## GLO SKAD

A Material of a Tibetan Dialect in the Nepal Himalayas

Edited by<br>Hajime KITAMURA with the collaboration of<br>Kalsang Namgyal<br>Kalsang Lhawang<br>Michiyo HOSHI

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The volume shows the results of research on the Tibetan dialect of Mustang (in Tibetan, glo/ $10 /$ ) district (hereinafter referred to as the Lo dialect) carried out in the Kingdom of Nepal and Japan for the years 1975 and 1976, thanks to the kind support of the Royal Government of Nepal and Tribhuvan University in Kathmandu, and the generous sponsorship of the Ministry of Education of Japan. From July, 1975 I carried out research on the Thakali language and preparatory investigations for socio-linguistic research of the Rasuwa district in the Kingdom of Nepal. When I left Nepal for Japan in September I asked Professor Shigeru Iijima to collect material on the Lo dialect, in which I had been interested for some time past. In December of the same year, in Kathmandu, the Professor with the co-operation of Mr. Kalsang Namgyal, a native of Lhasa who also understands the Lo dialect, and his wife, Mrs. Kalsang Lhawang, a native of Lo and a nativespeaker of the Lo dialect, got Mr. Thondup, a native of Lo, to record on tape the conversation sentences and vocabulary as given according to the Lhasa dialect in my "Gendai Chibettogo no Kaiwa (Conversation of Modern Tibetan)" (ILCAA, 1974), and had Mr. Kalsang Namgyal transcribe that into Tibetan script. Professor Iijima returned to Japan at the beginning of January in 1976 and committed the edition of the above recordings to my care. However the method of transcribing the Lo dialect into Tibetan script is by no means established, and I came to the conclusion that it would be difficult to edit the data using only the materials transcribed by Mr. Kalsang and the recordings. However it so happened that the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library) invited the Mr. Kalsang Namgyal and Mrs. Kalsang Lhawang to Japan in Autumn 1976 as collaborators on the Tibetan Research Project of the same Library.

Thus, using the above-mentioned material as a guide, I was fortunate enough to be able to carry out anew research on the Lo dialect with the aid of Mrs. Kalsang Lhawang. They arrived in Japan in November of 1976 and research was commenced with the co-operation of Mr. Kalsang Namgyal in the same month. However since I myself was unable to devote sufficient time to it due to my administrative works, it was carried out principally under the charge of Mrs. Michiyo Hoshi, a joint researcher of our research institute, while I assumed charge of editing the research findings and preparing the manuscript.

The present volume is made up of two parts, Part One dealing with sentences and phrases, and Part Two dealing with vocabulary. In Part One, the even pages record the version in the Lhasa dialect written in Tibetan script with English translation below, and on the odd pages the corresponding version is given in the Lo dialect as transcribed into Tibetan script. The Lhasa dialect version consists of the conversation sentences of Lessons 1 to 7 and the majority of the illustrative sentences of the grammatical explanations of Lessons 8 to 14 of the previously mentioned text, compiled with the co-operation of Mr. Yasuhiko Nagano and based on data collected from two natives of Lhasa, Mrs. Tsering Dorma Gelek and Mr. Ngawang Thondup Narkyi, and Mr. Sonam Gyatso, who although born in Tanag speaks a dialect close to that of Lhasa; this was further revised by Mr. Kalsang Namgyal. The translation of the Japanese manuscript into English was carried out by Mr. Rolf Giebel, a student from New Zealand to whom I have been teaching Tibetan. The Lo dialect version is the result of revisions, based on observations made by Mrs. Hoshi and myself and added with the approval of Mr. and Mrs. Kalsang, to the transcription of Mrs. Kalsang Lhawang's pronunciation into Tibetan script carried out by Mr. Kalsang Namgyal. As our research on the Lo dialect advances, we hope to add the phonemic transcription. Generally speaking, in transcrib-
ing the Lo dialect into Tibetan script we made so bold as not to pay undue attention to the traditional Tibetan writing system; hence the result is largely phonetic.

The words contained in Part Two are the result of investigations carried out on items No. 0001 - 0500 of the "Gengo Chōsahyō (Linguistic Questionnaire)" No. 1 (ILCAA, 1966), compiled and published by our Institute. The corresponding Lhasa dialect is given in Tibetan script, while the Lo dialect is recorded, as in Part One, in Tibetan script.

As far as I am aware there has been virtually no research work published on the Lo dialect. According to Mr. Kalsang Namgyal, the dialect spoken by Mrs. Kalsang Lhawang is that of Lo Mönthang, the centre of the Mustang district, however there is no great difference between it and the dialects of the Marang, Tsarang, Gemi, Kyimaling, Yamdrog, Nyichung and Trenkar areas, while it differs somewhat from the dialects of the Tshoshar and Tshonub areas and still further from the dialects of Yagra and Gara. It would be gratifying if the present volume were to be of some service, however slight, to further research on the Lo dialect. Furthermore, I feel that it would be most helpful for the progress of linguistic research on the Tibetan language if, with the publication of this volume, Tibetans themselves were to take an interest in recording of the dialects of the Tibetan language in Tibetan script.

Lastly I would like to express my thanks to Miss Yoko Kitamura, to whom I entrusted the typing of the Tibetan script, and to the members of the office staff who also rendered their services.

Tokyo
March, 1977

## ABBREVIATIONS:

Comp. comparative form of adjective
f. a form used to female
h. honorific

Imp. imperative
Impf. imperfect
Lit. literary form
m. a form used to male
n. noun
n.h. non-honorific

Pf. perfect
Pos. positive form of adjective
Sup. superlative form of adjective v. verb
vi. intransitive verb
vt. transitive verb

## part one: SENTENCES AND PHRASES

1. The Lo dialect and its transcription into Tibetan script has the following major characteristics, when compared with the Lhasa dialect and its transcription into Tibetan script (cf. Hajime KITAMURA, Asian \& African Grammatical Manual No,12z: Tibetan (Lhasa Dialect), ILCAA, 1977).
(1) The root consonant letters, $\boldsymbol{T}^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}, 5^{\prime}, \square^{\prime}$ and $\mathbf{E}^{\prime \prime}$ represent half-voiced and unaspirated sounds [g],[dze, [d],[b] and [dz] respectively, with or without any superfixed letter or any prefixed letter other than $\boldsymbol{d}^{\prime}$ and $q^{\prime}$. When combined with the prefixed letter よ'or $^{2}$, they represent completely voiced and unaspirated sounds [g],[dp],[d],[b] and [dz] respectively, and the following vowel becomes breathy.
(2) The root consonant letter $\mathbf{E}^{\text {f }}$ represents a voiced fricative [z] corresponding to the medial [s] of a word or the initial [s] of an atonic word of the Lhasa dialect.
(3) The combination of the root consonant letter $5^{\circ}$ and the subfixed $\approx$ represents a palatal fricative [c].
(4) The suffixed letter $\dot{\text { 'r represents a glottal stop [3]. }}$

 are generally pronounced in a high tone.
(6) With the exceptions of the points listed above, the relationship between the pronunciation of the Lo dialect and its transcription into Tibetan script is almost the same as in the case of the Lhasa dialect.
2. When the meaning of a sentence or phrase in the Lo dialect differs from that of corresponding one in the Lhasa dialect, its English translation is given just below the text of the Lo dialect.


1-2 खा वमझल रेरा













Lesson 1
1-1 A: This is a book. Is this a book?
1-2 B: Yes, it is.
1-3 A: Is this also a book?
l-4 B: No, it is not.
1-5 A: In that case, what is this?
1-6 B: It is a Tibetan book.
1-7 A: Is this a textbook or a dictionary?
1-8 B: It is a textbook. It is not a dictionary.
1-9 A: Is this also not a dictionary?
1-10 B: No, it is not. It is a notebook.
1-11 A: Is a pencil a writing implement?
1-12 B: Yes, it is.
1-13 A: These are not pencils, are they?
1-14 B: No, they are not. They are pieces of chalk.
l-15 A: Chalk is also a writing implement, isn't it?





















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1-16 B: Yes, it is.
1-17 A: A bamboo-pen and ink are writing implements, aren't they?
1-18 B: Yes, they are. They are writing implements.
1-19 A: That over there is not a blackboard, is it?
1-20 B: No, it is not. It is certainly not a blackboard! That over there is a door.

Lesson 2
2-1 A: Who is that person over there?
2-2 B: That person over there is Mr.Sonam.
2-3 A: Is he (h.) a Tibetan?
2-4 B: Yes, he is.
2-5 A: From where in Tibet is he(h.)?
2-6 B: He(h.) is from Lhasa.
2-7 A: Lhasa is the capital of Tibet, isn't it?

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2-8 B: Yes, it is. This photograph is a photograph of Lhasa.
Please have a look.
2-9 A: Whose palace is this?
2-10 B: It is the palace of the Dalai Lama.
2-11 A: It is the Potala, isn't it?
2-12 B: Yes, it is.
2-13 A: Whose book is this?
2-14 B: This is Mr.Dorje's.
2-15 A: Is Mr.Dorje a teacher of this school?
2-16 B: No, he is not. He(h.) is a clerk of the Nepalese Embassy.
2-17 A: Is he (h.) your (h.) friend?
2-18 B: Yes, he is. He is my friend.
2-19 A: Is Mr. Sonam a teacher of this school?
2-20 B: Yes, he is.
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3-3 गा से
$3-4$ बा वसास
3-5 णा ले



2-21 A: Of what is he (h.) a teacher?
2-22 B: He is a teacher of the Tibetan language and Buddhism.
2-23 A: Who is the teacher of the Mongolian language in this school?
2-24 B: The teacher of the Mongolian language is Dr. Thondup.
2-25 A: What race is he (h.)?
2-26 B: He (h.) is of the Tibetan race.
Lesson 3
3-1 A: I am Tashi. Who are you(h.)?
3-2 B: I am Norbu.
3-3 A: Are you(h.) a monk?
3-4 B: Yes, I am.
3-5 A: What is your(h.) sect?
3-6 B: My sect is the Sakya sect.
3-7 A: What monastery do you(h.) belong to?
3-8 B: I am a monk of Ngor Monastery. Aren't you(h.) a monk?









3-4 वरणास "Exk'।

3-6 โิरిक
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3-9 A: No, I am not.
3-10 B: In that case, are you(h.) a schoolteacher?
3-11 A: Yes, I am. I am a teacher of that school over there.
3-12 B: In that case, are these youngsters your (h.) pupils?
3-13 A: Yes, they are.
3-14 B: Are they (h.) all Tibetans?
3-15 A: They (h.) are mostly Tibetans. A few are Nepalese.
3-16 B: You(h.) are also a Tibetan, aren't you?
3-17 A: No, I am not. I am not a Tibetan. I am a Sikkimese.
3-18 B: Really, is that so?
3-19 A: You(h.) are a Tibetan, aren't you?
3-20 B: Cərtainly. I am a Tibetan.
3-21 A: From where in Tibet are you(h.)? Are you(h.) from Kham?


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 정뮈메제





3－17 \＆すा Г．



3－21 向下＇等＂（～n．h．














3-22 B: I am from Kham.
3-23 A: From where in Kham are you?
3-24 B: I am from Derge.
3-25 A: Is this person your(h.) servant or what is he?
3-26 B: He (h.) is not a servant. He is my disciple.
3-27 A: He (h.) is not a Tibetan, is he?
3-28 B: He (h.) certainly is a Tibetan! He(h.) is a person from Lhasa.
3-29 C: Please, sir! Who is this gentleman?
3-30 A: He (h.) is Mr.Norbu, a monk of Ngor Monastery.
3-31 C: In that case, he (h.) is of the Sakya sect, isn't he?
3-32 A: Yes, he is. Ngor Monastery is one of the main Monasteries of the Sakya sect.
3-33 B: Well, I must leave you.
3-34 A: Let us meet again.



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지미지






3-29 C: Who is this monk(h.)?

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4-3 TI ब बNस द'




Lesson 4
4-1 A: It is a long time since we met last. Are you well?
4-2 B: Yes, I am fine. Are you(h.) well?
4-3 A: Yes, I am also fine. Are your(h.) wife and child well?
4-4 B: Yes, thank you. All are fine. That over there is my son, Tsheten.
4-5 A: Really! Is he that big-bodied youth over there?





（3）话に＂
4 －3（1）新風《すずす







4－3（2）Is your family all well？
（3）Is everyone well in your family？












4-16 冈ा 以

4-6 B: That's right.
4-7 A: How old is your son?
4-8 B: He is eighteen years old this year.
4-9 A: My daughter is also eighteen years old.
4-10 B: Is that so? Then they two are the same age.
4-11 A: When is your son's birthday?
4-12 B: My son's birthday is on the 17th of July. When is your (h.) daughter's birthday?

4-13 A: My daughter's birthday is on the 31st of March. Is that white-haired elderly woman over there your(h.) mother?
4-14 B: No, she is not. She is the mother of my wife.
4-15 A: What is that big, white house up there?
4-16 B: That up there is my parent's house.
4-17 A: What is the time now?










甘े झे"





4-7 (2) T" $^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ is used only to adults.

4-19 ग| S.









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4-18 B: It is exactly four o' clock now.
4-19 A: It has become late, so I must leave you. Please give my regards to your wife.

Lesson 5
5A-1 T: Right, please answer my questions. Here is a blackboard. Is there a blackboard over there also? Mr. Pema!
5A-2 P: Yes, there is. There is a blackboard.
5A-3 T: What pieces of furniture are there in this room?
5A-4 P: There are two tables, one office-desk and a few chairs.
5A-5 T: In that case, how many chairs are there?
5A-6 P: One, two, three, four, five -- there are five.
5A-7 T: Mr.Jigme, on top of the office-desk is there a Tibetan book or an ordinary) book?
5A-8 J: There are a lot of Tibetan books.
5A-9 T: Are there not any ordinary books?











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4-19 (1) It has become too late, so I must leave you.
(2) It has become late. I must leave you.
(In the Lo dialect, there is no such expression for greetings as "Please give my regards to your wife.")
5A-1 The meaning of the first sentence is "I have a question now. Please answer it."




$5 \mathrm{~A}-13$ बी त्रित' केरूणनाए।









## 5A-21 है। โर्रेगफस

5A-10 J: No, there aren't. There is not a single ordinary book.
5A-11 T: This class is a Tibetan language class. Mr. Daw, how many pupils are there in this class?
5A-12 D: At present there are twenty pupils.
5A-13 T: There are a lot of pupils! Mr.Dawa, Mr.Dorje is not here. He isn't here, is he?
5A-14 D: Ah, so he isn't. Where is he?
5A-15 P: He is in another class.
5A-16 T : In that case, there are at present nineteen pupils, aren't there? Are there any Nepalese in this class?
5A-17 J: Yes, there are. There is one. It is Mr. Thondup.
5A-18 T: Mr.Jigme, who is behind you (h.)?
5A-19 J: Behind me is Mr. Tashi.
5A-20 T: Who is on your (h.) right?
5A-21 J: Mr. Pema is on my right.















 सुख 제제














5A-22 T: Mr.Pema, is my dictionary on top of this office-desk?
5A-23 P: Yes, it is.
5A-24 T: Mr.Pema, where is it? It certainly isn't there!
5A-25 P: Sir, what kind of dictionary is the dictionary?
5A-26 T: The dictionary of mine is an English dictionary. It was definitely here yesterday. It was, wasn't it?
5A-27 P: Yes, it was. It was here this morning.
5A-28 T: Mr.Pema, isn't it inside that drawer either?
5A-29 P: Yes, it is. It is inside this drawer.
5B-1 A: How many people are there in Mr.Norbu's house?
5B-2 B: There are seven or eight people in his(h.) house.
5B-3 A: I see. Who are there?
5B-4 B: There are his(h.) father, mother and others.













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5B-5 A: Has he(h.) many brothers and sisters?
5B-6 B: Yes, he has. He(h.) has many brothers and sisters.
5B-7 A: Has he (h.) many friends also?
5B-8 B: No, he hasn't. He has not many friends.
5B-9 A: Has he(h.) a car or not?
5B-10 B: Yes, he has. He (h.) has two cars. One is new and one is old.

Lesson 6
6-1 A: Where is your(h.) house?
6-2 B: My house is in Darjeeling. Your(h.) house is in Kalimpong, isn't it?



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6-3 A: Yes, it is. It is in Kalimpong. How many children have you(h.)?
6-4 B: I have two sons and three daughters.
6-5 A: Really! That's a lot! Are all your (h.) children students?
6-6 B: No, they aren't. The three daughters are students but the two sons are clerks of the commissioner office. Have you(h.) a family?
6-7 A: I have no family.
6-8 B: In that case, who is in your (h.) house?
6-9 A: (1) There is none in my house.
(2) There is none but me in my house.

6-10 B: Really! Then you are single, aren't you?
6-11 A: Yes, I am. I am single.





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6-14 ब









6-12 B: Have you(h.) a job or not?
6-13 A: Let me see. What is there? I have no job. What is your(h.) job at present?
6-14 B: At present I am a clerk in a factory.
6-15 A: That is very good.
6-16 B: Where is your(h.) elder sister?
6-17 A: My elder sister is in Gangtok.
6-18 B: Are there many in her(h.) family?
6-19 A: There are not very many in her(h.) family. The family is four.
6-20 B: Who are there?
6-21 A: My elder sister, her(h.) husband, one son and then one servant.
6-12 (2)


6-17 देरिखे'

 자메지)

6-21 (1) 太心.रे 5

















6-22 B: In that case, is there no daughter?
6-23 A: No, there isn't. One son is the only child
Lesson 7
7A-1 A: Today let us talk about Tibetan anima1s.
7A-2 B: In Tibet there are yaks, aren't there?
7A-3 A: Yes, there are. Among Tibetan animals the most famous is the yak. There aren't any yaks in Japan, are there?
7A-4 B: No, there aren't. There are not any yaks at all in Japan.
7A-5 A: Were there no yaks in Japan in former times either?
7A-6 B: There were not any at all in former times either.
7A-7 A: The word yak is a general term and the name of the male yak. The female yak is called a dri. The wild yak is called a drong. What is called a dzo is the offspring of a dri and a bull.
7A-8 B: What other animals are there in Tibet?
7A-9 A: Other animals in Tibet are the tiger, leopard, bear, wolf and others.


7A－1 与「乏





7A－6 55 र्ञात






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7A-10 B: They are animals of prey, aren't they?
7A-11 A: Yes, they are. They are animals of prey. There are two kinds of animals, aren't there? One is the animal of prey and one is the game animal.
7A-12 B: What game animals are there in Tibet?
7A-13 A: There are deer, antelopes, wild sheep, rabbits and others.
7A-14 B: And then there are yaks, aren't there? What is the yak?
7A-15 A: The yak is neither an animal of prey nor a game animal.
The yak is a domestic animal. Domestic animals in
Tibet are the yak, cattle, horse and mule, donkey, goat and sheep and others. And then among them the horse and mule, yak and bull, donkey and others are pack animals.
7A-16 B: In that case, are there no elephants in Tibet?
7A-17 A: No, there are no elephants in Tibet.
7A-18 B: Are there not any in the zoo either?
7A-19 A: Oh, yes, there are. There is one in Dzonggyab Lukhang.
7A-20 B: What is Dzonggyab Lukhang?
7A-21 A: It is the name of a park. It is behind the Potala in Lhasa.

7A-10 रू々
















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7B-2 लि वरणास"रुण रे 5








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7A-22 B: Are there cats and dogs in Tibet?
7A-23 A: Yes, there are. In Lhasa there are very many dogs. There are as many as there are people. That's true, you know. There are various dogs in Tibet but I like the absoo. It is very cute.

7B-1 A: Excuse me. Is there a post office in this village?
7B-2 B: Yes, there is.
7B-3 A: Where is the post office?
7B-4 B: Over there there is a big monastery, isn't there? It is behind that.
7B-5 B: Thank you.
7B-6 A: Is there a colony of Tibetans in this area?
7B-7 B: There is none in this village but there is one in the neighbouring village.
7B- 8 A : In which direction is it?
7B-9 B: From here it is to the east.
7B-10 A: How far is it?










7B-10 qण















7B-11 A: It is six miles from here. Up over there there is a mountain, isn't there? It is at the foot of that mountain.

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\text { Lesson } 8
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8-1 He(h.) seems to be busy today.
$8-2 \mathrm{He}(\mathrm{h}$.$) seems to be reading a book now.$
$8-3 \mathrm{He}(\mathrm{h}$.$) probably has a pen.$
$8-4$ He (h.) is probably at home.
8-5 It is probable that she is at school.
8-6 I don't think he has money. According to me, probably not.
8-7 She doesn't seem to be busy today.
8-8 She doesn't seem to be reading a book now.
8-9 That book looks like mine.
8 - 10 He (h.) seems to have come from Kham.

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8-24 反ु.

8-11 This bamboo pen looks like yours (h.).
$8-12 \mathrm{He}(\mathrm{h}$.$) has probably gone to the market.$
8-13 I don't think she is a Tibetan. According to me, probably not.
8-14 This book doesn't seem to be mine.
8 -15 It seems that he (h.) has come not from Tibet.
8-16 I guess I have a little fever.
8-17 If the fever doesn't go up, it is nothing serious.
8-18 Everybody seems to have assembled.
8-19 It coesn't seem like winter, does it?
8-20 What I say seems exact.
8-21 It seems that tomorrow's exam will be difficult.
8-22 It isn't likely that he(h.) will come.
8-23 It seems that he (h.) doesn't know.
8-24 He doesn't look like a Tibetan.
$8-25$ It seems that this book is perhaps his(h.).



















8-32 ~ケ゚







8-26 There are probably no aeroplanes in your (h.) country.
8-27 Has he any money? -- He seems to.
8-28 It doesn't seem likely that war will break out.
8-29 It looks like it will rain.
8-30 Since you(h.) were in Tibet for a long time, you are no doubt well acquainted with Tibetan customs.
8-31 This book looks interesting.
8-32 That looks tastier than this.
Lesson 9
9-1 The long pencil is his(h.).
9-2 The longer pencil is his (h.).
9-3 The longest pencil is his(h.).
9-4 Who is that pretty girl over there?
9-5 This pencil is long.






















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9-6 This pencil is longer than mine.
9-7 This is the longest of these pencils.
9-8 That girl over there is pretty.
9-9 Tibetan dried meat is tasty.
9-10 Tibetan dried meat is tasty (according to common apprecia-tion).
9-11 Tibetan dried meat is tasty (according to my or our experi-ence)
9-12 The Tibetan dried meat is tasty (according to my presentexperience).
9-13 Are you(h.) well? -- Yes, I am fine.
9-14 Are you(h.) well? -- Yes, I am fine.
$9-15 \mathrm{He}$ is fine.
9-16 I was fine yesterday (but not today).
9-17 I was fine yesterday.
9-18 Is your(h.) daughter well? -- Yes, she is fine.

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9－26 5



9－30 あ「N゙リ


9－19 Is your（h．）daughter well？（more polite than 9－32）－Yes， she is fine．
9－20 Please speak clearly．
9－21 Please speak clearly．
9－22 Please speak in a loud voice．
9－23 Please write better than this．
9－24 please dye this red colour a little brighter．
9－25 from early in the moming till late at night yesterday
9－26 Please give me a red one．
9－27 The red one is mine．
9－28 Plase give me the cheaper one．
9－29 Which is the best one？
9－30 when it is hot
9－31 when one goes
9－32 That over there is better than this．


9－20 ग才














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& \text { 9-33 Г'ずपेर्रे51 } \\
& \text { 9-34 お岛則 }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9-36 お口"ゆ }
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9－33 I will be ill．
9－34 It＇s hot．
9－35 I have a headache．
9－36 How hot it is！
9－37 a cheap shop
9－38 There is a cheaper shop than that shop over there．
9－39 water hotter than this
9－40 water hotter than this
9－41 There is none more beautiful than his（h．）wife．
9－42 It＇s too sweat．
9－43 Isn＇t this dress too big for your（h．）mother．
9－44 I don＇t like this sort of work．

9－34（1）命可।


9－36（1）玉＂お風多






（2）n．h．
9－42 よよごよ可ズのよが



9－34（1）It hurts me．
（2）It＇s hot．
9－36（1）The wound hurts me！








9-52 ్ㅓ떠ㄷㅣㅣ






9-45 a person as wicked as this
9-46 I have never eaten fruit as tasty as this.
9-47 Is it so cold?
9-48 I can't stand this cold.
9-49 I think thus.
9-50 Do this job like this.
9-51 What sort of work do you like?
9-52 I wonder who it is.
9-53 I wonder what it is.
9-54 I wonder what there is.
$9-55$ because you(h.) are a Tibetan
9-56 because it is hot today
$9-57$ because it is thus
9-58 therefore














9-58 रे'ेंग'


## 


10-3 人



10-7 त्रूॅरे व











11－1 風行天






11－8［＂बち＂ब＂



10－16 He will stay about fifteen days．
10－17 In India it rains most in June．
10－18 The sum rises in the east．
10－19 What is this colour called in Tibetan？
Lesson 11
11－1 Where will you（h．）go？
11－2 I will go to Lhasa．
11－3 Will you buy a new house next year？
11－4 Yes，I will．I will buy a new house．
11－5 Will you go to the movies with me this evening？
11－6 Where shall we go？
11－7 Shall we go to the market？
11－8 May I enter？
11－9 You may not come．
11－10 Is it permitted for us to go to Sikkim through India now－adays？11－11 No，it seems that it is not permitted to go．

10－19 云思






11－7 反ㅈㄷ

11－9 גे



## 





11-17 以न゚










11-12 It is allowed to smoke in this building.
11-13 We are not allowed to go out after ten o'clock.
11-14 In India if one doesn't have a permit, one is not allowed to buy alcohol.
11-15 I shall meet you tomorrow.
11-16 I will do as you say.
11-17 Please come in.
11-18 I am ready to go to Lhasa.
11-19 Is this house ready to be lived in?
11-20 This house is not ready to be lived in.
11-21 Are you(h.) ready to write a letter?
11-22 I will go to buy some books.
11-23 He will go to school to study Tibetan.

$$
\text { Iesson } 12
$$

12-1 My son will telephone.
12-2 I will write a letter.
12-3 A cook will make momos.

## 












12-1 नें














12-4 Will his(h.) mother telephone?
12-5 A servant will make the meal.
$12-6$ by my bothers and sisters by you(pl.)
$12-7$ by this person
by the grandmother
12-8 What are you doing now?
12-9 I am writing a letter now.
12-10 We go by train to the office everyday.
12-11 Where do you(h.) live?
12-12 I live now in Shigatse.
12-13 What is your(h.) name?
12-14 My name is Tashi.
12-15 Can you(h.) speak Tibetan?

## 













12-14 โิरेशे

(2) n.h.


## 











## 

12-16 No, J can't speak Tibetan.
12-17 He is eating a momo now.
12-18 Aren't they working now?
12-19 Where do you(h.) feel bad?
12-20 I have a headache.
12-21 He(h.) usually goes for a walk in the morning.
12-22 At what shop are Tibetan goods sold?
12-23 They are sold at that shop over there.
12-24 What is his(h.) name?
12-25 I don't know.
12-26 He is in hospital because he (h.) is sick.
12-27 Tibetan books are being printed in India nowadays.


12－18 侖 5 ＇グ
















 ざざ1











12－28 Nepal has been buying salt from Tibet for a long time． Lesson 13
13－1 If tomorrow is all right，let us go together．
13－2 If I had had some money I would have bought this book， but since I had no money I couldn＇t buy it．
13－3 If you（h．）go to the market I will go too．
13－4 If the sum is not up I won＇t go out．
13－5 If you（h．）don＇t come，I shall ask someone else．
13－6 If we went to the border，we would probably be seized by soldiers．
13－7 If you have been to India，you are probably well acquaint－ ed with Indian climate．
13－8 If I had eaten this old meat，I would probably have becone ill by now．
13－9 If he（h．）has seen the film，I won＇t go to see it．
13－10 If I had come here yesterday I would probably have met him （h．），but since I didn＇t come I wasn＇t able to meet him （h．）．











13-9 लिए唃



## 

## 













13-11 If there is anyone going to Gaya, let us go together.
13-12 Is there a place for eating in this school?
13-13 I have nothing to eat.
13-14 I want to have a meal.
13-15 I intend to go to India.
13-16 I had no time to eat.
Lesson 14
14-1 Who bought that book?
14-2 He (h.) bought it.
14-3 Did he (h.) come here yesterday?
14-4 No, he didn't. He didn't come yesterday.
14-5 Why didn't he sell that book?
14-6 I don't know.
14-7 He (h.) cane not from India.











14-6 हैरिक्षे खेरि रूँ







14-14 प"



14-8 Where were you(h.) born?
14-9 I was born in Lhasa.
14-10 When did you(h.) return from Japan?
14-11 I returned just now.
14-12 Did you(h.) go to school yesterday?
14-13 I didn't go
14-14 Why didn't you post that letter?
14-15 I wonder where he went?
14-16 He threw a stone at her.
14-17 $\mathrm{He}(\mathrm{h}$.$) didn't come to school.$

(2) n.h.










PART TWO: VOCABULARY

1. The order of arrangement is based on Kisogoi Chōsahyo (Test List for Basic Vocabulary) (1957) edited by Dr.Shiro HATTORI. Index numbers in this volume are the same as those in the above book. Numbers in parentheses are those in Gengo Chōsahyō (Linguistic Questionnaire)(1966) edited by ILCAA.
2. Vocabulary research was carried out about the items No.0001-No. 0500 of Gengo Chōsahyō. Out of these 500 items, however, this volume contains only those items that are marked as most fundamental in Kisogoi Chōsahyō.
3. With regard to Lo dialect Imperfect, a form with verbal particle indicating imperfect is given in parentheses in addition to its stem, while a form with perfect particle is given in parentheses besides its stem in regard to the corresponding Perfect.
4. Along with Imperative form, Prohibitive form is given as Imperative negative form.

1 head（1）
及市＂
वर्ण＂ख゙
2 forehead（2）


5ฟ્エ゙囚亿人
3 eye（3）
${ }^{5}$ 㪉
द बेष
4 eyebrow（4）Cf．3，48
5 \＄िष＇췅＇
5 बิサ＇졍
5 tear（s）（6）Cf．15，3，48

おळ゙ぁサ＂
6 blind（223）

$Q^{\circ}=$
7 nose（8）


な。
8 ear（7）
ऊは＂
ऊฟ＇
9 deaf（222）


10 mouth（9）
『＂
$\square^{\circ}$
11 lip（10），beak，bill（67）

云ご劣
12 tongue（11）
ฝें
श्रें ${ }^{2}$

13 dumb（221）
쓩미N
m．年＂적＂
f．पु ${ }^{\prime 2}$

14 tooth（teeth）（13）
廹•
気•

15 spit，saliva（12）Cf．5，10，80

짛ㅁㅁ
『＇क్ర＇slobber
점＂ळ్ర’

16 breathe（279）Cf．174，184，190，203

Pf．$\quad$ 555
Imp．听却


『ゲ（ロケू＂
唹告

17 voice（241）

## 제두

21 chin，jaw（14）
肉可＇み＇
Lit．ঝ＇बें よ＂风े＇
22 face（17）

ぞ可そ「
23 cheek（15）

쥰

इरिஷे


ぞํ゙ロ


24 moustache，beard（16）

ぶベ

25 neck（18）

## 쥮

26 throat（19）
बিサ‘サ’

27 shoulder（20）
5ฟずらい
気可リ＂shoulder blade

28 arm（28）
『ロ｜「ご
29 elbow（29）
प्यु＂

घोड すु
30 hand（30）
बत्リ＇以＂
31 finger（31）
ॠह멤․
32 nail（32）
से
33 chest（24）
प［菻可
34 breast（25）
र゙ম

『हुす

से


ホロッジ

## 

केण＇ए＇

## 쟝小＇「’

## 

35 heart（36）
镸
析 ${ }^{\circ}$

36 belly（26）

式
権・ロ
気＂옇 ${ }^{\circ}$
37 guts（37）

幾＇み＇
38 liver（35）
お尿ずひ
39 navel（27）
㐫＂ロ＇
ぁぁぶひ

40 back（21）
잠（＂ひ’
気ワ「グ
気】＇back，behind
41 waist（22）

> 市だひ

会い
42 buttock，hip（23）
而』＂
开『「

43 knee（34）
玉ेता
चुरिर्मे
Lit．ָुतु‘ぬ్ ’
44， 45 leg ，foot（33）
可に島
开になり
47 body（47）

哞回

48 hair（42）
Eู＂
ఫิగ్జ్ర
49 skin（38）


50 pus（41）
平罒
末可
51 sweat，perspiration（39）

「ぷお
今ずすが
52 filth，grime（40）
इग＂ひ＂
Э．ब＇$\times 1 \times 1$
53 blood（44）
因吅＂
目可
54 bone（45）
甹和＂市可＂
Lit．工和＂
55 flesh（46）


56 force，strength，power，might（220）

9月却
575＇
57 look，see（275）
Impf．${ }_{5}^{2}$
Pf．먿젱
Imp．숙 ${ }^{*}$
邓＂त्यू지＂

－वुज
W5


त्रूश

玉＂식＂

Impf．व적反’

Imp．젖ㅈNN＂
ম＇젖ㅈN’
59 hear，listen（277）
Impf． 3 す
Pf． $3{ }^{\circ}$
Imp．${ }^{\text {万 }}{ }^{\circ}$
あ゙すず
60 laugh（291）
Impf．पा
Pf．
納
Imp．रूश
あ・気天

Pf．
乘 ${ }^{2}$


61 weep（292）
Impf． $5_{0}^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pf. } 5 \mathrm{~N}^{\prime} \\
& \text { Imp. } \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{~N}^{\prime} \\
& \text { む「ご }
\end{aligned}
$$



정ㅁ
ま’정か’

3ず（3ずち）
3ず（3ずひ）

$$
30^{\circ}
$$

『＇3ず


ヘัตン



等र
ब＂等和

Fi＇（
Б内人े（
हुर
ぬ＇

Impf．젱헣ㅁ
Pf．牙可
Imp．気『
あ＂気『＂
63 clothes，clothing（79）

50 व＂त्तिण＂
64 clothe（356）
Impf．र्नाबं


\＄＂데 $9^{\circ}$

云ず（納ずひ）
前 $9^{\circ}$
及•年す

示＂这中＂


敩『＂
よ＂気『＂

71 food（59）
ヨ＇以ण
ヨ’『＂
ヨ＇おN＇
72 powder，flour（52）


むे＇ぬ＂
73 meat（60）cf．55（46）
$.9^{\circ}$
$9 \sim 5$

74 fruit，nut（126）

2本N＇Aु。

75 seed（127）

> र्डण

N「ぞ
76 egg（61）

$$
\text { 젂 }{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime}
$$

77 salt（53）

## あ＂

78 fat，grease（43）


80 water（143）
${ }^{\star}$

Qष्｜～5 ＂$^{\circ}$

81 boil，cook（346）

Impf．ロ告
Pf．$\ddagger$ 刮
Imp．ず̃ ${ }^{\prime}$

82 get ripe，ripen（375）
Impf．स्సী क
Pf．太్టী す
Impf． $\mathbf{\text { WiNv}}$ get cooked Pf．W゙ス＂ eat（328）

Impf．ヨ’
Pf．ロシズ
Imp．${ }^{\text {² }}$
ぬ・ヨ
86 drink（329）
Impf．RgE
Pf． 75 ［利

よ＂ロちに利＂
87 vomit（288）


Imp．永메N＂



অ管
まり気






そ
あ＇ぼ～ありヨ゙


2ダロ
势胃に＂


젱ㅁ
玉＇弐可＂

90 be hungry，starve（331）

Impf．त्र户丂미N＇
Pf．죽메 ${ }^{(1)}$
91 be thirsty（332）
Impf．円＂算め＂
Pf．त्ָ̦廾＂
93 sweet（442）
Pos．ㄷㄷㅈ․

94 bitter（445）
Pos．円「碞

Sup．
95 rot（335）
Impf．ञুশ
Pf．ฐુヌ
96 house（112）

## はにない <br> Lit．ฝ్ర్ప＇

98 door（111）

```
砇
춤
```

99 wall（109）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 部开 } \\
& \text { ずずエ゙ walled enclosure }
\end{aligned}
$$






むにエ゙島
ब上ご気合





円ロ゙あり
Аि『＇

包に＂サ＂

100 roof（108）
和
的

鱼田＂upstairs，roof
101 fire（151）
ฝे
ฌे

102 smoke（149）
5＇ロ＇ $55^{\circ}$＇$^{\prime}$
Lit． $5^{\circ}$＇
103 ash

## 亦＂g

105 burn（vi．）（385）
Impf．マロエ゙
Pf．スロエ゙
Impf．கัच＂get burned Pf．あ゙ग＂
106 sit（322），
Impf．젣․
Pf． 冋젝5 $^{\circ}$
Imp．춘
よ＂水5＂
107 lie，lie down（324）
Impf． $7^{\circ}$
Pf． $7^{\circ}$
Imp．ぶヌ＂ よ＂马ふ＂

的州＂気

々ロエ゙（ロロス゚タ）
タロニ゙（ロロニ゙ず）





あ＇직́․

108 sleep（325）


Pf．तबग


Imp．


お＂风が

त्रे미
『＂त्र미

110 rise，get up（327）

Impf．WF＇
Pf．МЕ＇
Imp．तौन इ＂츄N＂


Nั
よ＂तังに＂

112 close，shut（364）Cf．62，98

Imp．気『゙
よ＂島は＂

気ず（気ずび）
重口
あ＂気『＂

113 open（363）

Impf．ऐે
Pf．झ్ర్রী
Imp．ל్ర̀स＇
ম＇ট్రి心＂
115 jar，pot $(106,107)$
E゙あ
ష్రుぬ＂ひ’



ฝेरे
ぁ’へิ

E＇X＇
ダざ

116 pan，pot（104），kettle（105）
₹可镸吅＂

ター＇お岲
$\boldsymbol{\zeta}^{\circ} \mathrm{W} 5^{\prime}$ aluminum pot
坔＇${ }^{\prime}$ iron pan
畦윧ㅇ

天可＂E5
क5 2 ${ }^{2}$

与＂Wに＇
짐＇
पे $5^{\circ}$

117 knife（70）Cf． 327


त्रे’
119 dust（148）
9a＇d’
$q_{2}{ }^{\prime N}$
120 wipe（355）
Impf．q⿹勹巳寸，

Pf．२包स


み＇亿包N＂
बेरें
㷅＇勾合
121 rope（95）
タザび ダリ゙び
122 net（93）

## 与ロ＇

示 ${ }^{\prime}$
123 pole，bar，stick（73）

## 

镸＂叫＂
124 be borm（395）
Impf．슐＂～ब्रुश＂
Pf．बत्रेष ${ }^{\circ}$

ब्रेश


125 grow（animate thing）（396）

Impf．およ゙
Pf．あデ
126 live（398）

Pf．$\quad$ Nㅔㄲ ${ }^{\circ}$
Imp．त्रूञ
Impf．が ${ }^{\circ}$＇島厂
Pf．โे ${ }^{\circ}$
Imp．डेरे
Lit．ड़ฟ゙ู
127 fat（431）
Pos．委可＂び
Sup．西而＇资交
128 thin（432）
Pos．즂ㅎ단

129 get tired，be tired（367）
Impf．ダおよデ
Pf．あ ${ }^{\circ}$
130 disease，sickness（48）
ずあ「
131 wound（49）

$$
{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}
$$

おご（お「ベ）
お゙ご（おごび）




텅

委매＂






ずあ

132 sore，painful（439）

Pos．ef気
Sup．ब＂नそ
134 scratch（314）Cf．62，112
Impf．쥭デエ民゙気ず

136 kill（349）
Impf．वार $5^{\circ}$
Pf． 7 제
Imp．运 ${ }^{\circ}$
ब＇స్ㅌ＂
137 die（397）
Impf．${ }^{\text {a }}$
Pf．$\stackrel{\text { १े }}{ }$
Imp．${ }^{\text {q．}}$
$138 \operatorname{god}(245)$

## $\stackrel{1}{5}$

139 quarrel（219）

## 気口欠

140 escape，run away（348）

Pf．合列
Imp． n $^{\prime}$
よ＂畐际＂

あ


大ぎミズ気ず

机ぢ（利だず）
剂5
あっだ

141 drive，run after（347）
Impf． दे $^{\circ}$
Pf．$\left\{5^{\circ}\right.$
Imp．$\left\{5^{\circ}\right.$
स ² $^{\circ}$
142 sword（71）Cf．117，328
5むにようす。
143 lance，spear（76）


144 bow（74）

## T190

145 arrow（75）

$$
\text { ম } 15 q^{\prime}
$$

146 person，man，one（226）

में

147 male（224）
衣＂サ＂

148 female（225）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { जुゲমे }
\end{aligned}
$$

149 child（208）
터잉

150 young（465）




दईे5
よりそう5

$855^{\circ}$

핑․

ब59＇

各官

文＇\＄1

151 old，aged（466）

|  | 可或市可 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sup．而ず年发 |  |

152 father（202）
リ゙
ふス＇ず
153 mother（203）
W゙X＂
『゙よ＂

154 son（206）
太ु＇
Дิ＇Е．

155 daughter（207）
云名。
そう．
156 elder brother（211），younger brother（213）
そ「解 elder brother
W？


157 elder sister（212），younger sister（214）
以ण
के 今ें

158 husband（199）
筑‘

茴这
159 wife（200）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ब्रेश '5 }
\end{aligned}
$$

160 village（247）

มูโ゙ส゙ู
161 hunting（92）
合不 分落


Impf．q效
Pf．स्रुकं

よ＇\｛र्म्य＇
168 come（412）
Impf．※ँ＇

Imp．ヘัต

169 cone out（410）

170 enter（411）
Impf．REู๗゙
Pf．REูه＂
及＂Rहुण＂

173 walk（316）Cf．62，112
Impf．市d＂ひ＂近प＂
174 run（319）
Impf．断勿

小＇㭡可N＂


Q극
あ「々甙

そॅ＂（

亦开
д



々合
及’RER＇

175 fast，quick（446）


176 slow（447）
Pos．5～숙
Sup．5ペ＇र्वरू＇
177 crawl，creep（323）

Pf．समुप्य
Imp．रणुण बरशणुण
178 way，road（132）

## 『ঝ＂गサㅁ

179 bridge（134）
ヨぬ’び
183 language，speech（243）

## 젣

184 talk，speak（285）
Impf．Мヌウ
Pf．スダ
Imp．श『＇
あ＂が

쥭



$5{ }^{2}$
5 20

朔히＇（前미＇ひ）
开形


『Гㄲㅁㅁ

ジび

Impf．छ̀ェ・
Pf．
Imp．
ぬ・ジ
187 call（281）

188 name（239）

## \＄ 5

189 play（399）

Pf．छ̊ ${ }^{\text {N }}$
Imp．छेश

190 sing（283）Cf． 16
Impf．밍N＂师5 $5^{\prime}$
Impf．त्तुर ${ }^{\circ}$ 月 $^{\circ}$
191 dance（284）Cf．62，112

192 give（418）
Impf．会エ゙




新


が※゙気がCf．62，112

จิ


きेर


## 雨＂师5＂


짇ズ（젇エ゙び）



193 meet（402）

Impf．鸟平
Pf．g ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$
Imp．包可
丈＇タुग＂
194 wait（401）
Impf．N్गु＂
Pf．व젱ㅁN＂
Imp．젝ㅍN＇
ম＇NㅔㅇN＇
195 strike，beat，hit（298），（300）




Impf．प才रु
Pf．
Imp．미여N
ম'ग(প)

196 bite（290）
Impf．気＂島可＂Cf．14，62，112
197 take（378）
Impf．Мेず
Pf．त्तिब
Imp．त्নিす＂，丈｀副ず


㘶可＂
然夺平＂


## 젱ㅁ

## इ＇젱ण＂


50（ 50
$5{ }^{\circ}$
む＇55＇

ダロ（9゚び）

## ®プ

ম＇बી「＇

198 have，hold（310）

Impf．Q1这
Pf．R造

よ＂々戻ざ
199 seize（311）
Impf．『毣あ
Pf．प可合
Imp．今ิฎ

201 throw（303）
Impf．可Wण్｜＂
Pf．叫Nㅓㅇㅔ ${ }^{\prime \prime}$


202 touch（312）
Impf． 2 あだ
Pf．々おに＇

よ「々あよ゙
203 rub（313）

Impf．정＝ㅁ
Pf．더줌
Imp．저주

マロエ゙（ロロエ゙び）
々葍
あかが


Э5
よ「ごに゚～ぬ「ぎ

## 



## पण⿹勹⿰丿丿心夊

あ＂可以 W్N＂

$$
\text { 떵렁ু이55' Cf. } 16
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 々हデ } \\
& \text { よ「ズ }
\end{aligned}
$$

205 push（308）

> Imp. ฟู̧
> む'సુన్ర

206 pull（309）
Impf．११्ये
Pf．2才す ${ }^{\circ}$
Imp．2叉े ${ }^{\circ}$『＂व齐す。

209 kick（320）

210 tread，step（317）


Pf．
q
211 hide，conceal（390）

Pf．점NN
Imp．점 ${ }^{\prime}$

Lit．W⿵冂

점＇（지뭉）

척
ぬ＇짐


Imp．WివN＇


212 search，seek（391）

Impf．々おが
Pf．々おが
Imp．ఇ ू゙囚＇
よイよ゙ベ
213 find（392）
Impf．$\frac{\text { § }}{8}$ 与
Pf．$\square_{\frac{7}{6}}^{9}$
214 show（276）
Impf．짇 ${ }^{\circ}$
Pf．ワ짇ㅁ
Imp．제す
\＄＇Nㅣㅁ
215 put（408）
Impf． 4 （97
Pf．$\nabla$ Qワ


216 collect，gather（414）
Impf．진

Imp．젠
ㅈ진

ず（ずが）

ずरू
お＂ず

斉 ${ }^{\circ}$


気す（智ずう）
箷すぢ（気ずが）
登 95
ま＇㐭ず


वर्वात



रूरे


217 make（362）

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | ■负 |
| 丈『「 | 丈彦 |
| 218 crush，shatter to pieces | （306） |
| Impf．管可 |  |
|  |  |
| Imp．E可发＂ |  |
| 丈 ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  |
| 220 tear，split（vi．）（342）， | tear，split（vt．）（341） |
| Impf．£a（342） | 「゙（天エ゙吅） |
| Pf．$£ \mathrm{q}^{\circ}$ |  |
| Impf．पणन¢才＇（341） |  |
|  |  |
| Imp．पार्वर्ण | पार्व미 |
|  |  |
| Impf．5ダ『＇（341） |  |
| Pf． 5 Дa＇ |  |
|  | 5 句合 |
| 丈＇5，${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 或 5 岛 |

222 crack，smash（336），break（376）

Impf．可ठ可
Pf．미제＂
Imp．पर्ण ब’गण ${ }^{\circ}$


甜


Impf． $2 \mathbb{R}^{\circ}$
Pf．REGN＇
Imp． Ren＇$^{\prime}$
邓＇因＇
225 tie（350）
Impf． 『젗 $^{\prime}$
Pf． 젇지NN $^{\prime}$

ম＇젇제＇


四家

죽（줃よ＇
짇ぬ＂（젇ぬ・ゆ゙）
笠あ＂
ঝ＇짇『＂
226 untie（351）
（1）Impf．

Imp．ロর্দ্ম



Imp．冋नेण
म＇बन्वेष＂


र्गेर

वेग्र（वेषा＂धे＂）

वेग
ञ્ન＇
228 swell（315）
（1）Impf．쥭 ${ }^{2}$
Pf．적 ${ }^{\text {N }}$


（2）Impf．젬
 thrust，dab（304），sting，pierce（305）

Impf． |  |
| :---: |
| すुण |




cut（361）
Impf． प1 $^{5} 5^{\circ}$
Pf． ロお $^{\circ}$

よ＇गुण
231 mix（415）
Impf．쥭 ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$

Imp．쥭 ${ }^{\prime}$
इ＂슉N．
232 dig（379）
Impf．ন্রু＂～ম্রুN＂
Pf．
Imp．ヨ్తુN＇

233 do（419）cf． 164
Impf．⿹\zh26灬＇


মす్రず
玉＇ロ


す笑
あ＂ロお5＇


亏ेरे
휵रิิ

太্রু§
ม＇R্木日＇
ไิ่


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cf.62, } 16
\end{aligned}
$$

Imp．Rपुरु
ब＇R界成
235 jump（318）

| Impf． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Imp．${ }^{\text {® }}$ 込 | 䔍に． |
|  | 先「え゙よ |

236 ascend，rise（383），climb，go up（381）

| Impf． 5 $^{\text {可 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pf． 2 E才 |  |
| Imp．9毞刊 |  |
| おイE可 | お＂25可 |
| Impf．Wご\｛敉 Cf．357，167 |  |

237 descend，alight，go down（382）
（1）Impf． 冋 $^{\prime}$
ロスボ（ロปボজ゙）
Pf．gワTV
Дロボ（ロロボび）
Imp． 『®＇$^{\prime}$
気』ス＂
よ＇ロコ＇
よ＂かワN＂
（2）Impf．ঝミ「イर्त्र＇Cf．358，167
あ＂が余＂

## 238 fall（384）

Impf．ㅁㅋㅋㅜ

Pf．ロヨジ

Lit．${ }_{5}{ }^{-1}$

239 get wet，damp（388）

Impf．齐ずびあず
Pf．$\quad$ 可
240 dry（389）
Impf．젲NN＂


ম＇న్స্যমN＇
241 consider（406），think（420）

あが（あサ「び）


矛『＂
玉＂츆․

Impf．系可荅に可55


々芮ご（の苗ごび）

242 know（421）
Impf．Аิఫ
Pf．9ेす

ఎిरे（वेरिए）
243 forget（407）
Impf．ロ会5
Pf．检5


気ぢ（の気ぢび）


244 teach（360）

Impf．젬NN


よ＇쟤षホN＇


気気的。


245 fear，be afraid（294）
Impf．बे $5^{\circ}$

Pf． $9{ }^{\circ}$
Neg．Imp． ＇बे $^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$

お’気勿＂
246 like（333）

Impf．Q95（ $\left.295^{\circ} 5^{\circ}\right)$
Pf．R95゙（の95゙す）

247 rejoice，be glad（293）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cf.p.24-30 }
\end{aligned}
$$

248 get angry（296）Cf． 83

252 fog（154）

Impf．3お
Pf． 5 परी

Impf．ぶম＇びヨ゙
249 mind，heart（244）
太ীぬম্র

250 sky（157）

## 

251 cloud（153）


ホীমボび

サすすよ

ริธウ

おごリ゙（n．）
Impf．ぁデび可55「Cf．16
256 rainbow（158）
REq
257 snow（156）

258 ice（144）
の包析N＂び
261．sun（159）Cf． 391
すิ＇み’
262 moon（160）
ジロ’
263
star（162）
N্ホごあ＇
Nざロ・

264 light（476）
रूँ

265 shadow，shade（161）
प্দিম‘すण

島め＂ठष＂
266 bright，light（474）Cf． 337

5サジ5
267 dark（475）Cf． 338

## す可＂四5＂

268 wind（152）

5「․55

す。ぬ

## 量～帚界

## 2ER

269 blow（386）Cf．62，112
Impf．더엏ㅁ

## 

270 hot（461）Cf． 132
Pos．あ氙
271 cold（462）

Sup．마두ำ
句5＂乐等
cold（464）
Pos．प्यूर्म
प্যূ「気


272 warm（463）
Pos．ぞ元
ぞ
Sup．予気解
与気反
273 mountain（136）

## 옹

274 forest（131） वेश＇वगास＇

275 field（137），plain（138）
 95＇（138）

90 $0^{\circ}$
276 pond（139），lake（140）
㕯䍚に＇
（139）
 よฟ゙（140）
みळ゙

277 river（135）


可すく，華
忽サ＂知＂

279 sink（340）

Impf．5ヵ『

280 float（339）
Impf．त్रिए
Pf．㫚譀
281 flow（380）
Impf．身听 ${ }^{\prime}$

283 sea（141）

## 気＂${ }^{\circ}$

285 island（142）
귬ए'ઘ్ష

286 stone（145）


287 sand（147）包＂み＂
288 earth，soil（146）
$\pi^{\prime}$
N＇

289 tree（118）
१ิГ"춛

290 grass（121）




## 





気＂ゆ゙


■रీみ・


292 bark（128）Cf． 49

##  <br> चबा

293 stalk（122）

> 文听'ম’

294 branch（120）
＂w＇可＇
Wエ゙サ＂
295 leaf（124）
ホ̛＂ぬ＂
Я5『＇み＇
25श̊．
296 flower（125）文「可＂

邓ोすそ뭄
297 root（123）
シ＇ロ＇
300 animal（91）

気处空に
301 bird（63）

## g． <br> ఫ్రై

302 fish（89）
$3^{\prime}$
$3^{\prime}$

303 worm，insect（83）

## 2，

270
304 dog（94）

## 気

305 shellfish（90）
开


55 苚र゙
Rম్オুম＂Rजुण＂

306 ant（88）
잭피’잠

307 mosquito（85）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - }
\end{aligned}
$$

308 fly（84）


309 flea（86）

## ダロ＇ロ＇

310 louse（87）

## केच＂

311 snake（82）


312 horn（68）


314 tail（100）
"

Lit．E＇ぬ＇
316 wing（64）

## 可和미․

317 feather（65）Cf． 301

## 5 쥭

318 nest（66） あよ’


ミ’ジ
गेग＂ひ

शेष

気多

こ二翟ず

बार्वัザジ

319 fly（337）

Impf．ターダ

Imp．シャ゙
ঝ＂खिよ＂
320 swim（338）Cf．62，112
Impf．雨ब＂気耳＂
321 round（448）

322 sharp，acute（449）

Sup．₹नरूपर
323 blunt，dull（450）
ま゙よゔひ
324 hole，pit（133）


325 straight（452）

326 big，large（427）
Pos．के耳
Comp．ふेম
Sup．केन्वर्欠



篤々，저웅



高気分
『헤

そ5．50

母「रे

あरे


327 little，small（428）
Pos．बुГ゙
今ิ’ $\ddagger$ री
Comp．बु5＇घ＇
§ु＂
Sup．बु

328 long（455）


路
玉よが
329 short（456）
Pos．夺 ${ }^{\circ}$ 年 $0^{\prime}$
Sup． 月 $^{\circ}$
$5^{\circ} 5^{\circ}$
5 5＂ひ
330 thick（433）
Pos．ॠ母ुमत्ट゙


## घु＂

包口飛页

## 331 thin（434）

Pos．쥭口文
5＇펴
Sup．젬
50雨
332 colour（483）
க゙ス＂可用
ぶス
あ゙ざ
333 red（479）


₹
5 $\mathrm{A} \times{ }^{\circ}$
334 blue（480）
Pos．즌쥰
Sup．즏•रूरी
짇ず云


335 yellow（482）
Pos．太心気



336 green（481）
Pos．궅ㄷ口＇
Sup．꿑
習「＂

337 white（477）
Pos． 5 ग下第

$5 \prod_{2}$ 勍

338 black（478）
Pos．व可気＂
Sup．वप्रार्वरे
वग

339 sound（242）

## 쥭

## 젝

340 smell（58）
f’d'

341 strong（437）Cf．56，326

342 weak（438）Cf． 56

Pos．
Sup．
त्र्त斤 気通

343 right，correct（487）
Pos．5可＇स्थ＇
5可＂内人
Comp．5可あ＂
Sup．5可＂次

Pos． |  |
| :---: |
| だ可 |



344 good（485）




345 bad，wrong（486）

Comp．전메＇
Sup．젬ㅁ뭄
346 smooth（451），soft（441）
Pos．2EX「云
Sup．2E
347 old，ancient（468）
Pos．今ロ゙あ
Sup．佥 5 •晾
348 new（467）
Pos．相スベあ゙
Comp．प্｜スベロ゙

349 beautifu1，fine（484），pretty（453）



Sup．芸㰤
351 dirty（454）

Sup．看天゙気㑒

長に可

RERW
QE\＆＂お页


352 hard（440）
Pos．ब四可歀会＂


## 登 ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}^{\prime}$


Pos．勾效

354 front（268）
ようず
よケず

355 back（269）
気が
気『＇
356 space，between（272）
ロベ
ふズザ

357 up，on，over（273）
W上＇
W’a＇

358 down，under（274）
よエ゙
ふ＂は＂

359 inside，inward，interior（270）
す「＇
す5＇

360 out，outside，exterior（271）
स्ไ
A．

361 right（267）

## 

षणरिस्म
362 left（266）


364 near（458）
Pos．合管
5र
Sup．合解
亏े

365 distant，far（457）Cf． 328


## 

366 high（429）


Sup．주굼
इ気乐र
367 low（430）

โ지＇
Sup． 5 बर्वर्वर्व
5
370 wide（459）Cf． 326

$95^{\circ}$ के
371 narrow（460）Cf． 327

372 with，together，along with（498）

373 full（470）
－$\square^{\circ}$
－17 $5^{\circ}$

376 morning（168）

젇 둠ㅁ

377 afternoon（169）Cf．261，391，355

378 evening（170）

379 night
よகず~ よ

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5年に'5平" } \\
& \text { 5前に界 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { おろよ「ぞ }
\end{aligned}
$$

382 now（175）

## 5 ＂䏨＇

$55^{\circ}$
385 always（469）

> 方可'代

ऊुण
387 today（174）
F'

388 yesterday（172）

389 tomorrow（173）
Nに「らす。
可可各青

390 everyday（164）Cf．261，391



391 day（163）Cf． 261
今＇ぬ＂


Qण्यु＂the time from one sun－rise to another
392 year（167）
तิ．
\％．

393 count（393）Cf．62，112

弐にボサ＂気が

394 one $\sim \operatorname{ten}(179 \sim 188)$

| 1 | पुठेष | ⿹丁𠃋이메 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | －1高和 | 可谷 |
| 3 |  | ब1／太d |
| 4 | ■¢ิ． | จฺิ． |
| 5 | 翌 | 翌 |
| 6 | 509 | 509 |
| 7 | बГुす | －59 |
| 8 | 『気5＇ | －匂5＇ |
| 9 | 5栜 | 5ण7 |
| 10 | － | － |

404 twenty（189）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { §'w }
\end{aligned}
$$

405 hundred（190）

> 『東"(タぬ゙らい)
> 『気"

406 time（first time，two times）（198）
母 n $^{\circ}$
ターロ゙
407 altogether，all，whole（194）
あ゙ようよ

제「が
408 half（193）

बे $5^{\circ} \pi^{\circ}$
409 heavy（435）
Pos．슽든
Sup．त्रिए
合気通

410 light（436）


411 many，much（471）
Pos．『Г
Comp．よए＇』＇

412 few，little（472）
Pos． 35＇35 $_{6}$

413 I（227）
$5^{\prime}$
414 we（231）
「芦

415 you（sg．）（228）

416 you（p1．）（232）
产ケ゚エに゚


H．处ゲエロ゙あ゙
417 he（229），she（230）
苚（229）
市
ऊ̌（230）
H．市 $5^{\circ}$
战
敝に沓

418 they $(233,234)$

和•男け＂

H．同に゙あ゙
420 this（one）（249）
2尔 2
421 that（one），that over there（251）
区•気
3 रे
422 here（257）
々グデ

$$
95^{\circ} \mathrm{I}^{\circ}
$$

423 there，over there（258）
Sुํ

424 who（237）

## Nु＂

N＂
425 what（253）
叮’

बो
426 which（one）（252）

## 可＇岛＇

427 how（256）Cf． 233

428 where（260）

## ザひズ


429 when（176）

## \＃15 ${ }^{2}$ ．

す ${ }^{\circ}$
430 how many（192），how much（191）

