MANUAL OF TIBETAN

BEING

A GUIDE TO THE COLLOQUIAL SPEECH OF TIBET, IN A SERIES OF PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES

PREPARED

WITH THE ASSISTANCE

OF

YAPA UGYEN GYATSHO

A LEARNED LAMA OF THE

MONASTERY OF PEMIONGCHI.

BY

MAJOR THOMAS HERBERT LEWIN, F. R. G. S.,

of the Bengal Staff Corps.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF DARJEELING.

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED BY G. H. ROUSE, AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS. 1879.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT,

AND SOLD AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

The Monorable Sir Ashley Eden, K. C. S. J.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

To whose encouragement and support the publication of this work is due, and who, himself, is one of the few who have entered the territories of the Grand Lama, this book is gratefully dedicated by the

AUTHOR.

DARJEELING,

1879.

PREFACE.

In laying this book before the public, I am aware that it can claim to be neither exhaustive nor complete. Tibet and its language are still comparatively unknown. Mr. Clements Markham in his charming book on "Tibet" collates the accounts of the various travellers, who, with many hardships and trials, difficulties and disappointments, have succeeded in making their way into this inhospitable land; but the aggregate of information is incomplete. We still lack detail of hills and valleys, towns, and villages. Csoma de Korös, and later, Jaeschke, have made a scientific and most interesting study of the language, and have published several valuable books on its structure and literature; but the familiar tongue of the people, their folk-lore, songs and ballads are all unknown.

At first sight this isolation, and the steadfast manner in which all commerce with Europeans is prohibited, seem difficult to understand, but a glance at the physical and political conditions of the country will afford some explanation. Tibet consists of a high and barren table-land, approached by steep and rugged mountain-passes, accessible only with the good-will of the inhabitants; these are for the most part poor herdsmen and shepherds, with scanty means of subsistence for themselves and their flocks, and they have easily been persuaded by the Chinese, who dominate at Lhassa, that all strangers are intruders, whose object in coming is to wrest from them the little they possess. The hostile feeling of the Chinese to our nation cannot be more characteristically demonstrated than by the following letter from the Emperor of China to the King of Burmah—a copy of which fell into my hands. The original was written on yellow paper, sealed with four seals and enclosed in a yellow bag, embroidered with the figure of the Imperial Dragon, and was couched in the following language:

"The Royal Elder Brother, Tau Kwang, Emperor of China, who assisted by Shang Tien* rules over a multitude of umbrella-bearing chiefs in the Great Eastern Empire, affectionately addresses his Royal Younger Brother—the Sundescended King, Lord of the Golden Palace, who rules over a multitude of umbrella-bearing chiefs in the Great Western Empire." After this preamble, the letter proceeds to announce that a thirteen-syllabled title had been conferred on the Royal Mother, whose name was already ten syllables long, "who possesses an excellent heart, who acts always like



^{* &}quot;The ruler of Heaven;" the Burmese equivalent for this personage is Sakya Nat (Indra) according to Yule and Burney.

the wind and the rain, and bestows good instructions on the queen, and all the concubines and female attendants, in consequence of which, all the inmates of the Golden Palace are cheerful and happy." After reciting the homage paid to this excellent Princess, and the manner in which the fifteenth anniversary of the Royal Elder Brother's reign had been celebrated, the letter concludes by saying—"Everything that occurs in the Elder Brother's Empire shall be known to the Younger Brother: with respect to the Younger Brother's Empire, it is not proper to allow the English, after they have made war, and peace has been settled, to remain in the city, for they are accustomed to act like the Peepul tree; tet not Younger Brother therefore allow the English to remain in the country, and if anything happens, Elder Brother will attack, take and give."

It may not be out of place to note here, that there are strong affinities between the languages of Tibet and Burmah. A Comparative list of words is appended.

English.	Tibetan.	Burmese.
Who	su	bé-thu
Name	ming	a-myee, mee
Remain	ne	ne
Grease	${f ts'hi}$	ts'hi
Itch	yar	yar
Pain	na	na
Ear	na	nah
Difficult	kah	khak
Burn	tsha	tsha
\mathbf{M} oon	1á	ı la
Weave	ták	rak or yak
Hole	khung	a-khoung
\mathbf{Hot}	tsha	tsha
Die	shi	thi
Hand	lak	lak
Tooth	sau	thwah
And	yang	yang

[•] The Peepul tree (Ficus religiosa) frequently planted in villages, near a house or temple, is wonderfully prolific, sending forth seeds which take root in every available crevice, and once firmly established, either crack and crush the walls in their expanding growth, or if removed may pull down the building in their fall.

English.	Tibetan.	Burmese.
Father	apha	apha
Road	lam	lam
Milk	no	no
\mathbf{Dog}	khyi	khwee
Aunt	ani	ari
Know	she	the
Brandy	arak	arak
Salt	tsha	tsha
\mathbf{Flesh}	sha	a-tha
Eat	88.	cha
Strike	sed	that
Fish	nya	nga
Clean	tsang	chang
$\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{n}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{e}}$	akhu	akhang

To these many more might be added by those who care to pursue the analogy.

I have lived on the borders of Tibet for nearly three years, and have studied the language with Tibetan lamas in the hope of one day entering the land. That hope for me seems now unlikely to be fulfilled; but as there is no existing text-book or guide to colloquial Tibetan, I publish the result of my studies, with a wish that others who may hereafter be tempted to follow the same road, may thereby find some of its difficulties lessened for them.

I would here acknowledge the assistance I have obtained from Kada, the Government Interpreter at Buxa on the Bhutan frontier, and from Ugyen Gyats'ho, a learned Lama from the monastery of Pemiongchi, with whom I have studied. I also refer my readers to the Grammar and Dictionary of Csoma de Korös, and the Tibetan and English Dictionary of Jaeschke, from which I have derived much of my information.

INTRODUCTION.

Letters and their powers.—In the alphabet of the Tibetan language there are thirty simple letters, arranged in eight classes. The forms of these letters, together with the sound and power of each, expressed in Roman characters and italics, are as follows:—

1.	শ	ka	ΙZ	kha	A J	gah or kah	5	nga
2.	₹	cha	ه	chha	F	jah	ন	nya
3.	ħ	ţa	а	hta	5	da	ጝ	na
4.	4	pa	শ	pha	직	ba	শ	ma
5.	వే	tsa	వే	ts'ha	Ę	\mathbf{dsa}	윉	wa
6.	q	zha	র	za	Q	ah	থ	ya
7.	I	ra	থ	la	9	sha	N	sa
8.	न	ha	RN	á		•		

There are five vowel characters in Tibetan, which are pronounced like the vowels in Latin, á, í, ú, é, o.

The vowel sound a, is, as a rule, inherent to every consonant. The other vowel sounds are denoted by marks placed above or below the consonants; thus take the letter n ka, this by the addition of the vowel marks may thus be varied in writing n ka, n ki, n ke, n ke, n ko. In addition to the ordinary vowel sounds I have adopted the \ddot{v} and \ddot{u} , as employed in German, to denote modifications in sounding the vowels o and o.

From the thirty simple letters many compound letters are formed; this is done in three ways, either 1st, by subjoining the letters y, r, or l; 2nd, superposing r, l, or s; and 3rd, by compounding or using both ways at once:

1st, thus: খামাথা (y, r, l) to be subjoined to সা ka will be written তু k, y, স্থ k, r, স্থ k, l.

2nd, thus: I'a'w' (r, l, s) to be placed above n ka, will thus be expressed n rk, n k.

3rd, compounded as a www. rky, sky, skr.

The pronunciation of the letters and their compounds varies according to the different combinations thereof, some letters being fully sounded, some being wholly unpronounced, while others are only half sounded. The rules prescribed for pronunciation will be found fully set forth in the compendious Grammar of Csoma de Körös; here, practice of the exercises will teach what should or should not be uttered.

Besides the three subjoined letters above-mentioned (y, r, l) there occurs sometimes a small triangle (called in Tibetan, vazar) thus, Δ , placed below some letters. It has no sound but is chiefly used for the sake of distinction; as in δ ts/ha, hot; δ ts/ha, salt.

It has hitherto been the custom in transliterating from Tibetan into the Roman character to express every letter whether it be pronounced or not:—this I consider unnecessary; it is true that the chief distinction between words is their orthography, there being many words in Tibetan, which although written differently have the same sound, but it seems to me that the Tibetan character expresses the difference in orthography quite sufficiently. I have therefore used the Roman character in the following exercises, not as a transliterating medium but as a vehicle by which to express the exact sound given to each word, in order that the student may be able to converse and speak Tibetan with facility.

Of the thirty simple letters above given, ten, called affixes—A'5'5'4'4''Q'A''I are the only letters used to close a syllable or follow the vowel whether inherent or expressed. They are sometimes fully pronounced and sometimes are formed only by the lips or tongue silently, in the latter case I have indicated this property of silence by a dot placed underneath as in a'5' med.

From among the ten affixes, the following five and are also called prefixes, from their being placed before the basis of a syllable; this is chiefly to distinguish words by their spelling, the prefixed letters being left in common practice, unpronounced: thus $Q\hat{S}$ di.

ALPHABETICAL SCHEME.

The Roman letters used to represent Tibetan characters in the following Exercises, are written and sounded as follows:—

as in 'zeal.' as in father; long, as in Latin or French. short, corresponding to the sound of u in 'but' or 'rum.' like the Arabic dzal i or the Italian z in 'mezzo.' as in 'aisle.' as in 'azure': soft, like the French j in 'jeune.' t as in 'taught.' as t in 'tone.' au as in Latin, or French. has a palatal sound formed by placing the tongue somewhat back at the roof of the mouth. short as in 'pen.' as in 'done.' long. short as in 'pit.' palatal as used in Hindi. as in 'tone.' is the German z or tz. as in German. ts'h is the same letter aspirated. Care must be taken to proas in 'rule': long. nounce the ts separately from the aspirated h. the German ü, as in Müller. as in 'church.' ch'h aspirated. as in 'jam.'

The other letters are the same as in English.

Some final letters, although formed by the lips, are not fully pronounced,—these are indicated by a dot placed under the letter; as, च्यूड़ the exact transliteration of which is b-sd-d, but which is pronounced ded.

WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

- 1. Wild Tribes of the South-East Frontier.
- 2. The Chittagong Hill Tracts and the dwellers therein.
- 3. Hill Proverbs; a collection of wit and wisdom from the people of the Chittagong Hills.
- 4. Progressive Colloquial Exercises in the Lushai Dialect.
- 5. A short account of the Cooch Behar State.

also, in the Press.

6. A Manual of the Burmese Language.

Digitized by Google

Exercise 1.

Nga, I: khyöd, thou:
kho, he: ngandm, we:
khyöd-nàm, ye, or you:
kho-ndm they: la, to:
shed, strength: na, pain:
le, good, well: yöd, is, am:
chön, to arrive, come:
dewdr, well, happily:
phep, to arrive:
de, the state of being well:
leb, to arrive at a place:
kusu, the body: sin, sign of past
tense.

1. I am strong.	Nga la shed yöd.	८.ज.चेर.त्र्
2. We are sick.	Nganàm nawa yin.	८'ईश'क'याथेक'।
3. Are you well?	Khyöd-nàm le-mo yöd-dàm.	Bंदर्दश्यायेवसर्थेर्थंद्रर्दं।
4. You are welcome.	Chön-ba le-su.	इंक -प'येनस'सें।
5. Did you come safely?	Dewar phep-sam.	মই'মুম'ঔম্প'শঁ।
6. I arrived in safety.	Nga demo leb sin.	८ 'यरे'श्रेयस'त्रेक'।
7. Are you in good health?	Kuzu demo duķ-kàm.	<i>ଞ୍ଗୁ' ଲଞ୍ଚଲ୍ୟ' ଅ</i> ଟି'୬୬'' ୧୯୯ ଅଟି' ।
8. I am well.	Nga demo yöd.	द'यदे'भें'थेंद'।

Htön, high: med, not: mi, man: mi-di, that man: ji, fear: na, sickness, pain: gö, must, to be necessary.

The terms yin, sin, duk are used in the indicative present tense in both numbers, their signification may be expressed in English by 'am,' 'art,' 'is,' and by the inflections of the verbs 'to do' or 'to have.' Dâm, sâm, gâm are interrogative affixes formed by reduplicating the final letter of the preced-

ing word and adding av m.

Exercise 2.

1.	Is it high?	Htön-po yöd-dàm.	मवॅक थें प्येंद दैं।
2.	It is high.	Htön-po yöd.	अवॅन ये 'थेंद ।
3.	It is not high.	Htön-po med.	अ वेंक'यें'बेंद्र'।
4.	He is ill.	Kho nawa yin duk.	ार्टे क'या योक २२ इन।
5.	That man is sick.	Mi-di nagi duķ.	୶୳ୡୣଽ୳୶ୠ୳ୡୢୢ୕ଌ୴ୄ
6.	Is that man sick?	Mi di na duķ-gàm.	୶ ଂଦ୍ୟ-ଦୟକ'ର୍କ'।
7.	He is sick.	Kho na duķ.	ढ़ॎॕॱॺॱएड़ॺॱ।
8.	He is not sick.	Kho nawa med.	हे ^र क'ठ'सेर'।
9.	Do not be afraid.	Khyöd ji mi gö.	हिंद ः एहे करा से 'द के रा

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Exercise 3.

Di, this: te, that: le, good:
ma-le, not good:
nyin, old, ancient, worn out:
gepa, ge, old, grown-old:
khyöd-kyi, of you, your:
ngai, of me, my:
apha, father: naso, one's age or
years, also written, a' &s'!
chhung, small: chhen, big:
shintu, very: chi-tàr, how:
song, part of verb, to go:
na, here.

1.	This is good.	
2.	That is bad (or not	•
	good).	
3.	This is not a good house.	1
4.	This is a good house.]
5 .	Is your father old?]

3.	This is not a good hour
4.	This is a good house.
5.	Is your father old?
6.	My father is old.
7.	He is not old.
8.	It is not good.
9.	It is very small.
10.	He is big.
11.	This is little.
12.	How old are you?
13.	It is here.
7.4	T 1

	20 10 20101
14.	It is not here.
15.	This house is old.

Di lemo duķ.
Te ma le-pa du ķ.
Khyim di le-mo min duķ.
Khyim di le-mo duķ.
Khyöd kyi apha ge-po yin-
na.
Ngai apha ge-pa yin.
Te naso ma ge.

Te naso ma ge.
Te ma le.
Te shintu chhung-wa yin.
Di chhen-po yin.
Di chhung-wa yin.
Khyöd naso chi-tàr song-wa.
Na duķ.
Na min duķ.
Khyim di nying-pa yin.

यन यना	A M K251
दे 'स'थे¤	14.622.h.
฿์ ผ'Qริ'	'ସି <i>ଲ୍</i> ୟ'୬୍ୟୁୟର'ପ୍ଲସ୍କା।
ଞ୍ଚିୟ'ପ୍ଟି'	'ସିମ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'୧୫୭'।
	ı ซาลี ญนักนักนัก
द े थे छा	य'क्र'ग्रंगीक्र'।
=	
रे अ थे	

OSTONER YOUR

दे अ येवस्य।
दे अव क्ष्यं क्

Exercise 4.

Ming, name: chi, chi-da, what:
ser, speak, utter:
htak-ring, a great distance:
htung, short, brief:
ring, long, extended:
nyewa, near: ring-wa, far:
ldm, a road, path: ri, a hill:
nàm, when: ka, where:

1.	What is your name?
2.	What is your father's
	name?
3.	How far is it?
4.	Is it near?
5.	Is it far off?
6.	It is near.

	Khyöd kyi ming chi-da ser.
	Khyöd kyi apö ming chi-da
1	ser.
٠	Htak ring htung chi-da yöd.
	Htak nyewa yöd-tàm.
•	Htak ring yin-nam.
	Htak nyewa yöd.
	-

[3]

Exercise 4.—Continued.

ka-ne, from where, whence:
kana, to where, whither:
yong, come: dau, go:
gyu, will, (sign of future tense):
also gyu, to proceed, move, go.

7. Is there a road?	Làm yöḍ-tàm.	જાૈપ્ષેંદ _' દ્દૈ'
8. There is a road.	Làm yöd.	ર્જાપ્યૅંદા
9. Who are you?	Khyöd su yin.	हिं र ख प्येक ।
10. That hill is high.	Ri te htön-po yin pe.	रे दे अवेंब पे पैब परा
11. What is the name of	Ri te ming la chi ser.	रे दे भेद थ के नेरा
that hill?		
12. How far is it from here?	Te ne htak ring htung chi- tar yöd.	दे ॱकर्यः वकाः देदः बुदः हो कुरः प्येदः।
13. When did you arrive?	Khyöd nam le-pa.	ัยร์าจำลั นพ านาเ
14. Whence do you come?	Ka ne yong-wa.	শ্ৰণখন্ব।
15. Whither are you going?	Kana dau-gyu yin.	म'ब'२ में क्रुं थेव'।

Exercise 5.

Dir, here: ter	, there	:		
shoķ, come (im	perati	ve):		
song, go	do.	:		
phar, away, or	ver the	re:		
gyuķ, run: ta,	now:			
ta-ta, just now	, direc	tl y :		
ta-ta-htub, unt	il now	:		
la, to: hrib-tsd	ìm, a li	ittle while:		
pu-mo, a wome	an: m	o, she, (femi-		
nine affix): zh	hön, yo	ung:		
le, work: lau-chen, laziness:				
tsün-dü-chen, d	liligen	e:		
toķ-pu, a friend	d: sing	mo, a sister:		
sing-mö, of a s	ister:			

1.	Come here.	Dir shoķ.
2.	Go there.	Ter song.
3.	Go away.	Phar gyuķ.
4.	Go now; go directly.	Ta song, ta-ta song.
5.	Come presently.	Ta-ta hrib-tsàm la shoķ.
6.	This woman is still	Pumo di ta-ta-htub naso
	young.	zhön-pa duķ.
7.	That man is lazy.	Mi te le lau-chen yin.
8.	My friend is diligent.	Ngai tok-pu tsün-dü-chen yin.
9.	Our sister is still young.	Nganàm kyi singmo ta-ta zhönpa yin.
10.	This horse is young.	Ta di lau zhön-ba duķ.

२ ६८ में मा
दे र सेंद ।
রম.ছু৾⊎.।
रासेंद्रा राङ्गासेंद्रा
र ॱक्षु'क्षेय'र्द्रै'थ'र्नेन'।
ॼॱॲॱ २६ैॱ६ॱॷॱॿॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॗॱक़ॱॲॱॸॿॕॎक़ॱय़ॱ
Չ হ্ৰশ।
भे दे 'यो थें 'ठक' धैक'।
८.ज.चूच्य.त्र्य.च्यूच्य.व्यंत्र.
८ देश के श्रेट में द <i>्शु</i> नवें क ए एथे क ।
इ .ठटु.ज्.चब्रे.त.त.ठ

$\lceil 4 \rceil$

Exercise 5.—Continued.

lo, year: ta, a horse: den-ba, true: khoi, of him, his: ti, a large knife: tsdr, near, with.

11. My friend is true. 12. His sister's name is Dolma.

13. Where is my knife?

14. Here is your knife.

15. Is my knife with him?

Ngai tok-pu denba yin. Khoi sing-möe ming Dolmayin. Ngai ti ka na yöd.

Khyöd kyi ti dir duk.

Ngai tih khoi tsar yöd-tam.

दार्थी में मरा भें मदेश भाषीता ार्टे 'धे' श्रेद' ॲंटे' श्रेद ' क्कें वा स'धे**न**।

दर्शक्षेत्र मा कार्योद । **度子がかいてまてなる中**に **קיש**וֹשׁישֹּׁיפֹּע׳ אָגישׂנִילּיו

pün, brother: sing-mo, sister: Kada, proper name, masc.: Dolma, prop. name, fem. : tok-pu, friend, (masc.): tok-mu, friend, (fem.): men, not: gen, old, aged: dze, pretty, well-looking: mang-po, much: hlak-pa, somewhat more: pu-ts'ha, } child, boy: pe-ts'ha. dawa, moon: nyima, sun: shani, lead: chah, iron: chi, heavy.

Exercise 6.

1. Is this man your brother?

2. Is that woman your sister?

3. Is Kada your friend?

4. Dolma is not your sister.

5. My younger brother is older than he.

6. You are much younger than he is.

7. Dolma is pretty.

8. He is stronger than I am.

9. Your child is younger than this boy.

the sun.

Mi di khyöd kyi pön yinna.

Pumo di khyöd kyi singmo vin-na.

Kada khyöd kyi tok-pu yin-

Dolma khyöd kyi singmo min.

Ngai pön chhung-wa di, kho ne naso gen duk.

Khyöd kho ne naso mangpo zhön-pa duķ. Dolma dze-pa duk.

Kho nga ne shed hlak-pa duk.

Khyöd kyi pu-ts'ha pe-ts'ha di ne naso zhön-pè.

10. The moon is less than Dawa nyima nè chhung.

मे परे छिर है चुन थीन न।

ਤਾ ਮੇਂ 'Q ਵੈ'ਛੇਵ' ਲੈ' ਬੈਵ' ਮੇਂ 'ਪੈਰ' ਰ'।

กาลองาธิราญาลักงานักขัดเลา

क्षें वा माहिंदा ही शेष्टा में मेन।

८८१४४ कर पार्यरेश्वें क्या कर में Q341 שבי שבי שי אי אבי טי שפאיני Q341 संयामारहे साथायड्या। וביקשיאקיאַבויעיפַבַבוין

魔子かるなかないないない **മര്ദ**്ധവ ลานาคามาคงสา

Exercise 6.—Continued.

- 11. Lead is heavier than Sha-ni chah nè chi. iron.
- मु'र्भे'रे'क्के ख'यावस्थायहैस'या Q.इ.वाः

ALALAMAN ANTAL

12. That girl is more pretty Pumo te Dolma nè dze-pa than Dolma.

duk. 13. This knife is better than Tih di tih te nè le-pa duk.

8'Q5'9'3'4N'00N'U'03A'I

that.

Exercise 7.

Shing-dong, tree: chhe, large, great: shing, field: kho-jed, useful: nga-chak, \ we: nganam, khonàm, they: khong, kang-yang, any: dawa, like: tapu, so, like: gong, price: ispet, steel: tal-pa, village:

kho, use: chi-tsam, how many.

- 1. This tree is smaller than that.
- 2. This house is bigger than ours.
- 3. Our field is smaller than theirs.
- 4. Iron is more useful than lead.
- 5. This knife is of no use at all.
- 6. What is it like?
- 7. I am not so old as he is.
- 8. I am not older than he.
- 9. Lead is not so dear as steel.
- 10. Our village is bigger and better than theirs.

Shing-dong dí shing-dong te nè chhung-wa duk. Khang-pa di nganàm kyi khang-pa nè chhe-wa duk. Nganàm kyi shing, khong ki shing lè chhung duķ. Chah sha ni nè kho-jed chhe.

Tih di kang-yang mi yong.

Chi dawa duk. Kho naso genba ta-pu nga mi gen.

Nga kho nè lo mi gen. Sha ní ispet nè gong mi chhe.

Nga-chak ki tal-pa, khong ki tal-pa nè mang-wa tang le-pa yöd.

คิद भेद Qदे भेद भेद दे कर कुद या שלי בי א[®]אי שיובריעיאיי שֿי 4'Q34'I **Q3**41 ชุดพาลาลาสพานาระาลา เลาวิยามาหลาลาลาย

बी'यदे'मदायदाश्रेष्णेदा

ঠ'एइ'य'एइम।

ราชังสะงาชังผิงสัสงา **ब**'बे'क्षे'से'सेर'बर'दबेंद'बे'के'।

ระสตาดิ เอชานาดัสาดิ เอชานางพาย **अदश्याप्य द्वारा खेनागाया थे**रा

Exercise 7.—Continued.

EXERCISE 8.

11. This is of more use than	Di te nè kho chhe-wa yöd.	२ ६२६४४४४४४४४४४४४
	Khyim di khoi khang-pa nè	฿๎ผฺฺวุรฺเช๋เซ๋เซฺเซฺเฉฺเนฺเลฺงฺเฐฺรฺเ
than his. 13. Is your father yet alive?	chhung. Khyöd kyi apha ta-htub	छे दं•छै•स्राध्यदः द्वयः खेदः दैं।
14. How many brothers and sisters have you?	yöd-tàm. Khyöd pön tang sing-mo chi-tsàm yöd.	छॅर [्] श्चुक'र्रद'श्चेद'सें'हे' ठैं'थेंर्'।

tor, to go astray, be lost: lak, efface, waste, destroy: chung, produce, appear: tsdr, near, with: nge, true: shed, say: den, true: mra, speak: tön-tu, for, on account of: mo-rang, her own: metok, flower: htob, get, find: teng, on, upon, above: gah, some: chhirtu, for the sake of: shik, sign of imperative.

The letters b and p, also d and tare often interchangeable, that is u properly pa or p, is frequently pronounced b, while z da or d, often has the sound of t.

Note, the dash under the t in the word tih, indicates that the letter is palatal.

knife? 2. Is your knife lost?

3. Have you got my knife?

4. Kada has got it.

5. I speak the truth.

6. My son's words are not true.

7. Have you got a horse?

8. This knife is for Dolma.

9. This knife belongs to Dolma.

10. Is this your mother's house?

11. Has your friend got a knife?

1. Have you lost your Khyod kyi tih torlak chungwa yin-nam.

> Khyöd kyi tih lak-pa yin-na. Ngai tih khyöd tsàr yödtàm.

Kada tsàr duk.

Nga nge-pa shed-pa yin.

Ngai pu denba mi mre.

Khyöd kyi tsar ta yöd-tam. Tih di Dolmöe tön-tu yin.

Tih di Dolma morang ki yin.

Khyim di khyöd kyi amö vin-na.

Khyöd kyi tok-pöe tsàr tih yöd-tàm.

हिंद्रश्चे भेर केंद्र प्यविष्य स्टूट प्यापीन ने ।

ัฐราชิ**าชิา**บลอานาซิลาลา दाथीकी हिंदास्र अधेदा देश

ጣ' ማ ጣ **** ' ፠ አ ' Q ፯ ጣ ' I ราริงานานครานานิสา ราชา ฐานรู้ลานาผา**สุญา**

שבי פּיבי אישבי ליו ยิ วราหัญาผัญ รัสาราชิสาเ बी'एदे' हों था अ' ऑप दा वी पीक'।

हिम'र्दि'हिंद'श्रे'ख'म्ये प्येन'न'।

क्रिं के बेंबस भेंदे सर बे पेंद दैं।

Exercise 8.—Continued.

- 12. Where did you get those flowers?
- 13. I got them on the hill, they are for Dolma.
- 14. My friend also has got some flowers for you.
- 15. Speak the truth.

Khyöd metok di ka ne htob-Nga riyi teng ne Dolmö chhir-tu htob-pa yin. Khyöd kyi chhirtu ngai tok-pöe tsår me-tok gah yöd.

क्षेरके में वार देखा करा के या था। दारी थी बेदा करा क्षेत्रा अधि क्षेत्र उद्योग นาซิลา हिं 'वै' क्षेर 'उ पणे में नग पं पे अर के **मॅबा**२बराथेंदग **นริสานมาฆาติ**คาเ

Exercise 9.

- medah, a gun, sometimes pronounced 'mindah': nyo, buy: gun? pamo, cow : kap, occasion, time:
 - 2. When did you buy it? Nam nyö-pa yin.
 - 3. From whom did you Khyöd su ne nyö-pa yin. buy it?
 - 4. I am buying a cow.
 - 5. I have bought a cow and a gun.
 - 6. Why did you sell your gun?
 - 7. To whom did you sell it?
 - pipe?
 - 9. My brother has found Ngai pön ne khyöd kyi your pipe.
 - 10. We have seen your mother.

1. Where did you buy that Medah di khyöd ka nè nyowa yin.

Denpar mra-shik.

Nga pamo nyo kàp yöd.

Nga pamo chik tàng medah chik nyö yöd.

Khyöd kyi medah chih chhed-tu ts'hong-wa.

Su la ts'hong-wa.

8. Have you taken my Khyöd ngai kang-sak len vöd-tàm.

kang-sak htob duk.

Khyöd kyi ama ngachak ki htong yöd.

में भर्व प्रदेशक्षेर मानगानिया

ล้ำลัญเมาซิลาเ **ตั**ราชาลงาลังานาซิลา

รา**บาล้าค้ามนางาช**ัราเ בי עי אוֹ מַצְּמִי זְבִי אוֹ אַנְמִי מַצָּמִי คัญชั่งา हॅं**५**'है'अ'अ५२'ठैथे'के५'ड'२र्ढेंद'य'।

หาดาดสั้ราบา

क्रॅर'द'थे'व्यद'त्रवाखेशथेर'र्द'ा

द थी मुन न्स छिंद श्रै जिद ज्ञान सेंच Q3AT हें दर्शिक्षामादा उना नी महें दर्शेदा थेंदर **।**

locative, at, in, on.

Sentence 11. Qr. la, sign of the

tang, and: chih-chhed-tu, what

ts'hong, sell: kang-sak, pipe:

htong, see: tö, part of ta, look:

nyong, be aware: pün, brother.

Sentence 10. 5.25 nga-chak

ki, by us. Signs of instrumentive

or agentive case are മും പ്രൂപ്

chik,

shik,

chig, > one:

doing, wherefore:

Bry w by, with,

Exercise 9.—Continued.

1	1.	Look	at	this	gun.
---	----	------	----	------	------

- this gun?
- 13. I did not see your cow.
- 14. I have not seen your brother.

Medah di la tö-shik.

12. Why did you look at Khyöd medah di la chiyi chhed-tu tö-pa.

> Nga khyöd kyi pamo htong ma nyong.

> Nga khyöd kyi pün ma htong.

୬' ଅଟ୍ଟ'ପ୍ଟ'ଫ୍ଟ'ଜିଲ୍'। क्षें र मे र मन्य र यह र या के प्यी के दाका **พัพา**ยา ราตัราชาวลาลาลักม दाह्य दाक्ष स्वामाम में दा।

. 🛊

Exercise 10.

gyap, to fire a gun: tang, and: me-dze, gun-powder: len, take: khorang, his own: pon, chief: yok-mo, female servant: tid, lead, conduct: gah-shik, some: dak-po, belongs, his own: tong-yul, village: nang, give: song-te, having gone.

1. I did not fire the gun.

- 2. Where did you get the gun and gun-powder?
- 3. From whom did you get it?
- that man.
- 5. I took it from this per- Nga mi di ne len ba yin. son.
- 6. Has your brother bought the cow?
- 7. Have you mislaid my knife?
- 8. I have not seen the chief man of this village.
- 9. The chief's sister is not pretty.

Nga medah ma gyap. Khyöd medah tàng me-dze

ka ne htob-pa.

Di su ne htob-pa yin.

4. This gun belongs to Me-dah di dak-po mi te yin.

Khyöd kyi pün ne pamo di nyö-pa yin-na.

Ngai tih-chhung di khyöd kyi lak-pa yin-na.

Nga tong-yul di na pön ma htong.

Pön diyi singmo di dzema min duk.

E'À'NTQ'N'ATI **หัราผาผรจารราผาสญาตาลญาตัววา** 41 Qริงฐาลพาสั**นามาชิ**ลาเ

मे मर्व पर दे प्यत्व में मे दे खेता

दाशेष्ट्रिक्याचेकायाधिका

बेंर' क्षेत्रकाकरायाओं प्रदेश्वेरायाधीकाका।

ราชาติ : ๑๘ : Q ราติ ราชาน_คตามาชิล : ๑ : เ

दार्चेदाप्रवादरेकार्यकामध्येदा।

รุ่มังเฉราญเพิ่ยเพิ่ยเหล่ง **Q3A1**

Exercise 10.—Continued.

10.	Are you	the brother of
	that won	nan?
11.	Has the	servant-girl's
	Cathan as	

father arrived?

12. I have brought a cow for my father.

13. Sell this pipe to me.

14. Go and bring some cows.

Khyöd pumo dih pün yinna.

Yok-mo di-yi apha leb yöḍ-tàm.

Ngai apöe chhirtu pamo shik tid yong yöd.

Kang-sak di nga la ts'hong nang.

Song-te gah shik pamo tid-shok.

इंद्रायं रद्देश भुकाषीकाका।

मथें माओं यदी थी आया श्रेमशार्थे दारी।

द्रशेषा येथे श्वेर 'इ'या बें'बेबा राहेर चेदार्थेरा बदात्रबार्थेरा

र्भेद'श्वे'र्यवर'वैवाय'र्भेर्यादेद'र्भेव'।

Exercise 11.

1.	Our	\mathbf{dog}	is	lost.	
----	-----	----------------	----	-------	--

2. This man has lost a son and a daughter.

3. I have bought a hat for my brother.

4. When did you buy that cloth?

5. Your brother has taken my basket.

6. Did you fire a gun?

7. Shoot at that bird.

8. I have found a very fine goat.

Nga chak ki khyi tor song duk.

Mi di pu-shik tang pumo shik shi duk.

Ngai pün kyi chhirtu nga shamo shik nyo-wa yin. Kö te khyöd nàm nyo-wa.

Ngai tsel-po khyöd kyi pün ne len yöd.

Khyöd medah gyab yödtam.

Cha tei teng-tu gyab.

Nga la ra le-mo shik htob yöd.

5'35'\$ '\$\frac{1}{2}'\text{\$\frac{1}'\text{\$\frac{1}'\text{\$\frac{1}'\text{\$\frac{1}{2}'\text{\$\frac{1}{2}'\

୶ଂଦ୍ଦ୍ୟୁଜ୍ୟାନ୍ୟୁଜ୍ୟାନ୍ୟୁଜ୍ୟାନ୍ୟୁଜ୍ୟ

दायी सुक है। है राइ दावा में विवार्तिया र्थका र्वेक्षा दे हिंदा के के के स्वा

दायी लेखारी हिंदा के सुकाकरा येका येदा

हिंद'शे' अद्रश्र**≛**य'र्थेद्'द्'।

ष्ट्र'रे'ब्रेद'ऊ'&य'। द'ख'र'येवस्पर्भे' बब्दार्थेदार्थेद्रा

shamo, hat, cap: kö, cloth:
ndm, when: tselpo, basket:
cha, bird: ra, goat:
akhu, uncle: ani, aunt:
kyalpa, bag: phang, shoot:
Tön-dub, prop. name maso.

Khyi, dog: shi, chhi, to die:

Digitized by Google

Exercise 11.—Continued.

9.	Ι	have	got	vour	goat.
----	---	------	-----	------	-------

- 10. The father has lost his child.
- 11. She has lost her daughter.
- 12. My uncle has sold his house.
- 13. My aunt has found a cloth.
- 14. Töndub has got his bag.
- 15. He shoots very well.

Khyöd kyi ra ngai tsàr yöd. Apha di khorang ki pu-ts'ha chhi song duk.

Morang ki pumo di chhi song duk.

Ngai akhü khyim tsong ts'har duk.

Ngai ani la kö shik htob duk.

Tön-dub khorang ki kyal-pa htob duk.

Kho medah shintu le-pa phang yöd.

שברים ביש אבישביו พ.พ.ช.62. เอ. ระ อา. พ.ช. เชาะ **Q34**1 **बेंग्रहाने मुर्भे एदे एके र्शेट एउन्।**

ราซาพาหญาติสานxัรา&xาดูรสาเ

ราชาเพาล้าชาคัญาลิศาส์นาอฐลาเ

र्देब र २ वया हिर्दे द न वै । वया या र्थिया **Q341** B. 4. 426. 84. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 6. 6. र्थेर।

Exercise 12.

Ta-chha, just now: tsunmo, wife: kyo, sad:

chitar, how: ched, do, make:

nyima, day-time: tering, to-day:

ts'hangma, every body:

sang-nyin, to-morrow: dang-nyin, yesterday.

8. 14. ខ្លុក្ស chung-ngàm, see note to Ex. 1. ngam, an interrogative affix: chúng, an auxiliary verb, appear, be produced, born.

cloth.

2. I have seen that man and his son.

3. My mother has lost a knife and a basket.

4. My brother has taken his hat.

5. I have seen your uncle. He has just bought a house.

1. Dolma has found her Dolma morang ki kö htob duk.

> Mi te tang khoi pu-ts'ha di ngai htong vöd.

> Ngai amè tih shik tang tselpo shik tor duk.

> Ngai pün kyi khorang ki shamo len duk.

> Ngai khyöd kyi akhu htong yöd, kho ta-chha khang-pa shik nyö duk.

क्षेत्रामार्भे रदानी में भावें या २३वा।

मे दे दद हें थे मु र्के पदी दायी मर्वेद र्थोर्रग दार्थी आसरा ही बैबा ददा है आ यें बैबा ILESO, TE द'थे'सुब'है'क्रिंरद्रद'नै'@'ऒ॔'ऄब'Qडून'

दायी हिंद ही खा हु। अर्थे दार्थेद केंद्र के เรานาติสาคั้งของสา

Exercise 12.—Continued.

6.	This r	nan	has	lost	his
	wife;	for t	his r	easor	he
	is sad.				

- 7. How did he lose her?
- 8. My aunt has bought a cow for her son.
- 9. I saw him yesterday.
- 10. He arrived yesterday.
- 11. Every body will arrive to-morrow.
- 12. I am the sister of that Nga pumo tei sing-mo yin. woman.
- 13. Have you taken my sister's basket?
- 14. Have you seen my father's goat?
- 15. When will they arrive?
- 16. He went away to-day.

Mi di-yi tsün-mo shi song duk, di-yi chhirtu kho kyowa yin duk.

Chitàr ched ne mo shi duk.

Ngai ani morang ki pu dih chhirtu pamo shik nyö duk.

Ngai kho dàng nyima la htong yöd.

Kho dang nyin leb duk.

Ts'hang-ma sang-nyin la, leb-gyu yin.

Khyöd ngai sing-mü tselpo len yöd-tàm.

Khyöd ngai aphö ra di htong chung-ngàm.

Khong nam leb yong.

Kho tering song yöd.

भै'एरे'थे' यर्डेंब' भें'भै'र्शेद एउमाएरैं ขึ้งาชิ้มราเล้าสังสาขัง 2541

Z'WI'BS'AN'À P'QSA'I दायी भाने में र्भेर रदानी मु १९६९ थे र १५ यः र्भे' वैवा ने रा एउड वा द थे किं अदद ने अप्याय अर्थेद थेंदे।

क्रिंभरद्र ने व श्वेयस १०३वा र्द्धरास्य के बार के किया के क

दान्नार्भे देशे भेदार्भे धेवा।

العَرْجُ عُدِي المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ المُعْرِينَ

ର୍ଚ୍ଚିଟ ' କ ' थି' **ଜ୍ଞା** ଅପ୍ରି' X ' ପ୍ରଶ୍ଚି ଅପ୍ରିକ ' ଜୁକ' हिंद क्या श्रेयरा थेंदा।

Exercise 13.

Ngo, face, appearance: she, know: nyi, two: de, rico: song } parts of verb, to go. nàng-na, inside, within:

- this girl.
- 2. Who has taken my bag?
- 3. I took it.
- 4. He has taken it.

1. We know the father of Pumo diyi apha nga-chak ki ngo she.

Ngai kyal-pa sui len yöd-pa.

Te ngai len yöd.

Te khoi len duk.

मुर्भे १९१ थे **भ**ार्य दा ठना ने दिर ने याः

दाथा केवाया खाधीया वेवार्थेदाया। दे द थी खेब थेंदा देग्रहें खें खें वित्रया

Exercise 13.—Continued.

chida } what: chi-tsam, how much: sin, sign of past tense.

5.	They have taken it.	Khonàm kyi len sin.	ार्टे क्रमण द्वी खेत्र नेत्र ।
6.	Why did you take it?	Khyöd chiyi chhirtu te len-	હે ર્ડ '& 'થે' ક્ષેત્ર 'ક 'સે 'બેન 'ય'।
		pa.	
7.	When did you take it?	Khyöd nàm len yöd-tàm.	हिंद न्या खेन पोंद प्रमा
8.	What did you find in your bag?	Khyöd kyi kyal-pö nàng na chi htong-pa.	हिंदर्शि ड्य ायथेक्दाक्रक्षेत्रसर्वेदरया
9.	Where did you get the bag?	Kyal-pa kana ne htob-pa.	উঅ 'ম'শ' ৰ 'ৰ শ' প্ৰিম'ম'।
10.	How did you go?	Khyöd chitar ched ne song- wa.	ଞ ୍ଜିଟ'ଛି'ଖୃ ୟ' ହିଟ୍'ଶ୍ୟ'ଐକ'ସ'।
11.	How will you go?	•	ॿऀ॔ ॸॱॾॱॹॗ ॸॱ ॡॿ॓॔ॱॾॕॗॱॺऀॿॱय़ॱ।
12.	Of the two bags which	pa. Kyal-pa nyi ne khyöd kyi su	७ व ' य' मनिस ' कस ' हिंद ' ही' खु ' दे ' लेक'
~=.	did you take?	te len yöd-pa.	र्थेर्प्या
13.	How much rice have you got?	Khyöd kyi tsàr de chi-tsam yöd-pa.	हिं र ७ स्टर १ ८ इस र है . ईस र छेर था।
14.	How many men are there?	Mi chi-tsàm yöd.	भे हे र्कं अप्येदि ।
15.	When did you go?	Khyöd nàm song-wa.	हिंदिन
	When will you go?	Khyöd nàm dau-gyu yin.	हेंद [्] वै'Qचें हुःयेव'।
	What did you say?	Khyöd chi-da ser yöd-pa.	हिं र'हे'एइ'त्रें रे'र्थेर्'या

Exercise 14.

Tsi-pü, diviner, soothsayer: tö-ming, head-man: gau, door : chöd, shut : jed, open: Subah, official designation:

1. This man is the sooth- Mi di tsi-pöe pün yin. sayer's brother.

2. This woman is the sister of the Subah's mother.

Pumo di suba kyi amöe sing-mo yin.

भे २६ झैल ये दे मुक्योंका

B' में Qदे खि चु छैश आ में दे भेद में พัลฯ

EXERCISE 14.—Continued.

yok-po, servant (masc.): chhungma, wife: ten-pa, faithful: karák, girdle: khyi, dog.

3.	This child is the son	of
	the head man.	

- 4. The house door is shut.
- 5. Open the door.
- 6. I have seen the Subah's son and daughter.
- 7. I have seen your father's goat.
- 8. The Subah's servant is the brother of the soothsayer's wife.
- 9. My dog is very faithful. Ngai khyi di ten-pa yöd.
- 10. This child's mother has . Htugu dih ama leb duk. arrived.
- that child.
- vant?
- 13. See if the door is open.
- 14. Why did he open the door?

Htugu di tö-ming ki pu yin.

Khyim dih gau chöd duk. Gau jed.

Suba kyi pu tang pumo ngai htong yöd.

Khyöd kyi aphü ra te nga htong yöd.

Suba kyi yok-po tsi-pü chhung-ma tei pün vin.

11. I have got the girdle of Htugu teh karak di nge tsàr vöd.

12. Are you my uncle's ser- Khyöd ngai akhü yok-po vin-na.

Gau di jed tàm ma jed, tö shik. Kho chiyi chhirtu gau jed-

pa.

ध् अ २६ वें या भेदा भे प्राप्ति ।

हिम एरेरे में मर्डेर एउन। **ब्रे**'Qब्रेड्'। ष्ट्रम् द्वैस्पन्न इन्द्रम् अर्थे दार्थी सर्वेदार्थेत्।

हिंद के सम्बद्ध र रहे रहा सर्वेद र सेंद ।

ब्राष्ट्र हैला वर्षेव । ये स्थला परी कदासा देवे स्वन येना

दाथी कि एदी है बाया थेंदा **ष् अ'२९**२०'स'स म्यून्य प्रका

भ्र.ब.रे०ैश्चरम्बरावरेग्दरीस्रम्थेरी।

हिंद द थे अप्तर है नथें न ये थे क का

ର୍ଲ୍ଲ'ଦ**ର୍ଗ'ଦ୍ରଟ୍ଟ୍ର୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ**'ନ୍ เช้าอิงซิาซิ**มาราฐิ** ัดอูรานาเ

Exercise 15.

Pönlop, an official designation: the governor: mi, man: Deba-Radza (Desi,) the secular ruler of Bhutan: ku-nyen, relative, relation:

man?

2. Are you of the Deb Raja's household?

1. Are you the Penlow's Khyöd Pön-lop kyi mi yinna.

Khyöd Deba Radza kyi khyim nang ki yokpo yin-na.

ह्वेर रियं के श्वेंच के शे थी के का

हिर्भे म्राप्त हिराहिश करा वी वर्षेका นั้าพิสาลาเ

Exercise 15.—Continued.

Tashi-chhö-dzong, the chief town of Bhutan: ku-ts'hap, agent: chin, give: kàp, time, occasion.

ku-ts'hap, from ku, body; and ts'hap, deputy, representative.

3.	Are you a	relative	of the
	Subah?		

- 4. I am a man of Tashi chho-dzong.
- 5. I am the Deb's agent.
- 6. Is this knife better than that?
- 7. I have got the girdle of your friend's sister.
- 8. This house belongs to the soothsayer.
- 9. This is yours.
- 10. It is for you.
- 11. My sister has given a cloth to your brother's friend.
- 12. My uncle has given a gun to the Subah's son.
- 13. He gave it to me yesterday on his arrival.

Khyöd suba kyi ku-nyen vin-na.

Nga Tashi-chhö-dzong ki mi yin.

Nga Desi kyi ku-ts'hap yin. Tih di tih te le le-pa dukkam.

Khyöd kyi tok-pü singmöe karak nge tsar yöd.

Khyim di tsi-pa kho-rang ki yin.

Di khyöd-rang ki yin.

Te khyöd-rang ki chhirtu

Ngai singmè khyöd kyi pün kyi tok-pu la kö shik chin duk.

Ngai akhü suba kyi pu la medah shik chin duk.

Kho dàng-nyin nga leb-kàpsu chin-pa yin.

हिर्रुष्ट हुन्। अप्राचनेन थीन ना

รามขาคืองสังาะรัฐาติงสิ่วขึ้งงา

द'शे'भेद'शे' श्रु'र्क्रम्'र्थवा **ସି'ଦ**ର୍ଗ'ସି'ର୍ଗ'ଔଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱରମ୍ପ୍ରଣ'ଅଣ୍ଟ

हिर ही चेनिय । येंदे श्वेद । अदेश्वर मन्य **८०% स्ट** प्येर् ฿มเช่ามีพายาเอ้ามนาอำนังงา

Qरें हिंद र म ने थें का दे हिंद र मा के केर केर केर

दार्थी श्रेदा सरा हिंदा है। श्रेन है। श्रेनरा र्थे थ में र बिन है ब र इ मा

୕ଽ୰୰୲ଊୢ୲ଌୢୖ୰ୢଊୢ୳ୢୣୠୄୄୢଌୢ୷ୣଡ଼୳୶୶୳ୡ୳ ଜିମ୍ୟୁ ବ୍ୟୁ ପ୍ରଥ୍ୟ ार्टे अदद ने ब द से यू स अयस श्राप्ट है ब प थेंब'।

EXERCISE 16.

Seh, food: shing, a field: làng, bull: tsong, sell: ts'hàr, finish, complete, sign of

the past tense: alü, cat:

- child food?
- cloth?

1. Have you given this Htugu di la seh chin yödtàm.

2. Have you given her a Molakö shik chin vöd tam.

ୣୣଌॱଊॱଦୣଽୖୢୣୣୣ୰୰୶୶୰ୄୖଌ୶ୄ୴ଽୖଽୄ୲

में अप्रवेश विवाधेश थेर रसा

Exercise 16.—Continued.

tsong-khen, seller, he who sells: ts'ha-u, nephew.

- 3. Does this field belong to Shing di suba kyi yin-na. the Subah?
- is his sister's field.
- to the friend of our uncle.
- 6. Does this cloth belong to this man or to that?
- 7. I have given my cat to my sister's friend.
- 8. Did you give my younger brother this flower?
- 9. This field is my brother's.
- 10. That girdle does not belong to your younger sister.
- 11. Does this gun belong to your elder, or to your younger brother.
- 12. Has Kada seen his father and mother?
- 13. I got this goat from a friend.
- 14. I am a goat-seller.
- 15. I sold one to your nephew.

4. It is not the Subah's, it Shing te suba kyi min, singmöe yin.

5. We have sold our bull Nga-chak ki làng nga-chak ki akhü tok-pu la tsong ts'har duk.

> Kö dih dák-po mi diyi yinnàm yang te-yi yin.

> Nga rang ki sing-möe tokmo la ngai alü shik chin yöd. Khyöd ngai pün chhungwa la metok di chin yöd tam. Shing di ngai pün kyi yin.

> Karak di khyöd kyi singmo chhung-wöe ki min.

Medah di khyöd kyi pün genpö yin-nàm yang chhungwöe yin.

Kada kho-rang ki apha ama htong yöd-tàm.

Ra di tok-pu chik nè htob yöd.

Nga ra tsong-khen yin.

Ngai ra chik khyöd kyi tshau la tsong yöd.

विद्याप्रदेश्या द्वार क्षेत्रधेव वा

बैद'रे'छ'ड्ड'क्टेंग्रेंबन्धेद'र्सेट्रे'यीव'।

୮'୬୭'ଶି'ଶିକ'ନ'ନ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର ବ୍ୟାନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ ବିଦ୍ୟୁ บัญานธ์ราธิมากรอา

र्मेश ' एरे दे प्यान ' में में एरे थेश थेन' कम'यद'दे'थी'थीक'। दः रदः नैःश्वेदः भेरीः क्रेन्यः भेरादः थीः ख्याया स्थापित । हिर द थे अन कद या था में कि एरी **ब्रेकार्थेर**ाईंग ବିଦ୍ର ବିଦ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ । אי דַשְּעִי עַלְיִפֶּלִי שֵּׁי אָבִיאִי אָבִי בַעָּי ฐเมาลูลา

मे मर् ए एर हिर् ही सुन मन परि धैन **ลผานราฐราม**จำนัสา

ฦฯฺฃฺอ๙เธ๋าฺระฺฐฺเพฺ๛ฺ๛ฺ๛ฺผฺ र्थेर 'रम। X'Qริ'ซีอฟ'นั่ คริอ'ลฟ'ฮัน'ซัร'เ

รามานอัตาสเอลานิลา) दायी'र मठेन हिंद है। केंद्र वा यहेंदर र्थे5'।

Exercise 17.

Acho, elder-brother: tdr, silk: lak-ke, handkerchief: ane, aunt: aphi, grandmother: chàm, love: De-jong, Sikkim: Dug, Bhutan: Kada, Töndub, prop. names masc. : Phentuk. Bre, a village in Sikkim: nyewa, kindred: chowo, lord: nyer-pa, steward: tön, show: khe-len, promise.

- silk handkerchief from her father's elder brother, and a cloth from duk. her grandmother.
- 2. I speak of this dog and of this cat.
- 3. I am speaking of your brother.
- 4. Dolma's uncle and aunt love her.
- 5. Kada is a man of Sik- Kada Dejong kyi mi yin. kim.
- 6. Teundub comes from Bhutan?
- 7. Fentuk has relatives in Sikkim, the chief steward of Bre is his lord.
- 8. If you show it to me, I promise to go.
- 9. Show it to me.
- 10. Promise me.
- 11. Promise to show it to me.
- 12. Give it to me.
- 13. He told me to give it to you.

1. Dolma has received a Dolma morang ki aphii acho genba ne tàr kyi lak-kè shik tang aphi ne kö shik htob

> Nga khyi di tang alü diyi tàm lab-pa yin.

Nga khyöd kyi pün ki tam lab-pa yin.

Dolmöe akhu tang ane mo la chàmpa duk.

Töndub Dug ne yong-wa vin-na.

Phen-tuk ki nye-wa Dejong la vöd Bre nyer-pa khoi chowo vin.

Khyöd di nga la tön na, nga dau gyu khe-len-ba yin.

Te nga la tön.

Nga la khe-len cha.

Nga la tön-pa khe-len shik.

Te nga la chin.

Khyöd la chin-gyu khoi nga la ser yüd.

MOIN'N' X C'D' W' YO' W' E' AN U' すべてエ' **ย**' 'QI 西' 西 収' | @ 西' 气 도' 級' ' 程' **งง**าคังาดิคาสันางรคา

นาซ์ลา ८।हिंदार्शेश्वरामी माम्यायायायाया

क्षेत्र भेर्दे छा हा ददा छा ने भेर वा प्रमाण य'२३म। নাৰ্বন্য হেব্ৰু প্ৰতিক্ৰ প্ৰতিক্ৰ

रॅब र ब्रुय र ब्रुव र कर थेंद्र य थेंब कर।

यक खूब की ने पा एवस वेंदरा था थॅर्भू रामनेर पार्वे थी हे में थेन।

हिंद ' यदी' द ' या भें न न प्राप्त ' य शें का मार येन'य'थेन'। दे द था भूग ราชาเองาชิงายา द ख र के ब पा कि स खेब में मा

दे'द'**अ**'धेक्'। हिंद था है क है किं ये कि या त्रेम थेंद ।

Γ 17 **7**

Exercise 18.

Cha, a fowl: htămched, all: ngul, silver : chah, iron : ringong, price: tak, tiger: lang-chhen, elephant: oenkyang or wenkyang, nevertheless: ring, swift: nangtu, within:

zhak, put, place: död, wish: chi-yöd, every thing: chi-yang, any-thing: chi-yin-rung, something.

- 1. This fowl is a small Chadi chhung-we htam-ched one, it is the smallest ne dichhung-pè. of all.
- 2. Dolma is pretty; she is Dolma dze-pa duk htàmthe prettiest of all.
- 3. Silver is not so useful as iron, but it is more valuable.
- 4. The tiger is not so strong as the elephant, but he is more active.
- 5. Put it into this cloth.
- 6. Go into that house.
- 7. Go inside the house.
- 8. Here it is.
- 9. He gave me every thing.
- 10. He gave nothing to me.
- 11. Do you wish to give something to my sister?

ched ne mo dze-pa duk. Ngul chah ne kho-jed chhewa med ringong chhe-wa vin.

Tak lang-chhen ne shed chhung oen-kyang ring-pa tak chhe.

Kö di-yi nàng-tu zhak.

Khyim tei nàng la song. Khyim di nàng-tu song.

Di na duk.

Kho nga la chi-yöd chin yong.

Kho nga la chi-yang ma chin.

Khyöd ngai singmo la chiyin-rung shik chin död-pa vin-na.

ष्ट'रेरेडेंड'येश'वसराउद 'करा रदे' **\$5'49'|**

พั**ชามาผ**ู้พานางฐอายมพาธราสพา มัาผลิพานาจรคาเ 550'89N'4N'B'B'C'B'T'A'T'A' รคัร ล้า มาซ์ลา

ディム・カー・カーター

คั้งเฉราชางราชุดอา BA' + 20' 45' 9' 1 **฿์**ผาดริงสราฐาจัรา Q5'4'Q59'I क्रिंदरथर्द्धरथेंदरवेकरथेंदर।

क्रिंदाथा है। यदामा है।।

Bर्-र प्येश श्रेट में 'ख' ठे प्येश ऊद कि न ह्येन'एर्रेर'याथीन'न।

EXERCISE 19.

Ngamo, morning: nub-mo, evennyinmo, day: ts'henmo, night:

1. Good-morning.

2. Good-day.

3. Good-evening.

Ngamo de le. Nyinmo de le. Nub-mo de le.

भृ'सें'यदे'थेवरा। नेन'में'यदे'येवस्य इयाओं यदे थेन्या

Exercise 19.—Continued.

zim, sleep: ta, now, at present:
lo, or lau, year: lo-htok, harvest:
zu-kham, the material world:
yul, country: nyampu, together:
solja, tea: zhe, take: shu, give:
ngama, first: htuje, liberality:
kah-din, kindness, favour: zhu, to
sit, to be, to exist.

5. May you sleep well.6. Have you slept well?7. Are you in good health?

4. Good-night.

8. Is the year favourable to the crops?

9. Are your family in good health?

10. For what purpose have you come hither?

11. Will you not be pleased to take some tea with us?

12. I beg you first to give me a little brandy.

13. I thank you.

14. May you all remain at peace.

Ts'hen mo de-le. Dewar zim shik. Dewar zim sam. Kuzu demo duk-kam.

Ta lo, lo-htok lemo dukkàm.

Khyöd kyi chhung-ma tang pu-ts'ha zu-khàm demo dukkàm.

Khyöd chiyi chhir yul di nàng yong-wa.

Ngachak tang nyàmpu solja shik mi zhe-sàm.

Nga la ngama arak chungzed chik shu.

Htu-je chhe (kah-din chhe). Khyöd-chak htam-ched demo zhu shik. প্রন্মার্টার্টা (অগ্যথ্যকার) ছেব্ ক্রণ রেমধা ক্র্যা অব্যথ্য দ্রন্য

Exercise 20.

1. Will you not dine and sup with us?

2. Have you some 'chang' and brandy?

3. Is it pleasing to the taste?

4. It is pleasing.

Khyöd nga-chak tang nyàmpo to mi sol-làm. Khyöd-chak la ne-chhang tang arak yöd-tàm. Shimpo duk-kàm.

Shimpo duk.

Bद्र'द'&ब'द्रद'सन्देश्ये'क्वे'कारेवावी।

हिर्दे र ठमाथानशास्त्रदाददास्राप्तमार्थेदा दश्रा बिसार्था एउना नगा

คิม นั้งจริยา

To or fau, dinner, a meal:
sol, beg, pray, entreat: ne-chhang,
beer: shimpu, sweet: tang, and:
chi-tsam, as much: hted, fit:
dön, eat and drink: zhen-yang,
another, yet another: bulwar,
present, offer: chao, make, do:

Exercise 20.—Continued.

te-tsdm, so much: ts'hed, a measure, sufficiency: kyurmo, sour: gün, grapes: kang, what: ts'he, garden: yak-po, good, fine: khangpa, a house: ta-dung, at present: tsdl-tu, bestow: kdr-po, white: nak-po, black.

- 5. If you find it to your taste please to drink, we will offer you another bottle also.
- enough.
- 7. This 'chang' is a little Ne-chhang di chung-zed sour.
- 8. From what country is Gün chhang di kang yul ne this wine?
- 9. It is from our vineyard.
- 10. This year we had fine grapes.
- 11. Should you have a few grapes remaining, I beg you to give me some.
- 12. These are white grapes, these are black.

Shimpo duk-na chi-tsam hted dön chik nga-chak ki zhen-yang bulwar chao.

6. Thank you, that is Htu-je chhe, te tsam tsh'ed.

kyurmo duk.

yin. Te nga-chak ki gün-ts'he nè yin.

gün-dum yak-po Ta lo chung.

Khyöd-chak ki khang-pa na ta-dung gün-dum yöd-na nga la chung-zed tsàl-tu sol.

Di ni gün kàr-po, di gün nak-po.

@#' 4, 02 al 4.8, \$, 042.05, 4.3 P 5'39'5'964'45'QQQ'TX'BQ'I

4W'&5'Q\$'&5'75'18L'X'Q\$#1

จ้องสรายริงศราชเชาองาช์องเ

दे द उठा की कुत र्द्ध र तथा थेता।

ราชากุลางฎำเนตพานำยรา

ଢ଼ୖଽ୕୵ଌ୕୴୕ୖ୶୲୕ଌ୕୕୳୳୶୳ଽଌ୵୕୶୶ୄୡୢୣୣ୷ **थॅरक्राक्यक्रम्बर्ड्ड्याङ्ग्याङ्ग्या**

Qदे ने न् क दत्र प्रे प्रदेश का थें।

EXERCISE 21.

Nyi-ka, both : gyu, cause, reason : shim-ngàr, sweet: ta-pü, like: nàm-yang, never: tarung, again: hlak, more: tsdm, enough: zhe, eat (precative or honorific): yong, enough: mang-bu or mang-po, much: seh, eat: nang, in, within:

- 1. Both sorts are the same and equally sweet.
- 2. I have never seen such grapes as these.
- 3. Be pleased to take yet more.

Te nyi-ka gyu chik-pa tang shim-ngàr chik-pa yin.

Te ta-pü gündum nam-yang htong ma nyong.

Tarung hlak tsam zhe tang.

ริ'คริง'จาฮาอธิอานารราติมามระ คริคานาซิลาเ **ने** 'क्ष' मुष्' न्यू ब' २ मुक्ष' बक्ष' यद' अवेद' अ' ยัร'เ ราธราชอาอัสานคิงารรา.

Exercise 21.—Continued.

su, who: ded, remain, stay: chö, religion: pa, masc. affix: ndm, plural affix: gön-pa, monastery: rung, becomes, beseems, fit, progong-pa, thought, remembrance: htob, get, receive: ta, look: död, wish, desire: ti, question: len, answer: nü, able: khyen, know: tung-tu, near: dir, here: shu, ask: tid, lead, conduct: med-par, without: htub, to be able.

- 4. Enough: I have eaten Ta yong, nga mang-bu seh plentifully.
- 5. What is that large building yonder?
- 6. It is a monastery.
- 7. Who dwells there?
- 8. Religious men.
- 9. Is it allowable to enter their house?
- 10. It is allowable.
- 11. With permission I wish to see everything that is therein.
- 12. Let any one go and request an intelligent monk who is able to answer my enquiries, to come hither to me.
- 13. Conducted by him, I will enter.
- the priest.

vöd.

Khang-pa chhen-po di chi vin.

Di gön-pa yin.

Te-yi nàng na su ded-pa.

Chö-pa-nam yin.

Gön-pa dih nàng-tu daurung-ngàm.

Rung-ngo.

Gong-pa htob-na te-yi nàngtu chi yöd tawar död-tau.

Su shik ki ti-len deb nü-pü chö-pa khyen-chen ngai tung-tu dir shok shü shik.

Te-yi tid te nga nàng-tu dau-o.

14. I cannot enter without Lama med-par nga dau mi htub.

ราพัธาธาสธานักสพาพัธา

Qदे'दबेंब'य'थेंब। ราชพางรางาฐเฉษาเนา **ลัพามาส์พาพ์สา**เ รคัด นายริชาสราราชทั้งสรารสา

عجري **५वेंद ' य' वेंच'क' दे 'धेर्रा'कद' इ'के'धेंद** ' **8'41'035'1**

अ'वैब'बैस'ईस'खं '२ देयस'इस'यदे' &N'4'4BA' 34'@A'5'W'55'5 Q\$X'ÀP'GW'ÂP'I

ราชพาดเรราราราสราฐาดอัดา สามามิรานราราชชั่วมา สนาเ

Exercise 22.

Kho-rang, his: mi, man: ts'hang-ma, all: khe-len, promise: kah-sàl, order, command:

1. He promised me to come with all his people.

Te khorang ki mi ts'hangma tid yong-gyu kho-rang ki khe-len yöd.

देग्टॅंग्रदाबी में र्कटामा एविदा पेटाका וציג ביבויום מיטוביו

Exercise 22.—Continued.

nàng, give, grant, permit: Teundub. Fentuk. prop. names, masc. : Kuda, subah, title of official rank: tsön-dü-chen, diligence : yul, country: tsolwa-chen, industrious: pün, brother: chhungwa, small, little: gyuk, run: ts'i-pa, soothsayer: yok-mo, female servant: pumo, woman: chhungma, wife.

- with me.
- 3. He promised that they all should come with me.
- 4. Teundub is more diligent than Kada.
- 5. Fentuk is the most industrious.
- 6. You are not stronger than my youngest brother.
- 7. That man is the swiftest runner in the whole village.
- 8. Tell him to come.
- 9. Tell him to go.
- 10. Who is it?
- 11. It is the soothsayer.
- 12. Who is that woman?
- 13. It is the Subah's wife.
- 14. It is my brother's servant maid.

2. He ordered them to go Khong-nam nga tang nyampu dau-öe kah-sal nang yöd. Khong ts'hangma nga tang nyam-tu leb yong ser kho ne khe-len vöd.

Tön-dub Kada ne tsön-düchen vin-pè.

Phen-tuk ts'hangma ne tsolwa-chen yin.

Khyöd ngai pün chhungwa ne shed mi chhe.

Mi te yul mi ts'hangma ne gyuk hlak-pè.

Kho la shok ser. Kho la song ser. Te su yin.

Di tsi-pa yin-pè. Pumo te su yin.

Suba kyi chhung-ma yin.

Ngai pün kyi yok-mo yin.

ัตัद เล็ญ เลารสามสำนัก อังมีของ เมลง เ **คงชาคงราชัร**า וצבי בּבי איבי קבי אףיבי ציערי שבי ब्रेम्हेंक्याव्यायेकार्येना

रॅक' २ श्रुय' मा श्रामा कर्षा करा यह के ' २ श्रुप' **อลาซิลาม**ุญา यक व्यव केंद्र भाक्य प्रमुख पाठक Bंदर्द थे सुब क्रम्य करा मेरा के ।

୶ୖଽ**ୣ୴**ୣୠୣୠୄୣ୷ୡ୷ୣ୶୷<mark>ୢଌ</mark>ୣ୷୷୷୷

क्ष्रियार्भेषात्रेरा। เช้าชาจัราสิมา देग्स्रग्थेकम Q दै' श्रेरा' य' श्रेत्र' य रा । म्राभें दे खार्थका। सुप्रमुप्तिक्षद्राभाष्येव। दायी भुकाक्ष वर्षेवाओं खेका

Exercise 23.

- given your book?
- 2. I gave it to my nephew.

1. To whom have you Khyöd kyi pe-chha su la chin yöd.

Ngarang ki ts'hao la chin yöd.

ह्रेंद्र के 'द्र ये क 'ख़' था है क 'थेंद्र ग दः रदः नैः र्डे दुः यः वैकः सेंदः।

Pe-chha, book: chin, give: ts'hao, nephew: chiyi chhirtu what for, why: khur, carry: sang-nyin, to-morrow: kàp, time:

Exercise 23.—Continued.

dang-nyin, yesterday: khyi, dog:
jeh-su, after: nam, when (interrogative):
tering, to-day: ter, there:
nang, the day after to-morrow:
gö, want, desire: chiyang, anything:
tö-pa,
to look:
ta-wa,
ts'holwa, search, seek.

	Exercise 23	.— <i>C</i>
3.	Why did you give it to	Kh
	him?	chi
4.	I am coming to-morrow	Nga
	with my dog.	khy
5.	He went yesterday with	Kh
	his gun.	nyi
6.	I was coming when I	Nga
	saw him.	hto
7.	They will come to-mor-	Kh
	row.	gyu
8.	He came after I had	Kh
	gone.	*
9.	Why did you not come?	Kh
		yor
10.	When did he go.	Kh
11.	I went there to-day with	Ng
	him.	teri
12.	He is going away to-	Kh
	day.	
13.	I shall go the day after	Ng
	to-morrow.	
	What do you want?	Kh
15.	What are you looking	Chi
	for?	(ta-

16. I want nothing.

book.

17. I am looking for my

Khyöd kho la chiyi chhirtu chin yöd.	होंद्र'ांद्र'व्य'ठे॰षो'ध्रे×'ऊ'धेक'र्थेद'।
Nga sang-nyin ngarang ki	ጙ ॱ๙ጙॱଵୖ୶୕ጙॱଽጙॱଵୖॱ <u>฿</u> ୖ୕୕ଽଽ୶ଵୖୢ୵
khyi tang nyamtu leb yong.	ลินุงาซัรา
Kho medah khur nè dang-	ଢୖ ଂ
nyin song yöd.	·
Nga yong kap su kho la	दण्येदाम्रयसम्बद्धाः वे खामहोदार्थेदा।
htong yöd.	
Khong-nàm sang-nyin yong-	ार्टेद'र्वस्थरपदान्विग्थेद' क्व 'थेव'।
gyu yin.	
Kho ngai jeh su yong yöd.	ार्टे प्दाधी के स्वरक्षित स्वर्धित स्वर्धित ।
in inguity of the party of the	
Khyöd chiyi chhirtu ma	ตั รงอิงพิทธิมราชาพัต _ร าบา
yong-wa.	
Kho nàm song yöd.	_เ ช้างมาญี่ราช
Nga ter kho tang nyàm-tu	๛ เริ่มาเช้ารุธาผลำราจานิราพัธาพัฐาเ
tering song yöd.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Kho tering dau-gyu yin.	ढ़ॎ॓॔ॱड़॓ॱॸऀॸॱढ़ॹ॓॔ॱॿॖॕॖॱॺऀॿॱ।
ino tering dad gyd ym.	36
Ngo nàng dan gyu yin	ઽ ॱ୶ઽ ヘ ᡃ᠙ୖ୕ୣଌୄ୰ୖୄଌ୰ୖ୶୳
Nga nàng dau-gyu yin.	2 3 4 1
Khaad shi sa na	ह्रॅं _र -डेर्-बॅर्य्यया
Khyöd chi gö pa.	อ๊'ซ๊ซ๊ม'ระตัร ซัพบบ (ชูบา)
Chiyi chhirtu khyöd tö-pa	~ 4 6 5 5 16 1 8 14 1 (B 14)
(ta-wa).	ຂ າລາທຂາລາເຄັ້ອນາ
Nga chiyang mi gö.	ड़ॱऄॱॺड़ॱऄॱड़ॿ॓॔ॶॱ। ड़ॱय़ड़ॱॿॆॱॸॣऺऄॱ क़ॱ Qऄॕॶॱय़ॱॺऀढ़ॱ।
Ngarang ki pechha ts'holwa	א אים אין אים אמעיאישין
yin.	

Exercise 24.

Tâm, word: ser, speak:
jung or chung & r| pret. of Q& r|
to be produced, be born, arise:
sung, tale, story: she, know:
tong, yield, give, bestow:
lu, song: lu-kyab, sing:
ked, voice, sound: nyen, soft:
chhen-po, great, big: ched, make,
do:
len, take: da, noise: nyâl, sleep.

1.	\mathbf{W} ho	are	you	talking
	about	î		

- 2. What do you say?
- 3. I was not saying anything.
- 4. I did not speak.
- 5. I cannot tell.
- 6. Do you know a story.
- 7. Tell a story.
- 8. I am telling a story.
- 9. I have told a story (or tale).
- 10. Shall I tell a story or sing a song?
- 11. Sing a song for us.
- 12. He has a very good voice.
- 13. Do not talk so loudly.
- 14. Who is it singing so loudly?
- 15. I cannot sleep for the noise they are making.
- 16. Can you sing?

Khyöd sui tàm ser-wa.

Khyöd chi ser-wa. Nga chi-yang ser-wa med.

Nga ser ma jung. Nga ser mi htub.

Khyöd sung ser she-sam.

Sung shik ser.

Nga sung ser-wong. Nga sung shik tong yöd.

Nga sung tong-gyu yin-nam yang lu kyab-gyu yin.

Nga-chak ki chhirtu lu tong.

Khoi lu ked nyen-ba duķ.

Ked chhen-po ched ne ma ser.

Lu ked chhen-po, len mi di, su yin-ba.

Khong ki da dih nga nyal mi htub-pè.

Khyöd lu len htub-pam.

ธังเชเซาครมเลินเนา

ह्वेर'ॐ'त्रेर'य'। ६'ॐ'षद'त्रेर'य'भेर्'।

दः त्रेरं संचुदः। दः त्रेरं से द्वयः। हिंदं क्षेत्रदः त्रेरं के संस्थाः। क्षेत्रद्भारते का त्रेरं। दः क्षेत्रदः त्रेरं प्रदेशः। दः क्षेत्रदः त्रेवा को दः स्पेदः।

श्रद्र के व में हेद कर माने माने

श्रु : श्रद : क्रेक : यें : येक : क्रेन्य दे : ख : खे क : या।

ନ୍ଦ୍ର । ଏହି । ଅଧ୍ୟ ।

Exercise 25.

- 1. Come and take it.
- Shok te len.
- 2. Come and give me a light.
- Shok nga la mi shik nang.

र्वेष:दे:थेबः। वेष:दःथःभःवेष:घबदः।

Mi, fire: nyo-gu, pen: torwa, lose: yigi, letter:

Exercise 25.—Continued.

chö, mend: Pöd, Tibet: kö, cloth: luk, sheep: no, cow: tor-khen, which was lost: ched-khen, which was made.

3.	\mathbf{Did}	you	lose	your	pen
	in th	at ho	ouse?	•	

- brother go?
- the book?
- ter?
- pen.
- betan cloth which my mother has bought?
- sheep which was lost?
- bought.
- ing?
- 12. My dog is better than Ngai khyi di khyöd kyi yours.
- 13. Our house is bigger Nga-chak ki khyim khyödthan yours.
- biggest.

Khyöd kyi nyo-gu khyim te nangtu torwa yin-na.

4. With whom did your Khyöd kyi pün su tang nyàm-tu song-wa.

5. To whom did you give Pechha di su la chin-ba.

6. Have you lost that let- Yigi te khyöd kyi torwa yin na.

7. This man mended the Mi diyi nyogu chö-pa yin.

8. Have you seen the Ti- Pöd kyi kö ngai amè nyo kap khyöd kyi htong vödtàm.

9. Have you found the Khyöd kyi luk tor-khen di htob yöd-tàm.

10. We have seen the cow Khyöd kyi anei no nyowa which your aunt has dingachak ki htong chung.

11. Did you see the woman Nga tàng tàm ched-khen to whom I was speak- pumo di khyöd kyi htong vöd-tàm.

khyi lè le-pa yöd.

nàm kyi khyim lè chhe.

14. The Subah's house is the Suba-kyi khyim ts'hangma นารูาอิพาธิสาสารพาสงาสาจสาร nè chhe-wa duk.

BT'8'8'8'8'8'4'4'45'5'\$\T' พัจ จา हिंद शेष्म् व ख रदा स व र दि र से दि र से दि र स

รนั**้** สายรัฐเลาสาย

थैं में दे हिंद है के क्रेंट या थेव का

मै'२६'थैराष्ट्र'श्रु'श्रु'मर्ठेरायाधेता

र्येद : शुर्मेश द रथे : खा अस्य ने श्रेय राष्ट्रिद **อาม**อัราซ์รารำ ำ

ୖଞ୍ଚ୍^ଚ୍ଚିୟମ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟାଦଶ୍ୟର୍ପ୍ୟସ୍ଥିୟ

ର୍ଛି 'ଥି'ଖ' ବିଦ୍ୟାନି 'ବି' ସ'ଦ୍ୱାସ' ଅନ୍ୟକ୍ଷ **अर्थेद**'इद्र'।

८ 'रद' विक्य ' हेर' अविक 'म्र ऑ' Q रै 'हेर อิ ผลัราชโรารมา

<u>ଽ</u>ୄ୴ୖ୲ଌୖ୳ଦଽୖ୲ଌ୕ଽୄଌୖ୲ଌୖ୳ୣଊ୷ଐ୕୴୷୳

Exercise 26.

Hta-kha, abbr. from hta-ma-kha derived from Hind. tam-ba-ku, Eng. tobacco: Desid, title of the temporal ruler of Bhutan: chhak, precative for lak, hands: tiring, sword: su, part of seh to eat: Rungpore,—a district of Bengal: pü, kind, sort: dön, eat and drink: nyenba, contrary: tul, error, mistake: htok-ne, from the beginning: pu-ts'he child-

kal-te, but: phor-pa, cup, glass: kang, one, single: ts'hu, be able: gong-pa, forgiveness: tang, bestow, grant.

hood:

- 1. Has your younger brother got the tobacco?
- 2. Did you see the sword which the Deb had in his hands?
- 3. Eat some more.
- 4. Will you smoke?
- 5. The best sort of tobacco comes from Rungpore.
- 6. My tobacco is of a better description than my brother's.
- 7. Will you drink some spirits?
- 8. I never drink spirits; it is contrary to the injunctions of religion.
- 9. I have not drunk spirits from childhood.
- 10. Have you got any beer?
- 11. I do not drink beer, but Nga chhang htung-wa med, spirits.
- 12. Pray, excuse me. I cannot drink to-day. I am not well.

Khyöd kyi pün chhung-wa hta-kha htob duk-kàm. Khyöd Desid chhak-tu yödpö tiring di htong vöd-tàm.

Mang tsam sü.

Hta-ma-kha zhe-gyu yin-na.

Hta-kha le-mo Rong-pur ne yong-wa yin.

Ngai hta-kha nga-ràng ki pün kyi hta-kha ne pü le-pa yöd.

Khyöd arak chung-zed mi dön-nam.

Nga arak nàm-yang mi ehö nyen-ba tul htung, yong.

Nga arak pu-ts'he htok ne ma htung.

Khyöd kyi tsàr chhang yödtàm.

I will take a glass of kalte nang na arak phorpa kang htung-gyu yin.

Tering gong-pa tàng na htung mi ts'hu-pe, nga nawa yin.

हिंद 'है' स्व 'क्द'य'व' कि वेंच 'Qइव' 주시 1 हिर्दे 'शेषीर' समा उप्येर परि चै मैदा परे मर्वेद र्थे द रम्भ

यदा द्वीर वेशा สาผาเรานดิพาฮาซิลาลา वाक्येवसार्भे र्रेटम्सर क्रा र्थेटमा ଅବ୍ୟ ะาพิ สาธารามราติ ฐลาอิ สาธาลุ**งา स्था थेनरायार्थे**रा

र्ह्भेर मा क्रम्बर के प्रतिकार के किए के का द'षार वा वै'यद'भै' २ ब्रद र केंग ' यहेवर य'Qह्रव'र्थेद।

ราพารคาฐาล็จ๊าฮ์คาลญามาอุสราเ

שבישניים בישניים

בישבי פשבי ביאלי שמיאי שאביאי मारमार्थेरायानदार्वदाक्षायेशा

दे देद दर्वेद य काद के प्रवृद्ध के ฐัคพานพาราจานาซิลา

Exercise 27.

Shing-chhang, a sort of beer: gàng-ja, extract of Indian hemp, H.: aphim, opium, H.: gah, like: nöd, plate: htur-ma, spoon: tau, cooked rice: ts'hol-ma, vegetables: sha, flesh: kyo-ga, husband: rang-sa, separate, apart : zhak, put, place, lay, imperative of QEA' | dzok: sa-ma, food: ts'ha, salt: de, uncooked rice: güntu, always: nang-ma, wife: ton, show, prepare.

Note.—The letter H. placed after a word signifies that it is directly derived from Hindi, or Hindostani.

- spirits?
- country smoke ganja ja ga-am yang aphim gah. or opium?
- plate and spoon?
- 4. Where did you get the Nöd di ka-ne htob-pa. plate?
- 5. Here is rice and water; we have no meat or condiments.
- 6. I drank a little beer.
- 7. Put by some meat and band.
- 8. Have you sufficient salt with your food?
- 9. There is salt enough.
- 10. Give a little beer to that woman.
- 11. Have you good beer in your house?
- 12. Our Subah has good rice.

1. Will you drink beer or Khyöd shing-chhang htunggyu yin-nam, yang arak htung-gyu yin. 2. Do the people of your Khyöd kyi yul kyi mi gàng-

3. Where shall I get a Nga nöd tang hturma ka-ne htob-gyu-pa.

Tau tàng ts'holma dir yöd, nga-chak ki tsàr sha chungzed tsam-yang med.

Nga shing-chhang chung-zed shik htung yöd.

Ngai kyo-ge chhirtu sha vegetable for my hus- tang ts'holma rangsa zhak.

> Khyöd kyi sama la ts'ha yong-gin yöd-tàm.

Ts'ha te-tsàm ts'hed.

Shing-chhang chung-zed pumo di la chin.

Khyöd kyi khyim nàng shing-chhang shim-pu vödtam.

Nga-chak ki suba tsàr de lemo yöd.

हिर् नैद कि ' युद्र हाथेन न अप का रमार्युदाक्षार्थेना

ଞ୍ଚି : ଶ୍ରି : ଅସ : ଥି : ଅ : ସ୍ଥଳ: ମଣ୍ଡ : ଅଟ : RA. 20 N. 2 DO.1

दार्भेदाददाब्रम्यामानगर्वेचाक्षाया।

र्भेर १०६ मानगार्वेपाया।

र्थे दिन हैं जा सारदीर परि दा ठवा की *ส*มาศาสราสรา**อีสาาพรา**สิรา

द'मैद'कद' कद'त्रद'विग्'Qबद'र्थेरे'। ราซาษัฐอาจารมาสาราชา N'TIGA'I

हिंद है वासाया के पेट है।

あらえがあい **बैदाकदाकदाबदाबाओं देखा** हैका।

ं हिंद र है। हिस र कद र मैदर कद र वैसर्पेर पेंदर ५४'।

द.२घ.घ.४.४.**४४.८४४.५७४**.५

Exercise 27.—Continued.

13.	Give	me	some	better
	beer t	han	this.	

- 14. One always gets good liquor in the Subah's house.
- 15. The soothsayer's wife Tsi-pti beer.

Shing-chhang di le shim-pa shik nàng. Suba kyi khyim nàng arak shimpu gün-tu htob-pa yin.

nàng-me cannot prepare good chhang shimpu tön mi she. ፙ፟፞ጜ፟፟ጜ፟ቝጜቜ፞ቚቔ፞ቚቔዹፙዂ፞ዀፙቔኯጚዺቜ፞፞፟ዹ ऊरवेचियाधिका ଌୖ୶'୳ଦି'୶ร'୶୶' ନିଟ'&ร'ବିଶ' ଧି'ହିଶ สาคิขาเ

EXERCISE 28.

Zau, prepare, make ready: ts'hdr, finish, complete: tso, cook: gyok-pu, quickly: potal, (corrupt from Eng.) bottle:

khu, bread: töd, belly, stomach: to-pa, hunger: kha, mouth: kom-pa, thirst: htang-chhed, tired, weary: ts'hed, hot: ts'ha, burn: tàng-ma, cold: zu, (contracted from kuzu,) the body: sed, strike, kill: te-tsdm, so much.

1. Is the dinner ready?

- 2. My husband is cooking the dinner.
- 3. Cook dinner quickly.
- 4. Give me a bottle of water.
- 5. Will you take some bread?
- 6. Bread and flesh are good food.
- 7. Are you hungry?
- 8. I am not hungry.
- 9. I am both hungry and thirsty.
- 10. I have come a long way to-day, and I am tired and thirsty.

Sa-ma zau ts'hàr-ràm.

Ngai kyo-ga sama tso-gin vöd.

Sama gyok-pu tso.

Nga la chhu potal kang nàng.

Khyöd khu chung-zed sagyu yin-na.

Sha tàng khu sama le-mo vin.

Khyöd töd-pa to-pa yin-na. Nga töd-pa to-pa med.

Nga töd-pa to, kha kompa yin.

Nga tering làm htak-ring ne yong-te kha kom htàngchhed-pa yin.

สามาบลัง ฉันานำ दार्थाक्षंकात्रामायकेषीकार्थादा

สามามอัตาบ้านร้ำเ ราชาฐาห้าหัชาคราคงรา

हिर्दे कि कर कर कर के कि के कि

ମ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ

हिंद र्शेद था केंग्रिया था केंग्रिया केंग्रिय द मेंद्र य भें नगर य मेदा दः सेंद 'य' केंब्रश्राव सेंब्राया खेता

5'5'15'01'89'15'44'015'2'E' พิศาสราสรายาซิลาเ

EXERCISE 28.—Continued.

11. Drink a cup of spirits first.	Ngön-ne arak phorpa kang htung.	हुंब.बल.क्ष.ा च.ह्यात.चट.ठवेट.।
12. Cold water is not good when the body is heated.	Zu ts'hed-pa ts'ha kàp chhu	য়য়য়য়৽য়ৼ৽য়
13. What will you drink?	Khyöd chi htung-gyu yin- pa.	ଛି ର୍ଗ୍ ଓ ଶ୍ରକ୍ତ କୁ । ଅବ୍ୟୁଧ
14. Do not drink too much water, it will spoil your appetite.	Chhu te-tsam ma htung, töḍ- pa to-pa seḍ-ong.	कुरदेर्द्वैभारबुदार सेद्रिया क्वेंबस्ययायसद्य र्थेदा
15. I have a good appetite.	Nga töd-pa mang-po to chung.	दःबेर्रःयःअदःयें क्वेंबलाब्रुदः।
16. He always eats a great deal.	Kho güntu tau mang-po sawa yin.	र्टि बु ब ड क्वें सद में त्र मण्येव।

EXERCISE 29.

Ts'hering,	
Hlatúk,	
Tobgyé,	
Rinchhen,	
Rindzin,	
Sàmduk,	
Gyalts'hen,	
Dzom-kyima,	
Sonama,	
Ts'heringma,	
Rin-dzinma,	
Angma,	

Proper names, masculine.

Proper names, feminine.

1. My brother's name is Ngai pun kyi ming Ts'her- ਨਾਵਾ ਜੂਰ ਦੇ ਐਨ ਨੈ ਮੈਨ ਕੇ ਮੈਨ Ts'hering.

serving woman is named Dzom-kyima.

3. Are you the younger Tobgyé?

4. Where are Sonama and Ts'heringma?

ing ser-wa yin. 2. The daughter of our Nga-chak ki yok-pü pumo dih ming Dzom-kyid-ma yin. Khyöd Hla-htuk ki pün brother of Hlatúk, or of chhung-wa yin-na, yang Tob-gye kyi yin. So-nàm-ma tang Ts'hering-

ma kana yöd.

दःडबाबी'बार्येवार्येवै'मु'स्रे'य्देवे'सेदा Qहेंस'श्चेद'स'णैक्। हिंद्रभुषु वावी सुन कदाया प्रेन न पदा ชั้นงาอิงาอิงาชิงา मर्शेन अपदम् द्वेष्ट्रेम अपना कर्योद्या

EXERCISE 29.—Continued.

ming, name: kye-chhe, necklace: kolak, cloth: htung-htung, short: kara, skirt, petticoat: ring, long: nya, fish: dzin, catch: gyalpo, king: namyang, never.

5.	They have gone to	0	fetch
	water, Rinchen i	8	with
	them.		

- 6. Have you given your book to Rindzin?
- 7. Who gave that necklace to Rindzinma?
- 8. I got a cloth from Sam-duk.
- 9. Gyal-ts'hen's sister is very short.
- 10. Angma's petticoat is too long.
- 11. My aunt's house is at Darjeeling.
- 12. My brother lives at Buxa.
- 13. My friend has gone to fish in the Raidak.
- 14. The Raja of Sikkim has arrived at Chumbi.
- 15. Have you ever been to Hlasa (Lhassa)?

Mo Rin-chhen tàng nyàmtu chhu len-pàr song yöd.

Khyöd kyi pe-chha Rin-dzin la chin yöd-tam.

Rindzin-ma la kye-chhe di sü chin-ba.

Nga Sàm-duk ne ko-lak shik htob yöd.

Gyal-ts'hen kyi sing-mo zuh htung-htung yin duk.

Wang-möe kara di ring-po duk.

Ngai ane khyim Dau-je-ling la yin.

Ngai pün Pak-sam-khar dödpa yin.

Ngai tok-pu Hting-chhu la nya dzin song yöd.

De-jong gyal-po Chhum-bir la leb duk.

Khyöd Hlasa la nam-yang ma leb sam.

BT 'B' T L' & 'L' OF A 'Q FA 'Q 'BA' Q' T

दमा। रेक' एहेंक' म' ख' भ्रेडिक' एडें' एडस' हैक' या। द' सभै' ए बुक' क्स' में' खन' बैन' बेंस'

र्थेर्। हैंप' मर्केंग शे भेंद' में बन्नक्र गृद्धद युद प्रेंग एउट्या

५यद'र्अंदे'श्च'रम्बस'एद्दै'रैद'र्ये'एइम्।

दाधीखाने हिमार्के हे है है दिया थीन।

द'थे' झुब'दथवा'सै'क्टर'सेंद'य'**थै**ब'।

द'णै वेंबश में वैदाकु' ख'न' २ हैन सेंदर र्थेद'।

२१४'व्रेंदश' केव' यें कुस' २वैर'व' वेयर'२५म'।

हिंद 'क्षु'रू' ख' वै' खद्म अ क्षेत्र रू'।

Exercise 30.

Rúng, fit: güntu, always: nàm, sign of plural: tàm, word: khorei, their: ta, horse: nydmtu, along with: chhi, out: ta-pa, monk, novice: ded, sit, remain: na, pain, sickness: htugu, child: morang, her, her own: khorang, his, his own: pe-chha, book: pàr, print: gyab, cast, throw: rin, price: kuda, picture: te-da, like this.

- 1. Say what you like.
- 2. He is always talking.
- 3. Speak to him.
- 4. Tell him what I said.
- 5. Kada and Teundub are talking of their friends.
- 6. Kada and Fentuk have lost their horses.
- 7. Your brother is outside with the priest.
- 8. There are many priests sick in the monastery.
- 9. All Pheunts'ho's children are ill.
- 10. Doje is with her mother.
- 11. Keunley has gone with her brother.
- 12. Who has taken my brother's book?
- 13. Where are their books printed?
- 14. What is the price of a Pechha te-da la rin chi-tsam book like this?
- 15. The pictures are well Kuda di le-mo duk. designed.

Khyöd chi ser-rung ser.

Kho gün-tu ser-khen yin.

Kho la ser.

Nge ser-wa nàm kho la ser.

Kada tàng Töndub kho-rei tok-pu tàm ched-pa yin-pè.

Kada tàng Phentuk ki ta lak song duk.

Khyöd kyi pün lama tang nyàmtu chhi-la yöd.

Gönpa di nang ta-pa mangpo na ded duk.

Phün - ts'ho kyi htugu ts'hang-ma na duk.

Do-je khorang ki ama tang nyamtu yöd.

Kün-le morang ki pün tang nyàmtu song yöd.

Ngai pün kyi pe-chha sui len-ba.

Khong ki pechha kana par gyab-pa.

yin.

ब्रेंद'ठै'त्रेर'ऊद'त्रेर'। हिं हुन इ ने र सहन पीन। किं था बेरा **द्याने स्थान्य के स्थाने का ने स्थाने का ने स्थाने का निर्माण के स्थाने का निर्माण के स्थाने का निर्माण के स्थाने का निर्माण के स्थान के स्था के स्थान के** गण्यवस्परदा रेंबार्यस्यार्टे रेरी र्थेवस्य นั้าครมายิรานาซิลานญา ग'च्नर'रद'थ्र 'च्न'वै' है'च्छ्रव' ¥£'034'I र्ह्ये ' श्रे ' श्रुव ' स्व ' स ' द द ' अनुसा हु ' श्रे ' श्रुव र्थेदग द्रवेत्यार्द्रान्दाब्यायास्य येत्रायस्र Q341 **ऋक्'र्क्षेनस्'क्षे'ऋ'र्क्ष्रम्भक्'र्**ठम्।

रेंके। केंग्र दाने खाना दान मान

ชุล ชิล ซาลัง ม ระตัว พูล เร ราม คุม เรา र्बेद र्थे दे। दायीश्वराष्ट्रीय देशका खायी थेराया।

וצביביבינטישישישיעדיפיעיו

รมาลารายราชาวิสาสารีสาขิสา

श्च पद १ प्रेम्स ऑप्टडमा

Exercise 31.

Kang-pa, foot: hlàm, shoes: kyön, wear, put on: phüd, put off: tsang, clean: kha-dok, complexion: Gyanak, China: le-ts'hen, official: sau, tooth: tuh, wash, cleanse: ts'ha, hot: gau, head: ts'hed-pa, perspiration: du, umbrella: htön, eject, come out.

- 1. His foot is very small.
- 2. I have never worn shoes.
- one's shoes before entering.
- 4. Kada's cloth is whiter than that of his wife.
- 5. My hands are not clean.
- 6. She is of a fair complexion.
- 7. He is very dark.
- 8. He is a Chinese official.
- 9. Your teeth white.
- 10. Do you clean your teeth?
- 11. His hands are quite hot.
- 12. My head is hot.
- 13. My hands are very warm, the perspiration has come out.
- 14. The sun is very hot.
- 15. Have you got an umbrella?

Khoi kang-pa chhungchhung vin pè. Nga nàm-yang hlàm ma kyön.

3. It is proper to take off Nangtu ma song-wöe ngönnè hlàm phud na le-pa yin.

> Kada kyi kö di khorei nangmè kö nè kàrwa duk. Ngai lak-pa mi tsang.

> Pumo di kha-dok le-pa duk.

Kho shintu nak-po duk. Kho gyanak ki le-ts'hen shik yin-pe.

Khyöd kyi sau kar-po mi duk.

Khyöd kyi sau tuh-gin yödtàm.

Khoi lak-pa tsha-mo duk.

Ngai gau ts'hamo yin.

Ngai lak-pa mangpo ts'hawa yin. Ts'hed-pa chhi la htön yöd.

Nyima di ts'hamo duk.

Khyöd kyi tsàr du yöd-tàm.

ธั๋าซ้ำงราบา<u>ล</u>ราฐราซิสานงาเ

द'वस'एद'भ्रुस'स'हेव।

45' 5' 4' NE' TO' NA' 44' 25' कारोबसायाधिका

ना स्वर्धाः क्षेत्रेस् एदै स्वे रेटे वद स्थे **剤をないておよっないなるのい** ราซาสอามาผาครัฐา मार्थे परीका अर्थेन प्रेम्प पार्डमा

B'BA'B'AD'U'Q501 हिं कु कवा वी अस्य सर्के क विवाधिक ध्या

द्धेर के से रमर पे मे २३म।

क्षेत्र के से रहा विकार्येत् रहमा।

किंग्यी विवादा कें भें १०इवा। द्राधीयों के कि दाची अवा भागदा भें के माचे के के दाय क्षे वार्वेद चेदा

न'स'२६'र्के'सें'२५म। mis 3 xx 1 = 3 = 4 vuis 181

Exercise 32.

Tibma, shade, shadow:

ddb,

shom-ddb,

gyok-pdr, quick: gyuk, run:

bab, fall: dil, roll, wrap:

lang, raise up, lift: hlung, fall

down:

chhdr, rain: phö, spill:

sö, eat: sama, food:

gyel, fall: zhak, place, put:

chuk, put in: dzama, pot:

kang-zak, pipe: sau, fabricate.

- 1. Let us sit in the shade of this tree.
- 2. The water is very cold.
- 3. Run quickly, the child has fallen.
- 4. Can you not lift up the child?
- 5. The leaves of that tree have all fallen off.
- 6. Rain is falling.
- 7. The water is spilt.
- 8. Will you have dinner now?
- 9. Will you not eat now?
- 10. Have you not eaten yet?
- 11. He fell off his horse.
- 12. The horse will fall.
- 13. Where are the leaf-platters for the rice?
- 14. Put a leaf or two in the pot.
- 15. Wrap it up in a leaf.
- 16. Can you make a pipe out of a leaf?

Nga-chak shing dih tib-ma nang la ded chuk shik.
Chhu di shintu tang-wa duk.
Gyok-par gyuk, pe-ts'ha di bab dil song yöd.
Khyöd pe-ts'ha di lang mi htub-pa yin-na.

Shing dih dàb-ma ts'hangma hlung ts'hàr duk.

Chhàr bab-gin duķ. Chhu di phö ts'hàr.

Khyöd sama sö nyi yin-na.

Khyöd ta-ta sama mi sö sàm.

Khyöd ta-htub ma sö sam.

Kho khorang ki ta nè hlungwa yin-pè.

Ta di gyel-gyu yin.

To zhak seh shom-dàb kana yöd-pa.

Shom-dàb chik nyi dza-mè nangtu chuk.

Shom shik-ki nàng-tu dil.

Khyöd shom-dàb kyi kangzak zau htub-pàm. दः उमः मैदः ए देशै वैयः अः बदः वः यक्षः यञ्जनः मैनः। कः एदेः मैकः कः चदः यः एउमः। अर्थेनः यदः कुनः ये कैं एदे एययः वेवः र्वेदः वेदः। क्षित्रं यो कैं एदे वदः अः क्षयः याष्टिकः वः।

คิด (२१२ (२६ य) म (क्रिक्ट म (क्रूक्ट के र) २५ म () कर (२५ य य में क (२५ म) कर (२१ व्येष (क्रूक्ट र) के (२१ म) में के (११ प्रेक्ट क)

हेंद्र दाक्षात्राया थे केंग्या स्था।

हिंदर्भव्ययार्जेशस्त्रम्। हिंदर्भरदाक्षेक्ष्मस्त्रम्

ङः०६°०व्रेषःङ्कुःषीकः। क्रिंयवनःस्रवैःर्नेसः०५यःमःकःर्थेदःयः।

र्मेश ' १५ य' मडेव' व नेश हैं' सरे' कद' उ' यडवा र्मेश व वा में कद ' इच्चेय'। हिंद ' र्मेश ' १५ य' देश ' बद' कवा यर्जे द्वया यश।

Exercise 33.

Cha, bird, fowl: khap, needle: khur, carry, bring: ngoma, real, true: chhum, husked rice: tsang, clean: sàrpa, new: tong, village: htarpa, freedom, liberty: shön, mount, ascend: gö, desire, necessity, want: ts'hen, series, order, class: ye-ne, from the beginning: gyed, slip: luk, sheep: kyen, steep: dau, go: dau, stone: kyel, carry, convey: se, food: se-gö, provisions: tsüb-pa, rough, uneven.

Compare S. 4 and S. 12 dits'ho, this sort, te-ts'ho, that sort.

- 1. The soothsayer wants a fowl.
- 2. My friend has brought a needle.
- 3. Bring here some rice and a knife.
- these needles?
- 5. Kada and Rinchen are own brothers.
- 6. Are his hands clean?
- 7. Is the cloth new?
- 8. All the houses of this village are good.
- 9. The road is difficult, a horse cannot go on it.
- 10. The horse can go if he be not ridden.
- 11. You will have to go on a vak.
- 12. The yaks are very surefooted.
- 13. We will carry our provisions on sheep.
- 14. The path is very steep.

Tsi-pa la cha shik gö-pa duk.

Ngai tok-pü khàp shik khur yong duk.

Chhum hten-bu tang ti shik khur shok.

4. Where did you buy Khap di-ts ho kane nyo-wa.

Kada tàng Rinchhen pün ngoma yin.

Khoi lak-pa tsang-ma dukgàm.

Kolak di sarpa yin-na.

Tong di-yi khyim ts'hangma lemo duk.

Làm di yak-po med; ta htàr mi htub.

Ta ma shön-na htàr ts'hu.

Khyöd yak la shön-nè dau gö.

Yak te-ts'höe ts'hen kang-pa ye nè mi gyed.

Luk ki tengtu nga-chak ki se-gö kyel-nè dau.

Tang làm di kyen mangpo duk.

มีพาบาชายาดิตารศัพาบาง ร.ศ. เ

दायी मेंन्य पेंदी क्या वैन क्रम खेंदा Q341 **ช้**'ซล'ฐารราจิ'ดิภาฐมาศักา

שִּיעִלְיאַ אַיִּאַיאַיאַיאַיאַ

गःचंनराददार्देगळेगञ्चनदेश्याधीन।

हिंग्ये वन्य कर्डद अप्रज्ञानमा

คั้าญคาฉราคพรานาซิสาสาเ र्चेद ' एदे ' चे ' हुस ' र्केद ' भ ' खेन्स ' र्से ' Q391

थम २६ थम में मेर के बर में ब्रूप।

ब्रिं मणमाथार्थिक क्रिंग्य प्रें प्रमेशा

म्पम् दे के दे के का का मार्थ करा मे **२**बेरग ब्रवाकी बेद डाद र उवाकी त्रशार्वेश ଞ୍ଚିଷ'ଶ୍ୟ'ଦହିଁ।

यद वे पर दे हो बाय दे पर वे पर

Exercise 33.—Continued.

- 15. The road is stony and Làm di dau mang-po tang rough.
 - tsüb-pa vöd.

ูดลาดรู้ รังสราษังรธา<u>สี</u>ฆามาขรา מתיאיצי באיבאלעיו

16. How many coolies will Le mi chi tsàm gö. be required?

Exercise 34.

Chik, one: nyi, two: sum, three: zhi, four: nga, five: tuk, six: dun, seven: gyed, eight: gu, nine: chu, ten: tong, thousand: hten, piece: ko-wa, skin of beast: tuh, boat: chö, make, prepare: dün-ktak, week: parna, in the middle, between: tirup, rupees; khdl, a score, twenty: sher, a seer, two pounds: shak, a day: gau, door: khung, a hole:

ts'hüd, measure: re, each. The units and and and any before the tens, or any higher number, drop the prefix শ্ৰ'; and ন্ব্ৰ's (twenty) is generally written

จิงาญา

- wives.
- 2. This man has five sons and four daughters.
- 3. My friend has seven sisters.
- 4. I have got five guns.
- 5. There are thirteen thousand lamas in the monastery.
- 6. My sister has bought two pieces of cloth.
- 7. My mother has bought two baskets of husked rice and six cloths.
- 8. The servants have made two boats out of three skins.
- 9. This week I have received twenty rupees for two cows.

1. My father has two Ngai apha la nang-ma nyi yöd.

> Mi di la pu nga tàng pumo zhi yöd.

> Ngai tok-pu la singmo dun yöd.

Nge tsår medah nga yöd.

Gön-pa_di nàng tapa tong chu sum vöd.

Ngai sing-möe ko-lak hten nyi nyö-te khur yong yöd. Ngai ame chhum tselpo nyi tàng ko-lak hten tuk nyö

duk. Yok-pu di-ts'höe ko-wa sum

kyi tuh nyi chö duk.

Dün-htak di-yi par-na nge lang nyi tsong-ne tirup khàl chik htob yöd.

E'V'WY M'AC'AL A BRUNES

भेपदीयाम्राक्षाददाम्राभेग्यवीर्थेद्र।

८७७ के करायें अप्तेदार्थे यह का खेदा।

५वेंब.त.ठर.बट.ब.त.हेंट. यक बळब. र्थेर्।

दायी भेदाओं शे के जिल्ला वर्ष के के निर्मा शेष्ट्ररायेंद्रायेंद्रा ันายายามงาล์ 2 สิงานัก อดิมารนาศัก ଏକ' ଅଶ' ରୁଦ୍ଧ' ବିଷ' ଦ୍ୱରଦ୍ଧା

मर्थेन पे पर के रि में म मर्थ है स **คลิง ฆลัง ดรุค**ฯ

บรลาผลาดราชาบราสารดำสรา คลิง นิธิ์ เลง เริง ฉบายงาคริคา वेंच' थेंई'

Exercise 34.—Continued.

पुत्र and s are equivalents, पुत्र being used after a vowel and a after a consonant.

Khuoga, husband: phak-pa, pig: sang, a measure of quantity; (five 'sang' equals four pounds): yar, borrow: htengwa, string of beads: sor-htub, ring: htak, weave: tsi-lu, divination, exorcism: dawa, month, moon: htàm-pa, exact: sau, numeric affix : chhak, break.

- 10. Teundúb has eaten three seers of rice and drunk five bottles of spirits.
- 11. Kada arrived three days ago.
- 12. There are two holes in the door.
- 13. What is the price of one? Chik la ka tshud re-se.

Töndub chhum sher sum kyi tau tàng arak potàl nga htung yöd.

Kada leb-ne shak sum song.

Goma di-yi nang-tu khung nyi duk.

र्दे । ए स्या क्षे । मेर वार्ष है । क्षे रदाका रमार्से में अप्याप्य द्वार थेरे।

กาลองามีบุงางงาดอาอุญางัดา

र्भ्रेग्सप्टर्रेग्योबदाउउद्घदावदेखायुड्या

คริศาชาศาสิราวาลา

Exercise 35.

- 1. The man gave my children a flower each.
- 2. My husband has bought two cows.
- 3. This man gave seventeen rupees, and two pigs for his wife.
- 4. I borrowed twenty-one seers of rice from him.
- 5. I got a string of beads and one ring.
- 6. I have not a single friend in that village.
- 7. We know how to weave three sorts of baskets.
- 8. The modes of divination practised are two in ts'hen nyi ched-pa yin. number.

Mi di-yi nge pu pumo-nàm la metok re-re chin duk.

Ngai khyo-ge lang nyi nyö duk.

Mi di-yi nang-mè chhirtu phak-pa nyi tang tirup chu dün chin duk.

Kho nè nge chhum sàng nyi shu tsa chik yar yöd.

Ngai hteng-wa shik tang sor-htub shik htob yöd.

Tong dih nang-tu ngai tokpu chik-kyang med.

Tsel-pu ts'hen sum ngö-nàm kyi htak she.

Ngachak ki partu tsi lu

अवदे चे प्रति प्रति प्रति के स्वरं के स 1.450, 46, 7, दाथी द्विरम्भा बदा मनेशानेशा २३मा

สำฉริงข้างรามจิงมีมาราชคามาคริงา 55'B'&U'U&'US4'B4'Q5A'I

וצר אייבטימישביהי היאים בשי שמבישוביו दं ची भेद पा बैब 'दद श्रेर 'व्या बैब' र्वेच र्थेर । बेंद ' ए देरे ' बद ' ऊ' द'थे ' बेंब ' धें ' बरेब' **ฮราผรา**เ ริญานั้าล็ลาอเช้านั้งเาล็งเาอาสอเคิงเา

に、る町、町、口エ、玉、岩水、図町水、煮り、 मनिया हेराया धीना

Exercise 35.—Continued.

- in the year.
- 10. I paid thirty-five rupees for that bull.
- 11. One can buy a good pony at Tashi-cheudzong for fifty rupees.
- 12. At Buxa the same animal would cost eighty rupees.

9. There are twelve months Lau chik la dawa chu nyi vöd.

Làng dih chhirtu ngai tirup sum chu sau nga chin yöd. Ta le-pa Ta-shi-chhö-dzong tu tirup nga chu htàm-pa la htob.

Ta tetar Pak-sam-khar nyo na tirup gyed chu nè mi chhak.

ชั่วคลิศาชาสานานลาคริงาชั่ว

85'Q5Q'81'3'5'4" 1 37'51' र्शे यु ' है क' र्थे दे। **ち・0月4・4・44・4~2~2~2~2~3・3・ ಎप'यू'यङ्ग'वै'य'य'वेंय**'।

ราราชมานพายมาคำลาดาลาลาลา &5'&'4N'&'A9'

Exercise 36.

- 1. It is full moon now.
- 2. There will be a new moon next week.
- 3. That tree is dead.

Kdng, full, complete:

rangeo, next, another:

htàb-mo, fight: ngamo, early:

ts'halum, orange: hted, meet:

Ts'halumbari, name of place:

ngàr-htub, before: shàr, rise:

nam-chhed, midnight: ne, from:

ts'hur, to, towards, hither, here.

chhu-ts'höd, water-measure, clock:

- 4. I have no mind to fight.
- 5. That man is quite dead.
- 6. I saw him last month, since then I have not seen him.
- 7. I have not seen my sister since early morning.
- 8. What time will you start?

Ta-ta dawa kàng song duk. Dün-htak rangso tei nang-tu dawa sar-pa chung-ong. Shing di shi duk.

Nga htàb-mo ched-pö sem med.

Mi te shi ts'har duk-

Nge dawa ngön-mè nàng-tu htong yöd te ne nga ma htong.

Ta sàng ngamo nè ngai singmo ma htong.

Chhu-ts'höd chi-tsàm htön htub.

ราชาสานาคราพัธายุรอา यड्र अवारदार्शे दे थे क्टा डाह्म या คงมานายราชัรพา A5'Q5'AN'Q3A'I รางสนาผัวฮรานจำพิพาผรา

おようないるI'QZA'I दर्भ ता मा क्रेंब अशेष्ट्र उअर्वेद थेंदर देक्यादामामर्वेदा

५ ' सर द में क्या दा थी सेदा में मा ผลัฐา

क केर हैं ये वे वार्थ के ब्रमा

Exercise 36.—Continued.

•	7177			•	0
У.	When	are	vou	going	ľ
	.,		,	A	•

- 10. Where have you been since I went?
- 11. I have kept it since you gave it to me.
- 12. I had not met him before we met at Santrabari.
- 13. I met him on the road.
- 14. The moon will rise at midnight.
- 15. I shall start very early.

Khyöd nàm dau gyu yin-ba. Nga song nè ta-htub khyöd kàr död-pa. Khyöd kyi chin nè ta-htub nga-rang tsår yöd.

Tsha-lum-bari hted-pa nè ts'hur ngàr-htub ma hted.

Nga làm tu hted yöd. Dawa tering nam-chhed la shar-ong. Nga ngamo ngamo ne dau दःश्रः संस्थानिक एके कृष्णेन।

฿๎ร'ค'ใจขึ้าอีเซ็ล'นา दःसेंदःक्सःदे व्याहेंदःबरः हेंदःया

BT'8'84'44'5'84'5'XT' र्थेदग ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ጜ፞፠ጜ፟ጜፙጜኯጜኯፙጚ፠ጜ*ጜጜጜፙጜ* श्राक्षर्।

ราชสาราชราชัราเ สานารานิรางมาผู้ราชาคxาชิ์รณา

Exercise 37.

gyu yin.

harvest: Hlo-pa, Bhutanese: Pödpa, Tibetans: ts'ho, lake: chi-chhung, small birds: nyung, little, few: depu, fruit: tah, to bear : ok, below, under : dung, pound: chhiling, (from chhi, out; and ling, land or region,) foreigners,

outlanders.

Tong-khyer, town: lau-htok, crop,

them large towns.

- 2. We are all Bhuteas. (Tibetans.)
- 3. Those are men of Dalingkote.
- 4. What do you want here?
- 5. This year the crops are good.
- 6. Fentuk has not got so many children as Teundub.

1. Tashi-cheu-dzong and Ta-shi-chhö-dzong tang Pu-Po-nakha are both of nak nyi ka tong-khyer chhen-po vin. Ngachak ts'hangma Hlo-pa yin (Pöd-pa yin).

Te-ts'ho Darling-dzong ki mi yin.

Khyöd dir chi gö-pa. Ta lau lau-htok lemo yöd.

Töndub tsår pi-ts'ha yöd-pa tàr Phentuk tsàr mèd.

गार्चेदाहेराकेनार्येप्येन।

दाउठार्कदासार्श्वेष्याधीका (येदायाधीक)

दे कें कर बीद सेंद की मध्ये ।।

ราตาลักลาลักงามาพร้า

र्व ' एक्य ' स्र्र 'ये' र्क्ष 'थेंद 'य' क्रर 'यव ' 39'8X'851

Exercise 37.—Continued.

7 .	I see many	birds	on th	16
	lake.			

- leaves than that.
- 9. This tree bears plentifully.
- 10. Lhassa is fifteen days' journey from Ponakha.
- 11. What is the current price of rice?
- 12. The two servants are pounding rice down below.
- five bottles of English nga-chak spirits.

Ts'ho dih teng la nge chichhung mang-po htong yöd. 8. This tree has fewer Shing teh teng-tu shing tei dàb-ma nè nyung duk.

Shing di de-pu mang-po tah.

Punak ne Hlasa la shak cho nge làm vin.

Chhum-mè gong chi-tsam yin.

Yokpu nyi kàr ok-ne chhum dung gin yöd.

13. We drank altogether, Chhi-ling ki arak potal nga tàng nyàm-tu htung vöd.

मर्के ' २६० ' क्षेत्र ' थ ' द्रि हे ' क्रूद्र अद ' भेर ผลัราชัราเ **नैदर्दिश्चेदर्द्वः नैदर्देख्येश्वरयाम्बर्धः नृद'**एऊम्। ์ คิราจราจฐพา**มา**ผราน้ำนายพาเ

भ्र**ॱकवा क्राभ्रामायाववायठे यू**र्रे थै ซ์ลา ล้าผนิ รศัราสาริชานิลา

คพัศานังคลิพากราชัคาลพาล์งรูรา नेव'थेंद्र'।

क्षे वीदानी सार मार में भेवा थ्रादा रुमा द्वा **୶**ନଂଽୢୣ୵ୡୢଌଽୄ୴ଽୄ

Exercise 38.

Tah-wa, fine: tuh, a cubit: rin, price: re, single: you got? dang, to suffice: dub-kor, bracelet:

htom, bazaar: ts'hong-kang, shop:

Tsong, Limbu, a hill-tribe of

akhu, uncle: chhuk-po, rich:

de-pa, pass away:

Nepal.

- much a cubit did you re la rin chi-tsàm yin. pay for it?
- 3. What did you give a cubit?
- you take?

1. How many pigs have Khyöd kyi tsar phak-pa chitsàm yöd.

2. That cloth is fine, how Ko-lak to tah-wa duk, tuh-

Tuh-re la chi-tsàm re chin yöd.

4. How many cubits will Khyöd tuh chi-tsam len gyu yin.

BT.9.27.42.4.8.24.5.2

A' 45' \$'E'4'Q35' B'L'4'LA'E' **อัลานิสา**

国、え、切、岸、をお、え、ちゅ、迎、、」

हिंदा<u>क्वाक्षेत्र</u>्धमायेकाक्वार्थका।

Exercise 38.—Continued.

	It will not be sufficient for a robe.	Kolak te-tsam kyi kö mi dang.	बें· अब ॱदे ःईअ ॱक्वेंश्वेंश्वरः।
	These children have pretty necklaces.	Pe-ts'ha te-ts'höe kye-chhe lemo duk.	चे र्के दे र्के दे क्षे क्षा के प्रवेश के प्रवेश हैं
7.	- •	Khyöd a-tsa-ra teyi tsar ne dub kor lemo nyo-chhok.	हॅर्भार्क्षार्क्षार्थस्य स्टानस्य १८५५ यर्गेराचेनस्य संदेशस्य
8.	His shop is not in the bazaar.	Htom-tu khoi ts'hong-khang med.	विंभ इंग्वें प्यें पर्दे दावदा सेदा
9.	This person is not dead.	Mi di ma shi duķ.	୬ ୮ଦି ५ '୬'ନି'ଦ୍ୟୁକ୍ୟା
10.	That liquor is very good.	Araķ te yaķ-po duķ.	พ ^ะ มาราชค ^ะ นั่าจุฐคา
11.	Where is my child?	Ngai htugu kana yöd.	द ॱ थीःश्रु'ऋ'मःक'र्थेद्।
12.	My uncle is very weal- thy.	Ngai akhu shintu chhuk-po yin.	८.त.स.क.च्य.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च.च
13.	Rinchen's father is an old man.	Rin-chhen apha ged-pu yin.	देव र हेव र स्थार या बद र ये र धेव र ।
14.	My father died at the age of ninety.	Ngai apha lau guchu la depa yin.	८.ज.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.स.
15.	The Limbus are a long- lived people.	Tsong te-ts'ho lau mang-po död htub-pe.	बर्डेदरदेर्कें वें सदायें शेदर कृपायुषा

Exercise 39.

Tak-par, always: silwa, cold: ts'hong-pa, merchant, shop-keeper: chabu, things, goods: khyed, difference, distinction: tsuķ, walk : shön, ride :

here.

2. My brother cannot go out, he has work to do. htub kho la le yöd.

3. It is cold now.

1. I always see this man Mi te tak par dir nge htong chung. Ngai pün chhi la dau mi

Tata silwa duk.

ม ริงร์ตาน x เอริม เริง เพลัด เอูรา

दःधीः भूकं श्वेषाय वेषे औष्ट्रयार्के खायलः र्थोदः। ५'%'मर्थेथ'य'एउम्।

Exercise 39.—Continued.

Exercise 40.

ku-nyid, (respectful) you: öe, fit, worthy: nyen, hear.

Qशें धर to go.
 จุจั'น'

 จุจั'จั'

 จุจั'
 > going. Qचें Q3वाया was going. NE went. NG'QZA' was gone, or had went. **ପ**ର୍ଶ୍ୱ.§. shall go. รากูขึ้งสูง should I go, or if I go. קיאנקיאי if I have gone. NETT gone. พัธาสุขา พัธานณา **N**S'8' having gone. **พัธ**าคิพา ন্দ'অ'

4. Dawa is a good child.

5. Putima is a pretty girl.

6. That cloth seems good.

- 7. This year the merchant has sold all his goods.
- 8. I do not care much about it.
- 9. This man does not make good knives.
- 10. I know how to speak.
- 11. I like riding better than walking.
- 12. Let him go if he likes.
- 13. I do not like that man.
- 14. My house is not worthy of you.
- Penlow's order.

Dawa pe-ts'ha di lepa duk. Pu-htid-ma dze-pa duk. Kolak di le-pa sàm-pè. Ta lau ts'hong-pa diyi khorang ki chabu ts'hang-ma tsong ts'har duk.

Di la nga khyed-par med.

Mi di-yi tih lemo chö mi she.

Chitàr serung nge ser she. Nga kang-pa tsuk-te dau-wa

le shön-nè dau-wa gah.

Kho dau gyu yin ser na dau chuk shik.

Nga mi te la mi gah.

Ngai khyim ku-nyid la mi-

15. It is proper to obey the Pön-lop kyi kah la nyen gö.

ਜ਼ਾਧਾਧੇ के एदे थेनराय पडन। ब्र**'वेर'अ'अहेरा'य'** २ इन्। คั 'ชค'ชร์ 'ชิคพ'น'นพ'เ 3'&5'4'4\\$5'&X'Q3A'|

QS'Q'S'BS'UL'ASI

มาดราชาอาจอางามานรัพามาคิงา

岸マス・オス・シェ・エマ・オス・タマー द'र्भद'य' वर्ड्डव 'श्रे' एशें' य' थर्र' लेंक' ลุญเอฐานารศูดา हिं एबें 'क्रु'पैक' ने र 'क' एबें 'य क्रव' मैन।

दाधी हिमा श्रुप्ति पारी रेखा।

รุ่มลาชั้นา**ชานก**ญาสารคัญา

Kyok-po, bent, crooked: ser, gold: sor-htub, ring: su-te, which:

ngo-ts'ha-chen, modesty.

1. This knife is not fit for use, it is bent.

2. I got my brother's gold ring to-day.

Tih di chiyang mi yong-pè kyok-po duk.

Tering ngai pün ne ser kyi sor-htub htob vöd.

ขึ่งจริงอิงพรามิงพัธงนพาฮัดงนั้ง QZA'I วิ วิ วิ ว ว ว ซา ซูล ลง เคง ว เอ เคง ว เอ เคง ว เ **ब्र**म वें या थें देश

Exercise 40.—Continued.

3.	Kada has gone to Buxa
	to-day with his younger
	brother.

- 4. Have you drunk of that good beer?
- this fruit?
- 6. What basket have you taken?
- 7. I have taken the large one.
- 8. He took the biggest.
- 9. Have you sold your boat?
- 10. Which boat did you sell?
- 11. I have sold the smallest.
- 12. Kada's wife is very modest.
- 13. Did you see the Subah just now?
- 14. There is your brother. Do you see him?
- 15. Do you not see him?

Kada tering kho-rang ki pün chhung-wa tang nyàm-tu Pak-sam-khar song yöd.

Khyöd chhang shim-pu te htung yöd-tàm.

5. Will you take a little of Khyöd shing-de di htèn-bu sö gyu yin-nàm.

> Khyöd kyi tsel-po su te leņ yöd-pa.

Nga tsel-po chhe-wa te len yöd.

Kho ts'hangma nè chhe-wa te len duk.

Khyöd-rang ki tuh di tsong ts'hàr-wa yin-nàm.

Khyöd tuh su te ts'hong-wa.

Ts'hang-ma nè chhung-wa te ts'hong-wa yin.

Kada kyi nang-dzin-ma ngots'ha-chen yin.

Khyöd ta-ta suba di htong yöd-tàm.

Khyöd kyi pün dau-gin duk, khyöd htong yöd-tàm.

Te la khyöd htong, ma-jungngàm.

ग' बनर 'दे'रैद'हिं'रद' ने' सुक् क्रद यः इदः अर्थः दुः इयवः यस् । हर्रः सेंदर र्थोदः। **हिंदाकदालेगार्थे दे १० व्रदार्थेदादमा**।

हिंद्र'मेद्र'एइस'एद्रेग्युक'म्रात्रेस्यक्र' हिंद के के अपने खादे जे का के प्राप्त का के

द हैवा थें के या दे के खंडा

क्रिकेदासानसाक्षेत्रपादे थेन २५ मा

हिंद र मद नी अप्रदेश्यर्हेद क्रिय चारीन

ตัราฐาชาราจสั้นานาเ

ล็ราสาดญาลราบาราดส์ราบาซิดาเ

या चन्या है। बद 'Qहेब' अ' दें र के। उब

ह्वेद 'द'क्ष' खा च 'Qदे 'यर्थेद 'दं मा

हिंद 'शे' अत ' २ चें 'ने न' २ द न' हिंद 'सर्वेद र्थेद दस्य

दे'ल'र्छेद'मर्वेद'मग्रह्मदम्म।

Exercise 41.

Htam-pa, a numeric affix signifying collectiveness: dong, face: ngo, appearance: sàm-pa, think, consider: htong-wa tsam kyi, having seen: lama-khyen! interjection of astonishment: kdp, time, occasion: ts'huh, be able, can.

S. 6 gay pret. of go to look, view, 800.

- 1. How old are you?
- 2. How old is your mother?
- 3. I am fifteen years old.
- 4. He is ten years and six Kho lau chu htàm-pa tàng months old.
- 5. I shall be sixteen next Dawa ngön-mè nang-tu lau month.
- pearance.
- very old.
- old.
- 9. This man is old.
- 10. I think he must be about sixty.
- 11. He is more than eighty.
- 12. Is he so old as that? Good heavens!
- 13. He is getting old.
- 14. I was fifteen years and six months old when we came to Buxa.
- 15. I cannot tell how old I am.

Khyöd lau chitàr song-wa. Khyöd kyi ama lau chitàr song yöd.

Nga lau cho nga yin.

dawa tuk song.

chu tuk dau duk.

6. I should not take him Khoi dong-ngo la te-pö ตั้งขาดริธาธิ์ ชาขนานจำริงสิ่งมีจุดิ์ to be so old by his ap- te-tsam mi dau sam-pa duk.

7. You seem to me to be Ngai khyöd htong-wa tsam kyi naso ge-pa htong yöd.

8. I think you are very Ngai sam-pa la khyöd lau ged-po yin-pè.

Mi di ged-po yin duk.

Mi di lau tuk chu song yöd-pè.

Kho lau gyed-chu nè ge-pè.

Lama-khyen! kho lau tetsàm yin-na.

Ged-po htön dau-kap duk.

Nga-chak Pak-sàm-khàr yong-kap lau cho-nga tang dawa tuk yin.

Nga lau chi-tsam yin-nam lab mi ts'huh.

हिर्पे हिक्स मार्थेद या। REST शिक्षामार्थे के स्टूर सेंदा प्येंदा

दार्थी मर्डे थु थिका कें र्थे मङ्कार्थं याद्या हा स्टेंडा

त्र'य'र्श्वेग्यपे'क्द'\$'र्थे'य\$' ड्वा **प**र्चे **Q341 ี่**ฉพ้ามา03คาเ

ราชาติรามฮ์รา**นา**อัมาติางาจำจังานา ผลิ์द ซี่ รา **エ・ピ・ロペ・ロ・ロ・直ち・分・あち・立・むぁ・ UNI** ผิงอริงสรามังพิสเอฐสา ลาดราชารศาสาชัยเช้านุสา

เล้า**ญ์าฮูราฐาลสา**จสามสา म्माभाभद्वेवार्टिंग्लेंग्रेग्र्ट्रभाषीवावा।

จราน้าส์ลาดจ้าสนาขาดรอบ ร · ออ · รนอ · นพ ํ เอม · พัธ · มนพ ่ พั๋า मर्छे अप्तराज्ञाम द्वापिका

८ पे हि र्देश ये ब ब ब प्राप्त के ब ब प

Exercise 42.

Htub, be able, can: che, part of ched, do: rik, understand: htu, lift. ngo-ts'ha-wa, shame-faced, (literally, hot-faced): ked, speech, language:

ts'hik, a word: làb, speak: Gyanak, China: ser, say: ked-ri, language: len, time.

בּקיעִג׳ v. a. to do, make. हेद pres. I do. pret. I did, have done.) fut. I shall or will हेर'यर'्हहरा ∫ do. imperat. do, make. ਲਾਉਂ ੍ਹ ਨੇਸ਼ਾ } do not. हेर थें a doer, maker. ਏਨਾਏਨਾਪਾ a doing often, repetition. ট্র'ট্র'Qব্ল' is doing or making. ष्ट्रंय doing, making.

- 1. I cannot go.
- 2. I am not able to drink.
- 3. I am not capable of it.
- 4. I do not know whether I can complete the work.
- 5. I am not able to under- Nga rik mi htub-pè. stand.
- 6. I cannot lift it.
- 7. I am ashamed of not being able to speak.
- 8. We are talking of our friends.
- 9. I have said it once, and I will not repeat what I said.
- 10. Fentúk says, he will not send the letter.
- 11. I cannot tell.
- 12. Kada knows English.
- 13. My father knows a few words.
- 14. What do you say?
- 15. He cannot speak Chinese.
- 16. My father knows two or three languages.

Nga dau mi htub-pè. Nga htung mi htub-pè. Nga di che mi htub-pè. Nga mi she kalte le di ts'har kàm mi ts'har.

Nga htu mi htub-pè. Nga tàm-ser ma htub-pa te ngo mang-po ts'ha-wè.

Nga-chak, ngachak-ràng ki tok-pü tàm ched-pa yin.

Nga len chik làb ts'har, len nyi mi làb.

Phen-tuk nè ser-wa, yige di tong gyu men, ser yöd.

Nga ser mi htub-pè.

Kada chhiling ked she-pè.

Ngai apha ts'hik nyi sum shik she.

Khyöd chi ser-wa.

Kho Gya-nak ki ked lab mi she.

Ngai apha ked rik nyi sum she.

รางฐัาลายนาย รางสราผาสนานพาเ ราจร้ายพาผาสนานพาเ **エポータマロロッカ・ロマ・Q号・表エ・ロギ** arái.i

5'LA'8' 44'4'

5'0g'&'g'4'UN'I ราคห์ สมามาสบานาราธิ มธา นักล้า ויאד ราชอาราชอามราคา ข้องา นั้นิก อห์ **ब्रेर**'य'थेक'। থ্য'।

यक व्यव क्ष वेर प्रायाधी वे एदी वर्षेद อาผลาสิ้र र्थेर। द'ब्रेम'भ्रे'त्य'य**ग**। **ग'**ସ୍ପ୍ରଦ'ଧି' ଔଦ'ଷ୍ପ୍ରଦ'ଧ୍ୟ **ଧ**୍ୟ । द'थ"ଖ'ଧ'ଛିଇ'**ଇଗିଷ' ଇ**ଖି ' ଜିଣ' ଛିଷ'।

क्रॅर'ठै'ब्रेर'य। क्रिकाकाकाश्चर्ययाभागेता।

ราชายาชาสราวิศพาศจิพาศช้าคิพา

[44]

Exercise 43.

Pü, sort,	kind:	loķ,	turn:
htaķ-nye,	near:	sàr,	to, at:
kang-tu,	to what	t pla	ce, where.

	What does he say? I have but one meaning.	Kho chi ser-wa. Tàm nyi làb ched mi she.	ଢ଼୕ୖ୵ଌୖ୵୕ୖ୕୕୕୕୕୕୕୕ ଵ୳ୖ୵ଵୖୖଵୄ ଐ ୣୣୣୣୣୣ୰ୣଅଧ୍ୟୁ <mark>ନିଶ୍</mark> ୟା
3.	How many sorts there are, I cannot say.	Pü chi-tsàm yöd-tàm nga làb mi ts'huh.	भुराहेर्द्ध मधेर्प्स्मादाख्याक्षेत्र्क्षण
4.	Can you say how many sorts there are?	Pü chi-tsàm duk khyöd ser htub-pàm.	म्रु∾ॱहैंॱर्डंशॱ२र् वाहिंद्रे ने राष्ट्रयायश। ं
5.	Do you know at what time she will return?	Kho chhu-ts'hüd chi la lok- yong gyu yin-pa khyöd kyi she-sam.	ार्टे कु रहेर दे खार्थे मार्थे दा कु प्येक या हिर कु मेकार्था
6.	She does not tell me where she is going when she goes out.	Mo chhi-la <u>d</u> au-kàp nga la chi-yang ma ser kang-tu <u>d</u> au-ahm.	र्भे ' धै' ' व' ' २ वें ' श्रयत्य ' द ' व ' दै' यद ' अ' क्रे. ' व्यद् ' १ व्यं ' १ व्या
7.	I cannot say where she has gone to.	Mo ka na song yöḍ-tàm nga ser mi htub.	र्भे मान रेपेट पेर्न प्रमाद केर के शुपा।
8.	Come near me.	Ngai htak-nye sar shok.	ระพำส ุดาจางมาศักา
9.	I have something to say.	Nga la tàm chik làb gyu yöd.	도'অ'নদ্ধ'নইন'থ্য'ছু'ৰ্ছ্ড্'।
10.	Listen to me.	Nga la nyön.	दःवार्वेना
11.	What do you want?		हेर्'य' ठै'रबेंग्य'।
12.	I wish to speak to you.	Nga khyöd kyi tsàr tàm làb död-pa yin.	८ हिंद शै उर मनमा अया पर्दे पा थेवा
13.	I am speaking to you.	Nga khyöd la ser-wa yin.	द े हे पात्रे प्राचित्र
14.	I am not speaking to you.	Nga khyöḍ la ma ser.	८ । हिंदि ।
15.	I said nothing.	Nga chi-yang ma ser.	८ । श्रेष्यप्रभात्रेया

Exercise 44.

A-tsa-ra, Bengal: understand: she, know: kha-shob, gently, quietly: te-tàr, thus, so: na, the ear: nor, error, mistake: göd, laugh: lang, raise: htik-jar, correct, right: tong, give: ked-tong, call: kah, difficult: jdm, easy: tön, sense, meaning: kha-rok, the state of being quiet or still: chiyi-chhir, what for.

Ind. pres. pret. future. **२**वॅब'यर'२<u>इ</u>र' - QÄÄ" v. n. to issue, be uttered. यदें मदें के कैं. QŠĄT v. a. to utter, eject. warw uttering.

- 1. Do you understand Bengallee?
- 2. I understand it a little, but I cannot speak it.
- 3. Speak loudly.
- 4. Do not speak so loud, speak gently.
- 5. Did you not tell me so?
- 6. Who told you so?
- 7. They told me so.
- 8. What do you want to say to him?
- the language.
- 10. Do not laugh at me if I Ngai nor-htul chung-na göd make mistakes.
- 11. Is that correct?
- 12. Say it twenty times.
- 13. Where were you when I called you?
- 14. The Chinese language is difficult, the tongue of Tibet is easier.
- 15. If you do not listen Nawa le-par ma nyen-na attentively, you will not khyöd kau mi yong. understand.

Khyöd a-tsa-rei kèd shesam.

Nga hten-bu re korung kalte te ngai ser mi htub.

Shed tön-te làb.

Shed te-tsam ched ne ma ser, kha-shob ched nè làb.

Khyöd te-tàr nga la ser-ràm.

Khyöd te-tàr sui ser-wa.

Nga la te-tàr khong ki serwa yin.

Khyöd kho la chi ser-gyu död-pa.

9. I do not know much of Nga ked di mang-po mi she.

ma làng.

Di htik ki jàr duk-kàm. Ts'har nyi shu lok-te lab.

Ngai khyöd ked tong kap khyöd ka-na yöd.

Gyanak ki ked kau-wa kah; te nè Pöd ked jàm.

ביצו שו ביצו שלי בה בי שמי איליביטי ब्रेर'भै' क्षयः। मेर क्षेत्र के खाया। मेर रे र्रं अप्टेर कराया ने राव मेंच प्टेर **কথা থা**।

魔子子アメンエマのコネスンスの1 हिंदरे क्षर छ थे केर या द्राचारीय कार्ये कार्या के कार्या के कार्या कार्या

BETWE LOTHER PARTE

हिंदार्टियार्डाकेराक्टायरेदाया

दः**चै** वें र देह्य छद व दर्भे देश दिया

マディ音画・町・マラエ・マス画・画料! क्रर देश शेषा है 'अया। द ' थै ' हिंद ' श्रद ' निर्देद' श्रय र 'हिंद 'न' न' र्थेदग MT'QFA'I

क प्या खेलरा यह स्थापन क के कि के कि ર્થેદ્ર'ા

Exercise 44.—Continued.

16. If you do not listen to what I say, you will not understand me.	Khyöd ngai ser-wa ma nyen-na tön te khyöd kyi mi kau.	हिंद प्राची क्षेप्र क
17. Sit quiet and listen.	Kha-rok la nyön.	ाट रेटी प्राप्तिका।
18. To whom did you tell it?	•	हे र्छाण्यास्टरात्रेराम्।
19. Why did you go, saying you would tell me?	Khyöd chiyi-chhir nga la ser yong ched nè dau-wa.	ह्वेद्रिक्षेण्येष्ट्वेद्राद्याक्षेत्राचेद्राच्चेद्राव्या वर्चेग्या
20. Do you hear what I am saying?	Ngai ser-wa khyöd-kyi nyön yöd-tàm.	८ थि त्रेर माहेर् है जै र्वे क्येर् प्रमा
Exerc		

Ne, dwell, abide, be, continue: kang-da, footstep, from kang, foot, and da, noise, sound: htö, to hear, hearken: nye-khor, relatives, from nye, near, and khor a circle: ne-ts'hul, circumstance: nang, grant, permit, give: kdr, dance: kyi, do, make: pe-sol, mode, custom: nga-gydl-chen, pride: dom, to take counsel:

ts'hang-ma, whole: kün, every:

mik, eye.

1.	Do	you	understand
	what	I say?	

say; you understand my meaning; you know all about it—now go.

3. Did you not hear his footsteps?

4. I heard whatever they said.

do.

l Ngai ser-wa khyöd kyi ราซิวสิมานาธิราชิวสิวนาจุรสาดสาเ kau-wa duk-kàm.

2. You have heard what I Ngai ser-wa khyöd kyi nyen ts'har; ngai tön ts'hang-ma kyang khyöd kyi kau tshar; ne-kap tshang-ma kyang khyöd kyi kau ts'hàr. Ta song.

> Khyöd khoi kang-da ma htösam.

Khong ki ser-wa ngai htö yöd.

5. I do not know what to Nga chi ched-gyu yin-nàm mi she.

दण्ये त्रेरप्याहेरिक्षे ११६४ क्रि. इ.स. १६४ व्य स्यार रहेद साम्याद हिंद है। के केर ราพัธา

นั้งเช้าพิ ลรามามายังเก็บ

हिंदाबीब्रेरायादाथीर्थेशार्थेत।

८.श्रे.हेर.के.त्रु.व.व.व.

EXERCISE 45.—Continued.

6. We know that mer- chant's family.	Ts'hong-pa khoi nye-khor ngachak ki she.	୧ ଛିଁ ଟେଥ଼ୀଛି 'ଫିବି'୧୮ଛିଁ ୮୯୮ ଅଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲ
7. I also wish to know all about it.	Nga la yang ne-ts'hul di ts'hang-ma gö-pa yöd.	ॸॱख़ॱॺॸॱॿॸॺॱॾॖॕख़ॱ२६ऀॱॾॕॸॱॺॱ ॸॺऀ॔ॺॱय़ॱॺऀ॔ॸ।
8. I also wish you to know all about it.	Teyi ne-ts'hul ts'hang-ma khyöd kyi she-pàr nga yang nang-gin yöd.	•
9. How do you know I did this?	Ngai te ched pa yin ser khyöd chitàr ched nè she- pa.	दण्यैॱदेग्ष्टेर'याण्यैक'त्रेर'छेद्र'हेद्र' क्रांकेस'या।
10. Do you know how to dance?	•	हेर्
11. Do you know the Tibetan mode of dancing?	Khyöd Pöd kyi pesol kar she-sam.	हिंद मेंद छैदियान श्रेज न मानेश श्रेप
12. I knew it formerly, but I have forgotten it now.	Nga ngön nè she, ta-ta nga nor ts'hàr.	दःब्रेंबन्बसःशेषःदःक्वःदःबेंद्रःकैदः।
13. We all know that we shall one day die.	Nyima chik la shi yong ched ne ts'hang-mè she.	नै'स' मठेम' ख' मै' पेंद ' हेर ' क्य' र्ढंद' स्य' मेखा
14. They are very good- natured.	Khong ts'hang-möe sem lemo yöd.	ब्रिंद र्र्केट स्प्रेंश्वर से स्पर्येक्ष प्रस्ते स्पर्देश
15. He is very proud: he neither desires nor follows any one's advice.	Kho nga-gyal-chen yin mi zhen tang mi dom, dom na yang mi nyen.	୲ଌୖ୕୕୕୕୕୴୕ୢଞ୕ୣୣଊ୕୰ଌୄଽୖ୴୶୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷
16. He knows every word.17. Every one knows it.	Kho tàm ts'hang-ma she. Ts'hang-ma kün she.	ดั [*] ครั [*] อัตามาคับ อัตามาฐลาคิบ

Exercise 45.—Continued.

18. Do you know Fentúk?	Khyöd Phentuk ngo shesam.	฿๎ รฺาซลาฮูคาฉ้าคิ งางม า
19. I know him by sight.20. I have heard him spoken of, but am not acquainted with him by sight, in fact I do not know him.	Ngai mik-gi htong yöd. Nga mik-gi htong ma nyong, nawè htö yöd, yin-kyang nga mi she.	दःषे'भैबःवै'भर्वेदःषेदः। दःभैवःवै'भर्वेदः सःरेदः इ'यसः वेद्यः पेदःषेकःकृदःदःभैःनेसः।

Kha-dom, advice: tö, counsel, caution: kal-chen, important, of consequence: chhàm-pe, agree, be in concord.

Whatever is said to me	Nga la kang chi-yang s
I understand.	ngai riķ.

Exercise 46.

2. I am listening to your Khyöd advice.

1.

- your counsel.
- to put aside this business.
- thing, and that another.
- agree.
- 7. Do you know me?
- 8. I do know you.

kha-dom-pa kyi ngai nyen yöd.

3. I attach importance to Khyöd kyi tö kal-chen yinpè.

4. If you attend to my Khyöd ngai tö la nyen-na, advice, it would be well le di ma jed-na gah-wè.

5. This man says one Mi di-yi chik ser, tei chik ser-wa yin-pè.

6. Their words do not Khong ki kha mi chhàm-pè.

Khyöd nga la ngo she-sam. Ngai khyöd la she-sàm.

ser-we ราชาตุราธิเพราสินานเขาราชานิคาเ

ह्वेद्राष्ट्रिष्टर्स्थेयादायीत्र

Bदि'द'योर्चेश'या नग ग या पर दि' मा 25'4'54Q'4N'I

अ'९९'थे' मठीम'त्रेर'रे' ये' मठेम'त्रेर' মাত্ৰীৰ মধ্য। ויאיאיאיאיאיוויאיאיאיו

<u>बेंदरदायां दें नेसारी।</u> दाथी ब्रेदाया शेराच्या

Exercise 46.—Continued.

- also?
- 10. Did not that man say that he knew?
- see him.
- 12. Your sister recognized me by my voice.
- 13. I knew him to be a foreigner by his speech.
- 14. I hear his voice, but I cannot tell what language he is speaking.
- 15. Those children do not know me.
- 16. If I knew I should be glad to tell.
- 17. Do you know where he lives?
- 18. Do you know of what I am thinking?
- 19. That young man is of no good: he is always talking foolishly.
- 20. Do you know him?
- 21. I have something to say to you.

9. Do you know my father Khyöd ngai apha yang ngo she-sàm.

> Mi te she ser nga la ma serràm.

11. I shall know him if I Kho la htong nè ngo she htub.

> Khyöd kyi sing-mo ngai ked ngo she duk.

> Khoi ked ngo te nè chhiling vin-pa nga ngo she yöd.

> Khoi ked ngai htö yöd yinkyang chiyi ked serwa yin nga mi she.

> Pe-ts'ha te ts'ho nga la ngo mi she-pè.

> Kalte ngai she-na nge khyöd la shed-yong.

Khyöd kyi kho kana ded she-sam.

Ngai sem la chi sàm-ba yöd khyöd she-sam.

Zhönu te chiyang mi yongpè tak-pàr chi-nyid na-ts'ho ser she-pè.

Khyöd kho la she-sam.

Ngai khyöd la kha she sergyu yöd.

ब्रेर क्षेत्रका सामा का के के सामा के किया की शैरों मेराकेरादावास केरारमा เช้าญาผลี้दางพาदัาคพาส**บ**าเ हिंद के बेद में द खेरा ब्रद दें नेया २३वा।

किंग्येशकार दिंग्या बरा है से दाये वाया ਛਾਵੇਂ ਸੇਚਾਘੰਤ। हिंग्ये अद'दाये वेंशायेंदायें का क्रदा केंप्रे

בי ג'יצ'יצ'יבימיב'יציאיז

म्व के दाये मेग कर दे हिंद व प्रमा र्थेदग ह्येंद क्षेत्र के का का यह द मे श्रेम भी।

दाधी से शावा के मसे धार्थे दार्बेद केर พ้า बर्बेड दे के थद शे र्येद प्यस हमा प्रमा

हे ब्रें प्रकेंग्या केर नगप्रा

שביוצימיאשיאו द'थी'हिंद'था'ष'नेस'नेर'है।थेंद्'।

Exercise 47.

Je-ne, presently: ldr, after: len-jal, to answer: len-pa, fool: lob, learn: lob-nang, teach. lob-ter,

EN OF ET WAY by me. Inst. Gen. or Pos. 50 or 5'4'.. of me. ຊາ**ຊາ......to me.** Dat. 5'4ላ' from me. Abl.

- 1. What do you wish to say to me?
- 2. I have nothing to say to you.
- 3. I did not speak to you.
- 4. Tell it to me: do not tell it to any one else.
- 5. I will speak presently.
- 6. You must not repeat what I told you, to any one else.
- 7. You must not tell your brother what I told you.
- you?
- 9. Do not tell him that I have not yet gone.
- 10. What do you reply to what he says?
- 11. Do not stay there like a fool.
- 12. Did I not tell you?
- 13. Do not tell me now.
- 14. You have not yet told me.

Khyöd nga la chi ser-gyu död-pa.

Khyöd la chiyang ser-gyu med.

Nga khyöd la ma ser.

Nga la làb. Zhen-ma su la yang ma ser.

Ngai je-nè ser yong.

Nge khyöd la kang ser-wa, khyöd làr su la yang ma

Nge khyöd la chi ser-wa, khyöd kyi pün la yang ma

8. What did he say to Khoi khyöd la chi lab-pa.

Nga ta-htub ma song ser kho la ma làb.

Kho chi ser-wa khyöd len chi jàl-gyu yöd-pa.

Len-pa ta-pu ter ma död.

Khyöd la nge ma ser-ràm.

Ta-ta nga la ma làb.

Khyöd ta-htub nga la ma ser.

ह्वेर्र प्राचित्र के प्राचित

र्हेर'**थ'रु'यद'त्रे**म'हैं'सेर्'।

दाहेरिकामात्रेमा प्राथाया। मन्त्रामाखायायपामा

ब्रेरा दाथी है साब साबे दार्थिय। **८०७६। अ.स.च्या १०००** यद'अ'त्रेर'।

दरे 'हेर 'व' के 'बेर' य' हेर के स्वर्थ थद'स'त्रेर'।

हें **थे हिंद वा के वया था**

ราราสนามาณ์ราสมาณ์า**ญามา**ญนาเ

क्रिं के क्रेम्प्याहेर् 'यन के श्रह्म थाई' おるなななることであるという

हिर्ाथापदि सम्बेरारमा। ५'शु'द'थ'स'२या हिर्दे द्वयं देखा अवस्ति ।

Exercise 47.—Continued.

15.	With	whom	were	you
	talkin	g?		_

- 16. Teach me the language.
- 17. I wish to learn.
- 18. It is good to learn.
- 19. If you teach me, it will be good for you.

Khyöd su tàng nyàm-tu tàm ser-wa.

Ked di nga la lob nang. Nga lob död-pa yin.

Lob-na lemo yin.

Kalte khyöd kyi nga la lob ter-na khyöd-rang yak-po yong. **หัร'ช"รุร"ผล"ร"ครุม"ลิมาสา**

Exercise 48.

Rangsa, other, another:
lob-pön, teacher: shedang, anger:
kadin-kyang, to confer a favour:
nya-ring, obstinacy:
ts'him, content: tön, meaning, explanation.

1. I will teach you.

- 2. I will learn.
- 3. I have learnt what you taught me.
- 4. I have finished learning.
- 5. You have much to learn.
- 6. There are many who can teach you.
- 7. Make me understand in other words.
- 8. You are a first rate teacher.
- 9. If I forget a word you should correct me.

Nge khyöd la lob ter yong. Nga lob-gyu yin.

Khyöd kyi chi nga la lobpa di ngai lob ts'hàr.

Ngai lob-gyu ts'hang-ma lob ts'har.

Khyöd la mang-po lob gö yöd.

Khyöd la lob mi mang-po yöd.

Ked rang-sa ched-nè làr nga la rik-pa ched nàng.

Khyöd ts'hang-ma nè le-pö lob-pön yin-pè.

Kalte nga ts'hik nor-na khyöd nga la htik-jàr ched nàng. द्धः हिंदा था श्रेया महेरा थेंदा। दार्श्वेया क्षुण्येता। हिंदा के के दाया श्रेयाया यद्देग्दा था श्रेया केरा।

दायार्थेयाड्युः र्कदामार्थेयार्कैमा

हिंद'अ'अद'र्थे श्रेच दर्बेश र्थेद्र'

@्रें प्रश्चिम् अप्याम्य विश्व

EXERCISE 48.—Continued.

10.	If I do	not	speak	cor-
	rectly b	e ple	ased to	cor-
	rect me	•		

- 11. This language is very difficult.
- 12. I shall not be able to Ked dingai lob mi ts'huh. learn it.
- 13. Do not be obstinate.
- 14. Do not be angry.
- 15. That man is very illtempered.
- 16. His sisters are well dispositioned.
- 17. Are you content?
- 18. Explain the meaning to me.

Kalte ngai htik-jar ma yong-na khyöd kyi kadin kyang-nè lob nàng.

Ked di shintu kah-wa duk.

Nya-ring ma jed. She-dàng ma làng.

Mi di she-dang làng-dok kha-wöe dong-ngo yin-pè.

Khoi sing-mo nyàm gah duk.

Khyöd ts'him yöd-tàm.

Tön nga la tön-ne shed.

שמי אי בישי ספש י ספגי אישל ביאי **ब्रेर्-क्षेप्यग्रथ-इक्ष्म्यक्ष्म्य श्रेयाम्बर्दा**।

श्रद'एदे'*नैक'ऊ'दग*ए'य'एऊवा।

अद'Qदे'द'थे'श्चेंयाश्चे र्केन्य।

ผลดาวิธญาผายุรา ลิขรามาชรา अप्रदेखे सदाखदासर्वाकाय्येष्वर्देदा देंग्यैकायरा। เช้าน้ำ ชีราม้าคมารอQ Q รูสา

ट्रेंटर देशरा थेंदर सा รัล**ะธา**ญาชัลเลงานครา

khyen, (precative) know: duk, trouble: shum-pa, anxious: kye, produce, be born: kyo-wa, sorrow: ngön, formerly: nàm-yang, never: nge, real, true: nyima-chhed, mid-day: ndm-yin-rung, some time: kang-chi-yang, whatever:

tenba, memory: tima, recollection,

remembrance: shok-leb, a page:

nying, heart:

Kön-chhok, God: phok, strike:

Exercise 49.

- 1. God knows how much trouble I have had.
- 2. The man told me his wife was dead.
- 3. I was anxious about your not coming.
- 4. I cannot remain out of sight of you.
- 5. Why are you so sorrowful, what is the matter?

Nga la duk chi-tsam phokpa kön-chhok ki khyen. Mi di yi nàng-dzin-ma shi song yöd ser nga la làb yöd. Khyöd ma yong-war ten ngai sem zhum-pa kye yöd. Khvöd la ma htong-par nga död mi htub-pé. Khyöd chiyi chhirtu kyowa;

khyöd la kang ched-pa.

दायानडनाहर्रे पर्येनायाद मेंक मर्केना न्नै'अद्धेक'। अप्दि यो बदा पहें बास मेरा सेंद्र येंद्र त्रे एक व्यापित्र र्द्धेरअ' थेंद'यम प्रेक्'द'थे' से से नावुस याश्चे र्थेरा केर जाम महिंदाया दाईर में वया यसा।

र्हेर 'ठै' थै' हैर <u>ड</u>' भ्रें 'य' हेरिया नि हेर'य'।

Exercise 49.—Continued.

- 6. I had not seen you for Khyöd la mang-po so long that I became htong-pa tei ngai anxious.
- 7. I was never time.
- 8. I have never been here before.
- any where?
- 10. We remembered you in your absence.
- 11. I remember when he Ngai sem la nge-pa yöd kho came, it was sunset.
- 12. I think they will arrive at mid-day to-morrow.
- 13. I shall meet him some time or other.
- 14. When you return remember to do what I told you.
- 15. I cannot remember any thing which is told me.
- 16. My memory is bad.

ma \mathbf{sem} zhum-ba kye yöd.

before Ngön te-tsàm khyim nè absent for so long a htön-te chhi la död ma nyong.

> Nga ngön dir nàm-yang yong ma nyong.

9. Did you ever see him Khyöd kho la nam-yang kang-tu htong ma nyongngàm.

> Khyöd dir med-pa diyi ngachak ki sem la nge yöd.

yong kap su nyima ge ts'har. Ngai she khong sang-nyin nyima-chhed la leb yong.

Nga kho tang nyàm-po nàmyin-rung hted tüh chik yong.

Khyöd làr yong-wa tang ngai kang ser-wö le di chedpö sem nge ched.

Kang chi-yang nga la serwa nàm ngai sem nge ched mi htub-pè.

Ngai ten-ba ma le-pa yin.

हिंद ' ख' अद ' र्थे अअर्थेद 'य' दे 'थै 'द 'थै' พิพาคตามามาพัง

र्स्ट्रेन ' दे ' र्डम 'हिम'नस' र्र्वेन 'ग्ने' श्वे' खे' खे' स् สาษัราเ

हिरावें वार्ष थया नदा उसवेंदा मा केंदा **SATI**

हिर् १ एरे र मेर १ य १ वरे १ थे १ व र ठ व वी १ में रायादेगार्थेता दाची से साथादेशायाचेंदा के चेंदर ፟፠**፞**ፚፙኯፙ፧ኇ፟ጜኯቝፙ፞ጟኯ दाधी मेराहेंदासंदा नैक नि मा क्षेत्र था श्चेयरार्थेदा ราชิ้ารรามคำน้าคำพิดา 35 ราชรา 34 ठैन'र्थेद'।

हिर्कार चेद्र य रद रद ची वद नेर यथै'वारा वदी' होदा यथै' से से से से होदा।

बद्धि यद द अ वेर म देश द थी พื้งเริงเอิรามาสนานจาเ

दार्था इकाया **अ** खेलारा यार्थका।

Г 54]

Exercise 49.—Continued.

17.	\mathbf{W} hen	one	grows	old,
	the me	mory	goes.	
10	m - 1	43 · -	1	

18. Take this knife as a remembrance.

19. He can repeat twenty pages by-heart.

Naso ge-na ten-ba mi yong.

Ti di len-ne khyöd ngai tima zhak. Khoi shok-leb nying-she.

कार्ये क्या का इका धार्मी प्रोत्ता **ସିଂଦ୍ରଶ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାଞ୍ଚି** 'ଦ'ସିଂ ସିଂଧ୍ୟ ସ୍କ୍ୟା nyi-shu विंधोर्भेषाखेयाने मृत्येदान्सानेसा

Exercise 50.

Ted-pa, faith, belief: chik-po, only: rü, race, family, lineage: tak-tu, always: hte-ts'hom, doubt: chhak, break: higö, laugh: chung-dzed, a little: Sang-gye, Buddha: chhö, religion: sui-kyang, any-one.

1. Do you believe me? would not believe what ted-pa mi jed. you say.

come.

4. I believe this only.

coming.

own belief.

7. You always believe whatever is told you.

8. You believe whatever is said.

Khyöd nga la ted-pa yöd- हिंद प्राप्त प्राप्त का tàm.

2. If he knew you, he Kalte khoi she-na khyöd la

3. I do not believe he will Kho yong-nyi di nga ted-pa med.

Nga di chik-po la ted-pa yin.

5. I have no faith in his Kho yong-woe ted-pa nga la med.

6. Every nation has its Ted-pa di rang-rang ki rü la ched-pa vin.

Khyöd chitàr làb-pa di la tak-tu khyöd-rang ted-pa yin.

Khyöd chitar lab kyang ted-pa yöd.

म्या में हिंग्ये मेरा का हिंदा खादा था और **छे**र।

क्रियें**द** के **ए**दे का दर्भ में दर्भ

८.୯୧, ଅଟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ୟ

हें 'र्थेंद' मधे' दर्भ माद्र का केरा।

รรามาจรามราคาลพาชายิรามา र्थक'। **क्षेर** के श्रम वयाया यही वार्क नाउ के र

हेरिक्ष्यावयाञ्चन्दर्यार्थेरा

Exercise 50.—Continued.

9. I believed all that he said.	Kho chi làb-pa te-nàm la, nga teḍ-pa yöḍ.	र्टे'ठै' अयःयःदे 'ईश्वेष्यकःदद्द्रयः र्थेद् य
10. Why are you suspicious?	Khyöd kang ched-ne hte- ts'hom cha-wa.	हिर्°मद'ष्टेर्'क्श'वे'र्द्धेश'ष्ट'य'।
11. Do not doubt me.	Nga la hte-ts'hom ma jed.	८.ज. हे. के. क.
12. I do not think it will break.	Nga te chhak-gyu yin ma sèm-pa yin.	८ १ १ ८ इ.स. के स्त्राचित्र के स्त्राच्या के स्त्राच्या के स्त्राच्या के स्त्राच्या के स्त्राच्या के स्त्राच्या
13. If I believe you, you will laugh at me.	Kalte nga khyöḍ la teḍ kyang khyöḍ nga la hi-gö cheḍ gyu yin.	
14. I do not believe it in the least.	Nga chung-dzed tsam-yang ted-pa med.	दः क्रदः वृत्रः र्टमायदः दृष्यः भेदः।
15. No one would believe such a thing.	Tàm te-tàr la sui-kyang ted-pa mi jed.	बानमा दे क्षेत्रा खा खा खा खा स्वादा होता। चेता
16. If you saw it, I will believe.	Kalte khyöd te mik-gi htong-na nga ted-pa yong.	म्बार्के हिर्दे हे अमा मे अर्थेदाकाद हरा संस्थित।
17. How should I believe it?	Nga te la chitàr ted-pa ched gyu-pa.	द [्] रेख ॐ क्रर ५५ य छे र क्रुप्य।
18. I believe whatever he says.	Kho chi làb-pa te la nga ted-pa yin.	र् <u>व</u> े के जियाया दे जा हा दूर प्राप्ती का
19. I believe what you say to be true.	Khyöd chi làb-pa di den-ba duk ser nga ko yöd.	ढ़्वेर ॐ अयः ४ ए६ ैं यहे ब ४ प्य ३ व वे देर द को चेरिय
20. The religion of Buddha is the only true belief.	Sang-gye kyi chhö chik-po den-ba yin.	रप्रत्यः ड ूपः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः म्योत्यः स्व चित्रः।

Exercise 51.

Lu, custom, habit, fashion: tong, abandon: ndm-tu, never: tenpa, memory, remembrance: guntü, always: tak-tu, always:

here used chi-nyed, as many, in the na-ts'ho, of all sorts. sense of chatter.

cha, part. of gru ched-pa, to do, make:

sa, eat: nyid, sleep: dung, beat, strike, hammer: ngen, bad, wicked: ts'he, life: chhi-ma, after: ne, remain, dwell, abide: htdb, mode, manner: dik-pa, vice, sin: depu, profit, gain, fruit, effect: che-war, to love: khur, bring, carry:

chhi, open: kap-su, occasion: khang-pa, house: shü, ask, beg: phak-ts'hang, pig-sty: gong-mdr, evening: gau, door: na, pain, sickness.

- 1. It is a bad habit, I will Lu te yak-po mi-duk nga abandon it.
- 2. I never looked upon this knife but I remembered you.
- 3. I always remembered you, but you were not mindful of me.
- 4. Gyalchen has arrived and is chattering as usual.
- 5. All he says must not be believed.
- 6. Do you not believe that I did the work?
- 7. I believe you.
- 8. You are always eating.
- 9. You are always either eating or sleeping.
- 10. You are always beating your wife, you are a bad man.
- 11. In a future state, you will receive the reward of your transgressions.

tong-gyu yin.

Nga ti di ta-wa tang kalte khyöd la nàmtu yang ten-pa sin-pa yin.

Ngai khyöd la tü gün-tu ten rung kalte khyöd nga la ten-gin mi duk.

Gyal-chen leb yöd-kyang khorang ki lu-tàr chi-nyed na-ts'ho ched-gin duk.

Khoi ser-wa nam ted-pa ched-pàr mi cha.

Nga le di ched duk-pa khyöd ted-pa ma chung-wa yin-na. Nga khyöd la ted-pa yin.

Khyöd-rang gün-tu se-kin duk.

Khyöd-rang tak-tu sa-wa tang yang nyid lok-gin duk.

Khyöd tak-tu khyöd-rang ki nang-ma la dung-gin duk, khyöd-rang mi ngen yin.

Ts'he-chhi-me ne htàb la khyöd kyi dik-pö de-pu ni khyöd-rang htob-pår gyur.

अन्य ' रे' थन' यें' थे' एउन' द' नर्रेद हैं' र्थव"।

द'भै' **२१'क्ष'य'** दद' नथ' हे 'क्षेद' थ' बस **3'ชร'รถ'นาสิถานาซิลา**

द'ये'हेर्'थ'ऊर्थ'ह्रेक'ऊ'इक'ऊद'न्थ' ት ፼፞ና'ጙ'**ፙ'ጜ**ቚ'፼፞ቚ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ቚ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዿጟቝቔ

ॿॖॴॱड़ॳॱश्रेमल प्रेंद ' श्रद ' बि' र द' बी' अन्य कर है। हैंद के के केन्य हैद हैंद Q341

र्हे^रथे'त्रेर'य'ईस'५५'य'हे५'यर'भे'ह'।

ราชฟา Qริาฮิราชฐศานาตั้รารรา**มาสา** ष्टद'याथेक'क'। मार्केर'यादरायाथेका BC'A5'E4'3'34'34'239'1

हिर्'रद'हेन 'इ'त्र'य 'द्रायदान्दिर' र्थेन'मेंब'एउन्। क्षेत्र मन कार्केत्र महाने क्षान कार्या

कैं हैं अदे नक्स विम्स ज हैं र है श्रेम'यदै'एवस'ग्रु'वै'हिंद.रद'र्वेय'यर' 오린지

Exercise 51.—Continued.

12.	I shall always love you.	Ngai khyöd la gün-tu che- war gyur.	६ 'थै'हेर्'थ'ड्रुब'ऽ' <mark>हैश'</mark> यर' २ड्र ूर'।
13.	He said, go, bring timber.	Khoi ser-wa song-te shing khur shok.	ार्टे थे के द्राया सेंदा है। केंदा क्षर केंदा।
14.	Bring that gun here.	Medah te dir khur shoķ.	भेग्भद्रपः दे 'यद्ग्राख्रा 'मेंना।
15.	Bring it when you come.	Nàm khyöd yong-wa tang, te khur shok.	बैं'हिंद'र्थेद'य'दद'दे'ष्ट्रर'र् <mark>वेव</mark> '।
16.	We will open it when you come.	Khyöd yong-wa tang nga- chak ki te chhi-gyu yin.	ढ़्वेर् थेंद्र याद्दर दाय वा वी दे थे के के कि
17.	When you were coming, did you see my house door open?	Khyöd dir yong kap-su khyöd ngai khang-pö gau chhi zhak-pa htong ma chung-ngam.	ळॅ२ॱ२२ै८ 'थॅ८' श्रयश छ 'छॅ२'८'थे ष्टि 'यदे' श्रें 'श्रें' यव्षाय अर्वेद अश्रुद दैं।
18.	I did not see the house door open, but the pig- sty door I saw open.	Khang-pa dih gau chhi zhak-pa nga ma htong kalte nga phak-ts'hang dih gau chhi zhak-pa htong-pa yin.	विदाया २६० में हो यवनाया दास सर्वेदा नवा के दायनार्केदा २६० में हो यवनायासर्वेदायार्थेका
19.	Go and ask for it and bring it.	Song-te shu ne dir khur shok.	ऄ॔ ॸॱॿॖ॓ॱॿॖॖॖॖॴॱढ़ॴॱ२२ऀॸॱख़ॖ ॸॱऄ॔ ॿॱ।
20.	I have not brought it now, but I will bring it in the evening.	Ta-ta nga di khur yong- gyu ma chung kalte gong- màr khur gong-gyu yin.	

Exercise 52.

- 1. Send him here.
- Kho dir tong.
- 2. Send him here quickly. Kho dir gyok-par tong.

וציפלגישאבין **เรางร์รามอัคพานมาครัรา**เ

Ts'huh, able: tong, send: làr, after: dom, chest, box:

Exercise 52.—Continued.

garea, blacksmith:
achhe, elder sister, tö-pa, coolie:
nga-chhang, exoroist:
dul, journey, march:
yap, father: ter, grant, permit:
nge-pdr, really: tön-tdm, really:
ng2-rol-na, formerly.

	HARROISE ON	· — Commuca.	
3.	He is sick and cannot come.	Kho na ne yong ma ts'huh.	ळॅॱ क ॱकरुण्थॅंदॱसॱईं.घरुः।
4.		Làr yang sang dir shok.	ध्य. प्यदः स्पदः २ देरः में न।
5.	Come here and look.	Di-ru yong-ne ta.	२ ९° कुःर्थेदः कसः श्वः।
6.	He came to see the box.	Kho dom di ta-wa la leb duk.	ढ़ॎॕॱॿॖॕॖॺॱ९६ऀॱॷॱय़ॱ॔॔॓॓॓॓ॿय़ॺॱ९ड़ॿॱ।
7.	I am come from the blacksmith's.	Nga gàr-wöi ne yong-wa yin.	द ॱ सब्र±'य्देश'क्श'र्थेद'य'थेक'।
8.	The road we came this morning was very bad.	Tering ngamo nga-chak yong-wöe làm di shintu ma le-pa duk.	
9.	I am come to beg.	Nga shu-wa la yong-wa yin.	द ुः यःखःथॅदःयःथैकः।
10.	Where are you going?	Khyöd ka-na dau-gin yöd- pa.	ब्रॅ ५'न'क'२घें'नेक'चेंद'य'।
11.	Where did 'you go this morning with Rindzin's sister?	Khyöd Rin-dzin kyi achhe tang tering ngamo kana song sin-pa.	ॡ॔२ॱदेवॱQद्दैवॱहैॱखं°ळे'२८ ' दे 'देट ' सू ' ॲ'म्'व'व'ॲंट'त्रैव'य'।
12.	We went to the exorcist's house.		ৼ৽৾ঀৼয়য়য়৽ঀড়ৼ৽ড়ৼ৽য়ঀ৽ঀৼ ৵ৼ৽য়৽ঀ৽৽
1 3.	Are you going to Karmi to-morrow?	Khyöd sang Kar-ming la dau-gyu yin-na.	हेंद ^{्र} श्यदःब्र¤ःभेदःखःदर्शे कुःथेकःकः।
14.	How many coolies do you want for the journey?	Khyöd kyi dul chhir tö-pa	ଌୖ୕ୣଽ [®] '९য়ৢ ৵ ৠৢৼॱৼ৾য়ॱय़ॸॏॐ य'৺৾ৼ।
	·. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3C

15. Are you going already? Khyöd ta-ta dau gyu yin- ইন্দ্ৰেপ্ট্ৰেপ্ট্ৰেণ্ড্ৰা

na.

Exercise 52.—Continued.

- 16. My father will permit me to go.
- 17. I really will go.
- 18. I must be gone.
- 19. Remember to come to our house to-morrow.
- 20. You do not come now so often as formerly.

not Ngai yap kyi dau ma ter.

Nga nge pàr-tu dau-gyu yin. Nga tön-tàm dau-wàr cha. Sang nga-chak ki khang-pa la yong-gyu ten-par kyi. Nga-rol-na khyöd len mangtu dir yong-wa tang da-wa ta-chha yong ma chung.

ราชาชนาชาดา อสามา

รารัสารสาดสังสมายา सद द उठा वै । वद या अ र्थेद है । इक นมาย์พาเ ऋ'रेवाक'हिंद'वक'अद'ऊ' वदीर'थेंद' याददायदायादाळाथेदामाष्ट्रदा।

EXERCISE 53.

- Te-da, like that; di-da, like this: yiqi, letter: tid, lead, conduct: dsang-po, good, fine: sama, food: sa-wdr, to eat: gak, stop, be hindered: ro, fellow, companion: ro-ched, to assist, help: chhak-ma, broom: phang, cast, throw.
- ever you may wish for.
- have brought it.
- Kuch yesterday.
- bring her son here.
- 5. They bringing are their aunt from Yanggang.
- 6. It would be well to bring with you the girl you mentioned.

1. I will bring you what- Khyöd chi död-pö chhir ngai khur yong-gyu yin.

2. If I had known what Khyöd-rang chi död-pa di you wished for, I would ngai she chung na nga khur yong-gyu yin.

3. He brought two letters Dang-nyin Ko-chi Bihar ne Behar khoi yigi nyi khur yong yöd.

4. To-morrow Dolma will Sang Dolma morang ki pu tid yong gyu yin.

> Yang-gang ne kho-chak rang ki ane tid yong-gin duk.

Khyöd-rang ki làb-khen pumo di nyam-po tid yong na yak-po yong.

हिंदा डैंग्य देंदा यथे हिम किया हिम थेंदा ฮาซีลา क्रेंदरप्रदर्शियदेंदर्य प्रदेशकार्थे नेश ยรางาราฐมาพัธาฮาพิงา

अदद ' नेत ' मेंन्या है' द्रैकर'तया कें यो यो मे ननियाद्वरार्थेदार्थेदा।

พรา**สัญามาม้า**มราคิวฐางเลิราซ์รา**ล**า AUC' #5' 48' 18' 24' 15' A'W'4' Qार्डेर'र्थेद'मेंब'Qऊम'।

ह्यें 'र्रायामाय का मार्थे एदी मनमा บ้าดธิราซ์ธาลาซลาบ้าซ์ธาเ

Exercise 53.—Continued.

7 .	Whence	do	you	come,
	so early			

- said, he would come and dine with us.
- bring dinner?
- quickly.
- he comes.
- 12. Stop, do not enter here. Gak död, di na ma yong.
- here.
- 14. Will you help me?
- 15. Take away the broom and throw it away.

Khyöd te da ngamo kane हिंद दे एइ प्रार्थ के का करा है । yong-wa.

8. If it is fine, Rindzin Rin-dzin kyi ser-wa nam, dzang-po chung-na ngachak จารางญารรามสำนักสามาสานราชิรา tang nyam-po sama sawar क्रुण्येन। yong-gyu yin.

9. Did you tell him to Khyöd kho la sama khur हिंदि लि जात्र अपनि केर हर दस्य। shok ser chung-ngàm.

10. Bring a little water Chhu alik shik gyok-po कुः आ जीवा विवास होवा प्रे का विवास होवा प्रे का विवास होवा प्र khur shok.

11. Send him here when Nam kho leb-pa tang dir कै क्षेत्र अप्याप् प्राप्ति प्राप्ति । tong.

man whom Fentuk sent tong mi di, khyöd-rang yin-pe.

Khyöd ngai roram ched- हिंद दाधी रेज्य रमा हेद के धीन का gyu yin-na.

Chhak-ma di khur song-te क्ष्यान्य प्रदे क्ष्य स्थित के दिन के द phang tong.

रेक ' २६क ' है। त्रेर या नर्व 'यत्रद थें छद'

Qमम'यर्भेर'Qरै'ब'स'र्थेद'। Qदे'र्ह्होर'रद'रथेक'यर्ग'।

Exercise 54.

Ydr, up: mdr, down: lang, raise: hlung, fall: dúk, trouble: tön, show: nü, can.

- assist one's friends.
- that hill?

1. It is a good thing to Rang ki tokpu-nam la, ro cha-wa, di yak-po yin.

2. That man has fallen Mi di màr hlung song duk, down, help him to rise. kho la ro ched ne yar lang.

3. What is the name of Ri di-yi ming la chi ser-wa yin.

० दे प्यका थे प्रिका। มาอรามาตราจัธาอฐอา อ้างารัคพง ष्टेर-बर्ग-प्रा-अद्य रे. २ रे. जे. भेद. ख. रु. त्रेर य प्रेंब।

Exercise 54.—Continued.

4. What is the matter?	Di kang cheḍ-pa.	ଦ ଽି' ୩ ୮ ′ ଛି ५ ' ଅ' ।
5. Tell him to come.	Kho shok ser.	ार्टे में ब ं के देश
6. Say, come.	Shok ser.	र्नेबान्नेरा।
7. What are you doing?	Khyöd kang ched-kin yöd pa.	र्ह्हेर [्] मदः छेर् छैक र्थेर् था।
8. I cannot do it.	Nga cheḍ-pàr, mi nü.	दः <u>ष्ट</u> ेर्'यम् औष्ठस्य ।
9. If he troubles me, I shall trouble him.	Kho nga la duk tang-na ngai kyang kho la duk tong- gyu yin.	ढ़ॎ॓॔ॱढ़ॱॶॱॿड़ॖॿॱॿॸड़ॱढ़ॱढ़ॱख़ऀॱॻॖड़ॱढ़ॎ॓॔ॱ ॶॱॿड़ॿॱॿॸ॓॔ढ़ॱॾॖॕॖॱॺऀॿॱ।
10. I will do it. I must do it.	Nga di chawar gyur nga di tön-dam cha-gyu yin.	ႜၒႃၟၛႜႜႜၯႜၯႜၯၛၟႜႜႜၯၛႜၛႜႜႜၯႜႜႜၯႜႜႜၯႜႜႜၯႜႜႜၯႜ
11. Show it to me.	Di nga la tön.	ଦ୍ୱି '' '' ବ୍ୟୁ ବି' ।
12. Let him sit, let him eat.	Ted shik, sa shik.	यश्रद'देव'व'वेव'।
13. Let him go.	Dau shiķ.	ଦ୍ର୍ହି' ନିଦ୍ଧୀ
14. If I can do it, I will.	Nga di cha nü-na, nga cha- war gyur.	द ॱ २६ै'ष्ठ'३स'४'द'ष्ठ'यर'२ ष्ट्र र'।
15. This cannot be done.	Di ched mi nü-so.	୧ ଟି' ଥି ''୬"୬"
16. Will you be able to do it?	Khyöd-rang di ched htub- pam.	ର୍ଜିଟ୍ୟ ବଦ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ
17. What have you to do with the matter?	Le di nàng khyöd rang ki kang ched-pa yöd.	ॳॖॸॱढ़ॸऀॱढ़ॸॱढ़ॗॕॸ॔ॱय़ॸॱक़ऀॱक़ॸॱॿॖ॓ॸॱय़ॱ ॻऀॸ॔ॱऻ
18. Do like this.	Di da ched shik.	ଦ୍ର୍ବଂଦ୍ୟ: ହ୍ରିମ୍ 'ବିশ'।

কার্দ্রমণ। Tong-wa, to give, v. a.
Ind. pres. কার্দ্রমণ।
pret. অন্তর্যা or অন্তর্মণ।
fut. কার্দ্রমণ।
imp. ক্রিণ।

Exercise 55.

Ta-chha, now: ti, question, ask:
nydl, sleep:
ts'hdr, complete, finished:

1.	Your sisters must do it.	Khyöd-rang ki achhi-nam te tön-dam ched gö.	हिंदरम्दर्भीः स्वरुदे हैं स्वरूप्ति । देवरम्बर्ध्दर हर्मेश्या
2.	What is your brother doing?	Khyöd-rang ki pün chi ched-kin yöd.	हिंद'र्रद'नै' झुब'ॐ'छेद'छैब'र्थेद'।
3.	What shall we do now?	Ta-chha nga-chak chi ched-gyu-pa.	ৼ ৽ড়৽ৼ৽৽ড়৽৽
4.	How do you do it?	Khyöd chi-tàr ched-pa.	हिंद [्] ठैं 'कुर 'हेद'य'।
5.	What shall I do?	Nga chi ched gyu-pa.	ॸॱ ॐपेट्रॱॾॗॕॱयॱा
6.	How do I do it?	Nga te chitàr ched tau.	५ 'रे'र्ड'क्रूर'हेर'र्रे'।
7.	I think he will be able to do it.	Ngai sàm-pa la khoi di ched htub yong.	८ प्राप्त सम्मायायार्थे प्राप्त प्राप्त सम्मायायाः स्रोता
8.	Do not ask for what you know you will not get.	Khyöd chi mi htob-pa she- padi ti mi gö.	हिंद : कैं : भैं: वेंच : य : भेर : य : २६ : इै : भैं दर्भेर :
9.	How do you know I did this?	Nga di ched-pa khyöd chi- tàr she.	द: २ ९ै' : हेर्'य:हिंर्'ॐ'ङ्र'नेश्'।
10.	Having nothing to do he is asleep in the house.		ढ़ॎ॓॔ॱख़ॱख़ऺऺॸॱढ़ऀॱख़ॸॱऄ॒ॸॱढ़ॎॸॱय़ॱख़ॱ ঀॷॱॻऒ॒॔ॸय़ॱख़ऀॿॱ।
11.	I will soon know who did this.	Di sui ched-pa yin nga gyok-po she-gyu yin.	ૡઽ૾ૺ૾ૹ૾૽૾ૡ૽૽૱ૺઌ૽૽ૹ૾૾૱૱ૹ૽ૢ૿૱૾ઌૢૼ૱ ૹ૽ૼૺૼૼૼૼૹ૽૽ૺઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽
12.	What shall we do this evening?	Gong-mo di la nga-chak chi ched-gyu-pa.	२ बेंदरा में २१ थ ादा ठबा ठे छेर <u>क</u> ु या
13.	Your work is bad.	Khyöd kyi le yak-po mi duk.	हेंद्रिः छै॰ ॳ॰ ४º थवः २ चें॰ भै॰ २३ वः।
14.	Do your work, do not talk.	'	हिर्प्रदानी अस्प हिर्प निर्मा नेपा

Exercise 55.—Continued.

15. How much have you done?	Khyöd le chi-tsam ts'har sin-pa.	ตั้ราชเขา ซิาฮัลาซ์มาลิลานาเ	
16. He has work to do.	Kho le cha-wàr yöd.	ो . इ.स. १९८१	
17. His task is done.	Khoi cha-wa ts'har song.	เช้าซายานา&xางโรา	
18. These men have done a great deal of work.	•	୶୰ଽ ୢୄଽ୶୷ଊ୶୷ଵ୵ୢ୕ୠଌୢଽୣଡ଼ୣ୵ଌୢୣ୷	
19. I shall be able to do this work.	Nga le di ched htub yong.	८ 'ଐ୶' ୧ ଽୖଌୣଽଅଫୈଟ।	
20. Cannot you do your work?	Khyöd-rang ki le ched mi htub-pàm.	ଢ଼୕ଽ୵୵୵ଵୖୣ୵୰ୡୄ୵ୄଌଽୖ୶ୣଌୣ୷୵୕୕ଌ୶ୢ୲	
Ехен	CISE 56.		
1. Who will do this?	Di sui ched-gyu-pa.	୧ ร <u>ิ</u> 'ଝ'ซิ'ଌิร ୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରୁ'ଧ୍ୟ	
	Mi te la nga chi ched-gyu	Qરૈ'હાથૈ'ટેર-ઢું'ય'। ઐ'રે'લાદ'ઢૈ'ટ્ર-'ઢું'चबै'य'Qરૈ'હિંદ ક્ષ્ય'નૈ'।	
2. Do you know what I intend doing to that	Mi te la nga chi ched-gyu sàmpa di khyöd she-sàm.	भै°दे'ख'द'ठै'छूँ' कुं' मर्थं ' य' २५ैं : ब्रेंद	
2. Do you know what I intend doing to that man?3. Do you know what I	Mi te la nga chi ched-gyu sampa di khyöd she-sam. Nga medah di chi ched gyu yin khyöd she-sam. Nga chhöd-pa phul-gyu yin	ଶିଂ दे 'ଫା' କ' ଓଟି ' ହୁଁ ' ହୁଁ ' ଅର୍ଷ ' य ' ଦ୍ୱି ' ହୁଁ द ମଧ୍ୟ ' ଶିଂ । ଜ' ଶିଂ ଶ୍ରସ ' ଦ୍ୱି ' ଓଟି ' ହୁଁ ' ଅୁଁ ' ଅୁଁ ବ' ହୁଁ ବ' ନିଷ '	

Nom. and soc. N. who. Inst. not or new by whom.

Chhöd-pa, worship:

khe-len-pa, promise: chhu, water: ts'ha, hot: kha-tsang, some days ago: sed, strike, kill: hlak-pa, more:

kyang-po, straight:

other:

pu, hair.

phul, offer, give: dün, before:

teik, build; place one above an-

sang, to-morrow: tü, time: tsdm, about : alik, a little :

sau, work, fabricate, form:

7. I sent him some time ago.

water?

phul-gyu khelen-pa yin. 6. Have you heated the Khyod chhu di ts'ha-wa ched yöd-tàm. Nga kho kha-tsang tong-wa ราตัวตามราคที่ราบานิจาเ yin.

ชิล นาซิลา हिंदिक रहे के या हेद थेंद दस्या

Exercise 56.—Continued.

Gen. युद्रै or यु थी whose, of whom. Dat. Myor to whom. Abl. M'sw' from whom.

tü-ts'höd, a certain period of time, from tü, time, and ts'höd, measure.

8. What are you doing?

- 9. Put out the light.
- 10. What is my son doing?
- 11. Put it straight.
- 12. Why do you not work?
- 13. I have worked till now, but shall do no more.
- 14. She is working.
- 15. Have you finished building the house yet?
- 16. I am building a house.
- 17. Will you be able to finish the house by this time to-morrow?
- 18. Stay a little.
- 19. What hair is this here?
- 20. Of what is this cloth made?

Khyöd chi ched-kin yöd.

Me te sed zhak.

Ngai pu chi ched-kin yöd.

Di kyang-po zhak.

Chi ched ne khyöd le ma jed.

Nga tata htub la le ched sin kalte di le hlak-pa mi ched.

Mo le ched-kin duk.

Khyöd khang-pa tsik-pa di tata htub ts'hàr duk-kàm.

Ngai khang-pa tsik-kin yöd. Khyöd sang tü-ts'höd di tsàm la khang-pa zau-gyu

Alik död.

ts'har htub-pam.

Dir yöd-pö pu te chi yin-ba. Dir yöd-pö kö di chiyi zau-

wa yin.

B T 3 25 5 8 8 1 2 5 1 भे'रे'मगर'यवम्। दण्या अर्थे हेर के अप्येर । **२**९'कृद'र्थे'य्वम्। **૱**૾ૺૄ૽ઽ૽੶ૡઌ**૽**૽ૹ૽ૼઽ૽ઌઌૻૻઌૻૻ૽૽૽ૢ૾ઽ૽૽

दार श्राद्धया वा वस्य हेर क्रेश ववा है। Q5'QN'94 "L'&'25"

ผ้าชาเฮิราอิสาจรคา हिंदाबदायाञ्चेबायायदेग्दाक्षात्र्वया र्देरा OZD'A द'थे'कद'य' क्षेत्र'के के खेर्र। हिंद स्पर उस केंद्र एदि कैंब वाह दाय यर्त्रे हैं केंग्र क्षय यभा

M.01⊌.3€.1 **२**६मार्थेर्प्यथेर्सु देग्डेग्थेक्पा **२**९४ थें र परे में स २ दे के थे स म में म ซ็ลา

Exercise 57.

sent of fifteen rupees nga la nang yod. from my aunt.

six gives three.

1. I have received a pre- Ngai ane ne tirup chu-nga,

2. Eighteen divided by Chu-gyed la tuk-gi gau-na htob-nor-tu sum yin.

ราซาพาลาลพาธิาฐนานฮังชุวราชา मकद थेर।

यर्डे यक्ष 'थाइमामायमें कार्येय केंद्र ราคมานิจา

phüd, subtract, take away: lü, remain: hlak, residue, remainder:

Tirup, rupee: gau, divide:

htob-nor-tu, quotient, result:

Exercise 57.—Continued.

gyur, multiply: parna, } among: pàr-la. shing-de, fruit: chhed-ka, a part: ts'ha-lum, orange: chuk, put: tuk-pa, quarrel: kyab, expend, put forth: zhi-chha, fourth: shak, a day: sa, a place: tak-pa, renowned, famous, best: dze, after: pul, offer, give,

present: gö, must: gyuk, run: lok-yong, return: tid, lead, conduct: ged-po, a fellow:

na-ts'hen, forest, jungle: ta-gyuk, horse-race, race: sha-tak, only: sàmpa, bridge.

chik-por, singly:

ያ**ତ 직**ል" . ten. *ፆፆ ଘጿ' ଘରିଘ'* .. eleven. *্*থ মক্র'শ্রণ .. twelve. .. thirteen. /육 지조'직정리' १८ पड्डापवे .. fourteen. *১*੫ মহ্,রু. .. fifteen. .. sixteen. *ያ*ኔ ኳል'ኝባ' .. seventeen. *ያሀ* ኳል'직3ሳ' .. eighteen. **୬৮ ସ**୬'ସ**୬**5'

ten leaves two.

4. Five multiplied by two gives ten.

5. Divide this fruit among you.

6. Divide this orange into two halves.

let them fight.

month is seven days.

9. Put them together in that place.

year is one month.

11. See who is the best among you.

12. The first who arrives will receive one rupee.

13. The last man will pay a fine of eight annas.

14. Run quickly after him and bid him return.

15. When he returns bring him to me.

3. Eight subtracted from Chu ne gyed phud-na hlak nyi lü.

Nga la nyi kyi gyur-na chu vin.

Shing-de di khyöd-chak ki pàr la gau.

Ts'ha-lum di chhed-ka nyi kyi gau.

7. Part those men, do not Mi te-nam gau tang tuk-pa kyab ma chuk shik.

8. The fourth part of a Da chik ki zhi chha di shak dün yin.

> Sa te nàng kho-nàm nyàmtu zhak.

10. The twelfth part of a Lau chik ki chhed ka chu nyi di da chik yin.

> Khyöd kyi par la su tak-pa yöd.

> Su ngön-ne leb-ma di tirup chik htob-gyu yöd.

Dze kyi mi ana gyed chhedpa pul gö.

Khoi dze-ne gyok-po gyuk, tarung lok yong gö lab.

Nam kho lok yong-wa tang ngai tsàr tid shok.

ଅଛ'୶୶''ଅଛ୍''ଞ୍ଜ''ବ'ଖୁଇ'ଅନ୍ନ''ଏଅଟ'। ॷ'ॳॱॸॸऀऺऺॳॱऄॗॱॻॾॱॱढ़ॱॻॾॱऄढ़ॱ।

यहाँ। ର୍ଦ୍ଧ : ଓ : ଓ : ଜିମ୍ବ : ଜିମ୍ବ

มาราร์งานค้าครรางเฐคานามูนพา มาบรูอาศิดา

ह्य महिमानी पविकाप दे विकास अवस्था

พาริงสราธิ์งส์พามจำรานดอง

थें मठेम में क्षेर माम अमिरिए एरे हा मठेम'धेक'। हिराष्ट्रीयराथाश्वाचनायार्थेरा।

षु र्स्क क्राक्षेप्रथा अपदि के क्रा र्वेच'**&**'थें5'। \$~ ' B' A' W' 49~ ' T&5' &5' U' Q30'59'N' हिंग्या हेला करा अर्थेन 'र्ये हुना द' ऊदर वेंमार्थेद दर्मेश वया। कै' कि' र्थेक'र्थेद'य'दद'द'ये' #X'Qवैद' ÀA'I

Exercise 57.—Continued.

JO 43'53'	• •	nineteen.
୧ ୦ ନି'ଣ୍ଡ'		twenty.
२७ वे.च.स.चट्ट्रच.		twenty-one.
An NEU'S		thirty.

- fellow go by himself.
- go alone through the yak-po mi yong. forest.
- 18. It is not good for man to live alone.
- 19. The race can only be run by single men.
- 20. You must go across the bridge singly.

16. You will come along Khyöd nga-chak tàng nyàmwith us, but let that po yong go yang ged-po di khorang chik-por song shik. 17. You are a girl, it is not Khyöd pu-mo yin chhir nagood that you should ts'hen nang la dau-wa di

> Mi chik pu död-pa di yak-po ma yin.

Nang-dzin-ma med-pö mi yi ta-gyuk sha-tak ched htub.

Khyöd-rang chik-pu sàm-pa di kalte dau gö.

हिर्दर्श्वाप्तर्भन् रेंग्सेंद्र रहीरा यद שַּבְיעִי סְקִינּבֹי בַבְי בַּקְבָּבְי בַּיִר בַּי בַּבְּבַי בַּיִר בַּיִּבְּי בַּבְּי בַּבְּי בַּבְּי בַּבְּי Pay

हिर प्रार्थे धेन द्वीर विषय केन वर थ Qर्चे म Qरे पका में भे पेंदा

अन्न हैन मुम्हेर पा १ रे पान पे अपीका कद ' एहेंक ' स ' सेद ' य दे ' से पी ' के खे न' म พุคายิราฐนา हिंद 'रद' मुठेन 'सु' में 'या पदे 'प्रमुख' हैं Qचें'दर्बे**रा**।

Exercise 58.

Dün-tu song.

Dün, front: gyab, behind: teng,
above: oh, below:
dzek, climb, ascend: tse, top:
te-khq, a ladder: nyal-se, bed:
zhu, sit: deng, stand:
ngamo, early: ü, middle:
gor, lay, linger.

2. Go on top. 3. Climb that tree. 4. Come up into the house.

5. Ascend the ladder.

6. Get upon the bed.

7. Get up early.

1. Go in front.

8. Sit down; stand up.

9. Put it on top.

10. Get on top of it.

Teng la song. Shing te la dzek-pa. Yar khang nang la shok. Te-kha di la dzek. Nyal-se teng la lang död. Nga-mo ne lang. Död; (zhu): yar lang; (deng). Diyi tse la zhak.

Te-yi tse la lang.

ผรจาฐาจัรา **ชิ**ธาญาณ์ธา **बैदारे वार्यहें बाया** עגיובביפבימי אַבּאויו #N'IA'Q 3'Q'Q 6 A'I नवा गरी मेहा वा वादा मेरिया **ฐาม้าสุญญ**ราเ र्द्भेर (यञ्जनरा) थरायदा (एश्वेर)।

୧ଽ'ଅଅ' 🕏 'ସ' म्बना राष्ट्राञ्चाया

Exercise 58.—Continued.

11.	Come to the top of the house.	Khang-pa dih teng la shok.	ष्ट्रम् प्रदेशकेट जिल्ला
12.	Stay behind.	Gyab-tu död.	ĕ य' क्र' यर्हे र ।
13.	Go underneath and stay there.	Oh ne song-te död.	र्देव 'क्स'सेंद'क्वे'्स्र्'
14.	Place it in the middle.	Ü na zhaķ.	55 % '4'799'
15.	First give me half.	Ngön-ne chhed-ka nga la chin.	र्झेन नगर हेर गाय था हैन।
16.	Go in front, do not lag behind.	Dün-tu song, gyab-tu ma gor.	ผ ร ดาราฟัราอันายาผาQฎีมาเ
17.	Do not go in front.	Dün-tu ma song.	ผ รุงารามาจั๊รา
	I cannot jump.	Nga chhong mi htub.	ราม കั รามิาฐ บา ।
19.	From this time forth two men are to be sent together.	Di tü ne mi nyi nyam-tu tang yöd.	२६ -३ ०-३०-३-४३-४५-४५-४५-४५ थर्५-।
20.	Always keep together.	Tü-gün nyàm-tu zhaķ.	ঽ ৵ ৾ ৾৾ৡৢ৽৾৺৽৾ৼঽ৾৾৾ৼঀ৾ঀয়৾৾৽

Exercise 59.

Ma-chhak, unbroken: tob, strength, force: ngàr-tang, as before: ts'hung, equal : rolmöe, music : talwa, leisure: mak, war: mak-htok, battle, shi, death: Duk Desid, the Deb Raja or temporal ruler of Bhutan: htuh, the heart: tse, love:

1. Formerly you used to Ngön-ne khyöd nyin ma do not come now.

for I was strong, but now I have grown old and am not as heretofore.

come every day, you chhak yong-gin yöd ta-ta khyöd yong gin mi duk. 2. I was happy in youth Zhön-tü su, nga la dewa yöd, chhirtu nga tob-chen yin, kalte ta-chha nga gedpo chung song ngàr-tang mi ts'hung.

केंग करा हिंद नेग अगळ मार्चे दर मैका चेंदर ५'क्ट'हिंद'र्थेद'मैंब'भै'२इम्।

मर्वेश उरु खादाया यो पारे विकास मार्थे प्रश्ने मार्थे प्रश्ने मार्थे प्रश्ने मार्थे प्रश्ने मार्थे प्रश्ने मार्थे प दः श्रेंयसः ठवः यवः वायः मे दः कः दः वदः र्थे छुदार्शेदासूर पद्दा श्रीम र्क्रदा।

Exercise 59.—Continued.

ngön-tshe, anciently, in former times:

lang-ts'ho, a youth, adolescent: tse, play, sport: ma-tok, except: champa, love: chik-kyang, any, one even:

tsön-du, diligence, industry: nyin-khung, noon: shing, garden, field.

music.

- 4. In former times many people died in battle.
- but will send presently.
- it is not so.
- 7. Formerly when I was Ngön-ts'he, nga lang-ts'hü save to play.
- 8. Now I am married, I Ta-ta nga nàng ma len work.
- mind to work.
- I have to be early dau go yod. a-field.
- I loved you formerly?

3. I have no leisure for Rol-möe chhir nga talwa med.

> Ngarol-na mi mang-bu makhtok la shi song duk.

5. I have no leisure now, Nga la ta-chha talwa med, it te ta-ta tong-gyu yin.

6. Formerly they loved Ngön-tü su, khoi duk desid the Deb Raja, but now la htuh tse-wa yod, ta-chha te-tar med.

young, I had no mind tii su, tse tsewar cha-wöe sem chik ma-tok zhen chivang med.

have no mind to play; ts'har, tse, ma tse-wöe sem I am accustomed to med nga le la komba yin.

9. You were wont to be Ngön-ne khyöd-rang shintu very lazy, you had no le-lo-chen komba duk, khyöd le la sem mi duk.

10. I shall go to bed early Nga ngamo-ne nyàl dauto-night as to-morrow gyu yin, sang nga shing la

11. Did you not know that Khyöd la ngön-ne ngai chàmpa yöd, te khyöd mi she-sam.

र्रेख'बदै'श्वैर'द'रख'य'बेरग

¥'रेव'ब'भे'भद'र्ये'दशव' वेवाय'मेरा ₹¥5'Q34'I दायादाळादयाया भेदादे दाया कार्नेदा क्षुं प्येव।

र्थेन र इस र खर किरधी र युवार से र से र जा **ይ**ቚላ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ቚ፟ጜኯፙ፞ጜ፞ጜፙጜ፞፞፞፞፠ዾዾቚጜኯ

¥4.8.2.02.80.24.8.4.4.4. ย นวิ พิพ คริค ม คหิคม คล *કે* 'થ5' એક'

ち、な、ち、すと、お、のな、変、な、み、お、お、立。 พื้งเพราะเดงเลาตัดงานเลี้ยง

र्श्व वर्ष हिंद र मदानेव माराया थीं ठव คิลผานายุรคา ติราชผาชาพิพามา Q341 द र सूर में र करा निया च चें हु : चैक स्पद द ଜି**ଟ** ପ' ଦର୍ଶି ' दर्बे स' थें दे ।

ह्में प्या कें बाब स्वाप्त प्राप्त के प्राप BET & PAY N'I

Exercise 59.—Continued.

- 12. If I do not get the whole, I do not want any.
- 13. Formerly you showed great diligence in your nothing. I have a mind to abuse you.
- dinner.
- 15. Have you not eaten your meal?
- 16. Did you eat before coming?
- 17. Did you finish your meal before coming?
- 18. I have not yet eaten, I shall do so presently along with my brother.
- 19. I am accustomed to eat at noon.
- 20. I am going now, I have much to do.

Nga di ts'hàng-ma ma htob na chik-kyang mi gö.

Ngön-ne khyöd le la tsöndu chhen-po yin kalte ta-ta work, but now you do khyöd chiyang ched-gin mi duk; khyöd-rang tam labpö sem duk.

14. He is now eating his Kho ta-ta khorang ki seh sagin duk.

Khyöd kyi sama ta-ta htub ma sa-wa yin-na.

Khyöd ong-wöe ngön-ne sama seh yöd-tàm.

Khyöd ong-wöe ngön-ne sama seh ts'hàr-ràm.

Nga seh sa-gyu ma chung alik shik la ngarang ki pün tang nyàm-pu sa-gyu yin.

Nga nyin-kung la sa-gyu komba vin.

Nga la cha-wa mang-po yöd nga ta-ta dau gö.

ราวราสรามามา สิวาจาคริศาฎรามา SAIN'I **ऄ॔**॔॓॰ॱढ़ॴऄ॔ॱॳॴॴॻऄ॔ढ़ॱढ़ॿॖॴऄढ़ॱ यें थेका मवा के राष्ट्राहेर के थका हेरा อีลาฝืาจรคาตั้ง เมราครางสานจ้า N°4'Q34'I

हिंद्राक्षाहें रद्राची त्रशासाची कर एड वा।

हिर्दे श्रेष्ट्रे वास्पर श्राद्धया सम्बद्धाः स्थित करा

Bदि'र्थेद'यदै'र्स्कृष्कष्णत्र'मा मा न्या थेदि

エエニー 関すているのでです。

८'नैब'ग्रद'थ'त्र'है'र्वेबस्य'य'थेब'।

दाथाष्ट्रायामदार्थो थेंद्रादादाकु एवें รศัพท

EXERCISE 60.

- with you.
- 2. I will see afterwards.

1. I also will go along Khyöd tang nyàm-po nga yang dau-gyu yin. Nga je-ne ta-gyu yin.

हिंदरदम्बर्भ थें दाथदाQचें **ह**ाथेना ८ क्रावस विषेत्र

Je, after: gau, head, top: re, cloth: tsang-po, river: med, down: gyuk-chhu, a stream, running-water:

Exercise 60.—Continued.

chhung, an affix used in composition: cha, fowl, bird: red, ready: dub, prepare, make ready: ta-tik-pa, ready: yün, time: nyin-chhed, noon: gong, night:

kdr, dance: tsi, count, reckon.

3.	Shall I	look	behind	\mathbf{the}
	door?			

- 4. Look behind you.
- 5. I saw to the top of the house.
- the house.
- 7. I am going into the house.
- 8. The pig is beneath the house.
- 9. Put it under you.
- 10. It is under the cloth.
- 11. I live down the river.
- 12. They were going up stream.
- 13. There are many fowls in front of the house.
- 14. You will be well presently.
- 15. Are you about to go?
- 16. We shall go when we have made every thing ·ready.
- 17. Are you ready to go?

Gau dih gyab-tu nga ta-gyu yin-nam.

Khyöd-rang ki gyab-ne ta. Khang-pa dih gau la nga htong-pa vin.

6. The pig has gone under Khang-pa dih oh-le phak chhung di song vöd.

> Nga khang-pa di nang daugyu yin.

> Phak-chhung di khang-pa dih oh-na vöd.

Khyöd-rang ki oh tu zhak.

Re kyi oh na vöd.

Nga tsang-po dih med la död-pa yin.

Kho gyuk-chhui teng la daugin duk.

Khang-pa di-yi dün-chho la cha mang-po duk.

Khyöd ta-ta tak-gyu yin.

Khyöd dau red-pa yin-na.

Di ts'hang-ma dub ts'hàr-na nga-chak dau-gyu yin.

Khyöd dau-war ta-tik-pa yöd-tàm.

ର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ବିଦ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟ

BY IT STATE เรรานานริถามลัก**ชารามส์รานาซิลา**เ

ዾጜ'፞፞፞፞፞**ጚ**ጜ፟ጜ፟ጜ፟ፙፙፙኯፙፙኯፙጜ፞፞ጜ र्शेद'र्थोद'। द'ष्ट्र'य'एदे'क्द'एर्थे'कृथ्येक्।

थमाक्रदायदेग्यदायायदेशिर्वेनावार्योदा

र्हेर'रद'में'र्थेन'र्3'यवन'। रुषा क्षेप्रदेश का स्पेरा ร**ะค**อ็รงนั้งอุริจิเมราชามัรงนาซิลา

ଢ଼୕ୢଌ୕ୣୣଌ୴ୢଌୡୖ୳ୢୖୡ୕୳ଡ଼୳ୡୖୣଈ୕୷ୠ୶ୡୢୣ୵ଢ଼୲

เธรานายราชามธราชัยพาชายามรา ข้าจรคา BT'T'9'999'8'4

हिर्दे र वेर मेर प्राप्त का **२६ केंद्र अ २ अया केंद्र केंद्र केंद्र केंद्र ह्यार्थन**।

हिर् एर्चे यर श्रम्भाग्य भेग्य थेर देश

[71]

Exercise 60.—Continued.

18.	Ι	will	not	stay	longer,
	I	shall	go.		

- 19. I think it is about noon.
- 20. These two men were to have danced last night, but they did not.
- 21. I am just going, stop a bit.

Nga yün-ring mi gor nga dau-gyu yin.

Ngai sàmpa te nyin-chhed tsàm yin.

Mi nyi tang gong la kar ched-pö tsi yöd kyang, khong ma ched.

Nga ta-ta dau kàp yöd alik gak.

दःप्रवःरेदःभैः एवेरः दः एके हुः धैवः।

८.त.

८.२.५.७.८५.स.५..स्.५.५५.५५.५५

Exercise 61.

- Htorang, the dawn, morning:
 kong-kheb, thatch: khang-lo, wall:
 gau, commence, begin:
 malsa, floor: htab, fire-place:
 kam, dry: tab, shelf:
- tuh-khang, bath-room:

pàr, centre:

dung-ma, beam: enter, plank:

tang-po, straight: kyok-por, crooked:

kong-sur, eaves: ring-po, long, far: gol-chak, lock: denri, mat:

chok-tse, table:

ts'ho, plural affix:

chhe-ka, things, articles:

ka, pillar: mang, foundation: dau-tang, stone: yang, or, either:

sa-leb, brick: khang-mik, room:

- 1. I am building a house.
- 2. Have you not finished building that house yet?
- 3. Will you be able to finish the building by this time to-morrow?
- 4. The thatching has not yet been commenced.
- 5. The walls and floor are well made, but the fire-place I do not like.
- 6. There are no shelves over the fire for the drying of fish.

Nga khyim shik zau kàp yöd.

Khyim ta-ta htub zau ma ts'har-ram.

Htorang ta-tü tsàm la khangpa di zau ts'hàr htub yongngàm.

Kong kheb zau-gyu di tata htub gau ma ts'huh.

Khang-lo tang mal-sa te yang le-par zau duk kalte htab te la nga gahwa machung.

Htàb dih teng la nya kàmpö chhir-tu tàb mi duk. दः हिंशः वैनः यत्रे श्रयः एर्थे रा

เลิสาราชาสนานสักสาลีมานำ

र्वेर...दर्यादाइशाईं वाक्ष्यप्यदे पर्वेर र्के....

र्वेदः वियसः यर्तेः हुः २६ १५ १ द्वायः १ द्वायः १ द्वायः १ द्वायः १ १ द्वायः १

वयः ६६० ग्रेटः खानार्श्वसायदे श्रेटः इय वयः में १६६० ।

Exercise 61.—Continued.

htok, roof: htur, slope, declivity: hted, slope, side: htik, drop: zu-shing, ridge-pole: sang, good: tak, strong, hard: htem-keh, staircase, steps: kheb, cover : chö, make, prepare : shing-leb, shingles: yang, glass: dzik, fear, fright: me, fire. tsàm-ts'hed, enough.

- 7. Has a bath-room been Tuh-khang zau ts'har dukmade?
- 8. The centre beam is not straight.
- 9. The planks of the floor are warped.
- 10. The eaves of the house do not project far enough to my thinking.
- 11. Will you have locks put to all the doors?
- 12. Mats and tables are necessary articles of furniture.
- 13. Will you have stone or brick foundations for the pillars?
- 14. I wish the pillars to be built of brick.
- 15. How many rooms are there in the house?
- 16. There is not enough leak I think.
- 17. The ridge-pole is not strong enough.

kàm.

Par khang ki dung-ma di tang-po mi duk.

Malse enter di kyok-por song duk.

Ngai sàmba la kong-sur ring-por ma chung duk.

Khyöd gau ts'hang-ma la gol-chak kyab-gyu yin-na. Denri tang chok-tse ts'ho gö-pö chhe-ka yin.

Khyöd ka-öe mang dau-tang yang sa-leb kyi zau-gyu yinnàm.

Nga sa-leb kyi ka-wa zau död-pa yin.

Khang-pa di nang khangmik chi-tsam yöd.

Htok gi htur-hted tsamslope to the roof: it will ts'hed mi duk; ngai sampa la chhu htik hlung-gyu yin.

Htok gi zu-shing zang tak mi duk.

८ष्ट्रगाष्ट्रपत्रेशक्राप्टर्वा

यर किंद की बद्ध सं भ र दे विद में में Q3AI

मय 'सर्व 'सर 'मर' एरे' हें न थें र सेंदर **Q341**

ราซานพำนาชาณัธาสมามิธานัมามา 35'Q3A'I

हिंद में किया मा वा में वा भ्रम्य मा क्षु'धेव'व'। न्दन देश दद केन से हैं दर्ने सप् ক্রথ'সাখিক'।

हिर्दे न प्राप्त विषय हैं दिन स्वाप्त का किया है। यर्त्रे हु थे ब ब ब

५'स'वेय'छै'ग'य'यर्त्रे' २६ रेन्थ'धैक'।

थे प्रशंपा था का महिमा भ्रदा के प्रोता

र्वेन'नै'नइ'नैद'यत्रद'इ न'भे' एउन्।

EXERCISE 61.—Continued.

18.	Will you	not	have	the
	staircase 1	made	large	r?

19. I prefer shingles to grass for roofing.

20. With a thatched roof, there is danger of fire.

Khyöd htem-keh di chhenpo mi zau-wa yin-nam.

Htok-kheb chö gyu te nga yang le shing-leb gah-wa yin.

Yang ki htok-kheb la me-yi dzik-pa yöd.

हर्दे विभाष्ट्रया प्रदेशका थे विश्व में विश्व में ซัล'สั

वेंन कियस यर्डेस हैं दे दाद हदा जरा ମିଦ'ର य'द्रम् ।

ਸ਼ਫ਼ਫ਼੶ਜ਼ੵ੶ਖ਼ੑਜ਼੶ਫ਼ਜ਼ਖ਼੶ਗ਼੶ਖ਼੶ਗ਼੶**ੑਫ਼ਜ਼੶**ਖ਼੶

Exercise 62.

able.

2. More windows are required in the centre room, it is too dark.

3. There is not sufficient light in the room.

4. The centre room wants more light.

5. When the day is fine you should open all the windows.

bring good luck.

1. A broad verandah will Yab chhen-po chung na make the house comfort- khang-pa nyam-gah yod.

> Tarung gyal-kar mang-po gö-pa yin, khang-mik ü-na mün-nak chhen-po yöd.

> Khang-mik nàng ki kàr-po tsàm ts'hed med.

Khang ü la kar-po gö-pa yin.

Nyima zang-po yöd na gyalkàr di chhi gö.

6. The mark upon the lin- Gau htöd ta dih tön chha tel of the door is to yang chung-öe chhir yin.

५१य के वे से स्टूद का कदा या कै ५ म्यर र्थेरग

ราฐราธิญารกราสตายังรณ์พายาซิลา

ब्दः ५ इस 'अ:५ यर यर प्रें ५ वें स 'य' चैं ना

नि'अ'यत्रद' भें चेंद'क क्रव दम्र 'एदे हैं **दर्भेग**ा

र्चे वेर केम अप्यूरे दें के प्रक्षा मध्य प्रमा AO'BI'DAI



Ydb, covered place, shelter:

mün-nak, dark : karpo, light :

ton, cause, reason: o, low, under:

ta, from Q attach:

yol, ourtain : dik, adjust, arrange :

teik-pa, a wall of planks or pieces:

tum, broken: khung, hole:

kyap, blow: zen, wrapper: med-yok, under-robe:

tang, cold: lung, air:

sdrpo, new, fresh:

chö, arrange, adjust :

nyamgah, comfortable:

gau-htöd, lintel of door:

ta, sign, token, mark:

yang, luck, blessing:

chhu, cattle, beasts:

gyal-kàr, windows:

Exercise 62.—Continued.

tema-htak-tu, immediately, instantly:

ching, bind, tie: tang, the breast:
nak, black: htik, spot, point:
ta, hair: ta-shed, to comb hair:
pak-tön, marriage: ts'hab, deputy:
ta-ts'hab, false hair.

7.	\mathbf{T} he	catt	le	are	always
	tethe	\mathbf{red}	in	the	base-
	ment	stor	у.		

- 8. The curtains to these windows are not properly arranged.
- 9. There is a cold air coming through the cracks in the wall.
- 10. There is a draught, give me a wrapper.
- 11. Have you put on a fresh under-robe?
- 12. Your head-dress is not straight, re-arrange it.
- 13. I will put on a fresh under-robe immediately.
- 14. I will give you a girdle to wear.
- 15. Your breast-cloth has a stain on it.
- 16. Why have you not combed your hair?
- 17. The unmarried girls do not wear long hair.

Chhu-nam o-khang nàng-tu ta zhak-pa yin.

Gyal-kàr te-daķ ki yol la di diķ-pa mi duķ.

Tsik-pö tum khung nang le tang lung yong-gin duk.

Lung kyap-gin duk nga la zen shik nang.

Khyöd kyi med-yok sar-po di kyön yöd-tam.

Khyöd kyi gau re tang-po mi duk chö zhak.

Nga tema-htak-tu med-yok sar-po chik kyön-gyu yin.

Ngai khyöd la ching gü kerak shik chin-gyu yin.

Khyöd-rang tang ki kö-lak di nak htik duk.

Chi-yi chhed-tu khyöd ta ma shed-pa.

Pak-tön ma ched-pö pumonàm ta ts'hàb mi chuk. धुन्यः दैयः ऐनः षदः दः ग्रः मह्नसः यवनः यार्थेदः।

≛ଏ' ५ग८' दे' ५म में में चें ख' ख' २६ हैं में स'भै' २५म।

ଞ୍ଚିଲ'ୟଦିଂଶ୍ୱ୍ର'ଞ୍ଜକ'ବଦ'ଷ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରଟ'ହିକ' ନ୍ଧିବ'୧୫ନ୍ୟ

ରୁ ୮'ଞ୍ଚୁ ସଟ୍ୟ ଅଧିବ' ୧ ସ୍ଥବ' ଦେଖ' କାମ୍ପର ଜଣ ବିଦ୍ରା ବ୍ୟବଦ୍ୟା

हिं ' के ' अर मणें मर मार्थे मर मार्थे रिक्षेत्र

हिं ' छै ' अर्थे ' रूप ' यद ' र्थे ' सै ' २३व ' यर्डे भ प्यव्या

द'रे'स' तम् ' उ'भ्रद्'म्प्येनस्'म्र्र्रः ये मठैव'हेर्न्हु'प्येत्।

वैष'२इष'। ठै'थे'केऽ'इ'व्हेंर'ब्र'म'यश्रथा

यमः ब्रेंबः सः ब्रेंदः प्रशेषः द्वार्थः क्रेंद्रः भग्यञ्जा।

Exercise 63.

Chhor, lost: me-long, mirror: töd-kö, robe: yön-po, awry: ral-tih, a sword: kö-chhen, silk: muķ-ts'hö, purple: ngul, silver: töd-li, petticoat : ser, gold : dub-bu, bracelet: hldm, shoe: lak-dub, armlet: hteb-ji, button: na-dub, earring: kho-nge, collar: shik, ruin, destruction: tàm, mud: phüd, put off: pharol-tu, outside: tàm-ja, mud, clay: ts'hö, colour: pung-pa, shoulder: mdr-po, red: na-ts'ho, all sorts: ngön-po, blue: ser, yellow: htik, a line: gyamuk, purple: sur, edge, border: lak-chhi, handkerchief: den-pa, to have, possess.

- 1. I have lost my comb and so could not comb my hair.
- 2. The looking-glass is broken.
- 3. Your white jacket sets awry.
- 4. His sword is put on wrongly.
- 5. Where is my purple petticoat? this is a silk one.
- 6. This bracelet is too small, give me your silver armlet.
- 7. Shall you wear your gold earrings or your silver ones to-day?
- 8. The button has come off at the neck of my coat.
- 9. Your shoes are muddy; take them off.
- 10. Leave your shoes outside the door.
- 11. The road is muddy.

Ngai ta shed di chhor yöd, tei chhir nga ta shed-gyu ma chung.

Me-long di chhak song duk.

Khyöd-rang ki töd-kö karpo di yön-po tsuk yöd.

Khoi ral-tih di yön-por zhak duk.

Ngai muk-ts'hö kyi töd-li di kana yöd di kö-chhen shik yin.

Dub-bu di shin-tu chhungwa duk, khyöd-rang ki ngul lak-dub nga la chin.

Tering khyöd-rang ser kyi nadub ta-gyu yin-nam yang ngul kyi nadub ta-gyu yin. Ngai kho-nge hteb-ji di shik song duk.

Khyöd kyi hlàm la tàm mang-po duk phüd zhak.

Gau-i pharol-tu khyöd kyi hlàm phüd zhak.

Làm htàm-ched tàm-ja kyi kang song duk.

दाथाञ्च प्यमदायदीयाळें. १ व्ये दे १ वे वे वे वे

अ'र्थेद'रद्दे'कव'र्सेद'र्द्दवा।

हिर्र रहा ने हेर्र के स्पार नार से प्यार के स् से राज्ञ न से प्रार्थ के प्रार्थ के स्मिर स्थान स् कि प्रार्थ र के प्रार्थ के स्मिर स्थान स् युक्त से स्पार्थ के स्मिर के स्थार के स्थार स् स्यार के स्थार के स्थार स्था स्थार स्था

শহ্মান্ত ' एरे' প্রীর'স্তু'ক্সন' মাত্র হ্রা প্রেই । মন' মাত্র অবিশ্ব শ্রমানা আই ।

दे 'रेद ' हिंद ' रद ' मर्थर ' है ' के ' मड्य'
यम्पर्थ है ' थेव ' व ' थद ' दृड्ख ' है ' के ' मुद्र प्यक ' ।
द ' यो में ' स्ये ' हेया है या ' यद ' व मार्थेद '
यडम'
हिंद ' है ' श्री ' ख ' यद ' सद ' यें ' यु दु मार्थद '
यव मा।
हें ' यो ' या रेख ' हैं ' है ' है ' है ' है ' है ' यु दु मार्थ मा

वै' वसस्य ' उद्दर्श ' क्रंच्' हुँ' बदर्स्सेद २३व'।

Exercise 63.—Continued.

12.	Give me a flower	to	put
	in my hair.		

- tell whether he has on a white robe or a black one.
- 14. What colour was his scarf?
- 15. Was it red or variegated?
- 16. It is of blue and white silk.
- 17. It is black with yellow stripes.
- 18. Dolma has a handkerchief, purple with white spots.
- 19. He wore a red girdle with a silver border.

Ngai ta la tsuk gü-i metök shik nang.

13. It is so dark, I cannot Mün-nak te-tar la kho-rang ki kö-lak kàr-po kyön yödtam, yang nak-po kyon-pa yin nga làb mi htub.

Khoi pung-pöe kö di ts'hö chi yin-nam.

Màrpo yin-nàm yang ts'hö na-ts'hö yin.

Di kö-chhen kàrpo tang ngön-pöe vin.

Di nak-pöe nang-tu, ser htik tàng den-pa yin.

Gyamuk nang-tu karme chen kyi lak-chhi shik Dolmè tsàr yöd.

Kyarak marpo shik ki sur la ngul tang denpa shik khoi ching duk.

ႜ**ႜႜၒၯႝႚႜၛၟႚၛႃႜဩၖၟဳႜၯႃဨၟႜဨႝႝႃ**ઐ႞ႜႜႜႜ႙ၴႜႜႜႜၯႜၛႜႜႜၛ 995'I अव मनमा दे श्वर व हिर द ने में भ थन रगर यें छें । चेंदर्भ पद नम थें र्हेन'य'पैन'द'वय'में द्वया।

बिंग्यै दम्रद येथे बेंब एद रेंबेंब केंब কম। दसर यें चैन नम चदार्केश मार्के नग Qदै' में भ' केव' दमर' में 'दम 'हें व' में दें' **२६१४मा येथे ४८५ ४ मध्य मध्य ४ विमाददास्य** य'थेक'। @'\@" 45' 5' 57X' \$' 54' 8'44' श्रेश वैम श्रेवामये स्र एयेंद्र ।

รราชุงานาดิตาเช้าน้ำนอีรางรคา

EXERCISE 64.

- Dok-chen, coloured: girdle.
 - 2. Blue and dark-red are my favourite colours.

1. I do not like the fashion Dok-chen kyarak ching luh of wearing a coloured dinga gah-wa ma chung.

> Ngön-po tang muk-po te nyi ngai sem tsi-wè ts'hö yin.

सर्वा ठवा श्वाम्यायठेदाखन्या ०१ 5'540'7'4'85'

र्थेक र्योप्त प्रमुक्ष र्यो देश्वतिक प्राप्त रे का क्षे परिकेश प्रेम।

tsi, to count, admit, accept: màr-kya, pink: la-la, some: kah-le, difficult, hard: kha, mouth:

Exercise 64.—Continued.

ngo-ts'ha-wa, shameful, ridiculous: jam, soft, gentle: shedang, anger: nyen, soft, low: rik, touch, feel: kyih, do, make: sok-shing, a stick: phar-ts'hur, to and fro: gul, move: ked, voice: lu, a song: lu-kyab, sing: dsok-htah, end, conclusion: hlak, remain: hlak-lü, remainder: hting-dok, beads: tankha, number: nyin, day: re-re, each: nyung, diminish: kha-chik, someone: kö, theft: tang-po, the first: tul, softly, gently: chod, use, perform: rik, understand, know:

chhö, religion: gom, thought:

sed, spend : châm, quiet.

ts'he, life:

- 3. One could hardly wear pink shoes I think.
- 4. I do not know whether the Suba's wife has a pair of red boots.
- 5. Some people dress themselves in a most ridiculous way.
- 6. Speak gently to her or she will think you are angry.
- 7. Speak low.
- 8. Touch the iron gently with your hand.
- 9. Move the stick gently to and fro.
- 10. He was singing gently Kho ked nyen-po ched-ne lu to himself.
- 11. He had only one rupee Khoi tsar dawa dzok htah la left at the end of the tiruk chik hlak lü duk. month.
- 12. I told you to come in a Dawa chik ki nàng khyöd ing.

Ngai sàmpa la màr-kya hlàm te tshö kah le ched ne kyöngin vöd.

Suba kyi nàng-mè tsàr hlàm mar-po vöd-tam nga mi she.

Mi la-la khorang shintu ngots'ha-wa ched ne kyön-kin yöd.

Mo la kha jam-po ma lab na khyöd she-dang chen vin moi sàm-gyu yin.

Tàm nyen-po làb.

Jàm-po ched-ne khyöd-rang ki lak-pe chah di la rik-par kyih.

Sok shing di phàr ts'hur jàm-po ched-ne gur.

kyab-gin duk.

month's time, there are yong gö ser ngai làb yöd still three days remain- tarung shak sum hlak yöd.

ราซานณ์ในา**ญ**ารผมามานำราธิ์วรพอง ชพาติราลพาตัลาติลาซิราเ

双·耳· 3~ 44 44 45 光上·说· 44上· 孔· र्थेर रम द में मेरा।

शे था था हिंग्रदा में का में के या हेर **คพ**าฮิ์คาฮิกาซัราเ

มั ช เด เอะ จะ นั่งมาชนางาธราดายสา ठक'थेक'अ'थे'यर्भ'हाथेका

คริงสานังสาเ Qहैं भें ' हेर'क्य' हैं र ' र द' बी' खबा यस ชคง 'Qริ' (ชา 1 ค นา ย ยง '

ชัอเคิราจราชมาฐมาจะในั้วอิราสพา **QBLI** เช้า พราชุลานั้าอิราล**งา**ภูามูนุงาอิลา **Q341** हिंग्यी स्टा हा या हें नगा सवरा जा है। ⊋च.चठुच.अंच.ब.४.**८**२च.।

त्र'य'वठव'वी'बद'हिंद'र्थेद'दवेंस'त्रेर' दायी अया थेदा दा कदा बन्धा भूका र्थेरग

Exercise 64.—Continued.

- 13. The beads become five Hting-dok tei tang-kha nyin steal them.
- you arrived five days je-ne leb-pa vin. later.
- 15. How much money did you leave behind?
- 16. Give me the remainder.
- 17. Use the horse gently and he will go well.
- 18. Take care, that horse is vicious.
- my life in religious me- la sed-gyu yin. ditation.
- 20. He remained seated silently meditating.

less in number every re-re la nga nga nyung song day. Some one must duk mi kha-chik ki kü duk sam.

14. Last month you came on Dawa ngön song ki nyin the first day of the tang-po khyöd leb yöd, kalmonth, but this month te da di nang ki shak ngai

> Khyöd tiruk chi-tsam zhakne yong-wa.

Hlak-lü di nga la chin.

Ta di la tul ched-ne chöd na ta yak-po dau htub yong. Rik-pa ched ta di ngen-pa yin.

19. I shall spend the rest of Ngai ts'he hlak di chhö gom

Kho chàm gom kyab-ne zhu död-pa yin.

श्वेदार्सेबादायीव्यदावानेकारे रेपायाया न्दरसेंद १२इवा से का देवा वी म्रा Q34'74'1

तुःयार्भेन स्टामी वैनादायों हिंदा श्रेय**रा** थेंद ' मवा' में 'हा' एदे ' कद' मैं ' लम' श्राधी **ห้างจาชาชานานานิสา**

क्षेर ' भे क्रम ' क्षेर कैं यहम करा थेंद्र या।

ଥମ'ଥ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱି'ସ'ଥିବା **५.८९.अ.३७.**इंर.ब्स.इंर.ब.३.स्ब.त्रं **ด**ุฐาสุนาศุรา रेन्या हेर के प्रदेश्व पार्थ का

द'थै'र्क्षे'भ्रम'२१'र्क्षेश'स्रेश' ख'त्रद'हैं र्थेव ।

किं'ठै'र्श्वेस'श्चम्य' क्य'म् ब्रुवस'र्सेद'य' र्थे व ।

Exercise 65.

- 1. His strength grows less Nyin-re-zhin daily.
- 2. The water is a whole bamboo deep.

khoi chhung-wa yin.

Chhu dih ting pak pa-shing chik ki kang yöd.

नैन'रे'यवैन'हें'थे'हूंय'कुद'य'थेन'।

\$ 'Q\$Q' ABC' \$4A' \$ 'AC' \$A'A' בשבישניו

Nyin-re, each day, daily: nyin-re-zhin, day by day: ting, depth: pak, measure: pa-shing, bamboo : gyur, govern :

Exercise 65.—Continued.

kang, full, whole: tüd-pa, to bathe: nyen, danger, risk: kya-wa, an oar : kyal-wa, swimming: htak-pa, a rope: tang, let go: dzin, grasp, take hold: ching, sink: chhong, jump: tàmpa, strictly, closely: nyika, both : lak-ngàr, arms : dok, tie (as a cord): kye, neck: u, breath: chhed, cut off: ak-ts'hom, beard: htdk, blood: chak-ma, fist, stroke, blow, fistiouff: gal, jaw: te men, if not that: ye-wa, dislocate: hton, eject, put out: galte, across: tsh'a, cane: chong, hang, suspend: ta-tik, (vulg. Sikkim) prepare, মূল' | to adjust, compose.

- 3. The river is very deep in this part.
- 4. It is dangerous to bathe is too deep.
- manage a boat?
- 6. Do you know how to row a boat?
- 7. Don't you know how to sit in a boat?
- 8. Can you swim?
- 9. Let go the rope and take the oars.
- 10. The boat is sinking, all make ready to jump.
- 11. If you do not know how to swim, catch hold of me.
- 12. Do not hold so tight, you hinder my swimming.
- 13. We shall both be drowned.
- 14. Tie the rope in a knot Khoi lak-ngàr oh-du htakunder his arms.

Tsang-po dih chhed-ka di nangtu ting chhen-po vöd.

Sa dir tüd pa di nyen chen at this place, the water yin chhu shintu ting yöd.

5. Do you know how to Tuh chitar gyur-pa yin khyöd she sam.

> Khyöd tuh la kya-wa kyab she-sam.

> Khyöd tuh nàng-tu död shesàm.

> Khyöd kyal-wa ched htubpam.

> Htak-pa tang, tuh kya-ne dzin.

> Tuh di ching-gin duk htàmched chhong-war ta-tik ched.

Khyöd kyal kyab-gyu chitàr yin ma she-na, nga la dzin.

Nga la te-tàr tàm-pa ched-ne ma dzin ngai kyal khyöd kyi gak-pa yin.

Nga-chak nyi-ka chhu la jing-ne shi-gyu yin.

pe dok-ne ching.

बर्डैदर्भे 'एदेथे' क्षेद्र' गए दे 'बदर दर बहेदर केश्यार्थेदग **रा प्रदेश प्रतिर याप्रदेश नेन करणीन का** नैक'म् वर्मद'र्थेद्।

र्हेर शु'वाञ्च'या भ्रमशामेश श'।

BT 451318 194181

ัฐราชิญา**น**ายิราฐนาน้ำ

สคานาคระ <u>พ.พ</u>.จงาว รัฐา

ଞ୍ଜୁ ' ଦବି' ଦ୍ୱିକ ' ଥିବ ' ଦ୍ୱକ' ଅଣ୍ଟ' ଅଟ୍' ผลัร นา ขามูลา อิรา हिंद ' छेय ' भ्रुचर्य' हैं। हैं ' कृर ' धैक' अ' मेर्य' ละราชายุธัลา

בימי בי שביליעיפליאיאיערפלאיבי **ଅଂ**ଶ୍ରସଂହିତ ଅଂସ୍ଥଳ ।

พิลา हिं थे वन दर रें न मृ वन प्र हें न ล**ง**"ฉอิราเ

Exercise 65.—Continued.

- 15. Take care, the knot is Rik-pa ched, kye la dok tam and stops his breath.
- 16. There is blood upon his beard.
- 17. He has received a heavy blow, his jaw is broken or dislocated.
- 18. Is there a bridge across the river?
- 19. Is it a cane bridge or a chain suspension bridge?
- 20. Do you think the bridge is safe?

pressing on his throat na khoi u chhed-gyu yin.

Khoi ak-ts'hom teng la htàk vöd.

Kho la chakma chhen-po shik htob duk, khoi gal chhak song duk, temen yewa htönpa yin.

Tsang-po di galte sàm-pa shik duk-gàm.

Di ts'ha sàm yin-nàm, yang cha kyi chong-wè sàm-pa yin.

Sàm-pa di la nye-pa med-pa khyöd såm chung-ngàm.

रैन'य' हेर भ्रे'ल' भ्रेंब' ६' क' हिंग्धेर युवास **ਛ**5'⊉'थੌਭਾ।

किंग्याक्षकार्द्धेमाधेदायाम्बनार्योदा

क्रियाञ्चनश्रामकेंग्रेश वेचा एउवा हिं धि सम्याकमा सेंदा एउमा दे सम दि यार्थेकायार्थेका।

_ ค.อื่น : นั่ง ฉริง ฉคดงห้งสำนาติคง Q34'41' Q२ कें क्रिया ने प्रीक के प्याद क्रावास क्रीसा รย์ราบอาสายาชิลา

क्षै'य'२५'७'१स'य' ब्रेर'य' छेर्र' यस्थै **82.21**

Exercise 66.

- 1. About sunset my body became hot.
- 2. I have come to see you, hearing that you were sick.
- 3. Is your sister well?
- 4. She was very well when she was staying with död tü mo zu zang duk. her uncle.

Nyi ma nub kap su ngai zu bàr-wè töd chung yöd.

Khyöd na duk kau chhir nga khyöd la ta-war yongwa vin.

Khyöd kyi singmo tak dukgàm.

Morang ki a-khü khàng-tu

จ๊าผาฐบาทบุญาราชาอุฐอุญาญบุน यथैर्देरख्ट र्थेर। र्थेद'य'थेब'।

5504.132.639.1

flame: töd, warmth: kau, knowledge, perception: akhu, uncle: khasang, since: hted, meet: ngo, weep: phok, strike: ts'hed-ned, fever: dung, feign: tön, show: lau-ts'hdm, a cold, catarrh: yang, fortune, good-luck: yang-med, without luck, unfortunate:

Nyi-nub, sun-set,: bar, burn, in-

Exercise 66.—Continued.

tak-pa, to cure, make whole, strengthen: men, medicine, physic: ngen-pa, evil, misfortune: htdb, mode, method: rung, fit, meet: tolwa, to be untied, to be emancipated: phen-pa, use, employment: ts'herma, thorn: tse, point, end, top: dön, eject, expel: suk, pain, ache, from Qan and Qaन to hurt, pierce : len, take : ma, a wound, a hurt: kyal-pa, bag: dah, arrow: göd, laugh: ned, sickness: min, ripe, mature, perfect: shing-de, fruit: töd-pa, belly.

5.	\mathbf{How}	have	yo	u	been
	since	last I	saw	yo	u?

- 6. I have been extremely Nga shintu zang-po yöd. well.
- now?
- 8. Yes, I cried from pain.
- 9. You are not feverish, you are shamming.
- 10. I have caught a cold.
- 11. You are very unfortunate, no medicine will cure you.
- 12. There is a cure for this evil.
- 13. It is proper to be cautious in the use of medicines.
- my hand: pull it out for me.
- 15. It is very painful to press out the end of a thorn.

Khasang nga khyöd tang hted-pa ne khyöd chitàr yöd-pa yin.

7. Were you crying just Khyöd ta-ta ngü död-pa vin-na.

> Yin, nga duk phok-te ngowa yin.

Khyöd la ts'hed-ned ma chung kyang khyöd-rang dung ched ne tön-gin duk.

Nga lau-chhàm kyi dzin-pa yin.

Khyöd-rang shintu yangmed yin, khyöd tak-pö men chi-vang mi duk.

Ngen-pa di tolwö htàb shik รลู นางริ ซัญานจิ สนุขาติสาพัธา yong.

chawa rung-ngo.

14. I have run a thorn into Ngai lak-pa la ts'her-ma shik suk song yöd: ngai chhir-te chhi-la dön-no.

> Ts'her-mö tse dön-tü su suķ chhen yöd.

क्षर प्येर य प्रेका

द'नैक'मृ'यत्रद'र्थे पेर

हेरि'र'क्ष'क्रर'र्सेर'य'धैक'क'।

พืงเราอายาชัยเล็าสามาขึ้ง!

हिंद थार्कर बद बद कि कि कि ଞ୍ଚ୍ ସଂହ୍ୟା ହୁଷ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ ଅଧ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟ

้ ราสิ่า &ำ อิงาว ผลานาซ์ลาเ

हिंदरमा में का का का कि का นุดาหลาอาสารา

Men kyi phen-pa la rik pa ผูงาชิเพลานาญาริสานาชานาธะเร้า

दःधीयवायायार्द्वेरासाविवात्रवार्रोदा र्थेदरदर्थोश्चर एदरश्चे थायदेव वेरा

ลิ้ม เมดิเสิเดริการจาญ เลอเลิกเพรา

Exercise 66.—Continued.

16.	${f He}$	abstracted		a	rupee
	from	the	bag.		

- 17. He extracted the arrow from the wound.
- 18. It is no laughing matter. Do not laugh.
- 19. I got ill from over-work.
- 20. I have a bad pain in my stomach, from eating unripe fruit.

Kyal-pa di ne khoi gyatàm chik len-yin.

Khoi ma le dah di dön sinba.

Di göd-pö tàm ma yin, ma göd shik.

Le mang-po cha-wö chhir nga ned chung song yöd. Ma min-pö shing-de sa-wö chhir ngai töd-pö nàng la

ned ngen shik chung yöd.

खेया पार्दे क्या कि थी के द के का लेक บ'ซิลาเ किं र्था मा अरामद्राय देश वर्षे मा में निर्मा

Q दै'दर्नेद'य्रे'वार्ष'याथेक'यादर्नेद'वेवा।

ชพาผราน้าอานจำรู้มาราสรายรา र्शेद चेंद । สามูลานจาติรายางาสามอานิการาชา ର୍ଷିଟ୍'ଧ୍ୟର୍'ବ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ୟ'ବ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ୟାନ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ୟ

Exercise 67.

- does not hear.
- 2. How can a blind man tell the way?
- boils on the legs.
- 4. My feet are blistered by walking, and my heel is bruised.
- has broken out in the village.
- 6. Is this village in quaran- Tong di-yi dul làm ched duk. tine?

1. He is quite deaf and Kho yong-su ön-pa yin, tarung mi htö.

> Mik shar kyi lam chitar tön htub gyu-pa.

3. They have both got Khorang nye ke kang-pa la sen-tö kye duk.

Ngai kang-pa la chhu-phü htön-pa yin; tarung ting-pa la pam song-wa yin.

5. They say that cholera Tong la phoned hton-pa vin ser khong ki làb-kin duk.

เช้าพัธพาพาชัสามาพิสารา 55 มี ลังา

E、エニーロネル、コロ、ヤマ、ガタ、ガイ ¥'23¶'I ราซาสรานาญาลานพา ฮัลานาซิลา ราฐราชิธานาญานมาณัธานาซิลาเ

बेंद्र या थें कर प्रशेव मा प्रवास केर किंद्र की ขุนายู่สาดรคา

र्वेद 'एरे' थे 'प्रवार थे 'प्रकार एउना

Yong-su, quite, altogether: ön-pa, deaf: htö, hear: mik-shar, blind : nye-keh, both : sen-tö, a boil: kye, come forth: chhu-phu, blister: ting-pa, heel: htön, to come out: pdm, bruise: tong, village: pho-ned, cholera: dul, go, walk, march: ched, close, shut: na-ning, last year: ts'hed-ned, fever: htu-ned, dysentery: zöd, endure, suffer: yar, itch: ts'hik, to burn: kyu-pa, to vomit: shal, purge: pho-wa, the stomach:

Exercise 67.—Continued.

po-kong, ring-worm: hten-bu, some, a small quantity: se-duk, venereal: ye, the right: em-chhi, doctor: yön, the left: dok-pa, kick: mar, red, angry: ser, pain: de-u, ball, bullet: shul, way, track: ma-shul, scar.

- illness.
- 8. My mother's dysentery was brought on by fever.
- 9. Does the sore itch?
- 10. It does not itch, but it burns so that I can hardly bear it.
- 11. He has vomited twice and has been purged also.
- 12. How did you get ringworm in your head?
- 13. I have some medicine that will cure the ringworm.
- 14. He is suffering from the venereal disease.
- 15. What treatment is foltreating the venereal yöd. disease?
- left leg.
- 17. The ulcer came owing to a kick from a horse.

7. Last year I had a bad Na-ning nga la ned ngen shik yöd.

> Ngai ama ts'hed ned kyi htu ned la kyur-wa yin.

Ma di la yar-kin yöd-tàm.

Ma yar-kin med kalte ts'hik te zöd ma htub-pa yin duk.

Kho len nyi kyu-pa yin, tarung pho-wa kyang shal duk.

Khyöd kyi gau la po-kong chitàr sin-pa yin.

Po-kong tak htub-pö men hten bu nga la yöd.

Kho se-duk ki ned kyi sukkyab duk.

Em-chhi-nàm se-duk ki lowed by doctors in nang la men chi tong-gin

16. He has an ulcer on the Khoi kang yön la ma ned shik yöd.

Ma ned te, ta shik ki dok-pa phok ne, chung duk.

क'वेद'द'ख'वद'दक'वैवार्थेद'।

ང་ሢଂ୴ଂ୶୕ଌ୕ୣଽ୕୶ଽୄଌ<u>ୄୖ</u>ୢ୲ୡୢ୕ୄ୶ଽୣ୰ୣ୕ୣୣ୷ୄୡୢଽୄ যার্থকা।

मः एरे पान्यर ग्रेन परि प्रमा मः नपर रहेन सेर निया है है ना है र सर्वेदर ผาสนานาซิสาจรคา

किं विकामहैका सुमाया पायीका दा ऊदार्थी 4'25'90'Q39'I

हिंद है अर्थे था में नमा भेंदा है लूर जैन นาซิลา

र्मेनरार्श्वेदाइमा क्ष्माप्य अकार्यका मान વા પોર્કા

किं रो' इब' बै' बद' है' इब' भ्रूयरा एउवा।

พิมาลิาลี*พา*พาธอาอิเลราชามลาลิา बर्नेद बैंब थेर्

किंपी कद वर्षे का वा का कद विवासिका

84.6241

Exercise 67.—Continued.

angry.

18. I fear this wound will Ma ned di ma le-pa chung mortify, it looks very yong sam-ne nga jig-so dang kyang màr-wàr song duk.

^अ'क्द'्दे'आ'ऐन्स'प्य घृद'र्थेद'य्स' 44'5'QEAV'N' #554'55'5#1' 41. ¥5'034'I

19. She is racked with rheu- Mo zer ned le zer-kin duk. matism.

A' mar var var mar par osar

20. He has the scar of a Khoi lak-ngàr ye la me-dei bullet on his right wrist. de-u phok-pö ma-shul chik yöd.

किं'यीवनदर नथस्य वासे स्मित्र हैर Qर्थेन पर्वै^{*} स्वा महैन पर्दे ।

Exercise 68.

1. My friend is very un-Nu-wo, younger brother: dang, fortunate; his father she-tak, correctly: nge-par, corand mother have both died.

Ngai tok-pu di shintu yang med-pàr khorang ki pha ma nyi-ka shi song duk.

ביעי שַׁבּערע׳ עַבּי אָפּי שִי שִעבי אָבי น**ะเช้า**เราอื่าชามาอดิพากาศิพาพัธา Q3A'I

2. I am glad to see you looking so well.

Khyöd-rang di tsam yak-po htong te nga gah-wa chung. Dàng khyöd kyi nu-wo ngai htong yöd, kho sang yong-

gyu yin ser yöd.

क्रिंग्रद 'एदे' अं थवा थें अवेदा है दा ५म्०'य ष्टुद्रा अदद । हिंदें हैं हैं इं में दायी अर्वेद थेंद । हैं **พราซ์รา**ฐาซิสาสิมาซ์รา

3. I saw your younger brother yesterday, he said he would come tomorrow.

4. He cannot come to-day. Kho tering yong mi htub.

Khyöd tàm den-ba kyabkin mi duk. Ngai pün dir med kho dang khorang ki yul tu song yöd.

हिर्दे दे दे पर में दा के ब्रम्। ัยัร คร นริงานามนางาชิงามา Q.ร.คา दण्ये भुक एदेर सेदार्टे अददार्टे रदानी

प्रवाड सेंदा चेंदा

always: bab, fall, descend: tin, cloud.

yesterday: sang, to-morrow:

tainly: zhintu, according to:

tön, warm: lung-chhàr, rain and

wind, a storm: du, crops: na-

ts'ha, disease, illness: tak-par,

5. You are not speaking the truth, my brother is not here: he went away yesterday to his own country.

Digitized by Gogle

Exercise 68.—Continued.

6.	I speak correctly, I cer-			
	tainly	saw h	im ye	ster-
	day.		•	
7.	Why	have	you	\mathbf{not}

- warm water as I told ton kyi ma tüh-pa. you?
- 8. What sort of a day is Nyin di chiyi na yin-nàm. it?
- 9. To-day is a finer day Tering dang le le-pa duk. than yesterday.
- 10. This sort of weather is good for the crops.
- 11. The rainy season is unhealthy.
- 12. There is usually much sickness in the rains.
- 13. When we started it was not raining.
- 14. It will rain all day today.
- 15. It has not rained since you went out.
- 16. It will not rain before you go, but it may do so afterwards.

She tak-pa ched ne lab, nga nge-par-tu dang kho htongpa yin.

Ngai serwa zhintu khyöd bathed the wound with chi ched-ne ma di la chhu

Lung chhàr te-tàr chung-na du kye-wö chhirtu le-pa yong.

Chhàr-pö tü su zu mi de.

Chhàr tũ su na ts'ha mangpo tak-par chung yong.

Ngachak htön-pö kap su chhàr bab-kin med.

Tering nyin kang chhàr babgyu yin.

Khyöd chhir ma htön pàr-tu chhàr mi bab.

Khyöd song-wö ngön-ne chhàr ma bab, je-ne bab htub.

@'50' 4' 25' 4N' QU'5' 5N' 4X'3' สรราชิ์ ผลิ์ราบาซิลา

ち、切、 カエ、 ロ、 口 伯 4、 3、 魔 く、 る、 身 く 4 4 4 *ชาวร้างเล้าสู้เล้าสู้เล่าการ

ନିଶ'ପ୍ରଦି'ଅ'ଅ'ଅ'ଶ୍ୱାଶ୍ୟା

रे'रेद'सदद'खर्थ'खेनरु'य'० द्रवा।

क्षाकर दे क्षर स्टा कर वा के प्रति है र उर्थेम्ययथित ।

あたいないない四季四小が立ちい

๛෭෭෭๚෭෭෦෧෭෫ඁ෦෧෭෦෭෦ඁ෦෧෦෭෭෦෫෫෦ र्थेद। รางคางผังเหติเทาพางเพาะ อิลาผิราเ दे'रैद'नेब'बद'कर'Qयय'क्रु'र्थेव।

BT' BL' M'QAA'UL' S'AL' B' **२**यय'। हिंद ' सेंद ' मदे ' सेंव ' कर्य कर 'स' द्वम FN'9N'QUU' 4U'I

Exercise 68.—Continued.

- 17. I shall not go out for a stroll if it rains.
- 18. It is a dirty day, very cloudy.
- 19. There will be a storm to-day.
- fine.

Chhar-pa bab-na tering nga chhi la dul mi kyab. Nyima te ma le-pa yin tin shintu mang-po yöd. Tering lung-chhàr chik yonggyu yin. 20. I think to-day will be Ngai sam-pa la tering yak**๛**ีนานายนายเร่ามีราราชาญญญ शे श्रयश नि स र दे र स र खेन स र या यो व र ही व र मैक हा अद'र्थे' थेरि। दे'दैद'क्द'कर'कर'मठेम'र्थेद'क्व'थैद'। ราซามผมมายาดาราวิตาขอาย้าชัดาเ

Exercise 69.

po yong.

- 1. There is much wind.
- 2. Do you know what causes wind?
- 3. There is a heavy fog, almost like rain.
- 4. It is very dark.

Lung, wind: gyu, cause, reason: chhàr, rain: nyi-sàr, almost:

da-wa, like : jed, heavy :

yór, cover, darken:

nàm-chah, thunder:

ne-htub, circumstance:

kah-le, difficult.

nabün, fog, mist: nam, sky:

lung-khor, gale, hurricane:

shuh, vehemence, velocity: shuh-chen, the state of vehemence:

nàm-chah dau, thunder-bolt:

kön, scarce, rare: lok, lightning:

tang, cold: ts'hor, feel, perceive:

je-wa, change : dàm-dzàb, mud :

de-par, to glide, slide, slip:

- 5. The sky is covered with clouds.
- 6. It blew a hurricane at that time.
- 7. Rain is falling.
- 8. We did not know it rained.
- 9. Rain has begun to fall.
- 10. Three or four drops of rain fell upon my hand.

Lung mang-po duk.

Lung ki gyu chi yin khyöd she sam.

Nyi-sàr chhàr-pa dawa tang jed-pö na-bün shik yöd.

Di shintu mün-pa yin.

Nam di tin kyi yor död-pa yin.

Te tü la lung-khor tak-po shik htön yöd.

Chhàr bab-kin yöd.

Chhàr bab-pa di ngachak ma she.

Chhàr di gau le bab-kin duk.

Chhàr htik sum zhi ngai lak teng-tu hlung vöd.

4 E' # E' 12 E 1 क द'मैं' क्रें' के 'खेंब' क्रेंद 'मेर 'सैं'।

ने सर कर या एडायादा श्रेराय देवा **ब्रुबं बिना चेरिया** Qरे'मैंक'क्ष'अक'याचीका मनअ'एदै'श्वेन'है'मर्थेर मेंद्र'याथेना

रें'इस'व'क् द'एहिंद 'इम'र्ये' वैम'एवेंक' र्थेरग कर'एयय'हैक'र्थेर'। **&**L'Qฉฉาน'Qริ'ราชอาสาคิพาเ

&L'QT'QA'QW'QUU'AA'QSA'I &L'84'4%'TA'TO'TO'TO'TO **अ**दःथेरे।

Exercise 69.—Continued.

- 11. The wind is very vio- Lung di shintu shuh-chen lent.
- wind.
- thunder?
- 14. It lightened just now.
- 15. A thunder-bolt has fallen.
- 16. I am feeling cold.
- 17. It is in fact very cold.
- 18. The wind is changeable to-day, there is no dependence on it.
- 19. The road is very muddy.
- 20. It is difficult to proceed on so slippery a road.

duk.

12. There is hardly any Kang chi-yi kön-po lung yöd.

13. Are you not afraid of Khyöd nàm-chah la jig-pa med-tàm.

Ta-ta lok kyab ki duk.

Nam-chah dau shik hlung vöd.

Nga tang-wa ts'hor chung.

Di na shintu tang nge duk.

Lung ki ne-htàb tering jewa htön yöd, teyi teng la ded-pa med.

Làm di dàm-dzàb shintu duk.

Ded-pö làm la yàr dau-gyu te kah-le yöd.

\$5'Q\$'A4'3'&AN'&4'Q\$A'I

मद डैं थे दर्शेक पर दे के दर्थिय

हिर् मनम अन्य पा प्रतिम् पा भेर **५४**ग 5'#'8 A'844'A'QSA'I मनअ'क्षमभ'रें विम'क्षद'र्थेद्।

ราขรานาส์โรายราเ **อริ่งเคืองขายราริงเอร**อบ \$ 5'A' A4N' 84N' \$'L' TE' TE'T वैंक र्थें र र रे प्ये के द जार र या भेरा।

थैं एदे पद्माह्मया मेना श्रुप्ट मा। Qदेद ' यरी'वी'वा 'धर ' Qचें' हा दे 'दमर'

थमार्थेरा

EXERCISE 70.

- 1. The dust has got into Ngai mik nang my eyes.
- 2. Hail and snow always fall together.
- at dawn?

htàl-wa ts'huh-pa yin. Kha-wa tang serwa tu-gun

nyam-tu bab ki duk.

3. What were you doing Khyöd nga-dau la chi chedpa.

दायीक्षेत्रकात्रदावयायार्क्षदायायना

E'T'54' N'T'54' 84' 46' 5' 044.9.024.1 ह्येंदरक्र कें वर है होदरया।

Htalwa, dust: ts'huh, enter into: khawa, snow: serwa, hail: nga-dau, dawn: nyid-lok, sleep: go, wish, desire: nge-dak, exactly: gün, winter: htuk, thick, dense: muh-pa, mist: gal, pass over, cross: ts'hen-ma, night: galme, torch:

EXERCISE 70.—Continued.

marme, lamp: ü, light: chàk-màk, flint and steel, (Hind.): bàr, light up, inflame: tüd-pa, smoke: me-ts'hak, spark.

- 4. I could not sleep and lay longing for the morning.
- 5. I think it will be fine to-day but cannot exactly say.
- 6. I think it will rain.
- rain heavily.
- 8. There are heavy fogs in the winter.
- 9. Is the river very high?
- 10. There is not much water in the river.
- 11. The river is fordable.
- 12. There is no moon, the night will be very dark.
- 13. Had we not better carry a torch?
- 14. There will be a storm before morning.
- 15. I can see the light of a Khang-pa di nang ki marme lamp in the house.
- 16. Can you see which way the path goes?

Nga nga-dau di gö gyu sàmne nyid lok ma ts'huh-pa död-pa yin.

Ngai sàmpa la tering zangpo yong-gyu yin, kalte nga nge-dak lab mi htub.

Ngai sampa la chhàr-pa di bab yong-ngàm.

7. I also fear that it will Chhar pa shuh-chen gyab kyur-na nga yang ji-pa yin.

> Gün kyi tü nàng la htuk-pö muh-pa yöd.

> Tsang-po di shintu htön-po yin-nam.

> Tsang-po di nang-tu chhu mang-po mi duk.

Tsang-po di gal vöd.

Dawa med ts'hen-ma di shintu mün-pa yong-gyu yin.

Ngachak gal-me chik khurna mi le sam.

Lung-chhàr shik nga-döe ngön-ne yong-gyu yin.

ü te ngai htong ts'huh.

Làm dih dau sa khyöd htong htub-pàm.

द'र्श्व' २६' ५वेंस' हा यसे क्रा केर ข้อาสาล็อญานาลิรานาซิลาเ

द 'थे' यश्रै' य'अ' दे' रैद'य ब्रद' **यें 'थेंद**' है 'थेन' मथ' में 'द' देख' दम खया शैर 97'I

८ भी मर्श्वास अप्रकार के अप्रकार

थद रहेन्य गर्थना

୳ଌ୶ୄଌୖୢ୵ଽ୶୵୶ଽୣଊ୵ୡୢଈୄ୳ୡୄୖ୶ୢ୶୶ यथिंदा

ค5ัद นั้งอุริงคิลาหาผสัสงนั้งขิลงลังเ

คอ็ตรนั้าฉริงสตร<u>รา</u>ฐาสตรนั้วสำกรรคา

मर्डदःर्थे एई एम्बर् थेर। त्व पा भेर अर्द्ध सा परि भेग द्वास्त्र स्व र्थेद हु थे का **エンスロ マロマ マ み ア 日 名 四 マ タ エ ア み ア** ข้อพาพำ कुद ' कर ' लेग ' सू' चेंचे 'स्रेंग 'के र ' पेंद ' कु थीव'। ाबद ' या एदे 'कद की अर ' के ऐंदर दे 'दर थी ผลิ์ราฐ์คพาเ

थ रदे १ रबें राहेंदा मर्वेदा क्षया थी।

Exercise 70.—Continued.

17.	Have	you	a	flint	and
	steel?				

- 18. Light a torch.
- 19. Take care of the smoke and the sparks, you will set fire to your clothes.
- 20. Do you see the road?

Khyöd la chak-mak shik yöd-tàm.

Galme shik bar.

Tüd-pa di tang me-ts'hak la rik-pa ched khyöd-rang ki kö-lak me-ts'hak yong.

Khyöd làm di htong chungngàm.

क्षेर 'था अवस्थान विवाधित था

Qaquaraan Ki 35'4'Qदै'55' अंर्क्रवाया देव'या हैद हिंदरम्दावे विश्वायमा के क्रिकार्येदरा

हेर्रे थे पर्ने मर्वेद हुद दमा

Exercise 71.

Chang, north: hlau, south: shàr, east: nub, west: sang-tàm, whisper: tok, pull, pluck: hten, draw: sak, collect, gather together: chhu-ts'höd, water-measure; time in Tibet is measured as in many parts of India, by the 'clepsydra' or water-clock. chho, side, party: nyen-po, contrary, opposite, adverse: gom, imagine, mindful: ten, remember: htdb, quarrel.

go, north, south, east or west?

- 2. You whisper a great deal.
- 3. To-day I have come from a place a long way off.
- 4. Have you come a long way to-day?
- 5. What time of day is it?
- 6. It is about noon.
- 7. The harvest time is drawing near.

1. Which way should we Nga-chak lam ka ne daugyu yin ba; chang tang yang shàr yang hlau yang nub ka ne yin.

> Khyöd sang tàm mang-po lab ki duk.

Tering nyima nga htak ring sa shik ne yong-wa yin.

Tering nyima khyöd làm htak ring shik ne yong-wa vin-na.

Nyima di-yi tü chi yin-pa.

Ta-ta nyin chhed tsàm song duk.

Du tok-pö tü nye-war hten yöd.

द'ठब'थी' ब'क्श' Qचें हैं 'ऐक'या हद' \$5'45'41'45' A'45'54'54'54' ซิลา

<u>ตัร คพราคหำมราบัาดเขาคำดรคา</u>

้ร^าเรียาคิงสารายคาเรียาจาติคาสสา र्थेद'य'थेक्र'।

दे 'दैद' ने सार्हेद' ये 'द्यन' देद' बन' करा र्थेद'य'थैब'ब्'।

के मार्टि यो इरा के येक या।

Qबु'मर्नेब'यदै'इस'ने'म्र 'Qवेन' चेर'

Exercise 71.—Continued.

- 8. It is three o'clock, I Ta-ta chhu-ts'höd sum yin, must go.
- 9. I shall go to my village and collect many men there.
- 10. I shall collect many men to go to his village.
- 11. That is yours, this is mine.
- 12. Those who are not with me are against me.
- 13. As you were not here, you will get nothing.
- 14. I always thought of you but you did not remember me.
- 15. Here is your sister, have you brought nothing for her?
- 16. You are always quarrelling with my brother.
- 17. He is a very quarrelsome person.
- 18. Where are you going?
- 19. Whence do you come?

nga dauwar cha.

Nga ngarang ki tong yul la chhin ne mi mang-po sak gyu yin.

Kho tong yul la dau chhir nga mi mang-po sak gyu yin.

Te khyöd kyi, di ngai.

Su yang ngai chho la min, te-nàm nga la nyen-po yin.

Khyöd ma död-pö chhir khyöd la chiyang mi htob.

Nga giintu khyöd la gom död kyang, kalte khyöd kyi nga la ten-gi mi duk.

Khyöd-rang ki sing-mo dir duk, khyöd moi chhirtu chiyang khur-gyu mi duk.

Khyöd güntu ngai pün tang htàb ki duk.

Kho shintu htàb-mo-khen kyi mi yin.

Khyöd ka-na dau-gi yöd.

Khyöd ka-ne yong-gi yöd.

ราชาลาสิราคชาพิสาราจตัวนาวยา

द'द'रद'में' मेंद' प्रवाचार्थक कराश्रे ผद'น์'นุพค'ฐ'พลา

किं बेंद ' प्रवा' वा Q वें क्षेत्र 'दा भादा धें **มงค**าอู้าช์ลาเ

रे'र्बेरकी'यरे'दार्थेग

खुण्यदःदाथी श्रेम्बराका श्रेम दे व के सादाका मनेक यें प्रका

हिंदु ' स ' सेंद्र' य दी क्षेत्र 'हिंद ' था ठी खद से ลับ'เ

दःह्व ' उ ' हिंद ' वा भ्रेम भेंद ' शुद्र । ववा मे क्विर के दाया दाया के कि के कि के कि

थे केर'ड'के'यद'Qड़र'के के के Qड़न।

हिर् हुन उ द थे सुन रद रवय नै Q341

เล้าคิง หาง Qau ลังผลง อิงผิงขึ้งงา

हिंद ना क र व कें की प्येंद । Bंद मा करा थेंदर की थेंदर।

Exercise 71.—Continued.

2 0.	Where have you been	Khyöd ka-na la död-pa.	ह्यें न्या के खार्से र पा
21.	to? Where did you go?	Khyöd ka-na song-wa.	ह्रेंद्र'व'कं'स्ट्रेंद्र'य'।

Lo-tsa-pa, interpreter: tsik, wall: tsel, basket: guab, behind: chang, hang: ta, look, see: ma-htem, threshold: deng, stand: mön-tàm, prayer: deb, utter, cast, throw, sow: gön-pa, monastery, temple: shek-so, respect, honour: mö-kü, regard, esteem: kü, reverence, respect: Shab-dung Rin-po-chhe, The Dhurm Rajah or Spiritual Chief of Bhutan: ting-pu, pipe: tüd, to smoke.

preter?

	Exerc		
		Kho ta-ta ka-na dau-gyu-pa. Pumo zhön-pa di ka-na dau- gi duk.	୲ଌ୕୕ଽୣୄୄୣୄୣଌୢ୲୴୲ ୠୢୖ୶୷ଵ୕ୢ୶୳୰ୣଽ୕୶୶ଽୣୠ୕ୖଈୣ୵ୡୢୢଽ୶୳
	Where is the interpreter?	Lo-tsa-pa di ka-na duk.	र्थे र्कं य पदि मन व पद्मा
	house.	Kho khorang ki khang-pa ne yong-gi duķ.	~
	house.	Kho khorang ki khang-pa la song yöd.	
6.	He has come from his house.	Kho khorang ki khang-pa ne yong-wa yin.	ढ़ॎ॓॔ढ़ॎ॓॔॔॓॓॔॓ऽदॱढ़ॎऀॱढ़ॎदॱय़ॱॺऀढ़ॱ।
7.	He went home.	Kho khang la song sin.	^{हि} ंह्दःथःर्शेदःत्रेकः।
8.	Where is my sword?	Ngai ral ti di kana yöd.	८ थी ४ थि थे १ थे १ थे १ थे १ थ
9.	It is hanging on the wall; behind that bas- ket.	Di tsik-pö teng la tsel-pöe	ୡଽୖ୳୶୳ୡୖ୳ୢୖଽ୕୳୰ୖ <u>୵</u> ୠୣୄ୕୷ୣୖ୵ ଽଌଽ୕୳ଵ୕ଵ୕ଊୢୢ୕ଵ୳
10	I put it into that bas-	Nga tsel-po di nang la zhaķ-	दः ठेवा यें २ देशकाषायवन याचेना
	ket.	pa yin.	•
11.	Have you seen the interpreter?	Lo-tsa-pa di khyöd htong chung song-ngàm.	विं र्डं प्यायदे किंदा सर्वेदा सुद्रार सेंदा दसा।

12. Do you see the inter- Khyöd lo-tsa-pa di htong โล้ราซ้า ซึ่งเมาอุริเมล์ราชจำ

cha-àm.

EXERCISE 72.—Continued.

13.	Did you see him?	Khyöd kyi kho htong chesàm.	<u>ตั้</u> รุงอิงเชิงผลิ้दาอ _ิ งงจำเ
14.	I shall see him to-morrow.	Ngai kho sang ta-gyu yin.	दः थै ॱवि ^{रं} ग्यदःक्वुः <u>ष</u> ्टेषुः
	Shall you see him? I saw him standing on	Khyöd kho ta-gyu yin-na. Ngai kho khang-pa dih ma-	હિંદુ દુર્દે દુર્પાદે ક્ષેત્ર હું ક્ષેત્ર હું દુર્પાદે ક્ષેત્ર હું ક્ષેત્ર
	the threshold of the house.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	०बेद'र्स्द्र'य'अवेद'र्थेद्र'।
17.	He has gone to the tem- ple to perform his devo- tions.	Khorang ki mön-làm deb chhirtu kho gön-pa di la song yöd.	हिं रद्भावी भेंक थै एदेयस क्षेत्र पूर्वे दर्भेक या एदे था सेंद्र पोर्दर।
18.	He is going to-day to pay his respects to the Dhurm Raja.	<u> </u>	बिंदि र्देद ब्यस र इद र्देश यें के ची स्टर बिंद देद बी ब्वेश सेंश केंस र क्रस छ यद र सेंद चेंदि।
19.	Whose pipe was he smoking?		ଊଐୣ୳୳୰ୡ୕ୣଵ୕ୣୣୣୣୣୣୣୣୣ୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷
20.	We always remembered him in our hearts.	Kho la nga-chak ki sem la güntu ten död yöd.	୲ଌ୕୕୳୰୲ଽ୲ଽ୶୲୴୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷
		ise 73.	25
-	T 41 . 1 . C	37 " 1"	

Gyu-chha, thing: khàb, needle: chuk, put: küd, thread: kyed, waist: khor, encircle: chhi ts'hed, big enough: ring ts'hed, long enough:

1. I never saw this before. Nga ngön-ne nam-yang di দ্রাধুর বন্ধার্থ আদা এই নামার্থ আদা এই নামা

like this before.

ma htong.

2. I never saw anything Nga ngön-ne nàm-yang di tang da-wö gyu-chha chiyang ma htong.

दःर्भेन नगानै यदः एदै प्रवादः परि हु **ล**ะจ้างรามาผลัรา

Exercise 73.—Continued.

14. Put the ring on your Khyöd-rang ki dzup-mo

fore-finger.

hteng-wa, beads: gyü, to string:
tong-bu, a hole, vacuum:
nöd, a vessel: kang, full:
dzup-mo, fore-finger:
dzup-kyi, a ring:
hteb-chhung, little finger:
hteb-dzup, thumb: leb, blade:
shub, scabbard, sheath:
num, oil: chhi, wipe, rub:
dzul, enter, go in.

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3.	Do you know what I am thinking about?	Nga chi sam-pa di khyöd she-sam.	८ इ.स. १८८८ । १८८८ ।
4.	We started early to-day, because the road was bad.	Nga-chak tering nga-mo ne htön-gyu yin chhirtu làm di shintu ma le-pa duk.	ႜၭႜႜႜႜႜၐႃၭႝၣႜႝႜၭႜႜႜႜၛၟႜၨၛႜႜႜႜႜၛႜႋႜၛၟႜႜႜႜၛႜ ႜႜၑၟႝႜႜႜႜႜႜၭၛႜႛႜၜႜႜႜႜၣႜႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၛႜ ႜၜႜႜႜႜႜႜၛႜ
5.	The thread is too big to go into the needle's eye.	Khàb diyi mik nàng-tu chuk- pa la küḍ-pa shintu chhen- po yin.	ष्ट्रपः भैकः इत्येष्ट्रस्य इत्यः स्थाः भ्रुदः यः भैकः इत्येकः येरियेकः।
6.	You will not be able to thread the needle.	Khyöd küd-pa di khàb mik nang la chuk.mi htub.	हिंद्ःश्चर्यायदेशम्यान्नेनावदायायङ्गा भाक्ष्या
7.	That girdle will not reach round my waist.	Kara di ngai kyed-pa la khor mi yong.	म्नः प्रमायः प्रदेश्यः भेतः । व्यद्भाः
8.	It is not big enough.	Di chhi ts'hed ma yin.	२ ९°के′र्कर् <i>न्या</i> थैंग।
9.	It is not sufficiently long.	Di ring ts'heḍ su ma yin.	୧ ଽ १६८ १६८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९८ १९
10.	The needle is too big to string those beads.	Hteng-wa di-nam gyü-pö khab di shintu chhe song duķ.	
11.	It will not go into the hole.	Di tong-bu nàng gyü mi htub.	२ ६९ हेंद्र भे क्द युष्टुर अप अप वृक्ष
12.	Fill that vessel with water.	Nöd di chhu-yi kang-wàr ched.	च ्रेर 'Q रै' कु 'थे' बद' य ऱ ' छेर'।
13.	Fill the bag with rice.	Kyal-pa di de kyi kang-war ched.	ଌ୕ୣୄ୰୰୰୰ୣ୰୰୰ୄଌ୕୶୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷୷

teng-la dzup-kyi di chuķ.

हिर्'र द'मै' अर्ह्जय' में 'ब्रेद' ख' अर्ड्डय' हुै थ'

ଦ୍ୱି'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'।

Exercise 73.—Continued.

15.	Put a	ring	on	his	little
	finger.	,			

- 16. Your thumb is too big for the ring.
- 17. You will not get the finger.
- 18. Put your sword back into the scabbard.
- 19. The sword will not go into the scabbard.
- 20. If you oil the blade a little, it will go in.

Khyöd-rang ki hteb chhung teng la dzup-kyi shik chuk.

Dzup-kyi di le khyöd-rang ki hteb dzup shintu chhe-war duķ.

Khyöd kyi dzup-mo sum-pö ring on to your third teng dzup-kyi di htob min gyur.

> Khyöd-rang ki ral-ti shub nàng chuk-ne gyab-tu zhak. Ral-ti di shub nàng htàr mi

> Khyöd kyi ti-yi leb te la num alik shik ki chhi na nàng-tu dzul yong.

र्वेद 'रद' में अवेच 'क्रद' ब्रेद' खा अर्ह्नेच' #W'@A'TAA'I ผฐ์นามีขาดรางขาตัร เมราคาผลินา मर्क्रमानेकाक्षाक्षेत्रमा १९ वा।

छेंद र क्षेर अर्द्व पर अर्थे वार्ष र परिष्ट्रेद पर्व द्वार भ्रेय'एदै'र्वेय'मैक'ह्रूर'।

4N'&U'5 'U99' XQ'ª'Q'L'AT'AT'AL'A'WTI

मिश्वेरावाबदार प्रकृतार्थेदा।

Exercise 74.

yong.

- what you think?
- 2. What is your real opinion?
- 3. He threw his arms round her neck.
- 4. She seized the serpent by the neck.

1. Have you said exactly Khyöd chi sam-pa di den tak-tu làb yöd-tàm.

> Khyöd-rang ki nge tok chi yöd.

> Khoi lak-ngàr di moi gul ne khud te korwa yin.

> Moi dul di-yi gul ne zung yöd.

ह्वेद ", वैः यसै । यः २दैः यदेशद्मः दुः । ययः र्थेदः देः।

र्द्धेर रदम्बै देश र्देन रहे पर्देश

וצרים ישור אשמים אי על אשמים אי Q&5'रे'मर्श्रेर'म'थेक'। À ' ଅ' ୟୁ ପ' Q ଦି' ଅ' ୷ୟସ' ୫4' ଲଞ୍ଜ' र्थेर।



tok, judgment: lak-ngàr, arms: gul, neck : kor, encircle, surround: dul, serpent: zung, seize, take hold: pe-u, calf: htak, rope: doh, tie, bind, fasten: tom, a bear: cha-htàk, collar chain:

tàm, tight: gah, stop, hinder:

lau-gyü, history: dzün, falsehood:

Den, true: tak, sincere:

Exercise 74.—Continued.

cha-gàr, black-smith: shedang, anger: lang, raise: phok, strike: ben, target: tik, exactly: long, alms, charity.

- calf's neck.
- 6. The collar round the bear's neck is too tight, it is suffocating him.
- 7. Are you thinking of the big boat?
- 8. Do you think it is a good boat?
- 9. Will you stay with me?
- 10. Will you go along with me?
- 11. I have it.
- 12. I will go, he will not go.
- 13. You have been lazy from childhood.
- 14. You say I did not go to the blacksmith's; I did go: you speak falsely.
- 15. Stop a bit, do not be angry.
- 16. Stay then a little.
- 17. Fire exactly on that place.

5. Tie a rope round the Pe-u di-yi gul-tu htak-pa doh.

> Tom di-yi gul kyi cha htàk shintu tàm song duk khoi gulwa gah-ne shi gyu yin.

> Khyöd-rang tuh chhen-pöe lau gyü sàm-pa yöd-tàm.

> Tuh di yak-po yin khyöd sàm chung-ngàm.

> Khyöd nga tang nyàm-tu guk gyu yin-nàm.

> Khyöd nga tang nyàm-tu dau gyu yin-nàm.

Te nga la yöd.

Nga dau-gyu yin, kho mi dau.

Khyöd htu-gü tü ne ta te par le lauchen vin.

Khyöd kyi nga cha-gàr tsàr ma leb ser yöd, nga leb-pa yin khyöd dzün ched-pa yin.

Alik guk, shedang ma lang.

Alik shik guk.

Sa-tei teng la medah phokpa ched ne gyab.

येव वि पर्ने प्या अञ्चल उ वि वा पा पर्ने वर्गा

र्रे २ दे ' थे' अञ्चल है ' खून रू' वन ' मैक' ऊ' रै॰ र्रोद · Q3व । क्रिंथी अञ्चल 'य' Q ववरा करानिक्षायेका

Bัร י ב ב י אַ י ב ב י על י על י פֿי י על יעל र्थेर दैं।

ढ़्रिंद'द'दद'यभ्°ऊ'यभ् व'्र्ये'षेक'क्य'।

ट्वेंद्रप्टार्ट्टा अर्थ डाय्यें का विश्व का वि

रेप्टाखार्थेरा รางลังอาชิงาธังผิวงลัง

हिंद खुं छदे उस कर द कुदे चर वे वें 34'WA'I

हिंद है द अवस्य सवर सर सर से प्रस् बेर र्थेर दाक्षेयराय येत हिर्दे कर हेर य'र्थक्'।

क्षाचीनायम् नालेम्हरायादा।

M. Salagarum an स ' देवै' श्रेद्रं' या से ' सद्दर पर्थेन 'या हेद すれ、野口か!

Exercise 74.—Continued.

- 18. Take aim at that bird.
- 19. The bullet struck exactly in the centre of the target.
- 20. I am come to beg.

Cha te la phok-pa ched.

De-u di tik ki ben kyi ü na phok-pa yin.

Nga long-war yong-pa yin.

ष्ट्रारे'ख'एथेंब'य'ब्रेर्'। ₹२९ '२६' २३वा वा २२वे ४ छै '५३०' ४ Qชั้**คามาซิลา**เ

ราทัรานมาพัธานาพิสา

Exercise 75.

Jin, charity: dub, prepare, make ready: yab, father: phen, useful: kàb, occasion: su, an affix or particle denoting, to the, or, on the: tei chhir, for this, or, on this account: yün, while, time, space of time: ring, long, far:

len, answer: je, change, exchange: dung, strike: dik, adjust, put together: ti, write:

chung, come forth, happen: ha-ma-kho, careless: len, turn, time; as, len mang-tu, many a time.

you have given me nothing.

- 2. Are you ready?
- 3. Get ready quickly.
- 4. Is the dinner ready?
- 5. It is not yet ready.
- 6. It is proper always to get the dinner ready for father.
- 7. Make ready the boat.
- 8. We are ready and going.
- 9. What is the use of starting when mother is not ready.
- 10. Have every thing ready by the time I come tomorrow.

1. You are uncharitable Khyöd jin med yin chhir nga la chiyang ma chin.

Khyöd ta-tik ts'har-ram.

Gyok-po dub-pa ched. Sa-ma dub song-ngàm.

Te ta-ta ma dub.

Yab kyi chhir-tu sama dub gyu te tak-tu tik-ki cha-wa rung-ngo.

Tuh di dub-pàr ched.

Nga-chak ta-tik ts'har ta dau-gyu yin.

Nam ame ma dub-pö ngönne htön-pa di chi-yi phen yin-pa.

Sang nga yong tü khyöd kyi ts'hang-ma dub-pa chedne zhak gö.

हिर् भेर केर येर येर हिर पार केर केर ₽**9**1

展える。影点、楽工、より ผลัคญนั้วจุลนานาฮุรา สามาจุฐบางั้ร-รมา रे'र'ञ्च'स'२च्या थयः व्रैः क्षेराउ।त्रामाधुयः क्षुप्रेः किनामुः २३व।वे।वृःयाक्रदारें।

ब्रे २६ माया थे ११ दारुवाचा श्वेवा क्रेंट्राम् एवीं कृष्येवा

वै' भ' मर्ग ' मः भ्रू यायरे र्स्कावरा एत्रेंका य'0दै'ठै'थे'यर पेंग्येन'या

*ଷ*ଦଦ'ଐଦ'ୟବ'@଼ିବ୍ଅ'&ଦ'ผ'ଞ୍ଜୁ ସ'ଧ' **25.44.11**64.24

Exercise 75.—Continued.

11.	Let me find every thing
	ready when I come to-
	morrow.

- 12. I told you yesterday to have every thing in readiness, therefore what is the delay now?
- 13. That man is always ready to speak.
- 14. He has an answer ready for every thing.
- 15. Relieve him when you Khyöd dub ts'hàr na je gö. are ready.
- 16. Make ready to fire the gun.
- 17. You are always too ready to strike.
- 18. He is a ready writer.
- 19. Be ready for whatever may happen.
- 20. The unready are often taken unaware.

Sang nga yong kab su chiyang dub-pa ched-ne htong chuk.

Dang ngai khyöd la chiyang dub-pa ched ser yöd tei chhir ta-par htub chi chedne yün ring-wa.

Mi te gyüntu dub ser-kyin duk.

Kho len deb gyu nàm dubpa yöd.

Medah di gyab-pö ta dik-pa ched.

Khyöd gyüntu dung gö-pa dub-pa duk.

Kho ti-wa la dub-pa duk.

Chi chung-wa di-yi chhir-tu khyöd dub-pa ched.

Ma dub na len mangtu hama-ko-we dzin-pa yin.

यद । द । येद । श्रयमं । ख । कै । यद । श्रु या था ยิรางพาผสัรานฐลา

अदद ' द ' थी' हिंद ' था' ठैं ' थद ' हु या या हेद ' बेर थेर रे थे थे केर र प्यर ब्रिय के हेर 44'94'LE'U'

भै'दे'हुंब'ऊ'श्च्य'त्रेर'हैब'Qऊम्।

ार्टे 'या पर देया था के पर सूच या या थेंदा

魔子:夏平るエイタ・中華・午前かり

À'45Q'Q5'&T'4Q'9'\$A'4'\$5'|

हिंद हैं । इंदर्ग हों या भूय था QZA'I

क्रिंबै'य'थाश्च्याथाएउवा।

ठै । दुद । य । य दे । थे । दुरे । दु दि । ह्य य । य । **8**51

ผาสูนาจาชจาผนาราชาผาาณิ์านพา Q฿๊ล"4"ซิล"เ

Exercise 76.

- 1. Are you weaving cloth? Khyöḍ kö lak htak ne döḍ- ছেব্ অনিথ প্রশাহরণ ইব্ থা থীৰ ৰ'।
- pa yin-na.

Htak, weave: salte, clearly: htàb, mode, method: ngàl, fatigue: gö-chak, a lock: röd, stiff:

Exercise 76.—Continued.

de-mik, a key: ts'hil, grease:
rewa, hope, expectation:
ti, ask: ö, becoming, fit, convenient: la-la, some, some-one:
kha-chik, some, some-one:
kah, command, order, precept:
nyen, hear, hearken: yok, serve:
phen, use: kyok-po, crooked, bent:
chhak, broken: khe-len, promise:
htik, spot, speck: ha-ko, perceive.

After the letters হ'অ'ঝ' the word ক্ৰ is used; thus, ছিহ'ক্তি'। দিশ' মৃত্যু'। or ইঅ'ঠ'। but after the letters হ'ম'ম'ঝ' it is spelt ক্ৰী'। thus প্ৰথাক্ৰ'। ইম'ফ্ট'। শুধুম'ফ্ট'।

- -2. Explain to me how you weave. What is the method?
- 3. Are you not tired from weaving so long?
- 4. The lock is stiff, the key will not turn.
- 5. I cannot open the lock, bring a little grease.
- 6. My sister hopes you will do the work you promised to do.
- 7. Do not ask for what you will not get.
- 8. Some things are fit to be said, others unfit.
- 9. Some actions are proper to be done, others improper.
- 10. It is proper to obey one's father.
- 11. This knife is not fit to use, it is bent.
- 12. A chipped knife is not fit to work with.

Chitàr htak-pa yin nga la salte làb, tei htab chi yin-pa.

Khyöd yün ring kö htak död-ne ngàl ma song-ngàm. Go-chak di röd song duk, demik dih chhi mi htub.

Nga go-chak di chhi mi htub-pa yin, ts'hil alik shik khur shok.

Khyöd rang le chi ched gyu lab-pa di la khyöd rang ched-yong sam-ne ngai achhi rewa ched-pa yin.

Khyöd chi mi htob-pa dih tön-ne ti mi gö.

Tàm kha-chik làb ö pa yong, la-la làb mi ö.

Le kha-chik cha gö-pa yong, la-la cha mi rung.

Rang ki yab kyi kah nyen na ö-pa yin.

Ti di yok la phen-par mi rung, te kyok-po duk.

Ti chhak ki le ched-pàr mi rung.

ङै' कुर एतम प्राप्त प्राप्त क्रिया है' स्थाप्त क्रिया है स्थापत है स्यापत है स्थापत है स

हिर् ' प्रक' दैद' केंब' एवका हेर्र 'कब' द्वा अ' चेंद' दें। भ्रें ' श्रुक्तस' एदें ' देंद' सेंद' एउका भ्रें भेका एदेंऐ' क्षे भे खुक्त था।

ह्वेर 'रदावारा है' हेर हुं 'वय' य' परे' वर हिर्र रदा हेर् पेंदायभी क्यादायी खाळे रेपा हेर या थेका।

도도' 최' 백고' 월' 고제? ' 94' 4' 현시' 내' 백4' । 희' 오국' 희엔희'생'생4' 니고'최' 등도' | 5' 한희' 친' Q3희' । 원'&희'최'생생'일독' 내고'화' 등도' |

Exercise 76.—Continued.

- 13. My house is not worthy of your presence.
- 14. What do you desire?
- 15. My father promised to go.
- 16. What am I looking at?
- 17. Do you not see that?
- 18. I see nothing at all.
- 19. If you cannot see it, look carefully and you will perceive a black spot.
- 20. Without looking how

Khyöd phep-pö ö ngai khang-pa ma yin.

Khyöd chi gö-pa.

Ngai yab kyi song ser khelen yöd.

Nga chi la ta-gyu-pa.

Khyöd te ma htong.

Nga chiyang ma htong.

Kalte khyöd te ma htong na, rik-pa ched-ne ta na, htik nak-po shik duk-pa ha-ko yong.

Ta-pàr ta-wa ma ched-na will you be able to see? khyöd htong htub-pam.

क्टिं ' श्रेयम् ' यथै' ऐंग ' द' धैम्बद'य'म **हेंद** के देने राया द'ये'यम छै'सेंद'ब्रेम्एक्र'येब थेंद्।

K.2.0.8.5.11 **ตั้ราราสาส์รา**เ ราชิงพรามาผลัราเ คงาราธิ์ราราสาสสัตาราริคานาฮิรา क्र ' भ्रु' क' वैवा क्वा थें 'वैवा एउवा या ल र्वेप्यदा

รีคง นา ชานาสายิราสาติราสติราสติรา ⊈प'र्य'।

EXERCISE 77.

Akhu, uncle: hto, hear, hearken: kang-je, footprint: kang-pa, foot: àntàr, board, plank : den, seat : khurwa, bread : ched, out : tokma, a stick: kong, to bend: shel, a glass: re, each: shak tang shak la, day by day, every day.

- terday.
- 2. Your uncle did not see me.
- 3. If I see your friend, I will tell him that you are here.
- 4. Do you know me?
- 5. Let me look at you.
- 6. I think I know you.

1. I saw your brother yes- Khyöd kyi pün dang ngai htong yöd. Khyöd kyi akhü nga la ma

ta-wa yin.

Khyöd kyi tok-pu ngai htong na khyöd na ne ded yöd ser ngai làb gyu yin.

Khyöd nga la ngo she sàm. Nga khyöd la ta chuk.

Nga khyöd la ngo she sam-

pa yöd.

્રાફ્રેન્ ' છે' સ્થન' અનુ દાવા પ્રોપ્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન પ્રોન્યોન

ର୍ଛ୍ଟି ଅଧ୍ୟ ଓ ଦିବ ଦେଖି ।

हिंद के के करा थें प्राची अर्थे दावा के का क्र'यश्र'रथेर्'त्रेर'द'ये'व्य'क्र'येक्।

Bूर्र दायार्टे मेशासी ८।हिर्जाक्ष्यक्रम ราติ์ราชารัว**ค**ิงานจำนาซิราเ

Exercise 77.—Continued.

7 .	Do	you	know	my	bro-
	the	r also	?		

- 8. That man said that he knew me.
- 9. I shall know him if I see him.
- 10. Your sister recognized me by my voice.
- 11. Those children did not recognize me just now.
- 12. My father has come, I know his footprint.
- 13. Tread carefully.
- 14. The platform will break.
- 15. We had no knife to cut the bread, so we broke it with our hands.
- 16. If you bend that stick so much, it will break.
- 17. I do not believe it will break.
- 18. I do not wish to break it.

Ngai pün kyang khyöd kyi she-sam.

Mi dih lab-pa khoi nga la she ser yöd.

Nga kho htong na ngai kho la ngo she-gyu yin.

Ngai ked htö-ne khyöd kyi achhi-yi nga la ngo she duk.

Ta-ta htugu te-nàm kyi nga la ngo ma she-pa yin.

Ngai apha yong na ngei kang-je te ne she.

Rik-pa ched-ne kang-pa zhak.

An-tàr kyi dèn di chhak-gyu yin.

Nga-chak khurwa ched gyü ti med-pa nga-chak rang ki lak-pe chak-pa yin.

Khyöd tok-ma di te-tàr mang-po kong-na chhak-gyu yin.

Nga di chhak-gyu yin-pö ted-pa med.

Ngai di chak-gyu ma yin-

दाची सुक छदा होंदा है लेका थै।

मै १९६ँदै 'वय 'या है 'चै द वा नेश हो." चेंदा

दार्भे अर्थेदाकादाची भिष्या दें केशा हुए चैका

दाची बदार्थेश कथाईदा के साळे चेथादा वर्षेट नेथा २३मा

५ र कु खु ऋ ऐ ईंश क्षेत्र व दें म भेस य थैंग

८ थि साथा थेंदाकादशैक्षाकृषा क्यानेपा

र्रम्यायेदायायम्या

क्षक फ्रम् 'है' बदक 'Qद्दे 'क्रम् क्षु प्रेक ।

ଟ-ଌଵ୍ୟନ୍ତ୍ୟ' ସ' କଞ୍ଚ' କୁହିଂ ବି' ଜିଟ୍ୟ'ଟ' ଌଵ' ଧଟାବି'ଏବ୍'ୟବ'ସ୍ଥବ'।

हिंदाक्षेत्रभारदेद्वात्रभदार्थे गेदाक इत्राक्षेत्रभा

८.७१.७७। क्रि.त.

दःथै'Qदै'यठम'ड्डू'अ'थैक'र्ने'।

Exercise 77.—Continued.

19.	That boy	has	broken	a
	glass.			

20. He breaks two glasses daily.

duk.

Kho shak tang shak la shel nyi re chak-pa yin.

Htugu te-yi shel chik chak ধ্রত্ত ইণ্ড প্রত্যামত ক্রত্ত হা

ार्टे (बमादमाबमाया मेवा मनिया रेप्य ठवा ีนาพิสาเ

EXERCISE 78.

Khasang, the day before yesterday: nang-ts'he, the day after to-morrow: lider, dish, plate: ka-le, slow: kang-da, foot-fall: jid, heavy: kang-ked, footstep: te-te, exactly: gyel, overthrow: chho, a part: ser-gar, goldsmith: ro, companion: tön-tdm, really: dün-tu, in front: htom, market: ter, permit, allow.

- glass every day.
- 2. He broke three glasses the day before yesterday.
- 3. The day after to-morrow he will break three or four plates.
- 4. Go gently.
- 5. Your step is too heavy.
- 6. Have you not heard his footsteps?
- Gyats'ho?
- 8. I am not acquainted Nga kho ngo mi she. with him.
- actly, but I should recognize him if I saw him.

1. He always breaks a Kho gyüntu shak tang shak la shel re chak-pa yin. Khasang khoi shel sum chak duk.

> Nang-ts'he kho lider sum zhi chak-gyu yin.

Ka-le dau. Khyöd-rang ki kang-da di shintu jid duk.

Khoi kang-ked khyöd kyi ma htö-sàm.

7. Do you know Ugyen Khyöd Ugyen Gya-ts'ho ngo she-sàm.

9. I do not know him ex- Nga te-te ched-ne ngo mi she, kalte ngai kho htongpa tang lok-te ngo she-pa yin.

हिं हुक 'उ' बम 'दम 'बम 'ख' मेथ 'रे' **ีนอด'**นาซิลาเ ויאַבטיפֿגשיאַפיטאַישֿישֿידערעישֿישֿיי

ह्यापीका

मालावर्षे E-12-01-45-8-01-9-19-1 QSA'I किंग्ये कराश्चराकेंद्राक्षीयार्थेशा

ตัราชาองาอามรั้งรับคงาลำเ ביוציביאא איו

ፍ ፡ दे ፣ दे ፣ छे ና ፣ ቁ ጭ ድ ና ሕ ማቅ ጭ ጣ ሚ ነ ቅ ፡ ፍ ፣ ข้า เช้าผลัธานารธาชีคาจารัวคัพานา र्थेन ।

Exercise 78.—Continued.

10.	Ι	know	\mathbf{him}	by	name,
	n	ot othe	rwise	•	

- 11. The tree broke in two, when it was felled.
- 12. He fell down and broke his leg in two places.
- 13. When are you going?
- 14. Where did you go yesterday with your sister?
- 15. We went to the goldsmith's.
- 16. If you accompany me, I shall be glad to go.
- 17. I will go with you, but you must not walk in front of me.
- 18. My sister is going to see yours.
- 19. Are you going to market to-morrow?
- 20. My father will not allow me to go.
- 21. Are you going just now?

Nga khoi ming she, zhen ราตั้งข้าผิราคุพากุลสาธิเพรามาคุพา chi-yang mi she.

Shing di gyel-tü su nyi hted-tu chhak song duk.

Kho gyel-te khoi kang-pö chho nyi la chhak duk.

Khyöd nam dau-gi vöd.

Khyöd dang khyöd-rang ki sing-mo nyàm-tu ka-na song-wa.

Ngachak ser-gàr tsàr songwa yin.

Kalte khyöd ngai ro ched na nga gah-wa ched-te daugyu yin.

Nga khyöd tang hlen-chik dau-gyu yin khyöd tön-tàm ngai dün-tu ma dau.

Ngai singmo khyöd kyi sing-mo ta-wa la dau-gi yöd.

Khyöd sang htom la daugyu yin-na.

Ngai yab kyi nga la dau mi ter.

Khyöd ta-ta dau duk-kàm.

ନିଦ୍ୟ ଅପ୍ରକ୍ରମ୍ୟ ଅପ୍ରକ୍ରମ୍ୟ &#'*\SP'1 वि'यञ्चेष' है' वि' धी' मद' यथै' क्षेत्रस' 494'W'&4'Q54'I ह्में दें पर्ये के पर्ये दें । हिर 'सरद'हिर 'रद'बी श्रदार्थे सर्व दे

5'34'4NI'#AL' #L' NG'D'Way

A'4' NE TI

שמי אי שבריבים בישורים בישורים בי בשמי אי שבריבים מי בישורים בישורים בישורים בישורים בישורים בישורים בישורים בי म'हेर'रे' २ वें है 'यह'

द'हिर्'दद'भूब' ठैव' एचें 'है' चै व हिर्' รัสรมราชามรสรรามาดูสิ่า

द 'थै' श्वेद ' श्वेर होर 'है' श्वेद 'श्वेर ख्राया खा Q क्रें⁻में र्थेर ।

ट्वेंदरश्यदार्ह्मिंग्याय्वेंश्वर्णकाका

दार्थीयमञ्जीदाखायकीयाः हेरा

BTTPPQTQTQSATAL

Exercise 79.

Dul, walk, journey:

teng-ne, on, upon: lü, remain:
gön-pa, the monastery, (the only
kind of school in Tibet):
sha-da-udr, the chase, hunting:
nyin-chhed, half day, mid-day:
nya, fish: nya-dzin, catch fish:
lok-yong, return: töh, hot.

	_
1.	I really will go.
2 .	I believe my friend
	gone.
3.	How many days
	you be absent on
	journey?
4.	I go every day ear
	school.

5.	How	far	did	you	ı go
	yeste	rday	?		
ß	Mν	moth	۵r	aoob	not

- wish me to go out.Kada will not go to-day.
- 8. He has gone hunting with his father.
- 9. Whence do you come after so long delay?
- 10. I come from the field.
- 11. Come and visit me today at noon.
- 12. Do not delay.
- 13. Formerly you used to come every day.
- 14. You do not come now.

Nga tön-tàm dau-gyu yin.
d has Tok-pu song-wa di nga tedpa ched-pa yin.

will Dul kyi teng-ne khyöd shak n the chi-tsam lü gyu-pa.

rly to Nga nyin chhak med kyi दानैकाळनाओ nga-dau-ne gön-pa la dau- आएकें ने पॉदा gi yöd.

Khyöd dang htak-ring htung chi-tsam song-wa.

Ngai ame nga chhi la daugyu di mi gö-pa duķ.

Kada tering dau-gyu men.

Kho khorang ki apha tang hlen-chik-tu sha-da-war song yöd.

Te-tàr yun ring-tu khyöd ka-ne yong-wa.

Nga shing ne yong-gi yöd.

Nyin-chhed la yong-ne nga tang hted gö.

Yün ma ring.

Ngön khyöd nyin chhak med yong-gi yöd.

Khyöd ta yong-gi mi duķ.

दः र्देश्यम् १ वें क्षुं प्येशः। व्यक्तरः यें र सेंद्रः या ६१ दः दर्दरः या छेर्दर्यः प्येशः। ६ बुला छै: क्षेद्राक्तरा छेर्दर्शका क्षे कें ख्रसा बुग्यः।

दः वैकः ढनः येदः ग्रुः ऋः र्वेः कसःदर्नेकःयः यः एवें भोः र्योदः।

dang htak-ring द्वें अर्दायमा देव एड्ड के रें रेंद या

द'थै' स्र' स्र' द' है' व' दर्शे हैं 'वर्र' से' दर्वे र'प' दड़न।

र'कृर'णुक'रैद'इ'&र'ई'क्'क्श'र्थेद'य'।

दःबैदःक्षःथेदःबैःथेदः। वैकः छेदः यःथेदःक्षःदःददः एश्चदः द्वेरा। प्रकःसःप्रैदः। भेक्किक्वेक्किक्वास्त्रेदःबैःथेदः।

र्हेद्र'द'र्थेद'म'श्रे'**Q**डम्।

Exercise 79.—Continued.

15.	If I had not so much to
	do, I would come every
	day.

- 16. We saw your uncle when he had returned from fishing.
- 17. What time to-day are the priests coming?
- 18. I think they will arrive when the sun is so high (about noon).
- that time?
- 20. My brother will not be able to come to-day.

Nga la le di tsàm ma chung na nga shak chhak med yong-gyu yin.

Khyöd kyi akhu nya dzin sa lok yong tü ngachak ki htong yöd.

Lama-nàm tering chhuts'höd chi-tsàm la yong-gi yöd-pa.

Ngai sàmpa khong nyin töh la leb-gyu yin.

19. They came before about Khong ngön-ne tü di tsam la yong duk.

Ngai pün tering yong mi htub.

ང་ལ་ལས་୯೯୯ ଌ୕୕୵୶ୄଌଽ୕୶ଽ୵୶୴ कना मेदार्थेदा है। धेवा।

ब्रेंर ' श्रेष्ठ' फ़ ' न' ए हैं क' रू' थें न' प्यें न' यें न' यें न' รางคาคาผลัธานั้รา

म् भ वैश रे रे रे र का केर के के जा खेंदर वं र्थेर यः।

ราซานพำนาตัราจิลารัพา**ญ**าสินพาลิ ซิลา

हिंद में क करा इसा पर कें या चेंदा Q3AI दाथीश्वर दे दैदार्थेदाशे क्षया।

Exercise 80.

- am not at leisure now.
- 2. What is the use of going when it is raining?
- now.
- 4. The day is quite fine now.

med.

> Chhàr-pa bab-na dau-wa di chi la phen-pa.

3. The sun has come out Nyin di ta-ta chhi la htön yöd.

Nyin di ta-ta yong su salwa chung.

๛ฺนายฺฉฺฉฺางฺฉฺฐันเฉฺราฺธาฆาซฺงา

ବିଶ୍ୱ ଦ୍ୱିଂ ସ୍ୱ ଅଧିକ ଅଟେ ଅଟେ ଅପ୍ୟ ଅପ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ।

ha-gau, perceive, understand.

Talwa, leisure: chhàr-pa, rain:

tselpu, basket: len, turn, time:

salwa, clear: làr-tu, again: gor, wait: gor-zhi, waiting, tarry-

ing: zhi, cause, reason:

htàm-ched, all: Pö, Tibet:

jed, forget: ts'hik, a word:

shik, one: ma-to, except:

EXERCISE 80.—Continued.

5.	When I	come	again	1
	will stay	longe:	r.	

- 6. At present I am not able to stay long.
- 7. If that cloth were mine I would give it to you.
- 8. Can Gaboon take away that basket?
- 9. Take it away into the house.
- 10. I do not know.
- 11. Will your sister know?
- 12. We all know that we shall die some day.
- 13. Do you know the Tibetan language?
- have forgotten it now.
- 15. I only know two or Nga ts'hik nyi sum shik ma three words.
- 16. I do not know his companion.
- 17. I did not know that Khyöd kyi pün di song your brother had gone.

I Nga làr-tu lok yong tü yün ring död-gyu yin.

Ta-ta nga gor zhi ched-ne död mi htub.

Kö di ngarang ki kö yin duķ-na khyöd la ngai chin yong-wa.

Tsel-pu te Gabun kyi khur htub-pàm.

Te khang-pö nang-tu khur song.

Nga mi she.

Khyöd kyi singmöe she-gyu vin-nam.

Len chik shi-gyu yin-pa di nga-chak htàm-ched kyi she. Khyöd Pö ked she-sàm.

14. I knew it formerly but Ngön-ne nga she-pa yöd kyang ta-ta nga jed song duk.

to mi she.

Khorang ki ro di nga ngo mi she.

ts'hàr-wa nga ha-ma-gau.

८. धर. ३. जुंचार्युटा ३४. त्रेक्टर हुट. ฮู่าซิจา

५ . के. ८ . ठमुर . चर्च ४ . चर्च ४ . के. व्रयग

र्वेश ' २६' ८' ४ ८' वेंश वेंश थेंब २५५ वाक ह्वेरिख'द'थैं' है के 'खेंद या।

వేయ' यें 'दे' इंग्लं ए क्षें है 'क्षर क्षयायें ।

ร้า**ธรา**นจำสราฐาติมาพัฐา

5'21'94'1

हर्द 'शै' भेद ' बेंदी' नेख हू' धैव ' वै'।

ଏଶ' କଣିକ' ନି' हैं। ଅଶ' ଧ' ଓଟି' ଦ' ଓଡ଼ି 84755'8'AN'I שבישליאליאלים

र्श्व वस प्रामेश या थेरा श्रदाराष्ट्रादा TES'NE'QSAI

द देव मनेश न्यु विमास ने किसास ANI ואיבים צבים צבים בילים אים בילים אים

हेर् के सुक पर रे रेंद के र माद का अ में।

Exercise 80.—Continued.

- has done this.
- 19. How do you know that I did this?
- 20. I also wish that you Khyöd htàm-ched gyo-pu about it.

18. I will soon know who Te sui ched-pa yin-nam nga gyo-par she-gyu yin. Di ched-pa yin duk-pa

khyöd chitar she-pa.

may quickly know all she htub-pa di nga yang gö-pa yin.

ริง ซาซาฮิรานาซิลาลำรามฮัคพานมา मेर्य कृष्येव । **२५ छे५ य प्रक २ ८ जन या छे५ के अर** ANIVI हेर वैश कर अर्हेबस में केस क्रयाया Qदै'द'थद'दर्बेस'य'थेका

Exercise 81.

to salute?

Chhak, hand: phep, arrive:

göd-tau, laughter, ridicule:

nor-htúl, error, mistake:

tön, reason, meaning:

shu, beg, ask, request:

nyed, find, get, obtain:

lang-pu-chhe, elephant:

ku-nyid, (respectful) you:

khàm-chhu, a case, suit:

len-deb, to answer, reply:

ts'hol, search, seek: da-wa, like:

tsöd-pa po, the defendant, from

tsöd-pàr, to dispute, contest:

nah, oath: nah-por, to swear:

zhin, accordingly: ur, noise:

chhed-pa, punishment, fine:

chöd, out: shib-chha, detail.

shu-lok, complain:

chhak-phep, to make obeisance:

- the language.
- 3. Do not laugh at me if Nor htul chung rang ngai I make mistakes.
- have brought it.
- 5. What is the matter with Khyöd la chi chung-wa. you?
- plain of?
- 7. What is your complaint?
- 8. What have you to say in reply?
- talking?

1. Do you not know how Khyöd chhak phep cha ma she-pa yin-na..

2. I do not know much of Tam lab gyu te nga mangpo she-pa med.

teng la göd tau ma ched.

4. If I had known I would Nga she död-pa yin duk-na nga khur yong-wa.

6. What have you to com- Khyöd tön chi-yi shu lok kyab yöd-pa.

> Khyöd tàm chi-yi tön-ne shu lok kyab yöd-pa.

Khyöd la len deb gyu chi yöd-pa.

9. With whom were you Khyöd su tang hlen-chik tàm kyab-gi yöd.

हिर्द्धमार्थप्रमाष्ट्रभामेगायाधिकाका।

ครัชนาฮาร์าะเมะานั้าคพานามิรา

อัามาฮิราเ द मेर भेर परिवर्धन एउठा न द छर र्थेदःयः।

हेर्र थ रेप्टर या

ह्वेर रेंब रेंच थे के खें माम मार्थेर था।

हिंद्र महें र्डं थे देंबर बर ले वे वे स्पर र्थेरप्या र्हेर 'व'वन' **दरेय स** है 'है' से ।

हेंर'ख'रद' अब' कैव' बर्ग 'श्रूय' ये' थेंर'।

Exercise 81.—Continued.

10.	Search	and	you	will
	find.		•	

- 11. Why are you ashamed to search?
- 12. It looks like an elephant.
- 13. What are you about?
- 14. I have carried out your order.
- 15. Who is the plaintiff in this case?
- 16. Where is the defendant?
- 17. Swear them both.
- 18. I will obey whatever you order.
- noise, you will be fined five rupees.
- 20. Now let me hear your account of the matter.

Ts'hol na nyed.

Ts'hol-wa la chi-yi chhir ngo ts'ha ched-pa. Lang-pu chhe tang dawa

htong-pa yin. Khyöd chi ched-gi yöd.

Ku-nyid kyi kah nga nyenpa vin.

Khàm-chhu di la shu lok ched mi su yin.

Tsöd-pa-po ka-na yöd.

Nyi-ka nah por chuk.

Ku-nyid kyi kah chitàr nang-wa zhin nga nyen-gyu yin.

19. If you make so much Khyöd te-tar ur kyab-na ngai khyöd la tiruk nga chhed-pa chöd-gyu yin.

Tàm tön te-yi shib chha nga la nyen chuk.

Q&Q'4'&5'I

อลิ์สามาสาลาชายนะ เลาะสาลาสายนะ

बदार्थे केददायदायां अर्थेदायां येदा

ब्रेंड के होड के थेंड ग **ଞ୍ଚା**ନିଟ୍ର ଅସ୍ପର୍ଥ ଅବ୍ୟାଧିକ ।

ढि॰क्करQदै॰ख॰कु॰र्थेक्षरष्ट्रेद्रभेग्छ॰थेकः।

अंदरयार्थे बाक खेंदरा คลงากาผลงานั้นานฐตา द'नब'हार्थेव।

र्हित दे श्वर ए र अयम कर कर थे हिंद 'य' के'ऊब'थू'कद'य'बर्ठेद'ह्य'थेक'।

मर्भ रेंब रेप्ये वैयाक प्राप्त नग्य का।

Exercise 82.

- you strike him?
- 2. You will lose your case unless you speak carefully.

1. For what reason did Kho la chi-yi chhirtu dung-

Khyöd rik-pa ched te ma làb-na khyöd-rang ki khàmchhu phàm yöd.

िं अर्थे धुराइर्द्द या।

हिंद मैन य होद देखा अया का हिंद महा חוצשישישים

Phàm, to be defeated: phu, blow: sol-nak, charcoal: tu-wa, smoke: phok, strike: me-che, flame: büd, blow the fire: kyowa, sorrow: tü, care, heed: tang-wa, give,

EXERCISE 82.—Continued.

3. I am lighting a fire.

5. Where is the wood?

6. Is there no more char-

7. The smoke has got into

8. Blow until the flame

9. Why are you sorrowful?

10. Catch hold of his hands.11. With your permission I will take some tobacco.

12. I caught two birds to-

13. I let one go and one I

14. He is considering what answer he shall make.15. I do not know what to do, what is your advice?

16. This man says one thing, and that man says an-

other thing.

sent to you.

4. Blow up the fire.

coal?

day.

my eyes.

springs up.

bestow: khyed (respectful) you:
phul, offer: lau, mind, understanding: ddm-ngak, advice, counsel:
htün, agreement, unity:
chhir, out: kyur, cast, throw:
yuk, move: gyur-tu, upside down,
contrary-wise.

J.—-Oontinacu.	
Nga me phu-gi yöd. Oh ne me phu.	૬ૻૠ૾ૺૹૻ૽૾ૢ૽૱ૢૢૢ૽ૢૢૢૢૢૢ૽ઌૢ૽ૣૻ૽ૼૺૺ૾ ઌૢૼઌૼૡઌ૽૽ૹ૽૽ૹ૽૽૽
Shing ka na yöd.	मैद'मार्ग चेद्रा
Na sol-nak mi duk.	ब ंग्रेशःबब्धः २३वा
Tu-wa di ngai mik nang-tu phok-pa yin.	Ӡॱ ┸' २ २ऀ'८'थै'शैब'क्८'ऊ'र्थेब्'य'थेक्'।
Me-che ma htön kyi par-tu me büd.	<i>૱</i> ૺૹૄૻ૱ઌૣ૽ૼૺૼૺૼૹૼૺ૾૽ઌ૱૱૱
Khyöd chi ched-ne sem kyo-wa.	હેં ર 'ઢે' <mark>છેર 'કરા એ' ન 'શ્રું' ચ'</mark> ।
Khoi laķ-pa la dzin.	हिंग्धे ^{न्} यम्प्यायम्बन्धा
Khyöd kyi kah tü-na nga hta-ma-kha len-gyu yin.	ର୍ତ୍ତି<'ଥି'यम्बर'र्चेथ'ब'द'श्व'श'ष्ट'वेब'ह्यु' ଅବ'।
Nga tering cha nyi dzin-pa yin.	ร ^ะ รุ่าวิรายาคิดิงา ด สังานาซิงาเ
Ngai chik tang-wa yin chik khyed la phul yöd.	दःथेष्मठेबाबहदायाधेकष्मठेबाहेर् अ ऋषार्थेर्।
Len chitàr deb-gyu kho sàm lau tang-gi duķ.	ଏଶ 'ଛି' ୱୁ ଅ' ଓ देयस ' हुँ 'ढें' यस्' हों' ଜନଦ'ର୍ଭ' ଓ ହେ।
Chi ched-gi yöd-tam nga mi she khyöd kyi dam-ngak chi yöd-pa.	ਡੈ' ਡੇੇ ร' मै' थें ร' दे' द' मै' मेग 'हेंद' छै' मदै' दम' ठै' थेंद' य'।
Mi di-yi tam chik lab-gi duk tarung mi tei kyang	୬' ୧६' ଝାଁ କର୍ନ' କ୍ଷିକ'ଷ୍ୟ' ନି'୧5କ'६' ଛୁଦ' ୬' ६९' ଥୁଦ' କର୍ନ' କ୍ଷ୍ୟ'ଜିଲ୍'ଷ୍ୟ'

A'Q3A'I

tàm zhen shik lab-gi duk.

Exercise 82.—Continued.

17 .	The men contradict one	
	another.	

- agree.
- was to get had been kyur tang yöd. thrown away.
- contrary directions.

Mi di nàm chik tang chik mi htün.

18. Their words do not Kho-nam kyi tam chik-pa mi duk.

19. They told me yester- Dang khong ki nga la serday that half of what I wa ngai htob-pa di chhed-ka

gyur tu yuk.

ม Q ริง ลึง เออิต ระ เออิต ม ม สลง เ

ัษังรังาฏิเคราคริยานามางฐอา

#55' | ਇੱਕ ' គੀ' 5' Q' ਕੇ X' ਧਾਨਾ ਦੀ ' ਮੈਂ ਧਾ य'वर्रे' क्षेर'गा भ्रम्मा महत्र र्थेर्।

20. Move your hands in Khyöd kyi lak-pa chhir র্ভির তি প্রকাশ শ্রুম বস্তুম ।

Exercise 83.

- advice.
- 2. I attach importance to what you say.
- 3. If you take my advice you will put an end to the case (business).
- 4. I will bring you whatever you like best.
- 5. Go and bring it.
- 6. Come here and bring it to me.

1. I am listening to your Khyöd kyi tam sa ngak di ngai htö yöd.

> Khvöd chi làb-pa di nga kalchen chha nge cha-wa yin.

> Khyöd ngai làb-pa nyen na leng tsöd te nge chöd-gyu yin.

Khyöd chi gö-pa di khyöd kyi tön-ne ngai khur yonggyu yin.

Song khur shok.

Dir ngai tsar khur shok.

ଞ୍ଚିଚ୍ଛିମ୍ୟ ଅଟ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ତି ବ୍ୟ ଅଟି ଅଟି

ର୍ଚ୍ଚି ' ବି' ଏସ' ଧ' ଦ୍ୱି' ଦ'କ୍ଷ' ଌଶ' ଦ୍ୱଦ รัพายามาซิลา हिंद प्या अया या नवा वा बेदा र्सेंद 'दे **८० मर्डेर के थे का**

हिंद कि दर्भियायाय दे हिंद के देवा वस्पाद ข้าฐมานั้ราฐาชิงา

NET BIT PATI Q\$1'5'81'85'951'

Htö, hear, hearken:

tor: lung-pa, valley:

ü, middle, among.

kalchen, important, of consequence: chhah, make, prepare:

leng, discourse: tsöd, dispute, quar-

tid, lead, conduct: em-chhi, doc-

sung, keep watch: làng, stand:

rim-shin, in order, in due time:

je-ne, afterwards: ko, know:

rel: chöd, cut, put an end:

Exercise 83.—Continued.

- yesterday.
- 8. To-morrow Jorden will bring his son with him.
- 9. They are bringing their aunt from the village to the doctor.
- 10. It would be well to make an agreement with the girl you mentioned.
- 11. He fetches water from the valley.
- 12. Give it to him.
- 13. You told me the work was good, but it does not seem so to me.
- 14. I say that I told that man to stand as sentry.
- 15. I shall be told what they are saying by and bye.
- whatever is said among them.

7. He brought two or three Kho yigi nyi sum shik dang letters from the village tong yul ne khur yong-wa vin.

> Sang Jorden khorang ki puts'ha hlen-chik-tu tid yonggyu yin.

> Khonàm khorang ki ani tong yul ne tid-te em-chhi tsàr tawar dau-gi duk.

> Khyöd-rang làb-khen pumo di tang htün-pa ched-ne yakpo yin.

> Kho lung-pa ne chhu khur yong-gi duk.

Te kho la chin.

Khyöd le yak-po ched yöd ser, nga la làb kyang, nga yak-po ma htong.

Mi te la sung-te lang död gö pö nga-yi kah nang yöd.

Khonàm khorang ki chi làbpa di rim-shin je-ne nga kogyu yin.

16. I know I shall be told Khong ki ü na chi serwa di nga la làb-gyu yin-pa ngai she.

ार्टे 'थे' वो' वात्रेश' वार्थे' वैवा' अरद' वेंद' प्रार्थ' क्राख्राचेदायाधेका

सद रहेंद्र भूक हिं रद की मुर्क भूक ମରିମ'ଞ'ହାଛି'।

ार्टे हैं स ' हिं ' र द' की खा है ' के दि ' प्राचा करा Qबिर'रे'से 'के' सर क्ष'यर Qचें' ने Q3A'I

हिर्पर प्रयासका मार्से प्रीप्र ผสลานาธิราสญาชอาน้ำพิสาเ

産・塩ニゼ・キャ・※・Q度エ・ゼケ・単・Q3回・1

देगळें व्याष्ट्रिका। हिंद 'या एक पें हेद थेंद ' ने र दि 'या यय छद द थम भें अ अर्थे द ।

भै ' दे ' वा श्रुद क्षे ' व्यूद र्स्ट्रेंद 'दर्शिय पर्वे 'द พัพ'นทอ'คงราพ่รา िं कैश किं र मा मे दे ख्यायाया के देश यविक मेरा करा दार्थी हा थीका।

विंद भारत्र भारत भारत के केराया वरे दाया 'अय' है' थैंक' य' द' थी' नेरा।

111 7

Exercise 83.—Continued.

17. Did you not tell me that?	Khyöd nga la ser ma chung- ngàm.	हेर् दिस्ता क्षेत्र
18. Who told you so?	Khyöd la sü láb-pa.	ਛੇ दि'ପ'ଞ्रस'खम'य'।
19. I heard everything they said.	Teyi chi làb-pa di nga htö yöd.	दे'चै'ॐ' अय 'य'६दे'द'वेंश' चद 1
20. What do you want to say?	Khyöd chi làb gö duķ.	ଛ ିମ୍'&ି'ଫସ୍'ମ୍ ଲି ଶ'Q3.ฅ.।
Exerci	se 84.	

 $N\ddot{u}$, can: $j\ddot{o}d$, say, pronounce: pöd-nga, call, name : död, wish : lob, teach: khong-tu, in, among: Wa'na' abbr. Wha' yon-ten, skill, learning, science: ts'hüd, enter into : bul, offer : suk-jed, reward, honour: dong, face: lek-pdm, volume, book: ts'hik-ts'hed, passage of book: lob-pön, teacher: lob-ma, pupil.

Te chi-yi chhir yin-pa. 2. What is the use of that? Te-yi phen chi yin. 3. What do you call that Te la khyöd pöd ked tu chi in Tibetan? ser-gi yöd. 4. How can you say so? Khyöd di chitar lab nü-pa. 5. How do you pronounce Tàm chitàr ched-ne jöd-gi this word? yöd-pa. Tàm di pöd nga chi-tàr yin. 6. How is this word pronounced? 7. I wish to learn the Pöd-ked di nga làb död-pa Tibetan language. yin. 8. Teach me the language. Ked di nga la lob. 9. It is good for you to Yön-ten khong-tu ts'hüd na · learn. yak-po yong. 10. If you teach me it will Kalte khyöd nga la lob na be good for you. khyöd-ran g yak-poyong.

I. What is that for?

रे के थे या क्षेत्र प्रेक या। रे'थे'यन के येना दे'अ'हर्दि'स्द्रिक्षर'ऊ'ठै'बेर'मै'र्थेर'। हिंद पदे के स्रम्थय कराया AB' & WILES ANTES CARTES คร้ายร้ายนัรามนคงาลายนาขึ้งๆ र्येर सर पर रेप्ट ख्या परेर या थी है। สราจรำราชาส์นา र्थेन मनार्वेद र इ र्डूद न थमा भेरियेद । म्याने हिर्दे प्राथम स्मिन स्मिन र्थे चेंच

Exercise 84.—Continued.

11. I will give you a present for teaching me.	Nga la khyöd kyi lob htub na ngai khyöd la suk-jed bul-gyu yin.	ጙॱፙॱଢ଼ୖ୕ଽ ॱૹૄୖ୕୕ଔ୕୕୕ୣୣୣୣୣୣ୕ୣୣୣୣୣୄ୕ୣୣୣୣୣୣୄ୕୷ ଊ୴୲ୖଢ଼୕ୣଽ୕୳ୡୢୠଡ଼୲ୢ୕ୄୢଌୢ୕୴ୖ୶୳
12. I will teach you if you will learn.	Khyöd-rang khong-tu zhak htub na ngai khyöd la lob- gyu yin.	ढ़्वेद्दर्भावेदरङ्गयवनः द्वयः कः दायी ह्वेद्दर्भावेदरङ्कुरथेकः।
13. I shall learn from you with pleasure.	Khyöd kyi dong la te na nga sem gah ö nang ne lob- gyu yin.	ଞି୍ସ'ନ୍ଧି'मदेंद'ख'ङ्गस'क'द' से स'द्मर' यथे'कद'कस'र्श्वेय'्रु'ण्येक'।
14. You have much to learn.	Khyöd la mang-po lob-gyu yöd.	હિં द'ख'मद'र्थे'श्चेय'ड्डु'र्थेद्'।
15. Say the word over twenty times.	Ts'hik len nyi-shu lab.	ଛି ¤'ଏ•'ନ୍ୱିନ୍ତ'ଏ ସ ୀ
16. There are many who can teach you beside me.	Khyöd kyi chhirtu tarung lob-pa-po mang-po yöd.	ह्वेंदर छैर छैर रड रदर इंदिर या थें सदर येंर चेंदर।
17. Explain this to me.	Di nga la salwa ched-ne làb.	८२ै' म्थामश्वायाष्ट्रेरक्रावया।
18. Make me understand this passage of the book in other words.	Leķ-pàm ki ts'hiķ ts'heḍ di nga la tàm zhen htoķ ne làb nàng.	ଶ୍ରିକ୍ୟ'र्य'ବି'ॐବ'ॐ५'ए६'द'ଔ'ଵୡଂ ଵ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଧିକ'ୟ୍ୟ'ଔସ'ବ୍ୟଟ'।
19. You are a good teacher.	Khyöd lob-pön yak-po shik yin duk.	ब्रें र श्रेंच 'द्र्येंक 'यक 'यें' वैक 'थेंक 'Q इक '।
20. In what monastery did you study?	Khyöḍ gön-pa kana lab-pa.	द्धेर् र्न्द्रवेदित्य वास्य
21. A good teacher makes a good pupil.	Lob-pön yak-po chung na lob-ma kyang yak-po yong.	र्श्वेयःदर्धेकः थवः र्धेः चुदःकः र्श्वेयः अःकृदः थवः येः र्थेदः।

113

Exercise 85.

 $J \delta d$, speech, utterance: yang, voice, sound: dik, make agree, adjust: shutak, correction: htu-ted, opposition, contrary: la-wa, easy: kah-wa, difficult: ra, gross, thick: shu-yik, petition: shu-khen, petitioner: tang-po, a beggar, a poor person: ts'ho, sign of collective nouns: lok, read: ti or di, write: Ang-gar-jik, English: lu, custom, manner: ts'hung, equal, like: pe, book: pe-shü, copy: na-sa, cloth, hangings:

lok, turn : chuk, put, place.

- wrong, you should correct me.
- 2. If I do not speak correctly, tell me in what I am wrong.
- 3. The Tibetan language Pöd ked di kah-wa yöd. is difficult.
- 4. On the contrary, I think it easv.
- 5. I am hoarse and cannot speak well.
- 6. This letter is written wrongly.
- 7. Correct it.
- 8. The name of the petitioner is not subscribed to his petition.
- 9. The poor people speak thus.
- 10. Well born people speak with more elegance than those of poor origin.
- 11. You must learn to write as well as to read.
- 12. Can you speak English?

1. If I pronounce a word Nga yang jöd yang di ma dik na khyöd kyi shu-tak ched-ne làb nang.

Nga shu-tak-tu làb ma htub na ngai ma phok-pa di tön.

Hta-ted di la ngai sàmpa la di la-wa yin. Ngai ked ra-pa yin nga tàm

le-su làb mi htub.

Yigi di ma dik-par di duk.

Shu-tak ched.

Khong ki shu-vik nang la shu-khen kyi ming ti ma chung duk.

Tàng-po mi-ts'ho la te tàr làb-gi duk.

Mi chhen nàm mi chhungwa ne tàm nyen-pu làb-gi duk.

Lok she na ti-wa kyang lob gö.

Khyöd ang-gàr-jik làb htubpàm.

दायदायहेंदाद्वदशायदेशमञ्जेवाकार्वेदर ଷ୍ଟ୍ରି' ବ୍ର'5=" ହିର୍' ବ୍ୟ' ଫ୍ୟ' ଅବନ୍ଧା

द'वु'दम'इ'यय'अ'व्यय'क्'द'ये'अ' वर्थेम्याय दे हे बा

र्येरश्चर पर पर मध्य प्राप्ते ।

ଣ '55' ଦ\$' ଫ'ଟ'ଅ'' ଅ**ស୍ରଂ**ଥ' ଫ'ହ\$'#' यार्थका। द'णे'सूर'र मुख्य'य'थेक'द' वर्षे ' खेन्स' ष्ठ'थय'भै' ब्रय'। ซ้ำค้าจริงสาชิคานราชิสาจรอา

9'54'B हिंदानी वृत्येमा बदाया वृत्सहत है। सद 3N'4'85'Q3A'I

धरार्थे भेर्जे जिया रे अराज्या मे १०३ मा บ้างเฉาค้าดรคาเ

ส์คาคนางาริงสากระห์สารคันงา

व्दे भर ने र ' २ हे न ' अय ' अय ' मैं '।

Exercise 85.—Continued.

13.	Conly	know	a	word or	
	two.				
· • •	<i>-</i>			-	

- 14. This is not in accordance with our customs.
- 15. Do not speak fast.
- 16. Make a copy of this document.
- cloth and tuck it in a chuk. little.
- 18. This is very difficult.
- 19. It is written correctly in the headless charracter.
- 20. I cannot read it.

Ts'hik chik nyi ma-to hlak nga làb mi htub. Di nga-chak ki lu tang mi ts'hung-pa duk.

Te-tàr gyok-pu ma lab.

Yigi di khyöd pe shü.

17. Raise up the outside Chhi-yi na-za lok-te nang-tu

Di shintu kah-wa duk.

Yigi te u-med la shu-tak ched-ne ti duk.

Nga te lok mi htub.

क्षेत्र महिन मिनेश स महिना सम्बन्ध ଉସଂ୬ ' ଥସ'। 4'Q34'I दे'क्रर'महीन्यार्थं'माराया। ข้าค้าตั้งรบำนองา

ชิ'ซิ'ล'นสดาส์คาชู'ลตรบนฐคา

Q 5' 44' 5' 5 7Q' T' Q 5 4' 1 यो मे रे र द्वा मेर पा ल रमा हेर करा **จิง**'Qฐคา

द'दे'र्श्वेम'श्रेष्ट्रया

EXERCISE 86.

- 1. It is most wonderful.
- 2. Turn him out of the house.
- 3. The sky is clear and the sun hot.
- 4. My body is very hot.
- 5. It is very hot weather.
- 6. My wound hurts me most at sun down.

Te shintu ya-ts'hen-chen yin duk.

Mi te-tar di khyim ne ted tang.

Nam te salwa duk yang nyin di töd yöd.

Ngai zu shintu töd yöd.

Hten-pa di shintu t ö duk.

Nyima nub kap su ngai ma di suk mang-po kyab-gi duk.

देभ्नेबाक्षायार्क्षबारुवायेबायुड्या

ずらっないのからいるいるがらちょあかい

୕ଵ୶ ' दे ' ମଧ୍ୟ ' ଘ' ପ୍ରଥମ ' ଅଟ'ନିଶ' ହୁ दे ' र्डेरप्येर्ग בישיבושהעים איז בישיבוליו ने'अ' इय' श्रयरा छ' द'थी बं' २ दे' ब्रवा ผรานั้ามนางาคิาจุรคาเ

nem, sky: ted, drive away: töd, warm: suk, pain, ache: mub, sink, set, decline: sin, burn : tsir, squeeze, press : sha-war, to became lame: suk, penetrate, run in: mato, except.

Ya-ts'hen-chen, wondrous:

EXERCISE 86.—Continued.

7	The	gnn	has	ant
• •	T 110	oun	1100	DO ke

- 8. The fire is burning well.
- 9. Pressing my hand like that hurts me.
- a-trading?
- about you at first.
- 12. What is the matter with you?
- 13. You are lame.
- on a spike.
- hand.
- 16. The spear ran into my foot.
- 17. Is the water hot?
- 18. I have heated the water.
- 19. This water is not in the least hot.

Nyima nub song.

Me yak-po sin duk. Ngai lak-pa di te-tàr tsir na nga suk kyab-gi duk.

10. When did you first go Khyöd ngön nàm ts'hong ched-par htön yöd.

11. I was very anxious Khyöd ngön-ne dau-gyu-ne khyöd kyi chhir-tu nga mang-po sàmpa yin.

Khyöd chi ched-pa.

Khyöd sha-wa yin duk.

14. In coming here I trod Di nàng yong tüh nga dung tok ki teng la dzek-pa yin.

15. He had a spear in his Khorang ki lak-pa la dung chik duk.

> Dung di ngai kang-pa la suk-pa yin.

> Chhu di töd chung songngàm.

> Chhu di ngai tod ched yod.

Chhu di töd alik shik ma to mi duk.

ลามาฐสาจัราเ ผาของบังส์ชากรอง द'षे'वानाय'वदे' दे' अर 'याईर'न'द' ड्रव'क्रुपर्श'वै'एउव'। हिंदार्श्वन वैप्वर्रेदा हेदाय प्रवर्षे वर्ष्येदा

Bद्रेर र्हेन 'नम' Qक्रें ह्या नमा हिंद ही हैर इदायदार्थीयर्थाया

हिंद दे हेद था।

र्हेर ल'मार्थे र एउमा **२६७४ वर प्रेंद उरु दास दा में ना की हैदा** ଫ'ଦୁଞ୍ଚିମ୍ୟ'ଅନ୍ୟ **広、エマー島・公馬・以下の、おちて、可る馬・** Q5 41 **अ**न्दार्देश्या स्वताया या श्रेषा

&'Qदे'देंद'ष्ट्रद'र्सेद'दश'।

कु'Qदे'देंद'ख'येम' वैम' अ' महेंम्र'शे Q541

Exercise 87.

before.

1. I have never come here Nga ngon ne dir nam-yang ma leb.

द र र्सेन नगर १६८ में यद साम्रेय गा

Yàr, up: màr, down: tong, send: par, loose:

Exercise 87.—Continued.

htau-chhung, cock of a gun: htau-che, spring of a gun: nying, old, worn-out: tang-po, straight: yuk-tong, fling: gö, wish : nga-gyal, pride : tö-mol, advice: ra, stockade: sau, build, frame, form: hte-ts'hom, doubt, suspicion: gau, head: ting, heel: gyel, fall: chö, make, prepare: sur, a corner: htak, rope: ta, sign, token, mark: phur-pa, post.

- before?
- down?
- 4. You sent O-nge here, I think.
- 5. There is no one so good as he.
- 6. The cock of this gun is loose.
- 7. The gun-spring is old.
- 8. It carries a long way and shoots however straight.
- 9. Take care, the dog may bite.
- 10. If he say no, take it away and throw it into the river.
- 11. He is so proud he will not take advice.
- 12. I have not yet finished building the village stockade.

2. Did you ever see him Khyöd ngön-ne khong htong chung-ngàm.

3. Are you going up or Khyöd yar dangi yöd-pa yin-nàm yang màr dau-gi vöd.

Khyöd kyi O-nge dir tongwa yin nga sàm chung.

Kho tang dawa chik kyang mi duk.

Me-de htau-chhung par-gi duk.

Medah dih htau-che nyingpo yin.

De-u te htak-ring la dau-gi yöd tarung medah tang-po kyab duk.

Rik-pa-ched khyi di sa-gyu yin sam-pa duk.

Kho mi gö ser na khur song te chhu la phong tong.

Te de nga gyàl chhe-wa la kho tö-mol nyen sampa mi duk.

Ra-wa kak-gyu di nga ta-ta htub ma ts'hàr-wa yin.

हेंदेंदेंदर्भा क्रिया हिंदर में हिंदर मेंदर मेंद

क्षेर् थर र व कें के थेर या थे का के यदा MI OĐ'A' VÝS'I

שַּׁרִי אַ שִּׁי בֹּאִי מָלָּגִי בַּאָּרִ בַּי マペ をい ार्टे 'दद' यद मार्डेम 'कुद' भे' **२** द मा

अंभरदेग्अर्थे कुदासुर को पर का।

बेरबर ० ० ९० ० वेरब केरबेर केर केर केर

देव र देर वनर मैदायाय कें मिर्थेद रद ऊदर ล้ามรถายรายัาฐนพาดรุยา

२५ म। वि.स. ५ मेरा केरा का छरा सेंदा क्षेत्र केरा वर्धेद'मर्हेद'।

दे । युद्दे । दः कृषा के यां या किं कें सार्थे वा **จลานจำนามาจร คา**

यार्थे वा

[117]

Exercise 87.—Continued.

13.	I am	you	r friend, w	hy
	are	you	suspicious	of
	me i	?		

- 14. Bring the plank here.
- 15. Take care, it will upset and you will fall.
- 16. This is a good place to build the stockade.
- 17. Mark out the four corners.
- 18. Draw a line from one corner to the other.
- 19. Mark the line with a rope.
- 20. Set the posts straight.

Nga khyöd kyi tok-pu yin khyöd chi ched-ne nga la hte-ts'hom ched-pa. Shing leb di na khur shok. Rik-pa ched shing leb gau ting lok-ne gyel yong.

Sa di la ra-wa chö chhir yak-po duk.

Sur zhi la ta kyab.

Chik ki sur-ne chik la htik kyab gö.

Htàk-pa chik-ki htik ta kyab.

Phur-pa shing di tang-po dik zhak.

ราษีราชิงฮัคพานังพิลา<u>ตั</u>ราชาวิราลพา ราชาลิา**ลังมา**ยิรานา

P5'97'95'5'5'5' रैबाया हेरा मेदा खेया अर्थे केंद्रा खेंबा करा ପ୍ରହିସ'ସିନ୍। N'Q5' Q'X' T' TSN' B'X' UP' L' QZAI **思た'**口角'' ' でするい ' なない'

ଵଃଵଂବଂଞ୍ଚୟ'ବ୍ୟ'କଃବଂସଂଶିକଂଧ୍ୟୟଏଂ 5AN1 สคานาคริคาคำสิคารคพามูนพา

%X'4'Aद'Qदै'बद'र्ये'ब्वैब'य्ववा।

Exercise 88.

- Chha, a broom: chhak, sweep: màr-me, a lamp: làr, again: bar, to light a lamp: lob, teach: ha-ko, perceive, understand: chàm, quiet, slow: she-dang, anger: lang, rise.
- do it.
- 2. Look now.
- 3. Every one loves his own country the best.
- 4. Throw away the broom with which the house has been swept.

1. I shall not be able to Te nga ched htub-gyu men.

Ta zi. Mi su yang rang hted kyi yul la gah-wa ched-kyin yö J.

Khyim di chhak-khen khyim chha di yuk tong.

दे'द'हेदं द्वय'हे'यदः।

ちょわぶりかり भे' अ'थद' र द' वद' क्षे' ग्रुख' ख' दब्द' या हेर छैक पर्येर ।

BN'Q1'84'464'BN'84N'Q1' **፞ጟቜ**ዻ፞፞ዻኯ፟ዹ፧



[814]

Exercise 88.—Continued.

5.	Put	out the	fight.
----	-----	---------	--------

- 6. Light the lamp.
- 7. Give a rupee to the man I struck.
- 8. For this reason I went.
- 9. What will you do down there?
- 10. Put it back again.
- 11. Do not do that again.
- 12. Do not say so again.
- 13. You can only understand what I say if you listen.
- 14. If you do not listen, you cannot hear what is said.
- 15. If you are not quiet, I will not teach you any more.
- 16. Why do you want me to tell it you?
- 17. Who will you tell it to?
- 18. I shall offend by speaking.
- 19. Let him speak for himself.

Mar-me di sed tang. Mar-me di bar tang.

Ngai dung-wöe mi di la tiruk chik chin.

Di-yi tön-ne nga song-wa yin.

Khyöd ter ded-ne chi chedgyu-pa.

Lok te zhak.

Làr te-tàr ma ched.

Làr te-tàr ma làb.

Ngai làb-pa di le-pàr nyenna khyöd-rang ha-ko htub yong.

Khyöd le-par ma nyen-na chi lab kyang khyöd-rang ha-ko mi htub.

Khyöd chàm ma död-na nga khyöd la lob-gyu ma yin.

Khyöd di chi-yi led-tu ngai lab-pa di nyen gö-pa.

Khyöd sü tsar lab-gyu ched-pa.

Ngai lab-na khyöd she-dang lang yong.

Kho-rang lab chuk shik.

 สมาหิว จางการตรา

 สมาหิว จางการตรา

 ระบารู้ รามจำหิวจางการตรา

 ชิสา

 จรางการตรง

 จางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จรางการตรง

 จางการตรง

हेंद्र देर प्यस्द क्या के छेद <u>हैं</u> या

र्थेन'ग्ने'यलम्। श्वर'रे'कृर'अ'छेर्'। श्वर'रे'कृर'अ'खय'। द'षे'खय'य'०रे'खेनस'यर'न्ड'ड् ह्येर्'रद'रु'में'ड्यपंषेद'।

हें ५ र डैं मार्से ५ र ५ र हें ५ र थे खेंच हु आ

હિંદ પ્રદેષ્ટ જેવા જ્ઞાદ કરા કરા છે. જામાન પ્રદેશ ૧૦૧૬ લેવા માં હિંદ જ્ઞામા ક્ષ્મા જામા હું કે જેવા હ

दःथे'अय'क'हिंद्'बे'ऋद'अद'र्थेद'।

~ ዾ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዾጜጜፙጚ**፞ጚዿ**፞፞፞፟ቔ፟፞፞ኇ፟ኯ፟፞፞፞

EXERCISE 89.

Ü-ne, among: suhted, some-one: chok-tse, a table : ne, dwell, abide: ts'he, life: gyalpo, king: mö, esteem, regard: kü, reverence: htok, beginning: mö-kü, fidelity: no, think: wang, power, force.

S. 12 and 13. Note that the spelling of six to remain and Qit to wish, is different, although the pronunciation is the same.

1.	How	long	have	you
	been	awake	?	

- 2. Since when did your foot begin to pain you?
- 3. Since when did it pain?
- 4. Where does it pain?
- 5. Tell me before I go.
- 6. I will tell him after you are gone.
- 7. When I first saw you we were both young men.
- ken my table.
- 9. While life lasts, I will remain true to the king.
- 10. I will stay here all my life.
- 11. I have stayed here all my life.
- 12. I remain here always.
- 13. I wish to remain here.

Khyöd nyid lok-te chi-tsàm död-pa.

Khyöd kyi kang-pa nàm-ne suk kyab yöd-pa.

Nàm-ne suk kyab-pa.

Suk ka-na yöd.

Nga ma dau-wöe ngön-ne lab.

Khyöd dau-wöe je-ne nga kho la lab-gyu yin.

Nga-chak nyi-ka ngön-ne hted tü su nga-chak nyi-ka lo zhön-pa yöd.

8. Some of you have bro- Khyöd-chak ki ü-ne su-hted kyi ngai chok-tse di chak duk.

> Nga tshe nam-ne par-tu gyal-po la mö kü ched-ne död-gyu yin.

> Nga tshe htok dir död-gyu yin.

Nga ts'he htok-na död-pa yin.

Nga tü-gün-tu na död-kyin yöd.

Nga na ded död-pa yin.

हिर मानेर लेंचा के हैं। ईस मेर था।

हिंद है' कर या बै' बसा ब्रम म्यूयस चेंदर 41

ค้ำคืน เฮอามน พายาเ ฐคาคาลาซ์ราเ

ราผาดุจิ๋านดิาชั้ดาดพางนา

हिंद 'Qर्चे' यर्थ है श' इस' दार्ट 'ख' खय है थेंग

5.20.000 M. 4.4.000 M. 4.000 M दः ठवः विषेषात्रा वी विषेषाया ये देश

हेर्र क्या मार्डियाक्या खास्त्र ही दासी

รา ล้ำ คำ คำงานxาราอัญาน้ำญา ผังงา श्रू रहे रक्ष रेंद्र हैं प्येक्।

दार्के विकाश केंद्राया खेला

द'इस'हैंब'इ'ब'र्स्रेर'छैंब'र्थेर'।

द'ब'म्बर'एर्रेर'य'थैक'।

Exercise 89.—Continued.

- 14. The house was burnt down by accident.
- 15. I am speaking of my own accord.
- speak.
- 17. Do not be suspicious.

Khyim di no sam ma tongwa me ts'hik song duk. Nga-rang gah-wöe chhir nga-rang ki lab-pa yin. 16. No-one forces me to Nga lab-gyu sui kyang wang yöd ched-kyin med.

Te-tar hte tshom ma ched.

฿มา Qริามล้า บล่ามาครั้นาบามามั้อา พัद ' 23 คา **ち、エち、ち町Q、坩圾、袋エ、キ、エキ・駒、砂丸、** य'र्थक'। द'**ଏ**ସ'&'ଐ'ଅद' ସେଦ'ଐ୍'&' **એ**5" देग्बरावेग्बेंबग्हेदा

Exercise 90.

1. He knows every word Po-ti te ne ts'hik chi-yang in the book.

Dang, satisfied: ts'höd, moderate: sem-chen, an animal, or, the con-

lu, custom, mode: te-u. monkey:

ta-te, a white-bearded species of

gau-re, turban : ching, bind, tie : -

dong-kheb, face-cover, a veil:

yok, to cover: töd-kö, coat:

ta-ts'hil, wax : chhuk, put :

dom, wrap, bind round:

shub, sheath, scabbard.

re, cloth of cotton: chah, iron:

tek-pa, rust: kak, hinder, prevent:

dition of having a soul:

ri, kind, sort, tribe:

khyed, separate, different:

monkey: kyün, to wear:

- 2. Every one does not know so much.
- 3. I only know it partially.
- 4. You have eaten moderately.
- 5. There are many different kinds of animals.
- 6. There are two ways of saying that.
- 7. How many sorts of fruit are there.
- 8. The 'hanuman' is a species of monkey.
- clothes.

she-pa yin.

Su-yang te-tàr yön ten shekyin med.

Nga te yong su she-kyin med.

Khyöd dang ts'höd sa-wa vin duk.

Sem-chen ri khyed mang-po yöd.

Di la lu nyi ched-ne lab göpa yöd.

Me-tok mi chik-pa chi-tsam yöd.

Ta-te di te-u chik ki ri yin.

9. He always wears black Kho tü gün-tu kö nak-po kyön-pa yin.

น้ำหิวริวังเรืองเอ็คาเอ็งและคิงเนานิงา ख्र'यद'दे'सूर'र्थेब'मब'मेल'ट्टैब'सेद'।

ราราชั้รจาชาคิจาลิสาฝราเ

ผัรงจุธพาสิริเสานาซิสงจุรคง

N°N'SA'LAN'BS'AF'L'WTI

एरै थ अन्य निया ने सा हेर क्या थय. दर्भेश'य'र्थेद'।

ฮู'ฮู่ง'จุริ'ฮูจู'คอ็ค'คิ'ริคง'ซิลา

क्रिंडस'हुक'ड'र्केस'क्व'र्ये' क्रिंक'या चित्र'।

[121]

EXERCISE 90.—Continued.

10. He put on a white turban.	Khoi gau la gau re kàr-po chik-ki ching duķ.	ढ़ॎ॓॔ॱॺऀॱसक़े॔ॱॶॱसक़े॔ॱऱॱसॱॸॣॺऱॱॻे॔ॱक़ॄढ़ॆक़ॱ क़ऀॱय़ढ़ऀॸॱ९ड़क़ॱ।
11. She covered her face with a veil.	Mo morang ki dong la dong kheb yok duk.	में भें प्रदाने निर्देश था नर्देश हियसा नर्थे न १२३ मा
12. Give him a cloth for a night-covering.	Ts'hen-ma la kho la yok- güe kö chik chin.	ਖ਼ৡ৾ঀ৾৾৽ਖ਼৾৾৽৻ঀ৾৾৽৻ঀ৾৽য়৻৻ <u>ৢ৾</u> য়৾ঀ৾৽ঀ৾৻৸৽ ড়ঽ৾ড়৾৽ঢ়৾ঀ৽।
13. Your coat is worn out.	Khyöd kyi töd kö di nying- po ru song ts'hàr duk.	हेंदरकुरशेंदरदेशकार्यक्षात्र्वेदर्शेदर्शेदर्शेदर केंद्ररवडमा
14. Why do you wear your coat inside out.	Khyöd kyi töd-kö di du ched-ne chhi gyur lok-te kyön-pa.	ढ़्विर छै। र्सेर प्रेंश प्रदेग के छेर क्या छै। यहुर र्केम के छेक्या
15. Wrap up the spear-head in a piece of oil-cloth.	Dung ki gau la ta ts'hil chhuk-po re kyi dom.	ਖ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ଵୖ੶ਖ਼ਜ਼ୖ੶ਗ਼੶ਜ਼ੑੑ੶ਫ਼ੑੑਗ਼੶ਫ਼ਜ਼੶ ਸ਼ ੑ੶ ਫ਼੶ਖ਼ੑ੶।
16. This will protect the steel from damp.	Te-tàr cheḍ-na chah di la teḥ-pè mi dzin.	ଽୖୄୢ୶ଽ୵ୄୖଌଽ୶ୣଌଵୄୄୄୄ୴୰ୣୖଽୣୣୣୣୣ୰ଽ୶୳ୡ୳ୖୡ୳ ୡୖୢଌ୕୶ୄ୲
17. It will prevent the steel from rusting.	Chah kyi tek-pa di kak-gyu yin.	ଞ୍ଜଲ୍ୟ ଅଟି : ଜିଲ୍ୟ ।
18. Sheathe your sword.	Ti di shub na chuk.	ସିଂଦ ସ୍ଟିମ୍ବୟ ଂ ଶଂସ୍କ୍ରଣ୍ଡ
19. She was dressed very finely.	Moi kö di yak-po kyön duk.	बें 'थे' में २ '२ दें 'थम' चें ' हें ६ '२ इम्'।
20. We shall be clothed in flannel.	Kho la pha-la-lung ki kö kyön chin-gyu yin.	હિં વ્યાયા વા હાદ કો કો માં ફેંકા ફેંકા પૈકા

Exercise 91.

Kye-chhe, necklace: ta, bind, tie: 1. He wore a necklace. bed, hide, conceal:



Kho la kye chhe shik tah দিবাসুকে ৰীশামান শাহরণ। duķ.

122

Exercise 91.—Continued.

ma-htok, floor: lüd, dung, dirt: tön-dam, really, indeed: chhak-ma, a broom: chhuk-me, by a broom: ur, to rub, to smooth: yuk, brandish, wave: bak-pa, stain: tuh, wash: nak-leb, spot, stain: num, oil: juk, smear: dàm, mud: chhak, sprinkle: rul, rotten, putrid : güd, decay : gau-dzak, begin, commence: tima, bad smell, stink: kàm, dry: sed, spent: kyen-ts'hong, maize, Indian corn: bu, grub, insect, weevil.

2.	Hang	\mathbf{this}	necklace
	round	his nec	k.

- 3. Hide yourself under this cloth.
- 4. The floor is dirty, it must be made clean.
- swept with a broom.
- 6. It must be cleaned with water and rubbed with a cloth.
- 7. Take up this dirt and Lüd di chhak-te phong. throw it away.
- the floor.
- 9. The cloth will have to Kö di tuh gö-gyu yin. be washed.
- the cloth.
- 11. Go and hands.
- 12. Let him wash his feet.
- 13. Smear some oil on this place.
- 14. His clothes were spattered with mud.

Kho-rang ki gul-tu kyechhe tah.

Khyöd kö dih o ne bè song.

Ma-htok la lüd yöd di töndàm chhak gö.

5. It has already been Ngön-ne len chik chhak-mè chhak duk.

Chhui chhak-te, te-ne re kyi

8. It will make stain on Ma-htok di nang lud kyi bak-pa bab-gyu yin.

10. There are two spots on Kö di la nak-teb nyi duk.

wash your Song-te rang ki lak-pa tuh.

Kho-rang ki kang-pa tuh chuk shik.

Di na num alik juk.

Khoi kö htàm-ched dàm chhak ki nak-teb kyi kang song duk.

B.YZ.B.MEG.Z.F.

ब्रिंद वें श्राप्त दे हैं है वा बरा सरा सेंद्रा

अ' र्वेब' ख' खर ' थेर ' Qरै' रेब'र अ' क्ष्रब' 58 NT र्कुष . षेष . ठाष . चारुचा . स्वारा अरा. सचा. **Q341**

ละพิษยาละรางงานกาลารมหา

ब्रद्र'यद्देश्यमाश्चे'यर्थेद्रा

สายิ์คาจริงสรา<u>ขราชิงรุ</u>นคานาจุนนา ≛ु'येंक'। คั้ง วริวยสารคัง ฮาซิลา

ฮัพ นราขางอาร์นาคลิพ นรอา

र्सेद हे रद वी ववाय वा

産、エマーカ、カマ、ロ、マスロ、カーリ

୧ଟି'୶'ଝ୍ଝି'ଖ'ସିଣ୍ଟ୧ଞ୍ଚମ'

हिं थी में भ वें भ वं भ कर ' Qई'क म में 'कम' डेयाश्चित्र श्रेदा एडवा।

EXERCISE 91.—Continued.

15. If you do not wash your wound it will fester.	Khyöd kyi ma di chhui ma tuh na ma le-pa htön yong.	ଌୖ୕ୣଽୢୖଅ୕ ^ଽ ଽୣୡୖଽୢଌ୕ୣୄ <mark>୴ଽ୳ୣଌୢଽ୶ଽ୶ୣ୰୕ଵୄ୶୳</mark> ୳ୖଌ୕୶ୖ୴୕୕୵
16. That meat is putrid; it is altogether bad.	Sha te rul song duk, len chik ma le kyang song duk.	ମ' २' ଋଷ' ଐକ' ୧୪୭' ଅଟ' ୭୪୭' ୭୪୭' ବିଜ୍ୟ' ଅଟ' ଐକ' ୧୪୭' ।
17. The wood has begun to decay.	Shing di güd gau dzuķ-pa yin.	ନି ଦ୍ଦର୍ବ'ଦ୍ୱର୍ଗ'ଦୂର୍କ୍ତିକ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟିଶ୍ୟ
18. The smell of putrid meat is bad.	Sha rul dih tima yak-po mi duk.	୶ ୬ଉ.୪୬୬.୩.ଲଅ.ମ୍.୭୬.୭୬
19. The dry rot has got into the wood of the boat.		ଷ୍ଟ ଓରି 'ଐ' ନିଦ୍ୟ ଓରି ' ଖି' ଅଟ୍ ' ऊଷ' ଅଟୁଦ' ଓଡ଼ନ'।
20. There are weevils in the Indian corn.	Kyen-ts'hong di nàng la bu duķ.	बैक कें न्यदेष्क्र था य छ । य उ
Exerc	se 92.	
1. Please to enter.	Nangtu shuk shik.	୶ ଦ′3'ଅଡ଼ୁଷ୍ୟ'ନିଦ୍ଧ୍ୱା
2. Please to walk in.	Nangtu kyöd chik.	बद 'ऊ'र्स्चेर'ॐव'।
3. I beg you to sit on this	Den di la zhu su sol.	<u> ୭</u> ୪୫.୪.୯.୯.ଅଡିଅନ.ଊ.ଅନୁଶ୍ରୀ

The following sentences are taken from Csoma de Korös' Tibetan Grammar: appendix III. They may be regarded as samples of polite speech being in a more polished mode than the common phraseology.

Shuk, to enter, go-in: kyöd, move: sol, to beg: zhu, to sit (respectful form): den, mat, seat : zhu-ti, a chair : couch.

4. Or on this chair.

5. By the grace of God I am at present well both in body and mind.

6. When did you arrive?

7. Yesterday at sunset.

Yang na zhu ti di la.

Kön-chhok ki htu-ji yi nga la tà-ta lü tàng sem nyi-ka dewa yöd.

Nam phep-pa.

Dàng nyi ma nub ka na.

थद'ब'यदुम्राक्षेर्यदे'या **५र्मेन अर्केन के ब्रह्म र है थैं र दाया** ५ ' द्व' श्रम' ५६ ' स्रे स' विनेस माय दे या र्थेर'। **ลผ**าชั่นพานา **बद्दाने' अग्ड्यामाना**

Exercise 92.—Continued.

kön-chhok, God: htu-ji, grace, favour: lü, body: nyi-nub, sunset: $ng\grave{a}l-w\grave{a}r$, $nyel-w\grave{a}r$, tired, fatigued: zhön, vehicle, carriage: khyo, bier, litter: chang, hanging: ong, part of yong, to come: dhm, or, either: shing-ta, cart: nü, able: re-shik, a little while: so, repair, mend: dzöd, do, make: zim, sleep: zim-khang, bed-room: dak, I, myself: gelong, priest: bul-wdr, offer, present: nyid, your, (respectful form): ts'hen, name, (respectful form): shib-tu, minutely: sol, beg: shed-tu, explanation.

- 8. Have you not been fatigued on the road?
- 9. I was not at all fatigued.
- 10. In what sort of carriage did you come?
- 11. I came in a palanquin.
- 12. I could find neither boat, horse nor carriage.
- 13. Be pleased now to rest here awhile.
- 14. I thank you (great mercy).
- 15. Be pleased to take your lodging in this apartment.
- 16. Whatever you want please to command me and I will furnish it.
- 17. Here is a priest, who has come according to your wish.
- 18. What is your name.
- 19. My religious name is Ts'hul-tim Gya-ts'ho (the ocean of good morals).

Làm na ku ngàl-wàr (nyelwàr) ma gyur-ràm. Nga chi-ang ngàl ma song.

Chi-la zhön-te phep-pa.

Nga khyo chung la ong. Tuh-ţa àhm shing-ţa, nga htob ma nü so.

Ta re shik di na ku ngàl so-wa dzöḍ chiķ. Khyöd htu-ji chhi.

Zim-khang di na zhu dang dzöd chik.

Chi tang chi gö-pa chung na nga la kah sol chik (kah nàng shik) dak ki te htàmched bul-war gyur.

Khyöd kyi död-pa shintu ge-long shik dir phep so.

Nyid kyi ts'hen. Ngai chhö ming ts'hul-tim gya-ts'ho yin. वीं का झारवा यहा (विवेवायह) सा हुहारसा दारी पदार वासा सेंदा रीवा वेंकारे वेयसाया।

दःQहेंबरुप्रधुदःखःवेंदरुप। बुःकःवसम्बद्धःकःद्वेयःसःइरुपःसें।

ᡪ᠂ᡶ᠈ᡭᠳ᠈᠙ᡲ᠈ᢋ᠈ᢩᢖᡃᡵᢗᡆ᠈ᠳᢤᢅᠽ᠈ᢣᢠᡪᢆ᠈ ᡷᠳ᠋ ᠖ᡪᢅ᠂ᡜᠳᡧ᠈ᢜ᠈ᡭ᠈

ଛି'दद'है'दर्बेस'य'द्युद'ह'द'य'यग्रय' र्श्वेय'ठेम' (यग्रय'वह्य'वेव') यद्व' र्कारे'वस्यठद'यत्रय'यर'युद्धर'।

ह्वेर ' ନ୍ଦି' २ २ देर्र या यहिन 'ऊ' ५ में ' श्वेंद 'हैम' २ २ ४ य र र रें।

ନିବ୍ଦ ଅନ୍ଧର୍ଜ । ଦେଆ ନିଦ୍ୟ ଧିକ ଛି ପ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜିୟକ ଅନ୍ଧର୍ଜି ଅବ ।

Exercise 92.—Continued.

is found in this monas- zhib-tu shed-tu sol. tery.

20. I beg you to tell me in Gön-pa dih nàng la chi tang detail everything that chi yöd khyöd kyi nga la

दर्वे अप प्रदेश कर या है प्रदाही सेर ର୍ତ୍ତି । ଅଂଦ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତି ।

Exercise 93.

- honour's wishes.
- 2. This chamber is the Di ni la-mö zhu-sa yin. residence of the Lama (superior or high priest).
- 3. There on that side is the principal's chamber.
- 4. On this side is the professor's (teacher's) dwelling place.
- the treasurer.
- 6. In the room below it, Tei ok-na yöd-pö khang-pa dwells (caterer).
- 7. These small cells above, are the dwelling places of the monks.

1. I will explain every- Nyid kyi zhed-pa zhintu ริราติาสุดิรายาสิกิรายาสิกิร thing according to your duk-ki te htam-ched shedpàr cha-o.

Te chho na khen-pöe zim khang yin.

Chho di na ni lob-pön kyi zhu-ne so.

5. In that large room, in Khang-pa chhen-po di nang the upper story, resides na kong-tu chhak-dzöd zhu

steward di nang nyer-pa ne-so.

Teng ok pår sum kyi khangin the middle, and below mik di tak ni ge-dün kyi ne khang yin-no.

ล็พ'*จ*ร'*จค*ร'นะ'ยูญ์'।

୧ଽୖଵୄ୷୶ୡ୕୳ୣ୷ଌଵୄୄୣ୶୰୷୴୶୲

ริงชัยงางเผนงานั้นิาคลิมานราชิงาง

ชั้ยง เฉรา สาลิ พันารน์สายาน ดอง ศลุญาญา

ושבי עי בי אי עלי עלי אבי אי שלביצי אַשִּי सहर्पेष्ठम्यः से ।

देवै वेंबा ब पेंद प्यवै कि प्याप दे बद בואביעיבואיאיו

कै'रबे'युद्ध है'व्यक्ष पाद्य थीक कें।



Zhed. wish, desire: chho, side:

khen-po, master: lob-pön, teacher, tutor:

khong-tu, upper:

gedün, monks:

du, to assemble:

chhöd-pa, sacrifice:

lak-chha, implement:

tak, sign of the plural:

kyong, defend, guard:

ri-mo, figure, image:

tsang, pure, holy: hla, spirit:

ku-dà, picture: gyal-po, king:

la, to be, exist, (precative):

tsik-pa, wall: lo, side of wall:

superficies: Sangya, Buddha:

chang chhub-sem-pa, a saint, a

Boddhisatva: ti, write, depict:

chhak-dzöd, treasurer:

teng, above: ok, below:

nyer-pa, provider, caterer:

pàr, middle: khang-mik, cell:

du-khang, place of assembly, from

EXERCISE 93.—Continued.

17. This is a carved image. Di ni bur ku-o.

ti-kuo, depicted body, a picture:
lu, poured, founded, cast:
bur, raised, embossed:
chom-den-de, victorious:
khe-pa, wise, learned:
sung-pa, commandment:
tol, to open: ts'hal, vermilion:
pdr, print.

			`
8.	This is the place of congregation for the priests.	Di ni ge-dün kyi du-khang yin.	ଦ ଟି'କି' 'ବି'ବି'ପ୍ରଶ' ଞ୍ଚି'ପ୍ର ''ନ୍ଦଙ୍ଗ'ଧିକ'।
9.	That above it is the place of sacrifice (or offering).	Tei kong na chhöḍ-pö khang-pa yin.	दे २ै ॱबेंद ॱब ॱबर्ळेद् 'य् २ै'ब्द्र 'य' थेव '।
10.	These are the implements of sacrifice.	Di daķ ni chhöd-pö laķ chha taķ ko.	୧ ଽୖ୳ଵ୕ୖ୶୶ଌୖ୕ୣଽ୕୰ ୧୯ ୯ଡ଼ଵଌ୕ୣଽଈ୕ଵ୕ୄ
11.	That above the latter is the holy place.	Tei kong mö di tsang khang yin.	दे' थै'बेंद 'स्थै' ९दे'बर्ट्टद'व्द 'एक्द'खे
12.	This is the large temple of the gods.		२ ६२-४२भ्रुग्बद्धः केन थेंग्बैबा चेना
13.	_	Gau khang nàng ki ku da di tak ni gyal chhen zhi tàng	ૹૻૺૼૼૼૼૺૺૺૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ
14.	The images within, found on the side of	Tsik-pö nàng ki lo na yöḍ-pö rimo te tak ni sang-gye tang chang chhub sempa nàm kyi kuḍa tak-ko.	ॐमःपरेष्दः नैःर्थेनस्यक्रियंद्रः परेः भैः देःदमः वैःस्टर्सः कृषःददः छदः कृषः से सः पः वैस्पर्श्वः श्रुः एदः दमः में।
15.	This is a picture (painted image).	Di ni ti ku-o.	ଦ୍ରିଂ ଶିଂ କ୍ରିୟଂ କ୍ଷୁଦିଂ।
16.	This is a cast (molten) image.	Di ni lu ku-o.	୧ ଽୖ୶ୢୄୣୣୣଞ୍ଚ ୴୳ୢ ଞ୍ଚୁହିଁ।
			~ ~

ଦସ୍ପିଶି'ଦଞ୍ଚ मः शुर्थे'।

127

EXERCISE 93.—Continued.

contained the moral instructions of Buddha the victorious, the saints, the wisdom of old times and all religious commandments.

18. In these volumes are Lek-bam di-tak ni Sangye chom-den-de tàng changchhub sem-pah tak tàng ngön kyi khe-pa-nàm kyi sung-pö chhö-nàm zhu-so.

สิคพานี อริเรคาดิเพรพาลีสามสิ้ง ¥4'Q5N'55'B5'54'N'54Q' รอารราชิ้ง เอิาผองานารึงา อังา <u>คฐรุงานจิเส้งาส์งานดองาจับ</u>

volume and show it to tentu sol. me.

19. I beg you to open a Lek-bam shik tol-te dak la

สิคงาน เดิดเนล้ดาหานรคาดานของ 3'ANO

with vermilion.

20. This volume is printed Lek-bam di ni ts'hal kyi par yin.

ลิค**ง**านึงอริงสิงสลิญอิงมมาซ์ลา

EXERCISE 94.

1. In this volume there are Di nang na lek-bu (shok-bu) about leaves.

hundred nga-gya tsàm chhi so.

Qदै'कद'क' श्रेमराञ्च' (मेनाञ्च) आखेर र्टेंग **୶**ଌ୕ୄୣୄୣ୷୵୶ୖୄ୵।

2. This is the beginning Di gau tàng, di ni juk. and this the end.

Shok-bü dün-lo tàng gyab-lo

Q\$'#A''SE'Q\$'A''QEA'I

3. There are on the front and on the back of each vik-hteng, line: dün, seven: leaf, seven lines.

leaf of a book:

shok-bu.

gya, a hundred:

chhi-pàr, to be, to exist:

tsdm. about : juk, end:

dün-lo, before, front:

gyab-lo, behind, rear:

tak-yik, orthography:

rin, price: khu, juice, fluid:

ts'hang, whole, complete:

dau, stone: tungna, near:

zhen, other : yok, servant :

shü-tak, correction:

Hlo-pa, a Bhutea:

chhi-so, there are, or, there is:

re-re la vik-hteng dün dün

4. The print of it is clean, if the orthography and collection of errata be in accordance therewith, this volume is of great value.

yöd. Par sal-po duk, tak-yik tang shii tak tàng te tàng dawa vöd na di la rin-chhen-po chhi-so.

यर मरुवः भेर **२ इम** दम खेम दद ब รคารคาริงรคาจรานาซ์ราสาฉริงสา ริสาสิสานัาผลิพาพับ

คุ้ค : ฮูจิ : ผรุง : ชัคพรรา ฮัน : ชัคพ

रे रे जायेवाक्षेदायड्वायड्वायड्वायर्

Exercise 94.—Continued.

Dzam-bu ling-pa, an Asiatic: Chhi-ling-pa, a European: Gya-gàr-pa, an Indian: Gya-nak-pa, a Chinese: Tazik-pa, a Persian: Pöd-pa, a Tibetan: Pal-po-pa, a Nepalese: Hor-pa, a Turk: Sok-pa, a Mongolian: Mön, a Lapcha: Tsang, the country round about Tashi Lhumpo.

- gold and silver pigment.
- 6. These are printed, those are lithographed books.
- capital and in the small mang-po zhu-so. character.
- house?
- 9. It is on that side.
- 10. That man yonder is the principal printer, the others near to him are his working men.
- 11. From what place does this man come?
- 12. He is a Bhotea.
- 13. He is our country-man.
- 14. This is an Asiatic, that a European.
- 15. This is an Indian, that a Chinese man.
- 16. I am a Persian.
- 17. This is a Tibetan, that a Nepalese.

5. This is an incomplete Di ni ser khu tàng ngul kü volume, written with ti-pö lek-bam ma ts'hang-wa shik vin.

Di tak par-ma, te tak ni daupar kyi pe-chha tak yin-no. 7. There are many manu- Di na yi-gi u-chen tang uscripts also, both in the med kyi ti-ma nam-kyang

8. Where is the printing Di na par khang ka na yöd.

Te-te chho na duk. Mi te ni par-pon yin, tei tung na zhen-te tak ni paryok-nàm yin-no.

Mi di kang sa ne yong-wa yin.

Kho Hlo-pa yin.

Kho nga-chak ki yul mi yin.

Di dzam-bu-ling-pa yin, te chhi-ling-pa yin.

Di gya-gàr-pa yin: te gyanak-pö mi yin.

Nga ta-zik-pa yin.

Di pöd-pa, te pal-po-pa yin.

Q5'8'ANI'E'55'550'5N'BN' **น**จิ่าสิคพานผามัธานาติคาพิสาเ

Qรารคานxาลา รารคาลารังนxาอา 5यो'क'5म'थीक'र्के। **२२' न' थे' मे ' ५ ग्र. ठन' ५६' ५ ग्र. में จิพามาร์พาฏธามธาน้าบุดคพาพ์า**เ

८९७ वास्त्राह्म वास्त्राह्म वास्त्राह्म

दे दे रे क्वेंबरा के पद इवा क्ष दे वि मर दर्भव थेव दे थी इदाव म्बद्धाः म्बद्धाः मार्थेन वस्तानि वस्त

अप्दे नदः स्वत्राय्येदस्य याये ।।

ार्टे क्रें या **धेव**ा हिंद्र्यं क्रमानायुवा भी धेवा।

Qदै · Qदै · म्र · बैद · य · यक · दे · क्वे · बैद · य Qริ & ביעישאין ביפואסיעקישי र्घेड । ८७७ में मार्थिका Q र में र य रे म्या से य प्रेर य र प्रेर य

EXERCISE 94.—Continued.

18. This is a Turk, that is	Di Hor-pa te Sok-po yin.	२ २ वें र प्र रे में क पें खैं का
a Mongol. 19. This is a Turkish wo-	Di ni Hormo shik yin.	२ २-४-४-४-४-४-४-४
20. There is a Turkish boy.	Di na Hor-htuk shik duk.	८ २°क'कें£'खुं म'केंबा' ० इम'।
Exerc	ISE 95.	
1. This man is a Khamba, that one a man of Mid- dle Tibet.	Di Khàm-pa, te Ü-pa yin.	२ २७ ^६ सम्यादे दञ्जसम्य थे नः।
2. This man is from the province of Tsang.	Mi di Tsang-pa yin.	बै' ९९े' ब र्डद'य'थेबग
3. This is a Bhotea, that a Mon.	Di Hlo-pa, te Mön-pa.	२ देश्कें स [.] देश्केंब सग
4. This is a man of Ngari, that from Cashmere.	Di Nga-ri-pa, te ni Kha- chhi-pa yin.	୧ ୣଟି: ୶ 도୧ : देख'य' दे' बै' ाट' ऊे'य' ซิล'।
5. This is a Cashmerian woman.	Di ni Kha-chhi-mo shik yin.	२ २°३°७°ॐॱऄ॔ॱढ़॓ऀॸॱॹऀ४।
6. This is a man of Ladak, that of Little Tibet.	Di Ladaķ-pa, te ni Balti yul- pa yin.	२६ ४ ४ इम्स ५ २ हे हे सुवा है प्रवास प्रेहा
7. This is a resident of Lhassa, that of Zhigatsi.	Di Hlasa-pa, te ni Zhi-ka- tsi-pa yin.	२२ भ्रान्ययाके के ब <i>िन्या</i> का से या धेका।
8. This is a Buddhist, that of the Bon religious sect.	Di Sangye-pa, te Pön-po-pa yin.	२ ९९७८ स्थ हुस्य य फ चेंब ये या थेबा
9. This is a Brahmin, that	Di Tam-zi-pa, te Mu-te-pa	๔ร๊ ฯฆําสำนาร้า <u>ม</u> าษัคพานาพิสาเ

yin.

Kham, the name of a province of Tibet, bordering on China. \ddot{U} , Middle: \ddot{u} -pa, a male of the

Tsang, the name of the province in Tibet where is situated the celebrated monastery of Tashi Lhumpo, and through which flows the great Tsang-po river, supposed to be the Brahmaputra; note that the word as the word as the supposed to be the Brahmaputra; note that

Mon, a general name for the hill people, inhabiting the country between the plains of India and

Nga-ri, the north-western part of Tibet, above Garhwal and Ku-

middle (country).

river.

Tibet.

maon.

a Jain.

Exercise 95.—Continued.

Balti-yul, the country of Balti, well known as Balti-sthan or Little Tibet.

Zhi-ka-tsi, written in our maps Shigatse, is the town near which is situated the monastery of Tashi Lhumpo.

Pön-po-pa, the followers of the old aboriginal superstitions in Tibet, the ancient religion of the country before the introduction of Buddhism.

Mu-te-pa, a Jain. la-lo-pa, a barbarian or infidel.

- 10. This is a Mahomedan, that an infidel.
- 11. He is of our religion.
- 12. How many different religious sects are there in Tibet among the orthodox Buddhists?
- 13. There are many.
- 14. The principal sects are as follows:

- 15. This person is of the same religion as I am.
- 16. That person is of the same religion as you are.
- 17. This person is my country-man.
- different religions and mi chik-pa tak yin. countries.

Di Mu-hàm-med-pa, te la-lopa yin. Kho nga-chak ki chhö lu yin. Pöd na nàng-pa sangye-pö nang-na chhö lu so so tsàm

Mang-po duk. Chhö lu chhe-wa tak di tak yin-no:

- 1. Nyik-ma-pa:
- 2. Ugyen-pa:
- 3. Kah-dàm-pa:
- 4. Ge-luk-pa:
- 5. Gah-den-pa:
- 6. Sakya-pa:
- 7. Kah-gyud-pa.
- 8. Kar-ma-pa.

Mi di nga tàng chhö chik-pa yin.

Te ni khyöd tàng chhö chikpa vin.

Mi di ngarang ki yul mi-pa vin.

18. These men are all of Mi di tak ni yul tang chho

୧ริ:अर्जं अराया देखार्जो या चैना เอ้าราออาอิาฮัฟาฐอฟาซิลาเ **มั่ราสาสรามาพรพาฮิพาม**ิวาสราสา **ลังงฆศงงังจังร้างรศา**

ผราน์ '034" **ลัง ฆคงาล นารคาจริ เรคาพิสาส์** ท

- १ श्वेषासाया।
- २ ष्ठ' हैन'या
- S TAC'AS'U'I
- ७ दबे श्रमस्या
- 니 「의Q'원4'니'
- @ N.W.A.I
- U 472' @5'4'
- **৮ বার্থা।**

มันริ เรารราชังเครือเมาซิลาเ

रे'वै'र्ह्हेर'रद'र्द्धेष'मञ्ज्ञाय'र्यवा

มิวริเรามราคิเพญามิ**นา**พิสา

#'Q5'5A'8'WQ'55' AN'A' ABA นารศาพิสา

Exercise 96.

Lam-yik, a pass-port: daro, companion: ter-wa, allow, permit: ts'hong-pa, a merchant: pho-nya, an ambassador: khorpa, a wanderer, traveller: che-dak-tu, especially, particularly: pha, eminent, high: dui, grain: rik, kind, sort: ts'ho, assemblage, collection: ten-pa, doctrine: sung, command: tam-pa, holy: ne, abide, continue: ten-chö, literary work: kar-chhak, register, index: hto-yik, list, catalogue: tsal, (precative) to give: de-ts'hen, class, order, series: tang, number: shed, tell.

- 1. Who art thou?
- 2. Whence do you come?
- 3. Have you a pass-port?
- 4. How many companions have you?
- 5. How many men are with you?
- 6. I am a European.
- 7. I am come now hither from India (the white plains).
- 8. I have no pass-port.
- 9. Without a pass-port, you cannot be allowed to proceed.
- 10. Why are you come Khyöd dir chi la ohng. hither?
- any king?
- 12. I am neither merchant nor envoy; I am a traveller.
- being a very high country, I had a desire to död-pa yöd-pa yin. see it.

Khyöd su yin. Kang ne ohng, (ka-ne pheb).

Khyöd la làm-vik vöd tàm.

Khyöd tàng nyàmpo daro chi tsàm yöd.

Khyöd tàng nyàmpo mi chi tsàm yöd.

Nga phi-ling-pa yin.

Nga ta-ta Gya-gàr ne ohngwa yin.

Nga la làm-yik min duk.

Làm-yik med na khyöd dau ter-war mi rung-ngo.

11. Are you a merchant, or Khyöd ts'hong-pa yin-nam, are you the envoy of yang gyal-po shik ki phonya yin.

Nga ts'hong-pa yang min, phonya yang min, nga yul khor-pa shik yin.

13. On account of Tibet Pöd che-dak tu pha-pö yul yin-pö chhir nga la di ta-ö

ธัราชาชิสาเ ครางงางัรมา (คางงาชัยงา) हिर्वार्थारथम येर्गमा क्षेर प्रदासनसम्योग्ता देवसम्हेर्के र्थेरम

क्रिंग्ड्र अर्थियों के क्रिंग्ड्रेंग्स्यें

ราชาสิรามาซิลาเ ราราชาฮาตราสพาชัยพาสาชิสาเ

ราชาชำพิศาสากรศา वै थेन केर के हिर एके सेर चर के 35'5"

B 1082181010541

ट्वेंदरकेंद्रपायीका कैं। यदा केया थें विवासी र्थे न पी न ।

ราสิโรายาซราสิสาเ ซ้าลาซราสิสาเ द्राप्ययायार्टेरायाक्षेत्रार्थका।

นั้ราลาลาดชองเนดิานาเขา र्थेर'य'र्थेक्'।

Exercise 96.—Continued.

14.	What sort of corn is produced here?	Di na dui riķ chi kyi.	२२ ॱक'२ <u>बु</u> 'ची'देवस'ङे'क्ट्रें।
15.	In our country there do not grow so many kinds of corn as in India.	Nga-chak ki yul la Gya-gàr ts'ho du-rik mang-po mi jung.	ႜႜႜႜၒႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜၯၯၛၯႜၜၟႜႜႜၜႜႜႜႜႜၣႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜႜၣႜႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၯႜၛႜ ႜႜႜၣႜၛႜၛႜၛႜၯႜၛႜႜၯႜႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၯႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၯႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၛ
16.	You who are Tibetans, in what teacher's doctrine do you delight?	Khyöd pöd-pa tak sui ten- pa la gah.	हिर पर्दे प्यादमा खार्था प्यप्तकाया था दम्या
17.	We believe in the holy religion taught by Bhag- avan Shakya Muni.	Nga-chak ni Chomden-de Sha-kya Htub-pè sung-ö tàm-po chhö di la ted-pa ched-to.	६ - ठम - कै - पर्टेम - २६ - २६ - ४१ - १३ - १३ - १४ - १४ - १४ - १४ - १४
18.	May that holy religion long continue.	Tàm-pö chhö yün-ring-tu ne-pàr kyur chiķ.	รำนจำสังา ซุลามิราฐาศลงานุมา ฮูมาสิคา
19.	May it be proclaimed in every country to those who wish for religious instruction.	Yul kun-tu chhö död-pa tak la to-par gyur chik.	णुख' जुक' छ' केंब ' ६ रेंद ' य' दक' ख' क्वेंबब'यर युर' ठेव।
20.	I beg you to favour me with a list of the liter- ary works that are to be found in Tibet.	Nga la Pöd-tu yöd-pö ten- chö nam kyi kar-chhak kam hto yik chik tsal-tu sol.	ราชานั้ราราชิรานจิานซูลานอั้งา ลผงาฮิารุกมาลตาคำ สิ่าชิคาอิคา ชูจาราคพัจา
21.	Their titles being num- berless, I cannot tell all of them.	Te-nàm kyi de ts'hen tàng med te te-dak htàm-ched dak-ki shed-pàr mi nü-so.	२ेॱ६ँथॱॿॖऀॱ॓॓॓॓॰ॱक़ॕक़ॱॿॸॺॱऄॸॱॸ॓ॱॸ॓ॸॸ ॳऀॺॱॾॸॱॱॻॸक़ॱक़ऀॱॻक़ॱय़फ़ॱय़ ऄऀॱ।

Γ 133 T

Exercise 97.

Yön-ten, knowledge, skill: kur, respect, reverence, honour: kün, all, every: dak-nyid, one self: jig-ten, the world: duk-ngdl, misery, sorrow: dak-de, one's own happiness: she-rab, understanding, wisdom: mong-pa, ignorance, dullness: mün-pa, dark, gloomy: da, enemy: chhi-wa, death: nor, wealth: den, possess, have: men, low, mean: de-pdr, arrogance, pride: ko-phang, dignity, excellence: ke-pa, wise, learned: tul-war, gentle, humble: ts'hol, seek : se, meat, food : shim-se, sweetmeat, delicacy: long-mo, alms: long-mü-ts'ho, living on alms: kheng-pa, proud, puffed up: tsöd, dispute: shed-ked, laughter, ridicule: gyu, cause, reason, motive: Ts'hang-pa, Brahma: Kyab-juk, Vishnu: Mahadewa, the great god: la-so, together with: Lu, snake-god, a Naga: nöd-jin, mischievous spirit: tul-bum, a monster:

talented man is every where respected.

1. A king is honoured in Gyal-po rang ki yul na kur: his own dominions; a yön-ten den-ba kün kyi kur.

क्या थें रदानी प्राया कामग्रहा थेंका カすでないないなるであってなべい

another.

2. Whatever is unpleasing Kang shik dak nyid mi dödto yourself do not to pa te dak zhen-la mi chao.

שביפשיעקשיקקישיעלקיעין זיקשי ଲ୍ଜ୍ୟ ପ'ଶ୍ୱ ଅ'ହି'।।

arisen from a wish for the welfare of others.

3. Whatever happiness is Jig-ten de-wa chi nyed-pa in the world has all te-kün zhen-de död-le chung.

२ १ वर्षे के प्रमेश्या के ब्रेर्या रे क्रवा ୕ଵଵ୶ୣ୕୴ୣଽ୵ୡୣଽ୵ଐ୶୷ଵୄ୵୲

4. Whatever misery is in Jig-ten duk-ngàl chi-nyedfrom a wish for our own chung. welfare.

the world has all arisen pa te kün dak de död le

Qहेन देव सून यस्थ हे भेर पा दे ग्रुक यर मार्ये रे पर्दे र खरा हुद ।।

understanding.

med-te.

like ignorance.

6. There is no blindness Mong-pa tang nyam mün-pa med.

र्बेदरायाददास्रदास्रवायास्रदा

7. There is no enemy like Ned tang da-ö da med-te. sickness.

ब्द'दद'Qइ'म्प्रे'द श'सेद'दे'।

dreaded so much as death.

8. There is naught to be Chhe-wa tang nyàm jig-pa

Q&े'य'55'49'Qहेम्य'ध'से5'।

coming wealthy

9. Low minded men be- Nor-ram rik-pa den kyur na men-pa nàm ni de-pàr gyur.

新工・エ・エコ・セ・役の・巨工・の・ちゃの・セ・まる・ 9'344'41'QQL'

Exercise 97.—Continued.

za, planet: ts'ho, ocean: jon-shing, a wide-spreading tree: kyab, protection, refuge, shelter: tam-pö, excellent, holy: tön-tu, for the sake of: myak-pa, single, only one: ten, always: jin-sek, burnt-offering: chhöd-jin, sacrifice: chhod, to offer sacrifice: chhok, chief, principal, best: gyu-kàr, star, constellation: tso, chief, lord: ndng-jed, luminous: hted-kar, space: dau-wa, animal: chi-nyed-pa, many: che-pö, along with: mra-wa, speaking creatures: dzo, perfect.

learned, grow arrogant. A wise man by these more humble.

others and yet to desire to fare on delicacies; to live by begging and yet to have great pride; to be ignorant of literary work and yet to wish to dispute;

These three actions make one ridiculous to others.

11. Brahma, Vishnu and Ts'hang-pa tang ni kyab-juk Ishwara; the Nagas, Yakshas and demi-gods; the sun, moon, and planets; any mountain, or lake, or tree; any rock and the hill-gods, all these are no protection.

The only refuge for perfection is Buddha yin. alone.

Ko-phang nyi-po te dak ki, excellencies becomes the khe-pa shintu tulwar gyur.

10. To seek to get from Zhen le ts'hol-shing se shim död long-mö ts'ho-shing kheng-pa chhe;

Khyöd kyi te sum zhed ked gyu.

tang maha-dewa la-so-tang lu tang nöd-jin tul-bum tang nyima dawa zah-nàm tang ri-àm, ts'ho-àm jön shing tang dau tang rivi hla-nàm ni te-tak htàm-ched kyab ma yin.

Tam-pö tön-tu dau-wa yin him who aspires to true kyab ni sang-gye nyak chik में एथद मनेश थें रे द म में शा मान्याया मेना इ. इ. इ. चार्या प्रमा

ଲ୍ଜ୍ୟ 'ପ୍ୟ' ଦ୍ରି ଫ'ଜ୍ୟ 'ୟ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ୟ' ଦ୍ରିଟ र्श्वेद ' में य ' एकें ' बेद ' केद स' य ' कें।

Ten-chö she med ts'öd par มหูงานสังเดิงแล้ง สิ้งเนมเฉริงแ

हिंद है'दे'म्र्छ'य्वद'म्द'हुंगा

र्केदरायाददावेष्ठयायह्याददासकुःदे मुभ 'दद'ने' भ' हु'य' मत्र २ 'ईंग्र'दद'रे' ี่ จำหลั้งอุลาชัลาคิรารรา รั้งรราวาชานา จีมญาจ๊าร่าร¤าผึญาอรา หนางานานิจา

รมายจำรัดรราจขึ้ามาพิสามมาเล้า พรงาองาคอาคริคานิสา

Exercise 97.—Continued.

chief of all sacrifices; .chhok;

The chief of men is the king;

The ocean is the chief of waters;

The moon is the first is the All-perfect Bud- dzo sang-gye. dha.

12. Burnt offering is the Jin-sek chhöd jin nam kyi

Mi-yi chhok ni gyal-po yin;

Gya-ts'ho chhu-o nàm kyi chhok.

Dawa gyu-kàr nàm kyi among the stars; the tso. Nyima nang-jed nam sun is the chief among kyi tso. Teng tàng oh tàng luminous bodies; of all hted kar yang dau-öe dau-wa rational beings in the chi nyed-pa hla tàng che-pö world the chief of all, jig-ten na mra-öe chhok ni

ଞ୍ଚିବ'ଶ୍ୱିଦ୍ଧାନଣ୍ଡି' ଧ୍ରିବ'ଶ୍ୱିଷ' ଅଟିକ'।

अप्यामळेंवा के क्षेत्रा भेंग्यीका।

฿'ผลิ่'ฐ'นั่'จ้ผญญิ'ผลัญเ

สู น อ หางจัดงาชิ ครั้งคิงมานูรา ष्टेर कॅर्र के कि कर्ड के के दा दिए वे के दिए के गर थद ' वर्षे ' यरे ' वर्षे ' य ' है ' हेर थ' #'55 '454' 4Q'QEA' \$4' 4' #' นจามสัคาลาสัคพาพรพาลพาแ

SPECIMENS OF THE TIBETAN LANGUAGE.

ATTRIBUTES OF A VIRTUOUS WOMAN.

The required qualities in a maiden who may aspire to be united in marriage with Sha'kya are thus defined by himself:

शा मद वार में रायमार्थे का मद का यदे का में दाय शिक्षेता में दाय । म्रामेराययायान्याया मर्वानीक्ष्या अञ्चन्भेत्। मद'वैमायरमानी'रेशरावे अदेवायर प्रमार मेरा हैरा है שביער בשבתיקבי ביצלי שתיגביעי עלתן देश वैर्थेक क्र के मारा प्रायठ र दे थी मेर मेर । **९** इंप्यूडिंग मुंभेंग सक्ष्यान महमाया प्रमार रेवा है वा भ्रें चें थवाया अपवस्त्रभग यहमा वासकें अवस्त्र। र्थेन मन यहेर या दरे प्रमा सक्ष्यान यह मार्थे या देना

Translation.

"No ordinary woman is suitable to my taste and habits; none who is incorrect in her behaviour; who has bad qualities, or who does not speak the truth. But she alone will be pleasing and fit for me, who, exhilarating my mind, is chaste, young, of good complexion, and of a pure family and descent." He indited a catalogue of these qualifications in verse, and said to his father, "If there shall be found any girl with the virtues I have deइ.स. केटा बाब्यका पात्रदाक्षाधार बाब्यका क्षेत्रे वर्षा पात्र पात्र वा साडामावा व्यमा स्रा व्यमपायवा सेमचावन विदा। बर्नेद'्र प्रमुप हें दबे भेंद' यम जे भेन के पर रे पर के मार्भे महैसान प्रयाधिया यहका रेवा है ਕਵਾਰਵਾ ਭੋਰਾ ਕਿਵਦਾਵਵਾ ਕੇ ਝਵਾੜਾ ਜਲਦਾ ਸੈਨਾ। वर्णेन्दर अवारेवाश्चास्त्रम ददायर ददाईवाठन। क्रां विभागाया है साथा ज्ञालका वास्त्र वासा यहमाना हेराने हेन एईवाइमार्डेसप्यम्भक्रेसाव। क्रम्याथा अध्येषा और वर्षेदा ब्रदा क्रया क्रेवा एकदावेदा। दाक्षेत्रा सामक्षेत्रा पृष्टेदाददा चलायत्रा चकार्सायवित। ब्राद्वेर्टेखा अक्रमण करावा अक्रमण है। Qरेंदर चर्चा महमा सेमरा मामकेरामदानी केंप्राष्ट्रेया Qर्केरा। דו אינס אינו באל אינו אינס אינו די दें कैये केंग पर्केया केंद्राददा कदमाया मामकैया काम्म। भ्राद्य ययानेया बाढवया क्वा क्र केयावा यहें । क्रमाददा दमाददा चेदाकी दर्देशाओं प्रया दमाय। मनिराद्या मुम्बराया भी भद्रश दक्षेत्रा श्रेकाच्याविदा। र्सेन्य दर प्राय वेन्य यथे वस क्रम क्रम क्रम हिंगा मूना मनेगायएदा हेंबायायविवाहीयेवा चेंप्राच्या चनरदर चन में ग्रन यरदर यद्वाय बेन हमस सेवाय। มา (केंद्र प्रवेग्ड प्रकृप्यरेंस केंक्र पर्क्या वेदर समस्। बार है था नवा वैदा र्से का इत सवा करा सदा यहिए। **इसरायराक्रेराञ्चेवरा अप्यत्वेदार्क्क्या वर्क्रेरा सा सक्रेराय।** रें एइए मर अर अक्रियं बच्च में के मान

scribed, since I like not an unrestrained woman, let her be given to me in marriage." "She, who is young, well portioned, and elegant, yet not boastful of her beauty, (lit. with her body;)—who is affectionate towards her brother, sister, and mother; -who, always rejoicing in giving alms, knoweth the proper manner how to bestow them on the priests and brahmans:—if there be found any such damsel, father, let her be brought to me. One, who being without arrogance, pride, and passion, hath left off artifice, envy, deceit, and is of an upright nature :--who even in her dreams hath not lusted after any other man; -who resteth content with her husband, and is always submissive and chaste; -who is firm and not wavering; -who is not proud or haughty, but full of humility like a female slave; -- who hath no excessive fondness for the vanities of sound, smell, taste, (music, perfumes, and exquisite meats,) nor for wine;—who is void of cupidity; -who hath not a covetous heart, but is content with her own possessions;—who, being upright, goeth not astray; is not fluctuating; is modest in her dress, and doth not indulge in laughing and boasting;—who is diligent in her moral duties, without being too much addicted to the gods and festivals (or righteous overmuch). Who is very clean and pure in her body, her speech and her mind;—who is not drowsy nor dull, proud nor stupid; -but being of good judgment, doth every thing with due reflection;—who hath for her father and mother-in-law equal reverence as for a spiritual teacher; -who treateth her servants, both male and female, with constant mildness; -who is as well versed as any courtesan in the rites and ceremonies described in the Shastras;—who goeth

ख्यार्येवस्य वसात्रेये म्चा भेरिदा ॥ मेर्युरीयस्य स्यारीयस्य रेप्यवेवः है। चार्यार्थेवः कवः यद्देश्येद्देश्यये ॥ म्चाओं दें वे यद्दीरार्थेवः ठेव । दार्था म्चार्यदेश्यवस्य व्यादा ॥ क्रसार्थावदेश्यक्षेत्रः स्थायेव । योवः कवः स्यादेवः सार्थेवः ठेशवस्य ॥ देः यार्थदेश्योश्योदः द्वर्ये ॥ last to sleep and riseth earliest from her couch:—who maketh every endeavour with mildness, like a mother without affection;—if there be any such maiden to be found, father, give her unto me as a wife."

Afterwards, the king (Sans. Shaddhodana, Tib. Zas-Qtsang-ma), directs his brahman minister (Sans. Purohita, Tib. Mdhun-na-hdon), to go into the great city of Capilavastu, (Tib. Ser-skya-qzhi,) and to inquire there in every house after a girl possessed with these good qualities, shewing at the same time Shakya's letter, and uttering two Slokas, or verses, of the following meaning:

"Bring hither that maiden who has the required qualities, whether she be of the royal tribe, or of the brahman caste; of the gentry, or of the plebeian class. My son regardeth not tribe nor family extraction: his delight is in good qualities, truth, and virtue alone."

VERSES AGAINST WEARING THE VEIL.

The objections of the Buddhists to the seclusion of woman may be gathered from the following imaginary conversation of Shakya's wife, extracted from the Kah-gyur, Do. vol. Kh. leaf 120-121, (corresponding with the Sanskrit Lalita vistara,) at the end of the 12th chapter.

अशा देन्नरा मृत्ये मुग्ने साय् के सा के सुना मानदा में मानदा सर्वेद एका क्ष्या में दे स्वर्थ मुग्ने स्वर्थ मानदे स्वर्थ स्वर्थ मानदे स्वर्थ मानदे स्वर्थ मानदे स्वर्थ मानदे स्वर्थ मानदे स

- 1. " Qडमार्दा एकेदार्दा एऊमायाय। । Qयमसायार्वा नेया मध्येमरा सहैस। वेदाक्रा देशकेन रेरामस्याय । । ইতা सर्केन से सेंदा मस्यानमहेस।
- 2. Qथ्यवस्थाय वर्षे क्वर अहेस्याय है। । वेदाक्वर रेग्यविक सहेस्याय थेक्। वर्षेदायवसारे यविक वर्षाया राष्ट्रा । वससाठर उपदेश वर्षाया सहेस्य।
- 3. Qस्रवस्ययञ्चान्यदा सहस्ययञ्चे। । सञ्चर एडवाग्रुदा देप्यवेन सहस्य। द्येराना नावायेदानाने। । सर्वेदा द्वाञ्चार्वेसादेगाने।।

Literal Translation.

Thereafter Sahts'homa* (S. Gopa) the daughter of Shakya (Lagna bechonchan: and a to the gladiator) when in the sight of her father-in-law, and mother-in-law, or of any of the domestics, neglects to conceal her face (with a veil). They say of her: "It would be proper that this new bride remain with some restraint, for she never veileth herself."

- 4. कु 'मरे' में स' हैं के 'य' रह' । । में स' हक हैं 'रह' खर्स' हैं 'प। हे हैं 'रह' में में में में सहें सा । ये के 'मक 'यूक 'प पे के 'मक 'ये हैं ।।
- 6. बदादबा श्वेदाखा श्रेबायाचिंदाठेदा ठेवा शहसाय।
 रेप्दबा ठवावी प्रमायर यउदाश्चे सुवायाय यवेत।
 व्वावी रोराबा श्वेयायाश्चाग्रा क्या चार श्वेत।
 रेपदा रेप्दबा भ्वेषाक्चीवाचातु वाया यवेत॥
- 7. देशप्यादेष्ट्रमः मनाउः मुनार्थेदः मुनास्या पर्हेष । प्रयमः क्षेत्रस्य समस्याद्यः क्षाम्यः पर्वो मामुनाक्षेत्रम्यो । प्रयमसम्यादमानेः क्ष्माकः प्रेलेसः मनादः समाप्यः । महमः हितः क्षापादे पदः सर्वेदानः मनानेसः हो ॥
- 8. बदादवा श्रैवायदे वेंबसायें खुकारेदा चेंदसा हेंदा वेद। द्वायदे यक्सा बदेन रैकायें केस के चेंदसा यहदाय। श्रेवाय केमहेंदा सदसाक्ष्मा केंसावा सर्देक कबसाय। देखान्नादवा सर्वेदाया यहाक्ष्मा एवसान्ना चेंद्र॥
- 9. मदार्मा छ्या यहमया छ्या है हैं देशया प्रया यहमया द्रा । मदार्मा केना यसमया क्रमा केना एक खेना एक खाने हुए। द्रा हो हो ना नेदा मेदा मुल्ला के केना हो केना है।
- 10. व्यापे खराया वेंसाने क्षेंदावीया वर्षेवसा हुर हुदा। व्याप्ता संसमा यनुसादे केंस्सा केंद्रावें सेंद्रादा। व्याप्ता प्रेम यनुसादे केंस्सा केंद्रावें सेंद्रावें सेंद्रावें। देप्ता क्षेत्र सेंस्सा स्वाप्ता क्षेत्र केंद्रावें सेंस्का हैता केंद्रावें।

Then, Shats'homa, the daughter of Shakya (the gladiator), having heard this disagreeable upbraiding and talk of herself, sitting before the domestics uttered the following verses:

1. "Sitting, standing, and walking, those that are venerable, are pleasing when not concealed. A bright gem will give more lustre if put on the top of the standard. 2. The venerable are pleasing when they go; they are agreeable also when they come. They are so whether they stand, or whether they are sitting. In every manner the venerable are pleasing. 3. The man excellent in virtue is pleasing when he speaks; he is so also when he sits still. As an example, doth not the Kalapinka bird appear more beautiful when she chaunteth her lovely song in your presence? 4. The venerable man who putteth on a garment made of the kusha grass, or whose squalid clothing concealeth not his emaciated body, still shineth with his own lustre. He that hath good qualities is adorned by those qualifications. 5. They who have put off all vices are venerable. Fools, committing vices, how much soever they be adorned, are never pleasing. 6. Those that have malice in their heart, yet speak a sweet language, are like a poisoned bowl into which nectar is poured; or a cleft on a rock that is rough both inside and outside. Communion with such men is like contact with the mouth of a snake. 7. With respect to the venerable, all resort to them, all reverence them. They are supported and cherished by all men, as the stairs descending to the water's edge are kept in repair by the multitude. The venerable are always like a bowl full of milk and curd. It is a great happiness to see human nature capable of such purity. 8. Fraught with blissful consequences is 11. वदः विवा स्थान स्था हवा कु द्यदः ये यहस्य छूर उदैदः ।

यद्वा वी छेस केंबा संस्था ठवा कु ववका वा से संस्था थ ।

दे प्रदायादवा वे ह्वा यविका उसा वर्षिक्या भूदा ।
दे प्रदायादवा को दे दा वर्षिक्या है के विवास ॥

12. শ্ৰেক'খ্ব'।

इत्सेंद्र यहम् नेहर हेर्द्र मलक संसक हीं अहल हर। हेर्सेंद्र केंद्र हिमल प्रकानिक हेर्सेंद्र यसमायाहर। हेर्सेंद्र केंद्र हिमल प्रकानिक हेर्सेंद्र यसमायाहर। हेर्सेंद्र केंद्र हिमल प्रकानिक हेर्स मस्या हेर्सेंग हेर्सेंस्।"

द्वा श्वेंदाद्व। इता पंज्ञ वर्ष्ट्र व्या मुक्के प्राप्त कर्ण के स्व के

13. "हैं प्येष्टें मुन्दें चेंद का है एइस पह्ने पाइद । संदर्श प्रदान में मेंद का है हिए प्राप्त मा स्वाप । संस्था रुक इना पाइ का देश स्वाप्य हुए पा है । स्राप्त स्वाप है जित है है हिए एइ पा पद्ने ॥" स्वाप प्रदान स्वाप प्रदेश प्राप्त का ने स्थाप है ।

the gift of such men as have renounced the company of the wicked, and being directed by a venerable religious guide, are become enamoured of the doctrine of the most perfect (Buddha). 9. For such as have restrained their body, have suppressed the several defects of it, have refrained their speech, and never used a deceitful language; and having subdued the flesh, are held in restraint by a pure conscience: for such, to what purpose is the veiling of the face? 10. They that have a cunning heart are impudent and shameless; and having not the required qualities, do not speak the truth:—though they should cover their body even with a thousand clothes, they would go about in the world more naked than the unclothed. 11. They that have concealed their passions, and have kept them under subjection, and are content with their own husbands, and think not on any other;—such women, when not concealed by a veil, shine forth like the sun and moon: for such, to what purpose is the veiling of the face? 12. Moreover, Drang-Shong, (S. Ris'hi,) the great Lord (God), who is wise in knowing the hearts of others, yea, also the whole company of the gods, know my thoughts, my good morals, my virtues, my vows, and my chastity. Therefore, why should I conceal my face?"

Zas-Qtsang-ma, (S. Shuddhodana, the father of Shakya,) her father-in-law, was much pleased with these expressions, and presented her with several precious things. He uttered at the same time a slôka, the meaning of which is this: 13. "My son being adorned with such qualities as he has, and my daughter-in-law having such virtuous qualifications as she describes; to see two such pure persons united together, is like when butter and ghee (clarified butter) are mixed together."

[•] These few lines of the text are translated only in general terms.

RATNAVALI'S LETTER TO SHARYA.

Mutig-chen, (S. Ratnavali,) a young princess of Ceylon, the daughter of the king of Singala, having been informed by some merchants of Central India (Madhyam) of Buddha and of his doctrine, she was much pleased with it; and, when those merchants returned home, she sent some presents to Chom-dan-das (Shakya), with a letter of the following contents:

🗫 ॥ भ्राप्ताभ्राभेशभेषार्थमाय्वेशयः। । ह्वाप्तायमुदाप्तायम्प्राभेशभेषार्थमाय्वेशयः। । वर्के ये व्यवस्थान्यम्। । इदार्थेदायइप्राध्यायवस्थान्येदा।

"Reverenced by the Suras, Asuras, and men; really delivered from birth, sickness, and fear; Lord! who art greatly celebrated by thy far extending renown, from the sage's ambrosial portion, kindly grant me! (meaning religious instruction or wisdom)."

Shakya received this letter, and sent to the princess a picture of Buddha on cotton cloth, with some verses written above and below the image, containing the terms upon which refuge is obtained with Buddha; Dharma, and Sangha, and a few fundamental articles of the faith; together with two stanzas recommendatory of Buddhism. In a letter to the king of Singala, Shakya prescribes with what solemnity this image should be received, the letter perused, and made known in Ceylon.

The stanzas are these. See Dulvá, vol. 5, leaf 30.

- 1. ॥ प्रसम्प्रः ए : वैदः प्रमुदः प्रसः ए । । स्प्रसः हसः प्रभः वः प्रवृतः प्रसः ए । । स्प्रसः हसः प्रवृतः प्रसः । । प्रक्रः प्रदृतः सः विद्याः । । प्रक्रः प्रदृतः । । प्रक्रः प्रस्तः । । प्रक्रः प्रदृतः । । । प्रक्रः प्रदृतः । । । प्रक्रः प्रदृतः । । । प्रक्रः प्रवः । । । प्रक्रः प्रवः । । । प्रक्रः । । । प्रक्रः प्रवः । । । प्रक्रः प
- 2. विष्यात्र विष्या विषया विषया
- 1. "Arise, commence a new course of life. Turn to the religion of Buddha. Conquer the host of the lord of death, (the passions,) that are like an elephant in this muddy house, (the body,) (or conquer your passions, like as an elephant subdues every thing under his feet in a muddy lake). 2. Whoever has lived a pure or chaste life, according to the precepts of this Dulvá, shall be free from transmigration, and shall put an end to all his miseries." (Extracted from Csoma de Körös's Tibetan Grammar).



VOCABULARY.

	A.		English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found	7.
$oldsymbol{E}$ ngli $oldsymbol{sh}$.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	After,	jé-sú,	23	
Abandon,	\mathbf{tong}	51	,,	làr	47	
Abide, v.	ne,	45, 51	, ,	je .	60	
Able, v .	htúb,	21	,,	chhima,	51	
,,	nü,	21	,,	dze,	57	
Able, to be, v .	tshúh,	26	Afterwards,	je-ne,	83	,
About,	tsàm,	56	Again,	lok,	7 9	
Above,	teng,	8	,,,	lar-tu,	80	
Abuse, v.	kha-ser,	59	,,	ler-yang, tarung		
Accept,	tsi,	64	,,	lár,	88	
According to,	zhintu,	. 68	Age,	naso,	3	
Accordingly,	zhin,	81	Aged,	gen,	6	
Accustomed,	khomba,	59	Agent, s.	kú-tsháp,	15	
Ache,	suķ,	66	Agree, to make,	diķ,	85	
Across,	galte,	65	Agree, v.	chhàm,	46	
Adjust, v.	di ķ,	62	Agreement,	htün,	82	
"	chö,	62	Air, s.	lúng,	62	
Admit,	tsi,	64	Alike,	chik-pa,	21	
Adolescent,	lang-tsho,	59	All sorts,	na-ts'ho,	51	
Adverse,	nyen-po,	71	All,	htàm-ched,	18	
Advice, s.	kha-dom,	45	,,	kün,	97	
,,	tö-mol,	87	,,	ts'hangma,	22	
,,	dàm-nyak,	82	Allow, v.	ter,	7 8	
Advise, v.	\mathbf{dom}	45	Almost,	nyi-sar,	69	
•	36		1	• ,		

English.	Tibetan. No. o	f Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Alms,	long,	74	Another,	rang-sa,	36
,,	long-mo,	97	Answer,	len,	21
Alone,	chik-por,	5 7	,,	len-jàl,	47
Along with,	nyampo, nyamtu,	30	,,	len-deb,	81
,,	che-pö,	97	Anxious,	zhumpa,	49
Also,	yang.		Any,	chiyang.	
Altogether,	kháng-yáng,		,,	chik-kyang,	59
,,	yongsu,	67	,,	kang-yang,	7
Always,	ten-kyang.		Any-one else,	yenba-su.	
"	takpur,	39	Any-thing,	chiyang,	18
))	ten,	97	Any-one,	sui-kyang,	50
"	gün-tu,	30, 27	Apart,	rangsa,	27
"	taķ-tu,	50	Appear,	chung,	8
Am,	yöd,	1	Appearance,	ngo,	41
Ambassador,	pho-nya,	96 .	Are,	red,	5 7
Among,	pàrtú, ü-ne,	89	Arise, v.	lang	54
"	pàrna,	57	, ,	chung,	24
"	pàr-la,	57	Arm, s.	lak-ngàr,	65
"	khong-tu,	84	Arm-let, s.	lák-dúb,	63
Amuse one's-self,	tse,	59	Arrange, v.	chö,	62
Anciently,	ngön-tshe,	59	,,	dik,	62
Ancient,	nyin,	3	Arrive, v.	leb,	1
And, c.	tang,	20	,,	phep,	81
"	tarung,	57	,,	chon,	1
Anger,	shedang,	48	Arrow, s.	dah,	66
Angry,	tsipa.		Article,	chhe-ka,	61
Angry, (to be,)	shedang-lang	48	Arrogance,	de-pàr,	97
Animal,	sem-chen,	90	As before,	ngar-tang,	59
,,	dau-wa,	97	Ascend, v.	dzek-pa,	58
Another,	zhen,	20	Ascend,	shön,	33

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found
Ashamed (to be), v .	ngo-tsha,	42	Bathe, v.	tüḍ-pa,	65
Asiatic,	dzam-bu ling-	pa, 94	Bath-room,	tuh-khang,	61
Ask, v.	shu,	21	Battle, s.	mak-htok,	59 [.]
,,	ti,	55	Bazaar, s.	htom,	38
As many,	chi-nyed,	51	Be, v.	zhú,	19
As much,	chi-tsàm,	20	,,	ne,	45
Assemble,	du,	93	,,	chhi,	94
Assemblage,	ťsho,	96	,,,	la,	93
Assist, v.	ro-ched,	53	Beads, (string of)	hteng-wa,	35
Assistance, 8.	ro-ràm,	53	,,	htèng-do ķ, ·	64
Astray (to go),	tor,	8	Beam, s.	tse.	
At,	teng-tú.		,,	dung-ma,	61
"	sàr,	43	Bear, v. (fruit),	tah,	37 `
At present,	ta,	19	Bear, s.	tom,	74
"	ta-dung,	20	Beard,	ak-ts'hom,	65
Attach, v.	do-wa,	62	Beast, s.	chhú,	62
Aunt, s.	ani,	17	Beat, v.	dúng,	51
Aware (to be),	nyong,	9	Becomes,	rung,	21
Away,	phar,	5	Becoming,	ō,	76
Awry,	yön-po,	63	Bed, s.	nyal-se,	. 58
-	_		Bed-room,	zim-khang,	92
	В.		Beer, s.	ne-chhang,	20
			,,	shing-chhang,	27
Bad, adj.	ngen,	51	Before (in front),	ngön-tú.	
"	ma-lépa,	3	"	dün,	56
Bag, s.	kyal-pa,	66	,,	dün-lo,	91
Ball, s.	de-u,	67	Before,	ngàr-htub.	
Bamboo,	pa-shing,	65	,,	ngön,	49
Basket, s.	tsel,	72	Before (as),	ngar-tang,	59
"	tselpu,	80	Beg, v .	sól,	20

$m{E}$ nglish.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex in which found.
\mathbf{Beg} ,	shú,	51	Big,	chhen-po,	24
Beggar,	tang-po,	85	Bind, v.	ching,	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{c} 1 \\ 62 \end{array}$
Begin, v .	gau,	61	,, (fasten),	doh,	7 <u>+</u>
"	gau-dzaķ,	91	,, (tie),	ta,	91
Beginning (from the) htoķ-ne,	26	Bind-round,	dom,	90
"	ye-ne,	33	Bind on, v.	tok.	
Behind,	gyab·tú,	58	Bird, s.	chá,	33
))	gyab·lo,	94	,,	chi-chhúng,	37
Behold, v .	ta,	7 6	Black,	naķ-po,	20
Belief,	ted-pa,	50	Blacksmith,	garwa,	52
Belly, s.	tödpa,	66	,,	chagàr,	74
"	töḍ,	28	Blade, s.	leb,	73
Below,	wokne.		Blind,	mik-shar,	67
"	med.		Blister, s.	chhu-phú,	67
"	oķ,	3 7	Blood,	htà ķ ,	65
Bend, v .	kong,	77	Blow, v.	kyap,	62
Bengal,	atsa-ra.		,,	phu,	82
Bengalee (language)		44	,,	büd,	82
Bent,	kyok-po,	40	Blow, s.	chakma,	65
Beseems,	rung,	21	Blue, adj.	ngön-po,	63
Best,	ták-pa,	57	Board,	àntàr,	77
"	chho ķ ,	97	Boat, s.	tuh,	31
Bestow, v .	tsal-tu,	20	Body, s.	kúzú,	28
,,	tong,	24	,,	zu,	28
,,	tàng,	26	,,	ku,	15
,,	tang-wa,	82	,,	lü,	92
Between,	pàrna,	34	Boil, v.	kol.	
Bhutan,	Duķ,	59	Boil, s.	sentö,	67
Bhutan, Rajah of,	Duķ Desid,	59	Book, s.	pé-chhá,	23
Bhutea,	Hlo-pa,	94	,,	lek-pam,	84
Big, adj.	bompo.		"	pe,	85

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found,
Border, s.	súr,	63	Broken,	tum,	62
Born, (to be),	kyé,	49	Broom, s.	chhakma,	53
"	chung,	24	,,	chha,	88
Borrow, v.	nyàr.		Brother, s.	pün,	9
"	yar,	35	Brother, (elder),	a-cho,	17
Both,	nyi-ka,	21	,, (younger),	nu-wo,	68
"	nye-keh,	67	Brother-in-law, s.	tsha-ú.	
Bottle,	potàl,	28	Bruise, s.	pam,	67
Bow, v. (to make ob	ei-	•	Buddha, s.	sang-gya,	93
sance),	chhaķ-phep,	81	Build, v.	tsik,	56
Box, s.	dóm, -	52	,,	zau,	87
Boy, s.	pe-ts'ha,	6	Bull, s.	lang,	16
"	pu-ts'ha,	6	Bullet, s.	de-u,	67
Bracelet, s.	dúp-kor,	38	Burn, v.	bar,	66
,,	dú-bú,	63	,,	ts'hik,	67
Brahma,	Ts'hang-pa,	97	,,	sin,	86
Brandish,	yuķ,	91	,,	tsha,	28
Bread, s.	khú,	28	Burnt-offering,	jin-sek,	97
"	khurwa,	77	But,	kalté,	26
Break, v.	chhák,	35, 50	Button, s.	hteb-jí,	63
))	shik-she.		Buy, v.	nyo,	9
Breast, s.	táng,	62		C.	
· Breath,	u,	65	Calf, s.	pe-u,	74
Breeze,	lung,	62	Call, v.	ked-tong,	44
Brick, s.	sa-leb,	61	,, (to name),	pöd-nga,	84
Brief, adj.	htung,	4	Can,	htub,	42
Bridge, s.	sampa,	57	,,	tshúh,	41
Bring, v.	khúr-shoķ,	33	,,	chúng.	
,,	hti.		,,	nü,	54
"	tik, 3 7	5 7	Cane, s.	ts'ha,	65

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Cap, s.	shàmbu.	,	Charity,	long,	74
Care (heed),	tü,	82	,,	jin,	7 5
Careless, adj.	hamakho,	75	Chase, s.	sha-da-wàr,	79
Carriage,	zhön,	92	Chatter,	chi-nyid na-ts'	
Carry, v.	khúr,	23	Chequered,	tú-htik.	•
"	kyel,	3 3	Chest, s.	dom,	52
Cart,	shing-ta,	92	Chief, s. (king),	gyalpo.	
Cast, v.	gyab,	30	,, (leader),	pön,	10
,,	deb,	72	,,	chhok,	97
,, (throw),	phang-tong,	53	,,	tso,	97
1)))	kyur,	82	Child, s.	htugú,	30
" (founded),	lu,	93	,,	pe-ts'ha,	6
Cashmere,	Kha-chhi,	95	Childhood,	pu-ts'he,	26
Cat, s.	a lü,	16	Chill,	tang.	
Catalogue,	hto-yìk,	96	Chinese,	Gya-nak-pa,	94
Catch, v.	dzin,	29	Cholera,	pho-ned,	67
Caterer,	nyer pa,	93	Church,	du-khang,	93
Cattle, s.	chhú-nàm,	62	Circle, s.	khor,	45
Cause,	tön,	62	Circumstance,	ne-tshúl,	4 5
))	gyu,	21	,,	kap.	A Property of the Control of the Con
"	zhi,	80	,,	ne-htub,	69
Caution,	tö,	46	Class (order),	ts'hen,	33
Cell,	khang-mik,	93	,,	de-ts'hen,	96
Centre,	pàr,	61	Clay, s.	dza.	•
Certain,	ngé.		,,	tàm-ja,	63
Certainly,	nge-par,	68	Clean (to be), v.	tsáng,	31
Chain, s.	cha-htàk,	74	Cleanse,	tuh,	31
Chair,	zhu-ti,	92	Clear,	salwa,	80
Change, v.	je-wa,	69	Clearly,	salte,	7 6
Charcoal,	sol-naķ,	82	Clock, s.	chhu-ts'höd,	36, 71

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Climb, v .	dzeķ-pa,	58	Command,	sung,	96
Closely,	tàm-pa,	65	,,	kah-sal,	22
Close, v .	ched,	67	Commandment,	sung-pa,	93
Cloth, s.	ko-láķ,	29	Commence, v.	gau,	61
,	kö,	25	,,	gau-dzak,	91
))	ré,	60	Companion, s.	ro,	53
))	naza,	85	,,	da-ro,	96
Cloud,	tin,	68	Complain,	shu-lok,	81
Coat,	töḍ-kö,	90	Complete,	htam-pa.	
Cock (of gun),	htau-chhung,	87	,,	kang,	36
Cold, (catarrh)	lau-ts'ham,	66	,,	ts'hang,	94
Cold, adj.	silwa,	38	,, v.	tshàr,	16
"	tangwa,	32	Complexion, s.	khadok,	31
"	tàngma,	28	Comprehend, v.	koh-wa.	
Collar-chain,	cha-htàk,	74	Conceal,	bed,	91
Collar, s.	kho-nge,	63	Conclusion,	dzok-htab,	64
Collect,	sak,	71	Concur, v.	chhàm,	46
Colour,	ts'ho,	63	Conduct, v.	htid,	21
Coloured,	dok-chen,	64	,,	tid,	10
Collection,	ts'ho,	96	Constellation,	gyu-kàr,	97
Comb,	ta-shed,	62	Consider, v.	sampá,	41
Come back,	loķ-yong,	79	Content,	ts'him,	48
Come out,	htön,	31	Contest,	tsöd-par,	81
,, (forth)	kye,	67	Continually,	tak-par,	39
"	chung,	7 5	Continue, v.	ne,	45
Come, v.	yong,	4	Contrary,	nyenba,	26
, ,,	chön,	1	,,	nyen-po,	71
"	shók,	5	,,	htu-ted,	85
Comfortable, adj.	nyam-gah,	62	Contrary-wise,	gyur-tu,	82
Command, s.	kah,	22	Convey,	kyel,	33 .

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Convenient,	ö,	7 6	Cup, s.	phorpa,	26
Coolie,	le-mi.		Cure, v.	tak-pa,	66
"	tö-pa,	52	Curtain, s.	yol,	62
Cook,	tso,	28	Custom,	pé-sól,	45
Cool, adj.	tang.		Cut, v.	lú,	51
Copy,	pe-shü,	85	Cut, v.	ched,	77
Corner,	sur,	8 7	,,,	chöd,	81
Correct, adj.	htik-jàr,	44	Cut-off,	chhed,	65
Correction,	shütak,	85		D.	
Cotton-cloth,	re,	90	D "	•	05
Counsel, (to take)	dom,	45	Daily,	nyin-re,	65 ·
	kha-dom,	45	Dance, v.	kàr,	45
"	tö,	45	Danger, (risk),	nyen,	65 0 7
))	dam-ngak,	82	Dark, adj.	münpa,	97
Country, s.	yul,	19	"	nák-súk.	
Count, v.	ts'i,	60	,,	mün-naķ,	62
Cover, v.	kheb,	61	Darken,	yor,	69
•	yok,	90	Dark-red,	múk-po,	64
,, (darken),	yor,	69	Dawn,	htorang,	61
Covered-place,	yàb,	62	,,	nga-dau,	7 0
Cow, s.	no,	25	Day, s.	nyinmo,	19
Cow, o.	pamo,	9	,,	shák,	34
Creed, s.	ted-pa,	50	,,	nyin,	59
Crooked, adj.	kyoķ-po,	40	Day after to-morrow	, nang-ts'he,	7 8
Crooked, ady.	yeun-po.		Day before yester-		•
Omena a	lo-htok,	19	day,	khasang,	7 8
Crops, 3.	du,	68	Day by day,	nyin-re-zhin,	65
Omaga 41	gal,	57	,,	shak tang shak	la, 77
Cross, v.	túh,	38	Deaf,	ön-pa,	67
Cubit, Cultivation, s.	la,	59	Dear (in price),	gong,	7

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibelan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Death, s.	shi-chen,	59	Dignity,	ko-phang,	97
,,	chhi-wa,	97	Diligence, s.	tsön-dü-chen,	22
Decay,	gü ḍ ,	91	Diligent, adj.	cholwa-chen.	
Decline (to sink),	nub,	86	,,	tsün-dúh,	59
Declivity,	htúr,	61	Diminish,	nyung,	64
Defeated (to be),	phàm,	82	Dinner, s.	ţau,	20
Defendant, s.	tsöd-pa-po,	81	,,	sen,	5 9
Defend,	kyong,	` 93	Directly (immedi-		
Delay, v. a.	gor,	58	ately),	tá-tá,	5
Dense,	htu ķ ,	7 0	Dirt,	lüḍ,	91
Depth,	ting,	65	Discourse,	leng,	83
Depict,	ti,	93	Disease, s.	ned,	67
Deputy, s.	ku-tshap,	15	,,	na-ts'ha,	68
"	tshab,	62	Dish, s.	lider,	78
Descend, v.	hlúng,	32	Dislocate,	ye-wa,	65
,,	bab,	68	Dispute,	tsöḍ-par,	81
Desire, v.	zhed,	93	,,	tsöd,	83
"	döḍ,	21	Distance,	htág,	4
))	gö,	23	Distinction (differ-		
Destroy,	laķ,	8 .	ence),	khyed,	39
Destruction,	shik,	63	Divide, v.	gau,	59
Detail,	shib-chha,	81	Divination,	tsi-lu,	35
Die, v .	shi,	11	Diviner, s.	tsi-po,	22
	chhi,	11	Do, v_{\bullet}	tshàr,	16
Difference,	khyed,	39	,,	chéd,	24
Different,	khyed,	90	,,	cha-o,	20
Difficult,	kah,	44	,,	kyi,	45
,,	\mathbf{sok} -p e.		Doctor, s.	em-chhi,	67
,,	kah-le,	64	Doctrine,	ten-pa,	96
) ;	kah-wa,	85	Dog, s.	khyi,	14
	38				

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Door, s.	gau,	34	Easy,	jambá,	44
Doubt,	hte-ts'hom,	50	,,	la-wa,	85
Down,	màr,	54	Eat, v.	82,	51
,,	\mathbf{med} ,	60	,,	zhe (prec.),	21
Draw,	hten,	71	"	seh,	21
Dress, s.	kö,	25	,,	sö,	32
Drink, v.	htúng.		,,	sü,	26
,,	dön,	26	Eat and drink,	dön,	26
,,	• zhe,	21	Eaves, s.	kong-súr,	61
Drip, v.	tik.		Edge, s.	súr,	63
Drive away,	ted,	86	Efface,	laķ,	8
Drop, s.	htik,	61	Effect (fruit),	de-pu,	51
\mathbf{D} ry, v .	kám,	61	Eight,	gyed,	34
Dullness,	mong-pa,	97	Eighteen,	chu-gyed.	
Dung,	lüḍ,	91	Either,	yang,	61
Dust, s.	htàlwa,	70	,,	àhm,	92
Dwell, v .	ne,	45	Eject, v.	htön,	31
Dysentery,	htu-ned,	67	,,	dön,	66
	·	•	Elephant, s.	lang-chhen,	18
	173		"	lang-pu-chhe,	81
	Е.		Emancipated (to be),	tolwa,	66
Each,	ré-ré,	34	Embossed,	bur,	93
,,	re,	77	Eminent,	pha,	96
Ear, s.	na,	44	Employment,	phen-pa,	66
Early,	ngamo,	36	Encircle,	khor,	73
"	nga-dau,	58	,,	kor,	74
,,	nga-wa,	59	End, v.	htamba.	
Earring, 8.	ná-dúb,	63	End, (conclusion),	dzok-htah,	64
East,	shar,	71	,,	juķ,	94
	,	11	,,	(top.) tse	66

$m{E}nglish.$	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Endure,	zöḍ,	67	Exactly,	nge-dak,	70
Enemy,	da,	97	,,	tiķ,	74
Enough,	yong,	21	,,	te-te,	78
1)	tsàm-ts'hed,	61	Except,	ma-tok-pa,	59
"	ts'hed,	73	,,	ma-to-	80
"	tsàm,	21	Excellence,	ko-phang,	97
Enter, v.	dzul,	73	Excellent,	tam-pö,	97
,,	shuķ,	$\boldsymbol{92}$	Exchange, v.	je-wa,	75
Enter into, v.	ts'huh,	70	Exist, v.	zhu,	19
,,	ts'hü ḍ,	84	,,	la,	93
Entreat, v.	sól,	20	,,	chhi,	94
Equal (to be), v.	tshúng,	59	Exorcism,	tsi-lu,	35
Err, v.	htúl,	81	Exorcist, s.	tsi-po,	22
Error, s.	norwa,	44	,,	nga-chhang,	52
"	tul,	26	Expectation,	rewa,	7 6
"	nor-htul,	81	Expel,	dön,	66
Especially,	che-daķ-tu,	96	Expend, v.	kyab,	57
Establish, v.	deb.		Explain, v.	sheu-chik.	
Esteem,	mö,	89	Explanation,	tön,	4 8
European,	chhi-ling-pa,	94	,,	shed-tu,	92
Even, adv.	tsam-yang.		Extended,	ring,	4
Evening, s.	nub-mo,	19	Eye, s.	mik,	45
"	gong-mar,	51		•	
Every,	kün,	45			
Every-body,	ts'hang-ma,	12		F.	
Every-one,	tshang-ma-kün				00 50
Every-thing,	chi-yöḍ,	. 81	Fabricate, v.	zau,	32, 56
Evil,	nyen-pa,	66	Face, s.	ngo,	.41
Evil-spirit,	nöḍ-jin,	97	,,,	dong,	41
Exact,	htàmpa,	35	Faith, s.	ted-pa,	5 0

· ·	ten-pa,	14	1	_	
173 11	, , , ,		Feign, v.	dung,	66
Fall, v.	bab,	32	Fellow, 8.	ged-po,	57
; ;	gyél,	32	,, (companion),	ro,	53
	hlúng,	32	Fever, s.	ts'hed-ned,	66
	tá-tshàb,	62	Few,	nyúng,	37
Falsehood,	dzün,	74	Fidelity,	mö-kü,	89
Family, s.	rü,	50	Field, s.	shing,	7
Famous,	tak-pa,	57	,, '	lá,	59
Far,	ringwá,	4	Fifteen,	chú-nge.	
))	ring-po,	61	Fight, v.	htàp-mo,	36
,,	ring,	7 5	Figure,	rimo,	93
Fashion, s.	lúh,	51	Finish, v.	tshar,	18
Fasten, v.	ching,	62	Find, v.	htob,	8
, ,,	doh,	74	,,,	nyed,	81
Father, s.	áphá,	3	Fine, adj.	yak-po,	20
))	yapha.		,,	dzang-po,	53
"	yap,	52	,, (not coarse),		38
Fatigue,	ngàl,	76	Fine, s. (penalty),	ched-pa,	5 7
Fatigued,	ngàl-war,	92	Fine (penalty),	chhed-pa,	81
,,	nyel-wàr,	92	Fire, s.	mé,	61
Favour,	kah-dín,	19	,,	mi,	25
"	htu-ji,	92	Fire, v. (a gun),	gyap,	10
Fear, s.	doh.		Fire-place, s.	htàb,	61
"	ji,	. 2	First,	ngeun,	5 7
))	ken.		,,,	ngama,	19
Fear, v.	jig-par.		"	tang-po,	64
,,	dzik,	61	Fish, s.	nya,	29
Feel,	riķ,	64	Fist,	chak-ma,	65
" (perceive),	ts'hor,	69	Fish, v.	nya-dzin,	79

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Fisticuff,	cha ķ-ma ,	65	Footprint,	kang-je,	77
Fit, (proper),	rúng,	21	Foot-step,	kang-ked,	7 8
"	öe,	39	For,	tön-tu,	8
"	hte d,	20	,,	chhirtú,	8
"	ö,	76	,,	chir.	
Five,	nga,	34	For the sake of,	chhirtu,	8
Fix, v .	deb.		Force, s.	shed,	1
,,	tsúķ.		,,	tob,	59
Flame, s.	me-che,	82	,,	wang,	89
Flesh, s.	sha,	27	Ford, v.	gal,	57
Fling,	yuk-tong,	87	Foreigner, s.	chhi-ling,	37
Floor, s.	malsa,	61	Fore-finger, s.	dzup-mo,	73
"	ma-htok,	91	Forget,	jed,	80
Flower, s.	metoķ,	8	Forgiveness,	gong-pa,	26
Fluid,	khu,	94	Form, v.	zau,	56
Fog, s.	na-bün,	69	Formerly,	ngön,	49
Food, s.	sá-htong.		,,	ngarolna,	52
"	sa-ma,	32	Foundation, s.	mang,	61
3)	sen,	59	Founded,	lu,	93
,,	se,	97	Four,	zhi,	34
"	ţau,	20	Fourth,	zhi-chá,	57
,,	seh,	15	Fowl,	cha,	18
Former times (in),	ngön-tshe,	59	Frame,	zau,	87
Fortune (good),	yang,	66	Freedom,	htar-pa,	33
Fowl, s.	cha,	18	Fresh, adj.	sàrpo,	62
From,	ne,	36	Friend, s.	tokpu,	5
Freedom,	htar-pa,	33	F'right, s.	dziķ,	61
Fool, s.	len-pa,	47	From,	ne,	36
Foot, s.	káng-pá,	31	Front (in),	düntú,	58
Foot-fall,	káng-dá, 39	45	"	dün-lo,	94

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Fruit, s.	depú,	37	Glass,	shel,	77
,,,	shing dé,	5 7	Glide,	de-pàr,	69
"	htok,	19	Gloomy,	mün-pa,	97
Full (to be),	kang,	36	Go, v.	dau,	33
Full (whole),	kang,	65	,,	song,	3
, ,,	G.		,, (walk),	dul,	67
Gain,	depu,	51	,,	gyu,	4
Gale (hurricane),	lung-khor,	69	Goat, s.	rá,	11
Garden, s.	tshé,	20	God, s. (the Trinity)	, kön-chhok-sí	im.
•	shing,	59	,, (the chief of		
Gather together,	saķ,	71	Unity)	kön-chho ķ ,	49, 92
Generosity,	htú-ji,	92	Go in (enter),	dzal,	73
Gentle,	jam,	64	,,	shuķ,	92
"	tul-wàr,	97	Gold, s.	sér,	40
Gently,	kha-shób,	44	Goldsmith,	ser-gàr,	7 8
"	tul,	64	Good, adj.	lé-pá,	3
Get, v.	htob,	8	, ,	yak-po,	20
,,	nyed,	81	,,	dzang-po,	53
Get up, v .	lang,	5 8	Good-luck,	yang,	66
Gift, s.	phúl-chhe.		Goods, s.	chabú,	39
Girdle, s.	karaķ,	14	Govern,	gyur,	65
Give, v .	chín,	15	Grace (favour),	htu-ji,	92
,,,	shú,	19	Grain,	dui,	96
,,	náng,	10	Grandfather.		
"	tong,	24	Grandmother,	anyo.	
,,	phul,	56	,, ,,	aphi,	19
"	tang-wa,	82	Grant, v.	ter,	52
,,	tsàl,	96	,,	tàng,	26
Glass (cup), s.	phorpa,	26	,,	nang,	45
3)	yang,	61	Grapes, s.	gün,	20

${m E}nglish.$	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Grass, s.	yang.		Happen,	chung,	75
Grasp, (take hold),	dzin,	65	Happily, adv.	dewara,	1
Grease, s.	ts'hil,	7 6	Нарру,	${f ts'him},$	48
Great, adj.	chhé,	7	Hard, adj.	ta ķ ,	61
,,,	chhen-po,	24	,, (difficult),	kah-le,	64
Greatly,	shintú,	31	Harvest,	lo-htoķ,	19
Grief, s.	kyo-wá,	12	Hat, s.	shamo,	11
Gross (thick),	ra,	85	Have, v.	den-pa,	63
Grub,	bu,	91	Head, s.	gau,	31
Guard,	kyong,	93	Head-dress, s.	gau-re,	62
Gun, s.	medah,	9	Head-man of a vil-		
Gun-cock,	htau-chhung,	87	lage, s.	teu-mi.	
Gunpowder, s.	me-dze,	10	,,	to-ming,	14
Gun-spring,	htau-che,	87	Hearken,	htö,	45
1 0.	***		Heavy,	jed,	69
	н.		,,	chi,	6
Habit,	lú,	51	He, p.	kho,	1
Hail, s.	ser-wa,	70	Hear, v.	nyen,	39
Hair, s.	tá,	62	,,,	htö,	45
"	pu,	56	Heart, s.	nying,	49
Half,	ched-ma,	58	,,	htúh,	59
Hammer, v.	dung,	51	Heed,	tü,	82
Hand, s.	chhak,	26	Heel, s.	ting-pa,	67
"	lak-pa.		,,	ting,	87
Handkerchief, s.	tóre.		Help, s.	ro-rum,	5 3
"	laķ-ke,	17	,, v.	ro-ched,	5 3
"	lak-chhi,	63	Hemp (Indian or		
Hangings (of cloth)	• •	85	cannabis indica),	gang-ja,	27
Hang,	chong,	65	Her own,	morang,	8
	chang,	72	Here,	na,	3
"	0,				

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	$m{T}ibetam{n}$.	No. of Ex in which found.
Here,	dír,	21	How,	chitur che,	3
·	dírú.		,,	chitàr,	12
;; Hide,	bed,	91	,,	ka-teb.	
High, adj.	htön-po,	2	However,	yin-kyang.	
	pha,	96	How many,	chí-tsăm,	7
Hill, s.	ri,	4	How much,	kàng-dá.	
Hill-men,	tsong.		,,	chitsàm,	13
,,	mön,	95	Humble,	tulwar,	97
Hinder, s.	gah,	74	Hundred,	gya,	94
,,	kaķ,	90	Hunger, s.	to-pa,	28
Hindered (to be),	gaķ,	53	Hunting,	sha-da-wàr,	79
His,	khoi,	5	Hurricane, s.	lung-khor,	69
His own,	khorang,	10	Hurt, v.	ts'hu ķ ,	66
History,	lau-gyü,	74	,, 8.	ma,	66
Hither,	ts'hur,	36	Husband, s.	kyoga,	27
Hole, s.	nhúng,	34	,,	khyoga,	35
,	tong-bu,	73		I.	
Holy,	tsang,	93	I,	nga.	1
,,	tam-pa,	96	I (myself), prec.	daķ,	92
Honour,	suk-jed,	84	Idiot, s.	len-pa.	
,,	kur,	97	If not,	te-men,	65
Hope,	rewa,	7 6	Ignorance,	mong-pa,	97
Horse, s.	tá,	30	Illness, s.	na-ts'ha,	68
Horse-race, s.	ta-gyuķ,	57	Image,	rimo,	93
Hot, adj.	tshamo,	31	Immediately,	tema-hták-túh	, 62
,,	ts'hed,	28	Implement,	lak-chha,	93
"	tsha,	56	Important,	kalchen,	46
,,	töh,	7 9	In,	nang,	21
House,	khyim.	89	,, (among),	khong-tu,	84
"	khang-pa,	20	Index,	kàr-chhak,	96

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Indeed,	tön-dam,	91	Key, s.	de-miķ,	7 6
Indian,	gya-gar-pa,	94	Kick, s.	dok-pa,	67
Indian-corn,	kyen-ts'hong,	91	Kill, v.	sed,	28
Industrious, adj.	tsol-wa-chen,	22	Kind (sort),	pü,	26
Industry,	tsön-du,	59	,, `	ri,	. 90
Inflame, v .	bàr,	66	,,,	riķ,	96
Insect,	bu,	91	Kindness,	kah-din,	19
Instantly,	tema-hták-túh	62	Kindred, s.	nye-wa,	17
Inside,	nàng-na,	13	King, s.	gyal-po,	29
Intend, v.	deud.		Knife, s.	tih,	5
Interpreter,	lo-tsa-pa,	72	Know, v.	shé,	24
In what manner,	chitàr-ched,	45	,,	khyen,	21 .
Iron, s.	chah,	18	, ,	riķ,	64
Is,	yöd,	1	,,	ko,	83
,,	red,	5 7	Knowledge, s.	kau,	66
Issue, v.	htön,	44	,,	yön-ten,	97
Itch, v.	yar,	67	,"	T	•
	J.			L.	* 0
Jaw,	gal,	65	Ladder, 8.	tékhá,	58 0 7
Journey, 8.	dúl,	52	Lake, s.	tsho,	37
Judgment,	toķ,	74	Lame (to become),	sha-wàr,	86
Juice,	khu,	94	Lamp, 8.	marme,	7 0
Jump,	chhong,	59	Land, 8.	sá,	94
Jungle, s.	na-tsen,	57	,,	ling,	37
Just now,	ta-ta,	5	Language, s.	keḍ-ri,	42
"	ta-chha,	12	Lapcha,	mön,	94
	K.		Large,	chhe,	7
Kashmiri,	kha-chhi,	95	Last year,	na-ning,	6 7
Keep watch,	sung, 49	83	Laugh, v.	hi-gö,	50

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Laugh, v.	gö ḍ ,	44	Light (not dark),	karpo,	62
Laughter,	göd-tau,	81	,, (radiance),	ü,	70
"	zhed-ked,	97	Lightning, s.	lok,	69
Lay, v .	zhak,	27	Like (equal with),	ts'hung,	85
Lazy, adj.	le-lo-chen,	59	,, (of the same	G.	
Laziness,	lau-chen,	5 .	sort),	ta-pu,	7
Lead, s.	shani,	6	,, (similar), adj.	dawa,	7
,, v.	htí ḍ ,	21	Like that,	té-dá,	30
,,	tiḍ,	10	,,	tapii,	21
Leaf (of book),	leķ-bu,	93	Like this,	tétá-pü.	
,,	shok-bu,	94	, ,	di-da,	53
Leaf, s.	damaķ.		Like (to prefer),	gah,	27
"	shom-dàb,	32	Like (to resemble),	da-wa,	81
,,	dàb,	32	Line,	yik-hteng,	94
Leap,	chhong,	59	,, 8.	htik,	63
Learn, v.	lob,	47	Lineage,	rü,	50
Learned,	khe-pa,	93	Linger, v.	gor,	58
Learning,	yön∙ten,	84	Lintel, s.	gau-htöd,	62
Leave, v.	tong.		List,	hto-yík,	96
Left (not right),	yön,	67	Listen,	nyen,	44
Leisure,	tálwá,	59	Litter,	khyo,	92
Let,	shik,	5 7	Little, adj.	chúngwá,	22
Let go,	tang,	65	,, (quantity),	chúng-zed,	50
Letter, s.	y igi,	25	,,	nyung,	37
Liberality,	htu-je,	19	,,	hten-b ú ,	40
Liberty,	htar-pa,	3 3	,,	alik,	56
Life,	ts'he,	51	,,	atsi,	69
Lift, v.	lang,	32	Little finger, s.	hteb-chhung,	7 3
,,	htú,	42	Little while,	hrib-tsàm,	5
Light, v.	bar,	70 , 88	Lock, s.	gol-chák,	61

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Lock, s.	gö-chak,	76	Make (do),	chō,	34
Long,	ríng,	29	,,	kyi,	45
Look, v.	tö-pa,	23	Make whole,	ţaķ-pa,	66
•	ta,	76	Make ready,	dub,	7 5
,, Looking-glass, s.	me-long,	63	Man, s.	mí,	22
Loose,	pàr,	87	Manner,	htab,	51
Lord, s.	cho-wo,	17	,, (custom),	lu,	85
•	tso,	97	Many,	mang po,	95
Lose, v .	lák,	8	,,,	chi-nyed-pa,	97
•	tor-wa,	25	March, s.	dúl,	52
Lost (to be),	tor,	8	Mark,	ta,	8 7
Lost,	chhor,	63	,, 8.	ţa,	62
Love, v .	chàm,	17	Market, s.	htom,	78
•	tse-wàr.		Marriage, s.	nyen,	59
"	htúh-tsewa,	. 59	,,	pa ķ- tön,	62
Love,	che-war,	51	Master,	khen-po,	93
Low, adj.	0,	62	Mat,	den,	92
(~~&l\	nyen,	64	,, 8.	ri-ri.	
(m.com)	men,	97	,,	denri,	61
Luck,	yang,	62	Mature (ripe),	min,	66
Luckless,	yang-med,	66	May,	shik,	57
Luminous,	nàng-jed,	97	Meal, s. (a dinner),	tau,	20
Duminous	nang jou,	•	Meaning,	tön,	44
	3.0		Mean,	men,	97
	M.		Measure, s.	tshéd,	2 0
Maize,	kyen-ts'hong,	91	,,	tshüd,	34
Make (prepare),	chhah,	83	Measure, v.	paķ,	65
-	dzöd,	92	Meat, s.	se,	97
", Make (do),	chao,	20	,,	sha,	27
"	ched,	24	Medicine, s.	men,	66

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Meet, v.	hted,	3 6	Mode, (method),	htàb,	66
Meet (fit),	rung,	66	Moderate,	ts'höd,	90
Memory,	tenba,	49	Modesty, s.	ngo-tsha-chen	40
Mend, v .	80,	92	Monastery, s.	gön-pa,	21
"	chö,	25	Mongolian,	sok-pa,	94
Merchant, s.	tshong-pa,	39	Monk,	ta-pa,	30
Method,	htàb,	66	,,	ge-dün,	93
Midnight, s.	nàm-chh e ḍ,	36	Monkey,	te-u,	90
Mid-day,	nyima-chhed,		Monster,	tul-bum,	97
,,	nyin-chhed,	79	Month, s.	dawa,	35
Middle,	pàr,	34	Moon, s.	dawa,	35
"	ü,	58, 83	More,	hlák,	21
Middle (in the),	pàrna,	34	Morning,	ngamo,	19
Minutely,	shib-tu,	92	,,	htorang,	61
Mind,	sem,	46, 59	Motive,	gyu,	97
"	lau,	82	Mount, v.	shön,	33
Mindful,	gom,	71	Mouth, s.	kha,	28
Mirror, 8.	$\mathbf{me} ext{-long},$	63	Move (shake),	gul,	64
Miscellaneous,	na-ts'ho,	63	,,	yuk,	82
Misery,	duķ-ngàl,	97	,,	kyö ḍ,	92
Misfortune,	ngen-pa,	66	,,	gyu,	4
Mist, s.	na-bün,	69	Much,	mang-po,	21
,,	muh-pa,	7 0	,,	mang-bu,	21
Mistake,	norwa,	44	,,	chhéwa.	
,, 8.	tul,	26	Mud,	tàm,	63
,,	nor-htul,	81	,,	tàm-ja,	63
Mode,	l úh ,	51	,,	dàm-dzab,	69
,, (custom),	pe-sol,	4 5	,,	dàm,	91
,, (manner),	htàb,	51	Muddy, adj.	dza-sa.	

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Multiply,	gyúr,	57	Night, s.	tshen-mo,	19
Music, s.	rolmöe,	59	,,	gong,	60
Must,	tön-dàm,	78	,,	ts hen-ma,	70
·	gö,	2,57	Nine,	gú,	34
My,	ngai,	63	Ninety,	gú-chú,	38
,,	8 /		Noise, s.	ked-da.	
		. ^	,,	<u>d</u> a,	24
	N.		,,	ur,	81
N T	:	29	North,	chang,	71
Name, s.	ming,	92	None, no-one,	sui-kyang,	50
)) No	ts'hen,	84	,,	sú-yang.	
Name, v .	pöḍ-nga,		Noon,	nyin-khúng,	59
Near,	nyé wá,	4 8	,	nyin-chhed,	60
"	tsàr,	21	Not,	méd,	2
"	tung-tu,			men,	6
"	htàķ-nye,	43	Nothing,	chiyang-med	_
"	tungna,	94	1	khang-yang,	59
Necessary,	kho.		Novice,	ta-pa,	30
,, (to be),	gö,	2	Now,	tá,	19
Necessity,	gö,	33	How,		71
Neck, s.	kye,	65	,,	tá-tá,	55
"	gul,	74	,,,	ta-chha,	64
Necklace, s.	kye-chhé,	29	Number,	tankha,	96
Needle, s.	khàp,	73	,,	tang,	90
Nepalese,	pal-po-pa,	94	,		•
Nephew, s.	ts'ha-u,	16		0.	
Never,	nam-yang,	21		0.	
"	nàmtu,	51		hara wa	65
Nevertheless,	wen-kyang,	18	Oar,	kya-wa,	81
New, adj.	sàrpa,	33	Oath,	nah,	81
Next,	rangso,	36	Obeisance, to make	, сппак-рпер,	

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Obstinacy,	nya-ring,	48	Opinion,	sem,	64
Obtain,	nyed,	81	Opium,	aphim,	27
Occasion,	kap,	9	Opposite (contrary),	nyen-po,	71
,,	kap-sú,	51	Opposition,	htu-ted,	85
Ocean,	ts'ho,	97	Or,	yang,	61
Offer, v .	phúl,	56	,,	àhm,	92
,, (present),	bulwar,	20	Orange, s.	ts'halúm,	36
" (1	bul,	84	Order, s.	kah-sàl,	22
Officer, s.	le-tshen,	31	,, (class),	ts'hen,	33
Oil, s.	num,	73	,,	de-ts'hen,	96
	nyin-pa,	3	Orthography,	taķ-yiķ,	94
,, (age),	gé-pà,	3	Other,	rang-sa,	48
Old (worn-out),	nying,	87	,,	zhen,	94
,, (aged),	gen,	6	Other-side,	pharol-tu.	
On,	teng,	8	Out,	chhi,	30
, ,	teng-ne,	79	,,	chhir,	82
On account of,	tön-tú,	8	Outer,	chhil.	
One,	chik,	9	Outside,	chhi-la.	79
,,	kang,	26	,,	pharol-tu,	63
);	shik,	9	Overlooker, s.	teu-mi.	
One even,	chik-kyang,	59	Over there,	phar,	5
One's self,	dak-nyid,	97	Overthrow,	gyel,	78
Only,	chik-po,	50	Own (his),	khorang,	10
"	shatak,	5 7	,, (her)	mo-rang,	8
Only one,	nyak-pa,	97			
On top,	tse-la,	58			
On what account,	chiyi-chhed-tu,	9		P.	
Open, v.	chhi,	51		Γ.	
,,	tol,	93			
"	jed,	14	Page, s.	shok-leb,	49

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found,
Pain, s.	na,	30	Petticoat, s.	kara,	29
,,	su ķ ,	66	Physic, s.	men,	66
	zer,	67	Picture, s.	kuda,	30
Part, s.	chhed-ka,	5 7	,,	ti-kuo,	93
,, (side),	ts'hur,	36	Piece,	hten,	. 34
Particularly,	che-dak-tu,	96	Pierce,	ts'huk,	66
Party, (side),	chho,	71	Pig,	phák-pa,	35
Passage, (in a book),		84	Pig-sty,	phak-ts'hang,	51
Pass away, v.	dé-pa,	38	Pillar, s.	ka,	61 .
Pass over, v.	gal,	57	Pink,	markya,	64
Pass-port,	lam-yik,	96	Pipe, s.	kang-sak,	9
Path, s.	làm,	4	,,	ting-pu,	72
Pauper,	long-mü-ts'ho-p		Place, v. (put),	dzok,	27
Pay, v.	pul,	[′] 57	"	zhak,	18
Pen, s.	nyo-gú,	25	, ,	chuk,	85
Penetrate,	suķ,	86	,, 8.	sá,	57
Perceive, v.	ts'hor,	69	Planet,	za,	97
•	ha-ko,	76	Plank, s.	enter,	61
"	ha-gau,	80	Plank wall,	tsik-pa,	62
Perception,	kau,	66	Plate, s.	nöd,	27
Perfect, adj.	min,	66		lider,	7 8
1 Cilcon, way.	dzo,	97	Play, v.	tse,	· 59
Perform, v .	chöd,	64	Pleased, to be,	gah.	78
Permit, v.	ter,	52	Pluck (pull),	to ķ ,	71
•	nang,	45	Point,	htik,	62
,, Persian,	tazik-pa,	94	,, (end),	tse,	66
Perspiration, s.	ts'hed-pa,	31	Poor person,	tang-po,	85
Petition,	shu-yik,	85	Possess, v.	den-pa,	63
Petitioner,	shu-khen,	85	Post,	phur-pa,	8 7
•	töd-li,	63	Pot, s.	dzama,	32
Petticoat, 8.	·······	00	1 20, 00		

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Pound, v.	dúng,	37	Produce,	chúng,	8
Poured,	lu,	93	Produce,	htoķ,	19
Power,	wang,	89	Produced (to be),	chung,	24
Pray, v.	sól,	20	,,	kye,	49
Prayer,	mön-lam,	72	Profit,	depu,	51 , ,
Preceding,	ngeun-tú.	•	Promise, s.	chhé.	
Precept,	kah,	7 6	. ,,	khe-len,	17
Prepare,	chhah,	83	Pronounce,	jöḍ,	84
Prepare, v .	zau,	28	Proper,	rúng,	21
,,	chö,	34	Protection,	kyab,	97
"	tön,	27	Proud,	khing-pa,	97
,,	ta-tik,	65	,,	nga-gyal,	45
,, (make ready),	dub,	60, 75	Provider,	nyer-pa,	93
Present, (gift),	phúl-chhe.		Provisions,	$\mathbf{se} ext{-}\mathbf{g\ddot{o}},$	33
,, (offer),	bul-wàr,	20	Pull,	∙toķ,	71
Presently,	jé-ne,	47	Punishment,	chhed-pa,	81
Press,	tsir,	86	Pupil,	lob-ma,	84
Pretty, adj.	dzé-pá,	6	Purge, v.	shal,	67
Prevent,	kak,	90	Pure,	tsang,	93
Priest, s.	tapa,	30	Purple,	${f m}$ úk- ${f tsh}\ddot{f o},$	63
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	gelong,	92	,,	gya-múk,	63
Priest,	lama,	30	Put, v. (place),	dzok,	27
Price,	ringong,	18	,,	zhak,	18
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	rin,	30	,,	chhu ķ,	90
,,	gong,	7	Put an end to,	chö ḍ,	83
Pride, s.	nga-gyal-chen	, 45	Put in, v.	lúķ.	
, ,,	nga-gyàl,	87	,,	chúk,	32
,,	de-pàr,	97	Put forth, v.	kyab,	· 57
Principal,	chhok,	97	Put off, v.	phüd,	31
Print, v.	par,	3 0	Put on, v.	kyön,	31
Proceed,	gyu,	4	Put out,	htön,	65

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	77. 1: 1		
Put an end to,	chöd,	83	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Put together, v.	dik,	7 5	Ready, (to make), v		28
Putrid,	rul,	91	Real,	ngoma,	33
•	•), D = 11	ngé,	49
	${f Q}.$		Really,	ngé-pàr,	52
Quarrel, v .	túk-pa,	57	" .	tön-tam,	52
•	htàb,	71	,,	tön-dam,	91
"	tsöd,	83	Rear,	gyab-lo,	94
Question,	ti,		Reason, (cause),	gyu,	12, 97
Quick,	•	21	,,	zhi,	80
Quickly,	gyoķ-pàr,	32	,, (meaning),	tön,	81
Quiet,	gyoķ-pú,	28	Receive, v.	htob,	21
Auter,	kha-roķ,	44	Reckon, v .	tsi,	60
)) O:-41	chàm,	64	Recollection,	tima,	49
Quietly,	kha-shób,	44	Red, adj.	mar-po,	63
Quite,	yong-su,	67	,,	màr,	67
Quotient,	htob-nor,	57	Refuge,	kyab,	97
	D		Regard,	mö,	89
	R.		Region, s.	ling,	37
Race, (of horses), s.	ta.gyú ķ ,	57	Register,	kar-chhak,	96
,, (lineage),	rü,	50	Rejoice, v.	gah.	
Rain,	chhàr,	32	Relative, s.	nyi-tsa.	
*	char-pa,	80	,,	ku-nyen,	15
Raise up, v.	lang,	32	,,,	nye-khor,	45
Raised,	bur,	93	Religion, s.	chhö,	
Rare,	kön,	69	Remain, v.	déd,	21, 64 21
Rate, s.	gong.		1	lü,	
Read,	loķ,	85	"	•	57
Ready,	red,	60	,,	ne,	51
)1	ta-tik-pa,	60	Domaindan	hlak,	64
Ready, (to make), v.		60	Remainder,	hlak,	57
	42	00	**	hla ķ -lü,	64
	42				

[166]							
English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex.in which found.		
Remember,	ten,	71	Ripe,	min,	66		
Remembrance,	gong-pa,	21	Ring, s.	sor-htúb,	3 5		
"	tima,	49	,,	dzup-kyi,	73		
"	ten-pa,	49	Ring-worm, s.	po-kong,	67		
Renowned,	tàk-pa,	57	Rise, v.	shàr,	36		
Repair,	so,	$\boldsymbol{92}$,,	lang,	88		
Reply,	len-djàl.		Risk, (danger),	nyen,	65		
,,	len-deb,	81	River, s.	tsang-po,	60		
Representative, 8.	ts'hàp,	15	Road, s.	làm,	4		
Request,	shu,	81	Robe, s.	töd-kö,	63		
Requisite,	kho.		Rope,	htak-pa,	65		
Residue,	hlak,	57	Roll, v.	dil,	${\bf 32}$		
Respect,	kur,	97	Roof, s.	kong kheb,	61		
Respect, (honour),	shiķ-so,	72	,,	htók,	61		
Result,	htob-nor,	57	Room, s.	khang-mik,	61		
Return,	lok-yong,	43	Rotten,	rul,	91		
Reverence,	kü,	72	Rough, adj.	tsüb-pa,	33		
,,	kur,	97	Rub, v.	chhi,	7 3		
Reward,	suk-jed,	84	,, (smooth),	ur,	91		
Rice, s.	dé,	27	Ruin, s.	shik,	63		
" (cooked),	tau,	27	Run, v.	gyúķ,	22		
" (husked rice),		33	Run in (to pene-				
Rich, adj.	chhu ķ-p o,	38	trate),	su ķ ,	86		
Ride, v .	shön,	39	Running water,	gyúk-chhu,	60		
Ridge-pole, s.	zú-shing,	61	Rupee, s.	gyatàm,	57		
Ridicule,	zhed-ked,	97	,,	tirup,	34		
Ridicule,	göḍ-tau,	81	Rust,	teķ-pa,	90		
Ridiculous,	ngo-ts'ha-wa,	64					
Right, (correct),	htiķ-jar,	44					
Right, (not left,	ye,	67	1				

$m{E}$ nglish.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
	S.		Seller, s.	tsong-khen,	16
Sacrifice,	chhöḍ-pa,	93	Send, v.	tong,	52
**	chhöd-jin,	97	Sense, s.	tön,	44
Sake of, (for the),	tön-tu,	97	Separate, (apart),	rangsa,	27
"	chhirtu,	8	,, (different)	khye d ,	90
Sad,	kyo,	12	Series, (order),	ts'hen,	. 33
Saint,	chang-chhub.		,,	de-ts'hen,	96
,,	sem-pa,	93	Serpent, s.	dul,	74
Salt, s.	tsha,	27	Serve,	yoķ,	7 6
Satisfied,	dang-go.		Servant, s. (male),	yok-po,	14
Say, v .	shéd,	8 .	" (female),	yoķ-mo,	10
"	tóng.		Set, v.	tsúķ.	
"	lab,	57	,, (sink),	nub,	86
,,	jöḍ,	84	Seven,	dün,	34
Scabbard,	shub,	73, 90	Shade, shadow, s.	sil-hrib.	
Scar, s.	ma-shul,	67	,,	tib-ma,	32
Scarce,	kön,	69	Shame-faced,	ngo-ts'ha-wa,	42
Science,	yön-ten,	34	Shameful,	nge-ts'ha-wa,	64
Score, (twenty),	khàl,	34	She,	mo,	5
Search, v.	tshól-wa,	23	Sheath,	shub,	73, 9 0
Seat,	den,	77	Sheep, s.	lúķ,	25
See, v .	htóng,	9	Shelf, s.	tàb,	61
,,	ta,	72	Shelter,	yab,	62
Seer, (weight of tw	0		,,	kyab,	97
pounds		34	Shingles, s.	shing-leb,	61
Seek, v .	tshol-wa,	23	Shoes, s.	hlam,	31, 63
Seize, v.	dzin,	65	Shoot,	phang,	11
,,	zung,	74	Shop, s.	tshong-khang	, 38
Sell, v.	ts'hong,	9	Shop-keeper,	tshong-pa,	38
"	tsong,	15	Short, adj.	htúng-htung,	29

$m{E}$ nglish.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Short, adj.	htung,	4	Sister, (elder),	achhé,	52
Shoulder, s.	púng-pa,	63	Sit, v .	död,	58
Show, v .	tön,	17		zhu,	19
Shut, v.	chéd,	67	"	de d ,	30
"	chöd,	14	Six,	túk,	34
Sickness, s.	ná-wá,	2	Skin, (of beast),	kowa,	34
,,	na,	30	Skill,	yön-ten,	84
,,,	ned,	66	Skirt, s.	kara,	29
Side,	hted,	61	Sky, s.	nam,	69
"	súr.		Sleep, s.	zim,	19
,, (part),	ts'hur,	36	,,	nyiḍ,	51
,, (party),	chho,	71	,,	nyal,	24
Sign, s.	ta,	62	,,	mik-khu.	
Silk, s.	tàr,	17	,,	nyid-lok,	70
,,	kö-chhen,	63	Sleeping-room,	zim-khang,	92
Silver, s.	ngúl,	18	Slide,	de-pàr,	69
Sin, s.	dik-pa,	51	Slip, v .	gyed,	33
Sincere,	taķ,	74	Slope,	htúr,	61
Since,	ngàr-htúb.		"	hted,	61
27	khasang,	66	Slow,	ka-le,	7 8
Sing, v .	lú-len,	24	,,	chàm,	88
"	lu-kyab,	24	Small, adj.	chhúng-wa,	22
Single, (alone),	chikpu,	57	Smear,	juķ,	91
"	ré,	38	Smoke,	tuḍ-pa,	7 0
"	kang,	26	,,	tu-wa,	82
,,	nyak-pa,	97	Smooth,	ur,	91
Sink,	ching,	65	Snake,	dul,	74
Sink (set),	nub,	86	Snake-god,	lu,	97
Sister, s.	singmo,	5	Snow, s.	kha-wa,	70

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Soft, adj.	nyen,	24	Speak, v.	sér,	· 24
"	jam,	64	,,	mré.	
Softly,	tul,	64	,,	mra,	8
So,	te-tàr,	44	Speaker, s.	ser-khen.	
"	tapu,	7	Speck,	htiķ,	76
Some,	la-la,	64	Speech, s.	tàm,	24
•	gah shik,	10	,,	keḍ,	42
"	gah,	8	, ,	jöd,	85
"	hten-bu,	67	Spend, (pass),	sed,	64
Some-one,	su-hted,	89	Spent,	sed,	91
·	kha-chik,	64	Spill, v.	phö,	32
something,	chi-yin-rung,	18	Spirit,	hla,	93
Some-time,	nam-yin-rung	, 49	Spoon, s.	htúrma,	27
Some more,	tá rúng.	•	Sport, v.	tse,	59
So-much,	te-tsam,	20	Spot, s.	htik,	62
Song, s.	lú,	24	,,	me.	
Soothsayer,	tsi-pa,	22	,,	naķ-teb,	91
Sorrow, s.	kyowa,	49	Spring, (of gun),	htau-che,	87
	duk-ngal,	97	Sprinkle,	chhak,	91
Sort,	pü,	43	Squeeze,	tsir,	86
•	ri,	90	Stain,	naķ-teb,	91
17	riķ,	96	Staircase, s.	htem-keh,	61
,, Sound,	ked,	24	Stand,	deng,	72
Sound, s.	da,	45	,,	làng,	83
•	yang,	85	State, (condition),	htub.	
,, Sour, <i>adj</i> .	kyúr-mo,	20	Star,	gyu-kàr,	97
South,	hlau,	71	Stay, v.	gak,	53
Sow, v .	deb,	72	,,	gor,	58
Space,	hted-kar,	97	"	ded,	21
Spark, s.	me-ts'hak,	70	Steel, s.	ispet,	7
phare, o.	43		1		

[170]							
English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.		
Steep,	kyen,	3 3	String, v.	gyü,	73		
Steps, (stair),	htem-keh,	61	Stroke,	chak-ma,	65		
Steward, s.	nyer-pa,	17	Strong, adj.	tob-chen,	59		
Stick, s.	toķ-ma,	77	,,,	taķ,	61		
Stiff,	röd,	7 6	Substitute, s.	tshab.			
Still, (quiet),	kha-roķ,	44	Subtract, v.	phüd,	57		
" (yet),	tarúng.		Suffer, v.	zöd,	67		
Stockade,	ra,	87	Suffice, v.	dang,	38		
Stick, s.	sok-shing,	64	Sufficient,	tsàm-chhed.			
Stick,	toķ-ma,	77	Sufficiency,	ts'hed,	20		
Stink,	ţima,	91	Suit (case),	khàm-chhu,	81		
Stomach, s.	töḍ,	28	Sun, s.	nyima,	6		
,,	pho-wa,	67	Sunset,	nyi-nub,	66		
Stone, s.	dau,	33	Superficies,	lo,	93		
,,	dau-tang,	61	Suppose, v.	no,	89		
Stop, v.	gáķ,	53	Surround,	kor,	74		
,,	gah,	74	Suspend,	chong,	65		
Storm, s.	lung-chhàr,	68	Suspicion,	hte-ts'hom,	87		
Story, s.	sung,	24	Swear,	nah-par,	81		
Straight,	tang-po,	61	Sweep,	chhak,	8 8		
"	kyang-po,	56	Sweet, adj.	shim-pú,	20		
Stray,	tor,	8	,, (sound),	nyen,	24		
Stream, s.	gyúķ-chhú,	60	Sweetmeat,	shim-se,	97		
Strength, s.	shé ḍ,	1	Swift,	ring-pa,	18		
"	tob,	59	Swimming,	kyal-wa,	65		
Strengthen,	ţaķ-pa,	66	Sword, s.	tíring,	26		
Strictly,	tàm-pa,	65	,,	ral-tih,	63		
Strike, v.	sed,	28		\mathbf{T}			
"	pho ķ,	49	Table, s.	deun-chok.			
22	dung,	51	,,	choķ-tse,	61		

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Take, v.	len,	10	They,	khochak.	
·	zhe,	19	,,,	khonàm,	7
Take hold,	dzin,	65	,,	khong,	7
"	zung,	74	Thick (dense),	htuk,	70
Tale, s.	súng,	24	,, (gross),	ra,	85
Talk, s.	tàm.		Thing,	gyu-chha,	73
Target, s.	ben,	74	Things, s.	chabú,	39
Tarry, v.	gor,	58	,,	chhe-ka,	61
Tarrying,	gor-zhi,	80	Think, v.	sampá,	41
Task, s.	chawa.		,,	no,	89
Tea, s.	solja,	19	Thirst, s.	kom,	28
Teach, v.	lob-ter,	47	This,	di,	3
"	lob-nang,	47	Thorn,	ts'herma,	66
,, ,,	lob,	84	Thou,	khyöd,	1
Teacher, s.	lob-pön,	48	Thought,	gong-pa,	21
Teeth, s.	sau,	31	"	gom,	64
Tell, v .	tong.		Thousand,	tong,	34
·	shed,	96	Thread, s.	küd,	73
;;	làb,	57	Three,	súm,	34
"	súng.		Threshold,	ma-htem,	72
Temple, s.	gön-pa,	72	Throw away, v.	phang-tong,	53
Ten,	chú	34	,,	yuk-tong,	87
That,	té,	3	Throw, v.	gyàb,	30
•	odi.		,,	deb,	72
Thatch,	kong-kheb,	61	,,	kyur,	82
Theft,	kö,	64	Thumb, s.	hteb dzup,	7 3
Their,	khorei,	30	Thunder, s.	nam-chah,	69
Them,	kho-chak.		Thunder-bolt,	namchah-dau,	69
There,	tér,	23	Thus,	tetar,	44
There are,	chhi-so,	94	Tibetan,	pöd-pa,	94

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Tie, v .	ching,	62	Top, (summit),	gau,	60
,,	doķ,	65	,, (end),	tse,	66
"	doh,	74	Torch,	galme,	70
"	ta,	91	Touch,	riķ,	64
Tie up, v.	do wa,	62	Town, s.	tong-khyer,	37
Tiger, s.	táķ,	18	Track, s.	shul,	67
Tight,	tam,	74	Transgression,	dik-peu.	,
Till now,	tá-tá htub.		Transmigration,	tshe-chi-me.	•
Time (occasion),	kàp,	9	Traveller,	khorpa,	96
,, (turn)	len,	42	Treasurer,	chhak-dzöd,	93
"	tü,	56	Tree, s.	shing-dong,	7
Time (period of),	yün,	60	Tribe,	ri,	49
Tired,	htang-ched,	2 8	Trouble,	dúk,	49
"	ngàl-wàr,	92	True, adj.	ngé-pa,	8
"	nyel·war,	92	,,	den,	74
To, p.	la,	1	, ,	denba,	8
))	sàr,	43	,,	ngoma,	33
To and fro,	phar-ts'hur,	64	Turban,	gau-re,	90
Tobacco, s. (leaf),	hta-kha,	26	Turk,	hor-pa,	94
,,	htamakha,	26	Turn, s.	loķ,	43
To-day,	tering,	28	Turn (time),	len,	75
Together,	nyàm-po,	19	Tutor,	lob-pön,	93
))	ché-sú,	57	Twelve,	chu-nyi,	57
Together with,	la-so,	97	Twenty,	khàl,	34
Token, s.	ţa,	62	Two,	nyi,	34
To-morrow,	sang-nyin,	23		•	
"	htorang.			U	I .
))	sang,	56			
Tooth, s.	sau,	31	Umbrella, s.	dú,	31
Top (on)	tsela,	66	Unbroken,	ma-chha k ,	59

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Uncle, s.	ákhu,	38	Utter,	ser,	4
Under,	wok-ne,	58	Utterance,	jöd,	85
-	0,	62		v.	
"	όķ,	37	Vacuum,	tong bu,	73
,, Under-robe,	med-yok,	62	Valley,	lung-pa,	83
Understand,	riķ,	4 2	Value, s.	ringong.	
·	ko-wa,	44, 45	Vegetables, s.	tsholma,	27
"	ha-ko,	80	Vehicle,	zhön,	92
understanding,	koh.		Veil,	dong-kheb,	90
))	lau,	82	Vehemence,	shuh-chen,	69
))))	sherab,	97	Velocity,	shuh,	69
Uneven,	tsüb-pa,	33	Venereal,	se-duk,	67
Unfortunate,	yang-med,	66	Vermilion,	tshal,	93
Unity,	htün,	82	Very,	shintu,	3
Untied, to be,	tolwa,	66	Vessel,	nöd,	7 3
Until now,	ta-ta htub,	5	Vice,	diķ-pa,	51
Unworthy,	ma-öe,	39	Vicious,	ngen-pa,	64
Up,	yàr,	54	Victorious,	chom-den-de,	93
Upon,	teng,	.8	Village, s.	tal-pá,	7
- <u>1</u> ,,	teng-tú.		,,	tong,	3 3
,, ,,	teng-ne,	7 9	,,	tong-yul,	10
Upper,	khong-tu,	93	Vishnu,	kyab juk,	97
Upside-down,	gyur-tu,	82	Voice, s.	ked,	24
Use, v .	chöd,	64	,,	yang,	85
Use, s.	kho,	7	Volume,	lek-pàm,	84
" (employment),	phen-pa,	66	Vomit, s.	kyu-pa,	67
Useful,	khoje ḍ ,	7		-	
"	phen,	7 5		w.	.
Utter,	tön,	44	Waist, s.	kyeḍ,	73
))	deb,	72	Wait,	gor,	80
4:	£				

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Waiting,	gor-zhi,	80	Well, adv.	de,	1
Walk, v.	kang-pa tsuk,	39		dewa,	92
"	dul,	67	"	de-wàr,	19
Wall, s.	khang-lo,	61	Well (to become),	tak-pa.	
,, (of planks),	tsik-pa,	7 2	Well-looking,	dze-pa,	6
Wall (side of),	lo,	93	Weep, v.	ngo,	66
Wanderer,	khorpa,	96	Weevil,	bu,	91
Want, v.	gö,	23	West,	nub,	71
War, s.	mak,	59	What,	chi,	4
Warm,	tön,	68	, ,	chid á ,	4
"	tö ḍ ,	86	,,	kang,	20
Warmth,	töḍ,	66	What for,	chih-chhed-tu,	9
Wash,	tuh,	31, 91	,,	chiyi-chhir,	44
Waste,	laķ,	8	Whatever,	kang-chi-yang	49
Watch,	sung,	83	When,	nàm,	23
Water, s.	chhú,	56	Whence,	ká-ne,	4
Wave,	yuķ,	91	,,	kang-ne.	
Wax,	ta-ts'hil,	90	Where,	ka,	4
Way (track),	shul,	67	,,,	ká-lá,	
Wealthy,	chhúk-po.		,,	kang-tú,	43
$\mathbf{Wealth},$	nor,	97	,,	káná,	43
Wear, v .	toķ.		Wherefore,	chih chhed-tu	, 9
, ,	kyün,	90	While, a little,	hrib-tsam,	5
,, v.	kyön,	31	,, a time,	yün,	7 5
Weary,	htang-ched,	28	Whither,	kana,	4
Weave, v .	htà ķ ,	35	Whisper,	sang-tam,	71
\mathbf{We} ,	ngachak,	7	White, adj.	kàr-po,	20
"	nganum,	7	Who,	su,	21
Week,	dün-htak,	34	Whole (the),	$\mathbf{t}\mathbf{s}'\mathbf{hang-ma}$,	45
Well, adv.	lé-pá,	1	"	kang,	65

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Whole,	ts'hang,	94	Wont, (accustomed)	, khomba,	59
Why (what for),	chiyi chhirtu,	23	Wood, s.	shing.	
Wicked,	ngen,	51	Word, s.	tàm,	24
Wife,	kyer-ma.		,,	tshiķ,	42
"	tsünmo,	12	Work, s.	lé,	5
))	nang-djin ma.		,,	le-gah.	
,,	nàngma,	27	,,	cha-wa.	
,, ,,	chhungma,	14	Work, (to form),	zau,	56
,,	kyemen,	57	World, (material),	zu-kham,	19
Will, (sign of futur	е		,,	jig-ten,	97
tense),	gyu,	4	Worn-out,	nying,	87
Willingly,	khyu ḍ.		Worship, s.	chhöḍ-pa,	56
Wind, s.	lung,	69	Worthy,	ŏe,	39
Window, s.	gau-chhúng.		Wound, s.	ma,	66
"	gyal-kar,	62	Wrap, v.	dil,	32
Winter,	gün,	70	,,	dom,	90
Wipe, v .	chhi,	73	Wrapper, s.	zen,	62
Wisdom,	she-rab,	97	Write, v.	ţi,	75
Wise,	khepa,	93	Wrong,	norna.	
Wish,	gö,	87			
,, v.	gö,	7 0			
"	döḍ,	18		Y	
"	zhe ḍ,	93		1	
With,	tsar,	3			
"	nyàmpo,	19	Ye,	khyod-nám,	1
Within,	nàng,	21	Year, s.	lo,	19
"	nàng-tu,	18	Yellow, adj.	ser,	63
Without,	med-pàr,	21	Yesterday, s.	dang-nyin,	23
Woman, s.	púmo,	22	,,	dang,	67
Wondrous,	ya-ts'hen-chen	, 86	Yield, s.	tong,	24

English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.	English.	Tibetan.	No. of Ex. in which found.
Yesternight, s.	dang-gong.		You,	khyed,	83
Yesterday, the day			Young, adj.	zhön,	5
before,	khasang,	7 8	Younger brother, s.	nu-wo,	68
Yet,	ta-htúb.		Your,	nyiḍ,	92
,,	tarung.		,,	khyo d.kyi,	3
You,	khyo <u>d</u> -n ám,	1	Youth, s.	zhönú,	59
" (respectful form	, ku-nyi ḍ,	39, 81	,,	lang-tsho,	59
				r	