyon-ǎ, fan-ǎ, tyǎn-ǎ, fyp-pǎ, pyǎl-lǎ, gryon-nǎ* etc., with reduplicated root see *ǎn-ǎ ǎn-ǎ*; etc.

ǎ 1. partiel. the article itself as *a-re* à that thing; *čó à* that there below; *kǎ-nyí mǎn-lóm ǎ-nǎn mat-šen sǎ-rón kǎ-nyí*

tsùm-mā-o through the force of that prayer (in former births) we two have come here together P.

ǎ 2, á vb. to be warm, warm M. 111; see also *i*; — *so* ǎ warm weather;

Deriv. *a-ǎ*, *a-á* or *a-ám* s. adj. warmth, warm; *a-ám nóñ* to go to a warm place; *dùm a-ám* warm clothes; in conjunction with *sak* to be pleased, *sak a-á* exhilarating, vivifying the mind, see *sak ǎ* under *sak*; *sak ǎ nóñ* vb. to rejoice J. — see *nññ-á-rik*, *nñm-ám-zo*. — *pǎ-ám* i. q. *a-ám* warm; nice, leisurous, *pǎ-ám pǎ-su* nice, pleasant, beautiful, *pǎ-mít pǎ-ám* sugarcane, see also *pǎ-am*. — *ǎn* vb. to warm one's self, to charm, to be grateful to; — adj. pleasing, attractive, fascinating, enticing, *rñ ǎn* enticing words.

ǎ 3. adj. broken, as *hik-ti ǎ-nón* the egg is broken, is hatched. —

Deriv. *ǎn* vb. to break; *ǎn-nón* to be broken; *ǎn-nón fat* broken in pieces; *ǎn-lññ ñun* vb. to break into pieces; *ǎn-lññ tá-i mat* vb. to reduce to powder; *a-do kǎ-nññ fyǎn-pǎñ-rem ǎn fat* thy right hand hath dashed in pieces the enemy Ex. — to let rice etc. fall through the air in order to free it from husk or to cool it. — s. small pieces of anything, *ǎn zuk* vb. to break into pieces; — *ǎyǎ* vb. to be broken; to be changed as money into smaller coin; — *ǎyǎn* s. flour, fine powder, *ǎyǎn-nǎ ǎyǎn-nǎ* fine powder, *ǎyǎn-nǎ ǎyǎn-nǎ dek* vb. to break to pieces.

ǎ 4., ǎ ǎ exclam. yes, *ǎ fam* vb. to answer in the affirmative, to concede P.

ák exclam. yes, yes indeed, *ák ǎyǎm-bo* it is indeed; *ák ǎ-nǎ* yes, certainly; *ák-kǎ ǎ-nǎ* it certainly is so; *ák mǎ* yes, yea.

ǎk, ák vb. to take out.

ǎk-ek adjly. sinuous as a path, to and fro, oscillating, palpitating. See *ók*, *ók-ǎyek*.

ǎñ vb. n to be glorious; — s. dazzle, splendour, glory; — *ǎñ-ǎñ* or *ǎñ-nǎ ǎñ-nǎ* bright, dazzling, sparkling, *a-dum ǎñ-*

nǎ ǎñ-nǎ a bright white colour; — see also *oi*. — *ǎñ-fǎ* acc. Je. 338 and W. R. 207: “*ang-pha*” s. a spec. bird, *Chryso-coeyx hodgsoni*.

ǎñ vb. to swell, as stomach or corpse; *tǎ-ǎñ*, *tǎ-ǎñ muñ*, *tǎ-ǎñ tá-liñ* s. name of evil spirit, the evil sp. of dropsy, dropsy; *tǎ-ǎñ zǎk* to be afflicted by dropsy; *tǎ-ǎñ* i. q. *sǎ-zoñ* s. the food offered to the spirit of dead; *tǎ-ǎñ sǎ-zoñ zo-o* may you eat the food prepared for spirit of dead, may you die: an imprecation.

ǎt vb. t. to generate, to copulate; — *ǎyǎt* affixed seems to give only a transitive or causative meaning as *tóm ǎyǎt* to entrust; *cóm ǎyǎt* to forsake; *to ǎyǎt* to abandon, to place down M. 114. see also *it*, *ǎyít*, *yet*.

át: *át-át* an exclamation of fright, *át-tǎ dyol* an excl. of being startled.

ǎt, *tǎ-ǎt-tǎ* see under *at*.

án vb. to long for, to beg for, to yearn for (love), *zo ǎn-ku* T. *bsod-snyoms sloñ-ba-la* P.

ǎñ see à 2, à 3.

ǎp vb. to wring, to squeeze out; caus. *ǎyep* q. v.

ǎm vb. q. v. to carry (solids) to mouth of another, in opp. *tyǎn* q. v., see also *myǎm* to put mouth to.

ám see *sak-ám*, *á*, *à* 2.

ǎm-mǎ i. q. *om-mǎ* all.

ár pron. a contraction for *a-re* this, see *a* 1; — *ár šu go-te* how may this be; *ár-zǎñ* such a one; *ár-zǎñ mǎ-šì-ne* (I) have not seen such a one; *ár-kón-ka* adv. for this reason, on this account M. 87. *ár-plǎñ-ka* on this, thereupon; *ár-tsoñ* advly. now, at this time; *ár-lyai-ka* on this, consequently; *ár mat-ka* hence, then M. 87; *ár-nun* therefore M. 41., *ár-nññ pyíl-lǎ* henceforth, henceforward M. 69, *ár-nññ mat-ba* or *m.-ban* hence, then M. 87, *ár-nññ mat-lññ* on this account, hence, then; therefore, *ár-ren* i. q. *a-re-nññ* from this, since; *ár-len* rather; *ár-sǎ dok-lǎ* accordingly; *ár-sǎ nóñ-ka* moreover, besides; — *ár-sǎ lám bù-luñ* bearing its

punishment or reward; *är-pän* and so like, *ten-gyek är-pän* bastard-births and so like. See *är*.

är 1. expanding, increasing, growing; passably nice, passably good; savouring as food, *tam är* anything about ripe, on the point of being ready, about being born; — *är är* adj. strong, stout, said of plants or animals; *är-rä är-rä ti* vb. to grow quickly.

Der. *a-är* adj. passably good. — *âyär* vb. 1. to burst open as shell, fruit when ripe; 2. to peel, to skin as fruit; — s. interpretation, signification; *âyär fi* vb. to analyze a thing or language, sentence etc.

2. see *är*, *âyör* etc.

äl vb. to be fresh, to be new; — adj. new, fresh; soft as a thing or as the heart, impressible, *äl löt zuk* vb. to renew a thing; — *äl gyek* new-born; — *äl fi* lately arrived; *äl fit-bo* a new arrival. — *a-äl* adj. new, *li a-äl* a new house, *a-äl mat* vb. to invent, to institute; soft, tender as meat: *män a-äl*; *fat a-äl* soft earth. — *äl-lät* s. newness.

a- 1. prefixed to verbal-roots forms substantives and adjectives, cfr. Brandreth, JAS. N. S. 10. 16 (11) e. c. *çör* to be sour *a-çör* sour; *nän* to sit *a-nän* dwelling; *fi* to come *a-fi-t* arrival; *gät* to be ardent *a-gät* zeal, ardour; *nyu* to be good *a-nyu-m* good; *ti* to be great *a-ti-m* large; *kut* to rule a line *a-kut* strake; *hru* to be hot; *a-hru-m* hot; *a-hru-n* heat; see under *-t, -m, -n*; *a-nyüt-t* fr. *nyü* expletive of *a-tyän* (see *tyän*); *a-dum* fr. *du* etc. e. c. *a-kut a-dum-pän kut fo* (he) pilled white strakes (in them) G. 30. 37. — 2. prefixed to substantives forms nomina (substantives) in s. of diminutive comparison or specification etc. e. c. *ui* water *a-ui* water in which meat has been boiled; *vi* blood *a-vi* menses; *veyen* door *a-veyen* pass; *mön* medicine, grain *a-mön* grain; *kuü* tree *a-kuü* bush; tree of umbrella; *rip* flower *a-rip* flower of cloth; — cfr. *a-* in Burmese; ad 1. *a-çu* hunger fr. *çu* to be hungry, ad 2. *a-im* (*a-eiü*) a sheath fr. *im* (*eiü*) a house.

-a 1. affixed to the imperat. forms optative M. 92. *hü mak-kä-a* may he die, *hó grám löt-tä-a* may you soon retire. — 2. affixed to nouns forms the vocative *e*, if the fin. letter of the word be a vowel: *-a* or *-wa*; if the word ends with a cons. the fin. is reduplicated, *e a-nüm-ma* o brother, *e pi-no-wa* o king.

a 1. pron. here in comp. this *a nam küp* this year only; *a-re* this, in opp. to *o* q. v.; see *är*. — *a-çu* adv. in this direction, down there M. 72; *a-çu a-tu* down there and up there. — *a-tet, a-tyät* (see *tet, tyät, sä-tyät* etc.) adv. thus much, thus many, thus far M. 44., used in sense of great, greatest, whole e. c. *säk-düm a-tet-ka jän-bo tük-mo jän* in the whole world there is nothing so bad as theft; *a-tet-sä pa-ka* in this interval, thus long. — *a-fän* adv. above, up here M. 72. — *a-fu* adv. up here (near), on side of here. — *a-fi* adv. here (near), in this direction; — *a-ba* adv. here, *a-ba-ka* hither; *a-ba pi-ba* here and there; *a-ba tet* thus far, *a-ba-nün* hence, *a-ba-nün diü nön* they are departed hence G. — *a-bi* adv. here (close), just here M. 71. — *a-bön* adv. on this side, this party, *a-bön a-fun-ka* superficially. — *a-yo* part. thus, see *yo*, *a-yo tet* while yet. — *a-re* pr. dem. this, contr. *är* q. v.; the following, *'ay-sä a-gyit-pän a-re güm* these are the generations of J. G.; *a-re-nün* hence, on this account; *a-re-nün mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün kön mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün pil-lä* henceforward; *a-re-sä mat-gän* rather; *a-re-do* this same; *a-re-ba* here; *a-re-bi* just here; *a-re-zäü* of this sort, like this M. 105.; *a-re zän üyok näk-kä* what a business this is; *a-re-zän-bo re* the one like this; *a-re-zän-sä üyok-lä fi-wün-re sü jin zän* to get into such, how foolish; *a-re-re gän* exactly here. — *a-län* adv. now, immediately, the present, M. 94; *a-län tet-ka* for a little while; *a-län do* even, now, this moment; *a-län ren tsam-län* or *tsun-län* beginning from the present; *a-län-sä mä-ró* a man of the day

or of the present time; *a-län-sä pa-ka* in this short time; *a-län-sä riü* the news of the day; *a-län-sä a-gyek* the present life; *a-län a-ryu cüü a-län a-jän* at one moment to think good, at the next evil. — *a-lem* adv. hither, in this direction M. 72; *a-lem van* turn towards to me; *a-lem ryu-lä nyän-nä-o* attend well to me; *a-lem li* speak (here) to me; *a-lem-sä mä-rö* one of this party. — *a-lo* adv. thus, this; *a-lo da* adv. certainly so M. 52; *a-lo-do* this M. 127; *a-lo-dok tet* as large as this; *a-lo-ba* now, at present, M. 69; *a-lo mä-go-ne* this won't do; *a-lo-lä* or *a-lol-lä* hither, in this direction; *a-lo tok-ka* now-a-days; *a-lo-yo* thus; in the following manner, as follows; *a-lo yo-ba* at the present time; *a-lon* (fr. *a-lo-nän*) adv. loc. 1. in this direction, opposed to *a-lon-ka* (the near side); 2. after, behind, *a-lon-ka nan* to sit behind; temp. 3. afterwards M. 61. 81. *äyok-re a-lon zuk-šo* I will do the work afterwards; — *a-lom* (object. of *a-lo*) adv. in this way, after this manner; *a-flük a-lom a-flük o-lom* some in this way, some in that; *a-lom-bo* adj. of this description, *a-lom-ka* in this manner, like this, resembling this, *a-lom äyok plä-šo* this will be the consequence. — *a-šu* adv. down below here (not very far), *a-šu yü* come down here, *a-šu nön* he has gone down here.

a 2. pers. pron. 2nd. person sing. (with *do*), dual and plur. see *hó*; *a-do* pron. thou, thyself; you, yourself *a-do-sü* gen: adj., poss. pron. thy own M. 40; *a-do a-män mä-zo-nän-sä mä-to-ne* I will not leave you till I have eaten you. *a-dobam-mä bam mä-nyän-näm-o* a threat meaning "you shall not escape me, I will kill you;" *a-do fyü'-ka bo-sä-o* "I will break your head;" *a-do-m* c. object. (dat) of *a-do*, *go a-dom bo* I give to you; *a-dom mä-tyän-ne* I do not laugh at you; *ün hó sä a-do li sä sä-re hó-ka nyi-wüü-pän a-jän a-kyon mä-nün-nä šän-ka go-nän o-ba a-dom ju-šo* and there will I nourish thee; lest thou, and thy household and

all that thou hast, come to poverty G. — *a-nyí* (dualis) you two, c. obliq. *a-nyim* or *a-nyüm*; gen. *a-nyí-sä* M. 34. *a-nyí-cö* you two yourselves. — *a-yu* (plur.) you, c. obliq. *a-yum*, gen: adj: *a-yu-sä* your M. 36; *a-yu-do* you, yourselves.

a 3. excl. an answer to a call i. q. *ha* q. v.

a 4. vb. 1. to give anything, *krut a* to give advice; it is used in giving anything, as *a* take, and expresses also desire as *nön a* wishing to go; 2. to wind cotton on the hand.

a-ko-dā s. a lake, now dried up, which used to be at the place now named "kusang" (from a Mechi-name for prepared tobacco).

a-čak-kü exclam. an expression of contempt.

a-čü exclam. an expression uttered on sudden or great cold.

a-čik-kü exclam. of disgust.

a-ču-le exclam. an expression of joy: bravo! used also for praise, as *rüm-ka a-ču-le mat* to give praises to God.

a-nyí, a-nyüm under *a* 2.

a-tok "*e-tok*" acc. Wtt. R. 253 "Rhododendron arboreum," "*e-tok a-mak*" "Rh. grande" ibd. 276, "*a-tok dung*" "Michelia cathcarti" Wtt. M. 515 see pg. 140 A.

a-pa-pa, a-pa-a exclam. an expression of wonder.

a-ze i an exclam. of fright.

a-tsä an exclam. of pain. — *a-tsä lo-lä lo-lä* here and there.

a-tsa an exclam. of pain, grief etc., *a-tsa a-yo, a-tsa a-ya* id.

a-tse, a-tse-a, a-tse-i excl. of surprise.

a-tso an exclam. of pain.

a-yä an exclam. of pain or grief *a-yä mat* vb. to grieve.

a-ya-ya or *a-ya a-ya* an expression of pain, wonder; *a-ya-ko* an expression of sadness alas!

a-yu see *a* 2.

a-yo exclamation of fright etc., *dik-ba a-tsa a-yo li; a-yo sak-cüü* to think alas, to lament.

a-rat s. the Tibetan settlers in Pru (Brug-pa), a Bhōṭiya; Hooker 1, 305.
a-rat lyañ the country of the B.'s.

a-rep i. q. *a-re-pāñ* see *a* 1.

a-rók s. spirits, *a-rók dot* or *tsók* vb. to distil spirits.

a-lāñ see *a* 1.

a-lo, a-lon, a-lom see *a* 1.

a-lók fo see *lók fo*.

a-lyū s. a cat, *a-lyū nyür bam* to purr, as a cat when irritated, *a-lyū fik* to spit (cat); *a-lyū-nün kà-lók grop* the cat has caught a rat; *a-lyū bōñ* not to be a good mouser; *a-lyū myañ-bo* an expression used to children when peevish crying "you are a cat" (to put them to shame); *a-lyū myañ-bo di-o* the cat is coming (to frighten them); *a-lyū lik* to mew *myañ-myañ*; *a-lyū vōñ* a swarm of cats; *a-lyū sóp* to spit (as a cat).

***a-sār** T. *a-tsa-rya* Skt. **आचार्य** i. s. of foreign, foreigner.

ak (see *ák*) vb. to pluck up, to set in motion, to take off (as shoes or cap), to extract as a thorn, *hü-yü sñi-ta kor-lo-pāñ ak-lüñ* he took off their chariot-wheels Ex.

añ s. a hole in wood, roof, cloth etc. *añ nōñ* to become full of holes; *a-lüt añ diñ* to be perverse; *mik-gruñ añ mat* (tears) to stand in eyes; see *sak añ*. —

Deriv. *a-añ* adj. having a hole. — *tü-añ* or *tam-añ* s. anything having a hole, Tbr. pudendum muliebre, *tä-öyü-ka pñ-jen-sä un-rem yim fo-lüñ tä-añ-ka lik bi-šo-yam-o* molten iron must be poured into the yoni of the adulteress (in hell) P. *öyañ* vb. t. to make a hole, *cep-lüñ öyañ*.

añ-gā s. the child of a great man, a young gentleman or lady.

***añ-gi** s. [T. *añ-gi, añ-ki* Skt. *añka*] figures, numerals, *añ-gi kyóp* vb. to count, *añ-gi-sü yän-tän* the science of number, arithmetic.

añ diñ adj. abusive, wrangling; see under *diñ* 3.

at i. q. *ät*.

at, tä-at-lä, tä-at-tä or **tä-at tet** in great

numbers, quantities, so as to dazzle eyes, *a-mik nyo tä-at tet* or *tä-at-lü byi* vb. the eyes to be dazzled by great numbers P. See under *a-mik*.

an-tó s. a plank, a board; *an-tó pä-brut-lä* a rough board; *an-tó flak* vb. to make planks; *an-tó blyön* crooked board; *an-tó rik* vb. to board, to place boards; *an-tó lap* vb. to board; *an-tó lañ-nä län-nä mat* vb. to start, being badly laid down; *an-tó hyel-lä hyel* a smooth board. — *an-tó muk* a spec. *Nicotiana M.*

an-dí explet. f. *an-zo* q v.

an-zo s. oppression, *an-zo an-di* id., *an-zo an-di mat-bo* a priest, a doctor, a spec. of *mön*; *an-zo an-di mün* ascetics; *an-zo mat* vb. to oppress; *an-zo sak-cün* to meditate oppression or deceit.

an-tsü s. a block on which meat is cut.

ap s. a lump or piece of; — vb. to form into a ball, s. wringing out as water from a cloth, i. q. *kä-kyär-lä* q. cfr. — *a-ap* adj. formed into a ball.

am s. food for a child or helpless person, *am bi* vb. to feed a child or helpless person; *am-bi* s. is applied incorrectly for a mango being the Hindi word **आम** *Mangifera indica*, see *kä-for kuñ*. — *am mat* vb. to swallow.

am-kyóp s. mailing; fixing anything into the wall.

al new see *äl*.

al-bo: *mik al-bo* easily affected to tears.

f 1. s. the smallest spec. of bee, that makes its cells in trees; see *öyè*.

f 2. f-m (caus. *jit* q. v.) *a-im* s. fine dust, which adheres to grains of *mön*. — *tä-i* s. powder of anything, meal, flour, *zo tä-i* s. rice-flour, *kä-çer tä-i* s. wheaten flour, *kyo tä-i* s. barley-flour or meal, *kuñ tä-i* s. wood-dust, *tä-i zuk* vb. to powder, to pulverize, to grind.

f 3. vb. (caus. of *ä, á* q. v.) to warm (as water) not to boiling point, *un hrum i* vb. to warm water; *un lä-lyu i* vb. to make the water tepid; *zo i* vb. to warm rice; — to toast, *ku i* vb. to toast bread.

f 4. for *öyit, i löt* i. q. *öyit löt*.

f 5. (not corr. for *wi* q. v.) to be melancholy, to be lonely.

ff an exclam. of warning, fear: beware, take care. — *tün-i* s. warning to a person in danger of falling: take care!

i-fál explet. to *són-tál* q. v.

***i-dó** see *wu-dä*, *wu-dó*.

i-brü, *i-bro* see *âyüp-ro*, *âye-bro* s. a contrivance for milking restive cows.

i-šo s. a spec. of dock (*Rumex*).

ik vb. to spread out as legs; *a-toñ ik nón* the legs are spread out, to straddle; *bik tün-gren ik nón* the cow's hoof to be spread out.

ik adv. more, still more, *hä-yu tsü-sä ik a-hlók nyi-säñ-ka* that they might have it (life) more abundantly J.; further, yet, more again, other, another, and; — or, see under *nyo*; *ik a-mo tü-bäk-ka bam nyi* he is again in his mother's womb, said of any ignorant or foolish person; — *ik-kä* id. — *ik kat* once again, *ik kat dyóm* on another occasion; — *ik kam* a little more, *ik kam mä-myän-ne* it is not quite ripe; — *ik gän* once again, yet more, i. q. *ik lót* (or: to return again); — *ik cül-lä* still further down; — *ik tül-lä* still further up; — *ik da* yet more, *ik da ik* more and more, again and again; — *ik pyil-lä* further, *ün hüm ik pyil-lä ma mä-kün-nün-sä* etc. and when she could not longer hide him etc. Ex. — *ik lä* again; — *ik lót* see *ik gän*; — *ik zón gän* i. q. *sä-rón tok* now-a-days, if it be as now; — *ik zä* afterwards; — *ik säu-te* up to the present time, yet, still, *hä-yu ik säu-te zu bam-pu näk-säñ-ka nón-kón-nä* le let me go . . . and see whether they be yet alive Ex.; — *ik-sa* i. q. *ik säu-te*.

iñ i. q. *âyen*.

it i. q. *âyit* (dung). *it-tyók* see *tük-nyóm*; *sä-kyór* (*ây*)*it-tyók* s. a spec. (*Gryllus*).

in for *âyen*, vb. to cry, to whine, to be peevish.

in-kra see *âyin-kra*.

ip contract. fr. *âyep* q. v., *ip näk* see *âyep näk*; *tün-ip* explet. to *tün-bór*.

im vb. n. to be stale and musty, *ci ño-*

ba möñ im bam gän ci kri-šo in making chi, if the millet be musty, the chi will be bitter.

im-bi i. q. *âyim-bi* see under *üm*.

il (see *âyül*) i. q. *šón* vb. t. to toast, to roast M. 143; *mä-ka il-lün* roast with fire Ex. See also *i*.

ũ 1. vb. to take out as thorn, *jät-nün jü ũ*; 2. *ũ*, *a-ũ* s.: *ryüm-ũ* s. eye of needle etc.

-ũñ postp. forms the pres. p., if the vb. ends in a consonant, the final cons. is reduplicated, if the vb. ends in a vowel *-w-* is inserted: *mat-tün*, *zük-kän*, *št-w-ün* etc. *kä-sü vo-rem lyo-wün-re rin a-čüm-ä* it is a small matter that thou hast taken away my husband? G.

üt vb. to be dissatisfied, to turn up one's nose at (at a thing which one considers to be too insignificant for him to accept) or to be disproportionate to his services; *kóm fä-li lyo-ba-re mä-üt-ne-säñ kóm tä-räk top-ba üt* if he had received only four rupees, he would have been content, when he got six, he was dissatisfied; *šap-ši kóm fä-li üt-lün lót nón* the servant turning up his nose at four rupees wages went away.

ün conj. and, then, what then, what else, still more, yet, "and" combines sentences as opp. to *sä* q. v. *ün ây. hi do bo-sä nót-ka bam-bo lyai k. lyai-ka ñan* and J. dwelt in the land wherein his father was a stranger in C. G.; *go sä-rón a-do a-dóp jam-mä-ka o-ba-nim luk-pän sä-nón-ka tam-cän pür-tak-bo sä a-dön sä tam-cän nök-bo rel-lä ün sä-ar-pän sä-nón-ka tam-cän a-dön sä pür-tak-bo rel-lä ran-só mat-sän-ka plön-lä nöñ-šo* I will pass through all thy flock to-day removing from thence all the speckled and spotted cattle, and all the brown cattle among the sheep, and the spotted and speckled among the goats G.; — *ün-gän* and then, after that, *sä-rón kat luk kat so jü-šo ün gän so sa nöñ-šo* to-day and to-morrow it will rain, after that it will be fair; *mä-ró-re a-mo tä-*

bäk-ka čo lä-vo kǎ-ti tä-bäk sä-gón-ka bam ün gǎn gyek-lün mä-ró mä-zǔ plā man lives for ten months in the womb of his mother, after that he issues forth in person; ün-go-ruñ still however, a-bo-nün li-wün šäk-kün a-küp mä-nyin-nǎ gǎn a-küp jün-šo ün go-ruñ a-bo-nün kyón-dyit a-tim sak-čün bam if the son does not attend to the admonitions of his father, he will grow bad, still however the father feels the greatest compassion.

üm 1. vb. to be nice, to be savoury, to be delicious, to be agreeable to taste or feelings; *üm-pa* it is nice M. 52; *üm-müñ-ka sä-ta-lǎ mók-sǎ mä-nyin-nün-sǎ wü* water the pleasantness of which is never diminished or exhausted; *a-nyor-ka sä-re li bam üm-bo re o-re zäk* whichever is agreeable to the ear, that is correct. —

a-üm adj. delicious, delightful; s. flavour, taste. —

üm-üm adj. delicious.

äyüm, **üm** 1. vb. to soften *kyek äyüm*; 2. to lay fruits, to ripen; 3. to be shady so *äyüm*; 4. to be glorious, to be splendid; — *äyüm bi* s. the green scum that collects on water, eaten by Lepcha's *wü äyüm*. —

a-äyüm a-nón s. splendour; *a-äyüm a-nón tap* vb. to glorify.

üm 2. vb. to receive into mouth without swallowing, *a-boñ-ka üm*; *a-boñ üm* to hold the hand before the mouth to restrain laughter. *üm-lün fyän* vb. to laugh inwardly. — *üm üm* speaking to a baby: drink;

ür 1. adj. brown; yellowish brown J., *t'o ür* brown colour; *a-tsóm ür* brown hair; *zo ür* rice when ripening, turned brown. —

kǎ-ür-lǎ grey or red and white said of hair, also of rice when half ripe.

ür 2. c. obliq. from *är*, see *är* e. c. *ür-ren* i. q. *är-ren*.

ül vb. to sell P. *hó ü-l-šän-ä* will you sell it; *sǎ-tet-ka ü-l-šän-ä* for how much will you sell it; *ül-šän-bo* adj. for sale;

ül-šän-bo ä is it for sale. — *ül-bo* s. a trader J.

u 1. vb. t. to parch (grain), to fry (meat); — *un* vb. to be parched, *un-kón* vb. to cause to be parched; *kün-tson un-nǎ* have the maize parched; — *a-un*; *u-tóm-bo* parched.

u 2. s. a spec. palm *Wallichia densiflora* M., Wtt. W. 6. *Wallichia oblongifolia* Hooker I, 143 n.

***u** 3. in comp. also *u-m* s. T. *dbu* hon. i. q. *a-fyak* the head; *pǎ-no u* the king's head; **u-kró* T. *dbu-skra* hair of the h.; **u-rie* T. *dbu-rías* pillow; **u-čen* T. *dbu-čan* i. q. *a-fyak nyim-bo*; **u-čan* T. *dbu-čan* a hair-tail of h.; *u-jo* i. q. **u-šó*; **u-toñ* T. *dbu-tod* turban; **u-met* T. *dbu-med* i. q. *a-fyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *u-šó* T. *dbu-šwa* headdress, cap; **um-zäd* T. *dbu-mšad* a headchief, a master.

***u-dǔ**, *wu-dǔ* T. *yi-dvags* s. hunger, starvation; the demon of poverty, wretchedness, *u-dǔ nón* vb. to be exhausted, to be worn out, *u-dǔ zäk* vb. to be forelorn. See *i-dó*, *yi-dó*, *wu-dó*.

***u-tsǔ** T. 'ud-? s. hightalk, bombast, oppression, *u-tsǔ mat* vb. to bully, to oppress, *u-tsǔ nyim-bo* adj. bully, oppressive.

***u-sǔ** T. 'u-su s. coriander-seed.

u-ši an exclamation of weariness.

u-šóp or **u-šóp** **tük-pum** s. a spec. of owl Himalayan wood-owl, *Syrnium nivicolium* acc. W. *kashi-op tuk-pum* R. 205.; *u-šóp-ka tyäk* to be transformed into ditto.

u-a an expression of disgust.

uk vb. to feel shame, to be ashamed, *ün nüm-šim-nyo sä hǎ yü re nyüm tä-gryuk bam-lǎ mä-uk-ne* and they were both naked, the man and his wife and were not ashamed G.; *uk-kui* or *uk-šän mä-fyak-ne* to have no shame; *uk-kün-sǎ äyok* a shameful action; *uk-bo* adj. shameful, shamefaced; *uk-yám-bo* adj. one who feels shame. — *uk-tap* vb. to make ashamed, to cause to blush. — *a-uk* adj. shameful, disgraceful, *a-uk rin* a disgraceful language.

*uk-taŋ kók s. a spec. of wild cat? M. acc. Graham Sandberg T. "*wák-doiŋ ká*" (*og-sdoiŋ ká*) Tibetan racoon or ret cat-bear, *Ailurus ochraceus*.

uñ s. 1. water *uñ vyón* id. M. 136, hon. *čóp* T. *šab*, Tbr.: *tür-jám-mo* M. 131; — see also *dä*; — *uñ sä-ayak* s. Monday M. 140; — *uñ-sä a-lüt* salt (old Lepcha language.); — *uñ-ka bam-bo* s. a liver in the water; *uñ-ka fät-ka bam-bo* s. an amphibious animal.

uñ ko thick, muddy water, *uñ ko da* to be thick with mud; — *uñ kri* s. salt-water, sea-water; — *uñ-ño* s. stale water; — *uñ jam-mä jam-mä* shallow water; — *uñ pä-blyot-lä* insipid water, as water after being boiled; — *uñ fu* red ferruginous water, mineral water; — *uñ bop* muddy, not clear water; — *uñ brak* shallow water; — *uñ bryen* a ford or fordable water; — *uñ mak* water just below where it has been led off; — *uñ zum* water above where it has been led off, also a spot where it comes again; — *uñ hiñ-nä hiñ-nä* deep water; — *uñ hyän* cold water; — *uñ hryót* shallow water, fordable; — *uñ sap* shallow water; — *uñ ayem* (or *ayüm*) smooth water; — *uñ äil* s. fresh water, not salt. —

uñ nom.: *uñ nyün* (water) to be deep; *uñ nóm* to stink, to have smell; *uñ bol bol* water to bubble up; *uñ tso* (water) to boil, *uñ tsom* boiling water; *uñ kar kar hru* to be boiling hot, *uñ hrum* or *hrun* hot water. —

uñ accus.: *uñ ño* vb. to be thirsty J., *uñ-ño güm* I am thirsty, *uñ-ñot* s. thirst, *uñ-ñot sak-jem-lä li* vb. to quench thirst, *uñ sak-góp sak-góp ño* to have unquenchable thirst; — *uñ èik ñák* vb. to fathom water; *uñ cäm* vb. to pour out water, as from bottle into glass; *uñ èuk* vb. to draw or fetch water as from well, *uñ-èuk-bo* s. a water-carrier; *uñ èol* vb. to pour water over the body, *mä-sü plüñ-ka uñ èol* take a shower-bath; *uñ jam* vb. to dip under water, to plunge under as clothes; *uñ nyär* vb. (sediment) to

settle; *uñ fän* vb. to drink water, *uñ fän-ñän-sä ayok fi* vb. to be reduced to drink water alone, *fän-ñän-sä uñ* drinking-water; *uñ ayuk a-zóm ayuk* vb. to change, to alter diet; *uñ táp* vb. to sip water, *uñ táp to* vb. to flow very lightly; *uñ dal* vb. to pour water; *uñ nü* vb. to suck up water, as thro' reed, to absorb water as cloth; *uñ fót* vb. to sprinkle water; *uñ bryen çän* vb. to ford, to wade thro' water; *uñ myär* vb. to dip, to plunge into water; *uñ tser* vb. to press out water; *uñ hru-šän-ka tsak* vb. to place water on fire to heat; *uñ läk* vb. to pour water; *uñ lit* vb. to overflow as pot; *uñ lók* vb. to lap water as dog, *uñ lók-lün tün* to lap, to drink by lapping; *uñ lón bü nön* vb. to lead w.; *uñ so* vb. to fetch, to carry w., *uñ so-bo* s. a water-carrier; *uñ šel* vb. to be wet with w. —

uñ locat.: *uñ-ka glo* vb. to fall into w., *uñ-ka kyät-lä kyol-lä glo* vb. to fall, to plump into w., *uñ-ka plyäk-lä glo* vb. to fall plump, to souse into w.; *uñ-ka plyui* vb. to float on water; *uñ-ka fa* vb. to swim on w.; *uñ-ka dun dun li* vb. water to taste unpleasant. —

uñ agens: *uñ-nün tyük hrön* vb. to leap as fish; *uñ-nün ol* vb. to wash as plate, to rinse.

2. water i. e. running water, river T. *ču* W. 50. *uñ-mo* the greater r., *uñ-küp* the lesser r. see under *rün-nyet uñ* etc.; *uñ-mo güm-sä a-tsün* the ocean Tbr.: *uñ ká-ti nyät fap-sä a-tsün*: *uñ ti* vb. to rise, to swell, to increase, as river; *uñ lyóp lyóp da mat* vb. to be agitated; *uñ nön*: *uñ çet-lün nön* vb. (water) to flow with violence, *uñ näk-kün nön* vb. to flow impetuously, *uñ brä-zä-lä nön* vb. streams running in many directions, *uñ myi(r)-rä myi(r)-rä nön* vb. to flow gently, *uñ hal-lä hul-lä nön* vb. water to go curling along; *uñ plä*: *uñ pür-lün plä* vb. to ooze out, *uñ bol plä* vb. to spring up (as fountain); *uñ yü*: *uñ tyol-lä tyol-lä yü* vb. to come rushing down, *uñ tyol-lä mól yü* vb. to flow in torrents, *uñ nür-rä*

nür-rä yǔ vb. to flow gently; *uñ lǔn* vb. water to be spilt; *uñ hril* vb. (water) to flow with rapidity and violence, to be unfordable; *uñ šap* vb. to dry up, as river etc.; *uñ čir-rä čir óm* vb. to shine brightly; *uñ čet* vb. 1. to stop the course of water, 2. (water) to cease to flow; *uñ pón* vb. to dam up w.; *uñ áyál* vb. to lead away w.; *uñ-nǔn bǔ nón* to be carried away by w.; *uñ kyai-nón* (water) to be frozen; — 3. fluid, juice, *pün-jeñ-sǔ uñ yǔm* molten iron.

4. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris, *kǔp-čót-uñ* see *kǔp*.

Compounds: *uñ kǔ-ju* s. the large crested black and white kingfisher, "water-dog", *Ceryle guttata* M., R. 206., Je. 234. — *uñ kǔn* s. the sides of river. — *uñ kǔp* s. small branches of river. — *uñ kyoñ* s. a stream, a river, *uñ kyoñ kǔp* s. a rivulet, *uñ kyoñ-sǔ a-ram* or *a-bǔn* the source of river, *uñ-kyoñ-sǔ a-tsǔn* s. confluence of rivers, *uñ-kyoñ krul* s. the bed of river, *uñ-kyoñ kruñ* s. a river running between two high banks. — *uñ krul* s. the bed of river. — *uñ klíp* s. the banks above water. — *uñ gyǔñ* s. the stream, *uñ gyǔñ lol-lǔ nón* to follow the stream. — *uñ gyul* s. a pool, a puddle. — *uñ čim fo* s. a spec. of king-fisher, the "water-Sasia", *Alcedo bengalensis* M., R. 206, Je. 230. — *uñ čum* s. a water-channel, also perhaps the surface, *uñ-čum-ka nón* to flow on or near the surface. — *uñ cón rǔm* s. a species dragon-fly. — *uñ ják* or *jók* s. the remains of water. — *uñ jop* s. a marsh, swamp, bog. — *uñ jóm* adj. damp, marshy. — *uñ fañ* s. a bent of river. — *uñ blot* s. a small intermittent (flowing from rain) spring. — *uñ tǔ-byup* or *tǔ-byum* s. a water-bubble. — *uñ tǔn* s. (see *tǔn*) in opp. to *uñ ram* q. v. the upper country, the springs, *uñ tǔn lol-lǔ nón* to follow the stream or rather to go in direction, whither stream flows. — *uñ tǔk-čǎp* s. a whirlpool. — *uñ tǔk-pól* s. a moat. — *uñ tǔk-vuk* s. a pool, a puddle. — *uñ tǔk-vór* s. a drain, a ditch.

— *uñ tǔk-sót* s. a waterfall, a cascade. — *uñ tǔn-gyǔñ* s. a bamboo drinking-cup. — *uñ tǔn-brik* (or *tǔn-bríp* q. v.) s. a water-fowl, acc. W. "ung ta-brik" the "brick" calling water-eater" *Ceryle rudis* R. 206. — *uñ tǔn-bret-fo* i. q. *uñ sǔñ-b-fo*. — *uñ dǔ* s. a lake, a sea M. 81, n. pr. of a lake: the *kálá-pokhré* of the Nepáli's W. 61, *uñ dǔ-sǔ bo-gók* s. the foam of sea; *uñ dǔ-sǔ tǔ-ram* s. the abyss of the sea, *uñ dǔ-sǔ diñ* s. the depth, the profundity of the sea, *uñ dǔ-sǔ nǔm-hón* s. the waves of sea, *uñ dǔ-sǔ tsǔk-ka* the sea in tempest, *uñ dǔ-sǔ a-kǔñ* s. the seashore, *uñ dǔ-sǔ a-juñ* s. the spray, *uñ-dǔ-sǔ a-juñ ša* the spray flies, *uñ dǔ-sǔ a-hor* s. the surge, *uñ dǔ-sǔ soñ-ñǔ soñ-ñǔ sut* the roaring of the sea. — *uñ nǔm-bóñ kǔr-yák fo* s. the brown water-ouzel, *Hydrobata asiatica* M., Je. 506. — *uñ pǔ-tǔ fo* s. species of water-stonechat. — *uñ pǔ-tek* s. a "water-holder", applied to the *Asaphus* genus (amphibious crustaceans). — *uñ pǔ-dam* s. a bamboo for holding water. — *uñ pum* s. place where streams branch off. — *uñ mar* s. a perpetual spring, not intermittent. — *uñ nór ti-tǎp fo* white-capped redstart *Chimarrhornis leucocephalus*. — *uñ tsǔn* s. confluence of rivers. — *uñ áyǔm, uñ lǔ-áyǔm* s. glitter of water. — *uñ ram* s. a spring, *uñ ram lyan-pǔñ čǔ zón a-dum, uñ tǔñ-pǔñ sǔ-ryo tǔn nók, nǔn lyan bar-pǔñ sǔ-gór sǔk-nu* the country of springs is white like unto the snowy mountains. the low country is a dense dark forest, the middle country is composed of steep precipices. — *uñ lap* s. 1. a well, 2. n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. *uñ lǔk-nyǔ* a water-rat see *kǔ-lók*; — *uñ lǔñ-nyu* w.-shrew; — *uñ lǔñ-mǔñ* s. a rush, a reed, more specially mare's tail *Hippuris vulgaris*; — *uñ lóm* w.-course. — *uñ hor* surge, swell-tide, *uñ-hor-nǔn ram* (bank) to be undermined by s. — *uñ hról* s. a mountain-torrent. — *uñ sǔñ-kyǔñ pǔ-lǔñ fo* s. ruddy kingfisher. — *uñ sǔñ-ro* s. a dragon-fly, see *sǔp-nǔñ*; — *uñ*

süm s. steam, vapour; — *ui süm-c'it-fo* s. black-backed fork-tail, *Hernicurus maculatus*, *ui süm-c'en-fo* s. a spotted species of *Hernicurus*, *ui süm-bret-fo* s. short-tailed fork-tail, *Hernicurus scouleri*. — *ui sum* s. a stream of rain. — *ui sol* a s. rushing torrent, an intermittent spring.

Deriv. *a-ui* s. the water in which meat has been boiled. — See *m'ui-ui*.

ut vb. to castrate *món ut* to c. pig.

un see *u* 1.

up suñ s. tape-worm. See *b'.*

um adj. small applied to mat, *t'í-lu um* a small, a short m.

um: *t'ur-um-mo* T'br. rice.

um i. q. *hum* vb. to coax.

***um-zāt** see under *u*.

***ul** T. *dbul* (-*ba*), *'bul*(-*ba*) vb. to ask for anything, to request, to demand, to solicit, to beg; — *ul-bo* s. a beggar J. — *ul-yál* adj. persuasive, *ul-yál-bo* a persuasive person; *ul-yál rin* p. language; *ul-yál-ka glyót* to overcome by persuasion; *ul-yál mat* vb. persuade.

e 1. excl. ah!, *e šu s' a-d'ik kà pu* oh! what sickness can it be, *e hó* ah you! a rough way of addressing a person, also expression of anger, e. c. *e a-re z'än-s'ä äyok-ka fi-w'ün-re* how could any one behave so. — 2. affixed forms a precativ e. c. *na-e* let us go, do let us go, *li-e* speak, *dün-e* do tell; — 3. e. -*tä* i. q. -*pu*, *kä-s'ü t'ä-gri küp-s'ü ko-re n'ün-go-t'ä-e* it is my son's coat G. 37. 33. — 4. prefixed with *a* affixed to a noun forms the vocative case as *e a-bo* a o father, *e a-k'üp-pa* o son.

e for *äyit* (infantile language), *e mat* vb. i. q. *äyit l'ót*.

ek vb. to crop, to move hands or feet up and down, *a-k'ä ek* vb. to gesticulate; w. reduplic. *äk-ek* q. cfr. — *äyek* vb. to reap, to wriggle as body, to modulate voice; to pinch i. q. *čak*. — *a-äyek* s. the cutting of grain. *a-äyek tu-tsät* s. the harvest-time.

eñ see *äyeni*.

em s. green corn? M.

-o 1. postp. particle, affixed to verbs M. Gr. 51 cfr. T. 'o, see also *-yam-o*, *-yam-mä-o*, *-mä-o*, *-sä-o*; emphat. in s. of *-pa*. — 2. postp. affixed forms 2nd person sing. or plural imperative as *nyän* to attend to, *nyän-o* or *nyän-nä-o* attend thou or ye; *rin bü l'ót di-o* bring me word again G.; it is also sometimes used as precativ or polite form of speech, also as optative. — 3. e. c. -*tä*: negat. -*tä-ō* q. cfr.

o 1. exclamat. as in throwing anything: there take (see *o* 2.); yes, *o cön cön* yes allright.

o 2. pron. there, *o-re* that (remote) opp. *a* q. v., *o nam* that year, *o nyi-l'ün* under those circumstances —

o-č'u adv. there below, down there M. 72. — *o-tat* adv. i. q. *o-tet*. — *o-tet* (*o-tyit*) adv. thus much, many, long, far; *o-tet-ka* in the mean time, in that way, as much as, thereupon etc. M. 44. 144; *o-tet-ka bam nyi* in the same way as before, neither better nor worse; *o-tet fi-ka* at that period, *o-tet-s'ä pa-ka* in the mean time, during that time; *o-tet l'ök o-tet lat* to come in as first as it goes out; *o-tet s'ün-te* still, yet; adhuc J. — *o-ta* adv. then, at that time, *äya o-ta* in those former times; *o-ta a-byek-ka* during that interval. — *o-ta'än* adv. there above, (a short way) M. 72. — *o-tu* above, up above, there M. 72. — *o-fi* just there, in that direction, thither M. 72. *o-fi cön-l'ä ren-nä šu gó yo g'än hó o-fi mü-vón-nä tet go šu l'ä zuk mü-k'ün-ne* haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither G. *o-ba* adv. there M. 71; *o-ba-nün* from thence, then, after that; *o-ba-ka* thither. — *o-bi* adv. there (more definite than *o-ba*), in that place; *o-bi da mak n'ün* to die on the spot, *o-bi-nün mat-ba* i. q. *a-re-nün mat-ba*, *o-bi mü-č'ün-ne* to make no distinction in a place, *o-bi-ren* therefore. — *o-bon* adv. on that side M. 72, on the other side. -- *o-re* pron. that, *o-re-nün* from that, then, after; *o-re-nün g'än* after that, afterwards;

o-re-nün tal-lä more than that; *o-re-nün nam sam nöü-nüü-sä* three years after that; *o-re-nün myil-lä* less than that or below that; *o-re-nün mat-ba* or *o-re-nün mat-lüü* after that, there, thereupon, therefore; *o-re-nün-ren* i. q. *o-re-ren*; *o-re-nün rel-lä* from thence, henceforward; *o-re-nün a-lem* from thence, henceforth; *o-re-ren* since that, from thence; *o-re-ren nöü-ba* when he went from thence; *o-re-len* than that; *o-re-len a-lum* or *o-re-len har-rä* rather than that; *o-re-sä lyan-ka* thereupon; *o-re gäu* if it is that, if so; in that case; *o-re-ba* there, that there; *o-re do* that very; be it so; let it be so; *o-re do-nün* on that very account; *o-re zóü* like that; *o-re hü* that same, that person. — *o-lem* adv. in that way, in that direction M. 72. — *o-lo* adv. that manner, that way, so M. 73; *o-lo mü-yót-tün-o* say not so; *o-lo mat* do thus, to that effect; *o-lo mat li* to speak to that effect; *o-lo gäu* if it be so, if that be the case; *pak-kä o-lo gäu a-yu a-re mat-tä* if it must be so now, do this G., *o-lo da*, *o-lo do* in that very way, even so; *o-lo-ba* at that time; *o-lo-bo* thus, in that way; *o-lo yäü-sä lyan-ka* thus upon; *o-lo-yo* thus in that manner; *o-lo-lä* or *o-lol-lä* in that direction; — *o-lon* adv. that side or direction; — *o-lom* adv. in that manner; *o-lom ün-nü* under those circumstances; *o-lom nón-dyät-šän* when he was just about to become so; *o-lom bam-bän* (affairs) being in that manner; — *o-lol-lä* i. q. *o-lo-lä*; — *o-lón* i. q. *o-lon*; — *o-šu* adv. there below (not far); *o-šu lem* in the direction there below.

o 3. with *nyor* adj. *a-nyor o* slow of hearing.

o 4., a-o adj. half-ripe (as fruit), green (as corn).

o tä-dyol see under *tä-dyol*.

o nyi-lóp or *o nyó-lóp* s. a shrub.

o nyo ši vb. to be phlegmatic, *o nyo ši-sä mä-ró* s. a phlegmatic person.

o nyó s. 1. importunity, pressing solicitation; 2. aspiration, desire, *tä-še-sä*

rín o nyó nyi-nüü-o to Padmasambhava's instruction have great regard, desire ardently P.

***o tsoñ** T. *btsoñ* s. onion.

o-re see *o 2*.

o lak-fo or **o lók-fo** s. a crow, see *o-fo lók-fo* etc. under *lók-fo*.

o-lo, o-lon, o-lom see *o 2*.

o hak exclam. of joy as on receiving anything.

o še o še exclam. a deprecatory expression: do not, do not; forbear, forbear.

ok vb. t. to row, to move as by oars, *nä-var-sä tä-li-nün ok-lün kü*; — to draw (as water, wine) J., to take up as with spoon, to ladle; — to abrade as skin *hlä-lün a-tun ok* to fall and abrade the skin; *a-dom ok lat* to sponge on you Tbr.

ok tsó s. bellowing as bull, *ok tsó kyóp* vb. to bellow.

oñ see *än. sak-oñ* i. q. *sak(-cün) a-dum* q. cfr. — *fyak-oñ* the white skull of head; — *tün-oñ* s. a spec. of drone. — *oñ-nü* *oñ-nü* i. q. *än-nü äñ-nü*. See also *on 2*.

ot vb. to fall off, said of hair, *kä-ju gók-nün mat-ba myal ot-nón* the dogs hair fell off thro' mange.

on 1. s. a horse M. 24. explet. *yók, món-gu a-boñ gryóm-bo* an old pig's mouth bound Tbr., T. *rta*. — the name of a cycle of years *on nam* M. 141. — *on a-gát* s. a vicious h.; *on cón* s. a swift h.; *on süü-müt len cón* swifter than the winds; *on nyen* s. a gentle h.; *on zón* a good spirited h.; *on rä* s. a wild h.; *on gyük* vb. to gallop; *on düü bam* vb. to trot; *on vyer* the horse neighs; *on tyu* vb. to train or break in a horse, *on-tyü-bo* s. a horse-breaker M. 99.; *on tul* vb. to ride on horse, *on tul-bam-bo* s. a rider, one riding on horseback; *on sát* vb. to clean h.; *on-nün flut* vb. to fall from h.; *on-nün yet* vb. to alight from h.; *on plän-ka lóm* vb. to travel on horseback; *on näk-bo* a groom i. q. **ta-pän* q. cfr.; *on lön-bo* i. q. *on näk-bo*.

Comp. *on-küp* s. a foal, a pony. — *on-kre* s. a mule. — *on-gó* s. a saddle.

on-gó kyóp vb. to saddle horse, *on-gó fyól* vb. to unsaddle, *on-gó kep* s. a saddle-cloth put over saddle, *on gó yop* s. a stirrup, *on gó yop fúk* s. the stirrup-strap, *on gó lúk* s. a saddle-tree, *on gó lo dam* s. a saddle-girth; *on nyor* s. horse-ear, *on nyor lóp* s. a species of tree with large thorny leaf i. q. *să-hrón* q. v., *nyăn* *on nyor* a horse's ear, *nyăn on nyor lóp* a species of nettle, the devil's leaf *Urtica* (*Laportea*) *crenulata*; — *on nyi lóp* for *on nyor lóp*; — *on tă-ram li* s. a shed for horse; — *on tu-ka* s. a horse's shoe; — *on tüt* s. a horse's hoof, *on tüt plyók* vb. to pare hoof; — *on tūr-jí* i. q. *on tūr-bum*; — *on tūr-bum* i. q. *on lă-fű*; — *on-tyű* T. -rteu a colt; — *on pe-nó* s. a manger; — *on-bo* s. a stallion M. 27.; — *on-bű* s. 1. a stallion also 2. a horse-load, *on bű-să kóm* a horse-load of money, much money; — *on-mót* s. a mare; — *on-tsút* s. a plume affixed to head; — *on-tson* s. the mane; — *on-zót* s. pasture for h.; *on lă-fű* s. a bell attached to horse's neck; *on-li* s. a stable; — *on-hre* s. a manger.

on (see also under *on*) s. the skull *tyak on*, *tyak on-rón*, *tyak on-šok* see under *tyak*.

on nóp s. a spec. of weevil.

op vb. to be false, to impose upon, to defraud, to lie; — s. falsehood, error, deception.

om 1. vb. to suppurate, to inflame as sore.

om 2. all, every, *hű lok om-ka a-lom li* (he) charged all his people saying; *om-mă* adv. wholly, entirely, completely, bodily, en masse, *om-mă bi* vb. give all. See *ăm-mă ăm-mă*.

or 1. vb. to furbish, to smooth, to polish, to rub over, to smear.

or 2. vb. to be overfermented: *ci or-nón*. — *năm-or-mo* s. Tbr. boiled rice.

or-fo lók-fo s. (old L.) the crow (*a*-)lók-fo.

ol 1. vb. to sprain (as ankle), *kă dóm ol bam* his thumb is sprained, said of husband whose wife is with child Tbr.

ol 2: *ol kūr-don* s. a spec. of plantain.

-ó postp. (if preceded by a consonant the cons. is reduplicated, if by a vowel -*w-* is inserted) with or without *e* before the word forms the voc. e., e. c. *e a-káp-pó* o son; *tă-âyű-wó* o woman; *e a-bo ó* or *e a-bo-wó* o father. See -*a* 2.

ó, ó-m T. 'od cfr. **wa*, **wát*; — *óm-bo* s. a shining thing, a light, adj. illuminating; — *a-óm* s. light as of sun (*a-tsűr a-óm*) or candle; adj. bright as silver or gold. — *óm óm nák* vb. to stare at.

ók 1. vb. t. to open as door, mouth or anything, *hű kúp tor-ka ók-šăn* ((god) opened her womb G.; to open the eyes to make seeing, *a-do mik să-lom mat ók-kűn gó* how were thine eyes opened J.; *ók bi* vb. to open the door, *a-re-ka vyeń-ran-bo-nűn ók bi* to him the porter openeth J.; *űn hă-nyi mik ók-šăn* and the eyes of them both were opened G. *ók di* vb. to come open. — *a-ók* s. an opener or something to open with *a-ók mlo*.

ók 2. — *âyók* see under *myám*.

ók 3. i. q. *âyek* q. v., *ók-kă ók-kă* zigzag, as road; see also *ak*.

ón 1. s. 1. a child M. 86; *ón-kúp* id. M. 100, 2. explet. to *vjet* a boy, slave, *tă-gri ón* menservants G. 30, 43; — *ón* *să šu-să byóm bam* reckoning children and all; *ón tă-gri* (m.) and *ón tă-âyű* (f.) a child from 3 to about 10 years old; *ón fă-lyeń* (m.) and *ón nűm-lyeń* (f.) a young person from about ten years old to maturity; *ón zón* s. a companion, comrade, fellow-workman *ón-zón-săn* companions. — *ón fok* s. childhood. — *ón lót* children in general sense.

***ón** 2. (fr. T. *dbai* s. might, power, potency see *bón* 1.), vb. u. to be in the power of, to be under the influence of, to fall under the influence of, also to be dumbfounded, *ci a-gyap tăn găn ón-šó* if you drink much *ci*, you will fall under its influence, *muń-nűn ón* to be under the influence of *m*. —

2. *ón* or *ón-bo* T. *dbań*, *dbań-po*, Skt. **इंद्रिय** s. the members of the body *mă-zű-să ón*; *ón-bo tsón-bo* s. all the members

of body complete; — *ón-čī* i. q. *bón-čī* T. *dban-če*; *ón-čī mat* vb. to commit violence, to extort, *ón-čī mat-tūn-sā* oppressive M. 100. — *ón dū* s. accumulation of power; *ón-dū tsū* T. *dban²du rtse*, **ón-dū tsū lín* n. pr. name of place at Darjeeling; *ón-dū lín* n. pr. name of place at Darjeeling. — *ón-yát* s. violence, oppression. —

2. s. a blessing (fr. T. *dban skyur*), *ón ka* vb. to bless, *ón tsók bū nón* vb. to carry away a blessing; *ón tsón-bo* adj. blessed; — s. a rule, regulations i. q. *tem-po*.

ón 3. *ón-lā* or *ón-nā ón-nā* dilemma, perplexity, difficulty, *ón-nā ón-nā tsóm nón* to be undecided how to act, to be awkward from not knowing how to act, to be left in a strait, *o-tet-ka nyät mū-lā ón-nā tsóm-nón-ne-yam-o* the two were possessed by these thoughts, they were undecided P.

ón yū s. the crested serpent-eagle, *Circaetus nepalensis*.

ón ri s. a stone found in head etc. of animals, bezoarstone.

ót vb. t. to unloose, as string, knot, to unlade, to undress, *dūm ót fo* to un-clothe, *hū-yu-nūn ày-sā dūm ko . . . rem ót kít-lūn* they stript J. out of his coat G.; *hū hlóm dam go ót mā-čok-ne* whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose J; to pluck as fruit, to open, as heart or as hand, to be liberal, generous; to agree, to come to terms.

ón vb. t. to cleanse cotton by tearing it in pieces *kí ón*.

óp 1. vb. t. to discharge, e. c. to shoot as with gun, bow, to fire off, *óp nyón* id.; *go hū kón óp* I fired towards him M., *tsóu óp* T. *mdā 'jog-pa*; *óp nón* to be divulged, to be spread as news, report, smell, rays of light, *a-tsūr a-óm-nūn tsük-lat tsük-kyār gūn-nā óp-pūn-re* the rays of light are spread over the whole world P. *rín óp* vb. to spread news, to declare; to give an edict P.

Caus. *áyóp* vb. t. to despatch in all directions. — *nūm-áyóp-mo* i. q. *áyít* Tbr..

nūm-áyóp-mo so nón to go to ease nature. — See *mūn-óp*.

óp 2. vb. t. to card cotton, see *áyók*.

óm see *ó*.

ór vb. t. to divide, to separate, as persons or things, which are close together, *ór-lūn nón* vb. to go making one's way thro' a crowd or a hedge.

ór-fo for *o lak-fo*; *ór-fā lók-fo* a bird mentioned in P, the crow, see *lók-fo*.

ól vb. t. to spread out, to disclose, *ól-lūn da* vb. to lie spread out, as eagle, man, carpet, at full length *pā-blyó-lā*; — *bum ól* vb. to eructate; to exsude, to evolve *so-ól*; to wash, to cleanse, as plate, mouth, dish etc; — to sift, to try, *rín ól-lūn vyät* vb. to put a sifting question; — to elucidate, make clear, expound, to elicit, unfold, unravel, unriddle, resolve, manifest; *do ól-lūn dūn* vb. to solve a riddle; *món ól-lūn dūn* vb. to interpret a dream.

a-ól s. cleaning, cleansing (as teeth, vessels with water); trying, examining, *a-ól rín* a sifting question.

Caus. *áyól* vb. t. to clear down trees, to make a clearance, *lyān áyól* to cut down the trees and jungle, to make a clearance.

ól-fo see *tā-ól-fo*.

'ayā see under *ā* 3. (Caus. of *ā* 3.)

'ayák 1. see *yák* 1.

'ayák 2. 'ayák-kā 'ayák-kā onom. imitative sound, *hik kúp áyák-kā áyák-kā lík* (to cackle).

'ayāk vb. t. to cross, as the hands at the back, *a-kā áyāk dam* to tie the hands behind the back, *mar áyāk* vb. to twist the hands behind the back; *hik pā-ku áyāk dam* vb. to bind the wings of a fowl together. See under **gyap*.

'ayān vb. t., n. to strew; to lie in numbers. *tyan-mo-nūn kūr-dōn áyān fo* elephants strew the plantains, *mā-ró dāk áyān da* the sick men lie in numbers.

'ayāt see *āt*.

'ayán s. flour, fine powder. See *ā* 3.

'ayān adv. formerly; see *áya*, *áyo*; —

áyän mä-nyin-nün-sä new, that which was never before; — *áyän-nä áyän-nä* formerly, *áyän(-nä)-ba* or *áyän-nä áyän-nä-ba* in days of yore, P.

Deriv. *pä-áyän*, *sä-áyän* and *tä-áyän* advly. last year, *tä-áyän-sä mat gän nam ryum-pa* this year is fine, if compared with last year; *tä-áyän kat* or *kat pä-áyän* two years ago.

'ayán-nā see under *ä* 3.

'ayán-ram-po-ti or *áyän-ro-bu-ti* n. pr. name of a king of Hindûstân, mentioned in P. Skt. *Indrabhâti* T. *bZaï-po mčog*.

'ayár, *áyär-rä áyär-rä* strutting, haughty, *pa-tón áyär-rä áyär-rä mat* vb. to strut and swagger from pride.

'ayär see *är* and *yär*.

'ayär-so s. the rainy season, *áyär-so gün-so-ka* in the rainy and fine (cold) s.; *áyär-so gün-so mat* vb. to be changeable; *to-ka lä áyär-so gün-so mä-nyin-nä mat gün-nä-ka a-ryum klo-lä mat a-jän klo-lä mat* to no one is partiality shown, every one obtains according to his desires, good according to his good, bad for bad. P.

'ayäl vb. t. to lead away, to lead away water *un äyäl*; to break off indian corn from stalk; to entice, to allure; *äyäl kóm byi* vb. to entice away or corrupt by money; *pä-no-müm äyäl* to entice or corrupt a great man by bribes; *äyäl bü nön* 1. to entice away 2. to lead away water; — i. q. *dyör* to be successful; — *äyäl-bo* i. q. *myön-bo* (experienced).

tün-äyäl or *nün-äyäl*, *tün-äyäl-mo* fire Tbr. *t.-ä. t.-ban-mo* id. See *äyül*?

'aya adv. formerly, a long time ago, anciently, M. 69.; see *áyän*, *äyo*, *só*. — *äya mä-nyin-nün-sä* that was not formerly; *äya zän mat* vb. to do as formerly; *äya myön-bo* adj. experienced, *dyüt äya myön-bo* one experienced in war; *äya han mä-lat-nün-re sä-rön lat* returned to-day for the first time; *äya byök-kün-sä mä-ró* an old connexion; *äya a-gyek* s. a former life or birth; *äya-sä a-gyüt* an ancient family; *äya-sä rin* s. tradition; *äya-ba*

adv. in ancient days; *äya äyit-ba* in the beginning.

sä-äya or *tä-äya* adv. formerly, long ago.

'ayak 1. vb. n. to be choked, as from water, smoke, or as in eating flour etc., suffocated.

'ayak, 2. *sä-ayak* s. a day of 24 hours, consisting of *sä-nyi* and *sä-nap* (*so-nap*) T. *äg*, *ayak kat-tün ayak kat jän-lä nön* to get worse from day to day; *ayak rel-lä nön-lün mak-kün-ka nön-mä-o* to be dying day by day P.; — days of the week, in L. are as follows *mä sä-ayak*, *un sä-ayak*, *lün sä-ayak*, *nyen sä-ayak*, *sün-müt sä-ayak*, *fät sä-ayak*, *pün-fyet sä-ayak*, but they are becoming almost obsolete. *sä-ayak a-vyo* the days observed for mourning after death of relative, see (*a-*)*vyo*; *sä-ayak sä-ayak* adv. daily, diurnally M. 71.

'ayañ caus. of *un* q. v.

'ayañ s. harsh flavour, neither sweet nor sour.

'ayap vb. t. to cut a notch on the side you wish the tree to fall, *kun ček-bo ayap* as opp. to *nyóp* 2. —

a-ayap s. a cut in the opposite side of the principal cut to enable the tree to be more easily cut through, the principal cut, said in opposition to *a-bük* q. cfr.

'ayam 1. s. a pit-fall; — *pür ayam* s. a mole, see under *pür*. — 2. advly: *ayam-lä* covering ground, *ayam-lä dä* or *ayam-lä da* or *ayam mat ka* or *ayam-lä da* vb. to grow thick as *muk ayam-lä lün* jungle to grow thick so as to cover ground.

'ayam 2. see *yam*, *yüm* (adhesive, oily).

'ayar s. difference; partiality *ayar mä-nyin-ne* 1. there is no difference, 2. impartiality.

'ayf s. name of spec. of small bee, see *i* 1.

'ayft, ft (see *jit*, *ji*, *pyi*, *e*), s. the dung of man or animal, excrement, feces, *äyit kven* vb. to strain at stool. — *äyit äp* vb. to restrain the call of nature. — *äyit jüt pä-ön-ka so mä-lel-ne* not to be

able to ease nature. — *ayit tün fát bu nón* to be interrupted in stool. — *ayit lót* or *küm blk* i. q. *pí mat* vb. Tbr.; *ayit a-tyák lót* vb. to have scanty stool; *ayit dü-čen lót* vb. to pass stool with pain and shrinking as in dysentery; *a-tyak-ka ayit lót* vb. litly. to make dirt on the head: a very contemptuous expression; *ayit tsup lót* vb. to have rupture or perhaps blind piles; *ayit a-kók lót* vb. to have hard stool, *ayit ša* vb. to be purged, *ayit šor* vb. to pass dung involuntarily.

ayit krü watery stool, *ayit a-pañ* hard dung; *ayit tam-blyäk* spec. of butterfly dark with yellow spots and stripes; — *ayit tsup* s. the anus; — *ayit šun tam-blyäk* i. q. *rip tam-blyäk*.

'ayit T. *bgyid(-pa)* vb. t. to create, to found, to establish, to begin, to commence; forms verba inchoativa; — *so zän ayit dyet* it begins to get cold; *ayit rok hlap* vb. to commence to learn to read; *nüm-šim-nyo-ka mä ayit-nün-re man-pó ayit gүн-nä yä* we know nothing about what was before man since his creation; *hü-nün ayit-lün plä* or *bát* it originated with him; *lyañ ui mä-ayit-nä-ba* before the creation P.; *ayit-bo* s. the creator i. q. *de-bo*; *ayit-bo ti-kun* s. the founder of race *ayit do-bo* adj. original, of long standing. — 2. in sense of thing, affair, matter, idea, creation, thing created, *mä-tak-nün-sä ayit mä-nyin-ne* it is not an impossible feat; *a-mak a-däk ayän-nä-ren ayit fat-tün güm* sickness and death has been from the creation; *lyañ ayit* the created world, *lyañ ayit-sä a-min tün-dek-ka* in the lower regions of the created world. — 3. in sense of state, nature, existence, entity, *mä-ró do ayit* it is his nature; *mak gүн-nä-sä ayit güm* it is the fate (the nature of all) to die. — 4. to be the custom, the custom, *ayit nyi-tä-o* it is not the custom P. *ayit mä-nyin-ne* it is not the c.; *ayit äl mat* vb. to acquire a new c.; *ayit äl plyä* to originate a c.; *ayit-ka nyi* to be according to custom; *ayit-ka mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. extraordinary,

unusual; *sä-re ayit-ka du-wün-re mat* or *sä-re ayit-ka nyi-wün-re mat* vb. to act according to c.; *ayit-nün yü nón* it has come down by custom; *aya ayit-ba-sä kó* ancient tradition. *ayit de* s. 1. creation etc., 2. usual customs. *ayit de-bo dok-bo* having the same origin. — *a-ayit* adj. primitive, ancient, original, s. beginning, *a-ayit-ka* in the beginning; *a-ayit ayok mat* vb. to do as in primitive times; *a-ayit rin li* vb. to speak the primitive language; *a-ayit-sä dü nót* ancient diseases; — *a-ayit a-de* s. 1. a custom, *a-ayit a-de lót plä lat* he returned to the usual customs and ways P. 2. creation. — 5. s. name of the first month, *lä-vo ayit*, *ayit nyóm*.

*'ayin 1. s. f. T. *snyan* see *'nyän the ear of a great man.

'ayin 2. T. *yin(-pa)* vb. to be, *ayin-run* adv. yet, notwithstanding; — *nüm-ayin muü* n. of evil spirit, pertinacity, chronic diseases.

'ayin-kra, *ayin-ta*, *in-kra* s. brick, *ayin-kra tsü* the tale of the brick Ex.

'ayip vb. to peep, *añ ayip näk* to peep thro' hole, also *ip*, *ip näk* J.

'ayip šiñ s. a Yakthoomba-grave for burying the bones after the body is burnt.

'ayü 1, *tä-ayü* see under *yü*.

*'ayü 2. T. *γyu* s. 1. the turkois P., lapis lazuli; *ayü-len fiñ* bluer than the turkois, 2. a spec. of large dark and blue butterfly.

'ayü-no see *pä-ayü-no*.

'ayü sün-klel n. pr. evil spirits with tails, they are said to devour one another, on marriage they devour the parents of each other M.

'ayük 1. see *tär-ayük-dor*.

*'ayük 2. T. *dbyug(-pa)* vb. t. to cast, to fling, *da ayük läñ ayük*.

'ayün s. paste, *ayün-sä jör* vb. to paste.

'ayüp vb. to limp, to press on foot.

'ayüp-ro i. q. *i-brü*.

'ayüm see *üm*, *ayüm-ba* 1. to be *näk-kä möñ ayüm-ba* behold it was a dream Ex. 42. 7.—2. it is so, certainly, without doubt

M. 77 *a-re duk šän äyüm-ba* there will certainly be difficulty attending this; *tam-cän gүн-nä mä-lyan-nun šän äyüm-ba* signifies that he shall certainly become the object of worship to all creatures; — 3. vb. to be glorious; 4. shadow see so *äyüm* and *üm*.

'ayür, *äyür-rä, äyür-rä* or *äyür-lä* the sound made by the rushing of many feet or the flight of many birds also the boiling of rice *äyür-lä lám, mä-ró äyür-rä äyür-rä grik; zo tsu-ba äyür-rä äyür-rä grik*.

'ayül, II vb. t. to dry, to heat, to parch, to roast, to toast *äyül šón* id.

'ayuk vb. t. to pass each other, to change, to change money, to alter as anything, place, to exchange, to make or give an equivalent, *kóm äyuk* vb. to change money, *kóm äyuk-bo* banker J.; *lyan äyuk bam* to change one's place; *mlo äyuk* vb. to make an exchange of anything; *yü äyuk mat* vb. to change wives or when two men have one wife between them, for one to take his turn of her from the other; *tä-gum äyuk* vb. to pass each other, said of sun and moon, of two people meeting; *lä-vo sä-tsük äyuk* the changes of sun and moon; *sok-sä äyuk-tóm-bo* an equivalent for life.

'ayuñ, *äyüñ-nä äyüñ-nä* moving to and fro, *äyüñ-nä äyüñ-nä tyü* vb. to shake as tree or house from wind, *äyüñ-nä äyüñ-nä lóm* vb. to move about the walking, as an elephant, camel, from side to side.

'ayur vb. t. to bake in ashes M. 143, *mí-ka ayur*.

'ayul, 'ayul-lä said of heartburn, attended with sickness or inclination to be sick, *äyul-lä däk; a-lüt äyul-lä däk; a-lüt äyul-lä lí*.

'aye exclam. an expression of disapprobation; seems to mean grudge, resentment, spite, menace, threat, *nyin dük; rin-ka äye nyi; a-lüt-ka äye nyi; äye mat* vb. to threaten.

'aye bro see *i-brü*.

'ayek see *ek*.

'ayen I., en (sometimes also *ii*) s. I. younger brother, younger sister or cousin, *äyen tä-äyü* a younger sister; *äyen tä-gri* s. a younger brother; *äyen küp* s. a child of brother, sister or cousin; *äyen tek-bo* s. youngest brother, sister, cousin; *äyen zän* s. a friend; J. *äyen zän a-yan* a real one; *äyen zän a-bón* a false friend see *lük(-bo)*, *äyen zän äyen nüm* s. or *äyen zän lóm* s. friendship *ä-z. lóm fát* vb. to discontinue terms of friendship; *äyen zän tik* or *äyen zän byök* vb. to form friendship; — 2. child, babe, *äyen šim-tik byi* vb. to give present at birth of child (to mother); *äyen bón* s. a child, an infant, *äyen bón ši* a child is born; *äyen bón hryäk tu-tsät* about nine o'clock, *äyen bón hróp tu-tsät* abt. 11 o'clock at night; *äyen bón har-rä har hryóp* to cry very loud i. q. *rik-kä kik-kä hryóp; äyen bón mo bo hryüm-ka nyi* to be well ordered; *äyen bón hryüm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* an unmanageable child; *äyen bón de* vb. to amuse a child, to keep it from crying, to soothe; *äyen bón tsam* vb. to keep children in discipline. — 3. the pupil of eye *mik-äyen, mik-en*.

Comp. *äyen kyün* s. a cradle or bed for child; — *äyen-gä* s. a babe, *äyen-nä* s. id.; — *äyen-cót* i. q. *äyen-tyól*, see *tä-cót*; — *äyen-ji* or *ii-ji* s. crying, whining of child, *ii-ji mat* vb. to keep crying and whining; — *äyen-tüt* (or *ii-tüt*) *pä-am* s. a plant *Costus speciosa*, the juice given to children to drink as an alterative or as the name applies to wash the child; — *äyen tyól* s. placenta, secundines; — *äyen dem* s. a child's plaything; — *äyen-no* s. a bed for child as a basket etc.; *äyen-zo* s. navelstring; — *äyen-sól* s. the liquor amnii; — *äyen šóp tyek-bo* s. midwife Ex. — *äyen tsüm* s. a taunt, invective, satire, jeer, hoot, derision, sneer, mock, exultation, *hó kä-süm mä-bo-ne, a-län hó fat nón, go äyen tsüm mat* you would not give it to me, now you have lost it, scandal over you; *hó šu mat kä-*

süm äyeñ tsüm kyóp-bam-ä why are you crowing over me.

Deriv. *nüm-äyeñ* i. q. *nüm-nü* s. friends, relatives.

II. vb. to soothe.

'ayeñ III. *tük-äyeñ, tün-äyeñ* see under *tük-nyil*.

'ayen vb. to whine and coax mother; *a-bo a-mo lyan-ka äyen bam*, see *in*; — *a-äyen rin* whining language.

'ayep 1. vb. n. to be needy, destitute.

'ayep 2. vb. t. to press as with hand, to pinch, to compress, see under *sä-dyär*; *šak äyep* vb. to crack louse; — to find fault with, to scold, to cavil, to gibe; — *a-äyep rin* s. a vilifying, scandalous language.

'ayep šin s. terrace or raised ornamented place for sitting, a dais.

'ayem 1. adj. green, *zo äyem, kà-čer äyem*.

'ayem 2. i. q. *äyüm* see *üm*, *äyem-lä* adv. smooth, still, as water; *äyem-lä da* vb. to be smooth; *äyem-lä dä* smooth water. — *äyem-ba* i. q. *äyüm-ba*.

'ayer 1.: *pä-äyer* two years ago? M.

'ayer 2.: *pä-äyer* i. q. *pä-äyör* see *äyör* 2.

'ayer 3. i. q. *äyär* see *är*.

'ayel see *äyäl*.

'ayo adv. before (time), hitherto, formerly, see *äya, äyän, só*; — some time before M. 69; *äyo-len* id. J.; *äyo čam* three days before, *äyo čót* (or *če*) four days ago M. 71; *äyo tšön* the day before yesterday M. 71; *äyo nä-han* already Ex; *äyo han* some time ago; *äyo nön* vb. n. to be recently passed, *äyo nön-bo* adj. previous, preceding; *äyo mä-top-ne* not received before; *äyo zän* as before; *äyo pe zän nün* to become the same as before; *äyo do* the same as before, *äyo do bam-ka bam nyi* (he) lives where (he) did before; *äyo-re* the former; *äyo lä-vo* last month; *äyo-sä* the former, the preceding; *äyo-sä rin* a previous matter; Deriv. *tä-äyo* adv. before, ago, *hüm tä-äyo mä-ši-ne* I have not seen him before, *är-sä tä-äyo* formerly. — *sä-äyo* or *pä-äyo* i. q. *tä-äyo*.

'ayok 1. vb. t. to wrap round cloth i. q. *pa* q. v.

'ayok 2. s. 1. work, action, *äyok mat-pän* actions; *äyok a-jün* a bad action, or bad work, *äyok a-ryum* a good action or good work; *äyok tä-lyan zän* a great work or undertaking; *äyok a-gyap nyi* to be much engaged; *äyok šu kat nor* or *äyok šu kat hlók* vb. to commit a fault; — 2. advantage, use, *äyok-sü mlo* a useful thing; — 3. effects, consequences. *šü äyok-ka* for what purpose or business.

äyok ka vb. to assign work; *äyok ka-bo* s. the superintendent of a work; — *äyok kók kát kyóp* vb. to superintend work; — *äyok kók bü* vb. to be engaged to do w.; — *äyok dya to* vb. to lay aside w. temporarily; — *äyok mat* vb. to do work, *äyok mat-bo* s. a workman; *hlün-nä hlün-nä äyok mat* vb. to work sluggishly; *äyok mya* vb. to be diligent in business; — *äyok zuk* vb. to work, *tä-do mä-zü zän mat-lün äyok zuk* vb. to work as if it were for one's self; *süm net mat äyok zuk* vb. to do work unconscientiously; *glet-lä äyok zuk* to do w. thoroughly; *a-lüt-nün bü-lün äyok zuk* vb. to do w. with heart; *no sät mat äyok zuk* to pretend to work, to do eyeservice; *no tšo bü-lün äyok zuk* to do w. modestly; *äyok füt zuk* to do work for another i. e. to be his substitute, *äyok füt-zuk-bo* a substitute workman; *äyok zap-pä zop-pä zuk* to do work superficially; *äyok-ka kü* or *äyok-ka klön* sent for use; — *äyok-ka lö nyo nön* to have become accustomed to work; — *äyok-ka fap* vb. to use; — *äyok-ka myän* vb. to be well acquainted with work.

Comp. *äyok ke-či* s. great work; — *äyok gen* s. importance, *äyok gen bü* vb. to be charged with a commission or work; — *äyok čer-bo* s. one who shrinks from w. — *äyok-ló* s. wages.

Deriv. *pün-äyoks*. a workman, negotiator.

'ayoñ, yoñ pf. 'ayon vb. to fade; to be stale; to be stupid; *yoñ*, vb. 1. to wither, to fade, to dry up, as leaf. 2. (countenance) to fall, applied especially to fall from

hunger, *a-mlem yoñ*, *a-lüt yoñ* to be disheartened, to be disconsolate, heart-broken. — *ayoñ* to be stale and sour, as rice or boiled food, *zo ño re ayoñ nón* the rice has turned sour. —

ayon adjly. rotten, *kuñ ayon* a rotten tree; *düm ayon* a r. cloth; *li ayon* a r. dilapidated house.

ayoñ-nä ayoñ-nä: *ayoñ-nä ayoñ-nä-bo* s. a dolt, a blockhead.

Deriv. *tün-ayoñ*, *tün-yoñ*, *pün-ayoñ*, *pün-yoñ* s. an awkward, an idiot, a simpleton.

'ayot 1. s. corpulence, heaviness; protuberance, excrescence; goitre, *mä-zü ayot* s. fatness; lassitude, *kuñ ayot* i. q. *kuñ pi* thick bark. —

tä-ayot s. 1. goitre, *tä-ayot bü-bam-bo* or *t.-ä.-bäm-bo* one, who has the goitre, 2. i. q. *tyol* gnarl on tree *kuñ tä-ayot*.

'ayot 2. (to make noise?), *ayot-tä ayot-tä* grumbling, complaining, *ayot-tä ayot-tä jök* to grumble, complain.

'ayon see *ayoñ*.

'ayop 1.: *ayop ayop* adj. clownish, foolish.

'ayop 2. vb. t. to fell wood by notching.

'ayor: *mik ayor näk* vb. to look askant.

'ayo s. 1. verdigris, rust, 2. express. of contempt, *a-län sä a-län ayó nón-šo* or *plä-šo* or *ñan* presently it will rust, *ayó fa-nón* or *ayó zäk-nón* to be rust-eaten.

'ayók 1. vb. t. to place transverse, *li tóp ayók* to prop up house by transverse posts; to throw out hand or feet, to kick, *dyañ gór ayók* to kick backwards; *tük-jek ayók* to kick aside; — to make (cotton) fine, *ki müñ-ayók-sä ayók* to make cotton fine with bow; — *müñ-ayók* or *tün-ayók* s. a bow for carding cotton.

'ayók 2. s. 1. *Ficus elastica* Wtt. F. 165 the Indian rubber-tree; 2. bird-lime, extracted from the *Ficus elastica*, met. slime *fät ayók* Ex. 2, 3; used also as a cement; *ayók kok* old and stale bird-lime which has acquired a bad smell, *ayók kok ri-nóm* to stink like *ayók kok* applied to dirty people, *ayók čóm kuñ*

species of F., *Ficus obtusifolia* M. "*yok choun rik*" *Chonemorpha macrophylla* Wtt. C. 1038; — *ayók duñ kuñ* s. *Ficus lacciferra* M. acc. Wtt. F. *altissima* Wtt. F. 118; — *ayók pä-tok* s. a vessel holding *ayók*; — *ayók pün-ryüm kuñ* a stick covered with *ayók*; *ayók-ri kuñ* a tree from which black bird-lime is extracted, the Indian rubber-tree F. *elastica* W. 71, as opp. to *sä-küñ* or *sün-küñ kuñ* (F. *mysorensis*) q. v. — *ayók-ri bän*: "*yo-kri boñ*" n. pr. of a village, founded among the stumps (*bän*) of felled or simply among "rubber" trees W. 71.

'ayón 1. s. the evil spirit of wild animals e. c. *sä-na ayón*. See *yón* 5.

*'ayón 2., *yón* T. *gyañ* 1. luck, fortune, 2. much, a great money, *ayón-nyüm-bo* one having much, wealthy; — *ayón kük* s. some incantations of lamas for obtaining money M. *ayón čen*; *ayón-čen-nyo* s. goddess of fortune. See 328 A, B.

'ayót vb. t. to bend as bow, to strike with uplifted arm or rather to lift up arm, as when striking with club, or axe, *sä-li ayót* vb. to bend a bow; *ayót-lün bük* vb. to strike with uplifted arm.

'ayón adj. scattered, dispersed, sprinkled, *ayón dyán* vb. to scatter.

'ayóp see *óp*.

'ayóm vb. to skim along with hand, to strike off with hand, *ayóm dyán* vb. to strike a thing off by skimming along the hand (as fly); — *so ayóm-lä sön* see under *so*.

'ayór 1.: *fyü ayór-rä ayór-rä pyi to* vb. rub clean the cooking-vessel.

'ayór 2. see *ür*; — *pä-ayór*, *pä-ayór-bo* adj. yellow, *pä-ayór-lä* adv.; *pä-ayór nyü* vb. to dye yellow; *pä-ayór dü muñ* s. the evil spirit of jaundice.

'ayól 1. see *ól*.

'ayól 2., *ayól-lä ayól-lä* waddling, *ayól-lä ayól-lä lóm* vb. to go waddling along as a duck or fat person.

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ENGLISH-LEPCHA.

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For references see the roots [in brackets].

A

- A, An, article *kat*, *mü*; *kä-ta*; *kä-ta mü*.
 Abandon *cóm*; *dyán*, *dyán nyón* (167);
 **fón de mat*; *fat*.
 Abashed to be *zür*.
 Abate **met*; abatingly *man-lä*.
 Abbot **je-tsün-bo*; **nyen-jo-wo*.
 Abbreviation **dü-yük*; *dom*.
 Abdomen *tä-fük*; *püp*.
 Abies dumosa *nyit kuñ*; A. webbiana
 **duñ-šin*, *tün-šin*.
 Ability **bón*.
 Ablactate (*a-küp*) *nyen čet*.
 Able to be *kü*, *kät*; **gu-tán*; **tüp*; *pyit*;
nán; **rem*; *flü*; *lyek*; *woñ*. — Able *küm-*
bo, **čok*.
 Ablution see under *pik*.
 Abnegate **pón*.
 Abode *bam-lyañ*, *lyañ*; *kyüm*; **ne*.
 Abolish *pok*.
 Abominable *a-šam* (424).
 Abortion *a-küp šor-nón* (434 b).
 Abound *blyän*; *zón*; *šól*.
 About *zän*; *zón*; *gyap rän gyap gän*;
nón sä; *nón det* (*dyät*); -*šan*; round
 about *var-rä var-rä*; *go-vä*; *a-vák*
 (385 a).
 Above adv. *ta*, *tal*, *tül*; **ten*; *to*; *čóp-lü*
 adj. *a-tun*; *a-tón*; *a-fo*; postpos. (*a-*)*plän-*
ka; *tük-dam* (170 b.); *sük-dak*; there
 above *o-tañ*.
 Abreast *prä-lä*; *byer-lüñ*.
 Abridge *dom*; *nyet*; *bañ*.
 Abrornis schisticeps *prón-sä myär-fo*.
 Abrus precatorius *mik kuk rik*.
 Absence, in a. of *gun-ka*; *tä-gum-ka*;
lon-ka.
 Absent to be *yän*; a. in mind *a-lüt sä-*
pat-lä (399 a).
 Absolute *pür*; *pum*; absolutely *här-rä*
här-rä; *päk-kä*; *ka-tañ*.
 Absolution *sä-fó*; to receive a. *tór*.
 Absolve *tyór*; *sát* (394 b).
 Absorb *nü*; *pot*.
 Abstinence *tam-sók* (420 b); *ka-šó*.
 Abstract vb. *tsun*.
 Abundance *gyap-lát*; *a-jót*; **dan*; *a-vón*.
 Abundant *gyap*; *pä-bá*; **ke*; to be
 abundant *vón*; *woñ*; *blyän*; *liñ*; *hol*; *bá*.
 Abundantly *bá bá ši ši*; *lá-lä*; *tä-at-tä*
 (441 a), *tä-at tet*.
 Abuse s. *sä-tän rin*; **ka-jen*; **ka-pök*;
 **ka-tso*; **kó-tón* (44 a.) — vb. *rin sär*;
a-boñ hlók (262 a); *mó-lä mat*; *zan*; *čir*.
 Abyss *kül-dän*; **tän*; *tä-ram* (331 b.)
 Acacia *nä-nrem*; *vyär-jü*.
 Acanthylis caudacuta *sä-lyañ tün fi*
tim-bo.
 Acarus *frek bü* (248 a, 256 a).
 Accentor strophiatius *fä-čün-fo*.
 Accept vb. *čik lyo*; *lyo*.
 Accidentally *tyän-lün*, *a-tyän zäk-lün*.
 Accipiter nisus *tün-ki pün-työn*.

Acclivity *rñ-dóm*.

Accompany *tyól; čó(-lñi) nói; rók nói*.

See under *hyop*.

Accomplish *ják; zák*.

Accord vb. *kyan; dok; dom; p̄yo; kuñ; jo, pe; kryóm*.

Accordance, Accord s. *jo-lóm; bót; in a. with dok-lä; sä-dok-lä; mä tó*.

According to *kor-ka; (sä-) pó-lä*. See *zän*.

Accounts **tü tsü; *tu tsü*; to take accounts *tsü lyo*; on account of *yän; tñn-dók; mat-lñi; mat-ba; kor-ka; kyam-ka*; on this a. *a-re-nñn; ár-nñn mat-lñi; tán a-re-nñn; ár kón-nñn*; on that a. *kyon o-re-nñn mat-ba*.

Accoutrements *pñn-san (408 b.); lyu če; *tsan-rik; (mü) lyä-se*.

Accumulate *goi (fo); tyul; pñi; pyñn; bóm*.

Accuracy *a-jam (95 b)*.

Accurate to be *glen*

Accurately **hrik hrik, hrik-lä; a-tsóm a-bleñ čit-lñn-re zän*.

Accuse *bi mat, bi so; bi kyóp; *nye-tó kyóp; *nyót; tsam*.

Accustomed to be *jäl; lyán; myoi; *gom; *joi*.

Acer *Campbellii dóm; ya-li; A. Hookeri pä-li; A. sikklimense pä-li nyók*.

Ache vb. *zam, nyó; aching pain sä-dyüt*.

Acid to be *čór*.

Acknowledge **zo; šók*.

Aconitum *pä-ki; A. ferox nyin; lñn-ji nyin*.

Acorn *sä-ri pót; süm sü pót; kã-šo pót*.

Acquaintance (friend) **no-še; a-tyak zón; a-tyak a-lyo; tyak-bo; mik-tyak zón; nam ko-nyim-bo*.

Acquainted to be (*a-ká*) *yä; woi; tsam; tse*.

Acquisition *a-top (158 a)*.

Acrid *a-krim-bo [kri]*.

Acrocarpus *fraxinifolius mä-(müt-) lñn kuñ*.

Across *fyók-kä; fyók-lñn; *prat-lä; pak-lä; bat-lä; adj. prol: tük-bról (271 b.) — to place across rol; hryán*.

Acrostichum *kä-nyo fo tä-kli tñn-krók*.

Act vb *mat*; see *zuk, lel, *čä*.

Actinodaphne *obovata kä-hór kuñ, pä-hór kuñ*.

Actinodura *nepalensis rñm-nyo fo*.

Action *áyok; *le; actions mat päñ; mat-lä šóp-lä; áyok mat-pñi*.

Active *čón-bo; a-ryem (342 a.); krák-bo; *nor-tók-bo*.

Actual *a-yañ (323 b.); nã-fok*.

Adamia *cyanea *gye-bo ka nók (61 b)*.

Add *kyep-lñn fo; ka (kam); čóp; see also tyul; ñrel; byóm (264 b)*.

Address *rñ zo; vb. lap den šu*.

Adequate to be *pó*.

Adhere *krap; kyóp; kã; pyek; róp*.

Adhesive *krap-pä krap-pä; kyón kyón; kyin-nã kyón-nã; kyak-kã kyak-kã; a-yñm nyim-bo [yñm]*.

Adiantum *pä-mól pä-són; A. capillus veneris lük-šip, rük-šip*.

Adieu *ryu-lä bam-mã-o*.

Adjacent *tól-ba*.

Adjective *bläñ-gyu*.

Adjunct *tyól-bo; p̄ye-ro*.

Adjust **rik; jip; adjusted to be čók*.

Adjutant *lñm-dãñ pñn-tyón*.

Admire **yüt-ši, *yit-ši; a-tim-ka ši; a-lüt lyóp nóñ*.

Admit **kor; *zo*.

Admonish **šák; *kã-ka čak; *ko čak byi*.

Adopt *küp mat lón; küp lám lyo; to adopt word fr. other language tsun bü di; adopted child a-küp lám lón-bam-bo*.

Adore *sa-wo (sür-wo) tóp; *p̄yók tsa; güp; *nón če mat; *če-bo kyóp*.

Adorn *zi; bor-lä mat; *gyñ kyóp; jóm kyóp; *póm zuk*.

Adult see *lyen*.

Adulterated *hlet-nyim-bo; fit-bo (240 b.); pä-(pür-)byóp-lä (276 b.); šam-mü*.

Adulterer *a-vo len lón-bo; *če-bo*.

Adultery (see *tyñm muñ [tyñ]; fón muñ*;) to commit a. *a-vo len fo; *nór te; to take revenge for a. zar fyet; compensation for a. gye*.

Advance *tsát*.

Advantage *a-jam* (95 b.); *pót*; *áyok*; **kó*; **pan*.
 Adverse see under *cam*.
 Adversary *pün-jüm pün-zóm* [jüm].
 Advice *a-šák* [šák]; **ko*; **krut*; **kro*; **dam nók*.
 Aethopyga *sä-ryet*.
 Affair **kók*.
 Affectation *nam jot*.
 Affect **gyän*; *sä-zü mat* (316 b.); *zäu mat*.
 Affected to be *sür*; *lán*; *lí*.
 Affection *gó wün*; **čē-wün*; *a-kar* (46 b.); *a-lüt kyän-bo*.
 Affinity *čín*, *nüm-nü* [nü].
 Affix *klón*; affixed to be *bin* (*byin*).
 Affliction *đuk*; *jüm*. See **nát*.
 Afford *lä*.
 Afraid to be *ro*, *rom jät*; *gyár*; **nyei*.
 After adv. *je*; *a-zä* [zä]; *a-lon* [a]; postp. *-ba*, *-šen*, *tä-gum-ka*; afterwards *zä*, *zä-tün*; *a-lon*; *ik zä*; *han tä*; *o-re-nün gän*; *je-ba*; *lon-ka*.
 Afternoon see under *yo* 7.
 Again *a-pó nyät* [pó]; *ik-lä*; *yän*; *lót*; *nyel*; again yet *ik je*; again and again *yän-lä yän-lä*; *yón-lä yón-lä*; *yón koñ-lä*.
 Against *-lem*; *-lo(l)-lä*; *a-fyak-ka* (see *fyak*).
 Agaricus *dor*, see *dor bi pop*; *tün-dám*; *bik áyit dor*; *bik dor*; *bik mik dor*; *po bán dor*.
 Age *a-nam* [nam].
 Aged **gan*, **ku nä*; very a. *a-grok*.
 Agent *kón-mo*; **pi-bo*.
 Ageratum cordifolium *nüm-yu muk*.
 Agglomerate *tyul*; *pír* (*pyir*).
 Aggravate *čín*.
 Aggregate **se*.
 Aggression *gä-lát*.
 Agile *kyem-bo* [**kyen*].
 Agitated *fyul*; *kan-nün-sä*; *hür-rä hür-rä*; *lyon-nä lyon-nä*; *lyóp-lyóp*.
 Agitation *fyul fyul*; *tün-tón*.
 Ago *áyo*; *tä-áyo*; *áya*; *nón-ne* (see under *zän*); long ago *áyän(-nä)-ba*; long long ago *áyän-nä áyän-nä*.
 Agree *kuñ*; **čam*; *čó*, *čóm lón*; *jít*; **tün*;

**tüp*; *kóp*; *tsün*; **rik*; *a-boi ká-ta mat*, *boi dok*; *ót*; see also under *hrát*.
 Agreeable *jít*; **nyän*.
 Agreement **ka-čet*; **kó-dui*; *nón-tun*; *čet*; *bó*.
 Agriculture *nyót*; **šin*.
 Aid *lüt*; *tyól*; *tyól mat*; *nüm-nü tyól-nü mat*.
 Ailurus fulgens *sä-nüm*.
 Aim, to take good aim *pók*.
 Air *a-süm* (414 a.); to build castles in a. *a-bóin-nün nyót mat*.
 Airplant *pü-tyän*, see *sür-vo rip*.
 Alacrity **kyem-tán* (33 a.); *für-lát*.
 Alarm *krok-lát*.
 Alas *há-yo-wä*; *a-ya-ko*; *rón-úó*; *kyón dyák-kä*; *nä*; *a-tsa a-ya-nä*.
 Arbeit *yan*; *yo go-run*.
 Albizzia procera *tük-már kuñ*; *A. lucida nä-irem kuñ*.
 Albino *sä-hór kup*.
 Alcedo bengalensis *uñ čim-fo*.
 Alcippe nepalensis *süm-dyól-fo*.
 Alcurus striatus *sä-nyim plek-fo*; *čón-čóp-fo*.
 Alert, on the a. *tsan-ki*.
 Algebra **tó tsü* (306 b.).
 Alienate *a-lüt fi* (249 b.); to be alienated *ye*; *kan*; *a-lüt rü* (354 a.).
 Alienation *pya-lóm*.
 Alike **ró*; **nyóm-lä*, see under *zän*, *lyok* [lok].
 Alive to be *zu*.
 Alkaline taste (*a*)-*sór*.
 All *gün*, *gün-nä*, *šu gün-nä*; *om-mä*; *am-mä*; *nyi tet*; *nyi mä nyi*; *mal-lä mä-tsóm-nä*; *jam*, *süm-jam*; *jin-dak*; **kyóp*; *tyän*; *tsüp-pä*; *šüp-pä šüp-pä*; *šu-lä*; at all *yo gän*; *-lä*; allright *čón čón*; *zän zän*.
 Allegory *tün-bor*; *tam-bor*.
 Alliance *a-fik* (*fik*); *čín*; *nón tük-po*.
 Allow *kón*; *klón*; *fü*; **nón*; *šun*; to be allowed *sü*.
 Allowance (of money) **pók*.
 Alloy **hlet*.
 Almanac **da to*; **tyu to*.
 Almighty *sä-re-lä küm-bo*.

- Almond-tree *kä-šum kuñ*.
 Almost *pä-čak-lä; kam-nün gän*.
 Alms **sä-nyim; *jim-bo; *yan*.
 Aloft *ta-ba* see *ta*.
 Alone *kä-ta; kä-ta küp; tä-do kä-ta-mü; a-tá; tä-tá [tá]; go go; a-kan; a-ván; yan-nä yan-nä*.
 Along *-sä; dyep-ka; hyop; mat; *pye-ro*, along side of *fyop*.
 Alopecurus pratensis *kä-ju tük-šim*.
 Aloud *króm-lün; sän-nä*.
 Alphabet *kä-kó(-re)*.
 Alpinia *tün-büm pä-la*.
 Already *ayo nä-han*.
 Alseonax ferrugineus *dan čim-pa fo*.
 Also *gün; lä; nä; -ka*.
 Alsophila latebrosa *pä-šen; A gigantea pä-(pük-)jik*.
 Alstonia scholaris *pür-vók kuñ*.
 Altar **tso-dyän; *čo čóm*.
 Alter *ayuk; nyet; päť; pin (pyin); *po, van*.
 Altercation *a-jók [jók]; kim-bo [ki]; *kam-čü; *ka-rok*, see also *pyet*.
 Altering *pür-van-bo (van)*.
 Alternation *dyun-bo*. See under *tyä*.
 Although *yan*.
 Altogether *jam-lä; yan-nä; pin-dak; bóm-mä, jam-mä; päk-kä; kryäp-pä; pä-plyót-lä [plyót]; pyäl-lä; präñ-lä; čót-tä; lin-lä; här-rä här-rä*.
 Alure *äyäl*.
 Always *kün-gan; šok-nä(-lū); nä-lä; sä-ča-lä; nan-nü tan-nä; mä-dek-nä; yan-nä; *tün-jó, *tün-jó-nün*.
 Amalgamation *fyü-lät*.
 Amaranthus spinosus *pak ruk bi*.
 Ambassador **po-nyó, *päñ-čen*.
 Amber **po-še*.
 Ambition **če-do (če)*.
 Ambitious *a-tim mat-šan; sám ti*; to be *če-do mat; a-lüt (an) diñ*.
 Ambling *kyäm kyäl*.
 Ambrosia **kä-ruñ, *jum-ruñ, *di-tsü*.
 Amend *pä-ñap mat (192 a.)* see *hlät; tam-zar fo (317 a.)*.
 Amomum see *pä-viñ; ña-dó; käk-la; tam bók; tün-brap; pä-la; nüm-büm; tün-büm pä-la*.
- Among *-ka; -ba; (a-)čük-ka; (a-)byek-ka; (a-)byer-ka; sä-gón-ka*.
 Amongst *nón-ka; (a-)čük-ka*.
 Amphibious animal *un-ka fät-ka bam-bo*.
 Ample **gye*.
 Amplify *nó*.
 Amplitude *tük-vok (vok)*.
 Amulet **sün-bo; *ka-wo*, see *a-myel a-yón (300 b.)*.
 Amusement *lyón*; object of a. *a-mik dem*.
 Amusing *sak-prok-mü-wün-sä mä-zü*.
 Amyris agallocha *nä-rók kuñ*.
 Ânâ *a-na*, a 4 ânâ-piece **ši kak; šu ki*.
 Analyze *bäk šók; äyär fi*.
 Anarchy *pyok-lät (221 a.)*.
 Ananassa *bór*.
 Ancestor *kuñ-gyit; fi kuñ nyo kuñ*.
 Anchor (*sä-nyól län*).
 Ancient *a-äyit; rän; rän-rit*.
 Anciently *a-äyit-ka; sä-äya; äya; äyän-nä-ba*.
 Ankle-bone (*a-)* *foñ mik*.
 And *sä, ün*; and so on see under *ká*; et cetera *a-hlók gүн-nä*; and then *ün gän*.
 Andropogon *mün-dyer*.
 Angel **pän-čen*.
 Anger **goñ(-bo) hre; *kán; *kap-kyän*.
 Angiopteris erecta *tük-po pük-jik*.
 Angle **sur; *kru; *krup; kyän; tün-kyän*.
 Angry to be **kap-kyän mat; a-mlem nók nóñ; lí; sak lyak*.
 Angular *rä, ráñ*.
 Anguish of spirit *čüm-lät*.
 Animal *a-sóm tik-bo; sok-nyim-bo; tam-čan tam-bik; rem-čan*.
 Animation *sak tsum*.
 Animosity **nó; jüm*.
 Annates **püt; tok püt*.
 Annexed *byin (bin); tik tóm-bo*.
 Annexion *bye-lü*.
 Annoy **čä, čá; sak pür-čók mat*.
 Annoyance *sak *par-ji; sak *pür-čók; (a-)dük; nün-čá; *sün-čün*.
 Anoint *šit*.
 Another *küm-duñ; küm-duñ küm-bák; mä-ró*; one another *kat kat*.
 Answer vb. *riñ lyót; tam; riñ tsók-lün lí; s. riñ len; ka-len*.

- Answerable to be *tóp*; *dyóp*.
 Ant *tük-fyil*; see also *tük-gar*; *tük-men*; *pür-det*; *lün-bo*; *räm-bol*; *nün-sán ká-yát* (404b.); *sü-ku*; *pür dyót*; (*a-*)*fün tük-fyil*.
 Anticipate *tum*; *vut*; *tük-tsu-ka cín-lün byi* (307 b.).
 Antipathy *mik-jüm*; *nüm-fan* (239 b.); *čer-rün*.
 Antlers *a-čur* (82 b.).
 Anus *ayit tsup*.
 Anvil *tä-hlam* (381 a.).
 Anxiety *frám-lát*, *a-frám*; **tok*; **tám-dük*; **sám-dük*.
 Anxious to be **če*; *frám*; *pem kyóp*; *ša-tó*; to look a. *a-mlem man-lü ün* or *mat* (282 a.).
 Any to; *šu-lä*; any-one *to-sà-re*; to *gän-lä*; to *gün-nä*; to *go-rün*; anything *sà-re-lä*; any-way *sä-lol-lä*; *sä-lo gän-lä*.
 Apart *sä-flik lä* (249b.); *pä-grók-lä* (65b.); *pä-brót-lä* (271 b.) *pun*; to be apart *gón*; *pyär*.
 Apathetic *tu*.
 Ape s. *sä-hü*; vb. *fan*.
 Aphelia *rün-kyen nyók*.
 Apoplexy *nam kyán*.
 Apostle **lo-kruk*.
 Apparently *ši-lä*.
 Appeal to government *a-bün dä*; *a-bün nóu* (252 a.).
 Appear *ši*; *yä ši*; *yä plä*; *mik šim plä*; *mik ši-lü fi*; *glä*; appear and disappear *glä*; *lyüp*; *mäl-lä mäl-lä mat*.
 Appetite *tañ-kó*; to lose appetite *tañ-kó čet*; *sár*.
 Apple *li*.
 Apply *ryóp(róp)*; *fap*; *fo*.
 Appoint *nyän fo*; *ká*.
 Apprehension *tä-rát* (330 a.).
 Approach, to cause to a. *kor*.
 Appropriate *a-til mat*; *čó*.
 Approximate to be *fel*.
 Apricot *kam-bu pót*.
 Apron **pón-k'ep*; see *lyák*.
 Aptitude to have *nüm*.
 Aquila nepalensis *ón-yü* see Circaetus.
 Aquiline *kün-kón-lä* (27 a.).
 Arachnothera *dun-sä hryük-fo*.
 Aralia pseudoginseng *gya-kin*.
 Arbalist *gyo*.
 Arboricola *kä-hom-fo*.
 Arched *küm*.
 Architecture *li-sà net*.
 Arctomys *sä-myón*. **či-wa*.
 Ardent *a-gát*, *gát-bo*.
 Ardisia *de-nyok*.
 Areca gracilis *kär-kuñ*.
 Argue **zum-čó kyóp*; *čo tsát duñ* (176 b.); *rín pyet*; *nón duñ mat*.
 Argument **zum-čó*; **kyüm*; **nón duñ*.
 Arid *tük-dup-lä* [*dup*].
 Aristocracy *bär-fón*.
 Arithmetic *ai-gi-sä yán-tän*.
 Ark **kru*.
 Arm *pä-(pük-)sol* (420 b.); *pä-(pür-)jim* see *kä-pek*; *kü* (*ká*); *päk-čóm*; *armpit pä-(pün-)kip*.
 Armour **hróp*; *a-mel*; **ráp-če*.
 Arms **mak-če*.
 Army **mak-pün*; *fyän-pün*.
 Arouse one's self *sak-čün ši*.
 Arrange *tyam*; *pap*; *jip*.
 Arrangement *pä-tyam pä-lyü*; **kro*.
 Arrest vb. *nük*; *tsók*.
 Arrive *fi*; *lat*; new arrivers *ši tán-sän*.
 Arrogance **če fóp*; *pa-tón*; **lüm-bur*.
 Arrogate **gyän*.
 Arrow **da*; *tsón*; **sam-dó*; shaft of a. *a-fyüñ*; notch of a. *dem*; feather of a. **ro*; see *sä-gyen vó*; *sün-fär*; *sün-ban* [*ban*]; *süm-fet*; *mün-dyer tsón*; *tük-tsük tsón*; to apply a to string *šit*; to fix a. *já*.
 Art **yán-tän*; *bór-šet*.
 Artamus fuscus *sä-lyan ci*.
 Artemisia *tük-nyil*.
 Artery *vi nüm-nyim-sà a-so*.
 Article *mlo*; gramm.: *blän jak*.
 Artifice **pü-gyu*.
 Artisan **zo-bo*.
 Artocarpus integrifolia *mä-(mür-) šän kuñ*.
 Arum *sün-kri* see *süm-bla*; *lük-čet*; *tük-čet*; *lük-tük*; *tün-glu buk*; *mün-jin*; *hik byen buk*.
 Arundinaria *prón*; *pä-mum*.

- Arundo *mǎn-fǎn*.
 As *zǎn, zón*; as much as *sǎ-tet — tet*; as it were see *zǎn mat*; as soon as *-sǎ; -sǎ-lǎ*.
 Asa foetida *šii kǎn*.
 Ascaris lumbricoides *nyen nut bū; tük-sól bū*.
 Ascend *hrón*; see *kan*.
 Ascertain *a-jam mat; a-jam tak-šik mat*.
 Ascetic *an-zo an-di mǎn; *zát-po gom bam-bo; *gom čen; *tsóm-bo*.
 Ascetism **k'a-šó; *tsóm*.
 Ascidium *tǎn-dek hik-bǔ ríp*.
 Ashamed to be *a-mlem gló; a-mlem gyam nón; uk*.
 Ashes *yu; pǎ-yu; mi pǎr-dǔ; pru; pǎ-gruk; pru-guk*.
 Aside *a-pun; tük-jer (101 a.)*.
 Ask *vyät; *jät*; to ask for *ul*.
 Asleep *mik-krap-bam-bo*; foot to be a. (*dyai, ton*) *gyǔp or būt nón*.
 Asparagus racemosus *no tsäl tsóm flót*.
 Aspect *pe-hlók*; see *šim lyañ (ší 1)*.
 Aspen-tree *sǎ-pyek, rǎ-pyek*.
 Aspiration *o-nyó; *le-sát*.
 Aspire *tal-lǎ nák*; aspiring to be *sak-čim tal-lǎ tal čim*.
 Asplenium esculentum *tǎ-kól tǎn-krók*;
 A. nidus *kǔm-tyón šap tǎn-krók*.
 Ass **poñ-bo*; wild ass **kyón*.
 Assail *tsam nón; gǎ; gór*, in numbers *from*.
 Assemble vb. t. *kük; gyom (58 a.); bóm*; vb. n. *zum; tyǔ; pǔn*.
 Assembly *a-tyǔ; ke-zón; *dǔt-mo; mi món; kǎr-móm; fǎ-vor [vor]*.
 Assent *tǔ; *tǔp; *tǔp*.
 Asseverate *myǎ; myǎ byi*.
 Assiduity *fǔr-lát*.
 Assign *ka, frǎ*.
 Assimilate with *nyot*.
 Assist *čot byi; tóp; tán-dók mat*.
 Assistance *a-dot a-čot; pǔn-tóp (142 b.) pǔn-jǎ; a-pón*.
 Assistant *tyól-bo; bin-bo; kǎ-hlep-bo (381 b.)*.
 Astilbe rivularis *bren-go-wǎ*.
 Astonished to be **yit-šǐ, *yüt-šǐ; pok nón*.
 Astonishment *a-mik a-nyo vuñ*.
 Astride *pǎ-hlyók [hlyók]*.
 Astringent *tol-lǎ; tǎt-tǎ tǎt-tǎ [tǎt]; u-krup*.
 Astronomer **kar-tsǔ nyon-bo; *kar-tsǔ yám-bo; *nak-tsǔ-bo; sǎ-hór frón-bo*.
 Astur badius *tǔn-ki*.
 Asunder **par-čók; gón-lǎ; (sük-)šak-kǎ*.
 Asyle *tó-lyañ; a-tyók; tyók-bo; tyók-lyañ; *kók-lyañ*.
 At *-ka; tük-jer-ka; a-pun-ka (pun)*.
 Athlete *dyun-bo*.
 Athwart *fyók-kǎ*.
 Atlas (butterfly) **ku-tón*.
 Atmosphere *tǔ-lyañ, *par-(pǔr-) móm-tsóm*.
 Atrophy *nǎ-rǔ*.
 Attach *kyóp; bye*; to be attached *bin (byin); tik-nón*; a. to *sǔn-tyañ [tyañ]; zǎk*.
 Attack vb. *gǎ; gór; a-tyak-ka lat; tsam*.
 Attain *tsát; fók; len; lyo*.
 Attempt *pyet; dyul; nák*.
 Attend *nák; *nyǎn*; a. to *a-yañ mat*; a. upon **ča-gó mat; tek-han mat*.
 Attendance **ča-gó; a-tek a-han; attendant tek-han (mat)-bo; *šap ši; *šap čǐ*.
 Attention **a-nyǎn; a-yañ; nák; *nón-tó*.
 Attenuated to be *čim*.
 Attractive *an*.
 Aucuba himalaica *šii-na*.
 Audacious to be *tǎ; *nǔ*.
 Audience **čók-bǔ (*šak)*.
 Augment vb. t. *kál; kám; kyep tyól mat; nó; róm mat*; vb. n. *bui*.
 Aunt *a-nyu (108 b.)*; aunt-in-law *a-nóp (73 b.)*.
 Auspicious *kin-tsum-nyim-bo; *tem-bre a-ryum; dyak-bam-bo*.
 Austere to be *gar*.
 Authentic *a-yañ; *no tok; nǎ tok*.
 Authority **t'et; *bón; *bón čǐ*.
 Auxiliary *tǎ-bón tsák-bo [bón]*.
 Avail *pón*.
 Avalanche *sǎ-nón dyǔp*.
 Avaricious *kóm pǎn-bo (232 a.)*.
 Averse to be *gyát; gyot; not*.

Aversion *mik-jüm; čer-rün; *še-lre; *še-lok*.
 Awake adj. *a-šim*; vb. t. *ši-lä mat; ši nyón*; vb. n. *ši q. v*.
 Away *pyap-pä, pyil-lä pyil-lä [pi 1]*.
 Awkward *mün-ju; mü-glen-nä; öü-nä öü-nä tsóm nón*.

Awl **sor*.
 Awry to be *dór; kye*.
 Axe *prít*.
 Axle-tree *tyü*.

B

Babbler see Pomatorhinus, small b.
 Alcippe, Pelorneum, Gampsorhynchus, Stachyridopsis; thrush-b. Tesia, Oligura, Myiophonus.
 Babbling *nyot-tä nyot-tä; bon gyap-bo; küm-ši-yám-bo*.
 Baboon *kä-bók*.
 Baby *äyen-nä*.
 Baccaurea sapida *süm-blin*.
 Bachelor *tä-gri ván*.
 Back s. *tä-(tün-)gum; *gyap*; (wrong side) *buk*; upper back *küm-šin; küm-šün*; backbone *glyan*; b. of knife *kin* — vb. **gyóp*.
 Backbite *vui; fän*.
 Backside *tük-ček (83 a.)*.
 Backwards *gán-lün; küm-tül; lying b. түк-tyól; to roll b. nal*.
 Bad *jän, a-jän, jän-bo; jen-bo; a-flót; mä-ryu-nüm-bo; a-nók; a-gát; *ien; a-tyáp* badly *hlón-nä hlón-nä*.
 Badamtam n. pr. *pä-dam tam*.
 Badger see Helictis monticola.
 Bag *gip, tä-(tün-)gip; *kám; *kuk, tsam-kuk; *kyal-bo, *kye-bo; küm-bal; tsam-gok*; money-bag *pä-hrün [hrün]*; net-b. *tä-ryón [ryón]*.
 Baggage *bü, *to; *lóm-če*.
 Bahangi *blin*.
 Bail *mi-sä tö-mo* (personal security).
 Bailiff *tsat-bo; mlo-ran-bo*.
 Bait *vór-ka (tü-ryek bü) lám*.
 Bake *äyur; sü; byup*.
 Balance *kyä; *són*.
 Balcony **rap-sa*.

Bald *kä-glók-lä [glók]*.
 Ball *a-pót [pót]: fam-plyäk, a-pläk [pläk]: a-tyám; of rice zo byon: of gun dyu: formed into a b. a-ap [ap]*.
 Ballon *pür-vun [vun]*.
 Balustrade *pó*.
 Bamboo *po* see Dendrocalamus, Cephalostachyum, Arundinaria. Bamboosa nutans: *pä-3; pä-gryen, pä-čel, pä-jók, pä-tu, pä-tyóm, pä-fók, pä-müt, pä-mum, pä-yän, pä-rok, pä-sä, pä-sön, pä-su, pä-ši, puk, prön, fyün, mat-lo, blin, brön, rä-vet, rük-vyüt, yüm, dry b. rok, shoot of b. po-ruk: excrescence of b. yän-min; flower of b. a-hü: tabasheer po бүт, split b. blik, bark of b. a-kok: b.-plank tün-gui tün-fri, edges of b. pün-sór [sór]: b.-vessel tä-lap, čum, pä-dam: b.-cup tai-tek. See also čur (ad po-ruk)*.
 Bamboosa balcoa *blin, B. nutans mat-lo*.
 Band **a-rek, fam-rek [rek]: pa: dam* across the head *a-tyak ka*.
 Bandage *a-dan [dan]: tü-klep [klep]: nyip-pün*.
 Bandit *fyen mun: түк-mo fyen; *čök-po*.
 Baneful *jüm*.
 Banish *lyän-nün dot, lyän-nün nók: ryak*.
 Bank of earth *pó: dóm, rüü-dóm*.
 Banker (*kóm*) *äyuk-bo*.
 Banquet **tám-bo: rán*.
 Baptism *a-jam, bap-ti-sä-ma*.
 Bar *tä-rol [rol]: tä-fän, a-fän [fän]: vb. bról: to form into bars yul*.
 Bar-wing see Ixops.
 Barb *hik kür-tyu*.

Barber *hip-bo*.

Barbet *kā-tāk-fo*; see *Megaloema*.

Bard *boi tñ*; *nüm-tyän*; *mün-bo*.

Bare *tä-gryuk*: *kä-gryuk-lä* [*gryuk*]; *kä-glók-lä* [*glók*]; *kün-krán-lä* [*krán*]; *kä-lut* [*lut*]; *pä-hrók-lä* [*hrók*]; *fük-flük-lä*; bare-footed *a-foñ a-gun*.

Bark s. *a-pi*, of bamboo *a-kok*.

Bark vb. *lik*: *pu*; a tree *sók*: *plyom*.

Barking of dog *a-pum*; b.-deer *sä-ká*, **kā-sa*; Tbr: *nüm-kan-mo*, *mür-kan* see *huñ*.

Barley *kyo*, *kä-kyo*.

Barrel *a-glä*.

Barren *pä-hrók-lä* [*hrók*]; *a-sai*; *ko-lum*, *kren*; to become b. *tón*; barrenness *nüm-sai man*.

Barricade *tók*; *gryom* [*gryo*]; *bról*.

Barometer *tä-lyan nyät-bo*.

Base *nyók* (coin); *dor*; *ryon-nä ryon-nä* (sound).

Basely (dishonestly) *gi-lä*.

Basella *tün-kuñ rik*.

Bashful *mü yak-lün*; *a-boñ yak bam*; *a-mlem gyam*; *mä-nü-nüm-bo*; bashfulness *pók yak*.

Basil *gya bi*.

Basin *vuk*.

Basis **šap*, **te*; *a-bün*; *juk*, **ji*.

Basket *bün-šüm-bo* see under *kür-vyo*: *kyon*; *jip*; *tük-nyer* [*nyer*]; *tä-gar* [*gar*]; *tün-gryón* [*gryón*]; *tün-jañ* [*jañ*]; *tündän*; *tündyón*; *do ku tündyón*; *nan-ku mo*; *pa-kü*; *pün-ko*; *pe-luñ*; *pyen-tok*; *rün-tok*; *rün-bok*; *rün-vól*; **zep-mo*; to plait b. *tyär*; plaiting of b. *a-sór*; bamboo for raddling b. *pä-li*, *tan-ko*; *to-ka*; edging of b. *rüm-pum*; to line with leaves *lop šóp*; commencement of b. *a-rol*, *a-hryam*; rotten b. *a-huñ*, new bottom of b. *a-hlyek*.

Bassia longifolia *rün-gón kuñ*; B. *butyracea yak-kuñ*.

Basonshaped *a-pruk*.

Bastard **ba-tsó*; **ta-kó*; *küp len*; *a-küp bóñ*.

Bat (animal) *bryan*.

Bathe *mü tüt*; *mü cón*.

Battle *a-dyüt*; *fyän-dyüt*; *dyü-nu* [*dyü*].

Bauhinia cik kuñ; B. *variegata ra kuñ*;

B. *Vahlii pä-gun rik*; B. *Wallichii süñ-guñ rik*. See under *dón 2*.

Bazar **sän-dü*; **hrom*; **tson-dü*; to establish a b. *tson tsäk*.

Be *go*, *gó*, *gá*, *güm*; *kä*; *nyí*, *ayin*; **yát*; *nun*; *bam*; *ši*; it is *-pa*; it is so **la*, **la so*; be-it-so *yai-ün*.

Bead *nür*: *kuñ un*.

Beak *boñ*, *a-boñ*; beaked *hün-krom-bo* [*krom*].

Beam of floor *tän*, transverse b.'s of house *tük-prol* [*prol*]; *rám*.

Bean *tük-byit*; see *šim-pi tük-byit*.

Bear s. *sä-na*; *lük ayen*; *lün-bón*; Tbr.: *tün-gop-mo*.

Bear vb. *bü* (to carry); *tik*, *tik bü* (to bring forth); *tá*; *lä*; *tsók*; **yán* (to suffer).

Beard **še-gyin*; *kä-yát*, b. of corn *a-čá*.

Beast *tam-cán*; *tam-bik tam-cán*. See *ayón*.

Beat *buk*: *klyot*; *tyok*; *bit*; *lyüp*; to beat brown and blue *nyan-lä tyok*; to b. the drum *pap*, see *tsak pür-zän*; to b. in (rain) *hü*; beating *pä-tün* [*tün*], *kä-klóp* [*klóp*], to be beaten down *nal nón*.

Beau *zük zük mat-bo*.

Beautiful *a-zük*: *ryam-bo*, *a-ryam*; *sum*; *pä-su pä-am*; *tam-i*; *tün-la* (*la*); **gó čok*: *a-cón*; *a-tsum*; *a-mik-sä*; See *zär*; *yel*; **zó*; *vit*.

Because *šu gó yo gän*; *yän*, *yón*: *-ren* see under *lyan*.

Beckon *pa*.

Become *nun*; *nói*; *mat*; *li*; *lyat*: becomingly *pó-lä*, *pó tet*.

Bed **hri*; b. of river *lóm*.

Bedding **züm-mal*.

Bedstead **züm hri*.

Bee *hü*; *i*; *ayi*; *sä-im*; *vót*; see *mük-nyam*; *tük-büm*: *bäk dyól*: bee's nest *pü*, *a-pü*.

Bee-eater *sün-hrok-fo*, see *Merops*, *Nyctiornis*.

Beer *či*; **cón*.

Beetle *tam-bik* [*bik*] see *rip či bik*; *sä-dyär či bik*; *zo tsün-bo*; *la-gyek*; *dón dñ bik*; *dañ ku bik*; *büt*.

Befall *zäk*; *plä*; *mat* (*tam mat*); *sä*.
 Before adv. *äyo*; *äyo han*; *äya*; *tä-äyo*:
nü-han sä-äyo; *pä-äyo*; *tük-tsu* (*tsu*):
 **üä*, **üó*; postp. *kür-vón*, *kür-vón-ka*:
 **kum-dün-ka*; as before *a-tón zón*.
 Beforehand *han ryin*.
 Beg *ul*, **šu*; to beg for *án*.
 Beget **pyu-mo čó*; *gyek*.
 Beggar *ul-bo*; **sä-nyim ul-bo*; **jüm-bo*
ul-bo; **sä-nyim kyóp* (*gyük*)-*bo*; **pyón*
loi-bo.
 Begin *äyit*; **tsam*; *jen*; *kyóp* [*kóp*]; *hryam*:
tsun; *byóm* [*bóm*].
 Beginning *a-äyit*; *a-bän*; *a-tón*; *a-hryam*;
tsun-lün; *büm* (258 a.) **kuñ*; evil b. *a-lit*.
 Begonia *sün-čör*.
 Behead *a-fyak not* or *tyát* (162 b.); *tük-*
tok tün (140 a.); Tbr: *ki mik ti*.
 Behind *tä-gum-ka*; *a-lon*; *a-lon-ka*; *hlep-*
lün.
 Behold *näk*.
 Being *šim*; human being *nüm-šim nüm-*
bam (*bám*)-*nyo*.
 Believe **den ri*; *fän-nä sak-čün*, *a-fän*
čün.
 Bell *lä-fü*; **hri-bo* **kri-bo*; *tär* (*tür*),
tär (*tür*)-*bum*; *tär* (*tür*)-*ji*; *pün-lep* [*lep*];
 bellflower *sün-flyün muk*; bellshaped
lä-lyóm-lä [*lyóm*].
 Bellis perennis **jam-byón rip*.
 Bellow *bu*; *nör kyóp*; *ok tsó mat*.
 Bellows *tük* (*tün*)-*süp* [*süp*].
 Belly *bäk*, *tä-bäk*; **ku-to*.
 Belonging to *-sä*.
 Beloved **če-wün-sä*; *nón če mat-nyim-bo*.
 Below *čo*, *čo ču* etc.; *mün* (*myin*); *me*, *me-ä*
 etc., *myil*; *ču*, *čul*; *ču*, *šu*, *sä-gram*, **wok*.
 Belt *a-ka* [*ka*], *dör-ka*; *a-ri* [*ri*], *dör-ri*;
rü yün; *gin*; **ku-ró*; **ko-čóp* [*čóp*].
 Bench **k'e*.
 Bend vb. t. **guk*; *dür*; **kük*; *äyót*; to b.
 fingers *krók*.
 Beneath **wok*.
 Benediction **čün-lop*; **pan-yán*.
 Benefit **čó*; *pón*; **yan*.
 Benevolence **krin*; *gó-wün*.
 Benevolent *a-dum lóm zuk-bo*; *gó-bo*. ☐
 Bent s. *a-fän*; to be bent down *yo*; *nal*:

ból; *tóp*; *tsüt*; *byu*; bent down (crooked)
kä-gryo-bo, *küm-gryom-bo* [*gryo*]; *küm-*
kom-lä (*kom*); *kün-kün-bo* [*kün*]; *blyón*,
gar, bent outwards *lól*, *lä-lal-lä*, *lä-lól-*
lä; b. backwards *glyón*.
 Berberis nepalensis *kyär-bo kuñ*: B.
concinna šün sür.
 Berchemia floribunda *rün-gón kuñ*.
 Besides *a-plän-ka* [*plän*]; *a-pin-ku* [*pin*]:
a-züt-ka; *mä-dün-nä*; *mat*; *man*; *man-*
po; *pyil-lä*.
 Besmear *šit*.
 Bespattered to be *lyäp*; *mryul*.
 Best *ryum čó*, **rap*; **čök*.
 Bestow *klón*; **ton*. **tón*: *bi* (*byi*); *bo*.
 Beta vulgaris *bü bi*.
 Betimes **üó*, *üól*.
 Better, to feel b. *yün yón li*.
 Betula *sün-li kuñ*.
 Between *a-byek-ka*; *a-byer-ka*; *šer*. to
 place b. *klóm*.
 Beware *i i*; *tün i i*; **sün-nä*.
 Bewildered to be *sak-čün* or *a-lüt rat*
nón (331 a.); *mün šük*.
 Bewitch **jak*.
 Beyond *a-pin*; *a-pin-ka* [*pi 1*].
 Bezoar *ón ri*.
 Bhringa remifer *nüm-bón pä-no ón fo*.
 Bhutan **pru*, *a-rat lyän*, Bh.-dialect *a-*
rat jó (102 a.) *Bhutiya*, *Botiya hlo*, *a-*
rat, **pru-mo*, see *kán nyón*; Tbr: *sü-*
hyer-mo.
 Bias *lün-lät*.
 Bidens wallichii *mün-gu tük-tsón*. *tük-*
tsón mün-äyep.
 Big **če* etc., bigbellied *pä-bryu-lä* [*bryu*]:
pün-bryón-lä [*bryón*], *za-diñ bam*.
 Bind **dam*; to b. round *ryek*; *kum*; to
 b. together *nyip*; *tan*; binding *go-mi*:
 to bind round *gryóm*.
 Bird *fo*: *fo yü*; **ča*; **par-nóm-tóm bam-*
bo; b. of passage *nam frón fo*; female
 b. *a-bom*, *fo bom*; young b. *fo lyen*: *a-*
dyur; *a-lyón*; *di*; *dyü*; a tube used to
 decoy birds *püm pä-tüt*.
 Birth *a-gyek*, *gyek-lät*; to give b. *plyak*
byi, *gyek*.
 Bischoffia javanica *sä-nón kuñ*.

Bitch *kǎ-ju mót*.
 Bite *tsuk; ran*; see under *boñ*.
 Bitter *a-krim; krim-bo; tam-kri [kri]*.
 Blab *dyam*.
 Black *a-nók; tǎ-nók; a-tyan; nak; nǎk-nók; nǎk-nek; kǔn-nǎ kǔn-nǎ*; black and white *a-bók; a-dón*; blackish *a-pyón a-nók*.
 Blackberry *kǎ-ju áyit šim pót*.
 Blackbird *zo-nǎn fo*.
 Bladder *jit šim-pǔm*.
 Blade: young blades *tǎ-lyon*.
 Blame vb. **kyon; *lǔn*.
 Blanket *ra-di; *gya-čǔn-mo*.
 Blaspheme *nyóm-lǎ mat*.
 Blaze *a-dyak: la lu dyak*.
 Bleat *pap*.
 Bleed **hrók to*; see *ñóp*.
 Blemish **kyon; krip*.
 Blend (vary) *pat*.
 Bless *ón byi; čin-lóp byi*; blessed *óu tsóu-bo; *čín-nyim-bo*.
 Blessing *ón; *yón; *ná; *kra-ši; *mǔn-lóm; *čín; *čín-lóp*.
 Blind *mik sap-bo*.
 Blister *va*; to rise in blisters *pyom, plyom*; blistered to be *plyut; hlyom*.
 Bloated *pǎ-bu-lǎ [bu]*.
 Blockade see *from*.
 Block *ham, kal; an-tsǔ; tól* block up vb. *gryom [gryo]*.
 Blockhead **poñ-bo*.
 Blood *vi, a-vi; vi nyo; *ku tsal; *hrók*; Tbr.: *món sap-bo*; smell of blood *fól vi nóm*.
 Bloodpheasant, *Ithagenes cruentes sǎ-móu fo, *sá-mo fo*.
 Blooming *kǔr-dǎn; bor-lǎ*.
 Blossom *bor*.
 Blow vb. *mǎt, mǎt; bǎk-ko tsák; bu hak*; blowing the nose *hin*.
 Blow s. *bǎk; pǎ-tu*, sound of heavy blows *kǎ-kók-lǎ [kók]*.
 Blubber *no vin; fyór*.
 Blue *fǔn, fǔn-fǔn-bo*; dark (purple-) blue (*nǔm-*) *nóm*.
 Blumia *pǔn-boñ*.
 Blunder *klañ-nǎ kloñ nǎ mat (kloñ); kyól; zǎ; boñ čet*; s. *a-hryǎ*.

Blunt *fǔk-flǔk-lǎ [flǔk]; pǎ-plap-lǎ [plap]; pǔl-fop-lǎ [fop]; sǔn sǔn; tom; xil; pok*; bluntly *klák-lǎ; klok-lǎ*.
 Blush *a-mlem hir*.
 Blythipicus pyrrhotis *fǔn-fo*.
 Boa constrictor *pǎ-no bū*.
 Boar *món-bo, món-tsǔ*; a young b. *a-bók*; Tbr.: *sǔn-gan-mo*.
 Board *a-klyóp, an-tó*.
 Boast **ka če kyóp; go gǔm yǎn mat; tǎ-do-ka tím mat lí; ñom, ñóm*.
 Boat *nǎ-var*.
 Bodily *om-mǎ*.
 Body **zu; nǎ-zǔ; mǔ; mǔ-zǔ; *ku; *lu; *lyǎ; *lyu; *puñ*; — **koñ*; without b. *tǎ-byǎn [byǎ]*.
 Boehmeria *kǎ-myǔm kuñ, B. nivea kǎ-yen ki muk*.
 Boil vb. t. *čut; kǎ; no (ñót); *tsu, *tso*; boiled *men; sóm*; — s. *fren*.
 Bold to be *myät*; see **boñ*.
 Boletus see under *tǔr- 134 b.—135 a.*: *tǎ-hlyet dor [hlyet]; tǎ-hryǔm dor; šo nǎ-lán dor (189 a)*.
 Bombast *a-hrǐl; *u-tsǔ*.
 Bombax *tǔn-glu; sǔn-glu*.
 Bombyx major *lǔm-dǎn pǎ-tyǎ*.
 Bond *bó; yǔk-čet*.
 Bondage *vyet-tsǔ*.
 Bone *a-hrǎt*, b. of a snake *a-čón, tam-čón*.
 Book **čó; *pu-ti*.
 Booty *lak nón*.
 Borax **tsǎ-le*.
 Border *a-kiñ, *no; nyo; bun-ri; bi*.
 Bordered *tǔn-kuñ dǔm rǐp*.
 Bordering *pya-lǎ*.
 Bore *čǎp; vǔr*; having a large b. *a-bár*.
 Borer **sor*.
 Born *g(y)ek; *ki, *kye; klyak (Tbr.); *tóm nón*.
 Borrow *nyó lyǎ; num lyo*.
 Bosom *kǔr-gǔ; kǔr-sǎk*.
 Boswellia thurifera **si-ló*.
 Botany *kuñ rǐp-net*.
 Both *nyi; nyǎt*.
 Bother *gyón*.
 Bottom *a-bǎñ; a-dek; a-mót; tǔn-ček*; of box *tǎ-kluñ*.

- Boundary **tsóm*; **tsùn-tsóm*; **san-tsóm*
šer, *a-šer*.
- Boundless **tsóm met*.
- Bow vb. *kük*, *gáp*, to b. the head *a-tyak*
kük or *gáp* see **pyók tsa*.
- Bow s. *sä-li*; pellet-bow *da-bryó sä-li*;
string of b. *a-grim*; b. without string
a-jeñ; extremity of b. *a-krik*; the part
where the hand clasps *pyän* (*pyón*)-*šin*;
to test strength of b. *frañ*. See *tük-*
bya, *tyak-ko*.
- Bowels *tä-kli*; bowel-complaints *sä-rá zäk*.
- Bowl **ka-yä*; *tek*; *tük* (*tün*)-*bram* [*bram*];
po-tün; *tä-lap* (*lap*).
- Box **rom*; *de-mo*; *de-bo*; *sül-don*; *pür-*
vak; *pä-vak*; *a-püm*; *pä-tck*; *tün-bo*; *sä-ro*.
- Boy *fä-lyen ón*.
- Bracelet *gyär*, b. for protecting the arm
against bowstring *tük-bya*.
- Braid (hair) *flót*.
- Brain *a-tyak yón*; *a-yän*.
- Brain-fever-bird *bím-pä-yul*.
- Branch *a-kón*; *a-nün*; see under *čur*; *gryón*.
- Branch off *a-küp lón*.
- Brandish (as sword) *lyap*.
- Brass **rä-gan*; **räk*.
- Brassica rapa *kä-nyän*.
- Brassaiopsis palmata *sün-ton kwi*.
- Brave *a-lüt a-tím-bo*, *a-lüt tám-bo*.
- Bravo! *a-ču-le*.
- Brawl *čok*; **ka rok šor*.
- Bray vb. *tyok*; *tsü*.
- Bread *kü*.
- Breadth *pyón*; *tür-vok* [*vok*]; b. of cloth
düm-pik; *a-pik*.
- Break vb. t. *gyäl* [*gal*, *gäl*]; *hyäl* [*hal*];
dek; *hryäl*; *hyek*; *prak*; vb. n. *gal*; *hal*;
fät; *än* (ä 3.); *gram*; to b. one's pro-
mise *rín-čet dek*; to b. in *čün*; to b.
wind *čut*; to b. in two (*sük*-) *šak-kä*
dek; *tek*; *pya*; to b. by twisting *por*;
pär; to b. off *dät*; *fän*; *pán*; *hlyak*;
(maize) *áyäl*; habits *sók fät*; to b. up
brók; *bryát*; **šor*.
- Breakfast *luk-käl zóm*.
- Breast *kür-gü*; *kür-säk*; woman's b. *nyen*
püm; *nyen pót*; with b. thrown out
glat glat.
- Breath *sóm būm*; *a-sóm a-būm*; see *hák*;
to hold in b. *päu*; to breathe as fishes
sä-han sä-han mat.
- Breed *a-gyit* [*gyit*].
- Breeze *sä-fyüm*, *pür-fyüm*, *so-fyüm*
[*fyüm*]; *nóp küp*; see *fär*.
- Bribe *gi*.
- Brick *äyin-kra*; *fät dön*.
- Bridal contract see under *lük-nyen*; *a-*
šek; *läñ-kóm*; *nyen čón tyät*.
- Bride *nyóm*, *nyóm al*.
- Bridegroom *myók*.
- Bridge *tä-hlam* [*hlam*]; **sóm*. See *pü*.
- Bridle *tam-tü* [*tü*] Tbr.; (on-) **sóp*.
- Briedelia tomentosa *mün-tet*; B. retusa
pen-ji.
- Briefly *tun-lä*.
- Brigands **horsok*; *fyän*; *tük-mofyän* (*fyen*).
- Bright *kür-són kür-dü* [*són*]; *än-nä än-*
nä; *nüm-jit* [*jit*]; **wät-nyim-bo*; *tün-lä*
[*lä*]; *tün-la* [*la*]; *a-zár* [*zár*]; *gyór-bo*.
- Brightness **wät*; **nam*; *tär-nyon*.
- Brighten (weather) *ryu de*.
- Brilliant *pä-jit-lä* [*jit*]; *nüm-zár* [*zár*]
see Bright.
- Bring *bü di*; *bü ti*; *lón kyä*; *lón*; *bón bü*;
bü bón [*bo*]; to bring forth *g(y)ek byi*;
g(y)ek to; *plyä lón*; to bring together
**gon*; to b. up *lón*; *bü hrón*; *ju*; *lón*
hrón; *šü to*; to b. down *bü yü*.
- Briskly *büp-pä byep-pä* [*byep*]; *tük-kä*
täk-kä [*täk*].
- Bristles *tsoñ*, *a-tsoñ*, bristling up *rä-ra-lä*.
- British India **gya pi-lün*.
- Brittle *kek-kä kek-kä*; *a-zám*; *a-gát*;
gal-šüm-bo; *gram-yám-bo*; *tsat-tü tsat-*
tä; *pól pól*; *fral-lün*; *irap-pä irap-pä*.
- Broad *a-yón* [*yón*]; *klóp-lä*; *tüm-tóm-lä*.
- Broadbill see *Psarisomus*, *Serilophus*.
- Broadfaced *tä-far-bo* [*far*]; *püm-plóm-*
bo [*plóm*].
- Broken *ä*; *küm-gram-lä*, *gram-bo* [*gram*];
pak-kü pok-kü (*pok*); to be b. *áyä* [*ä*];
hän hyón [*hyón*]; *kap*; *hoñ*; *hal*; *nä*;
krót; *dek*; broken (voice) *hryók-kü*
hryók-kü; *hoñ*.
- Broom *pür-šit* [*šit*]; **pyó-mo*.
- Brother see under *nü* l. (193 b.); eldest

brother *mim-fran-bo* (247 b.); younger br. *mim* (or *igen*, *ei*)-*hlep-bo* (381 b.); see under *igen*. Brother-and sister-lakes n. pr. *hi-mo lo-mo da*.

Brow *mək-nyon*.

Browbeat nan *zop-lin li*; see under *iger*.

Brown *ür*; *má-mul* [mul]; *müi-mui* [mui].

Brush *pür-sit* [sit]; **yäk-zü*; vb. **fyök*; *pim*.

Brushingly, lightly b. *fk-lä*.

Brutal to be *bröt*.

Bubble vb. *hlak*; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso*; b. np *pyul*.

Bubble s. *tä-byam* [byam].

Bucco grandis *kä-ngo-fo*.

Buceros *kä-hlet-fo*; *kä-gwön-fo*.

Bucket *jon-mo*.

Bucklandia populnea *süi-klyan* or *süi-klyon kuan*.

Buckle **ja-gük*; *öop*; see *hyak*.

Bud s. *a-büm*, *rip büm* [bü]; *rip cän*.

Bud vb. *bü*, *rip bü*.

Buddha **süi* (*sai*)-*gye*, **soi-gyó*.

Buddlea *sü kuan* *hlo*; B. asiatica *pün-ran kuan*; B. neemala *kän-ra*.

Buffalo *süi-vo*.

Bug **re šäk*; *mui šäk*; see *nop*.

Bugle *sä-nó*; *kä-höl*; *ko-höl*.

Bulb *müt*, *a-müt*; *pan*, *a-pan*; fibrous juncture of b. *nyet*, *a-nyet*; see under *fu* 2.

Bulbous root *gyüt*, *a-gyüt*.

Bulbul see Hemixos, Alcurus, Molpastes, Pycnonotus, Hypsipetes, Cinniger.

Bulk *pan*.

Bulky to be *häm*.

Bull *bik-bü*; *bik-lön*; **lön*.

Bullfinch see Pyrrhula.

Bully *a-fyer* *a-nan-sä rié li*; *rié zón*; *rié li bo* *čét zón* (89 b.).

Bulrushes *luk-müi*; *lün-min*.

Bunch *a-pyüi* [pyüi]; *tyam*.

Bundle *a-tai* [tai]; *a-toi* [toi]; *a-tom* [čom]; *ban*; *bät*; *täk-vel* [vel].

Bunting see Chrysomitris.

Buprestis bicolor *ka-kyöp*.

Burden *tam-bün*, *bü*; **to*; **lo*.

Burial ground *čök brön-lyan*, *čök bram-lyan*, *mü-vo mak-bo-sü fän so-sä* *lyan*. Burlesque *mü-fä* (*fä*).

Burn vb. n. *mi dyak*; *dop* (to be consumed); vb. t. *dyop*, *fin*, *mä-ka fan*; *fan*; *hryäk*; to b. corpse *pür-jü*; *a-fin fan*; burnt *tor-nön* TBr.; burnt (cooked rice) *tsop*, *üwön*; burning *a-fan*; *a-hryäk*; burning jungle *mi rek*; burning smell *a-kot nön*; *tam-kot*; burning-glass *mü-šer*.

Burrow vb. *pür*; *föl*.

Burst *dän*; *dek*; *pat*; *bu*; *byöp*; *fa fa*; b. forth *šöl*; b. open *bik*; b. out *prok*, *pöt*.

Bury lap; *a-fin lap*; *fät lap*; *eyet mat* TBr.; *fät-ka ma*; to be buried *mü-vo fyan fat* TBr.

Bush *a-kwä*; *kwi-dyon*, *a-jük*.

Bushwood *muk*; *wön*.

Bushy *sün-son* [som]; *don don*; *dyan dyan*; *tyen fyon*; *süi-šön-lä* [šün].

Business **gan*, *gyän*, *gyen*, *gen*, **köt*; *kä plök* (A b.); **pye-wo*; **lön*: a man of b. *kür-mön* *čök*.

Bustle *a-lön a-dan* (362 b.).

But *yan-lä*; *yan-nä*; *šen-lä*; *gwi-lä*; *go-rwin*.

Butcher *čen-zän*, **däk-či* *čét-bo*.

Butea frondosa *lä-ho kuan*.

Buteo *pün-fyon*.

Butt vb. *tek*.

Butter **mör*; *nyen-sä a-lüt*.

Butterfly *tam-blyäk*, *tam-blyök* [blyäk], see *ké-so nyön t-bl*, *ka-len t-bl*, *kän-tör t-bl*, *kän-dön t-bl*, *kän-soi t-bl*, *kwan t-bl*, *gya-kwan t-bl*, *čök t-bl*, *čim t-bl*, *čö-gu t-bl*, *jer t-bl*, *nyo kuan t-bl*, *tä-mör t-bl*, *täk-bygot t-bl*, *tük-men t-bl*, *tük-šim mar* [ši, šim], *tün-kuan t-bl*, *nä-zär*, *mü-m-lyen t-bl*. (*lyen*), *nök tyän t-bl*. *pü-gu t-bl*, *po-še t-bl*, *fät-ji t-bl*, *fo küp t-bl*, *mäk eyöl t-bl*, *müi-gwi t-bl*, *mör t-bl*, *mör kyó t-bl*, *tsak na t-bl*, *zü t-bl*, *yel bak*; *rip t-bl*, *wo dön mo*, *wo dön küp*, *lä-wo lön t-bl*, *ha kyöp*, *sä-ku tü-lyen*, *sün-don*, *sim-plyan t-bl*, *šan-ši pän-bo*, *ši-mar* or *ši-nüi*, *šim-doi t-bl*, *ayüt t-bl*, *ayü t-bl*.

Buttermilk *ka-čū; tó.*

Buttocks *tük-čək [čək]*; to move along on b.'s *no bū nón.*

Button s. *go dam*; on spindle *kyär*; vb. *go dam čet*

Buy *par.*

Buzzard (crested) *bi-kyo fo*, see *Buteo*.

By -*nün* v. sub. *kü, kü-nün* by means of; *mat-ba, mat-bän*; by and by *nye, a-nye*; close by *tyól; tól-ba; түк-жер-ка*

C

Cabbage *bi-büm.*

Cactaceae *lu kuñ.*

Cackle *ayák-kä ayák-kä lik.*

Caesalpinia bonducella *yañ küp.*

Cage **zep-mo; grem.*

Cake of tea **ba-gók; *čó pak-gók.*

Calamity *sak; sä-fi; *kát.*

Calamus *rük-lóp*; *C. macracanthus rü bi*; *C. montanus rü*; *C. schizospathus rón*; *C. flagellum rím*; *C. leptospadix lat*; *C. inermis brul*: see *Plectocomia*; *pä-gón pä-am.*

Calandra *dar-bü*; *C. heros dyañ-din bik, tün-din bik.*

Calcedony **čön.*

Calculate *frón*, to c. upon *a-lüt-tün nan* or *bón* (352 b.).

Calculation *a-frón; tsü, tu-tsü.*

Calendar **kar-tsü.*

Calendula *hik ti rip; mün-gór.*

Calf *bik küp; *pu küp; bik pu*; (of leg) (a) *ton čó bäk; tün-čó.*

Call vb. t. *lik; mä*; (to give a name) *a-bryañ tik; a-bryañ dün(-lün) lik* (272 b.); *yót [*yo]*; to be called (a-) *bryañ bü*; so-called *yom-bo; yo-re; yo-ba; yo-bo [*yo], lo.*

Callicarpa rubella *sük-gru muk.*

Callous to be *tu; tyól; nók.*

Calm *sak-am*, to be c. *kyam*; calmly *sä-kyam-lä, jam-lä [*jóm].*

Calophyllum polyanthum *sün-lyer.*

Calosanthus *pä-gu.*

Calumniate *a-bryañ gyát bo* (272 b.); *vun; lyäk; čir.*

Calumny *fän-lät.*

Calyx *a-bom [bom].*

Camel *lüm-däi.*

Camp (of soldiers) **gar.*

Can *kü; jo; *woñ.*

Canarium bengalense *nä-rók pá.*

Cancer (disease) *po rop; yó-mo*; (crab) *tä-hi.*

Candle *mi-glót.*

Cane see *Calamus.*

Canna coccinea *kä-fyär.*

Cannon *sä-dyär mi mo.*

Canopy *din-dam [din]; nan-dam* (170 b.); *pün-dón; la-re; lap-re.*

Cap *tük-tük; tyak-tük; tün-tek; tün-tek [tek]; *ša.*

Capable *küm-bo; bár; *je.*

Capability *ki-kó* (16 b.).

Capacious *bár.*

Capital (stock in trade) *a-mo; kóm bän.*

Capitalist *byóm-nyim-bo.*

Capitation *a-tyak-frón kón.*

Capparis *pün-re kuñ.*

Capra see *Ibex.*

Caprimulgus indicus *tä-mór fo*; *C. albonotatus diu-pit.*

Capsicum *sä-kar; mär-ji.*

Captain *a-tyak-bo.*

Captive **tsán.*

Carcinome *po-rop.*

Card (cotton) *óp.*

Carduus *kün-zom.*

Care **čé-wün; *nón-tó; *kor-de; näk-lun.*

Careful to be *gyá, gyüm; nan-tó mat*; *a-lüt-ka nan-fen-lä mat.*

Careless *fän-nä fän-nä; bra-sä*; to be c. *zól.*

Caress *dyuñ; fóp.*

Careya arborea *bók-tók.*

Cargo *nā-car-sā bū; bū-wūn; bū-lát.*
 Caries *šim hul; fo bū.*
 Carine brama see under *tūk-pum-fo.*
 Carpenter *kuī zo-bo.*
 Carpet **bá; a-láp (láp).*
 Carpophaga insignis *fū-māk-fo.*
 Carriage **šin-ta, kuī-on; (conveyance) a-būn [bū].*
 Carried, to be c. along *blūt, yot; to be c. away plyān.*
 Carrot *lā-o-mo; *ra-nye; *ča-wó.*
 Carry *bū, bū di; so; *lón; vól; šel; to c. under arm pā-kip-ka pit bū (204 b.); to c. away kit [ki 16 b.]; tsán bū nōn; to c. away and sell as slave sūn-ra Tbr.; to c. (solids) to mouth of another am.*
 Cartilage *brāt; c. of nose *na-hrep, *nā-hrep; tūk-nóm-hrep [nóm].*
 Carve **kró; tsu; hak; vót.*
 Caryopteris Wallichiana *mā-lit.*
 Caryota urens *sā-món; rūn-bān.*
 Cascade *uī tūk-sót [sót].*
 Cascidae *jer tam-bik; kóm tam-bik.*
 Case (incident) *tyán-lát; see nun, lat; in c. of -ka; (sheath) hyam; *rom.*
 Casearia *tūn-ki kuī; C. glomerata sūk-sūn-cót kuī.*
 Cassia fistula *sūn-gyen.*
 Cast (in eye) see *a-mik dór (289 a.).*
 Cast *tyok; tyer; dyán (dān); *āyūk; to c. net tūk; to c. off nól; flot; to c. down pok; to c. out plyā nyón; nók; ryak.*
 Castanopsis rufescens see under *sā-ri.*
 Casting **pór.*
 Castle *grī; to build castles in air a-boi-nūn nyót mat.*
 Castor-oil-plant *hik-bū rāk-lóp.*
 Castrate *pap; bop pap; ut.*
 Casualty *tyán-lát.*
 Cat *a-lyū; ši-myān Tbr.*
 Cataract in eye *tū, a-mik tū.*
 Catarrh *nyi dyop; nyi šūp ruū; (a-)tyup.*
 Catch *tsam; fra tsam, to c. birds see hró tsók; to c. (fire) tsát.*
 Catechu *kā-cá; kūr-va kā-cá; kūr-cūn rik(?)*
 Category *(a-)tyāk; *kre.*

Caterpillar see *tū (tūn)-grón bū; tuk-són-bū; pā-cūn-bū; pā (pūr)-čūk-bū; pā-tyók-bū; pūr-mān-bū; sā-lón.*
 Caught to be *nón (200 b s. 3.); *yok; huk.*
 Cause s. *kón; *kyon; *tán; pum-zát; *sūn; lyān.*
 Cause vb. *kón; kū; kyóp.*
 Caution *čē-wūn.*
 Cautions to be *gyām.*
 Cave, Cavern *kūm; lā-hap; *pū-pak; *ne.*
 Cease *lyót [lót].*
 Cedrela toona *sā-māl kuī.*
 Ceiling *pā-hlón [hlón].*
 Celastrus paniculata *rāk-lim; C. monosperma tūn-brum kuī.*
 Celebrate *prya; *sá; a-bryān mat; vām-rūn-lā li [čā].*
 Celery *sūn-zam bi.*
 Cell in honey-camp *a-fyū; vót-fyū.*
 Cellular *fyū-nyim-bo; pā-hraū-lā [hraū].*
 Celosia cristata *sā-nyim.*
 Celtis totandra *sūn-sui kuī.*
 Cemetery *čok brón (bram)-lyān.*
 Cenotaph *san-tan.*
 Censer **pá pór.*
 Census *luk-re; *mi tsū etc. (286 a.).*
 Centiped *tā-gri bū jen.*
 Centre *a-lūt; a-čūk.*
 Centrocoecyx *nyón.*
 Cephalostachyum capitatum *pā-yān; pā-yón.*
 Cerchneis tinunculus see *tūn-ki.*
 Ceremony **čo-kó; nya-ró; nyi-ró*
 Ceriornis satyra *tā-ryok fo*
 Certain, a c. *zón; kā-ta mū; kat.*
 Certainly *āyūm-ba; ši čē-nā; go-pa; go-po; uk čē-nā; nyi-lā; da; *tók-čāt-lā; lo; sā-lā; see -tūn.*
 Certhia discolor *sā-dyār fo.*
 Cervical vertebra *a (tūk or tūn)-liū [liū].*
 Cervus *sā-viū C. affinis id.; C. porcinus sā-tyó; Cervulus aureus sā-kā, sā-kā.*
 Ceryle guttata *uī kā-ju; C. rudis uī tā (tūn)-brik (brīp)-fo.*
 Cetonia *sā-lyān bik.*
 Chaff *tā-fyek [fyek].*

- Chain s. *kā-hryak* [hryak]; *tūk-vil*; *pūn-jin*; **ca-fók*; (series) *a-góm*.
 Chain vb *vil*; *vil-lūn dam*.
 Chair **hri*; *tūn-hrañ hri* [hrañ]; **gya hri*.
 Chalceophaps indica *būl-fo*; *kā (āy) ār-fo*.
 Chalk *fāt dum*.
 Chameleon *kut*.
 Chamber *li a-šer*; **zūm čuñ*.
 Chamberlain **zūm-pán*.
 Chambermaid **zūm ša-ta-mo*.
 Champion *tyók-bo*.
 Chance *nū-lát*.
 Change vb. t. *lyäk*; *āyuk*; *pat*; *lyät* (clothes); vb. n. *po*; *vañ*; *dyuñ*.
 Changeable *sól-lā mól-lā*; *ján ján*; *a-lūt gyap-bo*.
 Changing *pūr-vañ-bo*.
 Channel *čum*, *tūk-čum* [čū]; (a-)hrił.
 Chant *vā*.
 Chaos *pyok-lát* [pok].
 Chapati *liu a-lep*.
 Chapped to be *kēk*; *kyeñ*; *tsup*, *tsum*.
 Chapter *a-pról*; *sūñ tóñ*, *sūñ pról*; *a-hlyón a-pról*.
 Character **gyu*.
 Characteristic **tó*.
 Charcoal *sūr-vo*; *mí tūk-fyól*.
 Charge s. *kók*, **gan*, **gen*.
 Charge vb. *kū*; **nyót*; *pí*; to charge with **kók ka*; *byät* [bät]; *tóm*.
 Charity *a-gó* [gó]; **jim-bo*; **sā-nyim*.
 Charkhā *kyār-kó*.
 Charm s. *a-myel a-yón* [myel]; **nam-yūk*; *sūñ-bo*; **na*, **nó*; **ka-wo* See **dā*.
 Charm vb. *ān* [ā 2].
 Charming *a-gó a-zūk* [zūk]; *pāñ*.
 Chase *mán ryak*.
 Chaste **dom-tšón*; *tam-bo mat-bo*; *tók-bo*.
 Chastity *tók-lát*; **čō-hrim*.
 Chat see Niltava, Oreicola.
 Chatter *pyap pyap*; *bap bap*; *a-pyóp riñ mat*; *riñ čap*.
 Cheap **ke-ma*; **kē*.
 Cheek *tū-gryu*; pouch in ch. as monkey's *pūr-dyón muk*.
 Cheekbones *nyi-fyum*; *nūm-fyum*; *mā-tyum*; *nūm-tyum*.
 Cheerful *kūr-dū*; *sak-zót*; *sak-zūr-lā*.
 Cheese **fūt*; *sal dem*.
 Chelcuasicus ruficeps *čón tū-fyep fo*.
 Chelidorhynx hypoxantha *šī-tū klyam*.
 Cherish **čūñ*; *ju fo*; *dāk nyit*.
 Cheroot *bi-ró*.
 Cherry *kāñ-kí pót*.
 Chess *mik mōñ* (286 a.); *sā-tāñ bik* (373 b.); chessboard **gyān-po*.
 Chest (thorax) *kūr-gū*; (box) **rom*.
 Chestnut *kā-šo šum pót*; *kā-šo tón* (160 a.).
 Chew *ye*; *fóm*.
 Chibia hottentota *fā-(fo)-čón fo*.
 Chicken *hik kúp*; *hik nūm-jil* [jil]; chicken-pox *kā-fyer*.
 Chief adj. *tok*; *pum*; **rap*; *go*; the chief-part *tyeñ*; the chief-point *a-čūñ*; the chief-cause *a-pum* s. *a-fyak-bo*; **jyi-bo*; *jyi-pán*; **ne-bo*; **tok-pán*; **ga-pán*.
 Chiefly *a-lum* [lu].
 Chieftain *a-lón-bo* [lón].
 Child *a-kúp*; *āyeñ bóñ*; *ón*; *ón kúp*; *tūk-dim-bo* [dī]; children *ón lót*; naked child see *tūk-zón vya*; see under *tyāñ*; stealer of children (evil spirit) *sūñ-gróñ*.
 Childish *a-kúp zāñ*, to become ch. *hyu*.
 Chill *kyāñ*.
 Chillam *tā-gán tyak*.
 Chilled to be *so-nóñ-nūñ dop nóm*.
 Chimarrhornis leucocephalus *mór ti tap-fo*.
 Chime in *klep*.
 Chimney *mí kan lóm*.
 Chin *gā*; *gā*; *tā-gā*; chin-deep *fūr tet*, *a-tūr*.
 China **gya nók*, Chinese **gya-mi*, *gya-mo*.
 Chipped *a-krit*; *pā-krit* [kri]; *a-hrye*.
 Chirping *kyáp-pūñ*; *tūk-čuk* [čuk].
 Chisel **zōñ*.
 Chloropsis *čak-lem*.
 Choice *dóm-lát*; *go-dóm*.
 Choke *dāt-lā yak*; to be choke-full **zūñ*; choking *sā-dyññ*.
 Cholera *šok duñ dāk*.
 Chonemorpha see *āyók*.
 Chontong n. pr. *tšón-toñ*.
 Choose *dóm*; *go dóm mat*.
 Chop *tyót*; *ñát*.
 Chowrie (chauri) *yók-šim vyił-šim-bo*.
 Christ *pā-no* J. 1, 42.

Christians *kri-s(ä)-tan-sün.*

Chronic adj *nün-rü [rü]*; see *ji, ji-cór, jír.*

Chronic disease *pä-hu pä-nyi [hu]*; *nüm-äyin mun.*

Chrysococcyx hodgsoni *än-fü*

Chrysolaptes sultaneus *tä-si wóm-bo-fo.*

Chrysomitris tibetana *tük-nyil nyón.*

Chrysophlegma flavinucha *mün-čuk-fo;* *mün-klyón-fo.*

Chuck *kyáp*; see under *hik*; chucking *kräk kräk.*

Churlish to be *brót.*

Churn **su*; *nyen kyok*; churning - rod **šup-mo.*

Cicada see *šam-ši; lä-gek; lä-yon; tün-ger vi; tä-nák; tä-rel; bäk-dyól; ko-wiin.*

Cinders *mí түk-fyól.*

Cinnamomum glanduliferum *ro-hu; C. obtusifolium nüp-sór*; see *sün-sór.*

Circaetus nepalensis *ón yü.*

Circle *tür-klak tür-nüm [klak]*; *tük-čäp [čäp]*; **kyin-kor; *kor.*

Circuit **kor, a-kor.* See *var-rä var-rä.*

Circuituous *a-vák; go-vá.*

Circular *kor-lä; väin-nä väin-nä; hul.*

Circulate *vun; löt kor.*

Circumcision see under *ten.*

Circumference *tür-klak [klak].*

Circumlocution *vün-lä var-rä rin; rin kün-kä kün-kyók.*

Circumspection *gyüm-lát; če-wün.*

Circumstances **lo gyu; tam-pat-pän [pat].*

Circumvent *kor-lün di; klak: *tum; vat [vä]; čem.*

Cissa sinensis *čap-lin-fo.*

City **hrom.*

Civet, tiger-civet see *Prionodon* and *sün-dak (412 a.).*

Claim s. *pón.*

Clair to be *són.*

Clairvoyance *sür-viin.*

Clamour *tük-tsól [tsól]*; **lok-čor.*

Clandestinely *a-mryón [mryón]; pä-zám; sur-ka.*

Clap *bryäk, bryek [bräk]*; *tak tak mat.*

Clarion *kä-hól, sä-nó.*

Clasp **kil; kyüp; *zet; hor; vór.*

Clasp s. *tä-rol [rol].*

Class *a-fyak; dyep; *kre.*

Classify *dyep ka.*

Clavicle *sä-gryón.*

Clausena Wildenovii *tä (tün)-hrilkunküp.*

Claw *pän-či*; (of tiger, leopard) *tük-brök [brök].*

Clay **dam-šók; fät-yüm*

Clean *dum-bo [du]; a-sát [sä]; tün-dyan [dyan].*

Cleanse *zut, sát, sám [sä]*; **sól; klit; cón; *tók; pik; ól* cleansing **hru; a-ól.*

Clear adj. *a-sát, a-sám; jil-lä jil-lä fii;* *kä-glyo-lä [glo]; sä-sä-lä; a-tók; vb.*

**se; *sól; äyól; (the way) fon; (field) lup; hlem nól (see kui); rát; (cotton) ón.*

Cleared to be *hä.*

Clearly *sä-gli-lä [gli]; pä-glet-lä [glet].*

Cleave *klä; *ček.*

Cleft *tek-bo; pün-fän.*

Clematis smilacifolia *kran-rik.*

Clerodendron verticillatum *kä-ün kui;*

Cl. infortunatum *küm-bal kui;* Cl.

serratum *yi;* Cl. dentatum (*a-*)*rót.*

Clever *küm-yám-bo [yü]; yám-grám-bo; a-ká nyim bo (ká III) to be clever a-ká zam, *čön.*

Cliff *sä-gór.*

Climb *klun; *tüm; prep: rem; hlan.*

Clinch (hands) *a-ka pyüp.*

Cling **kil; gyán [gán]; hyer; *tüm.*

Clipping *a-pyól.*

Cloak **zän.*

Clock *ču-tsát.*

Close vb. *sot; šup; hyüp; bryet; tsüp; *tók.*

Close adj. *tük-dup šup-šip [dup]; a-jüp; a-jañ; züt-tä; šup nón; a-fyeñ, too close*

piv-lün; close together sä-zü sä-zap/zap].

Close to be *klyan; jüp; sun; zak; pit; tyól [tól]; nam; nyak.*

Closed to be *hap.*

Closely *bryet-lä; klan-lä; klap-lä; pün-bin-lä [bin]; tün-soñ [soñ]; close-lying in numbers bram.*

Closing *a-tók [*tók].*

Clot s. *a-fyam;* clotted blood *vi fyam.* vb. *kóm, mril.*

Cloth *dum dän; tam-düm; *yük; see *kä-je; *ki-je; kä-ba; ka-den; *bap-li; *nam-zó; kä-dam; — a-tyür; double cloth pra; a strong cl. a-hlam, düm hlam; short cl. tól tól; cloth worn on privities tä-hí fón; pä-zul; a piece of cl. klop; to put on cl. dän sük; dum dyäm; to take off dän ót; a particular way of laying clothes over shoulder sür-ki tyäp.*

Clothe vb. *dyän; düm sük.*

Cloud *pün (küm or püm)-byön sä-tón; cl. of dust, smoke tür-joñ [jón].*

Cloudy *tä-dyür [dyür]; müñ.*

Cloves **li-ši.*

Club *pä (pün)-hlyóm [hlyóm].*

Cluck with tongue *tä-klok mat (or tak).*

Clump *a-tyam.*

Clumsy *klüp-pä klóp-pä [klóp]; mün-ju; a-móm.*

Clupea *yü; ño yü.*

Cluster *góm, a-góm; a-čóm; tyum; tyul; a-vor; nyün; in clusters zo-lä; clustered to be tyul; kryul; čam; čän [čän].*

Coagulate *kóm; kók.*

Coal (living) *sün-gyór; mi gyór [gyór]; (dead) tük-fyól.*

Coalition *čín.*

Coarse *mün-ju; a-móm; a-krón; a-flón; flün-flón-ñä; bi; ron ron; to be c. tot.*

Coast **san-tsóm.*

Coat **ko.*

Coax *byón; tsam lük (lük); um; coaxing le lóm.*

Cobra de capello *pä-hryuk bü.*

Coccinella *lä-gap fo.*

Coccus laeca **gya (tso) bik.*

Coccytes comorandus *tsam-bán fo.*

Cochoa purpurea *hlo kä-hryók fo.*

Cock *lik-bü; Tbr.: lüm-són [són]; lüm-bü; són tál i tál-bo.*

Cockpit *tüñ-hap [hap].*

Cock's comb (flower) *kä-nyem; sä-nyim ríp; a-rót ríp [rót].*

Cocoanut *tä-gán pót.*

Code, criminal code **hrim yük.*

Coffin *kuñ poñ-bo.*

Cogitate *sak-čün.*

Cohabit *mat; lyót; lón; čóm [čó]; tyul; küt; tä-iyü tsüm; bam-tyól mat; tók; blä blä mat; tam [tek bü [*tek]; Tbr.: sä-tä dyän, tä-äyü tok; tsák; hlyán; hán.*

Cohabitation *a-mat a-lón; see tä-lán [lán]; nüm-vóm; [vóm]; — a-kyóm; a-tük; a-tsüm [tsü].*

Coil vb. *vyón.*

Coil s. *a-vyón; a-hul; a-bom; *za-ko; to lie in coils kor da.*

Coin *kóm see jer a-bü (a-mót) *gya-kram.*

Coining *a-tok [tok].*

Coix lacryma *kün-dap; tün-lín.*

Cold adj. *(a-)hlyän. See so zän rom.*

Cold s. *a-tyup; nyi dyop; nyi šüp ruñ.*

Coleopterous insect *see pä-lyän; sä-lyän bik; sün-kri mót; tam-bik (bik).*

Colic *jók duñ dük; lim luk; tä-klí ton dük; see under som.*

Collapse *ban, to be collapsed klíp.*

Collar *koñ; c.-bone (a-)hryat; sä-gryón.*

Collect *gyom [gom]; *goñ; jam; *dú; bóm; *se; *sok.*

Collectively *bóm-mä jam-mä.*

Collection **gyu.*

Collide *tyól [tól]; tyól-lüñ diñ.*

Colocynthes *kä-hryo püm.*

Colon (in writing) **tók; (gut) jók duñ.*

Colour s. **tso; *tán.*

Colour vb. *tso bóñ; tso nyü.*

Coloured *nyü-bo; nyü-fóm-bo; see under dóñ 4.*

Colt *on tyü.*

Columba **jä-ran.*

Column *a-fyuñ; *ka-wo fyuñ.*

Comb s. *hrit; jan-do; (of bee) a-čóm; (of cock) a-byen.*

Comb vb. *hrit; krat.*

Combat *a-dyüt; dyüt-nut [dyü].*

Combination **nón tük-po; pä-rók [vók]; bye-lü; byók-lóm.*

Combine **nón tük-po mat; byók; zóp; nyir; čín mat.*

Combretum *sün-lók va rik; C decandrum pin rik.*

Come *di; lat; ti; *še; come on! ha o; ha le; to come back lót; *lok; to come down yü; to come forth plä; to come*

- off *päl*; *hyen*; to come through *fäk-lä plä*; to come together **zum*; see *tsü*; to come up *hrón*; — coming and going *mäl-lä mäl-lä*; *täk-mäl*; — to come to mind *nón lat*.
- Comely *kyók-nyim-bo*.
- Comet *kür-són tük-sim*; *sü-hór mi kan*.
- Comfort vb. *yák*.
- Command vb. *kü*; *bón hlo s. *ka*; **kó*.
- Commelina *tük-jor rip*.
- Commence *áyit*; *tsam*; *tsun*; *jeñ to*; **tek*.
- Commencement *a-áyit*; *tsun-lün*; *a-jeñ*; *lün-tek*; *lün-bü*; *hlom-bü*.
- Commend *kryón*.
- Commendation *a (tä)-kryón*.
- Commerce **nyo-tsón*.
- Commissary **nye-po*.
- Commit (a fault) *hlók*.
- Common *a-zum(-sä)[zum]*; **jal-pó*; *a-der*.
- Commotion *fyul fyul*.
- Compact *tün-bo*; *tóm-bo*; *a-jañ (jañ)*.
- Companion *zón (zän)*; *tyól-mat-bo*; *tyól-bó*; **to-tsón*; *ón zón*; companions *nüm-nü tyól-nü (nü)*; *nón zón*; **pye-ro*; *a-hyop*.
- Company, inc. **pye-ro*; *hyop-lün*; *dyep-ka*.
- Compare *dyup*; *a-lyok mat (358 b.)*; compared (with) (*-sä*) *mat-ba*.
- Comparison *dyup-lát*; *fam-dyup*.
- Compassion *kyón-dyäk*; **tu-je*.
- Compassionate *däk-yám-bo*; *kyón-dyäk-yám-bo*; *kyón-d(y)it-yám-bo*.
- Compensate *lám mya (299 b.)*; *len čak*; **tok rin byi*.
- Compensation **tok rin*; *pa-krak*; **ton*; *kón lót rik*.
- Complain *áyot-tä áyot-tä jók*; *fyül*; *yur*.
- Complaint *bi*; **ši-luk*.
- Complete adj. *a-gyám*; *a-klen a-lyok*; *tyañ*, **fem-bo*; **tsón*; completely *kryäp-pä*; *glet-lä*; *jam-lä*; *pyäl-lä*; *ják-kä*; *fäk-kä*; *pä-blyót-lä [blyót]*; *mal-lä*; *liñ-lä*; *lüm-mä lam-mä*; *són-lä*; *šeñ-nä šeñ-nä*; *om-mä*; *ka-taiñ ka-jak*.
- Complete vb. *fat*; *lel*; *pan*; **fem*; to be completed *tik*; **čon*.
- Completion *a-tik*; *a-tak*.
- Complexion *a-mlem fyüm (302 b.)*.
- Complicated *nyñ-bo*, *a-nyñ*.
- Compliment **tát*; *a-tát mat*; **kam-ri mat (45 b.)*; see *sä-tsü*.
- Comply with *län*.
- Compose *tsun*.
- Compound *pat*.
- Comprehend *a-lüt-ka lyo (lyü)*; *yü*; *a-lüt-ka räk*; **čäk*; *fra*, **zun*; **tsó čät*; *fyo*; **ko*.
- Compress *pyit (pit)*; *zóm*, compressed *pün-fyet [fyet]*.
- Comprise *dü-lün to*; *kryóm-lä fyü*; *tyul*.
- Compulsion *gär-lát*.
- Comrade *vik-zón*; *ón-zón*; **rók-bo*.
- Concave *küm*; *nyek*; *fä-far*; *fük-fök-lä [fök]*; *pä-byer-lä [byer]*; *küm-ham-lä [ham]*; *hün-hón-lä [hón]* concave-backed *fä-vat-lä [vat]*.
- Conceal *ma to*; *myük*; *gyäl-lä (kyäl-lä) tap*.
- Concealment *bom-dün*.
- Conceit *a-lán*; *tük-blát*; *tük-blót [blü]*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yär*; **kap dar (45 a.)*.
- Conceited to be *län*; *a-lán mat*.
- Conceive *a-küp čó*; *a-küp byóm áyit*; (beasts) *sum*; i. q. comprehend **zun*; **čäk* etc.
- Conception, goddess of c. *sün-lün yü nä-gryón nyo*.
- Concerning *a-plän-ka*; *-ka*.
- Conch **tuñ*.
- Conciliator *tün-yám-bo*.
- Concord s. *rik-lóm*; **nón-tun*; **tün*; to be in c. *čóm*; *kóp*.
- Concordantly *kryóm kryóm*.
- Concubine *bam-tyól*; *mat-zän*; Tbr.: *nik fyak-bo*.
- Condemn *hrim (hryüm) tsüt*; *hrim zäk*.
- Condemned to be *hrim-ka nan*; *hrim-ka da*; *zñn*.
- Condense *nyet*.
- Condition (estate) *lyañ*; **tsát*; **gyü*.
- Conduct *lóm*; *mat lóm*.
- Condyle *ka-lü*.
- Confess **šók*; *šók-pu mat*; *kón-šó mat*; to c. fault *nyóm zñn*.
- Confide vb. t. *ká-ka byi*; vb. n. *a-lüt täñ*; confidence *tik lyañ*.

- Confine *gríp*; confined *ták (táp)-dup-lä* [*dup*].
- Confines **san-t'óm*; *a-tel* [*tel*].
- Confiscate *do to*; **pyók*. See **juü je*.
- Confluence *a-tsün*; *uü tsün* [*tsü*].
- Conformable to be *pó*.
- Confront **šür-bü*.
- Confused to be **tóm*; see *gok*; confusedly *čak-kä bo-kä*; *šól-lä mól-lä*; *čol-lä*; *käl-lä käl-lä*; *fräk-kä fräk-kä*; see *món zo vuk*.
- Confusing *tü-at-tü* [*at*].
- Confusion *bre-je*; *pyok-lát* [*pok*]; *gom jok mä-nyün-nün*.
- Congenial *a-rik zón (rik)*.
- Conglomerate **gon*; *tyám*; *bóm*.
- Congregate **kük*; congregated to be *brón*; *brom* [*bro*].
- Conical *pä-hlyüt-bo* [*hlyüt*]; *pä-hán pä-hün* [*hán*]; *jak nón*.
- Conjecture vb. *kyám-hyát vyät*.
- Conjoin *čó tó*; **jór*; *byók*.
- Conjunction *byók-lóm*; *nüm-vóm* [*vóm*].
- Connect **jór*; *kyóp*.
- Connection *a-čik*, to be in c. with *bin*; *byin*.
- Conops *nüm-bi*.
- Conostoma oemodium *lho rüm-nyo fo*.
- Conquer **gye*; conquered *a-pám*.
- Consecrate **kra-ši*; *mat* (or *kyóp*); *čäk*; **rap-ne mat*; *nyän to*; **čün-lóp byi*.
- Consecrated *hryü*.
- Consecration **kra-ši*; **čün-lóp*.
- Consecutively *a-čil*; *čil-lä fyol-lä*; *po-len po-len*; *rap-lä*.
- Consequence *jóm*, *a-jóm*; **net*; *pót*; — see *nyón*; consequences **kam-dok*; *lon šu ka*; *lon kyä pu* (359 a.), it is of no c. *mä-či-ne*.
- Consider *čün mat* [*čün*]; *sak-čün*; *sak-lo*; *dyám*; **jik*; *šem*; **no*; *a-lüt hlät mat*.
- Consideration *dyám-lát*; *sak-čün*; *a-lüt*; on the c. of *čet-tün*.
- Consistancy proper *a-fyot*.
- Console *yäk*.
- Consonant *a-mo*.
- Consort *nón zen* Tbr. see *vo yü*; *nüm-vóm* [*vóm*].
- Conspire see *čün mat*.
- Constant to be *tóm*.
- Constantly *jék-lä*; *sä-jiü-lä* [*jiü*]; *mä-čet-ne*; *tün-dan-lä* [*dan*].
- Constellation *sä-hór mup*.
- Constitute **tsäk*; *kyóp*; constituted to be *kät* [*ká*].
- Consult (*a-tyak čän-lün*) *krut mat*.
- Consultation *mót-tó*.
- Consume (fire) *fór fór*; *dop*.
- Consumption *nä-rü* [*rü*]; *mí muü zäk*; *mí muü äyär*.
- Contagious to be *tsät*.
- Contain, to be contained *sü*; **tsüt*.
- Contamination *yel*; *šám-mün*; see *ji III*.
- Contemn *met mat*; *hi gát kyóp*; *dyuk tyuk*.
- Contemplation **gom*.
- Contempt *hi gát*; see *gür*.
- Contemptible *dyuk gyón čil-bo*.
- Contend for *ki*, **Kyu* **gyän*; with *gä*.
- Contented to be *kót*.
- Contention *gä-lát*.
- Continually *mä-dek-ne*; *mä-yo-ne*; *dem mä-čet-ne*; *pä-bal-lä* (*bal*); *nä(-klya-)lä*; *nom-mä nom-mä*; *šok-nä-lä*.
- Continuation *a-klek*.
- Continue *nän*; *bam*; *šok*; **tüt*.
- Contortion *nyük-kä nyak-kä* [*nyak*].
- Contracted *a-nät*; *fü-vap* [*vap*]; to become c. *fü-vap-lä ünun*; *nón*; *mril*.
- Contract *bó*; **ka-čet*; **čet*; *riü-čet*.
- Contradiction *a-plim*; **k'ap plim* [*pli*].
- Contrary *lyäk-lä*; *go-lok*; contrary to order *kó hyók-kün*.
- Contrivance *tam-ju*; *bo-dé*; **tóp*.
- Contrive *tam-ju mat*; *fóp mat*; *sü-tä rä-tä mat*; contriving *lüt lyäk-nyim-bo*.
- Convalescence see *kün-kryön-lä* [*kryön*]; convalescent *züm sä dyet-bo*.
- Convenience *jo lóm*; *a-jör*.
- Convenient *jo*, *jo di*; **tüp*.
- Converse *riü sün dün*.
- Convert *tyü*.
- Convex *pä-lot-lä* [*lot*].
- Convey *bü*; *so*; *so bü nón*.
- Convocate *lik diür*; *pän kük*.
- Convolution *täk-čäp* [*čäp*].
- Convulsive motion *a-sum* [*su*]; to have

- c. m. *tyám*; to be convulsive *sak yók*; convulsively *čat čat*; *čót čót*; *čót-tă čót-tă*; *pík pík*; *fyul fyul*; *frũ frũ*; *rin-nũ rin-nũ*; *să-rin-lă*.
- Cook **tóp zuk*; *nyän-lă ño*; well-cooked *brüt-tă brüt-tă*; *măn*.
- Cooking-vessel *fyũ*; *nyól*, *a-nyól*.
- Cooly adv. *hyän-lă*.
- Copious to be *gyap*; see **món*.
- Copper **són*.
- Copsychus saularis *zo-nyit-fo*; *ză-nyo-fo*.
- Copy vb. *kok*; *fan*; see *mik tă* (288 b.).
- Copy **pe*.
- Coracias affinis *tük-rel*.
- Cord *tük-po*; corded cotton *ki byep*.
- Coriander-seed **u-sũ*.
- Cork *šũ*.
- Corn see *a-món [món]*; *zo*; young blade of c. *lyän*; a plant of c. *a-sap* (468 b.).
- Corner *a-kyän*; *tün-kyän (kyän)*; *kün*.
- Coronet (worn by women) **pa-krok*; *rip pók*.
- Corpse *fün*, *a-fün*; **pün-bo*; *ro*; *lä-zũ*; **pur*; Tbr.: **nyól kuñ*, **nyól kuñ klen-bo*.
- Corpulence *ayot*.
- Corpulent *mũ rük*; *mũ rün-bók zón*; *pün-bryön-lă [brön]*; *a-bróm [bro]*.
- Correct *zük-bo*, *a-zäk*; to be c. *tsüt*; **tsón*; *nai*; to have c. aim **tsó*; to pronounce correctly *jäl*.
- Correct vb. *zar*; *tam-zar to*; *tyũ*; *nak*; **se*.
- Correction *tam-zar*.
- Correctness **nañ-tó*; **yän-tek*.
- Correspond *tyár*; *dyu*; *tsün*; *čó*.
- Corrugate *vop*.
- Corrupt adj. *a-sär*, *a-ser (sär)* vb. *âyäl kóm byi*.
- Corvus culminatus *or-fo lók-fo*; *ór fä-lók fo*; (*a*)-*lók fo*.
- Costive to be *kak*; *čen*; *tem*.
- Costs *tam-rin* (333 b.).
- Costus speciosa *âyên tüt pä-am*.
- Cotton *ki*; good c. *tsün*; cotton-tree *kă-čük ki kuñ*; *kă-mük kuñ*; pod of c. *pün-dóu*; cleansed cotton *ki myčm*; c.-cleansing bow *män-âyók sä-li [âyók, ók]*.
- Couch **hri*; **gya-hri*.
- Cough *hlyen*.
- Council *kür-móm*; *krut*.
- Counsel *krut*; **ko*; *a-šäk [šäk]*.
- Count *frón*; **tsũ kyóp*; **aü-gi kyóp*.
- Countenance *mlem*, *a-mlem*; **ño*.
- Country *lyän*; *mlo*.
- Couple *nüm-vóm [vóm]*; *a-zam*; *a-zor*; see *bye*.
- Courageous *nũ-nyim-bo*; see *myät*.
- Courier **pän-čen*; *sa-tsũ to šel-bo*.
- Course *a-kor*; *tă-klak [klak]*; c. of work *a-hlyón*; *a-myjo*; *dyót*; c. of time *a-glyän*; c. of mountain *krul*; c. of river *a-glyän*, *krul*, *ui tän*.
- Court of justice *den-ri lyän*; **hrim*; *tä-van [van]*.
- Courtesy *să-tsũ*; **čo*.
- Courtiers **ša-nia*; see *kür-fak*.
- Covenant **čet*; *bó*.
- Cover vb. *kyóm*; to c. over *kap*; *tük*; *nop*; *püp*; *plup*; *tsák*; *zap*; to c. with hands *grop*; to be covered *bom*; *myal*.
- Cover, Covering *a-tük*; *a-tum*; *a-fyan*; *a-myal*.
- Coverlet **züm k'ep*; **bá*.
- Covet *räk*; *hũ*.
- Covetous *ham-bo*.
- Cow *bik*, Tbr.: *să-tün nor*; *tä-lóm-mo*; the call to cows *šo šo*; a disease in cows *hlok*.
- Cowardly *mũ-zuñ*.
- Cowitch *tă-kryüp rik*; *tă-kryul rik*; *tün-dyen*.
- Cowry *tam-pä*; *tün-pä*.
- Crab *tă-hi*.
- Crack vb. n. *bu*; *hyön-nũ dek*; *gram*; vb t. *grem*; to crack fingers *plak*; cracked *flik-lă*; *prok-lă*; cracking noise *plyet-tă plyet-tă* or *tsap-pä tsap-pä grik*; cracked to be *pän*; *hyip*; cracking of joints *blät*; cracking (irritation) between toes *zór*. — crack s. *grom grom*.
- Cradle *no*; *kyun*; (*kyun* or *no*) *nuk*; (*a-küp*) *lyák*.
- Crafty to be **yo*.
- Cramp *a-so tan [so]*.
- Crane *sün-šo fo*; **čün-sü nyi*.
- Crashing *püm-póm-lă [póm]*.

- Crataeva religiosa *pür-boñ*;
 Crawl *lop*; to cr. along *klám-bü nói*.
 Cream (*a-*)*mak*.
 Creased to be *çor*.
 Create *àyit*; *àyit de*; *nyi-lä mat*.
 Creature *zón (nyin) küp*; *tam-çän tam-bik [çän]*.
 Credit *a-lui [lui]*.
 Creditor *num dök-bo (198 a.)*.
 Creep as babies *mä-ryón*; to creep into (*-ka*) *mük*; creeping *sä-not-lä [no]*.
 Creeper *a-rik*; *kui-rik*.
 Crepuscule *so-myer*.
 Crest (of fowls) (*a-*)*tsoi*; (*a-*)*byen*; (golden cr. of some birds) *tam-i pök*.
 Cretinism see *bón (263 b.)*.
 Crevice *a-byer [byer]*; *pä-hón [hón]*.
 Cricket *tür-nyóm*; see *pyük*.
 Criminal *nye-bo*; *nök-nye-bo*.
 Crimson *nük-nek*; *nük-nyek (nek)*.
 Criniger flaveolus *kä-säk çöp-fo*; *sä-nyim plek-fo*.
 Cripple *a-dyan šör [šör]*; *toi šör-bo*; see *kä-tyám*.
 Crisping *tsap-pä tsap-pä*.
 Crook *tük-vim [vim]*.
 Crooked *kün-kän-lä [kän]*; *kyak-kä kyok-kä [kyok]*; *küm-kom-lä [kom]*; *kä-gär-lä [gar]*; *kä-kol-lä [kol]*; *sä-plen-lä [plen]*; to be cr. *blyón*; *dör*; *kyär [kar]*.
 Crop vb. *ek*.
 Crop s. **tok*; *tam-pat [pat]*; (of fowl) *tä-gryu*.
 Cross s. *a-fyók kui*; *dan kui*; *dan šiü*.
 Cross vb. *çäm*; *hyök*; *brel*; *bröl*; *böl*; *krä-lä hyök*; *àyäk*; crossed arms *kä-fyók*; crosslegged *pür-fyók [fyók]*; crosswise to lie *fük-fyók-kä da*.
 Crossbeams *süm-dat*; *li pür-çuü [çuü]*.
 Crossbow *tsón-tyen*.
 Crossmark **çer-wa*.
 Crouched up *pä-jüm*; *pä-jüm [jä]*.
 Crow or fo *lok-fo*.
 Crow of a cock ryan *[ryan]*.
 Crowd s. **puñ*; *fü-çor [or]*; *zum-bo*; *a-yor*; in crowds *pyur-rä pyur-rä*.
 Crowd vb. *yor*; to crowd upon *tsät*: *from*; to be crowded together *brom [bro]*.
 Crown of the head *a-tyak a-üel*; *a-tyak a-nyel*; *a-tyak dam*.
 Crowpheasant see *Centrocoeyx*, *Upupa*.
 Crow-tit see *tit*.
 Crucify *a-kä a-dyan dan*; crucified *kui fyök plän-ka hyän*.
 Cruel **nyón*.
 Crumb *a-pón*; crumbs *a-jüm*; *a-móm*.
 Crumbling *ýyól ýyól*.
 Crush *go-rum çäk*; *ürik*; *jíp*; *jöp*; *nyem*; *tyüm [tyü]*; *bryä*; *brya-lä buk*.
 Crust *a-fup*.
 Cry vb. *grón*; *hryóp*; *ji*, *jil*; *prám mat*; *pro*; *lik*; *in*, *äyen*; *äyen (in)-ji mat*.
 Crystal *zo-nyo län*.
 Cub *a-küp*.
 Cubit *kä-tsäk*; *a-kä tsäk*.
 Cuckoo see *Cuculus*, *Hierocoeyx*, *Surniculus*, *Chryseocoeyx*, *Coccytes*, *Rhopodytes*.
 Cuculus canorus *ka-ku fo*; C. himalayensis *tik dun-fo*; *tsäk dun-fo*; C. micropterus *tük-po fo*; C. poliocephalus *dyan hlyam*.
 Cucumber *sä-hryet*; *Cucumis acutangulus kün süm*.
 Cucurbita pepo *tüü-güt*; *jön-gó*.
 Cuddle *hol*.
 Cudgel *šan pak*.
 Culminate *tök*.
 Cultivate *byol [bol]*; *nyót mat*; cultivated land **šiü*; *nyót*; *lyan*: *fät byol-bo*.
 Cunning to be *yo*.
 Cup *ka-tak (45 a.)*; *zu-byó*; **ka-yò*; *tük-çim*; **tiü*; **kou-bu*; *pä-çak*; **jör*: a cup formed of a leaf *lop fyur (245 b.)*; the lower part of a c. *a-müt*; cup fr. a skull **tok jör*.
 Cupola *gen*.
 Curd, curds **šo*.
 Cured to be *tä-sá [sä]*.
 Curl s. *a-nät*.
 Curl vb. *kar-rä kar-rä mat*; *hul*; *kyap-lä mat*; to c. up *gór*.
 Curled *ra*; *kyap-lä*, to be c. *nät*.
 Curls in running streams *süm-pyär*.

Current *a-glyan*; to be c. *sut blyän nön*.
 Curse s. *a-rik*; *rün-mä*; *boü-yo*.
 Curse vb. *rik tyok*; *rün-mä kyóp*; **sük*.
 Curtain **yä-ló*.
 Curve *hul*.
 Curved *kyok*; *gar*; *tä-dar-lä [dar]*; *kä-kal-lä [kal]*; *kün-kon-lä [kon]*.
 Cushion **den*; **bá nan*; **bá den*.
 Custom **ča-lü*; *lóm*; *mat-lü*; *ayit*.
 Cut vb. *klóp*; **nó*; *nül*; *niak*; **čət*; **čát*, **čot*; *nyóp* (114 a.); *tyót*; *fan*; *fjet*; *lyóp* (376 a.); **šok*; to c. (hair) (*a-tsóm*) *tót*; to c. yams *fu*; to c. a notch *ayap*; cutting *lyóp-pä plyók-kä*; to c. asunder, *nar*; to c. down *nül dyän*; *tyót*; *foü*; *pryók*; *ček*; to c. out *plen*; *tsu*; **kró*; to

c. thro' *tyót*; *klä*; *frol*; *tyát tin*; to c. square *ten*; to c. thro' horizontally *fron*; cutting thro' *pün-pai-lä [pan]*; to cut off *flak*; *flyak*; to be cut off *vyók*; *päk*.
 Cut s. *a-ayap*; *pün-klóp [klóp]*; *ban-lóm*; **mó*; side-cut *a-nyóp a-bük*.
 Cutaneous disease *lä-vón dum*.
 Cutia nepalensis *rüp-nün-fo*.
 Cyanops Franklinii *kä-täk-fo*.
 Cycle **kor*; *a-vun [vun]*.
 Cylindrical *pai*; *klyen*; *gyól*.
 Cymbals **bäk-če*; **tiü-šó*.
 Cynoglossum *tük-tsón müü-ayep [tsón]*.
 Cyornis *müü-šel fo*; *po gän-fo*.
 Cypressus **tsan-dan kuü*.
 Cyprinus *pün-zär*.

D

Dagger **čü-gi*.
 Daily *sä-ayak sä-ayak*.
 Daisy **jam-byön rip*.
 Dam up *tep*; *pön*.
 Damage **pün*; *kyon*; **ke*.
 Damp to be *süm*.
 Damp adj. *süm-mä süm-mä*; *sür sür*; *a-vóm*; *a-šün*; *pün-blön [blön]*; s. *müü-im*.
 Dance *lók*; **čóm kyóp*.
 Dancing *tä-kram [kram]*; see **pän*.
 Dandelion *tä-klók bi*.
 Dandle *hram*.
 Dandriff *bül*.
 Danger *bin*; **tok*; *a-rom [ro]*; **sap*.
 Dangerous *ro-wün-sä*; *a-rom [ro]*; **sap-čen*.
 Dangling *hlyo hlyo*; *pél-lä pél-lä*; d. against eachother *kát kát*.
 Dao *ban*; binding of cane which keeps the d. in sheath *a-gryóm [gryóm]*; haft of d. *a-gli*; without a d. *bü zän*.
 Daphne *de kui*.
 Dare **nü*; *tá*.
 Dark *tyü*; *näm-nyim [nyim]*; *mä-myil-lä [myil]*.

Darkness *muk muk*; *so fi*; **süp*.
 Darling *gó mä gó-sä mä-ró*.
 Darting *tyer-rä tyer-rä*.
 Dash **yä-go*, dashed *mä-mär-lä [mar]*.
 Daub with *blyä*.
 Daughter *a-küp tä-ayü*.
 Daughter-in-law *nyóm*.
 Dawn *so-són* (419 a.); *so fün-nä fön-nä*; Tbr.: *tür-züt [züt]*.
 Day *nyi*; *nyim-re*; *sä (sük)-nyi*; *sä (sük)-nyim(-nyüm)*; opp. to night; *ayak*; *sä-ayak* (consisting of *sä-nyi* and *so-nap*); day and night *luk nap*; by night and d. *nap sön*; the days of the week see *za* 315 a.
 Day-break *so-són*.
 Day-labourer **ló-bo*.
 Dazzle *dók*.
 Dazzled to be *sür*.
 Dazzling *tä-at-tä [at]*; *jür-rä rir-rä*; *ün-nä ün-nä*.
 Dead *mak(-nón)-bo*; **te-nón-bo*; see *lä-zü*; *dän [dän]*; Tbr.: *klót-nón*; *gän-nón*; *a-tyak-nón [tyak]*; *tük-tok-ka zäk [tok]*; *a-pil tyup*; *mik čam-nón* (286 b.); *so lyo*

- nón* (318 a.); *sūn-kvī tyan-nón*; *sū-lyan tyan*; *sok nón*; offering for the dead *sū-zon*; *tū-án [án]*.
- Deaf *a-nyor pón*; *a-nyor bóu*; *a-nyor sūn-toi [toi]*.
- Dear *čen-sā*; (expensive) *a-ku*.
- Death *a-mak*; see *fi*; *bá* (251 a.); demon of d. **groi muñ pā-no*; (*a-*)*rót*; *sā-rót muñ*; *san-re muñ*; *šóm muñ*.
- Debase *myil-mó-lā mat*.
- Debate s. **nón duñ*; vb. *čo t'at dun*.
- Debauch *lót lón*; *hlók*; **nor te*; *tyüp*.
- Debregeasia *sū-nen?*
- Debris (*a-*)*fok*.
- Debt *num*.
- Decadence *tū-ya [ya]*.
- Decaisnea *nā-mór čí*.
- Decapitate *a-tyak tyót (tyát)*; *a-tyak iot*; *tük-tok tiñ*; Tbr.: *ki mik ti*.
- Decalogue **kó kǎ-ti*.
- Decay *tā-ya [ya]*; vb. *byót*; **gut*.
- Decayed *mā-myót-lā [myót]*; *sük-kyor*; to be d. *ya*.
- Decease *pāl*; *pal*; **pap*; **pāp*.
- Deceit *kün-dyu*; *lük hip*; *a-lük*; *op*; **pñ-gyu*.
- Deceitful Tbr. *krón bik zān*.
- Deceive *kün-dyu mat*; *lük*; *lyäk van*; *a-tyak vuñ*; **pñ-gyu mat*.
- Deception *op*; *rük-nyam*.
- Decide on **tók kat čát*.
- Decisively *tyam-lūñ*; *ñap-pā ñap-pā*; *ñap-lā*.
- Declare *riñ óp*; declare war *fyen lóm mat*; *fyen kük*.
- Decline *rát*; *jük*; **gut*; s. *tük-son [son]*; (sun) *šor-rā šor-rā yū*.
- Declivity *a-hop*.
- Decoet *ká*.
- Decoction *tük-tāk*.
- Decorate **gyñ mat*; **póm zuk*.
- Decoration **gyñ*; **póm*.
- Decrease **pap*; *jük*; *pyón*; *man*; *ban*.
- Decreasingly *sük-jük-lā [jük]*; *pyón-lā*.
- Decree *rik to*.
- Dedicate *čāk (fo)*.
- Deep *nyñ-bo*; *a-nyñ*; *hñ-ñā hñ-ñā*; *tür-dñ [dñ]*; *kül-dñ*; *kā-hor [hor]*; the vast deeps *tā-lyā sñ-vo*.
- Defamation *čir-rññ-sā riñ*.
- Defame *čir*; *a-bryañ mā-nyin-ne zuk*; *fān*; *kyon dñ*; *a-bryañ-lā zuk*.
- Defeat *a-flek a-hlam*.
- Defect *ban [ban]*; **kyon*.
- Defective *pyón-lā*; *a-pyón*; *tyor-lā*.
- Defence *tsók-kññ*.
- Defend *tsók*; *grop lón*; **gyóp*; **suñ*; **rññ*.
- Defer **to*; *hyñ*; *vuñ*.
- Deficient *a-bañ*, to be d. *ban [ban]*; *pyüt-tā pyüt-tā mat*; *pyür*.
- Defile s. **roñ*; *sā-gór vyeñ*; *lāñ vyeñ*; *lóm tsū*; vb. *byóp*; **nyóm-lā mat*.
- Defraud *kün-dyu mat*.
- Degenerate **pāp*; *van*; *gyu*.
- Degrade *nāñ*; **mó-lā mat*.
- Degree *a-fyen*; by degrees *a-pról a-pról*; *pyil-lā pyil-lā [pi]*; *lon-nññ lon-nññ*.
- Dejected to be *a-mlem mat*.
- Delay **kát*; **ke*; *a-nyók*; *nyam-ño* vb. *gor*; *nyók*.
- Delegate *byät [bát]*.
- Deliberation *hlát*.
- Delicacy *a-zóm-sā a-lüt*.
- Delicious *a-üm*; *üm üm*.
- Delight *a-lüt-sā a-myel*; **gó*.
- Delima *sarmentosa mññ-kyók rik*.
- Delineate *frón*.
- Delirious to be *jil*; *rññ-bññ muñ zāk*; *fo*; *a-boñ šā*.
- Deliver *a-tyak dot*.
- Deliverance of articles *ro-kyát*.
- Delusion, optical **mik-hryu*.
- Demand **ul*; to d. back *tsón*.
- Demolish *tyüp*.
- Demon *muñ*; *muñ-ma*; **re*; **rak-šó*; **yi-dó*; **wu-dū*; **tep-vañ*; **düt*; **tu*; demons of L. mythology see *gā-ram*; *groñ m.*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *nyñ dyop-sā a-mi*; *tā-gyo m.*; *tā-gro m.*; *tā-ñot m.* [*ño*]; *tā-lā m.*; *tā-lyañ m.*; *tā-án tñ-liñ [añ]*; *tññ-kññ tññ-la*; *tññ-kyañ m.* [*kyañ*]; (*tük*)-*prap m.*; *toiñ m.*; *tyñm m.*; *tyak glót m.*; *tyak dum m.*; *dom m.*; *dā-brū m.*; *nā-rū*; *nā-vyär*; *nam kyññ*; *nññ-go m.*; *nñm-šañ m.* [*šañ*]; *nók sár*; *pā-yññ m.*; *pā-hu [hu]*; *po-rop m.*; *fi m.*; *fón m.*; *ba-mo*; *bón m.*; *brut-sā*

a-mi; **mü-rá*; *müt-zóm m.*; *ma-niü*
nak-bo; *mai m.*; *mí, a-mé*; *fan-mé*;
mi güt m. (hlo m.); *mi mai áyáw*; *müi-
 kwi*; *müi-sün müi-kam*; *mui mi*; **tü-bo*;
yei-dór m.; *wüi-büi m.*; *wüi-jil m.*;
ták-sá a-mi; *lün-ji lüm-dün*; *hlo m.*;
sá-kyáw m.; *sá-rá m.*; *sá-rót m.*; *sá-
 háw m.*; *san-re m.*; **sü-mo m.*; *süi-gü*
m.; *süi-grón m.*; *süi-ku m.*; *sün-to m.*;
sör m.; *sim hal m.*; *sóm m.*; *a-áyüt-sá*
pü-hu [dýü]; *a-ýár m.*; *a-rót m.*; *áyón*;
áyü süi-kkel m.; to be possessed by a
d. mai-nün sük; *a-so pot [so]*; *jet*;
m.-nün vyk; to have dread of demons
plyo; influence of demons *re*; pollution
 of d.'s *pye*; oppression by *d.* *a-for*;
 rope for binding demons *sá-nón ták-po*;
 to expel demons (*lyai*) *rüm mat*; *cón*;
yík; incantation see under *sá-wü*; **go*
sum; *dok-bo kyöp*; demon-altar *pü-tsum*;
 demon-offerings *pü-sör*; see *a-sóm byé*
[sóm]; **sü 8*; to subdue demons *tyü*.
 — See **dü*; *dü*; **tü*; *tsul*; *hik yü*.

Denial *a-plim [plé]*.
 Dendrobium pierardi *tam-i-je*.
 Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii *po*; *pü-dam*.
 Dendrocitta *ká-hryók fo*.
 Deny *pli*; *kap-plim éik*; *val*.
 Depart **fe*; **kye*; *nón*; *byát*.
 Departure *a-nón [nón]*.
 Dependant *sá-gram-ka nün-bo*; depen-
 dance *pün-je [jü]*.
 Depose *pok*.
 Deposit *tek*; *byam*; *byam fo [bam]*; *ka*.
 Depreciation **nyon-éui*.
 Depredate *kit [ki]*.
 Depress *jop*.
 Depression (declivity) *hop*.
 Deprive *nók*; *ót*.
 Depute **toi*; to be deputed *kai [ka V.]*.
 Deputy **tsóp*.
 Derision *ayei tsüm*.
 Descend *yü*; *yüt (yüt: yer)*; *myil nón*;
 **pap*.
 Descendants *zón-nyün*.
 Descent *tür-son [son]*.
 Describe *fvón*.
 Description *lyu*; *a-t-óv*.

Deserts. *lyai a-té*; **yü*; *v. tel (tyr)*, *tor*.
 Desertion *a-fyór [fór]*.
 Deserving of -*set*.
 Designedly *sóm*.
 Desirable *gat-süi-sá*; **gó cök*.
 Desirous *gron-bo*.
 Desire s. *a-kar*; *a-gut*; **dü-bo*; **da-éa*;
 **dat-éa [da]*; **ga-dat*; **éa*, **éoi*; *sak-
 ün*; *sak-ti*; *o-nyó*; **ga*.
 Desire *v. gat*; **kó-nyo*; *kren*; *nón*; *yak*;
 **yüt*; *yün*; (*a*-)*fo yá*; *rák*.
 Desist **ét*, *ét nón*; *to (fóm)*; **pón*.
 Desmodium *müi-áyep tyól*.
 Desolate *tü-té-bo [té, tá]*; *nyón*; *tü-
 nyün [nyäm]*.
 Despatch *áyep [óp]*.
 Despise *hi güt kyöp*; **yüt müt-sr-ne*; *tsóm*;
 **met mat*.
 Destination *a-tyel*; *dek*.
 Destined *dek-hyók nón*.
 Destiny *dek-bor*; *dek-hyók*; *kü-tsum*;
nám-kyám; *zo ün*.
 Destitute *jün-bo*; *tü-gól [gól]*; *kü-ghók-la*;
bón; *Tbr.*: *sá-nui tü-glót éi dan [éi]*;
 to be d. *áyep*; *Tbr.*: *ká-tu sap-nón*.
 Destitution *a-gun*.
 Destroy *tyüp*; **yik*; to be destroyed
nóm; **sól*.
 Destruction **yik-tát*.
 Detach *yüa*; to be detached *tó*.
 Detect *zük*.
 Deteriorate *gyu*; *mol*.
 Deterioration *a-kyón*.
 Determine (to resolve) *dik to*.
 Dethrone *pok*.
 Develop *bui*.
 Deviate *brü*.
 Devil *mui*.
 Devotion **gon*, devoted to be *mya*.
 Devour *fyón*.
 Dew *so-gü*; *müi-hlo*.
 Dewlap *kür-tyu*; *Tbr.*: *a-nyor püt*.
 Dexterity *kér-lát*.
 Dexterous *kér*; *jap-pü jap-pá*; *glén*.
 Diacritical mark (L. writing) *a-küp*.
 Dialect **jó*; *rüi jó*.
 Diaphragm *pá (püi)-tét [tét]*; *yü-ét*
sü-hu; **lvó*.

- Diarrhoea *tä-bäk sä* [bäk].
 Dibble *mal*; *pä-tum-nün mal* (mäl); s. *pä-tum*; *čei kui tün-gyel*.
 Dice *šo-loñ, *šo-lo, *čo-lo.
 Dicellostyles *jujubifolia tä-gla kui dan-sä*.
 Dicentra *thalactrifolia tün-jüm mün-äyep*.
 Dichroa *febrifuga šin-na muk*.
 Dicoeum *tí pro fo*.
 Dicurus *longicaudatus sä-hem fo*.
 Dictionary *mün-zát (314 b.).
 Didymocarpus *artisifolius mä-nui kün-zök*.
 Die *mak*; *kron; *ši; *a-pil dan* (167 b.); *a-sóm tek-nón*; *tok-kün pap*; Tbr.: *ro gón dan*; *tüt šor-nón*; *mik čam*; *mün-kui bryát* (or *rit*); *a-sóm pót*; *sok-ka fi*; *gyap gi äyäk nón*; *mä-rüm so fat*; *kui län nün-nan*; to die suddenly *sä-lyon-lä tyer-nón* Tbr. [lyon, 165 a]; to cause to die *myä* (299 a.).
 Die, Dice *šo; *čo.
 Difference *kyet; *gi*; *äyar*.
 Different *rän-só; *a-sám*; *a-du a-ló* [du]; to be different *lyäk*; in d. directions *zar-rä zur-rä* [zur].
 Difficult *a-tsók*; *a-tyäp*; *a-jüm*; *sä-gór*; to be difficult *jüm*; *dük*; d. language *rün tsü tsü*.
 Difficulty *kä-tük*; *dük*, *a-dük*; *ka-hrín*; *pyón; *tset*; *nyün-nün*; *kan-t-at*; *biü*; to be in d. *pít*; *tok.
 Diffuse *fyót*; *pyer; *hu*; to be diffused *tär.
 Dig *du*; *du hlam*; *byot* [bol]; *kyok*; *yäl*; to d. up *fa*; *loñ*.
 Dignity *man*; *bä*; *pün-dan*.
 Dikchhu-river *ri yót un*.
 Dilapidated *bryok*; *hryup*; *kyo; *kyor*.
 Dilatory to be *a-gur äyok mat*; dilatorily *a-ño fo-lä fo-lä* [ño].
 Diligence *rik-po.
 Diligent *bül-lä hál-lä*; *nan-ten-bo; to be d. *mya*.
 Dillenia Indica *sün-góm kun*.
 Dim to be *myär*; *hryün*.
 Diminish vb. t. *ban*; vb. n. *pyón*: (sä-) *hyóm(-lä) nón*; *jük*.
 Diminutive to be *zal*.
 Diminution *a-man*.
 Dining-room *zóm lyan* [zo].
 Dinner *a-zóm* [zo].
 Dioscorea see *püm-buk*; *pä-tün*.
 Dip *jam*; *myük*.
 Diploma *ka-šok, *kó-šok (12 b.).
 Dipper see *Cinclus*.
 Direct adj. *a-glen*, *a-ral*; *ral-lä*.
 Direct vb. (with hand) *nyu*.
 Direction *kón*, *tu; *ten; *bi*; *bü*; *fi*; *tsü; in that direction *o-lem*, *o-lol-lä* etc. [o]; in this d. *a-fi* etc. [a].
 Directly *krä Krä*; *krä-lä*; *kla-lä*; *ták-kä* *ták-kä*; *ral-lä*; *tä-ral-lä*; *sän-te*.
 Dirt *ji*; *mä-ri*.
 Dirty *a-bop*; *pä* (kä)-*gok-lä* [gok]; *kä-kyor-bo* [kyor]; *kä-kyu-lä* [kyu]; *kü-kök-lä* [kök]; *a-tón*; *a-nók*; *pä-bok-lä* [bok] dirty-grey *kä-kril-lä* [kril].
 Disagreement *a-kan*.
 Disappear *gäl*; *sä-gäl-lä nón*; *čet; *myur-lä nón*; to have disappeared *sä-lyan tyan*; *ma nón*.
 Disappearingly *sä-gäl-lä*; *myur-lä*.
 Disappointed to be *a-grón blin-nón*.
 Discharge *fán*; *täl*; *fa*; *öp*.
 Discern *bril*.
 Disciple *kró-bo; *to *kruk*.
 Discipline *ri *hrim*; vb. *tyü*, *tyür*.
 Disclose *fót*; *ól*.
 Disconnect *bik*; disconnected *sä-pat-lä*.
 Discontent *a-fyül*.
 Discord *a-jök*; *čok-lä*; *pär-yán [par]; *pya-lóm*; *pyün-sü*.
 Discountenance *pil-lä a-mlem vui* [pi].
 Discover *zäk*; *pryóm*.
 Discussion *nón-duñ.
 Discriminate *bäk šok*; *tyak*.
 Disdain *a-mik jur*.
 Disease *a-däk*; *fam-däk*; *dü*, *a-dü*; *net.
 Disengaged *fryók-bo*.
 Disgraceful *a-uk*.
 Disguise *bóp; *mü-mi* [mi].
 Disgust *sak kä-gyäl-lä*.
 Dish *ta-bók; *tša-de*; Tbr.: *hlyäk*; *gul hlyäk*.

Dishevelled *kä-kri-bo* [*kri*]; *pä-pu-lä* (-sä) [*pu*].
 Dishonestly *kün-dyu mat-lün*; *gi-lä*.
 Disinclination *čer-rün*; *a-nót*.
 Disinclined to be *gyät*; *tä-gum mat*.
 Disjoin *pya*; **čet*; to be disjoined **nyóm*.
 Dislocate *fán*; to be dislocated *nä nón*.
 Disloyal **te nèn*.
 Dismiss *kän*; *kän nyón*.
 Disorder *pyok-lát* [*pok*]; *bre-je*; to throw into d. *tón-de dyán to*.
 Disorderly *šól-lä lyóm-lä*; *brä šól-lä lyóm-lä*.
 Disown **pón*.
 Disperse *brók*; **pyi*; *ša*; *šän* (*šón*); dispersed *prít-bo*; to be d. **pyór nón*, *áyón nón*.
 Displeased to be *pyil-la a-mlem vun*; *mün-tyän*.
 Displeasure *a-tyül*.
 Disposal **tón*.
 Disposition **kyon*; **gyu*; d. of mind *sak*.
 Disproportionated *püm-bróm-lä* [*bro*]. See *üt*.
 Disputation **čo tsát duñ-lát* (176 b.); **zum-čo*.
 Dispute s. **tsä-bo*; *kím-bo* [*ki*]; **kam-ču* [*kä-*].
 Dispute vb. **tsä-bo luk*; **zum-čo kyóp*; *kím-bo mat*; **kam-ču tük*; *jók*, *jók dyü*; *riñ pyet* (225 a.); **hruk*.
 Dissatisfied to be *üt*.
 Dissect *šók*; *čen*.
 Dissimulation **no-sát* (69 a.).
 Dissipate *bü lók mät*.
 Dissociated see *kän*.
 Dissolute *tük-blyo* [*blü*].
 Dissolve *pok*; **kye*; **jü*, *šü*.
 Distaff *la-jü*.
 Distance *hryän*; *gi*.
 Distant *a-rüm*; *mä-rüm* [*rü*].
 Distil *dot*; a distiller *šun-ri*.
 Distinct *gli-lä*; *sä-gli-lä*; *sa-lä*.
 Distinguish *fyak*.
 Distrain *ká tap*.
 Distress *jüm*, *a-jüm*; distressed *fä-vi*

kün-kyän [*vi*, *kyän*]; to be d. *mün-tyän*; *sak-nyin*.
 Distribute *rit*; *lyän*; *frä*; *tap-pä tyep-pä byi*.
 District *lyän de*.
 Disturb *a-jók ayok mat* [*jók*]; *vyik*; to be disturbed *pyok nón* [*pok*]; *rat di*; *rat nón*; **čal-la čol-lä nan*.
 Distylidae *tä-hryüm šäk näk-bo*.
 Disunion *pui-sü*.
 Disunite *tin*.
 Ditch *un tük-vór*.
 Diurnally *sä-ayak sä-ayak*.
 Dive *gäl-lä jam*; s. *tük-myük* [*myük*].
 Diverge *brä-lä nón*.
 Diversity *pat-lát*.
 Divert *yeñ*; diverting (story) *ti bam-mün* (-sä).
 Divide *ór*; *rit*, *flü*; *flyeñ*; *pya*; **pye*; *pat*; *tin*; **čet*; *a-vyal zuk* [*vyal*]; to be divided *pyär*.
 Divination **tsü*; **kyän*.
 Divine *tsü näk*; *kyän näk*.
 Division *a-tin*; *a-tón*; *a-tót*; *a-pról*; *čet*; *kä-ka* [*ka*]; (math.) *flü tsü* [**tsü*].
 Divulge *blyän*; *óp*; *riñ óp*.
 Do *mat*; *zuk*; *fat*.
 Do not *o še o še*; *map* (*nä-mat tin*) (282 b.).
 Dock *frä*.
 Doctone **čo*; **tem-po*; **tem-bo* [**ten*]; **luñ*.
 Dog *kä-ju pä-lä*; **kyi*; Tbr.: (*tük*) *šim-hul-bo*; *nüm-hul-bo*; *sä-čäk nór*: wild dog *sä-tum*; call to d. *yo yo*; a spec. dog *pün-sól* [*sól*]; dog-louse *gi-bü*.
 Doll *a-küp dim* [*di*].
 Dome of a chaitya *püm-bo*.
 Domestic animal *tam-čan jut-bo*; *a-jut* [*ju*].
 Domesticate *ju*; *čan*.
 Domination **bón*.
 Done *lel*.
 Donkey **poi-bo*.
 Door *veyeñ*; *tün-veyeñ*; **gók*.
 Doorkeeper *veyeñ-ran-bo*.
 Dotage *hyu-lát*.
 Dottard *kuñ mlam*.
 Dotted with *brik*.

- Double adj. *bryók*; *ʃo nyät-sä*; *nyät čä*.
to lie d. *pra*.
- Double vb. *byil*; *a-byil zuk*.
- Doubt **te-tsom*; *te-som*; to be in d. *ron*;
sak-čün ron; *nyän*.
- Doubtful *sám ron*; *yat-tä yot-tä*.
- Dough *pók*, *a-pók*.
- Dove see *Macropygia*, *Chalcophaps*,
Turtur; *Carpophaga*.
- Down of birds *a-jók*; of the yak **ku-lu*
- Down see *ču*; *čo*; *ču*; *myil*.
- Downwards *čün-kón [ču]*; *čil-lä*; *čo*
čil-lä; *myil-lä*; *myil-van myil-kón*.
- Drag *krüt*; *hrya*.
- Dragonfly *uñ čön rüm*; *uñ sün-vo*.
- Drain *uñ tük-vór*; *tük (tün) -či-vo*.
- Draw a line *zák*; *tsók*; a picture *pi*;
together **tem*; out dot; back *nyil*; *püp*;
water *čuk*; in (breath) *hryup*.
- Drawn to hold (sword) (*ban*) *tsan*;
d. together *a-nät*; drawing together
süp-zop-lä; drawn back *hlep-pä hlep*.
- Dread, to be in d. *främ*, *frám*.
- Dream vb. *món lyäk*; *myón*.
- Dregs *a-tyók*; *a-ják*.
- Drenched *tük-dak-lä [dak]*; *kü-kyä-lä*
[kyä].
- Dress s. **ko*; *a-dyäm*; **nam-zó*; see *pa-*
gán; vb. *dyäm*; *šük*; a child *kán*.
- Dried *a-či*; d. up. *šap-nón*.
- Drimycarpus racemosus* *brón kuñ*.
- Drink *tän*; *tón*; *báp*.
- Drinker *tän-bo*; *báp-bo*.
- Drinking-cup *uñ tün-gyèn*.
- Drive *hät*; *hul*; away *hät nyón*; back
gyor; in *dóp*; out *hät nyón*; *hlyät*; *plyä*
hät nyón; **čün*; driving away evil
spirits see **hrä nók*.
- Drizzle *pün pün yũ*; *dün dün yũ*; *bün*
bün yũ; drizzling *tük (tün) -dün*; *jáp-*
pä jáp-pä
- Drone *tün-on*; (lazy drone) *lük-dü*.
- Drongo see *Chibia*, *Elachura*; see also
diñ-pit.
- Drop vb. **zók*; *ruñ*; dropping *sük-frót*;
tük-frót [frót]; *tük-jek [jek]*; *tok*; *a-plóp*;
lón-nä bón-nä; drop by drop *brak-kä*
tak-kä; to fall drop by drop *frót*.
- Dropsy *tä-an tä-liñ [an]*; *süp-däk [süp]*.
- Dross **hlet*.
- Drove **pyük*.
- Drugs **za-jór*; **ze-jór*; **món*.
- Drum *tün-dar lün-mün*; **dam-brü*; **na*.
- Drunk *šin*; *bup*.
- Drunkard *či bup-bo*.
- Dry adj. *a-šin*; *a-són*; *a-jep*; (overcooked)
kü-kak-lä [kak]; (vegetable) *pak-kä*
pak-kä; (tree) *a-mün*; (without condi-
ment) **kam-šo*; (bamboo) *a-gruk*;
(food) *tin tin*; to be d. *hryu*; *són nón*;
jil nón; to be come d. *šon*; *lón*; *čep*;
breaking fr. dryness *hyil-lä hyol-lä*
[hyol]; very dry *a-zám*; *nrón nón*;
ivam nón; *fral nón*; *poñ nón*; *kek-kä*
kek-kä; dry up vb. *šin*; *šor*; *lyüm*; dry
vb. t. *hlóm*; *a-són zuk*; *són-lä mat*;
äyül; *il*; *jäl*; *fak*; to hang up to dry
hlóm; *zó*; to spread out do dry *hryót*;
dyón.
- Drymopus inornatus* *nyón fo*.
- Dryonastes coerulatus* *tük-o-val*; *D. ru-*
ficollis rüp-ču fo.
- Duabanga sonneratioides* *dur kuñ*.
- Duck **dam-byó*.
- Dull *yám-nyók-bo [yá]*; *hó*; to become d.
muk muk li; *mól-lä nón*.
- Dumb *wó-bo*; *bón nók*.
- Dumpy *pün-tal [tal]*.
- Dung *äyit*; *it*; of dogs *mä*.
- Durable *a-tüp*; *šo tyä*.
- Dusk *so-fi*.
- Dust *pru guk*; *pür-dü*; *pä-gruk*, *a-im*;
tü-i [i].
- Dusty to be *gok*; *gruk*
- Duty *ká plók (4b)*.
- Dwarfish *kä-kri-bo [kri]*; *sün-jeñ-lä*
[jeñ].
- Dwell *bam*; *nan*; with *ri*; dweller *ke-bo*.
- Dwelling *a-bam*; *nan lyan*.
- Dye **t'ó bón*; **t'ó nyũ*; trees used for
d. see under *šin (429 a)*.
- Dying (moribund) *nrók*, see *mak*.
- Dynasty *ke-bo*.
- Dysentery *lük-ma*; *vi-ra däk*; *tü-bäk*
ša; *tä-bäk dü däk [bäk]*; see *sü-här*
muñ; *lük-sü a-mi*; *pä-yän pä-müt*.

E

Each *re re; rel.*

Eager to be *nan-fen mat.*

Eagle see *kǎ-lyün; *ko-juk ge-bo fo; *ča kyün; Linnaetus, Pandion, Spilornis.*

Ear *a-nyor; *nyän; of corn a-pyön; a-gi; of Indian c. a-pak.*

Early adv *fu lä; nö-lä; [*nö]; adj: a-grám; a-püt; early crops bri.*

Earnest **nan-ten.*

Earning *a-top.*

Earpick *a-nan kál.*

Earring *ne-kón; sa-kón; *bir-bo-li; a-ko [ko].*

Earth *fät, fat; fat let; lyän; *su; regions below the e. tür-bi.*

Earthquake *müt-li tyü; mlo tyü.*

Earwig *diñ pit.*

Earwitness *a-nyor kyom-bo; a-nyor nyän-bo.*

Ease *a-kyät, a-kyet, to be at ease *yón; to ease nature *pañ-són; pä-ón mat; pä-zám mat; àyit lót; see nüm-áyóp-mo [óp]; kǎm-blik [blik]; to desire to e. n. nám.*

East *tsük-čár; (sä-)tsük-lat; *šar.*

Easy *kyän-bo; a-jóm; to be e. jóm.*

Eat *zo; ta; wam mat; a-krik tyü (37 a.); (baby) čet čet, čet ta.*

Ebb *va.*

Echinocarpus *tük-sól kuñ.*

Echo *a-sut tek (416 a); see soñ-nä soñ-nä [soñ].*

Eclipse *dar sä-tän; *ra-čän.*

Eclipsed (*sä-tsük or lä-vo*) *dar sä-tän-nin tsuk; hyul nón.*

Economize *čän; ýyit-lä mat; economical ká-tsam ká-ji (4 b.), ýyit-bo; economically pit-lün.*

Economy *ýyit-lün; pit-lün.*

Ecstasy **mi-bo.*

Edgaria *sä (šüm) -mo bi.*

Edge *a-um; a-nyo; a-nyól a-pun; *sur, *su; pya (-lä); bi; klóp; *nö; edge of a knife (ban) ról: sharp edges sür-čün.*

Edging *bun-ri; edging of cloth kǎ-jeñ.*

Edible *zo-šüm-bo; dár.*

Edolius *nüm-bón (pä-no) óñ fo; pä (pür) -vok fo.*

Eel *ño bü.*

Efface *mlyä; *set; sat; to be effaced čök.*

Effect s. *a-pót; jóm; *net; to be of effect mat.*

Effect vb. *kón; fat.*

Effective *áyok zuk dyap bo; kát, to be e. *je.*

Efficacy **bón.*

Efficacious *a-zón; to be e. nat.*

Egg *a-ti; of the fly (pün-rón) kǎ-tó. See pür sám [sám].*

Eggplant *kǎn-dü.*

Egotistical to be *gǎ-do yän mat; go gǎm yän mat.*

Egret *tün bret fo.*

Egypt *mi-zär; mi-zer; Egyptian mi-zär-mo.*

Eight *kǎ-kü; eighty kǎ fá-li.*

Either or *gǎn-nä - gǎn-nä; gǎn-lä - gǎn-lä; go-run - go-run; yän-nä - yän-nä; sän - sän.*

Eject *kán; dot; fat; fit; lót.*

Elaehura punctata *mür-čök fo.*

Elaeocarpus lauceafolius *šap-kyu kuñ.*

Elapse (time) *gur.*

Elastic *tyün-šüm-bo; a-tyün; nyon-nä nyon-nä; to obtain elasticity frañ*

Elbow (*a-ká fu (4 a).*

Elder to be e. *nüm [nü]; elder brother a-nüm [nü]; elderly woman nüm-prum; an elder, a great mau *gan-bo.*

Elders *rän-sän; rän-bo-sän.*

Elegant *kyók-nyim-bo; to bee. *jem; *zó.*

Element *pum-zát.*

Elephant *tyän-mo; rün-mo; Tbr.: tam-mo; javelin used for killing elephants ban-gǎ-la; e.-beetle tün-bol hop.*

Elevate *tal-lä mat; kám; elevated k-m; elevating in hands kǎ-hrak.*

Eleven *ká-ti kát-fáp.*

- Ell (*a-*)*ká tsák*; see *pä-gróu* [*gróu*].
 Eloquence **ká-sü*; *ká-fán*.
 Eloquent *riñ lín-yám-bo*; *a-riñ-nyím-bo*;
a-riñ grik-bo; *lín-mayám-bo*; *lín-yám-bo*
 [*li*]; *tóm-yám-bo*.
 Else *yo má-yäñ-nä gäü*; **je min*.
 Elsewhere **räñ-só*.
 Elucidate *pyóm*.
 Emaciated (*kä-*)*gryá-lä* [*gryá*].
 Emanate *pum*.
 Embarrassed to be *tyäp*.
 Embellish *jóm kyóp*; *zi*.
 Embrace *a-ká ka*; *kyom* [*kom*]; *kyüp*;
kyül.
 Embracing *rap*.
 Embroidered *sä-mäk*; e. cloth *mín ša-*
mo.
 Embryonic *a-küp byóm äyít-sä*.
 Eminence *bor-lát*.
 Emperor *pä-no tím-bo*.
 Employed to be *mya*.
 Employment **bóu*; **gan*.
 Empty *gun-nón-bo*; *a-gun*; *fok-nón*; *a-*
fok; *sä-sá fá-vá* [*sä*]; *šüp-pä šüp-pä*;
a-šop; *tä* (*tük* or *tüñ*)-*šop* [*šop*]; *ben*;
hä-bo; **toñ*; to be empty *hlyop*; *hón*;
 to make e. *a-gun zuk*; emptied to be
kryuk.
 Emulate **kran-čet mat*; **gyän*; **gi-no*
mat; *pyet*.
 Enchant **jak*; enchantment *nüñ-ču* [*ču*].
 Enchanter *mün jüm* [*jüm*]; *jak түк-šám*
yám-bo.
 Encircle **kor*; *kyüp*; **gor*; *gryóm*; **kyül*;
vók; to be encircled *kul*.
 Enclose *hor*; to e. in *prek*; *pyäl*.
 Enclosure **kyeñ*.
 Encounter *bap*.
 Encouragement *sak-tóp*.
 Encompass **kyor*.
 End *šok*; *a-dek*; *a-tel*, *tel-bo*; *süñ-dek*
 [*dek*]; **pü*; **juk*; *a-ják* to the e. *tä-*
ral-lä [*ral*] vb. t. *fek*; *lel*.
 Ending (*pä-*)*pal-lä түк-tek* [*pal*].
 Ended *se*; *dek-nón*; *tel*; to be e. *pal*;
tik; *tek*; *gyüp*; *püt*.
 Endeavour *pye!*; *vun-lün zuk*; *šir*.
 Endeavouring **kyem-tän* [*kyen*].
 Endless *dek^mmä-nyin-nün-sä*.
 Endurable **ju-tyä*.
 Endure **fem*; *tä*; *lä*; *kyón*, enduring *kä-*
gük-lä [*gük*].
 Enemy *pün-jüm pün-zóm* [*jüm*]; *fyän*; *fyen*.
 Energy *tük-lát*; *für-lát*.
 Enfold *pyäl*.
 Enfranchisement *sä-fó*.
 Engage *li fo*; *lóm*; *fü*; (enemy) **lak*
pyet; *a-ká tsüm*.
 Engelhardtia *spicata sä* (*sük*)-*vyäk küi*.
 Engine *pün-dón*.
 Engrave *tsu*.
 Enlarge *yót*; **pär*; **nün*; *čóp*; *kyep*.
 Enough *ča ča*; *jyit*; *woñ woñ*.
 Entangled to be *hyol*; *hil*.
 Enter into *vón*; **tut*; *sü*.
 Entertainment **rán*; **tám-bo*; **čan-fui*.
 Entire *a-gyám*: *a-hám* [*hä*].
 Entirely *gäl-lä*; *go go*; *lün-lä*; *prak-lä*;
ka-tän ka-čet.
 Entrails *tä-klí*.
 Entrance *vón-lyañ*.
 Entreat **šü*; **šu*; **sol dep*.
 Entrust **tat*.
 Entwined *hil*.
 Envelop *čän*.
 Envelope *a-fum*; *čän-šüm-bo*.
 Envious to be *a-mik čät-bam*.
 Environ **gor*.
 Envoy **pio-nyó*.
 Envy **gi-no*.
 Epaulette *a-flót*.
 Ephelis *kür-mót*.
 Epicure *fo-yám-bo*.
 Epidemic *pä-hu* [*hu*].
 Epidermis *kryu*.
 Epiglottis *kür-ti-tip*.
 Epileptic fits *tä-lyañ muñ zük*.
 Epiphyte *pä-tyän*: *sä-ti pro*.
 Epitomize *tyul*.
 Epoch *nam bü* [*bü*].
 Equal *a-dyum* [*dyu*]; *a-dok*, *dok-bo*; *nüñ-*
nüñ nan-nüñ [*nan*]; *pür-su* [*su*]; *a-lyok*
 [*lok*]; **ran-ró*; *a-pó*; **to-dát*; *a-pr zón*;
nyom-bo: to be e. to *lä*; to be equal *tsün*.
 Equality **to-dát*; **pyón pyet*: *kä-nyom*
 (4 a.).

Equalize *nyam.
 Equisetaceae *lu ríp.
 Equivalent a-lyok [lok]; *dot; *tóp;
 ayuk-tóm-bo.
 Equivocate a-val rín lí; var-lün lí.
 Equivocation a-val; k'yu.
 Era nam bü [bü].
 Eradicate éol.
 Eranthemum mün-hryen.
 Erase suk.
 Erect den; kã-klal-lã [klal].
 Eriobotrya bengalensis ber kui; E.
 elliptica yel-nyo.
 Err kyól; *k'yóm; *zã; hryu.
 Error kyól, tün-kyól; a-hryã; *nor; *nye.
 Eructate bum ól [bu].
 Eruption brit; pã-brut [brut]; früm
 fram [fram]; frek; tam-mi brut [mi].
 Ervum lens pür-gyen.
 Erysipelas brün.
 Erythrina stricta kã-tyan kui; E. arbo-
 rescens gya-se kui.
 Escape flyan; *tor; *sor.
 Escaping a-tyór [fór].
 Especially a-hlók mat [hlók]; a-lum [lu].
 Essence a-nat; *net; bon-tóm-bo; — *tsü.
 Essential a-čün.
 Establish kyóp nyän fo, nyän; tsäk;
 *ju.
 Estate lyän.
 Esteem yã-lã mat; če.
 Estimate čik.
 Estimation bã.
 Et cetera a-hlók gün-nã [hlók].
 Eternal dek mä-nyin-nün-sã; mä-mók-
 nün-sã; mók-sã mä-nyin-ne.
 Eternity mók-sã mä-nyin-ne; tu-t-át sã-
 fa-lã.
 Eugenia jambolana čĩ kan; tã-glan kui;
 tük-glan kui; fo bü kui; E. operculata
 sön nüm; E. formosa „fam si kol”.
 Eulogy kryón-lát.
 Eumenes sã-myär pän.
 Eunuch mä-ró bop.
 Euphorbia hirta sün-gryón nuk; E.
 macaranga nã-jil kui.
 Europe *ji-liü; Europæan *ji-liü-mo;
 Tbr.: mik-čóm a-dum-bo.

Eurya tük-čón kui.
 Eurystomus orientalis, see tük-rel.
 Evasion val-lün-sã rín; nük-lát.
 Even adj. a-nañ; to render e. kám; kál;
 even (number) čó; adv. a-län do; nã;
 do; even if gän lã; e. thus tã-da; tã-
 dal-lã [da]; e so o-lo do; a-lo (m) da.
 Evenly nã-lã; pã-bat-lã [bat]; klo-lã;
 klyã-lã; nyom-lã; pãr-lã.
 Evening so-myär; nap-mo; nap-zã; ev-
 star kür-nap.
 Event a-tyán; tyán-lát.
 Ever mók-sã mä-nyin-ne; a-gyit a-rín
 sã-fa-lã; nam sã-fa-lã; *rãn-jün; zã jam-
 mã; kün-gan [gan]; *tün-jó.
 Everlasting life mä-rüm mä-tók.
 Every om; šu gün-nã; to-lã; šu-lã; gün;
 tyän; nyi tet; nyi ma nyi; every one,
 every person to gün-nã; lã-vo tün-bik.
 Everybody sük-düm lyän-sã mä-ró
 gün-nã.
 Everything sã-re-lã; sã-re re.
 Every side, on e. s. króm króm, pün-
 ban-lã [ban]; in e. direction čót-tã.
 Everywhere sã-ba-lã; sã-ba re-ba.
 Evidence *nam-tok; e. of *tó.
 Evidently gli-lã.
 Evil s. nók-lát; jün-lát; lã-yo; tã-gum.
 Evil adj. jün-bo; jün-nã-bo; a-jän; *nen.
 Evil effect a-tüm [tũ].
 Evil spirit muñ; muñ-ma see under
 demon.
 Evodia kã-no kui;
 Evolve ól.
 Ewe lük-mót.
 Exact a-pó; *tam-bo; exactly bryet-lã;
 hrik hrik.
 Exactitude nün-dyu [dyu].
 Exaggerate róm mat.
 Exalt tal-lã mat; lu; a-to-lã mat.
 Exalted a-mlem lu.
 Examination a-dyul; a-ól; nük-lát.
 Examine dyul, a-dyul zuk; *šik; *šip;
 nük; *tok.
 Example *nyät-šim-bo; mik tã; for e.
 pe-ka; pe gän.
 Excavate fok.
 Exceed hlók; zón; exceeding a-plän-ka.

- Exceedingly *tyol-lä nól-lä; nyak-kä; *nan-ten.*
- Excel *tär; no met byi; ka zük.*
- Excellence **wát.*
- Except *mā-nā gān; man-pó; man mā gān nā gān; mat; pin, píl-lä [pi]; excepted tsóm-ban.*
- Excessive *bol-zón, bo-lañ; nám nám; *nan-ten; *nór.*
- Excessive to be *šot; zóni.*
- Exchange *lyäk; pin.*
- Excitable *kar-rä kar-rä, an e. person nā-vyär muñ jen.*
- Excite see *myät; to be excited kūr-kar-rä mat; kan; *wur.*
- Exclude *ván.*
- Excrement *dyit, it; e; *pyi.*
- Excrescence *a-brop; a-tyäl; tyol-däk; on skin nyem.*
- Excoriate *fok.*
- Excuse *rüm-k'yu mat; hum; s. nük-lát.*
- Execrate *rün-mä kyóp.*
- Execration *boñ-yo boñ-di.*
- Execute *a-zäk zük.*
- Exercise **jón; dyui; s. lók, a-lók; to take exercises šók; čak.*
- Exert one's self *kyon.*
- Exhale *a-sóm šo.*
- Exhausted *mók-nón; gyüp-nón; sün-gryen; *set; šók; gyó; (tired) brin brin, pát; hryú; fä-vi kün-kyan; bóñ; *tón-šet.*
- Exhaustion *ro-pin; tā-ya [ya]; exhausting nā (nūñ) -rū [rū].*
- Exhilarating *sak-á.*
- Exhort *rín kǔ; *šák.*
- Exhume *luk.*
- Exigent **či.*
- Exile *dot, s. lyan-nün nók-bo.*
- Exist *nyi; bam; *ju; existing šim [ši]; *ná.*
- Existence *dyit.*
- Exodus *mī-sār-rün plā-wūñ-sā sūñ.*
- Exorbitant price *a-k'ak.*
- Exorcise **ku-rim mat; tük-šám lyót [šám]; sūt.*
- Exorciser *tük-šám lyót-bo; boñ-tiñ; ha.*
- Expand **pār; dyón.*
- Expect *rāñ bam; grón.*
- Expectation *a-grón.*
- Expedient, to find an ex. *tam-ju mat [ju].*
- Expedience *tam-ju.*
- Expel *dot; nók; tyán; hlyät.*
- Expended to be *mók; gyó.*
- Experience *dyul-lát; experienced sak-čín lyäk van yám-bo.*
- Experimenter *tam-dyup mat-bo [dyup].*
- Expert to be *nüm; jäl.*
- Expire *püt, dek; to be expired tik.*
- Explain *dal; *šet; jap; ko pap dūñ; ko čak byi.*
- Explanation *dal-lát; *kó pap.*
- Exploding of burning bamboo *pä-tyan.*
- Expound *ól.*
- Express **tser.*
- Expunge *dot.*
- Extend *kyep; čóp; tyük; nó; yan; yót; šom; hlam.*
- Extending *pün-brán-lä [brán].*
- Extensive *a-ju.*
- Extent **gya.*
- Exterior *pä-ón.*
- Extirpation *tā-ya [ya].*
- Extinct vb. *yom-mā dot; to be extinct *toñ, to become extinct a-gyit-tün nón.*
- Extinguish *dap.*
- Extort *ón-či mat; jop.*
- Extract *čol; *tok; ak; s. boñ-tóm-bo.*
- Extraordinary *mā-dók-nūñ-sá.*
- Extravasation of blood *nüm-nóm-lä [nóm].*
- Extreme to be *tyäp; extremely bo-lañ.*
- Extremity *a-tel; a-dek; sün-dek [dek]; a-yäk; at the e. (sā-) pya-lä.*
- Extricate *kir-lün dot.*
- Exudation *a-fór.*
- Exult over *ryem; nüm-tsüm kyóp.*
- Exultation *nüm-tsüm [tsüm].*
- Eye *a-mik; *čän; eye of needle ryum añ; ryum-ü; a-ü [ü]; eye of grain nyo; eye of hoe a-luñ; eye of belt tā-hryak [hryak]; eye-ball a-tyen; white of eye a-bu; eye-tooth vik; heavy eye-lids a-mik sūr-yü [415 b.].*

F

Fable **pe set*; **nam-far*.

Fabricate **zo*; *zok*.

Face *a-mlem*; **še*; **doi*; **jal*; **no*; *pe-hlók*; f. downwards *tä-gryom* [*gro*].

Facetious *küm-yám-bo* [*yä*].

Facile *kyän-bo*; *mór*; to be f. *jo*; **jóm*.

Factor *kón-mo*; *pi-bo*.

Faculty **tóp*.

Fade *mól*; **set*; *ya*; *yoñ*; *klop*; fading *pä-nyit* [**nyit*]; faded out (*t'ó*) *lót*.

Fail (to err) *hryu*; *kyól*; (to miscarry) *yol*; *tüt šor*.

Faint adj. *lyän-nä lyän-nä*; (sound) *meñ*; *müñ-meñ*.

Faint vb. n. *pyäl-lä nóñ*; *a-sóm pát*; *a-sóm päl nóñ*; *fi-nün tük*.

Fair (complexion) *a-nül*; *tün-dyan* [*dyan*]; (face) *süm-zam* [*zam*].

Faith **den ri*.

Falcon see Cerchneis, Hierax; *pa-zü*; *ko-hi*.

Fall *glo*; *pok*; *hlat*; *klo*; *tün*, in great quantities *dyüp*; drop by drop *frót*; to f. against *tyók*; to f. down **til*; *plän*; *blän-lä tyel*; *bróm*; to f. off *hlat*; *fäl*; *pót*; *päl*; *ot*; (in leprosy) *frä*; to f. over and down *sä-plän* [*plän*]; falling out *fyót-tä fyót-tä*; to fall in ruins *äyon* [*äyon*]; to cause to fall *bryóm*; *glyát*; to let fall *glyet*; *flüt*; to cause to fall off *fyer*; *fyer dyän*; *klet*; *glet*; to fall plump *bok-lä klo*; *bak-lä glo*; *tük-tók-lä glo* [*tók*].

Falling sickness *bok-lä däk*.

False *a-füt mä-nyim-nüm-bo*; *füt-bo* [*fi*]; *bup-nón*; *bón*; *nyók-bo*.

Falsehood *op*; *k'ó-mo*; **k'yu*; **k'ap-cón* [*k'a*]; *rük-nyam tsük*.

Falsify **k'yu mat*.

Family *ši*; *a-gyit*; **mi t'ó*; *a-luk*; *li-sä a-luk*.

Famine *krit pä-hu*.

Famous *a-bryan nyim-bo*; *a-bryan sut-nyim-bo*; *a-bryan-tyom-bo* [*bryan*].

Fan vb. *hyep*; s. *hyep-šüm-bo*; *tä-lyui* [*lyui*].

Fantail (a bird) see *šan-bón táp-fo* (426 a.).

Fancy vb. *ciñ*, s. *sak-ciñ*; **kyám-hyät*.

Far *a-rüm*; *mä-rüm* [*rü*]; **riñ*; *grón*; *grón*; far far down *myil-lä myil-lä*.

Farewell *ryu-la bam-mä-o*, *ryu-lä nóñ-mä-o*; *mä-o*; *ma-o*.

Farina (of flowers) *a-sóm*.

Fashion *mat-lü*.

Fashionable *lyän*.

Fast adj. (as colour) *nyen*; (stiff) *tók*; *a-tók*; (stedfast) *tóm*, *a-tóm*.

Fast vb. *hyam*; *hyam-lün krit*.

Fasten *bryet*; *nyir*; *nyür*; *kop*; *kop-lün dam*; *tañ*; *tik*.

Fastening *a-tik*; *a-dam*; *tük-eil* [*vil*].

Fasting *a-hyam*.

Fat adj. *šum-bo*, *a-šum* [*šu*]; *a-tör*; *a-tyor*; *kä-nür-bo* [*nür*]; (insect) *a-gak*; very fat *bóp*.

Fat s. *a-šut* [*šu*]; **šók*; *jo bop*; **nüm-tsu*.

Fatal *fi*; *tam-tü* [*tü*].

Fate *kün-tsun*; *tar-tóm-bo*; *dek-bor*; *dek*; **t'ó-di*; **kyän*.

Father *a-bo*; **pa*; **yap*; father-in-law *a-fyät*.

Fatigue **ña*; to be fatigued *pyäl*; **tón-čet nóñ*.

Fault **nán*; **nor*; **nye*; **čó*; *lo däk*

Favourable to be *kür-vón mat*.

Favour **gün-ran*; **ka-rin*; vb. *liñ*.

Fawn *sä-viñ kúp*.

Fear s. *a-rom a-cam*; **sap*; **tok*; *främ-lüt*; *tä-rát* [*rát*]. See *mü-zuñ*.

Fear vb. *ro*; **nyen*.

Fearless *a-lüt län zän*; *a-lüt sä-gór zón*.

Feasible *a-tör*.

Feast **čan tuñ*; **tóm-bo*; **rán*; **su* see **tä ču*.

Feather *a-kóp*; *pün-kóp* [*kóp*]; young feathers *a-jok*.

Features *mì-nò*; *mlem-sǎn*; *a-mlem* ǎc.
 Fed *a-jut* [ju].
 Fee *bi-lo*.
 Feeble *gǎn gǎn*; to be f. *hyu*.
 Feed *ju*; (child) *tya*
 Feel *kyón*; **nyón*; *tyăt*; *tyap*; *yap*; *yo*.
 Felis jubata **sǎ-čák*; F. tigris *sǎ-tǎn*;
 F. leopardus *tük-mar*.
 Fell *tyót*; *tyăt*.
 Fellow *zón*; fellowship **pán-to*.
 Female (*a*-)mo; (*a*-)mót; (*a*-)mít; *tǎ-ǎyü*
tǎ-nyí [yü]; Tbr.: *nüm-lóp-mo* [lóp];
 f. branch of family *a-dók zón*; f. of
 animals (*a*-)mót; (*a*-)gu; *lyeñ*.
 Fence *tük-pól* *tük-soñ* [soñ]; to make f.
gryup; *tsür*; f. against demons *pǎn-tsu*
 [tsu].
 Ferment vb. *ró*; *bo*; *mok*; s. *büt*; fer-
 mented *byep*.
 Fern *tǎ* (*tǎn*)-krók; see *kǎ-dór t.-kr.*; *kǎ-*
fyók t.-kr. [fyók]; *kǎm* (*pǎn*)-tyón *t.-kr.*;
kóm t.-kr.; *kól t.-kr.*; *jer t.-kr.*; *nyól*
t.-kr.; *tǎ-kól t.-kr.*; *tǎ-kryuk ban t.-kr.*;
tǎ-kryüp ban t.-kr.; *tǎ-jit t.-kr.* [ji];
tük-po t.-kr.; *tük-tyól t.-kr.*; *tǎn-čì t.-kr.*;
nók t.-kr.; *pǎ-jik t.-kr.*; *pǎ-dǎn t.-kr.*;
pǎn-čip t.-kr.; *pǎ-mól pǎ-són*; *bap*; *mǎn-*
gu šák; *zo-nyo*; *rük-šil t.-kr.*; *lúk-šip*
t.-kr.; *sǎ-na ka-don*; *sǎ-món t.-kr.*
 Fertile *čit*.
 Festival *gó gó kro kro*; *kǎ-tát*; *tǎ-kram*
 [kram]; **šap-ro*.
 Festoon *a-riñ*; *a-yán*; *riñ yán*.
 Fetch *bǎ dǎ*; *bǎ hrón*; to f. water *ui*
čuk.
 Fetid *lúk-ǎyēñ*.
 Fetter *vil*; *tük-vil*.
 Fever *a-dü*; *dǎ nót*; *sük-dük* [dük]; *dǎ-*
mit dák; *tǎn-kun* mit *zák*; *tǎ-mit dák*.
 Fevernut see *Caesalpinia*
 Few *a-fik*; *kat nyüt*; *kat kat*; **nyuñ*; to
 be f. *man*
 Fibres *a-glyañ*.
 Fibula *tǎn-giñ* [giñ].
 Fickle *ján ján*; *lúk-kǎ lok-kǎ*; *lak-kǎ*
lok-kǎ [lok] *sol-lǎ mo-lǎ*.
 Fickle-minded *a-lit gyap-bo*; *yat-tǎ*
yot-tǎ [yot].

Ficus tuberculata mǎn tel kun; F. macro-
 phylla *kǎn-dǎn kun*; F. Roxburghii *sǎ-*
myo kun; *kǎn-dón kun*; F. bengalensis
kun-ji-kun; F. elastica *ǎyók*; F. myso-
 rensis *sǎ* (*sǎn*)-*kǎn kun*; F. hispida *sǎn*
(tük or tǎn)-sót kun; F. confertiflora
sǎn (tǎ, tük, tǎn, rǎn)-ji kun; F. retusa
šit nyók; F. obtusifolia *sǎ-yet kun*; see
sǎ-guk; *sǎn-sop*; *mǎn tǎ-ryón kǎn-tek*.
 Fidget with *te*.
 Fie *rón-nó*; *rón-nǎ rón-nǎ*; *ja-ho-lǎ*; f.
 upon you *a-mlem a-do zap-tó* (315 b.).
 Field *nyót*; see *byón*; *nǎn-gri*; *gyam nók*;
lǎn-bǎ nyót; *gryóm*.
 Fifth *fǎ-nó-bo*.
 Fifty *kǎ nyăt-sǎ kǎ-tí*.
 Fig see *Ficus*; *pǎ-yǎ*.
 Fight *dyü*; *a-kǎ tap*.
 Figure *mǎ-zǎ dyǎn*; in bad s. **zap-tó*.
 File (row) *a-ryan*; in files *ryan-nǎ ryan-*
nǎ.
 Filices see *Fern*.
 Fill *lák*; *a-blyǎn lák*; *blyǎn*: filled to be
kót.
 Fillet *go-mí*.
 Phillip *pǎ* (*pǎn*)-*fǎ*.
 Filter *tsók*.
 Filth **krip*; see *fi 4*; **pyi-bo*.
 Filthy *krip-nyim-bo*; *a-šám*; *nyóm-mǎn*
 [nóm].
 Fin *gon*, *a-gon*.
 Finale *ják*, *a-ják*.
 Finch see *Haematospiza*.
 Fine adj. *a-jóm*; *ryut* [ryu]; *a-ryam*
 [ryam]; *yam-mǎ yam-mǎ*; *dyap*; see
a-kǎn; *són*.
 Finely *dyap-lǎ*; *brán-nǎ brán*; **jem-lǎ*;
dón-nǎ dón-nǎ.
 Fine (s. penalty) **čet-bo*; **toñ*; **gye*.
 Finger s. *kǎ-jóm* [kǎ, kǎ]; tip of fingers
kǎ tí; the fourth f. *lit*; vb. *tóp*.
 Finish *fat*, *lel*; *pan*; finish off *hyăt*; to
 be finished *fyäl*; *pal*; *püt*; *müt*; *tyüp*;
tyăt; *tek*; *tel*; *klak*; *gyó*; *gyüp*; **se*.
 Fire *mí*; Tbr.: *tǎn-ǎyäl-mo* [ǎyäl]; demon
 of fire *a-yär* [yär]; mythological f.
suñ-ji mí tǎn; f.-fly *tǎ-pyit* [pyit]; f.-
 wood *šǎn*; Tbr.: *nüm-nal-mo*.

Fire off *óp*.
 Fireplace *pä-kom* [*kom*]; *pün-dap*, *pür-dap* [*dap*, *dop*].
 Firm *prak*; *kä-jak-lä* [*jak*]; *krüm* [*krü*]; *tóm*; to become f. *frai*; *zät*.
 Firmly *krü-lä*; *klün-nä* *klün-nä*; *fran-la*; *zät-lä*; bound firmly *pün-zóp* [*zóp*].
 First *han*, *han-mot*; *nä-han-mo*; *kät-bo*; *täk*; *tük-tsu* [*tsu*]; as at first *a-tón zón* [*tón*]; firstly *ča nü-han*.
 Firstborn *nüm-fran-bo* [*fran*].
 First fruits **tök piüt*.
 Fish *no*; **nyä*; Tbr.: *a-nlem mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *pün-säl-mo* [*säl*]; see *kä-hlet-no* [*hlet*]; *kä-hlyám no*; *kä-hlyám hrät-no*; *tä-hryum-no*; *tük-mät-no* [*mät*]; *den-sä lik no*; *no bri*; *no a-blók*; *ri*; *lam-sa*; moving of f. *fläk-kä*; *fläk-kä*.
 Fisherman *nya-ra-bo*.
 Fishing-hook *vór*.
 Fishing-net *sün-lä*; *sün-li kün*; *hróp*; contrivance for catching fish *yet*; *hryen*; *ról*.
 Fish-insect *tük-dyär*.
 Fist *ká tap*.
 Fit adj. *čó-wün-sä*; **čök*; *a-pe* [*pe*]; *-mü*; f. for cultivation *a-fyak*; to be f. *po*; *tüp*.
 Fit s. to have a f. of *pät*.
 Fitting (close) *pür-tam-lä* [*tam*].
 Five *fä-no*.
 Fix *kop*; *kyóp* [*kóp*]; *čet*; **ju*; *nyän*; *nyir*; to fix together *bye*; to fix in *čuk*; *fyer*; *tsäk*; fixed *pün-bän* [*bän*]; *jik-lä nyim-bo*; to be f. *ten*; to become f. *zät*.
 Fixed-star *sä-hór glót*.
 Flabby *tyor tyor*; *a-tyor*; *nyär-rä nyor-rä* [*nyor*]; *nyon-nü nyon-nä*; *düt-tä düt-tä*.
 Flag **dui-dór*; **gyal-tsan*; **tar-čök*; (Iris) *sä-tak pa*.
 Flageolet **gya-lün*; *pä-lit*.
 Flakes *a-ji* [*ji*].
 Flame vb. *dyak*; *lim diü*; *lim hrön*; *lu*; *hläk*; s. *a-dyak*; *a-lim mi-dyak*.
 Flank *pun*; *a-pun*.
 Flap *tóp*; *gár gár mat*; *jim jim mat*; *hlyóp-pä* or *hlap-pä hlap-pä mat*; flapping **pür pür*; *gár gár* etc.

Flash *lyóp*; *vyar*; *šap*.
 Flashy *jär-rä jär-rä*.
 Flat *a-lyóp*; *lik* (*löp*) *-lyóp* [*lyóp*]; *a-lep*, *pün-lep* [*lep*]; *a-klyóp*; *kä-klyóp-lä* [*klyóp*]; *a-klót*; *sük-jóp-lä* [*jóp*]; *kä-klyäk-lä* [*klyäk*]; *lä-blyäk-lä* [*blyäk*]; *pä-brya-lä* [*brya*] *mä-mlyä-lä* [*mlyä*]; to be f. *lyóp*; *jóp*; *byór*; *tam*.
 Flatten *lep*.
 Flatter **tät*; *a-tät mat*; **no-sát kyóp* [**nä*].
 Flatterer **tu sün-bo*.
 Flattery **a-tät*; **no-sát* [**nä*].
 Flatus *hák*.
 Flatulent cysts (disease of fowls) *tün-dün-sü* [*dün*].
 Flaunting *lyóm-mä lyóm*.
 Flavour *a-klyam*; *fo*; *a-zo*; *ri*; **ro*; *a-üm* [*üm*]; flavourless *chi kra*.
 Flay *fun lut*.
 Flea *sä-fyät*.
 Flee **gyük*; *tor*; *tet*; Tbr.; *sä-hrön tyer-sä lyan mat* [*tyer*].
 Flemingia congesta *mi-pyit muk*.
 Flesh *a-mán*; *mán čök*; *a-čök*; **ša*; Tbr.; *kä-šüm*; *ma-ri*; explet *kit*; (*mán kit*); flesh on loin *sük-vyit*.
 Flexible to be *där*.
 Flicker *daü daü mat*; flickering *tik-kä tik-kä*.
 Flight, to put to f. *flyön nyön*; flights of clouds *kon kon*; a. f. of birds *fo nór*.
 Fling *tyok*; *yón*; *dyán* [*dän*]; away *fat fat*; see under *pün-gól* [*gól*].
 Flint *mi pyet län*.
 Flit **po*; **ši*.
 Float *plyuü*; *nyül-lä nyül-lä plyuü*.
 Flock **puü*; *nór*; *a-nór*; *a-dóp*; *a-fóp*; *a-gum*; **món*; **zum-bo*.
 Flock vb. *rüt*.
 Flood *tsót*.
 Floor (drying f.) *fön-mo*; (of house) *tün-króm*; ground fl. *tün-hap* [*hap*].
 Flour *tä-i* [*i*]; *ayán* [*ä*]; **šüp*; **če*; **tsóm-bo*.
 Flourish *bor*; to prosper **kor-jü*; to brandish **pyór*.

- Flow *dái*; *nón*; *yǔ*; *plǎ* [see *wi*]; back *tur*; out *cu*; down out *byón*.
- Flowing (hair) *krüm krüm*
- Flower *rip*; *a-bor*; *fam-bor* [*bor*]; on cloth *a-bor*; *a-rip*; calyx of fl. *a-bom*.
- Flowered cloth *tǎ-gap*; *tik-mo*.
- Flowerpecker see *Yuhina*; *Pteruthius*; *Myzornis*; *Chloropsis*; *Irena*; *Melanochlora*; *Hilarocichla*; *Mesia*; *Minla*; *Ixulus*; *Dicaeum*.
- Flurried *sól-lǎ mót-lǎ*; to be fl. *kan tǔn-tón*; to be in a flurry *pem-bo kyóp*.
- Flute *pǎ-lit*; *po-tón pǎ-lit*; *lǔn-tǎn pǎ-lit*.
- Flutter *šak*; *vyǎl*; *frok frok tyǔ*; *fǔr f*. about *blak*; fluttering *kǎ-tyák* [*tyák*].
- Fly vb. *lám*; **pyór*; at *lo*; away *flyon*; forth *fyót*; upwards *tyák*, to cause to f. *lyám*.
- Fly s. *sǔm-bryon*; blow-fly *pà* (*pǔn*) *-rói*.
- Flying *a-lám*; flying-car *pǔr-vuñ* [*vuñ*].
- Fly-catcher see *Hemichelidon*; *Siphia*; *Cyornis*; *Stoparola*; *Rhiphidura*. See *yel áyǔ-fo*.
- Foal *on kǔp*.
- Foam *tǎ-byum* [*byum*].
- Fodder *pye*; *pe*.
- Foe *fyǎn*; *fyen*. *pǔn-jǔm* [*jǔm*] *pǔn-zóm*.
- Foetus *a-pót*; *fam kǔp mǎn*; see under *kǎ-nyem*.
- Fog *tǔr-móm* [*móm*]; **mǎi-món*.
- Foggy *muk*; *muñ*.
- Fold s. *a-byil*.
- Fold vb. *byil*; *nǐm*; back *nyil*; up *byem*; *lem*; to f. hands *a-kǎ bǔm zuk*; *sa* (*sǔr*) *-vo mat*; *kǎ-jóm kǎ-tǐ kǎ-bǔm mat*; folded *a-prek*.
- Follow *ryak*; *tǐl*; **gyit*; *hum*; *lóm hlep-lǔn dǐ* [*hlep*]; closely *pǔn-bǐn-lǎ ryak* [*bǐn*]; *byǎn-nǎ byǎn-nǎ ryak*; *pǎ-pat-lǎ ryak* [*pat*]; in great numbers *fyǔp*; *bryon*.
- Fond *dyät*; *det*; *dyet*.
- Food *a-zo*; *a-zom*; **sǎ*; of animals *tǔk-fǎt* [*fǎt*]; **čak*; whatever is eaten with rice *myet*.
- Fool *jǐn-bo*; *bón*; *tǔk-nal zǎn lǐn-bo* [*nal*].
- Foolish *áyop áyop*; *nyop-pǎ nyop-pǎ*; *jǐn-bo*; *tǔk-plyo* [*plyo*]; *pǔr-dǔ tǔk-tǎk-sǎ*; *bón*; **no met*; foolishly *blát-tǎ blát-tǎ*; foolish talk *lak-kǎ lok-kǎ rǐn* [*lok*].
- Foot *ton*, *a-ton*; *dyan*. *a-dyan*; **kan*, **kón*; **jap*, **šap*; **šóp*; to get f. into hole *grol*.
- Footing *tó*.
- Footprint *toi pyól*.
- Footstep *ton lyóm*, *a-lyóm*; noise of footsteps *prak*, *prap*.
- Fop *zúk zúk mat-bo*.
- For *-ka*; for the sake of *kor-ka*; *kyam-ka*; (because) *šu gó yo gǎn*.
- Forbear **tem*.
- Forbid *nam*.
- Force vb. *gǎr*; *klek-lǔn zuk kón*; s. **čet*; **top*.
- Forcibly *kyǎr kyǎr-rǎ* [*kar*]; *pǎ-plyu-lǎ* [*plyu*]; *sǎ-tǎn*.
- Ford *čan*.
- Fordable *brat*; *hryót nan-bo*.
- Fore-arm see (*a*-)*kǎ pek* [*kǎ*]; *pǔr-jim* [*jim*].
- Fore-finger (*a*-)*kǎ jǎk*; *kǎ jǎk*.
- Forehead *kin*; *a-tyak kin*; **sǎ-nóm*.
- Foreign *pǎ-ón* (*-sǎ*); **če*; **čo-nó*.
- Foreknowledge **nǎn-še*.
- Foreleg *pǎk*, *pók*, *a-pǎk*, *a-pók*.
- Foreskin *a-fun*.
- Forest *pǎ* (*pǔn*) *-zók* [*zók*]; *sǎ-ryo*.
- Forget *hryu*; **yel*; *plón myón*.
- Forgetful **krem-bo mǎ-nyüm-bo*; *myón-yám-bo*; to be f. *kyǔ*; *pán*.
- Forgive *lyót* [*lot*]; *tyór* [*for*]; *sǎ-tó lyót*.
- Forgiveness *tór-lóm*; *sǎ-tó*.
- Fork **šan-zǔn*; **kǎ-kró*.
- Forked *pǔn-hrót* [*hrót*]; *pǔn-čór* [*čór*].
- Forktail see *Microcichla*, *Henicurus*.
- Form s. *lyu*; *-lǔ*.
- Form vb. *zó*.
- Former *áyo-re*; *áyo-sǎ*; *nyo-lǎ*, *nyol-lǐ* [*nyo*].
- Formerly *áyǎn*; *áyǎn-nǎ áyǎn-nǎ*; *áya*; *sǎ-áya*; *tǎ-áya*; *áyo*; *ár-sǎ tǎ-áyo*; **nǎr-yon* [*nó*].

Formidable *a-fim* [fi]; *ro-wün-sä*;
Tbr.: *sün-cóm pä-yuk hyän*.
Fornication **če-mo-lät*; to commit f. *len*.
Fornicator **če-bo*; **gyo-zän*; Tbr.: *sä-nóm pä-lyüp*.
Forsake *son*; *fat*; *cóm*.
Fortress **jon*; **ča-ri*; *poi*.
Fortunate **t'ó-di nyim-bo*; **sä-nóm čó*; *kin-tsum-ryum-bo*.
Fortune **t'ó-di*; **sä-nóm*; **ayón*; *kin-tsum (ryum)*; (wealth) **nor*.
Forty *kä-fä-li*; *k'a-nyät*.
Forward *pyil-lä* [pi]; to lean forwards *gryün*.
Foster *čan*; *ju*; *nyir*; fostered *a-li*.
Foul *him*.
Foundation **tsó*; *bän*; **te*.
Fountain **ču mik*; *un čuk-lyän*; see *mür nyo*.
Four *fä-li*; **ši*; the fourth *fä-li-bo*; fourteen *fä-li tap*; the fourteenth *fä-li tap-bo*; four times *po fä-li*; the fourth time *po fä-li-bo-re*.
Fowl **byó*; **ča*; *hik*; Tbr.: *sä-ryók nor*; jungle-f. *tä (tün) -klin-fo*; see under *sä-nyim*.
Fowlhouse *fo-dón*; *hik-dón*; *a-dón*.
Fox **wó-mo*.
Fraction **pye-ro*.
Fragment *a-päk*; *a-fi*; *a-dot*.
Frame *bun-ri*; *a-kum*.
Frangible *gal-yám-bo*.
Frankincense **pá*.
Fraternity *tam-pun* [pun].
Fraud *kün-dyu*; *op*.
Free *fün-ván* [ván]; *bra*; *ti*, *til-lä*; *a-l-rám*; *kä-glyo-lä* [glo]; togetf. *flu*; setf. *tyór* [tór].
Freedom *a-sám* [sä, sä]; **tón-de*.
Freewill *bót*.
Freeze *kyän*.
Frequented *a-yón*; see *gyap*.
Frequently *tän*; *gyap-pä*.
Fresh *a-fón*; *a-hlap*; fresh (chi) *a-nor*.
Friction *nók-lät*.
Friday *fät sä-ayak*; **pa-sän*.
Friend *ayen zän*; *nüm-ayen*; *tyól nü*; *a-lüt-sä a-lyän zón* (354 a.); *gó-bo*; *jók-tyól*; *a-nüm* [nü]; *nüm zón*.

Friendship *ayen zän ayen nüm* [nü]; *ayen zän lóm*; *tam-pun* [pun].
Friendless *sük-jük-lä* [jük].
Frighten *rom čak* [ro]; *flyän*.
Frill *düm-sür* (415 a.); *a-süp*.
Fringes *düm-še*; *a-šum*; *fyel*; *jón*; **toi-küt*.
Frisk *lók*.
Frivolous *tä-hló* [hló].
Frog *tä-lük*; see *kül (pül)-däk*; *kür-dä tä-lük*; *tä-krók tä-lük*; *da-ri*; *dün-gäl tik*; *tük-blo tä-lük*; *mün-jün*; *lük-päk*; *lük-blo*; *lük-tsók*; *lük-ayen*; tree-frog *sä-nök*; *sä-nyi sä-nök*.
From -*nün*; *lyän-nün*.
Front *kür-vón*.
Frost *mün-hlo*; *a-kyoi*.
Frown *kin jóm šüm*.
Frozen to be **kyek dóm*.
Fructify *grik*; *pót*.
Frugality *pít*.
Fruit *pót*, *a-pót*, *tam-pót*; (not quite ripe) *a-grik*; (of yam etc.) *tük-brók* [brók]; the fruits of the earth) *tam-bän ren-bän* [bän] first fruit see *nüm-bri* [bri]; *tam-püt* [püt]; (effect) *jóm*; fruitful *bát-bo* [bä]; fruitless *a-pót mä-nyin-ne*.
Fry vb. *u*.
Fuchsia **li-ši rip*.
Full *a-blyän*; *kryul*; *nyän*; **tóm*; *pä-bär-lä* [bär]; *sä-tak-lä* [tak]; to be f. *blyän*; *bä*; *tak*; to be too full *šot*; full-grown *a-bróm* [bro]; full length *blyót-tä*.
Fumigate *fak*.
Funeral-ceremonies *a-mak ayok* [mak]; *sün-bam*; *sün-lyón*; to perform funeral-ceremonies *a-fün tek*; f.-pile **šin-ki*; f.-fee *cón-yän*; f.-feast **tán*.
Fungus *dor*; *tür-*, see *tür-nam*; *tür-nyón*; *tür-mum*; *tür-šep*; *tür-či*; *tür-tón*; *tür-tyuk*; *tür-bät*; *tür-čä tür-tän*; *tür-lyun*; *tür-hlet* [hlet]; *tür-sun*; *tür-ayük*; *tür-ryón*; *tä-li*; *nä-lan*; *hik-ti dor*; *kä-šó dor*. See *Boletus*.
Furbish *klit*.
Furlough **goñ-bo*.
Furrow *a-nat*; *a-bral*.
Further *ik pyil-lä*.
Future *zä*; *tä-gum*; **ju*.

G

Gabbatha *län-láp-bo*.

Gaiety *sak-ryut; sak-tsum sak-par; gó-wün*.

Galaxy *lóm toi* (362 a.); *lüm-toñ lüm-ba*.

Gall **kí-bo*.

Gallium *mün-klyók-rik*.

Gallinago nemoricola *tä-nok*.

Gallop **gyük*.

Gallophasis melanota *kä-kryak-fo*.

Gallus *tä-klün*.

Game (Hind. *paččisi*) *pan-či; *mik món; sä-tän bik; kä-čir; lýón; tük-blüt [blü]*.

Game *a-mán; tam-cän [cän]*.

Gampsorhynchus rufulus *cön tü-fyep fo; po tsun yom-lóp šel*.

Gap (in maize-corn, in teeth) *a-krót*

Gape *gón; hóm*.

Garden **šin; *dam-bró*.

Gardener *šin-ran-bo*.

Garland *pók*.

Garlic *mün-gu; pä-ki mün-gu; mün-šel; sä-fyü; sün-gu; róm-bo*.

Garment *düm; a-dyäm; *ko*.

Garrulax see *kä-hryum-fo; kä-hryo-fo; G. ocellatus kür-hám-fo; G. caerulatus tä-mol-fo; G. albogularis rüp-čil-fo; G. moniliger (tä-)ól-fo*.

Garrulous *boñ gyap-bo; küm-ši-yám-bo [ši]* Tbr.: *nüm-so-mo [so]*.

Garrulity *küm-ši [ši]; pyóp-lát*.

Garrulus *hlo kä-hryo-fo* (9 a.).

Garters *ton-šük-dam*.

Garuga pinnata *róm kuñ; mül-dit kuñ*.

Gasp *a-sóm hát-lä dot; hyóm, to gasp for nák, (a-sóm) kí*.

Gate **go-dón; vyeñ; tün-vyeñ*.

Gather *jam; *dü; rát; hrüp; up *krük; together gyom, gyom lik [gom]; bóm; mop; *sok; fyüm. [fyü]*.

Gathering *a-fyüm [fyü]; *gyu*.

Gay *blün*.

Gaze at *pür-tsár-lä nák [tsár]*.

Gecinus occipitalis *mün-klyón-fó; mün-čuk-fo*.

Gecinulus *kä-tyer-fo*.

General adj. **pyi; *a-zum [zum]*.

Generate *ät, ñyät, yet; där; to be generated gyek*.

Generation *a-tin; a-tyin; mi-tok; *rap; *pü-tšo*.

Generous *ryát-bo, a-ryát; kä-yón-bo* (4 b.); to be g. *ót; ryát*.

Generosity **krin*.

Genesis *a-ñyit-sä sün*.

Genius (a-)*lüt lyäk-yám-bo*.

Gentle *nüm-mä nüm-mä; *nyen-bo; a-nyen; sak-nyen-bo; jü*.

Gentleness *a-nyen; tün-jám* (see under *jóm*).

Gently *dam-mä dam-mä; nür-rä nür-rä; nüm-mä nüm-mä; sä-dü-lä [dü]*.

Genuine **šik, a-šik*.

Geocichla citrina "*kan-tu na-yum*".

Germ *lyän, a-lyän; a-len*.

Germinate *vik*.

Germination *a-lyän (a-len) brop*.

Gesticulate (a-*ká*) *ek*.

Gesticulation *tük-čók [čók]*.

Get top; *nun; up luk*.

Ghí *nyen-sä a-lüt; mór kä-fóm-bo; mór jü; mór myän*.

Ghost *blyäk (dyüm); a-pil; lyäk muñ; sum; tam-len [len]; päk-čó; gh. of tiger yón; the Holy Ghost a-sóm a-tson*.

Giddy *pyám pyám; see tün-glu mik vun; pür-vók; to be g. luñ luk; nór*.

Gift *a-dot a-čót; tam-byin [byi]; *jim-bo; *kye; *dók kyem; *yán*.

Gilding *jer *kar-yó*.

Gimlet *čáp-šet; *zon*.

Ginger *hin; see tün-gli hin [gli]*.

Gird *kum; *rek*.

Girdle *kum-bo; a-kul; *ku-ró; gin; a-rek; nüm-rek; tam-rek; nyóm-rek*.

Girl *nüm-lyeñ [lyeñ]*.

Girth **lo dam; nüm-rek; tam-rek [rek]*.

Give *byi, byin; bi; bo; *tón, *ton; *tóp *tat; to give upwards hryón [hryón]*,

to g. back *rik*; *lyót byi*; to give up
öm.
Gizzard of fowls *tä-gól* [*gól*].
Glad *sak a-dím* [*dí*]; to be g. **gó*; **tót*.
Glance s. *sä-lyüp*; vb. to g. to *a-mik*
su näk.
Gland *a-dü*; *man-dü*; *man-tä-la*; *tä-la*;
[*la*]; g. of the musk-deer *sä-bür tyeñ*.
Glass **šer*; glass-bead *när*; *kui-un*.
Glaucidium cuculoides *tän-pum*.
Gleaning *a-šük*.
Glide *šäl, šäl*, down *hlä, hlä šäl*
Glisten *čir*.
Glitter *čir*; *čín čín mat*; *lyóp*; *gyór*;
glittering *jir-rä jir-rä*; *jir-rä rir-rä*;
gyór-bo.
Globe *a-püm*.
Globular *a-püm*; *rä-ryäl-lä* [*ryäl*]; *pä-*
pap-la [*pap*]; *pä-plyäk-lä* [*plyäk*], to
be g. *čän*.
Gloomy *kür-lä*; *tä-dür* [*dür*]; *fä-vi-lä*
[*vi*].
Glorious **kra-ši den*; to be g. *äyüm*; *än*.
Glory s. **wät*; *än*; *a-tsür*, *nüm-tsür*
[*tsür*]; *bor-lät*; *pum-zü*.
Glory vb. *a-bryan mat*.
Glossy *yül-lä yül-lä*.
Glove *a-kä šük*.
Glow *gyór*; *hyüm-mä hyüm-mä zu da*;
dón
Glowworm *mün-üi tam-bü*; *tä* (*tük*)
-pyit-bü [*pyit*].
Glue s. **pyin*; vb. *pyin-sä jór*.
Glutinous *kyón kyón*.
Glutton *tür-bu*; *sä-ham yäm-bo* [*ham*,
402 a.].
Gnaphalium *pär-čen rip*; *mür* (*mar*)
-čen rip.
Gnashing sound *šar šar*.
Gnat *sä-äyät*.
Go *nón*; **čän*; to go along *lóm*; to go
away *nón*; to go forth *plä*; (*pyil-lä*)
nón; to go in-, into *sul*; to go in ad-
vance *hlä*; to go off (as gun) *kryók*;
to go out *zän*; to go right thro' *pyót*;
to go round *kor*, *kor*; to go to and
fro *yón*; to go and return *vyól*, *vyól*
lót.

Goal *diñ*.

Goat *sä-ar*; Tbr.: *boñ-gyap-mo*; long-
haired g. *sä-ro*; wild g. *sä-pyök*.

Gobble *fam*; *bap*.

Goblet *fam*; *fam-pu*.

God *rüm*; *dar tek*; **hla*; Lepcha gods:
fä-groñ tin (god of procreation, consort
of *nä-zón-nyo*; — *rüm-zön pä-no* (god
of weapons, c. of *nä-li pün-di*; — *nün-*
lyen-no (guardian spirit of men); —
tä-rañ (g. of forests, c. of *nä-rañ*); —
dek-tóm-bo rüm; *kin-tsum rüm* or *rüm*
k-ts., *müt* (g. of fortune); — *ču-rüm*
(g. of snows); — *sä-kyü* (g. of corn);
— *mä* (*mün*) -*kui mä* (*mün*) -*la* (guard-
ian spirit of life, see *hañ-la*; — *nä-*
rut (the recording angel.) See *sä-gi*;
tšet-šek-bo.

Goddess *rüm-mit*; *dar-mit*; *jer-mit*; *jer-sä*
tä-äyü mit; *pum-nyo*; I. goddesses
nä-zón-nyo, *nä-groñ-nyo*, *kyün-nok zuk-*
bo, *tok nä-li nä-zón-nyo*, *nün* (or (*äy*)
it) *de-nyo* [*de*]; *sä-lün-yü nä-groñ-nyo*
(g. of procreation, wife of *fä-groñ t.*);
— *nä-li pün-di* (g. of agriculture and
industry, w. of *rüm-zön*); — *kä-tañ-fi*
(guardian spirit of females); — *nä-rañ*
(silvan spirit, wife of *tä-rañ*); *mä-nün*
mät id.; — *tün-kui tün-la mit*, yet *tün-*
kui mit (female water-spirits); — *jen*
nün-dä lä-vo mit (g. of all seasons);
— *fä-dü fo lón-bo* (a goddess); — (*i*)
yón-čen-nyo (g. of fortune).

Goitre *tä-äyot* [*äyot*].

Gold *jer*; Tbr.: **wät-nyim-bo*, *mün-ga-lep*
golden *tam-i*; *man-ra*(?).

Gong **tiñ-šó*; *tän-tiñ*.

Gonorrhoea *tä-gro mün zük*.

Good *ryu-wün*, *a-ryum* [*ryu*]; *a-yañ*;
küm-yo küm-ba [*yo*]; *a-dum* [*du*]; *kyän-*
bo (full bodied) *a-biam*; passably good
a-är [*är*]; (allright) *zän zän*; **le*; it is
good **le-so*; **tüp-pä*.

Goodbye *ryu-lä bam-mä-o*.

Goods *jañ*; **gi-čó*; **nor*.

Goose a wild *kür-nók*.

Gordonia Wallichii *süm-bran kui*.

Gorge (canon) *lóm byer*.

- Gorgeous *kür-sôn kür-dü*.
 Gospel *a-sut a-ryum*.
 Gossypium *ki; küm-fót*.
 Gout (rheumatic) *prap dü*.
 Government **tem-po* [**ten*]: *ke-bo; sä-tsük lä-vo* [*tsük 306 a.*].
 Grace *tu je; *gün-rán*.
 Gracious **gün-rán mat-lün; *tap-nyün čö-lün*; see **sen*.
 Grade *a-tyen*; lower in g. *a-hlep*: one g. below or above *a-tel*.
 Gradually *hyóm-mä; pyil-lä pyil-lä; [pi]; frák-kä frok-kä [frok] sä-ša-lä [ša]*.
 Grain *zo; *byu; *čak*; — g. of wood *a-sór*; — specc. of g.: *kä-hrót; küm (nüm) -lak; ko-gro; tson (-gró)*: *nüm-ám-zo; nă-nóm; bák-to*; bad g. *hu*: g. with husk on *a-món*; g. of maize *a-mik*; g. of cock's comb *kün-ra kă-nyem*; parched g. *tă-fa [fa]*; imperfectly p. g. *tă-brum [brum]*; fermented g. *a-byep*, see *či*; refuse of g. *tün-šen [šen]*.
 Grammatoptila striata *nüm-pyák fo*.
 Granary **zát; zo toñ*.
 Grandchild *a-zón; nyi-tă; kúp zón*.
 Grandfather *fi-kui*.
 Grandmother *nyi-kui; nyo-kui*.
 Grant *bo; *nón; *tón; *sen*.
 Granulation *büt*.
 Grape **kün, *gün; tün-rot*.
 Grapes **gün-rum*.
 Grasp *gyán [gán]*; *tep; pyüp; nup*; a firm (sudden) g. *pil*.
 Grasping *ham-bo*.
 Grass *pón*; see *mün-lem mün-ba; mün-áyep; mün-še; mük-nyam tük-tsák; pä-sór; pä-sóm; tün-fyum nyóm; tă-še bon müt; tük-tsák; nyón; tsü-nók; yók-šim te bun*.
 Grasshopper *tük-nyóm [nyóm, 130 a]*: *pón-tă-rel; nüm-jit-nyóm*.
 Grateful **krin-so-yám-bo*.
 Gratify *sak par*.
 Grating s. *a-gryón*; grating sound *gryót-tă gryót-tă; grit grit; rót-tă rót-ta; jet-tă jet-tă; brop*.
 Gratis *ti, til-lä*.
 Graucalus macei *tă-lün fo*.
 Grave s. *čók*; Yakhumba-gr. *áyip šin*; adj (not laughing) see *mün-faü*.
 Grave *mau jik-lä nyim-bo*.
 Gravel *fät grot län-ji; län-zór; tă-jit [ji]*.
 Graze *zót*; to be grazed *flók; flón; klón*.
 Grease **nüm*.
 Great *a-tim; tim-bó [ti]*; **če-bo; čen-bo* [**če*]; *bróm [bro]*; the great *tok*; a. g. *man a-tyak bróm; gan-bo; a-gan*; great numbers *a-tóp*; in g. numbers *bron*.
 Greedy to be *hár, a-hár mat; ham-bo kyóp; sä-ham mat*.
 Green *a-fón; fón-bo; fün-fón-bo, (unripe) a-ju; a-o [o]*.
 Grey *nă (nüm) -nóm; pür-čók-lä [čók]*: (hair) *kă-ür-lä [ür]*; *sün-gryam*; (eyes) *fuk; tük-fuk*; grey hair *tă-nót [no]*.
 Grief *sak sä-gram*.
 Grieve *a-yä mai [a-yü]*.
 Grieved to be *sak dük; sak-nyin; sak-dük; a-lüt-ka zák*.
 Grin *jün-nă jün-nă mat; sün-jün-lä tyän*.
 Grind *nók; nrik; *fók*; see under *lün- (351 b.)*; to g. down *čom*.
 Grinders *fo góm*.
 Gripes, to have the g. *sam-mă som-mă li [som]*.
 Gristle **čak-krum; brät*.
 Gristly *brät-tă brät-ta*.
 Grit *län-ji; län-zór; tă-jit [ji]*.
 Grizzled *kă kril-lä [kril]*.
 Groan *klón; flä; *kän*.
 Groin *pă (pür or pün) -čet sä-hü [čet]*.
 Groom **tă-pán; on năk-bo*.
 Groove *a-grün*.
 Grope along *ryóp*; about *táp yap-lä nön*.
 Grosbeak see *Pyrrhoptectes*.
 Ground *fät, fat; lyän; nyót; *sa*.
 Grouped to be *čam*.
 Grow *lin; nyor; kën*; to g. up *tär*: to g. outwards *sol*.
 Growing out *hryün*; g. up well *por por*.
 Growl *nyür*.
 Grown *a-dar, tär-nóm*.

Grub vb. *när*.
 Grubworm see *frók-bü*; *pä-go-bü*; *nyün-bü*; *pä-gök-bü*; *fät tün-bün*.
 Grudge s. *tsün*; vb. *nón*; *dum*.
 Gruel *tük-täk*.
 Grumbling *a-tyül rin*; *dum-lun*; see **šuk*.
 Gryllidae *tük-nyóm*; *nyóm*; q v.; spec: *fü-lok*, *nüm-jit nyóm*, *nüm-on*; *nüm-dan*; *nüm-boñ*; *Gryllus domesticus tün-dyär*; *Gryllotalpa nüm-brit түк-nyóm*.
 Grunt *nrük*; *nrak*; *nek*; *nyür*.
 Grunting *nek-kä nek-kä*; *nök-kä nök-kä*.
 Guard *gran*; *rän*; **sun*; against **kók*; *tör*; s. **gar-nón*.
 Guardian *rän-bo*.
 Guava *tsün-rü kun*; *čen-re kun*.
 Guess **tsät*; by g. *mik myám*; *tsät-tün*.
 Guest *nuñ*.
 Guide s. *lóm lón-bo*; *lóm frón-bo*; *lóm-hlä-bo*.

Guide vb. *lón*; **ka-lo mat* [**ka*].
 Guinea-worm *fä-bü*.
 Gullet *sä-grek*.
 Gulp *gáp*; s. *hüp*.
 Gum *a-hyo*; of teeth *fo-nel*; *fo-nyel*.
 Gun *sä-dyär mi*; priming pan of gun *sür-nyor*; *ka-sür*.
 Gunpowder **ze* see under *sä-dyär* 398b.
 Gush out (blood) (*vi*) *bóm-lä plä*.
 Gust (of wind) *a-pläk*; in gusts *hür-rä hür-rä*.
 Gut *pok duñ*.
 Gutter *tük-vór*; *tük-či-vo*; *šum*; *čum түк-jek* [*ču*].
 Guttural (voice) *gryón-nä*.
 Gyps fulvescens *gát*.
 Gyration *tük-čáp* [*čáp*].
 Gyrinus *tük-dum*.

H

Habits *mat-lóm*; *mat-lü šóp-lü*; bad habit *läñ-šo*.
 Hack *tyát*.
 Hades *mük-nyam lyan*; *nün-yän*; see *toi-dek*; *tü-šin tü-no dá*.
 Haematopota pluvialis *pä-tyu* [*tyu*].
 Haematospiza sipahi *fä-lin fo*.
 Haft *a-gli*.
 Hail *sä-tap*.
 Hair *a-tsóm*, *(*u*) *kró*; on body *myal*, *a-myal*; single h. *bleñ*; matted hair *a-tsóm brül*.
 Hairy *kür-son*; to be hairy *tyom*.
 Halcyon *sün-kyän pä-lan*; *ter*.
 Half **pyet*; *tük-pyēt*; *ban*; **bar*.
 Halfclosed (eye) *ráp*.
 Halfwitted *tük-nal bóñ* [*nal*].
 Haliaetus leucogaster *ko-hi*; *pa-zü ko-hi*.
 Halo *tün-kul* [*kul*]; **wát-kor*.
 Halt *sä-nan*; **fem*.
 Halting gait *kyum kyum*.
 Hammer **fo*.

Hammock *düm kyün*; *no*.
 Hamster *pä-yü-no*.
 Hand *kä*, *ká*, *a-ká*; **čók*; **pyók*; **ča*; **čak*; **lak*; **lók*; bone of h. *a-hrit*; palm of h. *lyók*; whatever comes to h. *a-nóm* [*nóm*]; to come to h. *lat*.
 Handful *a-ká čit* [*kä*]; *ká tan*; *vyór*; *ká vi*; *a-vi*; *ap čón* (85 b.).
 Handicraft **lak-zo*; *kä-mór* [*kä*].
 Handiwork *kä šš*.
 Handkerchief *tä-ró*; *to-ró*.
 Handle s. *tsam-šet*; *tsam-lyan*; *a-füt*; *tük-füt* [*füt*]; *lun*; vb. *a-ká kya kya mat*.
 Handmill *lün-tók*; *lün-sum*.
 Handpost on road *lóm kun jak*.
 Handsome *ryam-bo*, *a-ryam*; *a-zük*; *kyók-nyim-bo*; *a-čón*; *pä* (*pür*)-*són* [*són*].
 Hang vb. t. *hu*; *hu fo*; *hyán*; *hyán fo*; to h. round *vya*; to h. a person *hyán sót*; vb. n. **čan*; *byón*; *byol*; (pendulous) *gyän-nä gyän-nä nan*; to let hang down *glyát*.

Hang down in festoons *hul, ñan*.

Hanging down (head) *güp*.

Happen *lat; plä; sä; tyän; nyön, ñun*.

Happiness *gó-wüü; sak-ryut*.

Happy *sak-çin ryum-bo; sak-tsum sak-par-sü bam-bo; sak-zár-lä; tür-fyan [fyan]; to be h. *gye*.

Harbour *fyók*.

Hard *a-grót; a-grot [gro]; a-tyäp; a-fel; a-tsók; a-lit; a-hlan; to be h. hlan; lit; kók; (not well cooked) yón; to become h. lün; glän; hard earth sün-jeñ-lä [jeñ]*.

Harden vb. t. *tsók-lä mat; tón-lä mat; tón kón*.

Hardened to be *tu*.

Hardness **ñór*.

Hardly **kat-non-nün*.

Harlot **ka-nak; *çe-mo; nüm-lyen nüm-hlót [lyen]*.

Harm **nät, nät, nót*.

Harmony *çóm-mün; a-çóm; [çó]; *nón-tun; to be in h. pryá*

Harpactes hodgsoni *sük-vór fo*.

Harrass **cä; çin*.

Harrassed to be *jet; jen; gryóm; a-jüm mat*.

Harrassing *nün-cä [*cä]; a-jüm-sä; *par-çü*.

Harsh (language) *a-çór; brop; gryón-nä gryón-nä; (flavour) äyan; to be h. with zan*.

Harvest *a-äyek tu-tsät [ek]; a-fü; ek tu-tsät; dü tu-tsät*.

Haste **ñor-fók [ño]; für-lät*.

Hasten *grám; ren; one's self für*.

Hasty *a-hrüm; wur-fók*.

Hastily, *gäl-lä gäl-lä [gä]; kü-kar-lä [kar]; lyät-tä lyät-tä; hát-tä hát-tä*.

Hatchet *prit*.

Hate *mik jüt; a-mik sä-çer-lä li [287 a.]; mik-šüm [431 b.]; näk mä-tä-ne*.

Hatred **še-hre; *še-lok; *sür-nó*.

Haughtiness *pa-tón*.

Haunch-bone *tük-brón hrät*.

Have see *nyi; -ka, -sä; having -nyim-bo*.

Hawk see *Astur; *hró*.

Hawk vb. *kók*.

Hay *pón-çi*.

Hazardous *nü-nyim-bo*.

Haze *tär-móm*.

He *hü; he- see -bü; -lón*.

Head *a-tyak; *u; tok; *go; (chief point) a-çün; (principal) *tä; (origo) a-pum; h. of family lüm-tün; having large h. tä-ta-bo [ta]; h.-end a-ñal*.

Head vb. *gor; hul; bro*.

Headache *a-tyak dük*.

Headband **gyam-tüt*.

Headman *tyak-bo*.

Headstall (of children) *nok*.

Heal *a-sá [sä]*.

Healed to be *sä; lyüp; pón*.

Health *mä-zü; *fu ten*.

Healthy *a-ryum [ryu]; a-sám [sä]; to be h. hrät*.

Heap s. *a-pün*.

Heap together *pün fo; up bok-lün fo; nyup; *tsük*.

Heaped *jon-nä jon-ña; sün-jän-lä [jän]*.

Hear *tyo; *nyän; *sen*.

Heart *a-lüt; *nyin*.

Heartgrief *a-lüt çät*.

Hearth **tóp; *mi top; pür-dap [dap. dop]; pür-kom [kom]*.

Heartily *sak-bo-lä; sak-dí-lä*.

Heat s. *a-hrum; *tä*.

Heat vb. *fän*.

Heaven *tä-lyan; pum-zü; *nam; *ka*.

Heavy **çi-wüü; a-lim [li]; bryón-nä; glám-lä; (punishment) nok-kün-sä; (h.-rumped) a-tol*.

Hedgehog *kä-šer; quill of h. a-cä*.

Heedless to be *pä*.

Heel **tün; *tün*.

Height *a-tün, *pian; h. of a person dam*.

Heir **dwi; *sü-nyim-bo; h.-loom pö-fyä*.

Helictis Nepalensis *sä-hlyu*.

Hell *lyan a-nók; *nyó*.

Helmet **ca-mók*.

Help s. *a-pón; pün-tóp pün-jä [tóp]; a-tyól; h. for fyä*.

Help vb. *pón; tán-dók mat; rat mat*.

Helpless *a-bón*.

Hem s. *kiñ*; *a-kuñ*: *nyo*: to h. *čem*; — (to clear the throat) *kók*, *šár*.
 Hemicheldon *dañ čim-pa* [*čim-pa*].
 Hemipus picatus *vyüm-fo*.
 Hemixus *nä-lí pün-di fo*; *čim-či-ok fo*.
 Hemlock *nyit-kuñ*.
 Hemp *pä-tí*.
 Hen *hik-mót*.
 Hence *a-re-nün*; *ár-mat-ba*; *ár-nün mat-ba*.
 Henceforth *o-re-nün a-lem*; *ár-nün pyi(l)-lä gäñ*; *o-re-nün rel-lä*.
 Heptapleuron impressum *süi-toñ*.
 Herd *a-nór*; *a-nór puñ*: *a-dop*; *a-gum*.
 Here *a-ba*, *a-bí*, *a-fi*, *a-re-ba[a]*; *bón*. look h. *me*; here and there *a-ba pí-ba[a]*; *a-tsä lo-lä lo-lä*; *zä zä*; *kün-kyon-nä* [**kyon*]; *kryon kryon*; *kat-mat kat-mat*; *píl čil* [*pi*]; *sä-flü sä-flä*; *brám brám* [*brä*]; *tük-kä tak-kä* [*tak*]; here-above *a-fañ* [*a*]; hereafter *tsän-ka*; *tsän-nä*.
 Hermaphrodite *pio-men*, **ma-niñ*.
 Hermit **tsóm-bo*; **tsóm-čet nan-bo*; **zát-po gom-bam-bo*.
 Hermitage **tsóm-góñ*; **kra-tšón*.
 Hernia (internal) *tä-lañ* [*lañ*].
 Hernicurus *wi süm-čet-fo* etc. [446 A.].
 Heron see Butorides.
 Hesitate *tsóm-tsóm mat*; *hyo hyo mat*.
 Heteromorpha *hlo rüm-nyo fo*.
 Heteroneuron *kä-nyo fo tä-kli tün-krók*.
 Heteropanax fragrans *sä-ryók kä-tyañ*.
 Heteroptera *nóp tsór*.
 Hew *kyok*; *nát*: *tyót*; *fañ*: to h. down *ček*; to h. square *flók*.
 Heynea trijuga *täk-tá kuñ*.
 Hibiscus esculentus see *kün-tsü*.
 Hiccough *hák dak*.
 Hide s. *a-tun*; *küm-tun*; *kom-bo*.
 Hide vb. *gyál-lä tap*; *grop*; **čöp*.
 Hidden *ma-fóm-bo*; *mül*; see *sur*, *sur-ka*; h. goods *pün-šál* [*šál*].
 Hierax caerulescens *čün-fin-nel*.
 Hierococyx varius *bím pä-yul*; H. sperveroides *ibd.*; *tük-fyer*; H. nasicolor *diñ-pít*.
 High *tä-ta-bo*; *tal-lä* [*ta*]; *tül*: *to*; *fu-*

bam-bo; *tä-lyañ zän*; *kün-krón-lä* [*krón*]; **ya-bo*: *a-tsen*: h. above *tal-lä tal-lä* [*ta*]; very h. *ču zän*: higher than *tük-dam* [*dam*]; high i. q. noble **je*; highest point *diñ*.
 Highness, your H. **goñ ku jo*.
 Highten *tal byi*: *tal-lä mat*.
 Highway *toñ lóm*; *lóm toñ*.
 Hilarocichla see 336b.
 Hill *jän*, *jón*; **hlo*; **ri*; *rók*.
 Hilly *sün-jän-lä* [*jän*]; *pä-blu-bo* [*blu*].
 Hinder **kók*; **kát mat*; **ge*; *hór*.
 Hindû *kün-zän-bo*; see *lum*.
 Hint s. *tün-bór*: *fam-bór* [*bór*]; vb. *nór byi*.
 Hip *tük-brón*.
 Hippuris *wi lün-mäñ*.
 Hire vb. *ló mat lyo*.
 Hirsute *kür-son*.
 Hissing *šik šik*: *šil-lä šil-lä*.
 History **sün*; *sün-rin*.
 Hit *zák*; *jäk*.
 Hitch *wiñ*; *wuñ*.
 Hither *a-lem* [*a*]; *bón*.
 Hoar *mün-hlo*.
 Hoarse to be *a-nyüm čüp*.
 Hobgoblin *nók-sár*.
 Hock *tün-šen* [*šen*].
 Hodge-podge see *hlüt-tä hlyót-tä* [*hló*].
 Hodgsonia see *kä-tyór* 7b.
 Hoe s. **täk-tsü*; *sün-kän*; *hyim*: **jór*.
 Hoe vb. *kryok*; *byol* [*bol*].
 Hog *món*.
 Hogdeer *sä-tyó*.
 Holboellia latifolia *prón ča-rik*.
 Hold *tsam*; **zet*: *sü*: to seize h. of *kyüp*: to h. between teeth *tót*; hold! *ba*: to h. (a fair) (*go-ló*) *luk*.
 Hole *añ*; *tä-añ*; *a-sa*; *tün-hón*; *pä-hón* [*hón*]; *a-hyam*; *a-pür*; *män-vór*.
 Holiness **nan-tsón*.
 Hollow *a-gruñ*; *kä-hor-bo*; *kün-hón-lä* [*hón*]; h. below *gop*; hollow-cheeked to be *čüp*; to hollow out *fok*; *fól*; — a hollow in which birds make their nest *tók*; *fo tok*.
 Holly *sün-sä*.
 Holmskirdia *sä-eyet kuñ tük-čim*.
 Holy *tók-bo*; **tsón*: to be h. *gli*.

- Holyday *nyen-ne.
 Home bam-lyan; *jik.
 Homonoia riparia mün-tel kui.
 Honest küm-yo küm-ba [yo]; to be nan.
 Honesty nan-lat; *nan-tšón.
 Honey fū.
 Honey-comb. a-lyan; after the h. has been extracted hryok; see also kryuk.
 Honour bā kyóp; bá mat; tsū-lā mat; te-bo mat; s. man.
 Honourable *tsün; *je-tsün.
 Hoof tün-gren; tüt, a-tüt.
 Hook huk-šet; hyán-ši; *ča-gok; reaping-hook kar-jó; ka-ča; meat-h. *čo-zün; *šan-zün.
 Hookah tā [tün]-gán.
 Hooked kǎ-kol-lǎ [kol]: to be h. gret.
 Hoop a-kyüp; a-vók.
 Hoopoe see Upupa (335b).
 Hope grón; *ri.
 Hopping kǎ-tyen.
 Horeites brunneifrons lük-lik fo.
 Horizon a-tel; lyan-tel; mlo-tel; mlo-šok.
 Horizontal tük-fyón [fyón].
 Horn rón, a-rón, small h. blup; (musical instrument) ko-hól.
 Hornet tam-bik pǎ-no [bik]; tik, see fyeñ.
 Horoscop *kar-tsü kyóp-šüm-bo.
 Horrific fi fi.
 Horse on; *ta.
 Horsefly pǎ-tyu [tyu].
 Horseshoe on-ka.
 Hospitality tam-pun [pun]; to accept h. *sü.
 Host *jin-dók.
 Hostelry nót-li.
 Hostile jüm; pün-jüm.
 Hostility gǎ-lát.
 Hot a-hrum [hru]; *tsa; very h. flat-tǎ flat-tǎ; h. weather so ā; Tbr. po gǎn bu (pungent) a-sum [su].
 Hound kǎ-ju mán.
 Hour *ču-tsát.
 House lí; lí pǎ; *kyüm; kroñ, upright beams of h. tā-rañ [rañ].
 Household *ši.
- Housekeeper *ši-nyer-bo; mlo blǎñ tsam-bo.
 Housewife (work-box) sam-pi.
 How šu yǎñ; šu-nün: sǎ-lo; sǎ-lom; sǎ-lom mat; sǎ-lo yǎñ; how long sǎ-tet fi; how many, how much sǎ-tet [sǎ 393 b. —394].
 However -šen-lǎ; -šen go-run; yan-lǎ; gǎñ-lǎ; tā.
 Howl yon.
 Hug *kǎl; kyül; gom.
 Huge tím-bo. a-tím [ti]: h. belly mü ni.
 Human bring šim-nyo; nüm-šim-nyo [šim]: a-fo a-dun.
 Humble vb. goñ pok; nán.
 Hump a-fyam.
 Hundred ka fá-ño; *gya or *gyó kat.
 Hunger krit, krit dǎk.
 Hungry krit nóm; hyer; a-mlem yon; Tbr: a-lüt va va lí.
 Hunt mán ryak; yát; lyüm mat.
 Hunter mán ryak-bo; ša ra-bo; mán ša-ra-bo.
 Hurdle tük-tsák [tsák].
 Hurricane rǔ-rüp tšón rók [rüp]; sǔñ-müt rüm bam; sǔñ-müt rüm bol [bol].
 Hurried kan kan, a-kan; lüp-pǎ lyap-pǎ [lyap]; kǎp-pǎ kǎp-pǎ; hal-lǎ hal-lǎ.
 Hurry lün-hlyan klek [hlyan].
 Hurt *nát; a sore hyát: s. *ke; *pün; to be h. nák.
 Husband a-ro; husband of father's sister a-zón.
 Husk s. tā-fyek; fup; tā-fup; a-pi; empty h. (zo) ben.
 Husk vb. fyek; hyek; hok.
 Hut lí tā-rám [rá]; (without walls) a-hryün.
 Hydrobata nüm-bón kúr-yák fo.
 Hydrocotyles *pǎyi-rü muk.
 Hypericum sǔñ-gryón muk.
 Hyphen tā-rol [rol].
 Hypsipetes psaroides pǎ-ki-fo: fá-ki-fo; H. viridis čim-čóp-fo.
 Hypocrisy *ka-ča; *pi-gyu.
 Hystrix longicauda sǎ-fim.

- I *kä-do; go.*
 IbeX *sä-pyüK.*
 Ice **k'jek.*
 Ichor *še-sä.*
 Ichthyosis *fo mäK.*
 Idea *čün-nün; *do-püt; *du-si.*
 Identical *do.*
 Idiom *riñ jö; jö.*
 Idiot *bón; jin-bo; tün-ayon; pün-ayon*
 [*ayon*].
 Idiotism *jin-lät.*
 Idle *a-hlū; sä-hlót [hlū]; kra kra; tük-*
 blyo [blū]; čer-bo.
 Idle to be *tä-hló mat [hlū]; tyäm; yut;*
 čer.
 Idleness, evil spirit of i. *yeñ-dór muñ.*
 Idol *mü-mi; *kla-ten.*
 If *gän; gan; -pu; If so yo-gän; yo-ban;*
 yo-ren. If not ma — ne yo gän. If it
 be so, then lo gän.
 Ignite *tsot [tso].*
 Ignorant *rón; pä-ná; tük-plyo [plyo];*
 ignorantly blät-tä blät-tä.
 Ilex *insignis šün-sä kuñ.*
 Ill *a-jän; a-žen; däk-bo; Illfavoured kün-*
 *krán-lä [krán]; Ill faith *te-nen; Ill*
 *will jüm; *nó; *puñ-sü; Ill-tempered*
 pür-bü; pür-bát [bü].
 Illegitimate **ba-tsó; fit [fi].*
 Illness *däk; däk-lät; dü-nót.*
 Illusion **päk-čö; *gyu.*
 Illustrious *kür-dän kür-són.*
 Image s. *mü-mi; *ku; vb. *kyám-hyät*
 vyät.
 Imagine *čün; yót [*yo].*
 Imaginary *tü-kvü.*
 Imbecile, to become i. *hyu.*
 Imbibing *kün-fo.*
 Imbue with pot; to be imbued *mi.*
 Imitate *fan; tü-lá mat [lá].*
 Imitation *fan-lät; a-fan; *le-sát; mä-mi*
 [*mi*].
 Immaterial *a-blyük; a-blyök.*
 Immeasurable *čik mä-kün-näm-bo.*
 Immediate *tük.*
 Immediately *tük-tük-lä [tük]; sä-lä;*
 a-län; kla-lä.
 Immensity *sün-vo.*
 Immigrant *ši-fün-bo; pün-vón sün-gryen*
 [*vón; gryen*].
 Immovable *tóm-bo.*
 Impartial *a-nañ.*
 Impartiality *nañ-lät; nañ-lü.*
 Impassionate *kä-kar-lä [kar]; see under*
 sak.
 Impatient *küt-tä kat-tä; hán hán.*
 Impeded, to be **gok.*
 Impediment **gok-bo; a-gok; *fók.*
 Impel *gär; *kü.*
 Impend *gü.*
 Imperfect *bón, a-bón; a-tyor.*
 Imperfectly *tyor-lä.*
 Imperishable *mók-sä mü-nyin-ne.*
 Impermanent *mä-bam-müñ(-sä).*
 Impetigo capitis *tä-hi nyóm.*
 Impetuous *a-lüt gät-bo.*
 Implacable *a-tyáp.*
 Implements (*a*) *kä lón.*
 Importance **net; *ke čü ayok gen; it is*
 of no i. li mä li mä-nyin-ne.
 Important *tä-lyan zän.*
 Importunity **kä-nyät.*
 Impose *ka.*
 Impossible (*ayok*) *jüm.*
 Impotent *ko-lum; to be i. kyät.*
 Impress *riñ kü.*
 Improper *mä-füp-ne.*
 Improve *nyet.*
 Improvise *tam-ju mat [ju].*
 Improvement *yan-yón, see ya-ki.*
 Impudent *dat-tä dat-tä; a-mlem tam-bo;*
 Tbr. kä-ju mlem zän.
 Impure *dun-nä dun-nä; tün-dun-lä [dun];*
 **kyon-nyim-bo; to render i. byóp.*
 Imputation *a-pi.*
 Impute *pi; dyóp.*
 In *-ka; -sä; -sä-gón-ka; sä-gón-sä; -bi.*
 Inaccuracy *a-lyük a-čan.*

- Inactive *tal-bo; a-tol; nyöl-bo, a-nyöl, kä nyöl; a-lyam*.
 Inadequate to be *ban [ban]*.
 Inattentive *a-nyor nök-mön; to be i, pä*.
 Incalculable *tyü-kat*.
 Incantation **nö zwi [*/na/]*; to perform *i. *dok-bö kyöp; la lu mat; see no tyuk* 146a.; *pä-sör* 208b.; *dek jük*.
 Incapable to be *kyät*.
 Incease **pä; päi pä-röp; pä-lu tsu-lu; *si-lö*.
 Incessantly *mä-čēt-ne; mä-jo-mä; pyöč-tä; tšep-lä; dii-lä; (rain) čöp*.
 Incest *kam-nyöl [nyo]*.
 Incident *tyän-lät*.
 Incision *a-ten; pün-klop [klop]*; to make *i. kyät*.
 Incite **kü*.
 Inclination *läi-lät; töi; *čä; *čö* (87b.); to have *i. lo nyi*.
 Incline *yöt; küč; kon*.
 Inclined *läi; gr; mlyä-lä*.
 Include *mat*.
 Inclusive *a-ryak*.
 Incomparable *jen-sü mä-dök-ne*.
 Incompetent *kyät*.
 Incongruous **pol-lä*.
 Inconscious *fan-lün; päi-lün; pok*.
 Incorrect *mä-zük-ne*.
 Incessate *ko-lä mat; kon*.
 Increase vb. n. *bät [bä/]; bäi; bro; bui; *dä; jöt; nyor; tsät; dar*.
 Increase s. **däi; čöp; näp; nö; kam; käl*.
 Increased to be (in bad s.) *käk*.
 Increasing *är är; nyor-lä; dar-rä dar-rä*.
 Incubate *bon*.
 Incubus *mui mi* 294.
 Incurable *poi mä-nyin-nün-bo*.
 Incultivated *a-čün*.
 Indeed *pan; gän*.
 Indefatigable *gül-lä gül-lä; kä-gul-lä*.
 Independence **töi-de*.
 Independent **töi-nyin-bo; a-plän lä šim-bo mä-nyin-ne; sä-čen-bo [čen/]; ti, til-lä; *te-jin-bam-bo*.
 Indescribable *lin, a-lin*.
 India *lam lyari; *gya-gar*.
- Indicate *jäk; tö or töt mat*.
 Indication of **tö, tö*.
 Indifferent *nu*.
 Indifferently *ti mün-ju-bo; ti du*.
 Indigence *jän-lät*.
 Indigent *a-jän; jän-bo*.
 Indigestion *bui šu*.
 Indignation **šeh-re*.
 Indigo *nyöm*.
 Indigofera pulchella *hik pi*.
 Indirect *gr*.
 Indistinct (sound) *jäk-jök-kä [jök/]; men men, mün-men* (view) *tek-kä tek-kä*.
 Indistinctly *mlyü-kä mlyuk-kä [mlyuk/]*.
 Indolent *kop-bo; nyöl-bo; a-nyöl; yut-bo; a-yut; a-klü*.
 Induce **lön; kon; lön kyä*.
 Indurate *a-tel; a-tyom*.
 Industries *a-zük*.
 Ineffective *pa-tä; pa-tä*.
 Inexorable *a-tyap*.
 Unexpectedly *čän čän*.
 Inexpert *a-kü kop-bo*.
 Infant *tük-din-bo [di/]*.
 Infect **pyer; tsüt*.
 Infected to be *fit; *šim*.
 Infection *tsüt-bo*.
 Infectious **pyer-bo; tsät-bo*.
 Inferior *a-šöl; a-min; Tbr. a-nyök ziiin-bo; i. to sä-gram; to be i. lon tšön. kim-gyom-bo [gyo]*.
 Infirm *gün gän; tün-dyän-lä; kä-gyom-bo*.
 Inflamed (sore) *lyu; on; froi nön*.
 Inflammation *froi; jän-nä jän-nä*.
 Inflated to be *prei*.
 Influence *tö; i. of evil spirit see *šük; ri; to be under the i. of *on*.
 Inform *dän; nyät; tyuk-lä mat; *lap-den šu*.
 Information **čö-gyu*.
 Infuse *pot; kyöl; tük*.
 Ingenious to be *a-lät tyäk yä; bo-di mat*.
 Inhabitant **jän-dök; of -mo; bam-bo*.
 Inhale *a šöm tyen*.
 Inherit *do*.
 Initiate *čön*.
 Injure *bät*.
 Injure **nät*.

- Injured *pür-hün* [*hün*]; to be i. *lök*.
 Injury **nät-tün*; **püi-sä*; **bön*; **kyon*.
 Injurious **nät-do*; *nü lök-kün*.
 Ink **nök*; **nök-tsó*.
 Inkstand **nök-bum*.
 Inlet *vön lyan*.
 Inmate *nön-zön*.
 Inn *nöt-li*.
 Inner **nai*; **nön*; *sä-gön*.
 Innocent *a-sön* [*sä*].
 Innuendo *tün-bör*; *tam-bör* [*bör*].
 Innumerable *tyä-kat*; *pür-vo*; *sün-vo* [*vo*]; *tä-at-lä* [*at*].
 Inoculation, to take i. *lyek*.
 Inquire *vyät*, i. after *sak*.
 Inquiry *tam-vyät*; **dö-çet*.
 Insane *a-jil* [*jil*]; *a-jin*.
 Insect *tam-bik* [*bik*]; see *mi*, *a-mi*, *tam-mi*; see *möt*; *yär*; *bü*; place where insects swarm *a-tsot*.
 Inensible *sak nä-nön-ne*; *nyap-lä*; *pä-man* [*man*]; *pän-tün*; *pyä-lä*; *työl-bo*.
 Insensibility *pyä*.
 Insert *köl*; *kwel-lä tap*; *tök*; *pök*; *bät*; *bröl*; *vyek*; *sül*; **sel*.
 Inside *gön*; *sä-gön kön*.
 Insinuate, *bät*; *blu*; *blu-lün li*.
 Insipid (food) *pä-blyot* [*blyot*]; *kün-kyom-lü*; *a-kyom* (vegetable) *fa fa*; (*marwä*) *kwä*; to be inspid *kwat*.
 Inspect *nök*.
 Inspector *nök-lät-bo*.
 Instalment *a-pröl*.
 Instantly *kye-lä*; **kyön*.
 Instead of *-ka*; *a-läm-ka*.
 Insteeep **pol*.
 Instep *a-foi lyök plün*.
 Institute *nyän*.
 Instruct *a-ym bi* [*yü*].
 Instruction *dam-nök*; **tön*.
 Instrument (*a*-) *kü löm*; *çä* (III).
 Integrity **nöi-tsön*; **nan-tö*.
 Intellect *a-lüt*; **tu-çik*.
 Intelligence **çä*.
 Intend *-çün mat*.
 Intention **gön*; *sak-çün*.
 Intercession **çu-no*; *bon-tsöp*.
 Intercessor *bon-tsöp mat-bo*.

- Intercourse *hyök löm*; *a-tsun* [*tsü*]; to have i. *hyöl*.
 Interdict *näm*.
 Interest (money) *a-küp*.
 Interior **nön*; *a-çäk*.
 Interjection *rin tä-lo*.
 Intermarry *bri hyök*.
 Intermediate *a-yo*.
 Intermedium **tsön*; **hwö*.
 Intermit *väl*; *yöna*; **çet*.
 Intermittent *väl-lä väl-lät*; *tök-sum* [*sum*].
 Internal *sä-gön*; **nön*.
 Interpret **ko pap*; *dal-tün li*; *a-tün dal*; *a-tün rin li*.
 Interpretation *dal-lät*; *ögar* [*är*].
 Interpreter *dal-bo*.
 Interpose *byek to*.
 Interrupt **çet*.
 Interruption **kat*.
 Interstice *a-mik*; in the interstice *byer-ka*.
 Interval *a-byek*; *a-pröl*; *pa*; *sä-pat*; at intervals *väl-lä väl-lät*; *a-töt a-töt*; *ret-tä ret-tä*; *a-mük*.
 Interview, to get i. with *sü*.
 Intimate *nä-zü zön a-lät zön*; to be i. with **höl*.
 Intolerable *nä-tä-ne*.
 Intone **dani* (*dön*)-*ten-lü mat*; *vä*.
 Intoxicated to be *šin*; *bup*; *çü šin*; *çü nyön* [113a.].
 Intractable *ra-riä*.
 Intranse *a-vön*, *vön lyan*.
 Intrepid *a-lät tän-bo*; (*a-lüt*) *lün züi* (*-bo*).
 Intricate *a-tyäp*; *a-nyün*; *nyün-bo*.
 Intricacy *pat-lät*.
 Inundate *tsöt*; *tsöt plä*.
 Inuus maccaus *sä-hü*.
 Invalid *zün*.
 Investigate **tök*; **tuk-pyet mat*.
 Investigation **dö-çet*.
 Investigator **kyo-mi*.
 Invitation *a-lük*.
 Invite *kük*; *lik*; *kat-bo-sü rin li*; *li-sä kü-bo kyöp*; *öyön* [*vön*].
 Invoke *a-bryän kü*; *a-bryän lök*.

- Inward **nón*; *sǎ-gón*.
 Irascible disposition *hát sak-lyak*.
 Irena puella *na-nyi vik*.
 Iris *sǎ-tak pa*.
 Iron *pün-jen*; *pün-jen*; *län-sü a-lüt*; **ča*.
 Irregular **čǎ mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-sol a-kyóm*; *tan-nǎ tyen-nǎ [tyen]*; see *mám mám*.
 Irritable (child) *k'yo*.
 Irritated to be *kyok*; *ji*; *sam-mä som-mä lí*.
 Irritation between toes *zór*.
 Isolated *a-kan*; *a-tá*; *tǎ-tǎ-bo [tǎ]*.
 Isopoda *sün-tǎn bü*.
 Issue *plä*; *nón*; *pum*.
 Itch *jak*; *but jak*; *brut fam-mi*; *fon*; *da-du*; *frek-bü jak* see *pä-sóm*.
 Itching *a-jak*; *tük-jak*.
 Ithagenes **sá-mo-fo*; *sǎ-món-fo*.
 Ivory *tyan-mo vik*; yellow i. *jer vik*; white i. *kóm vik*; ivory-ring worn on thumb (*a-tyak-ko* (163 a)).
 Ixodes ricinus *gi bü*.
 Ixodiola *gár*.
 Ixops nepalensis *mün-čuk-fo*.
 Ixulus occipitalis *tü-rin-gin-fo*; *tem-gyen-fo*.

J

- Jabber (*rin*) *kyón*; *rin tyüp*; *a-boñ jól-lǎ fót* (Tbr.); *a-boñ nyót mat* (Tbr.); *pyóp*.
 Jackal **wó-čǎñ*.
 Jacket *tǎ-go*, *ta-go*.
 Jagged *pón*; *krót*; *šüm*.
 Jail **tsán-don*.
 Jalapahar n. pr. *kuñ-gol-hlo*.
 Janthia cyanoura *mün-šel-fo*; *J. indica tü-soñ*.
 Japonica *füt-ji rip*.
 Jar *tük (tün)-bram [bram]*.
 Jaundice *pǎ-äyór dü [äyór]*.
 Jaw s. (lower) *a-krik*; (upper) *boñ-käm* (11a). vb. *a-krik vyan*.
 Jay see *Garrulus*; *Cissa*; *Urocissa*.
 Jeer *dün*.
 Jerking motion *sǎ-dat*.
 Jest *fǎ*.
 Jester *fǎ-bo*.
 Jew's harp *tün-dyu*.
 Jewel **nor-pu*; *pün-dór lün-nyón*; a wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.
 Jewelled **hró*.
 Jinglyling *tsǎñ-nǎ čün-nǎ*; *sǎ-rañ sǎ-reñ [rañ reñ]*.
 Jin-hlam n. pr. ("the sterile slope") *jeñ hlam*.
 Join *kyóp [kóp]*; *klep*; *klap-lǎ fo*; *jak*; **jór*; *nyir*; *tyól mat*; **tüt*; *fyüp*; *byók*; *hyü*; *hyak*; *šok*; *bye*; to j. hands together *pruk*.
 Joined *tǎ-klap*; *klap-lǎ*; to be j. *klyóm*; joined iron *šin-tón*.
 Joining *a-hyop*; *a-šok*; *tür-šok [šok]*; *a-fem*.
 Joint (of fingers, bamboo) *čak*; (of knee etc.) *tyáp*; (of bamboo) *mik*; *miñ* (of any limb) **sük*.
 Joists *tǎ-lyǎ*.
 Joke s. *fǎ-bo*; *lyóp rin*; **ša-gó*; **ka-dó*; vb. *gyón*; *lyóp*; *fǎ*.
 Journey *nót gut*; *lóm*.
 Joviality *a-tyǎñ a-nyüt [tyǎñ]*.
 Joy **gǎ*; **ga-so*; *a-gó a-nyi [*gó]*; **nyam-gó*; **de-wó*; **sám-gó*; *sak-tsum*.
 Joyful to be **gó*; **sám-gó*; *sak tsu*; *sak vyót*; *sak-tsum sak-par-sǎ bam*.
 Judge s. **hrim-pán*; **hrim-šüm-bo*; **hrim-šem-bo*; vb. **hrim čet* or *šem*; **šik*; **šip*; **den zün flí*; *dyám nák*; **jik*; **tok*; *byek-bo mat*.
 Jugglery **gyu*; *a-jil*.
 Juglans regia *kól kuñ*.
 Juice *uñ*.
 Julidae *brul-bü*.
 Jump *tyük*; *hüp*; to j. down *a-hüp a-hüp nóñ*; to j. as fish *fram*; to j. up *tyák*.

Junction *čín*.

Jungle *pä* (*päk*)-*zók* [*zók*]; *zór*; *dŭp*; *dŭm*.

Jungle-fowl *tä-klän-fo*.

Jungle-fruit *fam-zók* [*zók*].

Jungle-grass *mün-hryen*.

Jungly *tšor-rä*.

Juniperus **re-šuk kuñ*; **de-šu*; **šuk-po kuñ*; **čuk-po kuñ*.

Just adj. *a-nañ*; *küm-yo-nyim-bo*.

Just adv. *ča*; just now, just past *ča a-län*; *krä-ku*; just there *o-fi*; just here *a-fi*.

Justice **hrim*; **hryüm*; court of j. **den-ri lyan*; **hrim dŭn*.

Justicia nodosa *mün-hryen nók*; J. ecbo-
lium *mün-hryen dum*.

Juts, having juts *ryit*.

K

Kabur n. p. *nan-tam ču*.

Kalimpong n. pr. **ka-län poñ*.

Kanchinjunga n. pr. *kon-lo ču*; see *pün-dim ču*.

Keep *tsam*; *tsam fo*; to k. in mind *a-lüt-ka bü*; to k. down *zóm*; to k. up *pa*.

Kernel *a-čük*.

Kettle **ko-ti*; **son fyü*.

Ketupa flavipes *lük-kyo-fo*.

Key **de-mik*.

Kick s. *gór*; *tün-gór*; *foñ-gór*; *fyä*.

Kid *tam-küp* [*küp*]; *sä-ar küp*; *tük-dim-bo* [*di*].

Kidneys **ka-dok*.

Kill *sót*; *sok čet*; Tbr.: *lóm hryän-ka klón*; *fyón dyán*.

Kind s. *a-sór*; *lyu*; **kre*; **nóm*.

Kind adj. *sak-čín kyán-bo*.

Kindle *mi čäp*; *fän*.

Kindness **krin*; **tu je*; *sä-tsü*.

King *pä-no*; **gyal-po*; **gye-pu: hañ*; Tbr. *fam-mo* [*mo*]; small k. *pä-no küp*; k. and queen *sä-tsük lä-vo* [*tsük*].

Kingfisher see Ceryle, Alcedo, Halcyon, Pelargopsis.

Kiss *a-boñ jäk*; *tük-čuk* [*čuk*].

Kitchen **sä-tóp*.

Kite *pün* (*küm*)-*tyón*.

Knack *bük*.

Knapsack *kyal-bo*; *gip*; *tä-gip*; *tün-gip*.

Knave *kün-dyu mat-bo*.

Knead *nul*; *ne*; *byor*; *tsót*; *tsop*; *zop*.

Knee *tük-pät*; the hollow behind k. *tü-góp* [*góp*].

Kneel *pä-nol* [*nol*] see *süm pä-jü-ka nan*.

Knife *ban*; **kri*; *da*; *pe-šop*; *bu-jal-li pä-yuk*; *hur*; side of k. *blyün*.

Knit *tset*.

Knock against **tek*; *gok*; *tyók*; *pyet*; to k. down *kryók*; *pün-blam tet lyüp* [*blam*]; to k. together *bap*.

Knocking down *pün-blam*.

Knot s. *a-tyäp*.

Knotty *pä brap-lä* [*brap*]; *nat*; *pür-nat*.

Know *tyak*; *yä*; **kyen*; *sak tik*; **ko*; **tá*; **to*; *pyo*; to k. by experience **myon*.

Knowledge *a-yám*; *yám-sim* [*yä*]; *yä-wün*; **ye-še*; *še-rap*; **ko-lo*; **no-še*; **gyü-yát*; **luñ*; **du-ší*.

Knuckles *a-ká tüt*.

Kydia calycina see *tä-gla*.

L

Labour vb. *kyon*; *pryók*; *üyok mat*; (in childbed) *kren*.

Labourer *üyok mat-bo*; *nyók-bo*.

Lac-insect **gya tso*.

Lacerate *fik*.

Laceration *jik-lät*.

Ladder *tä-groñ* [*groñ*]; cane-l. *kyak*.

Lade *ka* (water) (*ui*) *čuk*.

- Ladle **za-ru*; *tä-fyep*; *püm-zor*, (iron l.)
pün-jen kyok; to ladle out *kyó*; *kuk*.
- Lady **jo-mo*; l of rank *ku-mo*; *a-nyo* (111 a.).
- Laity *pä-tim pä-na*; **mi nók-bo*.
- Lake *ui dä*.
- Lama **la-ma*; Tbr.: *fam-hyir*.
- Lamb *lük-küp*.
- Lame *dyan-sór*; **kón-šó* [**kan*]; **kón-šó nyim-bo*.
- Lameness *kä* (*kül*)-*tyám*.
- Lament *a-yo sak-čín*; *sak-nyün*; *hryóp*.
- Lamentation *a-hryóp a-nák*; **yü mük*; **nya-nen*.
- Lamia *sün-gryón kä-tyáp*.
- Laminated *tä-lep fóm-bo* [*lep*].
- Lamp *lä-on*; **čo-mi*; *mi-glót*; wick of l. **ran di*.
- Lampholder *čo kuñ*.
- Lampyridae *tä-pyit*; *tük-pyit* [*pyit*].
- Lance *süm-ló*; *sün-hlyo*.
- Land *fät*; *fat*; *lyan*.
- Landscape *šim-lyan*.
- Language *a-rin*.
- Languid *a-hlü* [*hlü*]; *hlät-tä hlät-tä*; *šil-lä šil-lä*; *yün-nä yón-nä* [*yón*]; *yün-nä yün-nä*.
- Languish *yól*.
- Lanius *sä-krit fo*.
- Lap (bosom) **pón*.
- Lapis lazuli **mü-men*.
- Laportea *sä-hrón*.
- Lapsus linguae *a-lí hlók* (382 b.); *a-lí a-boñ šor* (435 a.).
- Lard *sä-to*; *món tä-dyün tük*; *món šut*; **nüm-tsü*.
- Large *a-tim* [*ti*]; *tim-bo*; *tim-mo*; **če*; **čen-bo*; **či*; *-mo*; *tí mä tí kä*; **nór-rün*; *nä-nur-lä*; *kä-nur-bo*; **gye*; *nyor-rä nyor-rä*; *a-pak*; *a-pañ*; *a-bár*; (belly) *a-hóp*; (ear of corn) *fól*; (insects) *a-róm*; (fire) **rek*; *prón*; (eyes) *vyil-lä vyól-lä* [*vyól*]; (hole) *van-nä vän-nä*; l.-bellied *pün-bryón-lä* [*brón*]; *mü-mi*; l.-mouthed *lä-lyól-lä* [*lyól*]; larger *a-nüm a-nüm*; to be too l. *hlüm*.
- Larvivora *mün-sel-fo*.
- Lascivious *tä-kür*; *nüm-hlót-nyim-bo* [*hlót*]; see *sór müñ*.
- Last *tek-bo*; *a-tyók-bo*; *a-ják-bo*; last year *tä-äyän*; *sä-äyän*; *pä-äyän* [*äyän*]; at last *a-tyók-ka*; *juk-kä*; **tiñ-jók*; *lon-ren*.
- Lasting to be *tüp*.
- Latchet **hlóm-dam*.
- Late to be **pyi*; *blin*; too late *blin-lä*.
- Latently *só só*.
- Laterbricola *tün-gryón* [*gryón*] see *sün-gryón*.
- Lattice **hra-mik*; l-work *kuñ pä-hrak-bo* [*hrak*].
- Laud **tát*.
- Laugh *fyän*; **še-gát nóñ*; *sak prok*; *zól*; Tbr.: *tä-fap tot* [*fap*]; to l. at *fä*; *a-boñ jil*.
- Laughing-thrush see Trochalopteron.
- Law **hrim*; **tem-po* [*ten*].
- Lawsuit *fam-rin* [*rin*].
- Lax to be *tyor*.
- Lay *fo*; *dya* [*da*]; to lay down *dya*; *nyan fo*; to lay across *prol*; to lay out *lo*; to lay over *tük*; to lay upon *ka*.
- Layer *a-fár*; *a-dyót*; *a-myo*; *a-šer*; thin layers *fä-frók-lä* [*frók*].
- Layman **jik-ten-bo*.
- Lazily *nyül-lä nyól-lä* [*nyól*]; *ñop-pä ñop-pä* [*ñop*]; *hlün-nä hlün-nä*.
- Lazy *yut-bo*; *a-yut*; *kra kra*; *tür-bu*; *lük dü*; *a-dem mat-bo* [*de*]; *kop-bo*; *tün-kyop* [*kyop*]; *a-hyól*; *a-ká a-hrüt mü-nyin-nüm-bo*.
- Lead s. **ša-nye*.
- Lead vb. *lón*.
- Leader *lón-bo*; *a-tyak-bo*.
- Leaf *lop*; *a-nyóm*; Tbr.: *tä-kryuk mik*. deal l. *a-hlat*; — l of book *a-lep*.
- Leak *jen-nä jen lat*; *li so lat*.
- Lean adj. *a-čim* [*čim*].
- Lean vb. *dyór*; to l. against *nal*; to l. forwards *kük*; to l. towards *lin*; to l. upon *top*, *tóp*.
- Leaning *a-dyór*; *a-tyóp* [*tóp*].
- Leap (as fish) (*ui-nün*) *tyük hrón*; to l. over *klyót*.
- Learn **hlap*.
- Learning **čo*.
- Least *a-čüm* [*čü*].
- Leather *kom-bo*; *kom-fun*; **ko*; tanned l. *kün-du*.

Leave vb. *diñ; dót; bryát; vb. t. tsóm;*
to l. off *lyót [lót]; čóm; *čet; čóm òyät;*
to; sòn.

Leaven Tbr.: *fam-bo [bo].*

Lebong n. pr. *a-li bññ.*

Ledge *a-tót [tó].*

Leea *pñn-hrom kuñ.*

Leech see *kà-hom-fót; fón-fót; fót-bù;*
hlet-bù; šüm-pat.

Left *vím.*

Leg *a-dyañ; dyañ tyañ; a-ton; hind-leg*
a-lam.

Legend **nam-far; mon-fum.*

Legitimate son *a-küp yañ.*

Leioptilla annectans (*dai*) *rüp-nñn-fo;*
tük dum-bo.

Leiothrix luteus (*hlo*) *rüp-čül-fo.*

Leisure **loñ; fryók-kññ; a-jor; leisurely*
yeñ-nä yeñ-nä.

Lemon *süm-brì; kã-čè.*

Lend *num byì.*

Length *a-fañ; tü-fañ [fañ]; a-dai; a-*
tññ; hryan; hryap; full l. blyót.

Lengthen *yál; *sañ.*

Leontodon taraxacum *tü-klok bí.*

Leopard *tük-mar.*

Lepcha *rón; *mo tññ čì; Tbr. po mik po*
bam-bo; L.-tribes: nñm-fok-mo; sam-
gón-mo; sam-liñ-mo; lã-hok-bo; tñr-
zók; see bär-fón; L. language rón-jó,
rón riñ.

Leprosy *dom; Tbr. nñm-bón-dón.*

-Less *mã-nyin-nñm-bo.*

Less *man-lã; nyil la; lesser a-plyen.*

Lesson **čo-gyu.*

Let *kón; nyón [nón]; imperat. -kón, -ka;*
to let free *tyór [tór]; lyót [lót]; to let*
down *glyót; yüt [yü].*

Letter **yčk; *čo mik; (epistle) yčk;*
**ča-ri; *čak-ri.*

Leucocerca fuscoventris *nñm-dit nóm fo.*

Level ad: **nyam-lã; mã-mlya-lã [mlya];*
see *tam.*

Level vb. *nã lã zuk; *nyam; *nyóm; pol.*

Lever *pñn-dóp [dóp]; pã-hlyóm [hlyóm].*

Lewd to be *gyññ; hlót.*

Liar *rčk-nyam mat-bo; *kãp-čón mat-bo;*
Tbr.: *prón-yüt.*

Liberal *ryát-bo; a-ryát; a-ká yón-bo;*
liberally *li-lã.*

Liberate *tyór [tór]; sát [sä]; lyót [lót];*
lüt.

Liberty *a-sãm [sä]; ko yón.*

Libidinous **dã-po tí.*

Licence **fón-de.*

Lick **lók.*

Licuala peltata **ta-le la-ma kuñ.*

Lie s. **kãp-čón; rčk-nyam.*

Lie vb. **kãp-čón lí; vón-lã mat; op.*

Lie vb. n. *da; *nyal.*

Life *mã-rüm mã-tók; sok; a-sóm; a-zum*
[zu]; tsü; mã-zü; guardian spirit of l.
mã (muñ) kuñ mã (mññ)-la.

Lift *tsun, hryam; to l. up *tek; gár.*

Ligature *a-gryóm.*

Light s. *a-óm; so-óm; *wát; reflective l.*
a-lón.

Light adj. (not heavy) *kyán-bo; a-kyán;*
(bad fruit) *a-yol; (empty grain) šãp-*
pã šãp-pã; tük-šop [šop]; (not dark)
a-óm l.-headed pyám pyám.

Lightning *so-lyóp; forked l. mññ-kyek,*
struck by l. *fam mat.*

Like adj. (similar) *a-kan; (in the same*
manner) *zãñ, zón; nam; like what sã-*
re re; and so like -ár-pãñ, to be
l. *lyok.*

Like vb. *gát; mã-ri (jak); as you l. a-*
do fón.

Likely *lyok (lyčk).*

Likewise *gò-lã; (sã-)pó-lã [pó].*

Lilac *šün-gan.*

Limbu **tsòñ; *tsòñ.*

Lime (skt. cūrṇa) *tsün füt; sã-kón; —*
sweet l. *nam pót.*

Limit **san-tsóm; without l. *du züm mã-*
nyin-nñn-sã.

Limnaetus nepalensis *kñn-ra pñm-fyón.*

Limp *ayüp.*

Lindera pulcherrima *nñp-sór.*

Line *čón; of ancestors a-glyañ; of book*
kut-fóm-bo; yčk-zu, in the same l. with
a-nañ-ka [nañ].

Lineage *a-glyañ.*

Link in chain *a-kuñ.*

Lintel **ma-re.*

- Lion **sün-gi*.
 Lips *a-dul*.
 Lisp *lap*; *lí lap*; *kól*; *son*.
 Listen *tyo*; *nyän*; *a-nyor gi*.
 Literature **čo*.
 Litigate *kím-bo mat* [*ki*].
 Litigious to be *sü čen*.
 Litsaea elongata *fam-let kuñ*; L. polyantha *sä-püt kuñ*.
 Little *čüm-bo*; *a-čüm* [*čü*]; **nyuñ*; *a-tyäk*; *küp*; by l. *fyet-tä fyet-tä*; *pyet-tä pyet-tä*; a little *kam*; *kam-pat*; *čüp*; *čüp kam*; *a-čik-kä*; *pä-pat*; *tük-tyet* [*pyet*]; *ši ši*.
 Live (to be alive) *zu*; (to dwell) *bam*; *nan*; **ju*; to l. together *nyir-lün bam*.
 Lively *mä-zü jóm-bo mat-lün*.
 Liver *a-byet*.
 Livistona Jenkinsiana *pór-boñ*; L. rotundifolia **ta-le la-ma kuñ*.
 Lizard *sä-nun*; see *tä-glót*.
 Load s. *bü*; *fam-bün*; *a-tyul*.
 Load vb. *ti*; *byät* [*bát*].
 Loadstone **kap-len do*.
 Loaf of bread *lyañ*; *ku lyañ*.
 Loan *num*; *sa-hu*; *a-nyó*; *a-luñ*; to receive a l. *a-nyó top*; *vát*.
 Loathe *sak-šir*.
 Lobellia *sä (sün)-nyañ*.
 Locate *ka*; *to*; *dya*; *byam*; *byam to* [*bam*].
 Lock **gá-có*.
 Locket **k'a-čün*.
 Locust *nüm-yü*.
 Log of wood *a-fañ*; *tä-fañ*; *šan-bak*; *šan-tól*.
 Logos **sui*.
 Loins *čan mán*; pain in the loins *hyón hyón*.
 Loiter *pyoñ pyoñ mat*.
 Lonely *a-tü* [*tä*]; *a-kan* [*kan*].
 Long adj. *a-hryän*; *sül-lä sól-lä* [*sól*]; l. and straight *fyak-kä*; *šan-nä šan-nä*; l. and cylindrical *a-gyól*; l. (face) *püm-plóm-lä* [*plóm*], *pä-blyó-lä* [*blyó*]; l. and thin *blik*; *brüñ*; *tün-brüñ*; *kä-klyal-lä* [*klyal*]; *pä-hyát* [*hyát*]; (as fur) *dyoñ*; — to be long *yán*; — longer *ik pyil-lä*.
- Longlegged *krón krón*; *tün-krón-bo* [*krón*].
 Long vb. (for) *kar*; *kren*; **nam-če*; *jak*; *jañ*; *mák*; *hár*; *án*.
 Longing *tä-kók*; to have l. *gryän*.
 Look *nök*; *ši*; to l. after *gor*; *nyer*; *bro*; *tsák*; to l. to *a-nlem nök*; to l. down upon **zü*; to l. in every direction *a-mik lyóm*.
 Loom **tók*; **tók-ro*; *düm-tóm* [*tóm*]; *ki-tók*; see *pä-hlám* [*hlä*]; *tü-ró*; *pä-tün*; *sük-hrüp*; *sä-grüp*; *blä*; *a-sór*; *ki den*; *düm den* (179 a.); *jen-tyä*.
 Loop **gok-bo*.
 Loophole *da buk añ*; *da-kuñ*.
 Loose adj. *tyor tyor*; *hlyo hlyo*; *a-hlü*; *a-hryol*; *bra-sä*; to be l. (earth) *nyär*; to get l. *lyát*.
 Loose, loosen *tyor nyón*; *flyát*.
 Loosely *hlop-pä hlop-pä*; *dyól-lä dyól-lä*; *hryap-pä hryup-pä*; *hrün-hron-lä* [*hron*].
 Lop *pyól*.
 Lophophanes beavani *tä-só-fo*; L. dichrous *čin-čin-ka*; L. impeyanus *fä-dón-fo*.
 Loquacity *rín-čap-lát* (76 b); *küm-ši* [*ši*].
 Loquacions *küm-ši-yám-bo* [*ši*]; *boñ gyap-bo*; **kó dí bo* [*k'a*].
 Lord *a-tín*; **ku šo*; **pán*; **jo-wo*; l. of all *tyäk-dam plän-sä a-tín*; the Lord's day *a-kyät sä-ayak*; the Lord's prayer *a-tín-sä a-má*.
 Lose *fat*; *flek*.
 Loss **juñ*; *a-flek*; **kát*.
 Lost *fat nón*; to be lost *bram*; *pyañ*; lost article *sä-o*.
 Lot *kin-tsum*.
 Lôtà *püm-bo*.
 Louse **šak*; body-l. *ku-lu*.
 Love vb. *gat*; **gó*; *ma-ya mat*; s. *gó-wün*; *a-gó a-nyi*; **dui*; **ga*; *a-kar*; **če-wün*; to be in love *a-lüt hyün* (354 a.); *mik ri*; l-apple *bi-ró pót*.
 Love-token *ša-ma-i*.
 Lover **gó-bo*.
 Lovely *tük-tsón* [*tsón*].
 Low *a-čün* [*ču*]; **mó-bam-bo*; *tük-müp* [*müp*]; (country) *kä-har-lä* [*har*]; *kä-*

- hol-lä* [hol]; (tree) *tüm-tyäm-lä* [tyäm]; of l. origin **Kuñ mā-nyin-ne*; low down *čäl*; to be low **mó kyor*.
 Lower *a-hlep*; *hlep-bo*; *a-mín*; l. part of a thing *myil-lón kón*; lower part of tree *tón*; l. direction *tän*.
 Low-country *myil-sä lyañ*; *dan*.
 Lowering *süm-süm-lä*.
 Luck **yón*, *ayón*; *kín-tsum*.
 Lucky *kín-tsum-nyim-bo*.
Luculia *sä-brak*.
 Lukewarm *tür-rä tür-rä*; *lä-lyu-lä*; *lyap-pä lyup-pä* [lyup].
 Lullaby *du du*.
 Lumbago *sük-vyit däk*; *čai däk*.
 Lumbar vertebrae *čai tyäp*.
 Luminous *kür-dü*.
 Lump vb. **goñ*; *kal-lä kal-lä lóm*.
 Luncheon *a-kal*; *tam-fót* [fót].
 Lungs *a-bu*; *a-sóm nan lyañ*.
 Lust s. **dä-po*; **dät-ču* [**dä*].
 Lust vb. (after) *pañ*.
 Lustfulness *nüm-hlót* [hlót].
 Lusty to be *nán*; *mä-luk*; *sar*.
 Lustre *jit*.
 Luxury *a-fám*.
 Lying *a-da* [da]; lying forwards *tä-gryom* [gryo].
Lycopodium clavatum *der-mo süñ-fón*.

M

- Macaranga* *nüm-bru kuñ*; *šin kuñ*.
 Mace *pä-hlyóm* [hlyóm].
Machilus see under *fam*.
 Machinery *bór-šet*.
Machlophus xanthogenys *tä-só-fo*.
Macropanax undulatum *prón zam*.
Macropygia tusalia *fä-šun-fo*; *kä-är-fo*.
 Mad *a-jin*; *jin-bo*.
 Madness *jin-lát*.
Maesa Indica *pür-mo kuñ*.
 Maggot *bü*; see *nyuñ-bü*; *pä-sá-bü*; *pä-šük-bü*; *pä-són-bü*; *lä-kóm-bü*; *lä-šam-bä*; *lä-hak-bü*.
 Magic *a-jil* [jil]; **tu*; magic circle *pól*; **kyin-kor*.
 Magician **tu klón-bo*.
 Magnanimous *a-lüt a-tim*.
 Magnet **kap-len pün-jeñ*.
 Magnificent *jár-rä jár-rä*.
 Magnificence **nam-pó*.
 Magnify *bá mat*; *kyep*; *čóp*; **tek*; *a-bryañ tim kán* (272 b).
Magnolia *sä-gok kuñ*; *pen-re kuñ*.
 Magpie see *Urocissa*, *Cissa*.
 Mahānadi n. pr. *ma-hal-dí uñ*.
 Mahimandap n. pr. **ma-hi man-dap*.
 Maid, Maiden *nüm-lyeñ* [lyeñ]; maid-
- servant **še-ta-mo*; *pün-san rüñ-dan tik-bo* [san]; beautiful m. *nüm-lyeñ a-bor*.
 Mail (armour) **hróp a-myal*; (post) *sa-tsu*.
 Mailing *am kyóp*.
 Main *a-čuñ*; *pum*.
 Mainom n. pr. *mā-nóm ču*.
 Maintain **gyóp*; *ju*; *tóp*; *bü nóñ*.
 Maize *kün-tsoñ*; see *kä-čit*; *kä-lup*; see *pä-hlyü mat* [hlyü]; flower of m. *sä-kro*; *sün-fän*; unripe m. *kün-tsoñ duk*.
 Majesty **gyal-wó*; *pä-no fyüm*; *pün-dan*; your m. **goñ ku jo*.
 Majority *gyap-čo*; *a-lum* [lu].
 Make *zuk*; *zo*; *fat*; *mat*; **čet*.
 Male *tä-gri*; **jo*; *a-bo* [bo]; of animals *a-bü*, *bü*; *a-tsü* [tsü]; *tük-tsü*; *a-bók*; *a-tän*.
 Male branch of family *a-hrät a-gyit*.
 Malediction *boñ-yo boñ-di*.
 Malice **diñ*; **diñ k'ak*, **nó*; **goñ*; to bear m. *a-lüt-ka nyiñ züñ bü bam*; *nyiñ no*.
 Malicious **diñ k'ak-sä mä-ró*; *goñ-bün-bo*; **ta-wo čók*; to be m. *ji brót* 271 b.
 Malignant *brót*.
 Maligner **na zün tap-bo*.
 Malignity **čo*.

Malleate *zam*.

Mallotus *nüm-bón kuñ*.

Malvaceae *tä-gla*.

Mamma *nyen-püm*.

Man *šim-nyo*; *nüm-šim-nyo*; *mă-ró*; *mí*;
a-tyak a-nók-bo; *a-fo a-dum*; (advanced
in age) *a-tyür*.

Manage *lón*.

Mane *a-tson*.

Mange *a-gók*.

Manger *pye-ño*, *on-hre*.

Mangifera *kä-tor kuñ*.

Mango *am-bi*; *kä-tor pót*; mango-bird see
Oriolus.

Manis pentadactylus *să-pă*.

Mankind *nüm-šim-nyo nüm-bám-nyo*
[*šim*]; *zón küp*; *zón nyin küp*.

Manner *-lát*, *-lũ*, (*a-*)*lóm*; *mat-lũ*; **nam-*
gyur; **ča-lũ*; in the manner *re zón*; in
this m. *a-lom(-ka)* [*a*]; in that m. *o-*
lom(-ka) [*o*]; in what m. *să-lo* [*să*];
any manner *să-lol-lă*; no manner *să-re-*
lă mă-nyin-ne.

Mansion *bam-lyan*, **ne*.

Mantis religiosa *nüm-on tük-nyóm*; *zo-*
šóp tük-nyóm.

Mantle *ša-kap*.

Mantlepiece *hróp*; *pün hróp*.

Manufacture *kă-mór*; *kă-šü* [*kă*, *ká*].

Manure *ji-lüt*; **pa-có*; *äyit*; *it*.

Many *gyap*, *a-gyap*; *a-jü*; *a-tsük*; *a-yan*;
**puñ*; *prón*; **món*; *nyak-kä*; thus m. *tet*;
how many *să-tet* [*să*].

Maoutia *kä-yeñ kuñ*.

Marasmus *mă-zóm-muñ zäk*.

Mare *on-mót*.

Margin *hii*.

Marigold *hik-ti ríp*; *mün-gór buk*.

Mark **tó*; *a-kă-să* *tó*; **gya-tó*; **je*; **dó*;
**mó*; *a-šü*; *tyüt*; *tet*; *a-lyóm*; m. f. me-
mory **san-to*; (stick) *fyór*; (on breast
of bear) *tyák*; (on forehead of horse)
a-tuk; to make a m. *tet kyóp*; *tet to*;
pyól; to mark out field *plók*.

Marked *pür-tyüt-lă* [*tyüt*].

Market **tšon-dü*.

Marlia begoniafolia *pä-lit kuñ*.

Marmot **či-wa*; *să-myón*.

Marria *yor-dü*.

Marriage *bri*: — see under *ku-mók*; *ko-*
ša; *šek-yan*; *a-šek*, *pa-zen*.

Married *nüm-vóm*.

Marrow *sün-däk*; *a-yan*.

Marry *bri mat*; *byók*; *myók-ka klón*; Tbr.:
sóm-pu sóm-byen zuk.

Marsdenia tinctoria *ryóm*.

Marten *să-ku*.

Martes flavigula *să-ku*.

Marvel *a-gyan*.

Marwâ *či*; *čan*; Tbr. *nüm-fyeñ-mo nüm-*
dyü; m.-vessel and pipe *pä-tyut să*
pä-hip; m.-strainer *šor*, *tük (tün)-šor*;
smell of m. *a-fyeñ*; m. put to ferment
a-mók, fermented *byep*; see also *de-sü*
kuñ; *pün-ram*; *büt*; *pä-lyan*; unripe m.
a-nor; to pour m. fr. vessel *šóp* see *a-*
tyót; to distribute *lyan*; sour m. *a-hük*;
m. without flavour *šom*; strong m. *bón*;
brush for cleansing remains *pün-sár[sár]*.

Mask **bóp*.

Mason *län-zo-bo*.

Master *a-tin*; **pin*; m.-workman **zo-*
pán.

Masticate *fóm*; *mom mom fóm*.

Mastoidal bones *a-nyo tek*.

Mat *tä lu*; *tam-düm*; small m. *krük*.

Match (equal) **nyam*; (lunt) **bám-tók*;
pem-bär.

Matchless **nyam-met*.

Matchlock *lä-să gri*.

Materials *prä*; *mlo*; **gyu*.

Matter (substance) **gyu*; *lyan*; *tam-rin*;
**sün*; (pus) *tük-süp* [*süp*]; (of eye)
mik kyor.

Matter, what is the m. with you? *sük să-*
lom dok-kün gó.

Matted (hair) *bül*; *brül*; *pyen*.

Matting *bók fó*; a line of m. *a-klä*.

Mattock **tik-tsü*.

Mattress **züm-mal*.

Matrimony *bri*.

Maturity *a-fók*; (of full m.) *a-tyür*; to
reach m. *tyár*.

May *te*.

Meagre to be *im*.

Meal **če*; *tä-i*; *tä-jit* [*ji*].

Mealy *fap-pa fap-pä; bām-bo; a-bām[bā]*.
 Mean **ʔal-pó; kǎ-kyor-bo [kyor]*.
 Meaning *a-nat; a-tyäp a-nat*.
 Means **tóp; *jóp; tyä; a-ká [kǎ]; -šet; lóm; lyañ; by no means sà-re-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne; by means of a-ká-ka [kǎ]; lóm; -ba; mat-ba; mat-bǎn; a-ká bôn čet-nǎn*.
 Measles *tǎ-lim [lím]*.
 Measure s. *a-dyum; a-dyum mlo; a-čik; *tsát; *tset; *šár; full m. kǎ-ʔyók; see under *fri, tǎn-fri; tǎk-čím; tǎ-ʔǎ; tǎn-bo*.
 Measure vb. *dyu; čik; tset kyóp, *pók*.
 Meat *a-mán; Tbr. ma-ri; (lean of m.) a-cók; boiled m. a-čet*.
 Mechanical power *tǎn-bór; fam-bór [bór]*.
 Mechî *me-ča*
 Mediate *nón; mediation bon-tšóp; mediator *pi-bo; byek-bo*.
 Medicine **món; to apply m. tyam*.
 Medinilla *sǎn-bran kuñ*.
 Meditate *sak-čǎn; kǎ-ta čǎn*.
 Meditation **gom*.
 Meek to be **nyen*.
 Meet **fǎt; to m. together tsǎ; tsǎm; *zum; to m. with tyán*.
 Meeting *a-tsǎm [tsǎ]; a-tyü; kǎ zón; kǎr-móm; čǎn*.
 Megaloema *kǎ-nyon fo*.
 Melancholy *fǎ-vi kǎn-kyan-lǎ hó nón; sak hó [hó]; sak nǎ nón*.
 Melon *tǎn-mel pót*.
 Melt **jǎ; *jǎ to; šǎ; melted yǎm nón; yór (or ayór) nón*.
 Member **ón; *ón-bo; lyu*.
 Membrane *a-són; a-tǎk*.
 Memento *mlem dán*.
 Memorandum *čǎn pǎ-tǎn*.
 Memory **krem-bo; a-lǎt; from m. a-boñ gun-nǎn*.
 Menace *nyor jin mat*.
 Mend *klop; lyót zuk [lót]; mended a-tǎt*.
 Mendicant **pyón loñ-bo; *sǎ-nyim ul-bo; ul-bo*.
 Menispermum canadense *myan kǎ-rǎ rik*.
 Menses *tǎ-ayü tyól; tǎ-vi [vi]; see under lǎ-co*.

Mention *a-boñ-sǎ dǎn; a-šu-nǎn dǎn [šu]*.
 Merchandize **tšón; *tšón; *gyu mat-lǎn*.
 Merchant **tšón-bo; *tšón-bo*.
 Merciful *kyón-dyit yám-bo; kyón-dyǎk yám-bo*
 Mercury *kóm un*.
 Mercy **tu-je; kyón-d(y)it; kyón-dyǎk; excl. ko če ko če*.
 Mere *hǎ; merely ti; ti-lǎ; til-lǎ; ti kuñ*.
 Merged into, to be m. i. *nyot*.
 Meridian *tsǎk nai*.
 Merit **ku čát; *ge-wó*.
 Merops viridis *sǎn-hrok-fo*.
 Merriment *a-tyǎn a-nyüt [tyǎn]*.
 Merula *fǎ-yón-fo; see under mǎn-hryem-fo*.
 Merry *sǎ-zól-bo [zól]; sum; *gó-lǎ*.
 Message **kǎ-fyen; *kǎ-hrin; sut, a-sut*.
 Messenger **pǎn-čǎn; *ʔo-nyó; present to a m. *kǎn-ló*.
 Metal, bell-metal **kǎr-wa; composite m. *lí*.
 Metaphor *tǎn-bór [bór]*.
 Meteor *sǎn-kyǎ; pǎ-no-sǎ mǎn-kuñ sǎ-hór (219a); hai-la*.
 Meteorologist *tǎ-lyan tsát nǎk-bo*.
 Method **tóp; -lǎ; mat-lǎ*.
 Mew *myan myan lik*.
 Mica *tǎn-jer lǎn*.
 Michelia *pen-re kuñ*.
 Microcichla *un sǎm-čǎn fo*.
 Micropternus phaiiceps *tyǎr-fo*.
 Midday *sǎ-tsǎk nan; tsǎk-nan; *nyim ʔyēt*.
 Middle adj. *a-čǎk; čǎk-kǎ; *bar; *par; s. dǎn; a-čǎk; *bar; a-lǎt; m.-sized lón; m.-country sǎn-no dan*.
 Midge *sǎ-ayǎt*.
 Midnight *nap-ʔyēt; hryǎk-nai*.
 Midst, in the m. *a-čǎk-ka; a-plǎn-ka; *la; nón-ka*.
 Midwife *ayēñ šóp tyek-bo*.
 Might **bón; *čet; a-flǎm [flǎ]; ču*.
 Mighty **čet-nyim-bo; tǎp-bo; *krók-bo*.
 Mild *a-nyen; a-lǎt nǎm-bo [nǎm]; jǎ*.
 Mildew *tǎ-fap [fap]*.
 Milk s. *nyen; *wo-mó; Tbr. tui tšón*.

- Milk vb. *nyen tser*; contrivance f. milking restive cows *äyüp-ro*; *i-brü*.
- Mill *lün-tók* [*lün-*]; **rün-tók*.
- Millet *món*; see *kä-čät m.*; *tün-ji m.*; *pür-čün m.*; *yón lüm m.*; *rä-kón pün-či čak m.* [*čä*].
- Million **só-ya kat*.
- Millstone *lün-fók*; *lün-tók*; lower m. *a-mót*, upper m. *a-bü*.
- Milt *a-tän*.
- Mimicry *fan-lát*; *a-fan*.
- Mimosa *sün-gryón kuñ*; *sä-bryo jü*; *kün-lok rik*.
- Mince *pün-ban-lä* [*ban*] *tyót*; **tüp*.
- Mind **lo*; *sak-*; *a-lüt*; **sám*; *bót*; *sak-čün*.
- Mine pron. *kä-sü*; *kä-do-sü*; *kä-nün*.
- Mine vb. *fól*.
- Mineralwater *pür*.
- Mingle **jór*; *kyol*; *fyü*; *ýyo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *hlan*.
- Minister *kür-tak*; prime-m. *čón-zát* [**čak*], see *lä-vo*.
- Minla *prón-sä nyär-fo*.
- Minivet see *Pericrocotus*.
- Minority *a-man tsü* [*man*].
- Mint *pä-men*.
- Minus to be *man*; *päk*.
- Minute **jip*; **šip*; *süp šüp* [*šüp*]; *a-tyäk*.
- Miracle *tam-ju a-gyän* [**ju*]; *a-gyän*.
- Mirror **me-loñ*; **mi-luñ*.
- Mischief *nün-čä* [**čä*]; m.-maker *čü* (*yám*)-*bo*; **kyon mat-bo*; *vyik-bo*.
- Miser *krep-bo*; *čün-bo*.
- Miserable *bón*; *kyón-bo*; *kä-kyär-bo* [*kar*]; *a-jän-nä-bo* [*jan*]; *mä-ró sä-hä*; *pä-hrán-bo* [*hrán*].
- Miserly *krep-lä*; *sap-lä*.
- Misery *kyón-dyäk*; **nyün-dük*,
- Misfortune **sak*; *sä-fi*; **kát*; **ke*.
- Mispronounce *tok*.
- Miss vb. *plyón*.
- Missing *pün-plyón-lä*.
- Mist *muk*; *muñ*; *tün-jer muñ*; so *muñ*.
- Mistakes *tün-kyól*; *a-hryä*.
- Mistake *kyól*; *sak-čün kyól*; *nor*; **zä*; *lyük*.
- Misstatement *a-lyäk a-vañ*.
- Mix **jór*; *kyol*; *fyü*; *ýyo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *zan*; *pyün*; *byóp*; *byor*; *hyol*; mixed *a-tsól*; *tsat*.
- Mixture *a-kyol*; *pür-vók* [*vók*]; *a-zan*; *tyü-lát*.
- Moan *fü*.
- Moat *uñ tük-pól*.
- Mode *lyu*; *-lü*; *mut-lü*; **tóp*.
- Model **pe*.
- Moderate **rón*; **tsa-dän*.
- Moderately **rón-lü*; *pä-brót-lü* [*brót*]; **tsü tet*.
- Moderation **tset*.
- Modest *uk-yál* [*yál*]; *a-boñ yak-bam-bo* (262 a); **sám-net yám-bo*; to be m. **kyen*.
- Modesty **no-tso*; *pök-yuk*.
- Modulate *äyek* [*ek*].
- Moist *pün-bloñ* [*bloñ*]; *kyór-rä kyór-rä*; *sä-kyór*.
- Mole (talpa) *pür äyam*; (exerescence) *nyem*.
- Molest **čä*.
- Molestation *nün-čä* [*čä*]; to suffer m. *par-čät zäk* [**par*].
- Molpastes *mün-klyok-fo*.
- Moment **yüt*.
- Momentarily *yüt tet*; *kye-lä*.
- Momordica charantia *kak-tik*.
- Monastery **gám-bo*.
- Monday *uñ sä-äyak*; **za da-wa*.
- Money *jer kóm*; **gyu*; see **pe-krañ* [*pe*]; *tam-pü* Tbr. *nüm-buñ-lóp*.
- Mongrel *a-hyol*; **ba-tsó*; *sä-za-lü nyän* [*za*].
- Monk *pün-lok*; Tbr.: *tam-hyir*.
- Monkey *sä-hü*; *sä-hü pä-láp*; Tbr.: *mlem-ryum-bo*; *báp-mo*; *dyük*; *kä-dyük*. See also *kam-bo*; m.-faced *sür-vók-lä* [*vók*].
- Month *lä-vo*; **da*; **da-wa*; *nyóm*. See under *nyóm* 114 a.
- Moon *lä-vo*; m.-light *lä-ro lón*; m.-stroke *tä-lyañ muñ*.
- Moral **čo*.
- Morass *jop*; *a-jop*; *uñ-jop*; *uñ jóm*; *lün-nöñ*.
- More *ik*; **món*; *a-lum* [*lu*]; *a-čóp a-byit* [*čóp*]. Comparat. degree see under *-len*.
- Moreover *plän-ka*; *o-re plän-ka*; *p(y)il-lä*.
- Morning *luk*; *luk-käl*; *sön*; this m. *ča luk(-käl)*.

- Morning-star *kür-sôn* [kür] see also *kür-nap*.
- Morrow, to-m. *luk*; *luk-käl*; *je luk*.
- Mortal (perishable) *mak-šan*; *mak-šan-bo*; (deadly) *a-fim* [fi] mortals *nüm-šim-nyo küp* [ši]; m. disease *mäk dü*.
- Mortality *mak-kün-re*.
- Mortar (for pounding) *tük-tsam* [tsam]; (cement) *sa-ló*; *sük-vyer*.
- Morus *mik-krapkui*; **wo-sü*; *nüm-byón kui*.
- Moschus moschiferus *sä-kä*
- Moss *sä-fón*; *sün-fón*; *der-mo sün-fón*.
- Most *a-lum* [lu]; -*mo*; *gyap-mo*; *nä-han mot* (189 a.); **čo*; **čok*.
- Motacilla *tä* (*tün*)-*jüm*.
- Moth see *sä-kün kür-tyäk*.
- Mother *a-mo*; **yum*; **yam*; m.-in-law *fyät-nyo*.
- Mother-of-pearl **nya-ji*.
- Motion, fluttering m. *a-tyüm* [tyü].
- Motive *kón*.
- Mould (form) **pe*; (fungus) *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*. See *por*.
- Mould up *len*.
- Mouldy *a-por*; see *pän*; *püt*; *tu*; *vó*.
- Mount vb. *ful*; **šon*; **čip*; to m. up *sal*.
- Mountain *hlo*; **ri*; *rók*; m.-pass **la*: m -side *hlo tä-blyón* [blyän].
- Mountain-demon *hlo muñ*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *mí gát muñ*.
- Mourning **nya-nen*; *wi-wün*.
- Mournful to be *wi*; **kyo*.
- Mouse *kä-lók küp*.
- Mouth *a-boñ*; **k'a*.
- Mouthful *boñ-pót*.
- Move *tyü*; *nyan*; *nan*; **po*; to m. the body *yok*; to m. a little *hlä*; to m. (heart) *tyär*; to m. up and down *tyü*; *hán*.
- Mow **nó*; *nar*.
- Moxa, to apply m. *yóp*.
- Much *a-gyap*; *yär*; *a-hlyüm*; *mün-nyon*; *pä-bá* [bá]; (m. money) *áyón adv.* **yan*; *sä-tet-lä*; *nyak-kä*; **gye gye*; *ši ši*; *sä-ši-lä*; too m. **no-met*; m. at one time *bo-lañ*; much over much **ke-lä*.
- Mucuna pruriens *kä-ju küp rik*; M. macrocarpa *tä-nye rik*.
- Mud *fät sük-vyer*; **dam*; **dam-šök*.
- Muddled *pyär-bo*.
- Muddy *bop-bo*; *a-kom* [ko]; *tün-dun-lä*, *dun-nä dun-rä*.
- Mulberry **wo-sü*; *nüm-byón*.
- Mule **kre*; *on-kre*.
- Multiply *kyep*; *čap*; *pót*; *gyap*; math. **gyur*.
- Multitude *gyáp-lát*; *fä-vor* [vor]; *mä-ró pui*.
- Munia acuticauda *nüm-pryik-fo*.
- Murder *sót-lát*.
- Murdered *plók nón*.
- Murmi *mur-mi-mo*.
- Murmur *riñ-šáp li* [*šáp].
- Murraya *šit tsam kui*.
- Musa nepalensis *kür-don kui*.
- Musaceae *re-lin*.
- Muscle *a-so* (417 b.)
- Muscicapa *tük-már-fo*.
- Mushroom *dor*; see *tür*- 134 b.—135 a. Var. Specc.: *kä-šo dor*; *jän-dór*; *fät jän-dor*; *tä-li dor*; *tä-ryón dor*; *tä-nram dor*; *tä-hlyet dor* [hlyet]; *šo nä-lán dor* (189a.); *tün-dek hik-bü dor*; *tün-dám*; *tün-fyum dor*; *po bän dor*; *fo küp dor*; *bik áyit dor*; *bik mik dor*; *čim-pa pót*; *mi rek dor*; *muñ dor*; *läñ tür-či dor*; *hik ti dor*; *tür-šep dor* [šep]; *dor-bi түк-sap* [sap].
- Music **rä-mo*; **rap-nyan*; *bäk-če*; *vám* [vü].
- Musk *sä-bür tä-füt*; *sä-bür tün*.
- Musket *sä-dyär mí*; m.-ball *dyu pót*.
- Musquito *mün-kón*.
- Mussaenda *sä-pyek*.
- Must *gat*.
- Mustachios *boñ-mät*.
- Mustard *kün-rañ*; see *nyon kür k.-r*.
- Mustela *sün-kyen süm-brí*.
- Musty to be *por* (see *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*); *im*.
- Mutation *po-len*.
- Mute *bón*.
- My *kä-sü*; *kä-do-sä*; *kä-sü-sä*.
- Mycerobas *mä-fum-fo*.
- Myiophonus *ča-món-fo*.
- Myiomela *mün-šel-fo*.
- Myriopoda *da-bryó-bü*; *pä-šük-bü*.
- Myrobalan *sä-óm pót*; *sä-lim pót*.
- Myself *kä-do*.
- Myzanthus *sä-ti pro-fo*.
- Myzornis *sük-vyet fo mi dum*.

N

- Nágrí n. pr. *nak-gri*.
 Nail *zâr; *zer; of a finger or toe *pün-çi*.
 Naked *a-gun*; *tä-gryuk* [*gryuk*]; *kä-lut* [*lut*]; Tbr. *tä-glót*; to be n. *gryuk*; *düm šü da* (430b.).
 Namchi n. pr. **nüm-tsü*.
 Name *a-bryañ*; see **da tsá*.
 Naphtha **krak-tsu*.
 Napkin *tä-ró*.
 Narrow **tok*; *a-pit*; *pün-biü-lä* [*biü*]; *a-tsüp*; *šám šám*; *sar-rä sar-rä*; long and n. *pä-hyát* [*hyát*].
 Nasal *hrop*.
 Nation *mi-nó*.
 Native place *a-gyek(sä) lyañ* (63a.); **jik*.
 Nature *äyit*.
 Naturally *sä-čen* [*čen*]; *tí*; *mä-ró do*.
 Nausea, to have n. *sak ryik*.
 Navel *bäk-ku*; *tä-bäk-ku*; *bäk-lim*.
 Navelstring *äyên-zo*.
 Near adj. *a-tyên*; *nüm-feñ*; *a-tól*; *a-züt bam-bo*; *a-tsün*; adv. *tól-ba*; *tól-bi*; *nye*; *len-ka*; *ñam-lä*; nearly all *kryol-lä*.
 Neatness *a-jem*; *a-kin*; *nan-tó*; *pä-tyam pä-lyü* [*tyam*].
 Necessaries **ča*; without any necessities *kä tüm* (134b.).
 Necessary *gat-šän*; *mat-šän*; *či gat nyi-wün-sä*; to be n. *gat*; *gat čok*.
 Necessity *gat-tün*; *kan-tsat*; **dan*.
 Neck *tük-tok*; *tok-[tok]*; *tük-liü*, *tün-liü*; *pä-tóp*; **nya*.
 Necklace *nyók tók*; see *mok-zü*; *främ*; *po tya*; *lyak*; *sä-tap lyak*.
 Nectar *hryü*.
 Need *jän-lát*.
 Needle *ryüm*.
 Needy *fük-flük-bo* [*flük*].
 Neglected **ló šök*.
 Negligence *tä-lyap* [*lyap*].
 Neigh *vyer*.
 Neighbour *tól-bam-bo*; *a-züt-ñan-bo*; *a-züt-bam-bo*; *pun-bo*; *a-pun*; *lyañ-dem-bo*; **nye-kro*.
 Nemorhoedus *bubalina sä-çi*; N. goral *sä-gyên*.
 Neopus *malaiensis tük-nón bóñ*.
 Nepál **pa-bo*; **pe-bo*; **pe-yul*; Nepalese **pe-yul-mo*; *a-čün mä-ró*; see *nyór*.
 Nephew *a-nyu kúp*; *a-nóm-kúp*; *nüm-kúp* [*nü*].
 Nephrodium *tük-tyól tün-krók*.
 Nervous to be *yak*; *ryên*.
 Nervously *hü-mä hü-mä*; *kyär kyär-rä* [*kar*].
 Nervousness *sak *par* (*pür*)-*ji*; *sak *par* (*pür*)-*čök*.
 Nest *a-šap*; *fo-šap*; *a-ro*; n. of wasps *pün-dän*; n. of ants *tük-fyil pür* or *püm*.
 Nestle *gom*.
 Net *sün-li* Tbr.: *kä-cór*; string of n. *tä-kli*; for catching birds *hró*; commencement in making a net *a-hok*.
 Nettle *kä-nól*; *sä-nól*; *kä-zu*; *kä-jän*; *sä-na li lüm*; *sä-hrañ*; *sä-hróñ*.
 Neuralgia see *lä-lól-lä* [*lól*].
 Never *sä-ta-lä mä-nyin-ne*; *nyim-lä mä-nyin-ne*; *kün nün mä*—*ne*.
 Nevertheless (*yo*) *gän-lä*.
 New *äl*; *a-äl*; *äyän mä-nyin-nün-sä*; *a-hlap*; *a-tsum*; *tsar*.
 Newborn *äl-gyek*; *a-hlya*: (animal) *kä-dyäk*.
 Newly *tsar-lä*; *tsar tet*.
 Newness *äl-lát*.
 News *a-sut*; *mlo sut*; news-paper **čo gyu yük*.
 Next *tel-bo*; *tel-lün-re*; *a-tel*; in the n. world *a-pin-ka* [*pi*].
 Nib of pen **nyu gu bon*.
 Nibble *fo zäl tsuk*.
 Nicandra *physaloides hik-bü tä-lam muk*.
 Nice *üm*; *pä-ám pä-su*; *a-ám* [*ä*].
 Niece *a-nyu kúp*; *a-nóm kúp*; *nüm-kúp*.
 Nicknacks *tyäk-pän*.
 Nickname *bryañ lyók*.
 Nicotiana *an-tó muk*.
 Niggard *kür-ki tyäp-bo*; *kür-čün tyäp-bo*.

Night *nap*; *so-nap*; *sük-nap*; n. and day
nap sön.
Night-jar see *Caprimulgus*; *kän pä-ha*.
Night-mare *muñ-mi*.
Nightly *so-nap so-nap*.
Niltava *sundara mün-gón-fo*; *mün-hlo-fo*;
tä-ryók tä-yák fo; N. *gracilis mün-šél-fo*.
Nine *kä-kyót*; ninth *kä-kyót-bo*; nineteen
kä-kyót tap; nineteenth *kä-kyót tap-bo*;
ninety *ka fä-li sä kä-ti*; *kä kä-kyót*;
ninetieth *kä-kä-kyót-bo*.
Ninox *scutellatus tün-ki pür-čök*.
Nippers *moñ-jäp*.
Nits *šák myen*.
Nitrate *sü-tsó*.
No see *mä*; *mä nä*; *mä ne*; *ma-ne*; *man*;
-tä-o; no no *ye ye*; no one *to lä mä-ne*.
Nobility **le-tšé*.
Noble **je*; *tä-lyan*; **či-bo*; *yuk*; *a-bryan*
nyim-bo.
Nobleman *yuk tün*; *a-hryat a-mót ti pa*;
bar-fón-mo.
Nod *nám*.
Node *a-góp*.
Noise *čöl-lü*; *čöl-lát*; *a-jók*; *jók pro*; *a-*
prom [pro]; *grik*; *tam-grik*; **lók-čor*;
see *grap pä grap-pä*; *grón-nä grón-nä*;
grom grom.
Noisily to be *krón*.
Noisy *prom-yám-bo*; to be n. *čöl*.
Nolens volens *bót-tün mä bót-tün*.
Nonsense *tán mä-nyin-nün-sä rin*; *ban*
hur a-hyam mä-nyin-nün-sä rin.
Noon, at n. *tsük nan-ka*.
Noose *a-vyan*; *lik vyan*; *mün-hlyak*; *sün-*
dal-lik; **gok-bo*.

North **čai*; **pru kón*.
Nose *tük (tün)-nóm [nóm]*; **na*; **šan*;
bridge of n. *a-ram*; low-bridged n. *a-hyem*.
Nosegay *rip-čen*; *rip-tan* (125a).
Nose-pin **nyi-šüp*.
Not *mä*; *mä-nä*; *mä-ne*; *ma-na*; *man*;
-tä-o; prohib. *mä-len-ne* (see **len* 257a);
mä-nün.
Notch *a-tót [tó]*; *a-fók*; *a-nyóp*; *tä-góp*
[góp]; *pün-hrót [hrót]*.
Notched *pä-krót [krót]*; *pä-krit [kri]*; n.
stick *kür-šin [šin]*.
Note s. *mün*; *a-sór*.
Nothing *šu lä mä-nyin-ne*; a n. *sük-*
nyóm fok.
Notodela see 292b.
Notwithstanding *gän lä*; *tä*; *ayin-ruñ*.
Nourish *tóp*; *ju*; *dák*.
Nourishment *a-jut [ju]*.
Now *a-län*; *ár tsón*; just n. *ča a-län*;
now-a-days *ik zón gän*; *sä-rón fók*;
a-lo-ba.
Nowhere *sä-ba-lä mä-nyin-ne*.
Noxious *nát-bo*.
Nucifraga *hemispila hlo kä-hryo-fo* (9a);
hlo ta-wa (124b).
Number *a-frón [frón]*; *zum-bo*; **dai*;
gum, *gyap-lát*; *puñ*; numbers *a-pyün*;
in n.'s *tün-dai [dai]*; in great n.'s *pyur-*
rä; *mup*.
Numerous to be *gyap*; *bror*; *brón*; *brón*.
Numerously intermeeting *brül-lä bról-lä*.
Nun **tsün-mo*.
Nurse *küp-rän-bo*; *ayen-bro-bo*.
Nutteracker see *Nucifraga*.
Nyctiornis *sä (sün)-hrok-fo*.
Nymph *dä-mit*.

O

Oak-tree *sä-ri kuñ*; *süm-sü kuñ*; *ši-län*
kuñ; *kä-šo kuñ*.
Oak-chest-nut, flower of o. *tón-rip*.
Oar *tä-li*.
Oath *ryak*; to put to o. *ryak ka*; *a-tyak-*
ka čo ka.

Obdurate to be *nök*; *kók*; adj. **nyón*.
Obedient **nyin-bo*; *kräk-bo*.
Obeisance to make ("to put out tongue")
a-li bla-lä mat.
Obey **ne*.
Object *lyan*; **tán*.

- Obligatory **bóh* *čet bóh met; gat-sáin*.
 Oblique *ká-kyó-bó [kav]; sá-bré-lá [bré]; gí-lá*.
 Obliterate **pyé*; to be obliterated *čök*.
 Oblong-shaped *kák-klyp-lá [klyp]*.
 Obscure *tá-gri bú mat-bó; tam-bó mat-bó [bó]; nüm-hlot mat-bó [hlot]*.
 Obscure to be *hryän; myär*.
 Observe *nák; *sun*.
 Obsolete **ton*.
 Obstacle **gok-bó; *a-gok a-tyüt; *kát*.
 Obstinate to be *plók; sak-čín klo-lá čín*.
 Obstruct *bról; gryam*; to be obstructed **tok; řap*.
 Obstruction *ták-bról; tyóh-lát; *kók-bó*.
 Obtain *lyo; *řáp; ká-ka ři nóh*.
 Oversee and reverse *a-mik a-buk*.
 Occasion for *gat-tün*.
 Occasionally *a-řio ve ve zün; a-mali; a-tám a-tim*.
 Occiput *kán-lyar*.
 Occupation **pye-wo*.
 Occur *tyán; nün; sá*.
 Occurrence *a-tyán*.
 Ocean **gya (m)-to* [**gya*]: *wi dá; Tbr. wi-mo giin-sá a-tsün; wi ká-ti nyát řap-sá a-tsün*.
 Odd *a-kari; nyó; oddity a-sitl*.
 Odour *a-ři*.
 Of *sá*.
 Off adv. *nün*.
 Offence *hók-lat; *nün*.
 Offender **nye-bó*.
 Offended to be **gok*.
 Offensive *pün-řim [řim]*.
 Offer *fat; *řop; *řo pü; řü; so*; to make offerings to demons *mlo nák*.
 Offering *řim fat; a-fat a-lyot; *čó; *tor; *řor-mo; *čé-bo*; see *kyam; *řim-ká; *ša-kóh; řin-kyo; *pá-tsum řop [tsum]*; see also *a-sóm byi; a-sóm lyo [sóm]*.
 Office **gan, gyän; gen*.
 Officer *gen-bün-bó; *lín čén; *la sán*.
 Official; provincial officials *lyai lán-bo [lám]*.
 Offspring *čón-nyin*.
 Often *gyap-lá; bal-lá; hal bal; tün*.

- Ogress **sü-mo ba-mo*.
 Oil **nüm*.
 Oily to be *hlyá*.
 Old *a-řio; a-gan; sák-lyor; a-grok*; (vegetables) *a-nyo; a-zól; o*. and tough *a-kok; kyor* (see *ruk 337a*); *o*. (worn-out) *a-fok; a-gok; a-řu; a-řyap*; to be *o. řio; *gan; bryok*; to grow *o. a-řu nün; hryap*; (yam) *pün; zól; old age tá-řiot [řio]; pá-nyóm tok; old man řän-řit [řin]*; *pá-nyóm; *kwa-gan; Tbr. pñák; old wife nün-řum*.
 Oldenlandia i. g. Hedytis.
 Omen *tam-nyo, tam-nyót [nyó]*; **tó; *tó nyo; tam-tim [tá]*; **řá-tó* [**řó*]; *dón*.
 Ominous to be *nyo; ři; tam mat [mat 287b—283a]*; *lám sam*.
 Omit *víl*.
 On *ka; a-plän-ka*.
 Once (one time) *kat-t(ř)in; řio kat; pa-ko kat; kat dyóm; dem-řio kat; řim-řio kat* (at a time) *kat-t(ř)im; ýgün-ná-ba; kat-sá nam-ka*; at once *řo řo; ták-lá; řän-lá; sá-hlyót-tá [hlyót]; ká-ta dyóm-ka*.
 One num. *kat; ká-ta-křp* article *-re*;
 (French "on") *má-řó; one-another kat kat*; one by one *šát-tá šát-tá*; the one — the other *kat-mü kat-mü; a-řák — one's self tá-dó, má-řó do*.
 One-eyed *a-mik šör-nón; a-mik pin-bó [pin]*; to be *o. hryp*.
 Onion *o-tson*.
 Only adj. *křp; ká-ta křp; *man-po; zón [zón]*; only-begotten *ká-ta zón gyek-bó; adv. zón; ři; řil; do*.
 Onward *a-řel-lá [řel]*.
 Ooze out *pür; pür-lün plá*.
 Open adj. *kün-hóh-lá [hóh]; gón-lá*; (not inclosed) *bra; *řoi; dyo-lá*; (public) *a-řel*; (cleared) *há-lá; lín-ná lín-ná; full o. glo; ká-glyo-lá*; a little *o. sá-gur [gur]*; *o. place a-mik eyen*.
 Open vb. *řót; řól-lá řót; đk*; (eyes) *đar*; to *o. out ran; póp; ba-lá řót*; opening *bim [bí]*; *a-lyer*.
 Openly *ba-lá; ká-glyo-lá [glo]; má-ma-ná mat-tün; klák-lá; hyl-lá hyl-lá lín ná řin-ná*.

- Openmouthed *fün-van-bo* [van]; *tä-dyät* [dyät]; *fä-rya-lä* [ya]; *kün-gan-lä* [gan].
- Opinion *ün*; *sak-ün*; **kwät*.
- Opportune *tyän*; **tüp*.
- Opportunity *a-tyän*, to find o. *nöu*.
- Oppose *gä*; *tät*.
- Opposite *kar-vön döp*; *go-lok*; *nai-fä ka*; *tyär-lä*; the o. place *a-p(g)in* [pi].
- Opposition *jüm* **ta-lok*.
- Oppress *nan*; *nan zop*; *nup*; *a-tyer a-nan-sä iyok mat*; *jop*; *boi-ti mat*; **ton*; *ün*; *nük*; *a-rya mat* [rya]; *tsü-tsa mat*; *an-zo mat*; *sä a-plän-ka iyok zuk* see *mä-vo*.
- Oppression *a-nan a-zop*; *jop-lä*; **boi-ti*; **ön-ti*; **com-lät*; *u-tsu mat*; *an-zo an-di*; **ön-tyät*.
- Oppressive *jop-bo*; *ön-ti mat-tün-sä*; **com-bo*; *tsü-tsa nym-bo*; *u-tsu nym-bo*; *zan-nä*.
- Or *yan-nä*; *gün-nä*; *gän-lä* either — or *gün-nä* — *gün-nä*; *go-rui* — *go-rui*.
- Orange *sä-lün pöt*.
- Orchid *kui pä-ten* see *kür-sön rip*.
- Ordeal *ryak* see *nün hwn-ka ryek kön* (196 a).
- Order (succession) **kre*; **gom-jök*; **tä*; *a-tyen*; to put in o. *nyet-lün to*; *byem to*; *jip-lä to*. — (command) **ka*; **ko*; **sui-ten* [ten]; in o. *kjet-ka*; *si tet*.
- Orderly **tä-nym-bo*.
- Ordure **pye*.
- Origin *a-pum*; **tsd*; **ji*.
- Original *a-tyät*.
- Originated *äyt mat*; *byem äyt mat* [böm].
- Oriolus *pä-lom bok-fo*.
- Orions belt *pä-fün*.
- Ornament s. *döl*; **ë*; **gyän*; *pün-san pin-dan*; ornamental mark of books *dan-tsdn* vb. **gyän kyöp*; ornamented *kün-va*.
- Ornate *a-ryam zuk* [ryam].
- Orocetes erythrogasta *nün-grí-fo*.
- Orphan *a-ryöt*; *ryöt káp*.
- Orthography **da gyäk*.
- Orthotomus coronatus *sün-kä-nyil-fo*; *ün-pu-nel fo*.
- Osbeckia *pä* (*pür*)-*ti*; O. *ornita tük* (*tür*)-*bran*.
- Oscillation *nyäk-kün*.
- Ostodes paniculata *pä-lak kui*.
- Other *küm-däi küm-bak*; **jen*; **je-män*; **rän-sö*; *a-pin* [pi]; *mä-vo*; *a-säm*.
- Otherwise *ma* — *ne go gän*.
- Otocompsa leucogenys *mün-klyok-fo*.
- Otogyps calvus see under *gät*.
- Other *sä-ryom*.
- Ought see *gän*; *gat*.
- Our *kä-gu-sä*.
- Out from *ök-nün*.
- Outlet (a) *pläm lyai* [plä].
- Outside s. *pä-öi*; *pä-läk* [tik]. See *a-si* under *si* 4.
- Outside adv. *pä-ön-ka*; *lyai*.
- Ouzel see *Menla*.
- Ovalshaped *pä-gryal-bo* [gyal]; *gyal*.
- Oven *sü-šüm-bo*; *tam-sü* [sü 1].
- Over postp. (a) *plän-ka*; over and over again *bal-lä*; *bal bal*.
- Overbalance *gän*.
- Overclouded *pä-mai* [mai]; *mui lyai nyan*.
- Overcome *nan*; **gyal*; **gye*; *nyö-šor*; *glyöt* [glo]; *flek*.
- Overcooked *kyó nön*.
- Overdress **twi-tse*.
- Overflow *jöl*; *töp šor*; *lyä*.
- Overhead *a-tyak nyp tet*.
- Overplus *a-blök*.
- Overpower *öm*; *from*.
- Overspread **gap*; *püp*; *tük*.
- Overstay *blin*.
- Overtake *nöm*.
- Overthrow *gyam dyem*; *glyön nyön*.
- Ovis nahur *sä-yäl*; O. ammon *na-voö*.
- Owl see *Syrnium*, (flaucidium, (varine, Ketupa, Ninox; *sü-kyä-fo*; **ark-po*.
- Owlet, pigmy-o. *kün-pä-map*.
- Owl adj. *tä-do-sä*; *tän-sä*; *a-til* [ti]; (child) *a-tök a-ö-sä*.
- Owl vb. **zo*; (a-) *täl mat* [ti].
- Owncr **a-dök*; **däk-po*.
- Owncrless **däk-mt*.
- Ox *bök* *lin* *hop*.

P

- Pace *toñ po*.
 Pacify *yák*.
 Pack **ti*; *byät [bät]*; *pyät*.
 Package *čän-tóm-bo*.
 Paedaria fetida *tük-pyit rik [pyit]*.
 Page of a book *a-mlem*.
 Pail *join-mo*.
 Pain (bodily) *a-däk; a-dük; *čät*; burning
 p. *ri*; cutting p. *bri bri* (mentally) *sak*
 sä-gram; sak sä-šar.
 Painful *pä-byep-lä [byep]*.
 Paint **tán*; see under **t'ó*.
 Painter **tán kyóp-bo*.
 Pair *zum; bye tik*.
 Pairing *nüm-vóm [vóm]*.
 Palace **pó-rón*.
 Palate *kür-hóp*.
 Pale *tük-fuk [fuk]; tä-fät-bo [fät]; pä-*
 byup-lä [byup]; sön; pale red *nüm-but*.
 Pall (Hindi pāl) *byó*.
 Palm *lyók; kä-lyók; klyók*.
 Palpitating *jín-lä; tyák-kä; priü priü*.
 Palpitation to feel *tyák-kä tyák-kä li*.
 Pan (gun-lock) *a-nyor*.
 Pandion haliaetus *käm (pün)-fyón*.
 Pangolin *sä-pä*.
 Panicum miliaceum *müñ-čer*; see *tsoñ-*
 gró zo.
 Pant *hä; a-sóm hä; hák dot*.
 Pantalons **to mo*.
 Panting *sä-bár sä-bár*.
 Pantomime *mä-lyok-küñ-sä tet-mo*.
 Paper **čó-gu*; see under *de, de kuñ; dyep*.
 Papilio atalanta *pi-rü tam-blyók*.
 Parable **pe*.
 Paradise **gó den; rüm-lyan; pum*.
 Paradoxornis gularis *čön tä-fyep-fo*.
 Paragraph *a-pról*.
 Paralysis *mä-rü zák*.
 Parallel *tük-fyón [fyón]*.
 Paramount *a-čüü*.
 Parasite *yam zo-šüm-bo; tam-yam zóm-*
 bo; a-zóm jop-bo; p.-plant *tam-i*. see
 kuñ pä-ten; sä-ti pro.
 Parcel *čän-tóm-bo; bát*.
 Parch *u*; parched *a-un, u-tóm-bo*; parched
 up *kä-kyär-bo [kar]*.
 Parents *bo mo; mo bo; *ju ma*.
 Parole **gar-miñ*.
 Parroquet *fä-du fo*.
 Parrot *fä-ri fo; fä-ryük fo; kriü fo;*
 krón fo.
 Parsimonious to be *čän*.
 Part *čen; pák; a-pan; a-tiü*.
 Partiality **nye-rüñ; liñ-šän*.
 Partially *liñ-lä; pä-tsät-lü [tsat]*.
 Participate *a-lüt glo nón*.
 Particle (gram) *miñ jüm (98b.)* (small
 flakes) *a-jüm; a-ji; tü-jit [ji]; krik*.
 Partition (in house) *čet; pa-šók; a-šer*.
 Partner *jyo-bo; a-zum mat-bo*.
 Partridge see *Arboricola*.
 Party *a-tót*.
 Parus monticolus *sä-hret čük-fo*; P. atri-
 ceps *čän-čä tak-ka*.
 Pashok n. pr. *pä-zók* ("jungle") [*zók*].
 Paspalum frumentaceum *kä-gró*.
 Pass s. *a-vyeñ; läñ vyeñ; ron; lóm jyoñ*.
 Pass vb. to p. away *gur; *de; nón*; to p.
 by *pyit; hyók*; to p. over a certain space
 llyóm; to p. right thro' *fryók*; to p. from
 one to another *kä-krák bü nón [krák]*;
 passed away (time) *kü; *ge*; to be p.
 flyót; nä.
 Passable, to render p. *grák*.
 Passably good *är*.
 Passage *vyeñ-lóm*; bird of p. *nam-frón fo*.
 Passion *gät-tüñ; *pák-čó; *čó*; evil p.'s
 *nün-go; a-lüt nyiñ; *bür-düñ; nüm-go*
 nüm-čä.
 Passionate *gät-bo; sak-lyak-yám-bo;*
 passionately *hät-tü hát-tä; kür-kar-rä*
 [kar].
 Passover *a-hyók*.
 Passport *lóm yük*.
 Past to be *hlók*.
 Paste s. *ayün*.
 Pastime *tük-blüt [blü]*.

Pasture (a-)zót *lyañ*.
 Pat *plyap*.
 Patches *tä-lyäk* [*lyäk*].
 Patent **ka-šök*.
 Paternal **pá pán zän*.
 Path *lóm*; *lóm a-ral*; Tbr. *tä-mo tä-li*;
 p. of animals *lóm a-sa*; *blük*.
 Pathway *a-foñ kryak-lyañ* (157a.).
 Patience **san-lät*.
 Patient *züm*; to be p. **san*; *tsök*.
 Patricians *bär-foñ*.
 Patron **dók-po*.
 Patronage **gün-rán*.
 Pattern **pe*; *mik tä*; p. of cloth *kün-ra sór*.
 Paupartia mangifera i. q. Spondias q. v.
 Pavement *sa-ló*.
 Pavetta tomentosa *sün-dók*.
 Pavo cristatus *müñ-yuñ*.
 Paw up *ha*.
 Pay (money) *čik*.
 Payment *a-jim*; to a messenger **kai-ló*.
 Pea *čer*; *tük-byät*; see *tüñ-čä*.
 Peaceable *sak-ám* (407b see also *ä*).
 Peace *a-kyät*; *a-kyät a-dyañ*; **tün*; **tün-*
jor; **nón-tun*; *gyám*; **hri*; to be at p.
 **tün*; peace-maker *kye-mo mat-bo*.
 Peach *tük-po pót*.
 Peacock *müñ-yuñ*.
 Pearl *mu-tik*.
 Pebble **do ko*; *rä-lut*
 Peck *yáp*.
 Peculiar *mä-dok-nüm-bo*; *a-fyoñ*; *a-säk*.
 Peculiarities *net*.
 Pedigree *gyit*; *a-rüñ*; female p. *nyo*.
 Pedlar **ri-bo tä-bo*.
 Peel *lit*; peeled *pä-sók*.
 Peep *äyíp*.
 Peg **zär*; **zer*; **ča-gók*; **gü-bo*.
 Pelargopsis gural *fät-tim*.
 Pellorneum mandellii *süñ-grem-fo*.
 Pen (writing-p.) **nyu-gu* see *pä-mól*
pä-süñ.
 Pendulous to be *yán*.
 Penetrate *fäk-lä plü*; *nur-lä vón*; *nyot*;
bät; *krel*; to p. right thro' *pryók-lä nón*;
 penetrating *gan-nä gan-nä*.
 Penis *tik*; see *a-nól*; *a-nak*; *gar-nek*; *čén*
pä-tüñ, *sä-li krik*; *süñ-gan*; *a-šil*.

People *mä-ró*; *mí-nó*; *lok*; *fyöñ*.
 Pepper **jo-ril*; *kün-tin*; *sä-kar*.
 Perambulate *bal-lüñ lóm*.
 Perceive *hyón*.
 Percentage *gat*.
 Perception *bril*.
 Perdix chakoor *kä-hom-fo*.
 Perfect *ke*; *glet*; *pür*; *pum*; *pä-süñ* [*süñ*];
 **tem-bo*.
 Perfection *tä-klak*; *a-ke*.
 Perfectly *süñ-lä*; *šén-nä šén-nä*.
 Perfidious *gi zóm-bo*.
 Perform *zuk*; **jón*; *nyót zuk*; **tem*; **ne*.
 Perhaps *yäl-lä* [*yä*]; *pu*; *kä-pu*; *go-pu*;
nyí pu; *lok*; *nyän*.
 Perierocotus *sük-vyet-fo*.
 Peril **tok*.
 Perineum *par* (*pür*)-*byek*.
 Period **tu-tsát*; **tün-pó*; periods *nüñ-*
da [**da*].
 Periodically *a-mák*.
 Periphrasis *vüñ-lä var-rä rüñ*.
 Periphery *tür-klak* [*klak*]; **kor*; *val*.
 Perish *ya*; *mök*.
 Peritoneum *pür-čet* [*čet*].
 Perjurer *tam-nyóm-bo*.
 Permanent *a-ten* [**ten*]; **ju-tyä*; *püñ-*
bän [*bän*]; **jik-lä*.
 Permit *kón*; *klón*.
 Permitted to be *sü*.
 Perpendicular *dóp*; *a-naiñ*; *a-mlem zän-*
bo; *rüñ-gan*.
 Perplexed to be **tom*; *pok nón*; *bram*;
mí-len gyók [*gok*]; *tyäp*.
 Perplexity *kä-tük*.
 Perplexingly *gyók-lä* [*gok*].
 Persecute *ryak dük tón*; **par-čät kye*.
 Persevere *kyäm*; **nyer*; *šir*.
 Perseverance *a-hvät*.
 Persevering *šir-lä*; *für-rä für-rä*;
myät-lä.
 Person *mä-ró*.
 Perspiration *čit*; *so-ól* [*ól*].
 Persuade *ul-yäl mat*.
 Pertinacious to be *nyät*; *nyem-bo mat*.
 Perturbation *tün-töñ* [*töñ*]; *fyul fyul*.
 Perverse to be *plök*.
 Pervert *lót*.

- Pestilence *kak-čēt*.
 Pestle *tū-ri*; *tūk-fūt* [fūt]; *tū-liū* [liū]
 Tbr. *sā-kar kǎn tyūk*.
 Petition **sū*; **sū*; *kā len kyóp*.
 Petrocossyphus cyaneus *mīn met-fo*;
nūn-gri-fo.
 Petroleum **krak-tsu*.
 Phalut n. pr. *fok lut*.
 Phantom *blyāk*; *a-pil*; **pāk-čō*; *lyūk muū*.
 Phasmidae *mūn-kyōn*.
 Pheasant see Ceriornis, Ithagenes, Gal-
 lophasis, Lophophanes.
 Phlegm *hór*; phlegmatic *o-nyo ši-sǎ*
mǎ-ró.
 Phlogocanthus thyrsiflorus *tūk-čel*.
 Phoenix *fam kuū*; *šap kuū*.
 Phosphorous emanation *mūn-wū*.
 Phraseology **jó*.
 Phrynium capitatum *kǎ-fyār*.
 Phyllanthus emblica *sǎ (pǎ)-óm kuū*.
 Phyllornis *sǎ-klyam-fo*.
 Physician **am-ji*.
 Physiognomy *mlem-sǎn*; *a-nlem zap tó*;
a-mlem fyūm; *pe-hlók*.
 Pick *kyók*; *král*; **kruk*; to p. out *kír*; to
 p up *čop*; *hrǔp*; picking (birds) *ták ták*.
 Picker *a-kíp*.
 Pickle *tam-čór*; *sǎ-krit*; *ruk-kǎr*.
 Pierasma javanica *tūn-jer kuū*.
 Picture **ku*; *mǎ-mi*, *mǎr-mi* [mi].
 Piculet see Vivia, Sasia.
 Picus *sǎ-dyār mūn-prek-fo*.
 Piebald *dón*.
 Piece *pak*; *pan*; *a-plík*; in pieces *pūn-*
nǎ pūn-nǎ; in small pieces *prut-tǎ prat*
tǎ; *sǎ-jeū-lǎ* [jeū].
 Pierce *tsu*; *tsūt*.
 Pig *món*; **pāk*; Tbr.: *nūm-nur-bo*; *tǎ-*
kryūp bup; *a-nek*; a young p. *a-mi*; *nūk-*
kǎ űak; the call to pigs *čū čū*.
 Pigeon see Sphenocercus, Carpophaga,
 Palumbes, Columba: *fǎ-wu-fo*; *sūn-mūt*
poi-fo [mūt].
 Pile vb. **tsúk*; *lem*; to p. up **pūn*; *bok-*
lūn to; s. *joū*.
 Piles *tǎ-tsot dǎk* [tsot].
 Pilfer *kǎ tap*; *flyūt*.
 Pilgrimage **ne-kor*.
 Pill *món plyāk*.
 Pillar **dum-pu*; *lap-tsó*; **ka-wo*.
 Pillow *tyak-kam*; *tūk-kam*; **u-űe*.
 Pilot-fish *deū-sǎ lik űo*.
 Pimple *nǎ-iram*.
 Pin **zār*; **zer*; *jǎt*.
 Pincers *pūn-fyēt* [fyēt]; *suk-pyīt*.
 Pinch *pit*; *pyīt*; *čak*; pinched *a-tyól* [tót].
 Pine (tree) **duū-sūn*; **tūn-sūn*.
 Pine-apple *bór pót*.
 Pink *pūm (pūk)-bom-lǎ* [bom].
 Pinus longifolia *nyīt kuū*.
 Pipe (marwǎ-jug) *pǎ-hǎp*; (tobacco-tube)
bǐ-ró.
 Piper longum *kūn-tin*; P. betel *tūn-*
fīm rik.
 Pipsa *sǎ-űyāt*; *róm*.
 Pit *pǎ-hóū*; *tūn-hóū* [hóū]; **toū*; *toū-hóū*.
 Pit-fall *űyam*.
 Pitch **krak-tsu*.
 Pith *a-sop*.
 Pithecolobium *tūk-pi*.
 Pitta *fǎ-tim-fo*.
 Pity *kyōn-dyāk*.
 Pivot *vun-lyān* [vūn]; *tyū*.
 Place s. *lyān*; **ne*; *bǐ*; *ba* (for laying
 things) *a-fóm* [fo]; *a-dyam lyān* [da];
 in p. of *-lyān-ka*; (*a*)-*lám-ka*.
 Place vb. *to*; *nyān*; to p. into *tap*; *tek*;
sul; *byāt* [bāt]; to p. between *hlon*; to
 p. together *brok to*; to p. up *bryom*; to
 p. upon *tek*; *ka*; *nop*; to p. out of sight
gyāl-lǎ tap, to p on apart *su*.
 Placenta *kap-pūn*; *űyeū tyól*; *űyeū čót*.
 Plague *nyót*; **čǎ*.
 Plain s. *tam*; *pūr-tam*; *lyān tam*; *lyān*
tón; the plains *lyān tūn*.
 Plain adj. *klót*; **kyōn*; (unadorned) *kūn-*
glǎn-lǎ [glǎn]; *šān*; *pūn-klót* [klót].
 Plainly adv. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ* [sǎ].
 Plait *bri*; *tyār*; *nyók*; (hair) *flót*; - plai-
 ting *a-sór*.
 Plan **goū*.
 Plane **jór*; *bo-lyen kyóp*.
 Planesticus ruficollis *pǎ-lan bók-fo*.
 Planet *sǎ-hór mo*; **za*.
 Plank *an-tó*; **pān-lep*; *a-klyóp*.
 Plant s. *fam-len* [len]; vb. *tyān*; *ryān*.

Plantain *tük-blo*; *tük-blo*; see *kür-doi*;
re-lii; *tük-zók*; *tyai-mo fo-lóm*; *ol*; head
of pl. *a-nyän*; pl.-fruit *kür-gók*; patiole
of pl. *lä-hu*.
Plaster vb. (as house) *tyór*; (to cover
over) *plup*; *lan*.
Plate s. *lä-de*; **ta-bók*; *tä-lep* [*lep*].
Plate vb. **kär-äyó kyóp*.
Platform *hryóm*.
Platter *pä-tok* [*tok*].
Plausible *kryón-mü*.
Play s. *lyón*; *a-lyäm*; *tük-blüt* [*blü*];
**tet-mo*.
Playful *bre-je*; *lyóp-yám-bo*.
Pleading *boi-tsóp*.
Pleasant *sum*; *pä-äm pa-su* [*ä*].
Please *a-mik-ka kyóp*; *a-lüt-ka tsüt*; **tüp*;
**tüp*; *sak bo* if you please, see under *-sä-*
o[-sä 393a].
Pleased to be *a-lüt-ka vón*; *jo di*; *a-lüt-*
ka di; *sak par*.
Pleasure *a-gó a-nyi* [*gó*]; *mä-ri*.
Plectocomia himalayana *rä-nol*.
Pledge (security) *ban fó*; **tó-mo*.
Plejades *nüm-jit hik bom* [**jit*].
Plentiful *gyap*; *lä-lä*; *ši ši*; *tä-at-tä*
[*at*].
Plenty *a-ke*; *a-vón*.
Pleurisy *a-pro-ka cät* [*pro*].
Plicature *a-sür*.
Plodding *tä-für* [*für*]; *a-lüt lyäk mä-yä-*
nä bam-bo.
Plot *nón tük-po mat* [**nón*].
Plough **ši*.
Pluck out *byol-lä dot*; *lót dot*.
Plug *a-šüm* [*šü*].
Plumage, beauty of pl. *a-yel* (326 a.).
Plume *a-kóp*; *tsüt*.
Plump (sound) *kyor-rä*; *kyäl-lä kyol-lä*
[*kyol*]; *tük-tók-lä* [*tók*]; *pä-bot-lä* [*bot*];
pl. into *kül-dyok*; a pl. person *mü püm-*
pram-bo; *a-tän*.
Plunder *plyot*.
Plunge *myük*.
Pnaepyga *mür-čak boi*.
Pod *a-hlyap*.
Poet *prya-bo*.
Point s. *a-nyak*; *a-plyän*; *a-boi*; p.

in writing **tsók*; p. of needle *ryüm*
boi — vb. (a stick) *la*; to p. at
jak byi.
Pointed *ryüm ryüm*; *tä-la* [*la*]; *la-tóm-*
bo; *hyäk-kä hyäk-kä*; *pä-hyón-lä* [*hyón*];
sük-fat; long-p. *sä-zor-lä* [*zor*].
Poison *a-nyün*; *tam-bo* [*bo*]; to die by p.
Tbr. *mä-ró ríp zäk*.
Poisoned, to be Tbr. *pä-tä zäk*; p. javelin
bai-gä-la.
Poisonous *fi*, *fm*.
Poke into *hruk*; *pók*.
Polish *klät*; *or*.
Polite to be *sam-nat*.
Politeness **čö*.
Pollen *a-sóm*.
Pollute *krip mat*; **nyóm-lä mat*.
Pollution **krip*; *ji*; *mä-ri*; *jiyi*; *yel*;
**nyóm-lät*.
Polygonum runcinatum *prón cót rik*; *sä-*
hryóp muk; *le nüü muk*; *pä-lop bi* (?);
P. paniculatum kün-dyom.
Polypodium giganteum *pä-jik*.
Pomatorhinus *pä-yüü ka-lut*; *fä-ryül-*
fä-hryüm-fo; *müü-hryem-fo*.
Ponder *pók*.
Pool *ui tük-vuk*; *ui gyul*; *ui dä byön*
(267 b.); *ui kül-dyäk* (23 a.).
Poor *jän(jan)-kyön bo*; *a-jän a-kyon*; *tä-*
gól [*gól*]; *nä nü-nyin-nüm-bo*.
Populace *a-den* [*den*].
Populus ciliata *sä-gri küü*.
Porcelain **tuü*.
Porcupine *sä-tim*.
Pork *món-mán*.
Portent *tam-tüm* [*tü*]; **tó nyo*.
Portentuous to be *tü*; *nyo*.
Porter *vyen gók-bo*.
Portion *a-ka*; *kä-kä*; *a-top*; *ša ša*; *a-far*;
jak; *čün*; *luk*; for the house *a-gul*; to
p. out *kä-ka ka*; *frä*; *luk rit*; *lyän*.
Position *lyän*; *a-dyam lyän* [*da*].
Positively **tok-čät*; *nap-pä nap-pä*.
Possess *nyi* (c. c. *-ka*); *bü*.
Possessed to be *šük*; *pü*; *pot*.
Possessing **nä*; *-nyim-bo*; *-nyüm-bo*;
-bün-bo.
Possibility *lóm*.

- Possible *pu lyok*; *a-kūm* [kū]; *-pā-ró*; possibly *nyān mā-nyān-nā*.
- Post (pillar) *li *jū-bo*; *tūk (tūn)-bón* [bón]; (mail) *sa-tsū*.
- Posteriors *tūk-ček* [ček]; large p.'s *tūk-tyok* [fyok].
- Posterity *a-kón*; **pū-tso*; *a-zón*.
- Postpone *gur*.
- Postposition (Gr.) *blān-hyóp*.
- Pot *fyū*; **za-diñ*.
- Potbellied *tā-bāk tūn-dan-bo* [dan].
- Potash *tyak-*kū*.
- Potatoes *buk*; see *tet*; sweet p. *mūn-gór*.
- Potent *a-flim* [fli]; see under **bón*; **čet*.
- Pothos decursiva *tā-fū*.
- Potter's wheel *fāt hruk lān* (377a).
- Pottery **za*.
- Pouch *tā-blyón* [blyón]; **ba-gūk*.
- Pounce upon *yūñ*, *grop*.
- Pound *būk*; *tsū*.
- Pour *lāk*; *hyel*; *hāk*; *dal*; *nyór*; *čim*; (water) *lūñ*; *čór*; *čol*; to p. away *jók*; *ják dyān*.
- Poverty *jān-lāt*.
- Powder *tā-i tā-jit* [i; jit; ji]; *tā-ji*; **jip*; **šip*.
- Power **bón*; **čet*; *a-flim* [fli]; *ču*; **top*; **ón dū*; p. of a deity *a-myel a-yón* [myel].
- Powerless *mā-čet-ne*; *kyāt*.
- Practicable *a-tór*.
- Practise **jón*; *čāk*.
- Praise vb. *kryón*; **tā-pa mat*; **tāt*; **če-bo mat*; *a-ču-le mat*; *a-bryañ mat*.
- Pratincola ferrea *sā-hret čūk fo*.
- Prawn *tā-ryañ gi*.
- Pray **mūn-lóm ul*; *sa-wó* (*sūr-wó*; *sūr-vo*) *tóp*; **sol dep*; *mā*; *mā ku*; (precat.) *če*; *če-nā*.
- Precede **hrit*; *nā-han nón*.
- Precious *a-čīn-sā*; *čen-sā*; **nón če mat-nyim-bo*; **nan-fen*.
- Precipice *sā-gór*; *a-mlem zān-bo-sā sā-gór*; *mlo nyo*; *rūñ-dóp*; *rūñ-jak*; *ro*; edge of p. *prāk*.
- Precipitate *tyám*.
- Precision **dók-zūn*.
- Premna longifolia *sūñ-na*.
- Pregnant to be *a-kūp bū*; *mā-sā-nā kūp bū*; *bryón* [brón]; Tbr.: *za-diñ bam* [*za].
- Preparations **kran-rik*; *a-bāñ*.
- Prepare *če mat* [*ča]; *só mat*; prepared to eat *lyāt*.
- Preponderate *gán*.
- Preposition *blān hyóp*.
- Presbytis schistaceus *kam-bo sā-hū*.
- Prescribed to be *kát*.
- Presence **dūn*; **kum-dūn*; *kūr-vón*.
- Present to be *dūn-ka nyi*; at p. *krá-ka*; *a-lān* [a]; p. time *kūr-vón*. — vb. t. **jū*; *hlon kyóp*; **tóp*; **tón*. — s. **kur-mo*; **kye*; **ke*; **kyo-mo*; *a-čot a-tóp* [čot]; **tūn-če*; **da* (*dók*) *kyem*; *pā-nól* [nól]; **pó don*; **tia-ró*; **luk-dó*; **sam-ten*; *se*; **šāñ-je*; **šap-tok*; *šam-i*; **šu-den*.
- Preserve *tsüt*; **lón*; *tek*.
- Press *pit*, *pyit*; *tsót*; *yóp*; *áyep*; to p. down *klek*; *gryám*; *nan*; *nup*; *num*; *zóm*; *lep*; to p. together *nyem*; pressing into *a-tem*; pressed *byór nón*; *pā-brya-lā* [brya]; p. together *sūk-jóp-lā* [jóp].
- Presume *nū*.
- Pretend *kūr-gyū kyóp*; *sā-zū mat* [zū]; *nyóp*; *pók*; *zón mat*; *zo nyen mat*; to p. to **gyān*.
- Pretty *a-zük*; *pā-ám pā-su* [ā]; (face) *sūm-zam* [zam]; *a-čón*.
- Prevarication *val-lūñ-sā riñ*; *rūk-nyam*.
- Prevent **gak*; **kók*.
- Previous *ayo nón-bo*.
- Price *a-far*; *fam far*; **goñ*; p. for a wife *lūk-myen*.
- Prick *tsu*; *tsät*; to p. forward ears *zāñ*.
- Pricking *tsal-lā*.
- Prickle *jū*.
- Pride *gan-tón*; **če-tóp*; *pa-tón*; *tāñ-dāt*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yār*.
- Priest *yuk-mūn*; *boñ-tiñ*; **ge-lon*; *mūn-bo*; *ya-ba*; *an-zo an-di mat-bo*; **zūñ-pán*; Tbr. *kā-nyem*; see *pūn-dón*; attendant of p. *pā-yók*.
- Primer **lā-zón*.
- Primitive *a-pum*.
- Prince *pā-no(-sā a)-kūp*; **se*; Tbr. *pā-zū kūp*.

Principal adj. *a-pum*; **rap*; *a-čün*; s. **tsü*; of money *a-mo* (296 a.).
 Print **pór kyóp*.
 Prionodon pardicolor *sä-myüm*.
 Prison **tsán-doñ*; see *pür-gyen*.
 Prisoner **tsán*; *tset*.
 Privately *nón-ka*; *sur-ka*.
 Privities *a-so*; **šam*; *son do*; **dom*; *tä-kuñ*; Tbr.: *tam būn ter-mo*; pudendum maris *fik*; p. muliere **tü*; Tbr.: *tam-añ* [*añ*]; *sä-kä pyól*; *món zo po-doñ*; p. pueri *kür-byek*.
 Privy **sañ-čot li*.
 Prize **gye* [**gyal*].
 Probable *a-lum* [*lu*]; probably *tyok*; *pu tyok*; *pä-ró*.
 Probity *küm-yo küm-ba* [*yo*]; *nañ-lát*; **nañ-tšón*.
 Proboscis *sün-gi*.
 Procarduelis nepalensis *k'a-byü-fo*.
 Proceed *nón*; *plä*; **dä*; *bü nón*; *lót*; *hlo*; (sun) *li*; to cause to p. *bü dán*; to p. from *pum*.
 Procession **dañ-fók*.
 Procrastination **nyam no*.
 Procreation *nün-de*, *a-äyit a-de* [*de*]; see *byóm* [*bóm* 264 a.].
 Procris *kä-nól*.
 Produce *sä-kyü*; *li*.
 Product *a-pót*.
 Productive *bol*; *bát-bo* [*bä*].
 Profane **nyóm-lä mat*.
 Profession **gan*, *gen*, *gyän*.
 Profit *a-pót*; *a-dyám*; **pan-yán*; **ke*; *a-küp*.
 Profitable *a-küp plám-bo*; profitless **pan mǎ-to-ne*.
 Profound *nyün-bo*; *diñ*.
 Progenitors *tek-ñal*; *byóm äyit mat-bo* [*bóm*].
 Prohibit **kók*.
 Project vb. t. *sä-tä rä-tä mat*; vb. n. *hap*, *ham*; *sol*; *ryón*.
 Projecting *küm-krom-lä* [*krom*]; *pä-bor-lä* [*bor*]; *fä-vya-lä* [*vya*].
 Prolix to be *sük* (*tsük*) *hryän*.
 Prolongation **dón dön* [*dañ*].
 Prominent *pä-plu-lä*; *pä-plup-lä* [*plu*, *p lup*].

Promise *li to*; *a-rin šor*; *rün-čet kyóp*.
 Prompt vb. *sük zo tap*.
 Promptly *yäk-kä yäk-kä*; *täk-lä*; *rat-lä*; *hrak-kä hrik-kä* [*hrik*]; see *hryak*.
 Promptitude **kyem-tán* [**kyen*].
 Promulgate *dyän*; **pýer*.
 Prong *jü*.
 Pronoun *bläñ lám*.
 Pronunciation, correct p. *a-jäl*.
 Prop (for a basket) *a-dyañ kä-ta-sä lóm-bo*; *pün-tár* [*tár*]; *tük-món* [*món*].
 Propasser *fä-lin*.
 Proper to do *kuñ*.
 Property **gi-čó*; **ča* (II, 87 b.); **jóp*; (mode) *-lǎ*; *-lát*.
 Prophecy **nán-še rin*.
 Propitiatory vows *tam-fun* [*fun*].
 Propitious to be *čó*.
 Proportionate to *pó*.
 Prosecute *kí*, *ryak*.
 Prosper *bor*; *bun*; *bát* [*bä*]; **tär*; **kor-jü*.
 Prosperous *ti-lä*; *hryän-lä*.
 Prostitute **če-mo*; **k'a-nak*; *nüm-hlót-nyim-bo* [*hlót*].
 Prostrated to be *tyok*; *pok*; to prostrate one's self *gäp-lün ýyó tsa*; prostrating *nün-rü* [*rü*].
 Prosy *rin klót*.
 Protect *gor*; *grun*; *tä-bón mat* [*bón*]; *tyók*; **dók mat*; *nón*; *tsüt*; **sun*; *rän*.
 Protending *kün-kañ-lä* [*kañ*].
 Protraction *a-klek*; **ke*.
 Proud *gan-tón nyim-bo*; to be p. **nom*; *hañ mat*; **nam-gyur mat*; p. flesh see *püm-plyam-lä* [*plyam*]; *jul*.
 Prove *dyul*; **šik*; **šip*; see **nam-tok*.
 Proverb *rin a-gyom*; **pe-tóm*; **k'a-tóm*.
 Provide for **nyer*.
 Provident *ýyit-bo*.
 Province *lyan*.
 Provisions **če* [**ča*]; *rä-ku*; **tsan-rik*; **k'a-ze*.
 Provoke one's desires *sak hyät*.
 Prowl about *nyar-lä nón*.
 Proximity **kor*.
 Prudent **ke*; *kä-tsám yám-bo* [*kä*, *kä 4 b.*].
 Prudence **kor-de*; *kä-tsám*; *gyüm-lát*.
 Prune vb. *páp*.

Prunus puddum *kūn-ki kun*; Pr. persica *tūk-po kun*; Pr. padus *sā-hlót kun*. See also *kam gát kun*.

Psarisomus Dalhousiae *mūn-ki fo*; rūp-*fyál-fo*.

Pseudo- *nyók, bôn*.

Pseudocinnamon-tree *sūn-sór kun bôn*.

Pseudostachyum polymorphum *pä-fók*.

Psora *but*. See *zór*; *toi zór dāk*.

Psidium piriferum *sūn-ram kun*.

Pteromys *byóm*.

Pterospermum *nūm-bun kun*.

Pteruthius see *rūp nūn-fo*.

Public service *tā-van nót [van]*.

Publicly *pä-ón-ka*; *bra-ka*.

Publish *pryón*; *bra-ka dot*; **dó kyóp*; to be published *flyón*.

Puff *a-sóm hä*; *šut*; *bu hak*; in puffs *blón-lä*; *kop-pä kop-pä*.

Puffed out *sā-tān-lä [tān]*; *pä-bryu-lä [bryu]* to be p. out *ryón*.

Puffy *sop-sop-bo*.

Pull *krüt*; *hrya*; to p. down *hryūn*; to p. forcibly *prūn*; to p. off *róm*; *hyen*; *nyil*; to p. out **tok*; *tyen*; *fón*.

Pulp *a-čót*.

Pulse (pulsation) **tsó*; *ká-tsó*; (legume) *kā-hla bi*; *a-flek*; *ban-pok*; *sūn-gi*; *pūn-čā*; *tūn-ki*.

Pulverisation *būt*.

Pulverize *tā-i zuk [i]*.

Pumpkin *tūk-zón*; *kā-tór*.

Pungent *a-sum [su]*.

Punish *hrim mat*; *hrim kyóp*; *tam-zar fo*.

Punishment *tam-zar*; **ka-čet*; **čet-bo*.

Puppy *kā-ju kūp*.

Purchase *fó*.

Pure, to be *hā, hām*; *gli*; *sá*; *du*; **tok*; adj. *a-hām*; *a-hyū*; *jil-lā jil-lā*; *tūk-tóon [tsoón]*.

Purgative **gye-bo ka-nók [*gyal]*.

Purify **sūn*; *són tón*; *čón*.

Purity *mā-yāl*; *tūn-gli*.

Purple *nūm-nyim [nyim]*; *nūk-nyek [nek]*; *mā-mul [mul]*.

Purpose *goi*; *lyan*; for the p. of *tā* — *-sā yān (115a)*.

Purr *nyūr*.

Purse *tā-blyón [blyón]*; **ba-gūk*; *kóm tā-gip bū*; *pā-hrūn [hrūn]*.

Pursue *tā-gum ryak*; (to practise) *čāk*; **nyer*; pursuing *bun-nā bun-nā*.

Pus *tūk-sūp [sūp]*.

Push *nāk*; *nāt*; *nūn*; *nól*; *hól*; to p. out *rāl*; to p. into *sāl*.

Put *dya [da]*; *fo*; *tap*; to p. again *lót tap*; to p. aside *nól: vān*; to p. away *lyót [lót]*, *fat*; to p. by *čūn*; to p. down *fo*; to p. in or into *tap*; **čuk*; *tek*; *mūk*; to p. in and out *blā*; to p. in order *sām [sā]*; to p. off *hyān*; *nūk*; *ak fo*; to p. out *yan*, (to strike out) *sót*; to p. on *čāk*; to p. on fire *tsak*; to p. to mouth *ām*; *myām*; to p. together *tyū*; to be p. t. *čān [čān]*; to p. to flight *ša*; to p. round *vyót*; to p. upon *šuk dyam bi*; *ka*.

Putrid to be *sār (ser)*; *him*; to become *dut*.

Putrify *vyan*, *byót*.

Puzzled *bram*; *pok*.

Pycnonotus pygacus *mūn-klyok-fo*.

Pyrosis *sūn-kan*.

Pyrrhoplectes epauletta *hlo sūm-prek-fo*.

Pyrrhula *sūm-prek-fo*; *nūm-prek-fo*.

Pyricularia edulis *sā-fi*.

Pyrus *li*.

Q

Quadrangle **sur-jī-bo*.

Quail see Turnix; *ru-pi fo*.

Quality *lyu*; **gyu*; *a-mán*; vicious q. **kyon*; qualities **ča*.

Quantity *a-gum*; *a-pūn*; quantities *a-nór*.

Quarrel vb. *jók*; *brap*; *gyó*; **tóp*. — s. *tsā-bo*; *a-kañ a-zā [kañ]*; **kam-ču*.

Quarrelsome to be *čok*.

Quarter *a-plyen*.

Quartz *sūn-grón lui*.

Queen *pün-di*; **gyal-mo*; **čóm*.

Quercus *sä-ri*; *buk*.

Question *fam-vyät* [*vyät*].

Quick *a-gram*; *kä-gram-bo*; *jap-pä jap-pä*; **čön-bo*; **za*; **rem*; **riñ*; *a-lüt lyäk*; *a-hrüm*; *vyär*.

Quickly *gram gram*; **gor-fók*; **ñor-fók* (73a.); *glät-lü*; *krä Krä*; *ja gram-lä*; *tük-kä tük-kä* [*täk*]; *täk-kä hryak-kä*; *tü-lä tü-lä*; *für-rä für-rä*; *fyam fyam* [*fam*]; *büp-pä byep-pä* [*byep*]; *bäl bäl*; *bül-lä hál-lä*; *tsäk-šu*; *lün-hlyan* [*hlyan*]; *ha-le*; **sa-krök*; *šän-nä šän*.

Quicksilver *kóm un*.

Quiet s. *a-kyät*.

Quiet adj. *tür-fyan* [*fyan*]; *hyän*; be q. *a-boñ ñam-mä*; to be q. *gyám*; *glyám*; *moñ*, *sak-ka ma*; *šit*.

Quietly *kyam-lä*; *sä-kyam-lä*; *mon-lä* [*moñ*]; *mron-lä*; *šit-tä šit*; *šüp-lä*.

Quietness *tün-jám* [*jóm* 103b.].

Quill *a-kóp*; *pün-kóp*; *a-čá*.

Quit *čom*.

Quiver *sä-lu*.

Quivering *tyär-rä tyär-rä*; *fyär-rä fyär-rä*.

Quota *kä-ka* [*ka*].

R

Rabbit **ri-goñ*.

Race (generation) *a-gyit*; *a-riñ*; *a-tyak*; — (contest in running): to run a r. **pän gyäk*.

Raddle *rul*; raddled wall *tün-gryóp* [*gryóp*].

Radiate *tsür*.

Radish **la-bük*.

Raft *sä-pó*.

Rafter *süm-yü*; *šüp-yü*.

Rag *fi*; *düm tä-klok* [*klok*].

Rage *sak-lyak*; in rage *gür-rä gar-rä* [*gar*].

Ragged *pä-krat* [*krat*]; *krüt-tä krót-tä* [*krót*]; *bryon*.

Rail *pä-šim* [*šim*].

Railing *tük-pól* [*pól*].

Rain so; Tbr.: *tür-jam-mo* [*jam*]; see *yü*.

Rainbow *tün-kuñ* *tün-la*.

Rainy *jóm*; *myan* [*mañ*].

Raise *hryam*; *tsun*; **tsük*; to r. up *kam*, *kal*; *lum* [*lu*]; to r. up carefully *kyät*.

Rake *a-huk*; *a-hut*; *krät-bo*; vb. *kuk*.

Ram *lük tsü*.

Ramification *pün-čur* [*čur*].

Rampant to be *jil*.

Ranitek n. pr. *rüm tek*.

Random *mik myám* (289a.).

Range *dóu* [**dañ*], *kyoñ*.

Rangit *rün-nyit ui*.

Rangliot *rün-lót*.

Rank **kre*.

Ransom *lüt*; *sát* [*sä*].

Ranunculus *sak-čé*.

Rapacious to be *jop*.

Raphistemma see *Thunbergia*.

Rapid *hril-bam-bo*.

Rapidly *klyon-lä*; *plyu-lä*.

Rare *re re*.

Rarity *nor-sä a-lüt*.

Rash on skin *brün*.

Raspberry see *Rubus*, *šam-bul hóñ*.

Rat *kä-lök*, Tbr.: *sük-jäk*, *boñ-jäk* [*jäk*]; see *lük-nyü*; *pür-dyan*; *šim kä-lök*.

Rate *gat*.

Rather *är-len*.

Rattle vb. *hrak-kä hrak-kä nyón*; s. (plaything) *tük-fyuk* [*fyuk*].

Rave *fo*.

Ravine *lyan šüp*; *lyan sür*; *lyan bral*; *biñ*; *mlo nyo*.

Raw (unripe) *a-zum* [*zu*]; *a-ju*; (uncooked) *kür*.

Ray *a-tsür*; rays of setting sun **tär-lóñ*; reflected on clouds *mlo lóñ*.

Razor *hip-ban*.

Re- *lyót* [*lót*]; *kyor-lüñ* [**kor*]; *tsók-lüñ*.

Reach *fak*; *nóm*; *lyä-hróñ*; to r. the point *jäk*; *zäk*; *fök*; see *čor-lä* to r. up *fyük*.

- Read **hlók*; **rok*.
 Ready **rik*; **ča*; **čoi čoi*.
 Real *a-yañ*; *a-tàn a-yañ*.
 Really *-pa*; *-mä dä*; *tän-nä*; **nä-lä*.
 Reap *äyek [ek]*.
 Rear *čai ju*.
 Reason (cause) *kón*; *lyai* (365 a.); by r. of *-ba*; for this r. *tán a-re-nün*; — (intellect) **lo*; *a-lüt*.
 Rebel **ta-lok mat*; *tün-tya pók [tya]*.
 Rebirth **hryü*.
 Reborn **hruñ*.
 Rebound *hlok*.
 Rebuke **kyon*.
 Receding *nyek*.
 Receive *vyón lyo*; *čik lyo*.
 Recite *gyóni*; *vä*.
 Recline *da*; *dyór*; to r. against *tóp-lä mat*; *tyóp*; reclining position *gye*; *gron-lün*.
 Recollect *sak-čín nón-lä mat*.
 Recognize *tyak*; *mik tó* [**tó* 141 a.]; *lót tyak*.
 Recompense vb. **čüt tsü*; *lám*.
 Reconciled to be **čam*; *ye*.
 Records **do*; *dyu*; **nam-far*.
 Recover *lót sä*; **hrók*; *pón*.
 Rectification *hlát*; *fam-zar*.
 Rectify *zar*; *lyót zuk*; *nyet*.
 Rectitude *nan-lát*.
 Recurring *bal bal*.
 Red *a-hyir*; *lük (rück)-lók-lä*; *a-lim*; (eyes) *a-lit*; reddish *püm-bom-lä [bom]*; *sai-mün*; red colour *sä-nyim*; *kä-nyem*; r. and white *kä-ür-lä [ür]*; *dün-nä dön-nü [dön]*.
 Redbreast see *Cyornis*.
 Redstart see *Ruticilla*, *Chimarrhornis*.
 Redeem *lüt fo*; *sát [sä]*.
 Reduce *ban*; *dom*; to r. to a uniform mass *dor*.
 Redundant *hlók-bo*; *tä-at-tä [at]*.
 Reduplicate *bal*.
 Reed *lük-mün*; *tük-tsäk [tsäk]*; *sä-hlo*; *tün-brap pä-ti*.
 Reel *sük-myil*; reeling *gryáp-pä gryáp-pä*; *yap-pä yop-pä [yop]*.
 Reference *yo*.
 Reflect *čín*; *lót čín*; *sak čín*; **no*.
 Reflection *sak-čín*; **gám*; — in water *mün-tyün*.
 Reflective light *a-lón*.
 Reform *nyet*.
 Reformation *pä-nap [nap]*.
 Refrain *wók*.
 Refreshed to be *a-sóm plä*; *sak šol-lä li*.
 Refreshment *a-kal*; *fam-fót [fót]*; *sak-tóp*.
 Refuge *tyók-lyañ*; *tó*.
 Refulgent *kür-dü*.
 Refuse s. *a-plim*; r. of grain *tä-det [det]*; *tä-šop [šop]*.
 Refuse vb. *a-plim mat*; *pli*; *tä-gum van*; *nót*; *nan fo*; *plók*.
 Regard vb. *näk*; **nyün*.
 Regard s. *čín*.
 Regarding *a-plün-ka*; see under *sä*.
 Regardless to be *zól*; *tu*.
 Region *mlo nyo*.
 Register *dyu*; *luk*.
 Regret **ši-pa [ši 15]*.
 Regular to be *klo*.
 Regularly *nar-rä nar-rä*; *nan-nä tai-nä*; *tyep-lä*; *pär-lä*.
 Regulate *pä-tyam pä-lyü mat [tyam]*.
 Reinforce *kyep tyól mat*; *kám*; *käl*.
 Reiteration *küm-fal [fal]*.
 Reject *fat*; *pok*.
 Rejoice *ryut [ryu]*; *a-lüt (sak) ryut*.
 Rejoin **čüt tsü*.
 Relate *rün sün dün*; *frón*.
 Related to be *nüm-nü-ka ti [nü]*.
 Relating *-ka*.
 Relation (kindred) *nüm-nü [nü]*; *pün-so [so]*; distant r. *a-tsón a-gum*; *tsai-ko*; *pün-tsai-ko*; relations on mother's side *ma-pün zón*; (reference) **sün*.
 Relationship *a-fól*; *sa-gan*; *čín*.
 Relative *nüm-äyeñ [äyeñ]*.
 Relax *flyát*.
 Release *lyót*; *tyór [fór]*.
 Relief, feeling of r. *pür-ša-lä [ša]*.
 Religion **čo*; **šo*.
 Relinquish *čöm*.
 Remain *kü*; *gyám*; *nan*; *bam*; *tsam nan*.
 Remains *a-ryóm*; *a-šü*; *a-ják*; r. of rice in mortar *tä-ku*.

Remake *bal-lün zuk; a-nel zuk.*
 Remedy *tyä; *so nyet.*
 Remember *sak nön; *gon; fra; *zo; a-boñ-ka bü.*
 Remembrance *çen-pä-tiñ.*
 Remind *sak zo to; nön kón.*
 Remission **sók-pu.*
 Remnant *a-tyók.*
 Remove **po.*
 Remusatia vivipara *tän-dek.*
 Rend asunder *prün-lün dek.*
 Rendez-vous *tsüm-lyan [tsü].*
 Renounce **pón; nól.*
 Renew *a-nel zuk; nyel-lün zuk.*
 Rent vb. *hrít; s. a-jím.*
 Repair *pä-ñap mat [ñap]; lyót zuk [lót]; jóm kyóp; *se; *sip-sä kyóp.*
 Repast *tam-fót [fót]; tä-bät [bät].*
 Repay *a-lám çik byi; len çik byi; a-lám ñap; a-ká lün kü (2b.).*
 Repeat *nyel; nyel-lün li; riñ a-nel li; bal; byil-lün li; klep-lün li; ñal.*
 Repeatedly *lót-; bal bal.*
 Repent *nyet; *gyát; you will r. a-tyak-ka zäk-šo.*
 Repertory *tek-fóm-bo.*
 Repetition *a-nel; kün-ñal kün-nyel [ñal]; *dóp.*
 Reply *riñ tsók-lün li; riñ tsók tam.*
 Report *a-sut.*
 Reprehend **kyon; *lün.*
 Representation *mür-mi [mi]*
 Reprimand *a-lün riñ li.*
 Reproach **lün; *çó kyóp; *ka(p)-kyán; nüm-fan nüm-len [fan].*
 Reprove *riñ lün li; a-boñ-sä (or a bryan-sä) tyü.*
 Reptile *bü; tam-bü.*
 Repudiate **pón; nól dyän.*
 Repugnance *nüm-fan nüm-len [fan]; çer-rüñ; a-nót.*
 Request s. *a-gat; tä-šü; tä-šu [šu].*
 Request vb. **šü; *šu; yo-jüt.*
 Requit **zón-len.*
 Rescue *lüt; tyór [tór].*
 Research *dyul lát.*
 Resemble *lyok [lok]; nam mat; zón mat; klan-lä li.*

Resentment *tsüñ.*
 Reserve, without r. *a-lüt-ka mü-to-ne; lum tsoñ riñ mat-lün li.*
 Residence *ñan; bam-lyan; (palace) *jó-róñ.*
 Resident *nyol-lä bam-bo [nyo].*
 Resigned, to be r. to **san.*
 Resist *kür-vón tsäk; gǎ.*
 Resolute to be *krü; tóm.*
 Resolutely *tóm-lǎ; *rók-kye.*
 Resonantly *soñ-nä soñ-nä.*
 Resource *tyä; zum-tyä [zu].*
 Respect s. **še-so; bä; to pay one's respect *tsü-lä mat; *çak bü to; in r. of a-tyak-ka; lol-lä [lo].*
 Respect vb. *bä-kyóp; *te-bo mat.*
 Respectful to be *tok.*
 Responsible to be *tóp; a-tyak-ka nyi.*
 Rest s. (remainder) *ryóm; (repose) *fám.*
 Rest vb. *da; jä; gór; *so; to r. on top: ka; (on stick) twi; from labour gyä.*
 Resting-place *gór-lyan; da-lyan; r. position a-tyóp.*
 Restless *kä-gór-lä [gór]; ján-ján; (eyes) šit; to be r. lem; yók.*
 Restore *a-lám ñap; len çik; pón-ka mat.*
 Restrain *çüp; to r. one's self *san.*
 Result **net.*
 Resurrection **ši lok; *de lok.*
 Retain *tsam.*
 Retaliation *len; *pók dok; lin.*
 Reticulated *rün-rón-bo [rón].*
 Retort *len; (a jar used for a r.) *za-diñ.*
 Retribution *a-lám; lót.*
 Return vb. t. *len çik; lót byi; *lok; vb. n. lót di.*
 Returning of anything *a-tyün.*
 Reveal *fót.*
 Revenge *lin; to take r. a-lám lyót; lám mat; myóñ dön.*
 Revenue **juñ je; *gya-ji.*
 Reverence **nyen.*
 Reverie **tu-dóm; *mik-da.*
 Reverse (side opposite) *a-buk; kül-dak kón [dak]; a-pin [pi]; (contrary) *lok.*
 Revive *zu lót; lót zu.*
 Revolt **ta-lok mat.*
 Revolve *klak; to r. in mind myóñ.*

Reward **da-kyem*; *a-pót*.
 Rheumatism *jop-lä däk*; *prap du sä-kyäm däk*.
 Rhinoceros indicus *sä-lök*.
 Rhiphidura albicollis see *näm-dit nóm*.
 Rhizome *a-tón*.
 Rhododendron *ké*; *ké-mo*; *a-tok*.
 Rib *a-pro*; ribs of fish *a-cón*.
 Rice *zo*; Tbr. *tür-fam-mo* [*fam*]; *tür-um-mo* [*um*]. Various specc. of rice: *zo äyeñ*; *zo lek*; *zo pä-äyör*; *kä-hlet kóp zo*; *kä-čer zá zo*; *ké pyon zo*; *kil zo*; *küm-bü zo*; *tam-pü çen zo*; *tik va mik zo*; *tük-mót zo*; *tün-büm pä-lu zo*; *tün-ril zo*; *tek bär mik zo*; *dam-bryó zo*; *düm-byo zo*; *nä-mór*; *pä-no zo*; *pä-mär zo*; *po bän zo*; *fät-ji zo*; *fo küp zo*; *bik vi zo*; *ban pok zo*; *byon zo*; *sün-kó zo*; parched r. *sä-nyo*; r. approaching ripeness *fä-ryük fo šim mat*; to cleanse r. *tyam*; r.-water *a-yüm*; boiled r. Tbr.: *nüm-or-mo*; r.-holder *zo pä-dam*; r. that remains in mortar *tä-ku*.
 Rich **pyük-bo*; **nä-nyim-bo*; *kä-ka nyim-bo*; *tí hryän pyük-bo*.
 Ricinus communis *hik bü rük-lóp*.
 Ricketty *nyon-nä nyon-nä*.
 Riddle (enigma) **do*.
 Ride *tul*; **šon*.
 Ridge *blü*; *kün*; *pó*; *bral*.
 Ridged side of anything *kür-kün*.
 Ridicule *nün-fä* [*fä*].
 Right adj. (r. hand) *gyóm*; (not wrong) *a-tän*; r. thro' *tük-tak-kä* [*tak*].
 Right s. (claim) *pón*; **pán-to*.
 Rigid to be *tók*.
 Rigour *gar-lün*.
 Rim *a-dul*.
 Ring s. *a-kyüp*; *tä-hryak*, see *vyän*; joined by rings *a-hyak* r. of chain *a-ka*.
 Ringed to be *nól*.
 Ringing noise *piñ*.
 Ringworm *lä-vón dum nók*.
 Ripe *a-krum* [*kru*]; *a-pyak*; *a-män*; *a-lim* [*li*]; *vyär-rä vyär-rä* (pus) *a-tyol*; nearly r. *vóm-lä*.
 Ripen *a-for-nün kla-lä tí* [*for*].
 Rise (to get up) *hrón*; **jón*; *dün*; *bü luk*;

lu; to r. up *bol*; **pyör*; *çüt*; to r. up from sickness *zu hrón*; rising of the sun *tsuk çär*; smoke to rise *mí kan kan*.
 Risk **nü*.
 Rite *nya-ró*.
 Rivals **kran-çet mat-bo*; vb. *bap*.
 Rivalry **gi-no*.
 River *un kyon*.
 Road *lóm*.
 Roam **kyóm*.
 Roar *króm-lün tik*; *bu*; roaring *van*.
 Roast *il*; *il šón*.
 Robber *tük-mo fyän*.
 Robin see Tarsiger, Jauthia, Copsychus. Notodela; *zá-nyo fo*.
 Rock s. *län*.
 Rock vb. (a child) (*a-küp*) *tyäk mat*.
 Rod *ham*; *pä-tui* [*tui*].
 Roe *a-tän*; *a-tso*; *no tí*.
 Roll s. *ril*; of paper *ço-gu a-tül* [*tül*].
 Roll vb. *ril*; *ryil*; *ról*; *gól*; (eyes) (*a-mik*) *rál*; to r. up *mül*; to roll down *tyäl*.
 Roller (a bird), see Coracias, Eurystomus.
 Romance **kyám-hyät*.
 Roof *a-çap*; *li-çap*; gable of r. *kür-vii*; eaves **pem-do*; *li-šom*; ridge of r. **gya-pñ*; sloping r. *süm-byäl nyät*.
 Room *lyän*.
 Root **tsó*; *a-fya*; *a-bän*; *nün-sün* [*sün*]; (of bamboo) *a-sa*; stem-root *a-šil*; *tón*; *a-glí*; horizontal r. *a-küp*.
 Rooted, deeply r. *sün-nyon*; to be deeply r. *nyon*.
 Rooted up *bloñ nón*.
 Rope *tük-po*; *pä-tí tük-po*; **tók*; r. across stream *pä-són*.
 Rosary **pyen-bo*, see **rak-ša*.
 Rose *kä-gro*, r.-apple-tree *sän-nüm kui*.
 Rose-finch see Propasser.
 Rosy *a-krum* [*kru*]; rosy-cheeked *kür-dän kür-són*; *a-mlem büm* [*bü*].
 Rot *byót*.
 Rotten *sä-byót*; *sop*; *a-but*; *flat-tí flat tí gal*; *pä-byep-lä* [*byep*]; *tük-byap* [*byap*]; *pät tä* [*ät-tä*]; *mä-mür* [*mür*]; *a-myam*; *mä-myót-la* [*myót*]; *a-hryup*; *a-sär* [*sär*]; *äyon*.

Rottlera tinctoria see *tă-gla*.
 Rough *pür-nat* [nat]; *pür-sót* [sót]; *pür-tot-lä* [tot]; *són móm*; *a-brop*; *pün-bun* [bun]; *pä-brók-lä* [brók]; rough skin *pe-ken*.
 Round *a-blam*; *a-püm*; *ryil-lä ryól-lä*; *pä-pap-lä*; *pä-plyäk-lä*; r. about *var-rä var-rä*; *a-vák*; *go-vá*; — s. *tă-klak*. — to r. off *süm-lit zuk*.
 Row vb. *ha*; *tä-li ha*.
 Row s. (series) *dón* [*dan]; *kyon*; *a-ryan*; *a-lem*; (quarrel) **tsä-bo*.
 Royal *pä-no-sä*.
 Roydsia *tün-góm rik*.
 Rub *krip*; *klit*; *nók*; **nyok*; *ne*; to r. with hand *sap*; to r. over *šit*; to r. in *blä*.
 Rubbish *tam-muk* [muk]; *a-čín*. See *nór*.
 Rubigala flaviventris *mün-klyok kar* (dan-sä).
 Rubus molukkanus *sä-fok jü*; R. sikkinensis *hón*; *pä-hón*; *kä-hón*; *kä-šüm hón*.
 Ruddy *a-krum* [kru]; (face) *sä-lyek hyep*; *kür-dän kür-són*.
 Ruellia *gya zó muk*.

Rug **bá čuñ*.
 Rugged *pür-nat* [nat]; *pür-sót* [sót].
 Ruin *tyüp*; **jik*.
 Rule s. (regulation) **čä*; **gom-jok*; (government) **tem-bo* [ten].
 Rule vb. (to draw line) *zák*; (to mark out) **tšet kyóp*.
 Rumble (bowels) *wek*; rumbling *ram-mä ram-mä*.
 Rumex *i šo*.
 Rumour *rii kyóm*; *a-sut*.
 Rumpled to be *čor*.
 Run *dán*; (as water) *hlyän*; to r. away *tet*; *tor*; to r. off *plyón*; *flyot*.
 Running *a-dán* [dán].
 Rungeet *rün-nyit*.
 Rupee Tbr. *zár-bo*.
 Rupture *lot*.
 Rush (reed) *lük-miñ*; *pón nók*; *jop-sä pón*.
 Rust *fär*; *ayo*.
 Rustle *kräk-kä kräk-kä mat*.
 Ruticilla *sä-ri tik tik* (?).
 Rutting season *gor to-tsät*.

S

Sabbath *a-kyät sä-ayak*.
 Saccharum spontaneum *bruñ*.
 Sack *tä-gíp*; *gíp*.
 Sackcloth *pa-tsó*.
 Sacrifice *fat*; **tso*; **čät*.
 Sacrificial feast *rüm fat*.
 Saddle **gó*; *on gó*.
 Safe *a-kyät-sä*; *a-sám* [sä, sä].
 Safety *a-kyät*; *a-sá* [sä, sä].
 Saffron **kur-gum*.
 Sagacious *čä-nyim-bo*.
 Sagacity **čä*.
 Sail **tór*.
 Sake, for the s. of *tän* (tün)-*dók-ka*.
 Salary **jóok*.
 Saliva *gyón*.
 Salix **čón-bo kuñ*.
 Sallow *kü-gok-bo* [gok]; *pä-byup-lü* [byup].
 Salt *vóm*; **tša*; Tbr. *uñ-sä a-lüt*; *kram-bo*.
 Salt-mine **tša-kun*.
 Saltpetre **sü-tsó*.
 Salty, to be very s. *sór*.
 Salubrious *čit*.
 Salutation *tam-vyät*; **kam-ri* [*ka]; *za-dyä*.
 Salute s. *kür-tán*; vb. *čak bü to*; *zadyä mat*.
 Same *kä-ta-bo*; *a-lok*; *a-lyok*.
 Sand *ji*; *füt ji*.
 Sapling *dyon*.
 Sasia ochracea *čim-fo*; *čim-pa fo*.
 Satiated *kót*.
 Satisfaction *sak-a-dim*.
 Satisfied *a-lüt-ka kót*; *sak tak*; **nom*.
 Satisfy *kót düt-lä mat*; *jót*.
 Saturated with water *dun-nä dun-nä*.
 See *boñ*.

- Saturday **za p̄em-bo; p̄ün-fyēt sǎ-ayak* [*fyēt; ayak*].
 Sauce *a-mok*.
 Saucer **tēp; tā-lap* [*lap*].
 Saurauja *sǎ-fa kuñ*.
 Sausage *gyón*.
 Save (to lay by) *cǎn*; (to liberate) *lüt*; *tyór* [*tór*].
 Savour **ro; a-fo*.
 Savouring *är*.
 Saw s. **sok-li*.
 Saw vb. *nak; ñot*.
 Saying, common s. *boñ cüm* [*cü*].
 Scabby *kǎ-gók-lǎ* [*gók*].
 Scaffolding *hryóm; klyón*.
 Scaiorhynchus ruficeps *cón tā-fyep fo*.
 Scalded to be *plyut*.
 Scale (of a fish) *a-ši*; scales (of weight) *kyǎ; gya-bù; *són*.
 Scandalize *cir*.
 Scandalous *a-ayep*.
 Scant *p̄ün-plin-bo* [*plin*].
 Scanty *kün-krán-lǎ* [*krán*].
 Scapula *pǎ (püt, p̄ün)-li*.
 Scar *tyüt*.
 Scarabaea (*ayit*) *tǎ-für*.
 Scarcity *kün-kán* [**kán*].
 Scared *p̄ür-tyüt-lǎ* [*tyüt*].
 Scarf *ba-do*.
 Scatter *ayón dyán; ša dyán; šǎn; fyót; p̄yór-lün klón*.
 Scattered *ayón; *p̄yór; brám; zu-lǎ zu-lǎ; zut-tǎ zut-tǎ; p̄ün-brán-lǎ ayón* [*brán*]; sc. over *pyän-nǎ pyän-nǎ*.
 Sceptre **pañ-čók*.
 Scheme *sǎ-tǎ rǎ-tǎ*.
 Schima Wallichii *sün-brón kuñ; sün-sun kuñ*.
 Scholar **čo-bo; *lo-kruk; *čo ri*.
 School **kro; hlap-lyan*.
 Science **yán-tán*.
 Scientific **net-yám-bo; *yán-tán-nyim-bo*.
 Sciopteros albourgus *kim*.
 Scissors **jap-tsü*.
 Sciurus see *kǎ-li; sǎ-hryük; tün-jiñ; tün-dyen*.
 Scolopendra *tǎ-gri bü*.
 Scoop s. *tük-fyuk* [*fyuk*].
 Scoop out *fól; fok; vak*.
 Scorified to be *hlyom; byup nón*.
 Scorpion **di-po ra-za; dik lǎn-jik; bik*.
 Scour *zut*.
 Scourge **p̄ün kar; *pañ-kar*; Thr.: *p̄ün-dǎn lun-nim-bo*.
 Scout *myer*.
 Scrap *a-pón*.
 Scrape *flák; fük; hip; bäl; kuk*; to sc. out *hón*; scraped *p̄ün-plon-lǎ* [*plon*].
 Scraper *kür-huñ*.
 Scratch *krón; kór; hut*; to sc. out *lya*; to be scratched *fi nón*.
 Scream *yu lik*.
 Screen *tyón; ñál*.
 Screw *kil*.
 Scrotum *tǎ-lam sǎ tā-blyón* [*lam*].
 Scrub **p̄yi*.
 Scrutinize *tsó vyät* [**tsó*]; *bák šók; pók-lǎn óp*.
 Scullion *mlo blǎn ol tyól mat-bo*.
 Scum *a-yüm* [*yüm*]; *ayüm* [*üm*]; *a-fok*.
 Scurf *a-bül; a-ši; gók*.
 Scutata *nóp*.
 Scytalia *tün-brap pǎ-ti*.
 Sea *tǎ-lyǎ dǎ; *gyam-tso*.
 Sea-snake *pǎ-rel bü*.
 Seal **gya-tó; *fe-tsu*.
 Seam *a-krók*.
 Search *dón*.
 Season **tu-tsát; *to-tsát; *tu; tum; nam; nam-tum; fi; tün-bik; a-tyán; rón*.
 Seat *tǎ-kám; tā-kál; nan tā-kám* [*kám; kál*]; *nan-lyan; nan-šet; *gya-hri; *ke*.
 Second *nyát-bo; a (nim)-hlep-bo* [*hlep*]; vb. *gyóp*.
 Secret adj. *sur*; to be s. *ma*.
 Secretly *ma-lǎ; sǎ-mäl-lün* [*mäl*].
 Secretary **kruñ-yük*.
 Section *cet; a-pról; *p̄ye-ro*.
 Secure *sak-ám* [*sak; ä*].
 Securinega *hik ti bi*.
 Security *ban-tó*.
 Sediment see *nyär*.
 Seduce *lük*.

See *si*: **zu*; *näk*; *hyón*: see see (soothing a baby) *pa pat*.
 Seed *li*; *a-li*; *fam-li*; s.-time *a-mal tu-tsát* [*mal*].
 Seesaw *cón-hán*.
 Seize *kit* [*ki*]; *kyáp*: **tep*; *tsam*; **sün*: to s. upon *grop tsam*.
 Seldom *tün-jó*; *a-man a-man*.
 Select *šem*: *go-dóm mat*.
 Self *do*; *tä-do*.
 Selfish *kä-ta sak-cin-nyim-bo*; *tä-do tán* (*tün*)-*dok*; to b. s. *cän*.
 Selfwill *gan-tón*.
 Selim n. pr. *sä-lim*.
 Sell *ül*.
 Semen *cit*; Tbr. **nyü*; **nyü bam-lyai*; (of beasts) *tä-fut* [*fut*].
 Send *klón*; *klón byät* [*bät*]; *säl*; *täl*; *króm*; to s. to and fro *san*.
 Sense (meaning) **tán*.
 Senseless *mü mä-yä-ne*.
 Sensitive *a-lüt-nüm*; to be s. *yak*.
 Sentence **tsük-pót*.
 Sentigo *kür-mót*.
 Sentinel *sa-nya*.
 Separate vb. *kan fo*: **cet*; *tiü*; *bryät*; *fi*; *sä-flin-lä mat* [*fiü*]; *pat*; **fyé*; *lit*; *ör*; to be separated *tót*; — adj. *prit-bo*.
 Separately *pä-flü-lä* [*fi*]; *tap-pä tyep-pä* [*tyep*].
 Serenity **sám kyet*.
 Series **kre*; *dón* [**daü*]; *šäl-bo*; *a-góm*.
 Serilophus *rüp-nün fo*.
 Serious to be *a-mlem mai-lä mat* (282 a.).
 Serpent *bü*.
 Serrated *krit*; *pón*.
 Servant *tek han mat-bo*; **nón-zen*; **šap-či*.
 Serve *a-tek mat*; *šü*; **krón*.
 Service (*a*-)*tek* (*a*-)*han*; *nyót*.
 Sesamum orientale *nyit*.
 Set *fo*; *lyät*; to s. apart *čäk*; to s. free *sä-tó mat*; to s. in *fyän*; to s. on *tsäk*; *čäk*; to s. (as sun) *kyär*; *kyer*; *fet*; to s. up *lu nyen fo*; to s. upon *from*.
 Settle, to s. down (as earth) **tem*; *nyet*.
 Settled *a-ten* [**ten*]; (as affair) *män*; to be s. (permanent) *jik*; (adjusted) *cök*.

Settling down *sä-tyóm-lä* (as earth).
 Seven *kä-kyäk*; seventh *kä-kyäk-bo*; seventeen *kä-kyäk tap*; seventy *kä-sam-sü kä-ti* or *kä-kä-kyäk*; seventieth *kä-sam-sä kä-ti-bo*, *kä-kä-kyäk-bo*.
 Severe *a-tóm*; *yar*; *fök-bo*.
 Sew **tsám*; *hrap*.
 Shade *tyón-lät*; *so-äyüm*; shades of evening *so myär*; (spirit of man) *a-pil*; *mük-nyam küp*; *sum*; *blyäk*; *mük-nyam süm-blyön*.
 Shadow *mün-tyün*; *tyón-lät*; *so äyüm*.
 Shady *tä-dyür* [*dyür*].
 Shaft *a-füt*.
 Shaggy *ma ma*; *tä-bun* [*bun*]; *tyom tyom-bo*, *don don*.
 Shake vb. t. *kram*; *króp*; *nyäk*; *nyän*; *tyü*; *hryät*; *vyäl*; to sh. off *kräk*; vb. n. *tyär*; *vyók*; *rel*; *lyóm*; *hräk*; *hlyam*; *vyen*.
 Shaking *dyót*; *läü-nä lün-nä* [*liü*]; *lyäm lyä*; *lyän-nä lyän-lä*; *šön-nä šön-nä* (*šän*) sh. out *a-hók*.
 Shall *-sä*; *-só*; *-šo*.
 Shallow *a-brak*; *jam-mä jam-mä*; *bryen*; *lyäu*; *sáp*.
 Sham *sä-zü mat* [*zü*]; *kür-gyu mat*.
 Shame *pók-yak*. See *zür*.
 Shameful *uk-bo*.
 Shameless *a-mlem mä-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-mlem tám-bo*; *kä-ju a-mlem zäu*.
 Share s. *kä-ka*; *luk*; vb. *flyen*.
 Sharp (not blunt) *jäk*, *lä-t-bo* [*lä*]; sh.-edged *sar*.
 Sharpen *no*.
 Shave *lip*; *flük*; sh. off *kyäl*.
 Shavings of bamboo *tük-šun* [*šun*].
 Shawl *yän-lü*; *düm-kom*; *a-kap*. See *pa*.
 She *hü*; *-mit*; *-mót*; *nüm*; *-lyen*; *she-mót*; *-gu*.
 Sheaf *a-tän*; *a-cän* [*cän*].
 Sheath *a-hyam*.
 Shed (tears) (*mik-grui*) *glyót*; s. (for cattle) *byön*.
 Sheep *luk*; the wild sh. *na-wó*.
 Sheet *a-fär*.
 Sheet-lightening *sä-lyóp*; *so-lyóp*.
 Shelf *hlan-kó*.

Shell s. *a-si*; *a-ʃok*; *a-fok*; (of egg) *a-fok*; (Turbinella) *tuñ*; (of snail) *tà-gak*.
 Shell vb. *hyek*; *hok*.
 Shelter s. *tà-bón* [*bón*]; *kryän*; vb. *krük*; *grop*; *fyók*.
 Shepherd s. *lük-bro-bo*.
 Shield s. *lóp*; *tün-kuñ lóp*; vb. *gruñ*.
 Shilly-shally *hyo hyo*; *sä-hyo*; *gar-rü gor-rü* [*gor*]. See *hyän*.
 Shin of leg (a-) *foi tik*.
 Shine *óm*; *çiv*; *zár*.
 Ship *nä-var*; **kru*.
 Shirt *pä-hok düm* [*hok*].
 Shiver *jan*.
 Shivering *sün-jän-lä*; *mü jän-lä*.
 Shoe **hlóm*.
 Shoot *a-gi*; *a-nyak*; *a-jok*; *don*; *a-bol*; *mlam*; *yän-miñ*; *a-ruk*; *tam-ruk*; *a-tyül*.
 Shooting pains *mlo ép*.
 Shorea robusta *tä-kral*.
 Short *nal*; *ten-bo*; *tul tul*; *pün-tal* [*tal*]; *pür-nót-lä* [*nót*]; *päk-kä päk-kä*; *pram pram*; *páp*; *pün-bän-bam-bo* [*bän*]; *tük-mäp* [*mäp*] (weight) *päm-bom-lä* [*bom*]; too short *päl*; *krap*; sb. space of time *tsar*; *jän*.
 Shorten *ten byi*; *nyet*.
 Shoulder *tük-puñ*: sh.-blade *pä-lí*.
 Shout *pro hüt*.
 Shovel *pä-hop* [*hop*]; *tä-lí*; Thr.: *pä-lí*.
 Show **tün*; *nyüt*.
 Shrike see *Lanius*, *Hemipus*.
 Shrill *kín-lä*; *kyeñ-nä kyeñ-nä*.
 Shrimp *tä-ryän gi*.
 Shrink *tän*; *jäm*; *çep*; *nyet*; *mü jan sól-lä* [*hrón* [*sól*]]: to sh from *gyár*: *yak*; *çev*; to sh. up *pop*.
 Shrub *rik*.
 Shrunk *fä-vap-lä* [*vap*]; *mril*.
 Shudder *sä-ryen-lä mat* [*ryen*].
 Shuttle *blí*.
 Shy vb. (as horse) *flüñ*.
 Shy adj. *mü-nü-nüm-bo*; to be shy *sár*; **kyen*.
 Siberia *süm-bryak-fo*; see *Leioptila*.
 Sick to be *däk*. **nyün*.
 Sickle *hur ban*; *sür-ri*; *sür-du*; *ka-çä*.
 Sickly *däk-mü*.
 Sickness *a-däk*; *tam-däk*; **net*.

Sida *pä-gran*.
 Side *a-blyän*; *tä-blyän kón* [*blyän*]; *a-nden*; *a-tyän*; *dyer*; *tuk-jer* [*jer*]; **ço*: *a-pun*; *kón*; (direction) *tuk-fyón* [*fyón*]; *tsü*; every s. *tsü tsü*; on both sides *a-pin a-bón* [*pi*]; s.-wise *pä-hlä-lä* [*hlä*].
 Sideroxylon *kä-hlet zo kuñ*.
 Sieve *rók*; *tün-kit hräk* [*kit*].
 Sift *rók*; **tsók*; *ól*; *lit*; *kak*; *kam*, *kram*.
 Sigh *sak-sän*.
 Sign **tó*; **ta*.
 Signature **je*; **çak je*.
 Signify **çe mat*.
 Sikhim **ren-jön*; **ne-nón*.
 Silence *riñ kap*.
 Silent *sak ma*; *nyak*; *moñ*.
 Silk **tör*; *pä-són kü-ba* [*són*]; Thr *müñ-u*.
 Sill *lün-çak*.
 Silly *nyop-pä nyop-pä*.
 Silurus pungentissimus *io nól*.
 Silvan spirit n. pr. *tä-rañ*; see **tsu-bo*.
 Silver *kóm*; German s. *lí*.
 Similar *a-lyok* [*lok*].
 Simile *tam-bór*; *tün-bór* [*bór*].
 Similitude *dok-bo*.
 Simmer *tyop-pä tyop-pä tsu*; *sär-rä sär-rä tsu*.
 Simple *sä-çen* [*çen*]; *a-glen*.
 Simpleton *äyon-üä äyon-üä-bo*; *tün-äyon*; **poñ-bo*.
 Simply *küp*; *tí*; *tíl*.
 Simulate *nam-mat*; *nyóp*.
 Simultaneously *prän-lä*.
 Sin *lä-yo lä-són*; **dik-po*; **nyç*.
 Sinapis *kün-rañ*.
 Since *o-re ren* [*o*]; *är-ren*; *-ren*; *sä-fa-ren*.
 Sinew *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pän-prók* [*prók*].
 Sing *vä*; *vám mat*; *lik*.
 Singing *mün*.
 Singed *üróm nóñ*; see *jop*.
 Single *a-kan*; *a-gyel*; *kä-tap*; (unmarried) *a-vän* [*vän*]; a s. thing *a-món* (298b.).
 Singleläh n. pr. *sün-lí hlo*.
 Sink *nyet ün*; to s. in *hyóm*.
 Sip s. *hüp*; *a-hup*.
 Sip vb. *a-hup foi*; *táp*.

Siphia albicilla *ri-bur*; *sä-ri tik tik*.
 Sir, dear s. **hlu*.
 Siskin *fä-jir-fo*.
 Sister see *nóm*, *a-nóm*.
 Sister-in-law *a-nóp*; *kä-zón* (2a.).
 Sit *nan*; **ju*; s. down *myil nan*; sitting
 on hams *pä-jä [jä]*; s. crosslegged *pär-
 fyók-ka nan [fyók]*.
 Site *a-gul*.
 Sitong n. pr. *sä-tán hlo*.
 Sitta *kün-hlan-fo*; **tä-ši ku-yi güm-bo*.
 Situate *byam [bam]*.
 Situated to be *nan*; *da*.
 Siva *mik-lím-fo*.
 Sivok n. pr. *sä-vək*; *su-vok*.
 Six *tä-räk*; sixth *tä-räk-bo*; sixteen *tä-
 räk tap*; sixty *kä-sam*; *kä tä-räk*; six-
 tieth *kä-sam-bo*; *kä-tä-räk-bo*.
 Size **pui*; of the s. (of) *dok-lä*.
 Skeleton *kün-gryón [gryón]*.
 Sketch *frón*; *dün*.
 Skilful *-yám-bo*; *myam-bo [mya]*; *myoi-
 bo*; to be *lem*; *gleü*; *tse*.
 Skill **woü*; *a-myel a-yón [myel]*.
 Skim *fyóü*.
 Skimmia laureola *tem-bär nyók*.
 Skin vb. *plyom*; *sól*; s. *a-kryu*; *a-kap*;
a-tun; *a-pi*; sk. of finger-nails *a-dam*.
 Skinned *pyom*; *pä-sók [sók]*.
 Skirt (of cloth) *a-pim*.
 Skull *a-tyak bap-li*; *tyak-on*; **tok*.
 Skullion *tóp ayók mat-bo*.
 Skum *fyón-nün-re*.
 Sky *tä-lyan*; **nam*.
 Slabber *čil*.
 Slack *a-tyor*; *a-dyär*; *rün-hryon-lä*.
 Slacken *tyor nyón*; *flyát*.
 Slain *plók nón*.
 Slander *kyon dön*.
 Slang *tün-bór [bór]*.
 Slanted *pä-hlyum [hlyum]*.
 Slanting *pä-hlä-lä [hlä]*; *pä-sun [sun]*;
 see *tyóp*.
 Slate *jón län*.
 Slay *sót*.
 Slayer *sót-bo*.
 Slave *vyet ön*; **sóp wok*; *küm-bu küm-bón*.
 Sleep *mik krap*; **nyit*. See *nye nye*.

Sleepy to be *mik tüm di*; *hlä da*.
 Sleeves of coat **pü-lui*; *boü*.
 Slender *dyär-rä dyär-rä*; *kün-gryan-lä
 [gryan]*; **pyó*.
 Slice *nar*; *lip*.
 Slide along *šäl*; sl. down *yót*; *flün*; *plut*;
 **rüt*.
 Slight *dyäl-bo*.
 Slightly *zal-lä zal-lä*.
 Slim **pyó*.
 Slime *fät ayók*.
 Sling **hur-do*.
 Slip *šäl mük nón*; *yót*; *hün*; *hlän*; *hlet*;
 to sl. along *yek*; to slip from *flut*; *plut*;
 to sl. down *kün*; *rüt*; *flit*.
 Slippery *flüt-tä flüt-tä hlet*; *flä-hlet*; *nün-
 hlet [hlet]*; *klya*.
 Slop *mam*.
 Slope *dóm*; *rün-dóm*; *liü*; vb. *yül*.
 Sloping *rit*; *pä-mlyä-lä [mlyä]*; *liü-lä*;
 to hang down slopingly *byäl [bal]*.
 Slothful *khün-nä hlün-nä*.
 Slough *a-sop*.
 Slovenly *pür-šu-lä [šu]*; *fük-fyók-lä
 [fyók]*.
 Slow *nyól-bo*; *tün-kyop [kyop]*; *kop-bo*;
nyók-bo; *pä-lün*; *yut-bo*.
 Slowly *nyül-lä nyól-lä*; *kop-pä kop-pä*;
sä-gäu-lä sä-dü-lä; *hyám hyám*; *nop-pä
 nop-pä*; *yep-pä yap-pä [yap]*.
 Slug *vón tük-nól*; see *yük-pi tük-nól*.
 Sluggard *mik-krap pun [pum]*.
 Sluggish *nyól-bo*; *pä-lün*; see *šil*.
 Slushing *fak-kä fok-kä*; *fük-kä fok-kä
 [fok]*.
 Smack *čap*.
 Small *čüm-bo [čü]*; *küp*; *tan-bo*; *tyäk-
 bo*; *tä-tyä-lä [tyä]*; **čün*; *a-jüm*; *sä-jeü-
 lä [jeü]*; (particles) *ji*; *pyót tä pyót-tä*;
fyót-tä fyót-tä; *süp-šüp [šüp]*; (quantity)
man; (capacity) *a-tsüp*; (circumference)
rüm rüm-lä; (birds) *di*; *jil*; (chicken)
brän; (mat) *um*.
 Small-pox *rüm-dü*; *fam-mo brut* (296a.).
 Smart vb *sór*.
 Smashing sound *tšör-lä*; *čäp-lä*.
 Smattering *kyap-pä kyap-pä*.
 Smear *šit*; *blyu*.

- Smells s. *ri*; *ri nóm*; *tam-nóm* [*nóm*]; s. of marwà *a-fyei*; bad s. *a-kak*; *a inum*; *a-fim* [*fi*]; *a-fól*; *a-him*.
- Smell vb. *nóm*; *nyóm*.
- Smilax see *čäk-lí bi*; *kün-lyüm*; *pä-lan jü rik*.
- Smile **jum-mä jum-mä tyän*; *zam-mä zam-mä tyän*; *a-boñ ju tet tyän*; *jil jil*.
- Smite *zäk kón*.
- Smith **kar-vo*; see **ga*, **gar*; **pe-bo*.
- Smoke see *kan*; *blon*; *bluk*; to s. tobacco *tóm-kü táñ*.
- Smoking tobacco *pä-nyam* [*nyam*].
- Smooth adj. *glók*; *nüp-pä nüp-pä*; *yel-lä yel-lä*; *yór-rä yór-rä*; *hlap-pä hlap-pä*; *äyem-lä*.
- Smooth vb. **nyam*; *kyál*; **jör*; *mlyä*.
- Smoulder *ru ru fan*.
- Snail *täk-nól* [*nól*].
- Snake *bü*; **lu*; Tbr: *lóp šok mak-bo*; specc. of snakes: *tam-i-bü*; *pä-grat-bü*; *pä-no bü*; *pä-fón-bü* [*fón*]; *pä-mól-bü*; *pä-yel-bü*; *pä-lón-bü*; *pä-hryuk-bü*; *pä-viñ-bü*; *pä-vót-bü*; *pä-hlyók-bü*; *pä-sum-bü*; *pä-šiiñ-bü*; *pä-vel-bü* (L. mythology); *pä-jók-bü*; *pä-šum-bü*; — i. q. running streams *mür-nyo-bü*; to be bitten by s. *šaiñ-rik-kün vyót*.
- Snap *prüñ-lüñ dek*.
- Snare *vyär*; *sün-hi*; *tót*.
- Snarl *nyür*; *waiñ*.
- Snatch *kit* [*ki*]; *hrüñ*.
- Snatched to be *zül-lä zal-lä zäk* [*zal*].
- Sneeze *šär*.
- Sniffing *sük sük*.
- Snipe see Gallinago.
- Snore **ñur*.
- Snort *sóp*.
- Snot *nyo*.
- Snout *nä-tür* [**nä*].
- Snow *sä-nón*; *so-nón*; *a-kyon*; s.-cock *kün-mo fo*; s.-mountain *ču bi*.
- Snub (nose) *nä-nar-lä* [*nar*].
- Snuff at *sük*; s. **pí-lin*.
- So *yo*; *yäñ*; *a-lo yo*; *o-lo yo*; so far *pe tet*; *tet*.
- Soak in *pot*.
- Soap *lüñ-lüt*; *nüñ-lüt*; s.-wort *sü-kryüm*.
- Sociable to be *a-tsäk a-vón yä* [*tsäk*].
- Socket of eye *a-mik-sü tün-hóñ* [289 a.].
- Soda **pü*.
- Sodomy *tä-grí bü mat*.
- Soft *yel-lä yel-lä*; *nüp-pä nüp-pä*; *sop-sop-bo*; *a-äl*; *a-but*; *a-nüm*; *nül-lä nül-lä*; *byór*; **jóm-lä*; to become soft under heat *šin*.
- Soften *äyüm* [*üm*].
- Soil **sa*.
- Soiled *kü-kok-lä* [*kok*].
- Solanum see *kün-dü*; etc. S. lycopersicum *bi-ro*; S. pubescens *sä-ar tsü muk*; S. verbascifolium *sä-hor*.
- Sold to be *lom*; *zöü*.
- Soldier **mak-mi*; *fyän*; *vik*.
- Sole of the foot *lyók*.
- Solid (as wood) *a-gliñ*; (firm) *tóm-bo*.
- Solitary *kü-ta küp*; *kü-tap*; *a-kan*; *a-tü*; *tü-tä-lä* [*tü*]; *yän-nä yän-nä*.
- Solution (of problem) *a-pryóm*.
- Some (a-) *flik*.
- Sometimes *go go*; *go-bu*; *go go-bu*; *kat f(y)in kat t(y)in*; *tu-tät-ka*; *jo jo*.
- Somewhere *go-bi*; *kat-bu*; *kat-bi*; *kat-fi*.
- Somnambulist *món-ka lóm-bo*.
- Son *a-küp*; **se*; **ku duñ*; eldest s. *nüm-fran-bo* [*fran*]; son-in-law *myók*.
- Sonadah n. pr. *sä-na da*.
- Song *vám* [*vä*].
- Soon *grám-lä*; **üó*; *fya*.
- Soothe (a child) *äyüñ bóñ de*; *mi fo*.
- Sorcerer *tük-šám yám-bo* [*šám*]; **tu klón-bo*; **üók-po* [**üa*]; *mün-jüm*.
- Sore to be *nyó*.
- Sores *go-yo*; *nä-eyer*; **lu*.
- Sorghum vulgare *rä-kón*; *tsün-kón*.
- Sorrow **nya-ñen*; *sak sä-gram*.
- Sorrowful *sak mä-ryu-ne*; *a-lüt küñ-kyän fü-vi-lä* (353b.); *a-lüt mak-nón*.
- Sorry *sak däk*.
- Sort **nóm-bo*.
- Soul *a-pil*; *nüm-jüm nüm-sar* [*jüm*]; *hyit*.
- Sound *suk*; *a-grik*; s. of anything falling *bok*; *kyor-rä*; *kyol-lä*; *bräk*; (of feet when running) *brap*; s. of beating *bóp*; *kük-kä kok-kä* [*kok*]; sharp s. *pün-pen-lä* [*pen*]; s. of flute *bim*; hollow s. **pär-yäñ* [**par*].

Soup *man-un*; *tük-täk*.
 Sour *a-cör*; *rök nön*; sourish *sä-tsör-lä* [*tsör*].
 Source *a-plám lyan* [*plä*]; *pum*; *a-bän*; s. of evil *pür*.
 South *lum*; **hlo*.
 Souvenir *mlem dân*.
 Sow vb. *pat*.
 Space *pa*, *pat*; sp. between *a-byer*; *a-byär*.
 Spacious, to be *hön*.
 Span *góm*; *kyü*.
 Spare *a-fryók*.
 Spark *mí-čäm*.
 Sparkling *čir-rä čir-rä*; *tük-kä tik-kä*; *bul-lä bul-lä*.
 Sparrow *nón-zen fo* (202a.).
 Spasmodic *frü frü*; *kín kìn*.
 Spatholobus Roxburghii *tä-ról rik*.
 Spawn *no-tso*.
 Speak *lí*, **šu*; **suü*.
 Spear *sün-hlyo*; *süm-ló*.
 Special *fyön*.
 Species *nóm-bo*; *dyep*; *a-sór*; **kre*.
 Speckled *nüm-jüt* [*jüt*].
 Spectacle *nák-lyan*; *nyät-šin-bo*; **tet-mo*.
 Spectacles **mik-ró* (339b.).
 Speech *rün*, *a-rün*; *a-boü*.
 Speed *grám*.
 Spell **ña*; *a-jil*.
 Spend *nyón* [*nón*]; **toü*; spendthrift *bü lók mat-bo*; *kóm jer nól dyün bo* [*nól*]; *kóm lók-yám-bo* [*lók*].
 Sperma genitale *ün*; (of small animals) *a-tüü*.
 Sphenocercus sphenurus *kä-wu-fo*; S. apicaudus *süm-pun-fo*.
 Spider *tä (tün)-gryön* [*gryön*]. See *sü-na sä-gryön*; *sön-tün*.
 Spider-hunter see *Arachnothera*.
 Spill *lüü*.
 Spilornis cheela *ün pün-fyön* [216b.].
 Spin *šóp*.
 Spine *a-čan*.
 Spinning-wheel *pür-čün de/čün*; *kyär-kó*; *wo-mo*.
 Spindle *kä-fyär*; *sok*; *wo-mo*.
 Spiral *kar kar*; to be sp. *net*.

Spire **čók*.
 Spirit (substance) *a-üat*; (opp. to body) *sün-müt* [*müt*]; evil sp. *muü* see demon; good sp. *rüm*; guardian sp. *kä-tüü fi* etc. see God; departed sp. *a-pil*; *nüm-jüm* [*jüm*]. — (liquor) *či*; **čön*; *a-rök*; *a-süm*.
 Spit *tyuk*; to sp. out *lit*.
 Spittle *dyuk*; **ka ču*.
 Spleen *a-lím*.
 Splendid *jít*; *tsür*.
 Splendour **wát*; *nüm-tsür* [*tsür*]; *a-ayüm a-nón* [*üm*]; *tür-nyön*.
 Splice *hryem*.
 Splinter *a-flek*; *a-plóp*; *a-šür*; *a-šin*; *küü šin*. See *fók*.
 Split vb. t. *zat*; *a-plen bí* [*plen*]; *blók*; *čit*; **ček*; p. p. *flik*; vb. n. *bu*; *dyön*; *plón-lä bu*; split open *bik*; to be split *paü*; *jur*; *grom*; *ürík*; splitting *sä-tur*.
 Spoil *kít* [*ki*]; *ak*.
 Spondias mangifera *róm čü lün küü*.
 Spontaneously *sä-čen-lä* [*čen*]; *tä-do bót-tün*.
 Spool *sün-plak*.
 Spoon *sün-kyó*; *tä-lí*.
 Sport *tük-blüt* [*blü*].
 Spot (locality) *lyan*; (stain) **krip*; *tük-frót* [*frót*]; (mark) *tak*; *a-mik*; (on forehead of horse) *kin-fuk*.
 Spotted *tak-kä tak-kä*; *dün-nä dön-nü* [*dön*]; *a-tsüm mar mar*.
 Spouse *bri tóm-bo*.
 Spout *tük-čüm* [*ču*].
 Sprain *ol*.
 Spray *ün dä-sä a-jüm* (445b.).
 Spread *so*; *láp*; *klóm*; spr. out *ik*; *šom*; *yót*; *ran*; *ryót*; *lo*; *póp*; spread out *cör*; spread over *mä-ryóm*; thinly sp. *pun-brán-lä* [*brán*]; wide-spreading *a-su*.
 Spring vb. t. *byu* [*bu*]; vb. n. *yön*; *tyük*; up *sal*; *bol*; upon *tyer*; *kryap*; to cause to sp. downwards *tyet* [*tet*]. — s. (season) *a-bän*; (fountain) *ram*; **ču mik*; *ün čuk lyan*; (mystic f.) *rün-čüm*; spring-bow *tsön-fók*.
 Sprinkled *fyót hryön*; *ayön*.
 Sprinkling *bün bün*.

- Sprout s. *lit*; *lin*; *a-kíp*; *a-jek*; *a-jul*; *a-nyak*; *a-tyül*; *a-dyut*; *a-pwem*; *fam-len* [*len*]; *süm-dal*.
- Sprout vb. *jul*; *tyül*; *bol*; *lrop*; *blän*; *cut*; sp. up (youth) *hryón tsun* [*hrón*].
- Spur (of cock) *gón*; (of mountain) *a-bral*.
- Spurious *a-nyók*; **ba-tsó*.
- Spy vb. *mik nák*; *mik mat*; s. *myer-bo*; **kyám hyát-bo*.
- Square s. *a-far*; **krup-ji* [**kru*].
- Square adj. *a-far*; *pä-far*; *tün-bo*; *pä-man*. — vb. *hlok*.
- Squat vb. *myäp*; adj. *nä-nor-bo* [*nor*]; *pün-bän-bam-bo* [*bän*].
- Squeak (monkey) *kyón*; (pig) *nek*.
- Squeeze *pít*; *tsót*; to s. thro' *nün*; to s. out *äp*; **tser*; *püt-pryüt-lä äyep* [*pryüt*]; squeezed to be *byör*; *tyól* [*tól*].
- Squirt out *kän*; *krü*; *ët*.
- Squirrel *kä-li*: see *Pteromys*; *Sciuridae*.
- Stable on *li*.
- Stachyris nigriceps *sün-grem fo*.
- Stack *a-šóp*.
- Staff *pä-tuñ* [*tuñ*].
- Stag *sä-viñ*.
- Stage *nót gut*; from st. to st. *a-tin a-tin*.
- Staggering *yap-pä yop-pä*; *flyän-nä flyün-nä*; *nyän nyän*; *gryän gryän*; *kän kän*.
- Stain vb. *tso nyü*; s. **krip*.
- Stairs **do kre*; *a-tyen*; *pä-kyó*.
- Stake s. *tük-bón* [*bón*]; vb. *tsäk*.
- Stale to be *šóm*; *äyon*.
- Stalk *a-juñ*; *kuñ*; *a-dek*; of corn *a-blóm*.
- Stall *byön dön*; vb. *grip*.
- Stallion on-*bü*.
- Stamen *rip tsüt*; *rip lit*.
- Stammer *bläp-pä bläp-pä li*; *a-li tik*; **ka tik bam*.
- Stamp s. **gya-tó*.
- Stamp vb. **pör kyóp*; to st. down *klek*.
- Stand vb. (bear) **san*; v. n. *diñ hrón*; to st. up *tal-lä diñ*; to st. on tip of toe *hryäm*.
- Stand s. *a-läp*; standing hair *sün-jañ-lä*.
- Star *sä-hór*.
- Start *süt lyon*; starting out *pün-preñ-lä* [*preñ*].
- Startling *sä-ryen-lä* [*ryen*]; *sä-lyon-lä*; *čan čän*; startled *sä-kar-lä* [*kar*]; to be *la tor*; *sak ma*.
- State (of body) **tsó*.
- Stauntonia *kól pót*.
- Stay *tyän*; a stay-at-home *li-ku nai-nä tai-nä bam-bo*.
- Steadfastness **nun-tün*.
- Steal vb. *tük-mo mat*.
- Steam see *hól*.
- Steel *nór lük pün-jeñ*; fire-st. *mi pyet*.
- Steepest to be *glan*.
- Steeple **gón-čäk*
- Stella rivularis *sä-ri tä-dam nuk*.
- Stem *a-bän*; *a-glyän*; *ñar*; *rük-šil*
- Stench *mün-šün*; *fim ri nám* [*fi*].
- Step *foñ góm*; *foñ po*; of ladder; *a-fók*; steps *pä-kyó*; *a-tyen*; step by step *tót* [*tó*].
- Stepfather *bo lo* [*lo*].
- Sterculia coccineakä-*työr-kuñ*; *St. villosa* *kä-hlyám-kuñ*; see also *kä-fäl-kuñ*.
- Stew *a-čóm*; vb. *ká*.
- Steward *tsam-bo*; *mlo ran-bo*; *tam-yön*; **rä-nye*.
- Stick s. *šan-tiñ*; *kuñ-tiñ*; *pä-tiñ* [*tiñ*]; *pü-tuñ* [*tuñ*].
- Stick vb. n. *röp*; *pyek*; to st. in throat *kak*; to st. together *krap*; vb. t. (in) *šen*; *tsu*; *šit*; *säl*; *pók*; *kól*.
- Stickinsect *mün-kyón*.
- Sticky *kyak-kä kyak-kä*; *krap-pä krap-pä*.
- Stiff *a-kök*; *kä-klal-lä* [*klal*]; *pün-klót* [*klót*]; *gyüp nón*; *a-tók*; see *nyó*; *gro*; *sóm*.
- Stigmatize *čir*.
- Still adj. (quiet) *sä-kyam* [*kyam*]; (silent) *mon-lä* [*mon*]; *myak*.
- Still adv. *šen-lä*; *šen go ruñ*; *ün go ruñ*; *yañ-lä*; *yañ ün*; still more *ik*.
- Stilts *po tün-krañ* [*krañ*].
- Sting *a-lim*.
- Stingy, to be *sap*.
- Stink *mün-šün mün-kam ri nám*; *ri nám*; stinking *pör*; *lük-äyen*; *tük-byap* [*byap*]; see *sä-hak*.
- Stipulation *bó*.
- Stipules *pä-kok* [*kok*].

Stir *nyok*; *ká*; *tyù*; *vă*; about *pyul*; together
kyol; *fyul*; up *zün*.
Stirrup **yop*.
Stitch s. *a-hrap*; vb. to st. up *vyál*; to
have a stitch in side *tă-li kól* (120a).
Stock *a-pyün*; *a-pün*.
Stockade *poñ*.
Stockings *toñ-šuk*.
Stolen goods *nüm-šál-mo* [šál].
Stomach *bák*; *tă-bák*; big st. *tük-dum*;
st. of ruminating animals *tă-dyün*; st.-
ache *să-tuñ*; *sak yul*.
Stone *läñ* (*lün-*); **do*; stones set up as
posts *lap-tsó*.
Stone-cutter *läñ zo-bo*.
Stony *grót*.
Stoopingly *kün-krañ-lă* [krañ].
Stop vb t. **ge*; **gak*; *nam*; **čet*; *tsók*;
nük; *tyän*; **čet*; up *dáp*; *bról*; *bryet*;
šü to; to be stopped **gók*; to be st. up
tóp; *típ*. — s. (in writing) *tă-rol* [rol].
— stop! *ba*.
Stoparola melanops *să-pyel-fo*.
Stopper *dáp-bo*; *a-šüm* [šü].
Store, store up *pün*; *mok*; *myup*; *tsuñ to*;
s. *a-pyün*; **pañ*; *ku*.
Storeroom **zát*; stores **kran-rik*.
Storkbird **čin-sü nyi*; **čen-pa nyi*.
Storm *nóp-mo*; *ju-yuk*; *so van*.
Story (tale) **sün*; **sun*; *mon tum*;
(floor) *tok*.
Stout *bryuk*; *pak*; *nyor-ră nyor-ră*; short
and st. *päm-pam-lă* [pam].
Straddling *kün-krañ-nă* [krañ]; *gryón*
gryón.
Straight *a-nai*; *kă-klyäk-lă* [klyäk]; *klyap*
nón; *a-glen*; *čon*; *nă-lă*; *fyár-ră fyár-*
ră; *fyak-kă fyak-kă*; *ral*; str. along *năk-*
kă năk-kă; straightly *plón-lă*; *kla-lă*;
sän-te.
Straighten *nak*; **san*.
Straightway *yañ-ka*; *kră kră*; *kyát-lă*;
**kyón*.
Strain **tsók*; to str. off **šor*; *típ*.
Stranger *pä-ón-să*; *nun vyeñ*; *mă-ró tsar-*
lă ši.
Strangle *tük-tok-ka brot*.
Strangury **ču-gók*.

Strap *gin*.
Strata of rocks *läñ-bok*.
Straw *mun*; *tük-šun* [šun]; *zo toñ* [toñ].
Stray *bram*.
Streaked *mă-már-lă* [mar].
Streaks see *sür-vá-lă* [vá].
Stream *ui kyoñ*; in streams *plyäk-lă*
[pläk].
Street *li byek lóm*.
Strength *bón*; **šet*; *čet*; *ki-kó*.
Streptolimon volubile *pür-vók bi*.
Stretch (out) vb. t. *hlam*; *yañ*; *flei*; **tei*;
dan; up *tyük*, tight *tsañ*; stretched out
kă-kro-lă [kro]; *kă-klól-lă* [klól]; (arms)
kă-krañ-lă [krañ].
Strew *âyän to*.
Strike *bük*; *klyot*; *âyót*; *lyüp*; *pà* (püt)-*tu*
kyóp; strike off *âyóm*.
String **tók*; *nyók tók*; *tük-po*; *a-rin*; *a-*
rya; bow-str. *a-grim* [grí]. See *kă-yeñ*.
Strip *šü*; *ót to*; off *kyát*; *lut*; in strips
sür-vá-lă [vá].
Stripe s. *a-ri*; *a-zán*; *a-bán*.
Striped *sün-zán-lă* [zán]; *să-zü* [zü]; *a-*
bán-bo; *dyän*; *kür-vót*.
Stripling *mă-zü a-rok* (339a).
Strive for *nüt*.
Stroke *sap*.
Strong *tóm-bo*; *a-tóm*; *nyór-ră nyór-ră*;
krüm zón [krü]; **krók*; **čet-nyim-bo*;
(plants, animals) *ár ár*; (voice) *groñ*.
Strongly *tóm-lă*; (*pä-*)*plyu-lă*.
Struck to be *tóp-nón-ne*.
Struggle *det*; *näk*; *ki*.
Stubborn *bón sü bón lyañ*; *a-plim mat-*
bo [plí].
Stucco *sa-ló*.
Study *hlap jón mat*.
Stuff into *gryeñ*; *nok*; into mouth *móp*;
**tem*.
Stumble against **tek*; **gok*.
Stumped to be *pák*.
Stumpy *mă-máp-lă* [máp].
Stunned to be *sak ză*.
Stunted *să-hyu* [hyu].
Stupid *a-klót*; *a-lüt óñ nón* (352b.); *sak-*
čin tük.
Style *rin-să jó*; *rin pat*.

Subarkum n. pr. *sǎ-bür kam*.
 Subdue *nan*; **cün*; *tyür*; to be subdued
sǎ-gram ün.
 Subject **wok*; **na-wok*; **mi-nó*; (argu-
 ment) *kyüm*; *tam li*.
 Subjugate *tóm tó mat*.
 Submit to **san*.
 Subornation *gi*.
 Subside *nyet*; *rát*; *šop*.
 Subsistence *tóp-šan*.
 Substance **ná*; **nor*; **jóp*; *tyä*; (essence)
a-nat.
 Substitute *a-let*; *lám-bo*; *a-lám*.
 Subtract *ban*.
 Subtraction (math.) *man tsü*.
 Subvert *gyam dyán*.
 Succeed *čap*.
 Success *a-dyór*; *bor-lát*; *pün-tár [tár]*.
 See *ayäl*.
 Succession *gyit*; *a-tyen*.
 Successively *tyen-nä tyen-nä*; *a-tyep*;
fil-lä fil lä; *byän-nä byän-nä*; *fyón-nä*
fyón-nä; *ryák-kä šák-kä*.
 Such *yo (pän)*; *sǎ-lo-lä*; **ró*.
 Suck **züp*; *yup*; *háp*; to s. dry *kryup*;
 to s. up *nü*; to s. and spit out *čöp*.
 Suckle *nyen tyän*; *nü byi*.
 Suckling *a-küp nyen nü-bo*; *nyen tän-*
bam-bo; *a-kep*.
 Suddenly *kǎ-ta do dyóm-ka*; *lyát-tä*; *glam-*
lä; *glát-lä*; *sǎ-kar-lä [kar]*; *klyon-lä*;
čau čan; *nan-to-ka*; *tir-lä*; *süt-lyón-nä*.
 Suffer *lä*; *bü*; *nák*; *tá*; *kyón*; *kǎ-gük-lä*
nyi [gük]; *nyón*; **sün šän*.
 Suffice *tüp*; *hüp*.
 Sufficiency *tak-kün*; *fák blót*; *a-jót*.
 Sufficiently *tak-lä*; **kyóp-lä*; *ča ča*; *jót-*
lä; *pón tet*; *pyit-lä*.
 Suffocate *šun*; *zop*; suffocated *tük-dup*
süp-šip [dup].
 Sugar *či-nyi*; **či-ma-ka-ru*; s.-cane *müt*
pǎ-am; *pǎ-kón pǎ-am*.
 Suggestion *nór*.
 Suitable *a-pe*; *a-rik*; *a-pó*; to be s. *tüp*;
jo; *pó*.
 Suitor *kim-bo [ki]*.
 Sulky *pǎ-lün*; *čer-bam-bo*; to be s. *so li*
li ǎ Tbr. (419a).

Sullen to be **miän*; *sam*; *sár*.
 Sulphur *ču-pi*.
 Sum up *byóm-lün tsü [bóm]*.
 Summary *dom*.
 Summer *so-sá tu-tǎt* (419a).
 Summit *ták*.
 Summon *kük*; *lik*.
 Sun *sǎ-tsük [tsük]*; **nyi-ma*; *sǎ-tsák sǎ-*
mik; Tbr.: *tǎ-lyan mo*; *so mik*.
 Sunbird see *Aethopygia*.
 Sunday **za nyi-ma*; *mi sǎ-nyak*.
 Sunflower *sǎ-tsük rip [tsük]*.
 Sunrise *tsük-čár*; *tsük-lat*; *so-són*. See
dar-lä; **tǎr-lón*.
 Sunset *tsük-tǎt*; *tsük-kyer*.
 Sunshine *so-rin*.
 Sunstroke *so-rin dák*; *tǎ-lyan muñ zák*.
 Sunk *kün-hom-bo [hom]*; to be *nyük*.
 Superabundance **čam-tsü*.
 Superabundant *liü-lä*; to be s. *lit*;
šar; *na*.
 Superadd *čöp*; *irel*; *kám*.
 Superciliousness *čet-hrá*.
 Superficial *fyón*; *lip*; *sǎn-móm*; (bad)
sǎ-hyu [hyu]; superficially *a-bón a-*
fun-ka.
 Superfluous *hlók-bo*.
 Superintendent *kǎ-bo kyóp [ká]*.
 Superintendence *nüm-kát [ká]*.
 Superior *plǎn-bo*; **goñ*; **čep-bo*; *a-tón*;
 to be s. *ka zük*.
 Supplement *kám*; *kál*.
 Supplicate *mát*.
 Supply *tóp*.
 Support *tóp*; *tár*; *lä*; *bü*; *nyi bam*; *ju to*;
 to s. one's self *krü*; s. *tǎ-bón [bón]*; *a-jut*
[ju]; *pün-tóp pün-jǎ [jä]*; *ka*; for cooking-
 pan **gyüp*.
 Supposition *čin*.
 Suppress *nan*; *čüp*; suppressed (anger)
pül-dün [dün]; to be s. *pát*.
 Suppurate *byum*; *om*; *či*.
 Supreme *tok*; *pum*; *a-tyak*; **u*; *a-plaü*.
 Surely *nyi-lä*; *ši-lä*; **fók-čát-lä*.
 Surety **tó-mo*.
 Surface *pǎ-ón*; *fyón*; *pür-tam [tam]*;
a-sáp.
 Surgeon *čen-zän*.

Surniculus see *kä-lyu-fo*.
 Surplus **nóu*; *a-cóp a-byät [cóp]*; *a-fryók*.
 Surround *kyór [kór]*; **gor*; *vor*; surrounded to be *kul*; *gryón*.
 Survivors *lon-bam-bo-sái*.
 Suspend *ka*; to be suspended *byól*.
 Suspicious *var var*; to be s. *sak ai*.
 Sustain *kyón*; *tóp*; *tóp-lä mat*.
 Suthora unicolor *cöu tä-fyep-fo*.
 Suture of skull *nyel*.
 Suya criniger *fä-nyül-fo*; *läu prim-fo* (226b.).
 Swallow vb. *yop*; *lyul*; *am mat*.
 Swallow s. *sä-lyan fo*.
 Swallow-shrike see (iraucalus).
 Swamp *a-jop*; *wi-jop*; *wi-jóm*; *läu-nón*.
 Swarm *map*; *yor*; *cí cǐ tsük*.
 Swarming *nrán-nä nrán-nä*; *fyól-lä fyól-lä*; *hür-lä*.
 Swear *nyak nyä*; *nyak bü*; *nyak nyä-lün lö*.
 Sweat *cüt*; *cüt plä*.
 Sweep *nór dyán*; **pyók*.
 Sweeper *sär-kyem dyán-bo* Tr.
 Sweet *a-kyam*.
 Sweetheart **gó kro*.
 Sweetmeats *a-gryón*; **ji-ro*.

Swell *ái*; *sup*; *bro*; *bát [bä]*; *prei*; *tyol*; *tom*; swelled *fru fru*; swelled up *pä-bor-lä [bor]*.
 Swelling (eyes) *pä-ylap-lä [plap]*; (sickness) see *tyak dum mai*; *toi muí*.
 Swift adj. **kyem-bo [kyen]*; **cöu-bo*; *läu kü-bo [läu]*.
 Swift see Acanthylis.
 Swim *fa*.
 Swine *món-gu*.
 Swing s. *tük-süt [sit]*.
 Swinging *va va*; *vat-tä vat-tä*.
 Switch *fit-tä fit-tä bük*; *pät-bit-lä byp [bit]*; s. *pai-kar*.
 Swollen *bróm-bo [bro]*; *päm-byom-lä [byom]*; *päm-pyam-lä [pyam]*.
 Swoon *a-sím pät*.
 Sword *pä-yuk*; curved s. *tük-plyók [plyók]*; s. of wood *süu-cön*.
 Sympathize *kyón to*.
 Symptoms **čé*.
 Synagogue *ri-züm*.
 Syncope **tsük-čet*.
 Synonym *a-lyop*.
 Syphilitic sore *po-rop*.
 Synchron *pä-hip*.
 Surnium nivalolum *ká-sǐ op tük-pnam (?)*; *u-sóp*; S. newarensis *mik rap brü*; *da-brü*.

T

Tabasheer *po bát*.
 Table **sü-te*; *tä-kám [kám]*.
 Tadpole *kün-til*; *tük-dum*; *tük-dyol*.
 Tail *a-sén*; *tük-sím [št]*; fish-t. *ši [m]-pyár*; hen without t. *kak pol-lä*.
 Tailor *düm zo-bo*; *düm hrap-bo*; *tsám bo*.
 Tainted to be *plöp*.
 Take *lyá*; *le*; *lyo*; **loi*; *len*; **sím*; *räk*; take care *i i tui i*; to t. away *tsau bü*; **pyók*; *bü nóu*; *täl*; to t. off *fyul*; *fyón*; to t. out *dot*; *ü*; to t. up *bü düu*; *ak*; to t. into mouth *däp*.
 Talauma *sǎ-fuk kai*.

Talpa *pär ayam*.
 Tale *tü-jer läu*.
 Talented **yán-tán nyim-bo*.
 Tall *kru-lä kru-lä*; *pär (kür)-süu*; *kroú*; *a-hryán*.
 Tallow *mán sü*.
 Tame adj. *jut-bo [ju]*; *a-lí*; *a-lyán*.
 Tame vb. *tóm tó mat*; *tyü*; **cün*.
 Tanner *sar-sǐ*.
 Tapering *pä-lyák-lä*; *pä-lyón-lä [lyák-lyón]*.
 Tapestry **yä-ló*.
 Tapiria *hirsuta róm cǐ lin räk*,

- Tarantula *sä-na sä-gryön*.
 Tardily *yep-pä yop-pä; ñop-pä ñop-pä; nyül-lä nyöl-lä [nyöl]*.
 Tardy *nyök-bo; a-nyök; kop-bo; *nyam ño mat-bo*.
 Target *mäk*.
 Tarsiger chryseus *mün-šel fo*.
 Taste s. **ro; a-üm; a-fo*.
 Taste vb. *kön; nyön; *rek; to t. insipid fa fa li; s. a-üm; a-zo; *ro; a-fo; tasteless pä-blyot-lä [blyot]*.
 Tattoo *tük-säk tam [säk]*.
 Taunt *čó; šó*.
 Tawny *myil-lä*.
 Tax *bi-lo; *zä-gat; gat; a-tyak frón kön*.
 Taxus bacata *tün-ši*.
 Tea **čó; tea-cake *ba-gók*.
 Teach *hlap byi*.
 Teacher *hlap byi-bo; *lo-pán*.
 Tear s. *mik-grui; falling tears tä-rol [rol]*.
 Tear vb. *hra; hrik; fik; to t. off sák; šil; to t. out hlak*.
 Teat *nyen pót*.
 Teaze *čä; nyöl*.
 Tedious *a-jüm*.
 Telescope **gyai-šer*.
 Tell *dün; li; lín byi; frón; telltale bi so-bo*.
 Telphusa *tä-hi*.
 Temper **nyam*.
 Temperament **nyam-tsát*.
 Tempest *ñop-mo; ju-yuk; so van*.
 Temple **gón; *čo-lón*.
 Temporary *ju mä-tyä-ne*.
 Tempter *gi-byin-bo*.
 Ten *kä-ti; tenth kä-ti-bo*.
 Tender *a-jil; nüp-pä nüp-pä; nül-lä nül-lä; a-jóm; hlü*.
 Tendong n. pr. *tün-rón [rón]*.
 Tent **kur; byó*.
 Tephrodornis pelvica *rüp-nün-fo*.
 Termes *tük-men*.
 Terminalia *sün-lók kuñ; T. belerica kä-nóm kuñ; T. chebula sä-lim-kuñ*.
 Terminate vb. n. *tel; tek; dek; vb. t. lel*.
 Termination *tük-tek; a-dek*.
 Terminus *lóm fek*
- Terpentine **tón-šin ču*.
 Terrace **yän-fok; äyep-šin*.
 Terrific *rom-mü [ro]; a-fin*.
 Terrified *ñón; *krok*.
 Terror *ñón-lát*.
 Tesia *sün-tet-fo; süm-tit-fo*.
 Testament **ka-čem; *šü*.
 Testicle *tä-lam tyen; a-töl*.
 Testimony *den-yük*.
 Thamnocalamus spathiflorus *pä-myak*.
 Than (more) *-nün; -len*.
 Thank **tom čot mat; thank you a-do fu je če; čoi čoi*.
 That o; *tü-ä*.
 Thatch of bamboo *bók. See myet*.
 The *-re; -mü*.
 Theatre **tet-mo*.
 Theft *tük-mo; küt-mo*.
 Theme **kor*.
 Then *han; ün; o-fa; a-län; yo gän; gun*.
 There *o-ba; o-bi; o-re-ba; pe; pi; pir; pyäp; pyär*.
 There-above *ta; ta-ä etc.; to-ba; fan*.
 There-below *myä-ä; me-ä etc*.
 Therefore *o-bi-ren; är-kón-nün; yän*.
 Therein *a-re-ka; o-re-ka*.
 Thereupon *han; han är-nün; o-re-sä iyai-ka*.
 Thereupwards *tar*.
 Thespesia lampas *kü-fäl kuñ*.
 They *a-re-pän*.
 Thick *a-tän; (log of wood) a-bak; (bamboo) a-róm; (watersoup, milk) a-tet; a-kom [ko]; (hair) süm-som [som]; (in clusters) a-brón; thick and short kä-nur-bo [nur]; küm-kram-lä [kram]; thickened mü*.
 Thicket *zór; düp*.
 Thief *tük-mo mat-bo; mä-ró tük-mo pür; kä mä-ryu-nüm-bo; a-ká grám*.
 Thigh *a-lam; th.-bone päk-lip; tup; tük-tyok pót [tyok]*.
 Thin adj. *gryá-lä; sä-mrán [mrán]; (slender) čim; *pyó; (insect) a-klep; (cloth etc.) jóm; sön; a-sap; (dust) brak-kä brak-kä; brán-nä brán-nä; sä-ji-lä [ji]; (watery) hló; ra ra; sä-ra (long and th.) blik; briü*.

Thin out *šan*.
 Thine *a-do-sü; hó-sä*.
 Thing *tam; mlo*; things see *päu*.
 Think *ciü; sak ciü; sak zo*; *no; *yót [yo]*; **goi*.
 Third *sam-bo*.
 Thirteen *sam tap*.
 Thirty *ka kat sä kü-ti; kä-san*.
 Thirst *ui üt*.
 This *a q. v*.
 Thither *tä-van*.
 Thorn *jü gret; a-jü*; see *gryap*.
 Thoroughly *pä-glet-lä [glet]; pür; tsai-nä tsai-nä*.
 Thou *hó; a-do*.
 Though *kä yan-lä; gän*.
 Thought **sám; cün-nün; sak-cün*.
 Thousand **toi*.
 Thrash *ci; kram*.
 Thread *a-brám [brä]*; **toi-küt; sü-hi*; see under *ki*; vb. *lám*.
 Thready (cloth) *hlyóp*.
 Threaten *nyor jin mat; äye mat*.
 Three *sam*; in three days *ka-čam*.
 Threshold **tem-pón; vyeü tem-pón; vyeü-tsuü*.
 Thrice *sam-tyin*.
 Thro' *-ba; mat-ba*.
 Throat *a-nyüm*.
 Throne **ju den; *ju hri*.
 Through *-ren; -nün; -mat-ba; -mat-bän; -mat-ren; -ba; kü-nän*.
 Throughout *plyót-lä; fäk-lä; vyäl-lä*.
 Throw in disorder *rak*; to th. down *kryók; glyót; tyäl; pok*; to th. out *dyóp; čör*.
 Thrush, rock-thrush see *Geocichla*, mountain-thrush see *Oreocinclá*; brown th. see *Zoothera*, laughing - thr. see *Dryonastes*; ground-thr. see *Pitta*, — see *rüm-nyo fo; tür-fön-fo; fä-hryüm-fo*.
 Thuja *orientalis šuk-po kuü*.
 Thumb *ká dóm (4a)*.
 Thunbergia *coccinea cön tä-fyep rik*.
 Thunder *so-ram; pün-ram pä-bit [ra]*.
 Thunderbolt *sä-dyär; mün-fi*. See under *žil*.
 Thursday *sün-müt sä-ayak; *za pür-bo*.
 Thus *yo; yo-ban; a-lo; a-yo; a lo-yo; šu*

mat ri mat; even thus *tä-da; tä-dal-lä [da]*; thus far *a-ba tet [a]*; *sün-te*; thus much *a-tet; o-tet; yo-tet*.
 Tibet *pät-lyai*; Tibetan *pät-mo; pät-mi; mä-ró a-tun*; T. *u-čen-* writing *a-fyak-nyim-bo*; T. *u-met-* wr. *a-fyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo*.
 Tibia *dyan hryep*.
 Tichodroma *muraria sä-gór-sä lóm dán fo*.
 Tick (doglouse) *gi-bü*.
 Tickle *jak; yak*; see also *rok*.
 Tickling *a-yak; yár-rä yár rä*.
 Tie together *zóp; čet*; to be tied *šik*.
 Tiger *sä-tün*; Tbr. *fät-sä hyir*; t.-cat *sä-ryók*, Tbr. *fri tik-bo*.
 Tight to be *zak*; to be too t. (cloth) *plin*.
 Tightly *sün-jen-lä [jen]*.
 Till, until *mat; tet*; see *mä — nä tet; mä — nä pa-ka*.
 Time **tu; *tu-tsät; *to-tsät; dyóm, a-dyóm; dem; fi; fik; *loi; rón; pö; nam; tün-bik*; of a song *a-pryóm [pryo]*; at times *dí*.
 Timid *rom-yám-bo; mä-nü-nüm-bo*.
 Timidity *frám-lát; no no*.
 Tin **ša-ka*.
 Tinder **pyó*.
 Tire *šj šot*.
 Tired of **tsä; kä-gal-lä [gal]*.
 Tistä *rün-nyo ui*.
 Tit, uncrested t. see *Parus*; crow-t. see *Garrulax, Scaeorhynchus, Suthora, Dryonastes*; crested t. *Lophophanes*. See *šo-lä nit-fo; fä-cim-fo*.
 Title *a-bryan*.
 To *-ku; -lyan; -lyan-ka; -ba; -bi; -lot-lä*; to and fro *ayün-nä ayün-nä*.
 Toad *tä-kryuk*.
 Tobacco **tóm-kü*; t.-pipe **kän-zók*.
 Today *sä-rón*.
 Toddling *kyäm kyäl*.
 Toe *a-toi jóm*; the big t. *a-toi dóm*.
 Together *kryóm kryóm; go go; čó; dom; bóm; *zum; roü-nä roü-nä; hár*.
 Toil *kyoi; a-lóm a dán*.
 Token **tó; tet*.
 Tolerate *tí*.

- Tomate *bi-ro*.
 Tomb **ku-bum*; *čök*.
 To-morrow *luk-käl*.
 Tongue *pün-fyet* [*fyet*].
 Tongue *a-li*; **jak*.
 Tonic see *kün-tek rik*.
 Too (too much) **no met*; (also) *gün*; *lä*; *nä*.
 Tool **ča*; **lak-čó*; (*a-*)*ká lón*.
 Tooth *a-fo*, *fo ki*; **tsem*; decayed t. see *nyit*; fruit used to stain the teeth *ü-kli pót*.
 Top *a-yäk*; **tse*.
 Topsy-turvy *kül-dak* [*dak*]; *tyün*; *tyük*.
 Torch *mi blik*; *bök-zü*.
 Torn *pä-šil* [*šil*]; to be t. off *hlyan*.
 Torrent *un sól*; *un hról*; *so dar*; in t.'s *šór-rä šór-rä*; *bryók-kä bryók-kä*.
 Tortoise **ro-ba*.
 Toss *kuk*; about *blak*; *hlä kryók*; tossing (head) *nyük-kä nyak-kä* [*nyak*].
 Total *bom-mä jam-mä*; *tyän*, see *gün*.
 Touch *a-ká kya kya mat*; *tyät*; *tyäp*.
 Touchstone *ka-ši län*.
 Tough *a-gyel*; *kok*.
 Tow *pä-ti*.
 Towards *-lem*; *-lol-lä*; *mat-lä*; *f?*.
 Town *li-kyon*.
 Toy *de-bo*; *de-mo*.
 Trace *a-ló a-šü*; *a-sur*; vb. *prek*.
 Trachea *a-sóm lóm*.
 Track *a-sur*.
 Trade **tson*; *tson lóm*.
 Tradition *äya-sä rin*; **luñ ten*; *dep-tóm*.
 Traffic **tson*.
 Trailing along *gryät-tä gryät-tä*.
 Train s. *dän-tók*.
 Train vb. *tyü*; *tyür*.
 Traitor *gi zóm-bo*.
 Tramp *kryak*.
 Trample on *brya*.
 Tranquil *sak ä*; *a-lüt zet-lä li*.
 Tranquility *a-kyät*; *gyám*.
 Trans- *dal*.
 Transcribe *kok-lün pi*.
 Transfer *dal-lä dól-lä luk*.
 Transform **gyur*; *klón*.
 Transgress *hlók*.
 Transient *mä-bam-mün-sä*; *ju mä-tyä-ne*.
 Translate *a-fin dal*; *a-fin rin li*.
 Transmigration *dal gye-lät*; see *hyit*.
 Transparent *fák-bo*; *a-fin*.
 Transplanted *a-tyan* [*tyan*].
 Transport *so*; *bü*; *dal so*.
 Transverse to be *fyók*; *bról*; to place t. *äyók*.
 Trap *tün-gap* [*gap*]; *pun*; *tsu*; *šil*; *mün-óp*; bird-tr. *tap*; *tót*; *pek*; *vyer*; fish-tr. *kä (kür)-vyo*; *nüm-fyen-mo* (Tbr. see *fyen*); *fit*; rat-tr. *kóp*; bear-tr. *fóm*.
 Travel *lóm*; *nót-ka lóm*.
 Tread *kryak*; to tr. out *čä*.
 Treasure **ter*; *pün-dór*.
 Treasury **zát*; *jer kóm zát*.
 Tree *kuñ*, *a-kuñ*; **šin*; Tbr. *sä-šim*; treepie see *Dendrocitta*.
 Tremble *yak*; *vyen*; *tyám*; *jan*.
 Trembling *nüm-vyen*; *len-nä len-nä*; *tyär-rä tyär-rä*; *tyor-rä tyor-rä*.
 Tremulous motion *ryün ryün*.
 Trench **šü*.
 Trial *tam-dyup*; *a-dyul*.
 Triangle *sur sam-bo*.
 Tribe **de*; *mi-tšo*.
 Tribunal **hrim*.
 Tribute *šiv-to*.
 Trichosanthes *kün-fór rik*.
 Trickling down *pä-hryu-lä* [*hryu*].
 Trident *sün-hlyo a-fyak sam nyim-bo*.
 Trim *j'ap*.
 Tripod **ča-gyüp*.
 Tripoli *län-bu*.
 Triticum *kä-čer*.
 Triumph over *nüm-tsüm mat* [*tsüm*].
 Trochaloipteron *tä-mol-fó*.
 Troglodytes nepalensis *mür-čök-fo*.
 Trogon see *Harpactes*.
 Trophy **gyal-tšän*.
 Trouble **par-čök*; **par-ji*; *klek-lün*; *kä-tük*; *dük*; *bin*; *tšám-hruk*; *nün-čü* [*čü*].
 Troublesome *nyil-lä nyil-lä*; *nyól-lä nyól-lä*; *plyan-nä plyan-nä*; *a-hór*.
 Trough *tä-fón* [*fón*]; **uó*.
 Troup *dóp*; *nór*.
 Trowsers **to-mo*.

True *a-fái*.
 Truly *fái-nǎ*; *gó-pa*; **nǎ-so*.
 Trumpet *ko-hól*.
 Trunk (of tree) **tón*; *a-bǎn*; **nǎr*; (box)
 **rom*.
 Trust on *a-mlem nǎk*; *grón*.
 Trusting **ri ěi*.
 Trustiness *a-nán*.
 Truth *a-fái*.
 Try *dyul*; *nǎk*; **tok*; *pyet*; *fran*.
 Tube *tǎ-fúl* [*fúl*]; *a-gli*; *pǎ-híp*; *bi-ró*;
 **toi*.
 Tuber *a-dyut*.
 Tuesday *liú sǎ-ǎyak*; **za mik-mar*.
 Tukvar n. pr. *túk-vór*.
 Tumble down **tíl*; over *blán-lǎ tyel*.
 Tumour (sebaceous) *a-fel*.
 Tumult *čól-lát*.
 Tune *a-sut*.
 Tupistra *pǎr-fyok*.
 Turban *tyak-pók*; **u-foi*.
 Turbid *pǎ (kǎ)-gok-lǎ [gok]*.
 Turbulent *čól*; *fyul fyul*.
 Turdulus *zo-nǎn-fo*.
 Turkey *lǎm-dǎn hik*.
 Turkois **ǎyǔ*.
 Turmeric *mǎn-ga*.
 Turn vb. t. *mar*; to t. wood *hruk*; turned
kǎ-kal-lǎ [kal]; to t. head over heels
pun pǎ-lǎ dak; to t. off (water) *nyǎr*; to

t. inside out *hlyot hryón*; to t. over *lyop*;
lut; *gól*; to t. upside down *van*; to t.
 here and there *lyap*; vb. n. to t. aside
gyám; *flú*; to t. towards *van*; to t. out-
 wards *hlyǎ*; to be turned over *glyǎn*.
 Turnip *kǎ-nyǎn*.
 Turnix *tǎ-mǎk*.
 Turpinia *mǎr-gǎk*.
 Turtur *kǎ-ǎr-fo*.
 Tush! *ja hó-lǎ*; *ja*.
 Tusk *a-fo vik*; *a-vik*.
 Tussilago petasites *ǎa-dǔ sǎn-kri*.
 Tutelar god **yi-dóm*.
 Tweezers *moñ-jǎp*.
 Twelve *kǎ-ti nyǎt fap*.
 Twenty *kǎ*; *kǎ-nyǎt*.
 Twice *pó nyǎt*.
 Twig *a-čur*; (dry) *a-gri*.
 Twilight *so-myǎr*; (morning-) *són fum*.
 Twinkle *čín čín mat*; *mik tsum*.
 Twinkling *čín čín*; *jín-nǎ jín-nǎ*.
 Twins *tsóp kǎp*; *byǎr kǎp*.
 Twist *mar*; *brí*; *je*; *nyók*; *hlyót*; *kar*;
bryek or *bryók je*.
 Twisted to be *kyap*; *kí*; *net*; *nal*; *pǎr*.
 Twisting *a-je*; *mǎ-mar*.
 Two *nyǎt*; *nyí*; you two *nyǎp*. See *nyǎp*.
 Tyrannize *úrik*; *čom*; **bón-čǎ mat*; *nan*.
 Tyranny *jop-lút*; *čom-lut*; **bón-čǎ*.

U

Udder *jut [ju]*; *nyen pǎm*; *nyen pót*; Tbr.:
kǎr-sǎk.
 Ulcer *nyóm*; *fren*; *go yo*; *ǎa go*; *tǎ-gyo*;
tǎ-lím [lím].
 Umbrella **du*; tree of u. *a-kuñ*; stretchers
 of u. *hróp*.
 Unable *mǎ-lǎ-ne*.
 Unadorned *kǎn-hǎn-lǎ [hǎn]*; *kǎn-glán-*
lǎ [glán]; *pǎn-klót [klót]*.
 Unanimous *krut čóm*; *jo jo*; *a-lút dok-bo*.
 Unattractive *kǎn-hǎn-lǎ [hǎn]*.
 Unbalanced to be *liú*.
 Uncertain to be *nyǎn*; see *bǎ*; *-pu*.

Uncivilized *bra*.
 Uncle (maternal) *a-jón*; (paternal)
a-ku.
 Unclean *kǎ-kyu-lǎ [kyu]*; *a-krip*.
 Uncoil *fót*.
 Uncommon **kán*.
 Uncover *lut*.
 Unetuous to be *hlyu*.
 Undecided *a-nót*; *a-hyón*.
 Under *nyíl-lǎ*; *sǎ-gram*; **wok*.
 Undergarment *tǎ-lǎ*.
 Undermine *hám*; *ram*.
 Underneath *sǎ-gram-ka*.

- Understand *fyak; tyo; pyo; *to; *ko; *nyin küü.*
- Understanding *a-lüt; *še-rap; *fu-rik.*
- Undertake *nü; *fók bü.*
- Underwood; free fr. u. *tün-sün [sün].*
- Undistinctly *fü-vü fä-vo-lä [vo].*
- Undisturbed *tür-fyan [fyan].*
- Undiverted *üap-lä.*
- Undulate *vyók.*
- Unemployed *par-to.*
- Uneven *bra-pä bro-pä; a-brop; a-plen; hap-pä hap-pä; küü-fyen; kä-kyär-bo [kar].*
- Unexpected *sä-lyon [lyon].*
- Unfairly *lün-lä.*
- Unfledged *kä-dyäk.*
- Unfinished *a-nö; a-ju; te be left u myo; pyón.*
- Unfixed to become *mun.*
- Unfortunate *tü.*
- Ungrateful *gi zän; vóm-sä to-nün däk-bo.*
- Unhappy to be *a-lüt-ka sak-däk; *kyo.*
- Unhealthy *däk-yám-bo.*
- Unhook *flyän.*
- Uniformly **nyom-lä.*
- Uniformity *kä-nyom (4a.).*
- Union *a-byók.*
- Unison *prä; *for-dok.*
- Unite *brí; kryóm; nyir; çin mat; together prut-tä prat-tä šok to.*
- United *nüm-vóm [vóm]; bye-lün dön; tsóp.*
- Unitedly *kóp-lä.*
- Unity *prä.*
- Universe *sük düm; fät tä-lyän; fyón.*
- Unlade *bü fyul.*
- Unless *mä gän nä gän.*
- Unlucky *kün-tsum mä-nyin-nüm-bo; län-sam-bo.*
- Unmanageable *a-jil.*
- Unmoderate *tsät mä-nyin-ne.*
- Unpleasant *šóp-pä šóp-pä.*
- Unpolished *tot-lä; pür (pä)-tot-la.*
- Unprocurable to be **kán.*
- Unquenchable *góp-pä góp-pä.*
- Unripe *a-ju; (marwä) a-nor.*
- Unrivalled *küm-duü mä-dok-ne.*
- Unroll *fót.*
- Unsatiated *sak-lyüm.*
- Unsensitiveness *kam-mä kam-mä.*
- Unsettled *hral-lä hrol [hrol].*
- Unsteady *lak-kü lok-kü [lok]; blü-bla-lä.*
- Unsubstancial *blyäk; blyók.*
- Untie *ót.*
- Until *mat, tet; see mä — nü pa-ka; mä — nä tet.*
- Unto *-lyän-ka.*
- Unwilling *çer; sár; gyät.*
- Unyielding *gül-lä gül-lä; krón.*
- Up *plün; ta etc. q. v.*
- Up here *a-fu.* Up and down *kryom kryom; gán gán; gór-rä gór-rä; hap-pä hap-pä.*
- Uplifted to be *glyän.*
- Upon *a-plän-ko; -ka.*
- Upper *a-tun; a-tón; tü; *goü.*
- Upper part *a-bü.*
- Upper garment **zän.*
- Upright (erect) *kä-klal-lä [klal]; den; fyär-rä fyär-rä; (honest) a-naü; küm-yo-nyim-bo [yo].*
- Uproar *çöl-lü; çöl-lät.*
- Upside down *käl-lä käl-lä.*
- Upstart, to be an u. *bür-lün plä.*
- Upupa *rün-fun-fo.*
- Upwards *täl; tal-lä [ta].*
- Urge *kü; nük; gär; on hlyät-lä li.*
- Urgent *çi-wün-sä.*
- Urine *jit.*
- Urinary bladder *jit-šim-püm.*
- Urocissa *te-nen juk rün-fo; pya ju rün-fo.*
- Urticaceae *tä-gla.*
- Use *pón-lä mat; ayok-ka tap.*
- Used, to be *jäl.*
- Useful *a-jam-nyim-bo [jam]; tán-nyim-bo; to be u. *pan-to.*
- Useless *a-jam mä-nyin-nüm-bo; ürom-bo; mä-nün-ne; pa-tä; ti; til li-sä.*
- Utensils **ča; *çe; *čo.*
- Uterus *tä-bük [bük].*
- Utility **pan, *pan-to; *ko.*
- Utter *pä.*
- Utterly *jäk-kü.*
- Uvula *kül-çä; li-çä.*

V

- Vaccinate *món kyok*.
 Vaccination, see *lyek*.
 Vagina **tá*; **tǔ*.
 Vagrant **ri-bo tā-bo*.
 Vague *mrón-na mrón-nǎ*.
 Vain *pa-tá*; **tán met*; *tíl-lǎ-sǎ*.
 Vainly *tíl-lǎ*.
 Valeriana *tǔn-šít rik [šít]*.
 Valley *hlo gyóp*; *dañ* (see *sür-ño*), *nǔm-bren [bren]*; inhabitant of the v. *čül-lǎ-mo*; *čun-bam-bo*.
 Valorous *bóu-tim-bo*.
 Valuable thing see *mik*; valuables *pǔn-dór*.
 Value *far, a-far*; sep **nón*.
 Vampire *vi tǎn-bo*; Vampirism *jop-lát*.
 Vanellus cristatus **tso-ja*.
 Vanish *gál*; *sǎ-gál-lǎ nón*; vanishing *kyǎl-lǎ*; *gyǎl-lǎ*.
 Vanity **gan-fón*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yǎr*; *a-lán [lǎn]*; vanities *tam-pa-tá-pǎn* (211b.).
 Vanquish **gye*; *nyó-šor*; Tbr.: *tyǎl*.
 Vanquished **pám nón*.
 Vapour *tǎ-lím, tá-lyǔm [lím]*; *a-sǔm [sǔm]*.
 Variegated *ki-lím ki-nok*; *túk-kǎ tak-kǎ*; *pǔr-tak [tak]*; *pǎ-brit-lǎ [brit]*.
 Variety *a-sór*.
 Various *a-du a-ló [du]*; *tíl-lǎ tyol lǎ [tíl]*; *kǔm-duñ kǔm-duñ*.
 Vary *pat*.
 Vassal **na-wok*.
 Vast *sǔn-vo*.
 Vegetables *a-bi*; *tam bí*; *tam-fón [fón]*; *a-nyól*; see *kǎ-hlen bí*; *kǎ hlyón rik bí*; *kǎ-hlu rik bí*; *kǔn-ra bí*; *kǔn-lo bí*; *kǔn-lyǔm bí*; *kǔn-tón*; *kǔn-šel*; *čák-li bí*.
 Vegetate *pót*.
 Vegetation of stagnant water *lǎ-ayǔm*.
 Vehemence *gát-tǔn*.
 Vehicle *a-bǔn*; *bǔn-šǔm-bo*; *so-lát*; *kun-on*; **čip*.
 Vein (of the body) *a-so*; **tsó*; *a-tsó*.
 Velvetly *nǔm-mǎ nǔm-mǎ*.
 Veneral ulcer *tǎ-gyo dák, sǔn-gi muñ zák*.
 Venery *a-mat a-lón*.
 Vengeance **pók-dok*.
 Venilia pyrrhotis *fiu-fo*.
 Ventricle of stomach *čót*.
 Ventricose *rǔm-róm-lǎ [róm]*.
 Venture *nǔ*; *tá*.
 Verandah *lí tà-lyón*.
 Verdigris *són ayó*.
 Verily *dal-lǎ [da]*; *go-pa*; *tǎn-nǎ*; *tǎn a-yañ*.
 Verruca **jel*.
 Versatile *lǔk-kǎ lok-kǎ [lok]*.
 Versed, to be v. in *mya*; *myon*.
 Vertical *tyak dam a-nañ*.
 Vertically *dyǔn-lǎ*.
 Very *nám nám*; *nám-mǎ*; *bo-laiñ*; **čo*; **čok*.
 Vessel (receptacle) *rañ-gó*; *doñ*; *pǎ-tek*; *a-nyól*; *fyǎ*; *a-pǔm*; **kʷyo*; (bamboo-) *pǎ-dam*; *tǔn-gyeñ*; (for ghi) *tok*; (anatom.) *a-só*; (ship) *nǎ-var*.
 Vetch *sǎ-lyañ*.
 Vex **čǎ*; *ji*; *pǔr-čók mat* (406b.); *nyól*.
 Vexation *sak pǔr-ji [ji]*; *sak pǔr-čók*; *sak pǔt-čǔ*; *nyól-lát*.
 Vexed to be *sak dǎk*.
 Vibrate *tyǔ*; *jin-nǎ jin-nǎ tyǔ*; *va (vat)*; *nyǎk*; *nyǎn*.
 Vibrating *hyon hyon*; *tyǔn tyǔn*.
 Viburnum *sǎ-mo muk*.
 Vicissitude **ri*; *ri ko*.
 Vicious *pǔr-bat [bat]*.
 Victory *a-gye a-tu [*gye]*.
 Vie *pyet*.
 View *nák-lyañ*; *a-mik*; *čín-nǔn*.
 Vigour **rók*; **nor*; **nar*; **čet*; to be in v. *flí*; *a-myam a-flim mat*; *lyek*; to obtain v. *frañ*.
 Village *lí brom*; *lí bron*; *lí kyon*; **krou*.
 Villain *fyǎn muñ*.
 Vindication **pók dok*.
 Vine *tǔn-rot*; **gǔn-šǔn*.
 Vinegar *tam-čór*.
 Violate *tón-de mat*; *nǎ*; **ón čí (bón-čǎ) mat*; *čet tap*.

Violence **ón* (*bón*)-*či*.
 Violent *hát-tǎ hát-tǎ; tsǎ tsu-nyim-bo; tsǎk-kǎ ček-kǎ, violently *sǎ-tǎn.*
 Violin **pyón*.
 Virgin *nǎm-lyeñ a-tšón; dom tšón* (or *tšón*); **čo hrim-bo*; virginity see *kom-bo* Tbr.
 Virtue *kǎm-ba; kǎm-yo kǎm-ba; *bón; *kra-ši; *ge-wó; *ku-čát.*
 Virtuous *tǎn-tšón; tók-bo; a-tók; *kra-šim-bo.*
 Visage *mlem-sǎñ.*
 Vis-à-vis *a-mlem tyár-lǎ; dóp-lǎ.*
 Viscid to be *kyón.*
 Visible *šim tak*; to be v. *a-mik-nǎn tak.*
 Vision **mik-da; *mik-nón.*
 Visit *nák; nuñ; tsák; tsǎm lat.*
 Visitor *tsǎm-lat-bo [tsǎ].*

Vital power *mǎ-rǎm mǎ-tók.*
 Vitiated *pǎ-byóp-lǎ.*
 Vitis *carcosa tuk-bli; V. lunata mik hrun rik; Vitis tǎn-rot.*
 Vituperation *nǎm-fan; čir-rǎñ-sǎ rǎñ.*
 Vivaciously *bǎp-pǎ byep-pǎ [byep].*
 Viverra *zibetha *sǎ-fyón.*
 Vivia *innominata čim-fo.*
 Voice *a-nyǎm; a-nyám; to lose v. čǎp.*
 Void *ben; *toñ.*
 Volley *nyñ-rǎp.*
 Vomit *mót; hluñ; *kam lok.*
 Vow **tam-tsǎk.*
 Vowel *a-kǎp.*
 Vulgar **řal-řó*
 Vulture *gát.*
 Vulva **tá, *tǎ.*

W

Wading *nyúk-kǎ nyak-kǎ.*
 Waddling *áyól-lǎ áyól-lǎ; sǎ-kǎl sǎ-kǎl.*
 Wag *nyúk-kǎ nyak-kǎ mat.*
 Wages *áyok ló; a-řim; a-řop; *řok.*
 Wagging (head) *nyak-kǎ; kǎl-dǎt.*
 Wagtail see *Motacilla.*
 Waist *pǎñ.*
 Waistcloth *tǎ-lǎ.*
 Wait *řem; sǎ-nǎñ; sǎ-řan; řǎñ.*
 Walk *sǎñ-mǎt šók; lóm; *čǎn; to be able to walk grañ.*
 Wall **tsǎk-po; tǎk-pól (pól); *kyeñ, lower part of outside-w. tǎ-rel; to make walls of h. gryóp.*
 Wallichia *u.*
 Wallow *mryul.*
 Walnut *kól pót; inner skin of w. a-fok.*
 Wander about *ša lóm.*
 Wane (moon) *pyón; *nyer.*
 Want *gat; ban (ban).*
 Wanting (a limb) *řor; šór; to be w. čet.*
 Wanton *nǎm-hlót [hlót].*
 War *a-dyǎt; a-dyǎt a-nut; řǎñ-dyǎt; demon of w. a-dyǎt-sǎ pǎ-hu; civil w. nǎñ-hruk; nón-hruk.*

Warbler see *pǎm-tit-fo.*
 Ward *bro.*
 Warden, Warder *mlo ran-bo.*
 Warm adj. *ǎ; a-ǎ; a-ám; vb. i, to w. one's self an; to w. up lyam; warm weather tǎr-móm (móm).*
 Warning in sleep *hlo.*
 Warp *a-den [den]; a-hryón [hryón]; sǎ-grǎp; vb. gón.*
 Warrior *dyǎt-bo; řǎñ; řyen; *mak mi.*
 Wart **řel.*
 Wash *zut; ól; tǎ; tǎt; čón; *šǎ; to wash face řet.*
 Washerwoman *čón bo.*
 Wasp *tǎ-lyǎ; tǎ-lyo; tǎ-lyam; sǎm-myǎr.*
 Waste *bǎ lók mat; to waste away řǎm.*
 Wasted *lók; wasted (day) (sǎ-áyak) kǎ-nón.*
 Wasting *nǎ-rǎ; nǎñ-rǎ [řǎ].*
 Watch (space of time) *tǎñ.*
 Watch vb. *řǎñ; řui; nǎk; bro; řrun; řor.*
 Watchhouse *li řróm; li kǎñ-kryǎñ (kryǎñ).*
 Watchman *rǎñ-bo.*
 Water *ui; ui eyón; dǎ; *ču; *čap; *čóp; w. of life see rǎñ čum; w. upon the earth*

- mür-nyo* [*nyo*], under earth *tä-lyä dä*; to make w. *jít*; *tä-jít fyät* Tbr.; mouth to w. *a-krik cüm*.
- Waterfall *ui tük-sót*; *ui gyün*; *kyon wó šun*.
- Waterfowl *ui tün-bríp*.
- Waterholder *pä-gryen, po-gryen; pä-dam*; see *hryäl*.
- Watermill **ču tók*.
- Watery to be *ra*; watery (food) *sä-ra; ra ra*.
- Wattle *hik kür-tyü*.
- Wave s *nüm-hón (hón)*.
- Waver **tsóm-tšóm mat; nót*.
- Wax **ha; vót ha*; sealing-wax **ta-có*.
- Way (road) *a-lóm; lóm dán*; (manner) *-lǔ*; by or or in the way of *lóm-bar-ka*; this way *a-lom; a-len*; that w. *o-lom, o-lem*.
- Wayward-child *tür-cä tür-tán kǔp*.
- We pron. *ka-yu; kä-yu; ka*; we two *kanyí (kä-nyí)*.
- Weak *dyäl-bo; lyän-nä lyän-nä; kä-gryo-bo* [*gryo*]; *blüm* [*blü*]; w. on legs *tün-gyóp* [*gyóp*]; w. like unto gruel *tük-täk iun-nón*; to be w. *gán*; *byäl* [*bal*]; *hlü; bón; gryän*.
- Wealth **nor*; **gi-có*; **nor dik*.
- Wealthy **pyük-bo; ná-nyim-bo; ka-ka nyim-bo*.
- Weaned to be *nyen lyót*.
- Weapon **ča; ka-lón*.
- Wear *bü*.
- Wearied to be *sak nü; sak jóm*; **nyil; tsä-nón*.
- Weariness **na*.
- Weather *so, tä-lyan so*; see under *sä*.
- Weave vb. *tók*. See also *šen; sór; hryón*.
- Web, spider's w. *són*.
- Wedge *zä*.
- Wednesday *nyen sä-äyak; za hlak-bo; za hlok-bo*.
- Weed vb. *bák*.
- Weeds *muk; jü prón*.
- Week **dün hrók*.
- Weep *prám mat; hryóp, šót; nüm tser* Tbr.
- Weigh vb. t. *čik; sön tek; pók; hram*.
- Weight *bü; tó; a-čik*; a certain w. see *a-hryó*; a w. of net *a-pót*.
- Welcome vb. *a-mlem iák*.
- Well s. *tso-a*.
- Well adj. *a-yan; tä-sá*; to be w. *sá*; **jóm*; it is well *lo go; lo äyan; krók-pa*; not well executed *flät-tä flot-tä*; well adv. *ryu-lä; sak-di-lä; pyil-lä*; very well *ho ho; tyän* (or *šu-lä*) *mä-dot-ne*; well-formed *pül-tet-lä; pä-tet-lä* [*tet*].
- Wen *a-brop*.
- West *tsük-kyär* (-*kyer*); *tsük tüt kón; tsük lóp; sä-tsük-kyär*; **nup*.
- Wet *a-säl; a-šel* [*šäl*]; *sür sür; jóm*.
- Whack (sound) *bak-lä grik*.
- What *šu; šu gó; šu yan; to*; see *sä-lo, sük-sä-lom*; what is it *šu kä te*; what do you call it *kä-šu (kä-šü)*.
- Whatever *šu go-run; go-run; -päi*; wh. it may be *a-nóm (nóm)*; wh. you get *käk top*.
- What sort of *šu-sä; šu tam*.
- Wheat *kä-čer*; see *kä-na kä-čer*.
- Wheedle *byön*.
- When *-šan, -šen; -sä; -sä tu; -sä tet-ku; -ba; -bi; gän*; — *sä-tšón ye-tšón*.
- Whence *sä-ba-lä-nün; sä-ba-nün*.
- Whenever *sä-fa go-run*.
- Where *sä-bón; sä-re-ba; -ba; -bi; sä-bu; sä-bi*.
- Wherefore *šu mat; šu kón-nün*.
- Whetstone *lün-jek* [*lün-*]; *lün-jek* [*jek*].
- Whether *-pu*; whether or not *-pu mä-pu*; whether or *go-lä go-lä*.
- Which pron. interr., rel. *sä-re, to*.
- Whichever *sä-re gän-lä; sä-re go-run; sä-re-lä*.
- Whiff see *blön*.
- Whine *in; äyen*.
- Whip vb. *pyul; bit*; s. **čök*.
- Whirl *fyuk fyuk mat*.
- Whirlpool *ui a-tyáp* (*tyáp*); *ui tük-čáp* (*čáp*).
- Whirlwind *sün-müt tük-čáp*.
- Whiskers *san*.
- Whisper **šüp; šüp; rin šüp li*.
- Whistle *bi bo mat; tä-hryük mat* (*hryük*).
- White *a-dum* [*du*]; *ön-nü ön-nä; a-luk; tün-dyan* [*dyan*]; wh. and black (*a*) *bók*; white (birds) *tüm-hyor*.
- White-footed *lak ka*.

- White-wash *sā-kón*.
 Whither *sā-ba; sā-bí; sā-lm; sā-lon; sā-lo-lā*.
 Whizzing *fük-kä fyük-kä; fyuk-lä*.
 Who *šu; sā-re; to; whoever sā-re-lä; sā-re-go-run; whosoever to go-run; to gūn-nā*.
 Whole *a-klen a-lyok [klen]; a-gyám (gyám); a-jam [jam]; sūm-jam; tyán; a-blyót [blyót]; mal; *tsān*.
 Wholly *sūm-jam-lä* etc see under whole; *kyol-lä*.
 Why interr. *šu mat; šu yān; sā-lo; sā-lo yān; šu kón-nūn*.
 Wick **doñ-re, pem-bār*.
 Wide *a-vyór; a-yón [*yón]; jól jól; pä-brót-lä; fūn-van-bo [van]; kūm-klyóm-lä [klóm]; bār; tūr-vok-lä [vok]; to be w. lyól; wide-mouthed lä-lyól-lä*.
 Widow *mim, tā-äyü mim; a-zor mǎ-nyin-nūm-bo* Tbr.
 Widower *tā-gri mim*.
 Wife *a-yü (yü)*.
Wightia gigantea bop; W. tinctoria tūn-sop kuñ.
 Wild *a-rä; a-jíl; a-jül; pä-zók-sä; a-zón; a-yen; lyam-mūn; demon of w. animals äyón*.
 Will s. *bót; sak-a-dím; *fu; *lo; *tón; vb. *tūp; sak-dí*.
 Willow **čón-bo kuñ*.
 Wind s. *sūn-müt; so māt; so müt; sūn-māt (māt); sūn-hip (413 a.); nóp*.
 Wind vb. (cotton) *kā; tyām; vū; plān; (string) myil*.
 Windfall *a-fóm [fó]*.
 Winding *kar-rä kyār-rä; ki-kyok, kǎn-ki kǎn-kyók; kǎ-kyok-lä [kyok]; to be w. nüt; see byem*.
 Windmill **luñ-kor*.
 Window *šer vyeñ; tūn-su vyeñ [su]*.
 Windpipe *a-sóm lóm*.
 Wine *gūn čañ, gūn kyem; wine-bibber čí dyāt-nyim-bo, čí kún-fo dín-bo 18b*.
 Wing *pā (pūn-)ku*.
 Wink *a-mik čin čin, a-mik-sā tsam tsam mat*.
 Winnow *kak; króp; see hyep; winnowing-*
basket kram-bo; tā-lyuñ (lyuñ); Tbr.: nūm-lóp-mo.
 Winter *so zān fi*.
 Wipe **jyí*.
 Wire *pūn-jin; *toñ-küt; to draw out into w. yul*.
 Wisdom *yám-šim; fu rik; gyu-yát*.
 Wish s. **dā-po; sak-čín; sak-a-dím*.
 Wish vb. *dyāt; det; *jāt; *tūp; gat*.
 Wit *kūm-yā; kūm-yā kūm-ši; kūm-yǎ kūm-ba (312 a.)*.
 Witch *sū-mo mui; ba-mo*.
 Witchcraft *tük-šám (šám)*.
 With *-sā; along with dyep-ka*.
 Wither *jep, šep*.
 Within *sā-gān; sā-gón; a-byek-ka*.
 Without *a-gun; gun; mǎ-nyin-nūn-sā; *met*.
 Witless *tük-nal [nal]*.
 Witness *dam-bu-bo*.
 Wizard *mūn-jūm [jūm]; jak tük-šám-yám-bo*.
 Woe *rón-šó; kyón dyäk-kū*.
 Wolf *sā-tum; *čūn-gu*.
 Woman *yü; tā-äyü; tā-äyü tā-nyi; mit; a gay w. nūm-lóp-mo* Tbr.
 Womb *tā-bāk (bāk); kúp kor; *jyū-mo*.
 Wonder *a-lüt lyop-nón; *yüt-či; yüt-ši; s. *tet-mo*.
 Wood (forest) *pā-zók [zók]; (timber) šañ; kuñ; kuñ lǎñ*.
 Wooden *kuñ-sā*.
 Woodgrub *nyuñ-bū; pūr-nat-bū [nat]*.
 Woodlouse *hryap-bū; muñ-nóp*.
 Woodpecker see *Chrysolaptes; Chryso-phlegma, Blythipicus, Gecinus, Gecinulus; Picus; Micropternus*. See also **kar-vo*.
 Woof *a-rol*.
 Wool *a-myal; lik myal; *pe; woollen cloth *nam-bū*.
 Word s. *riñ; *tsük; a-miñ; tam; logos suñ* Chr.
 Work s. *äyok, gyán, gan, gen, kǎ-šū; kǎ-plók; *pye-wo*.
 Work vb. *äyok mat; zuk; äyok zuk; zo; pryók*.
 Workman *zo-bo; äyok mat-bo; pūn-äyok [äyok]; mi lók-bo; Tbr.: a-nyók*.

Workmanship *ká-mór* (4*b*).

Workmaster **zo-pán*.

World *lyan ün*; *sük-düm*; *sük-düm lün-mün*; *sük-düm lük (lün)-mün tam*.

Worm *bü*, see *pä-dün bü*; *tä-rek bü*; *fät tün-büm*; *tä-lyan bü*.

Wormeaten to be *büt-nün fa-nón* (258*b*); *hryap*.

Worn *pür-hän (hän)*; *gül-lä gül-lä*; to be w. *nól*.

Worn out *klok*; *kä-gül-bo [gül]*; *gak gak-bo*; *kä-kyär-bo [kar]*; *pän-fok [fok]*; *fük-fyek-lä [fyek]*; *lün-lün-bo [lün]*; to be w. o. *iü*; to become w. o. *pyäl*; *myót*.

Worse to become **lát*.

Worship *mä*.

Worth *wä*; **ri* See under -*sä* 5 (393*a*).

Worthless *tük-blót-tó [blü]*.

Would see *te*.

Wound *mó*; *ban lóm*.

Wracked to be *byep*.

Wrangle *pyóp*; *çok*; wrangling *çal-lä çol-lä [çol]*.

Wrap round *kap*; *pap*; *pa*; *àyok*; *yün*; *hor*; to wrap up *kyor [kor]*; *çän*; *pyäl*; *prek*; *prók*; *mül*.

Wrath *gon(-bo)-hre*.

Wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.

Wren see Pnaepyga.

Wrestle *a-kyom mat [kom]*.

Wretched *tü-gól tük-dím [gól]*; *kä-kyär-bo [kar]*; *kyón-bo*; to be w. *šen*.

Wriggle *kür-kar-rä tyám [kar]*.

Wrist (*a-*) *ká tyam* (4*a*).

Write *pi*; *tsu*; writing-apparatus *pi-šüm-bo*; *nók-tsó nyo gu*; writing and reading *lün-yük*.

Writhe *kür-kar-rä tyám [kar]*; *a-nät mat [nät]*.

Written *pi-fóm-bo*; see **yük*.

Wrong *a-jän*, *a-jen [jän]*.

X

Xanthoxylum alatum *sün-rä kuñ*; X. acanthopodium *tem-bär*.

Xiphoramphus superciliaris see *kä-hryók ʃo*.

Y

Yak **yók*.

Yam *buk*; see *kä-tün*; *tü-küp*; *tün-dek*; *tük-zäk*; *fam-zók*; *pä-tün*; *bón tyak*; *sä-ar tyak*; *sük-püm*; *sün-grän fya*; *sün-fan fya*; fruit of y. *tük-brók [brók]*; bulb of y. *a-müt*; *pür-müt*; root of y. *a-fum [fu]*; to dock y. *frä*; to dig f. deep y. *fya dot*; deeply rooted y. *sün-nyon*; short end of r. *a-näl*; small r. *a-ti*; hard y. *grót*; *glän*; *lön*, hard part of y. *a-dó a-dak [dó]*.

Yard *kä-tsäk*.

Yarn, a single y. *a-brám [brä]*.

Yawn *hóm*.

Yea *ák*.

Year *nam*; **lo*; *nam tum* (136*a*); yearly *nam nam*; last y. (*nam*) *pä-àyän*; *tü-*

àyän; *sü-àyän*; new y. *nam bü*, *nam ül*; next y. *süm-byüt*; new-grown this y. *a-bri*.

Yearn (the bowels) *hrak-kä hrok-kä li*; *wek*.

Yeast *büt*; *fam-bo*; *büt-bo [bo 2]*.

Yellow *pä-àyör-bo [àyör]*; pale yellow *yä-yür-bo* see *ür*; y. dye see *jón kuñ*.

Yelp *kiñ*.

Yes *ä ä*; *ák*: **hla la-so*; yes yes! *hä*; *a*: yes so it is *ák-kä çe-nä*; *ák-mä*; **la*: **la-so*.

Yesterday *só*; *tü-só*; *pä-só*; *ça nap-mo*; **dón*, **dön-jók*.

Yet *ik-sän-te*; *sän-te*; *tü*; *gän-lä*; *-šen-lä*; *-šen go-ruñ*; yet more *ik du*.

Yokribong n. pr. *âyók ri bân*.
 Yonder *pyil*; *pyil-là*; *pyil-can* [pi 214];
pe; *pyáp*; *pyap*.
 You *a-do*; *a-yu*, you two *a-nyi*; yours
a-do-sü; *a-yu-sä* see *hó*.
 Young *küp*, *a-küp*; **jon*, *a-jon*; *a-rok*;
tä-grik (*grik*); (children) *a-tyän*; *a-hyar*;

(animals) *kä-dyäk*; (birds, grains) *a-jil*;
nüm-jil [*jil*]; *duk*.
 Youth (boy or young man) **jon-bo*; *fä-lyen* [*lyen*]; young female *nüm-lyen*.
 Yuhina gularis *fä-ji fo*; *mün-grit*; *kün-rü cön-ge fo*.
 Yuk-sam n. pr. *yük-sam*.

Z

Zanclostomus tristis *sän-ku fo*.
 Zea mays *kün-tson*.
 Zeal *a-gat*; *für-lät*; zealous *gat-bo*; to be
 z. **nyer*; *für*; *hryu*.

Zephyr *sä-fyüm*; *pür-fyüm* [*fyüm*].
 Zigzag *kyar rä kyer-rä*; *ók-kä ók-kä*.
 Zingiber squamosum *sä-lyek món*.
 Zoothera monticola *fä-nok kyok*.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

- Pag.
 8*b*, line 5 from bottom, read "Actinodaphne obovata".
 15*a*, line 9, read "thong".
 13*a*, l. 17 fr. bottom, insert "**kak-čet** s. pestilence Ex. 5, 3".
 18*b*, l. 5, read "*tük-dam*" instead of "*tük-mo*".
 24*a*, l. 12, read "jadle".
 24*a*, l. 13, read "to hit with a stick".
 27*a*, l. 22, read "*nyot*" instead of *fat*".
 28*a*, l. 23, read "*sük-kyor*" instead of "*suk-kyor*".
 30*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "Cassidae" instead of "Cassidae".
 50*b*, l. 7 fr. bottom, read "*gün-nä gün-nä*".
 56*b*, l. 1 insert "**go-16** s. a. market. a fair".
 60*b*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "*a-so*".
 70*a*, l. 15 s. v. *nu-do*, read "*tün-brap*" instead of "*tin-bram*".
 86*a*, l. 6 fr. bottom, read "sesaw".
 90*a*, l. 5, read "blunder".
 94*a*, last line, read "*jer-rä jün-rä*".
 99*b*, l. 11, read "middle-sized".
 103*a*, l. 16, read "marsh".
 111*b*, l. 34/35, read "rickety" (bis).
 113*a*, l. 22, read "(Drymopus)" instead of "(Drymopus)".
 117*a*, l. 15, for "*tük-nóm-sä tä-gak*" read "*tük-nól-sä tä-gak*".
 119*a*, l. 14, for "*tä-ät*" read "*tä-nüt*" (i. q. *tü-mät* q. v.).
 130*a*, l. 29, insert "**tük-dum-bo** i. q. *dan rüp-nün-fo* see *rüp-nün-fo* 336*b*".
 133*a*, l. 28, read "*tün-dyen* instead of *tün-dyen*".
 135*b*, l. 14 fr. bottom, for "*tül-gan*" read "*tül-van*".
 137*a*, l. 4 fr. bottom, for "*tek-van*" read "*tek-vak*".
 141*b*, l. 13/14, read „surety" (bis).
 152*a*, l. 2 fr. bottom, read "interpret".
 158*b*, l. 15, after "s. n. of" insert "a plant".
 172*a*, l. 19, read "*diñ kak T gden-kag* s. malice, *diñ kak-sä mä-ro* malicious, a m. man".
 186*b*, l. 22 fr. bottom, for "*mä-sat-ne*" read "*mä-šot-ne*".
 191*b*, l. 33, read "stedfastness".
 197*b*, l. 5, insert "**nüm-ám zo** s. a spec. of zo q. v.".
 216*a*, l. 14 fr. bottom, insert "**püt-kó** s. balm G. 43, 11".
 217*a*, l. 27 fr. bottom, read "cleft".
 219*b*, l. 16/17 fr. bottom, read "woollen" (bis).
 222*a*, l. 10 fr. bottom, read "sham".
 228*a*, l. 16, read "instatement".
 228*b*, l. 1, read "advbly".

- 233¹*b*, l. 17 fr. bottom, read *pǎ-plyu-lä*.
 234*a*, l. 6, 7, read "an heir" instead of "a h.", „a hermaphrodite instead of "an h.". ¹ag.
 234*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "colic" instead of "cholic".
 241*b*, l. 17, read "fluttering".
 245*a*, l. 6 fr. bottom, read "feel" instead of "feet".
 264*a*, l. 20, read "expansive".
 268*b*, l. 17, read "ought".
 272*a*, l. 17, 18, for "*bra-lä*" read "*brya-lä*" (bis).
 273*a*, l. 2 fr. bottom, read "*bläi*" instead of "*blän*".
 274*a*, l. 13, read "unstead".
 274*b*, l. 17, read "*blü*" s. v. *blót*.
 275*b*, l. 4 fr. bottom, read "preceding".
 292*a*, l. 13, read "*mün-fän*" instead of "*mün-fi*".
 293*a*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "*yuk-mün*".
 293*b*, l. 24, read "*mür-čök*" instead of "*mür-čök*"; scaly.
 299*a*, l. 7 fr. bottom, for "asservate" read "asseverate".
 300*a*, l. 9, 10, fr. bottom, read "tawny".
 301*b*, l. 17 after *a-mlem mä-nyin-näm-bo* insert "a fish Tbr.". ¹ag.
 303*b*, l. 19, read "infectious".
 304*b*, l. 4, dele "see *tsev*".
 314*b*, l. 23, read "*a-zän*".
 315*b*, l. 18, for "*zak*" read "*zat*".
 324*b*, l. 7. fr. bottom, read "*yüt tet bo*".
 328*b*, l. 14, read "slide down".
 334*a*, l. 16, read "*mä-ró rip zäk*".
 337*a*, l. 16, insert "**lho rüm-nyo-fo** s. a spec. crested tit. *Conostoma oemodium* Je 2, 10".
 340*a*, l. 7 fr. bottom, read "middle-sized".
 350*a*, l. 33, 38, read "sprout" (bis).
 352*b*, l. 19 fr. bottom, read "ingenious".
 359*b*, l. 24 read "*lón kyä*".
 361*a*, l. 18 fr. bottom, read "middle-sized".
 362*a*, l. 16, read "*lóm vel-lä-ka nón*".
 369*a*, l. 23, read "*tün-hap* ground floor".
 370*a*, l. 15 fr. bottom, read "foul" instead of "fowl".
 372*a*, l. 16 fr. bottom, read "floor".
 372*a*, l. 23 read "*tä-gri* instead of "*tü-gri*".
 399*a*, l. 5 fr. bottom, read "*sä-po-pä*".
 402*a*, l. 8 s. v. *sä-han* read "to breathe".
 403*a*, l. 8 read "dam".
 411*a*, l. 8 fr. bottom, read "*sün-ga-lün*".
 415*a*, l. 13 fr. bottom, read "*süm-sü*" instead of "*süm nü*".
 416*a*, l. 23, insert ***suk** 4 T. *gzigs(-pa)* vb. to behold; see **sük* 2".
 423*b*, l. 1, read "*mü jan sól-lä*".
 436*a*, l. 5 fr. bottom, read "*wät-kor*".
 464 s. v. beat read *bük*.

