Tibetan-English Dictionary

with supplement

TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY WITH SUPPLEMENT

The Catholic University of America Press Publications in the Languages of Asia

1

In preparation:

- 2. Cambodian-English Dictionary
- 3. Kurdish-English Dictionary
- 4. Persian-English Dictionary

Under the General Editorship of Charles W. Rechenbach, Ph.D.

TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY WITH SUPPLEMENT

Stuart H. Buck

Bureau of Special Research in Modern Languages



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INTRODUCTION

I. The Tibetan Language and the History of Tibetan Lexicography

A well-known Tibetan proverb declares that "Every district has its own dialect, every lama has his own doctrine."1) To this sentiment, Edward Amundsen, pioneer Tibetan linguist and member of the British Bible Society, added gloomily that even if the student persevered until he had mastered four or five of these dialects, he would still be understood by only a few thousand natives. In view of the total number of Tibetan speakers (usually estimated to be about 3,000,000), the task of mastering the Tibetan spoken language, including all of its dialects, would appear to be humanly impossible. In addition to the multiplicity of dialects to be found in the colloquial language, called Phal-skad 2 / in Tibetan, the student is confronted with the discouraging task of learning a whole new set of terms in order to converse in the Rie-skad³, the polite respectful speech of the educated classes. If he wishes to become completely literate, he must learn not only the immensely rich vocabulary of the Chos-skad4), the archaic written language peculiar to Tibetan Buddhistic literature, but thousands of new terms as well. Since the Red Chinese conquest of Tibet, a flood of new political, administrative, industrial, and technical terms has appeared in Tibetan language newspapers and periodicals published by the Communist Party. It would be well, therefore, for the compiler of a dictionary of the Tibetan language to define at the very outset the aim and scope of his research, for it is quite impractical in a single publication to attempt to cover the entire span of the Tibetan language, both written and spoken, ancient and modern, vulgar and honorific.

The primary purpose of the present dictionary is to provide full and accurate definitions of the vocabulary used in current publications in the Tibetan language, especially those appearing in Communist China. This does not mean, however, that either the colloquial language or the special vocabulary of the Tibetan classics will be ignored. In fact, a deliberate effort was made throughout our research to include all common colloquial terms which have been generally accepted by experienced Tibetan linguists. In addition, a great deal of Buddhistic, mythological and astrological terminology has been included, for such vocabulary is deeply rooted in Tibetan culture. On the other hand, thousands of terms listed in the older dictionaries and glossaries have been omitted as being too obscure or impractical for our purposes. The working procedure throughout has been (1) to compare the definitions of each Tibetan word under study in the various lexicographical sources available, (2) to select or to reject the word or phrase on the basis of an evaluation of all information at hand, and, in the light of our primary objective, (3) to give the

²⁾ YQ \$

³⁾ 管 斜5

⁴⁾ BN %5

full range of each term selected, with examples of usage in context whenever a further clarification appeared necessary, and (4) to conduct a continuing search in current publications for new terms, idioms, loan words, examples of special usage, etc. For the most part, colloquial expressions, both vulgar and polite, have been taken from the speech of central Tibet, which is generally understood throughout all of the provinces. Terms peculiar to eastern Tibet have been listed with the abbreviation E.T.; those which appear to be used only in the western part of the country have been labeled V.T.

Tibetan literature goes back to the seventh century A.D. According to tradition, King Srong-bstan Sgam-po⁵), the thirty-second in the succession of the Indian Royal Family established in Tibet, had two wives, both pious Buddhists. To comply with their wishes, the king sent one of his ministers, Thonmi Sambhota⁶⁾, with sixteen companions to study at a monastery in Magadha, India. When Thonmi returned to Tibet in 647 A.D., he brought with him an alphabet for the Tibetan language which was based on the Devanagari letters used by the Indians in writing Sanskrit. Using his new alphabet, Thonmi wrote eight textbooks on the subject of writing and grammar for the king. With the help of these texts, the common people were gradually converted to Buddhism. One result of this conversion to the gentle philosophy of Buddha was a decline in the warlike proclivities of the old Tibetan tribesmen — much to the relief of their neighbors. Translations of the Buddhist classics from Sanskrit into Tibetan went on steadily for centuries, ending in the latter part of the seventeenth century. In the words of Csoma de Körös, these translations covered the "manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears of a great part of Asia, and especially of India, in former ages." In accordance with a definite set of rules, thousands of Sanskrit texts were translated accurately, faithfully, and literally. The translators, who usually worked in groups, were anxious to find word-for-word equivalents for the Sanskrit, and so the spirit of the Tibetan language sometimes suffered. Modern Tibetans find it difficult to understand most of these texts. The translated material includes 108 volumes of the Kanjur⁷), which is made up of sutras, the instructions and precepts of the Buddhas. Another massive set of translations, called the Tanjur⁸), contains 225 volumes. These are the so-called sastras, or commentaries, which contain, collectively, the "Doctrine of the Buddhas."

By the first quarter of the eighteenth century, the last of the Tatar kings had been killed off and the Chinese were able gradually to consolidate their control over Tibet. During this period the sovereignty of Tibet proper passed into the hands of the Gelug-pa⁹, or Yellow Sect. Tibet became a true theocracy, and retained, in spite of foreign pressures and intervention, the same basic social structure and administration until 1950, when the

- 5) ปั้น " บช่ ๆ " มีผ" นั
- 6) विव भागमा है द
- 7) विष्पुर १ पुर
- 8) বৃষ্ণ'ণ্णুুুুু
- 9) ५वे. जवश. त

Chinese Communists set out by military action and subversion to destroy the old order. Under the rule of the Dalai Lamas, the Tibetan versions of the Kanjur and Tanjur were translated once more into Mongol, Manchu, and Chinese. Tibetan became the lingua franca of learned Buddhists throughout all of Higher Asia.

In addition to the tremendous feat of translating thousands of Sanskrit texts into their own language, the Tibetans began in the eleventh and twelfth centuries to develop a literature of their own. This was the age of Milaraspa and Atisa. Tibetan authors began to write on historical and legendary subjects. Chandra Das considers that this period began in 1025 A.D. with the introduction of the Vrihaspati cycle of sixty years by the Indian Buddhist Chandra Nath and the Tibetan Chilu Pandit. According to Das, the next period of indigenous literary activity begins with the conquest of Tibet by Genghis Khan in 1205 A.D. Under Mongol rule, the great hierarch of Sakya flourished. Tibet was divided up into thirteen provinces and ruled by the successors of the great Khan. Noted writers during this period were Sakya Pandit Kungah Gyaltshan, Shongton Lotsawa, and Dogen Phag-pa, spiritual tutor of Emperor Kublai Khan and inventor of the famous 'Phags-pa¹⁰ script. During the early part of the fifteenth century, Tibetan scholars became interested in Chinese studies and began to read through the literature of the Ming Emperors. A host of scholars appeared during this period, which is called by Tibetans the "Age of the Old Orthography." At this time the important Gelug-pa Sect was founded with headquarters at Ganden. [11]

It may be seen from the above that the development of Tibetan literature has been profoundly influenced by both Indian and Chinese writings. Native literary efforts were limited, for the most part, to themes of local interest. Until very recent times, literate Tibetans looked toward the past, absorbed in the philosophical teachings of the Kanjur and Tanjur. One may well imagine the shattering effect of Communist ideological writings on such a culture. The Chinese Communists are determined to impose all the trappings of Marxism on a static, theocratic state. Thousands of new words have been invented. Many are merely phonetic spellings in Tibetan of Chinese technical, political, or administrative terms. Others are coined by using Tibetan equivalents for the characters in Chinese compounds, or by combinations of both phonetics and words with actual meanings. Chinese phonetic spellings for loan words borrowed from other languages are often faithfully imitated by the Tibetans. Many meanings have not been fixed, and it is apparent that there is a good deal of groping about for the right term. Fortunately, the Chinese themselves have been compelled to publish glossaries of new terms in order to facilitate the translation of Marxist literature into Tibetan and to provide the vocabulary for their propaganda magazines. Unless the Tibetan people succeed in breaking away from their present conquerors, a steady evolution of the written language away from the traditions of the past is to be expected.

- 10) প্রকামণ্য
- 11) ५ पद थ्व

Dictionaries or glossaries of Tibetan have been compiled in a number of languages. We have either obtained, or found reference to, such works in English, French, German, Russian, Latin, Sanskrit, Chinese, Japanese, Mongolian, and Manchu. Although most of the reference works used in the compilation of the present dictionary were written in English, French, or Chinese, we found it necessary occasionally to check further in other sources. A review of the lexicographical materials actually used will indicate the scope of each of the principal sources and the primary aim of the compiler.

The first practical Tibetan-English dictionary appeared in 1834, the work of a noted Hungarian philologist and traveler, Alexander Csoma de Körös. Although we were unable to obtain a copy of this rare dictionary, the definitions contained therein have been so thoroughly incorporated into subsequent works that we feel that we have had indirectly the benefit of Csoma de Körös' research. Tibetan linguists throughout the nineteenth century were deeply indebted to Csoma de Körös for this dictionary and for a grammar which also appeared in 1834. It is reported that Csoma de Körös first began his travels to the Far East in search of the original home of the Magyars. His travels led him to India and from there, under the patronage of the British Government, to a monastery in Tibet. Hoping to find some clue in the monastic library to the riddle of the Magyars, Csoma de Körös applied himself with great diligence to the study of the Tibetan language, ably assisted by the learned lamas of the monastery. Although the dictionary and grammar which resulted from these labors are both highly accurate, it would appear that the author's experience in the written language was strictly limited to the Kanjur.

The next Tibetan-English dictionary of importance was compiled by H.A. Jäschke, a Moravian missionary stationed near the Tibetan border in British Lahul. Jäschke began to study Tibetan in 1837 and continued with tireless energy to expand his experience in the language. His avowed purpose was to translate the Bible into Tibetan in order to "hasten the spread of the Christian religion... among the millions of Buddhists." During the years 1871-1876 Jäschke published a Tibetan-German dictionary, then, in 1881, an excellent Tibetan-English dictionary, which is still a valuable reference work. The Jäschke dictionary is a monument of honest, painstaking scholarship. Since his aim was to communicate the message of Christianity to the Tibetans, Jäschke was anxious to establish the exact meaning of each word in his dictionary. Whenever he had doubts or reservations, he included them with his definitions - and indicated the source used for the definition as well as the basis for his doubts. It must be admitted, however, that Jäschke's readings in Tibetan were limited, for the most part, to the classical literature and that his experience in the spoken language was confined largely to the dialects of western Tibet. In spite of its superb qualities, Jäschke's dictionary is no longer adequate for coping with many problems which arise in current publications.

Toward the end of the nineteenth century, Buddhist scholars became interested in exploring the vast literature of Tibet, which was known to include almost all of the Buddhist religious works of India. In some instances, the original Sanskrit texts had been lost,

so the only sources available for scholars were in Tibetan. With the support of Sir Alfred Croft, Director of Public Education in Bengal, Sarat Chandra Das undertook to compile a new Tibetan-English dictionary which would be more comprehensive than any previously published. Most of his research was done in old Sanskrit-Tibetan dictionaries, one of which was compiled as early as the thirteenth century. Das was keenly conscious of the deficiencies in Jäschke's work, and made a deliberate effort to discover "modern" terms which were unknown to both Csoma de Körös and Jäschke. For twelve years Das worked on the dictionary. In 1899, all of the materials that resulted from his research were handed over to Graham Sandberg and A. William Hyde for final checking and editing. Sandberg and Hyde worked at this task for several years, and found that many revisions were necessary. Although they redefined many terms, deleted a great deal of material taken from Hindu mythology, and added many new words and phrases commonly used in the central and eastern dialects, the dictionary in its final form should still be considered basically the work of Chandra Das. The Das dictionary finally appeared in 1902. After more than a half century, it is still the best general reference work in English for the Tibetan written language.

The Tibetan-English dictionaries mentioned above were compiled, for the most part, for the use of students who wished to develop a reading knowledge of Tibetan. By the turn of the century, the British had decided to take active steps to "open up" Tibet for trading purposes and to establish a buffer to protect the northern states of India from the expansionist ambitions of both the Chinese and the Russians. Actually, the British interest in the possibility of trade with Tibet went back to the latter part of the eighteenth century. In 1774, Warren Hastings, the energetic Governor General of India, sent a personal representative, George Bogle, into Tibet. Although the Bogle mission ended in failure, Hastings was not discouraged. Another emissary, Lieutenant Samuel Turner, succeeded in reaching Tashilhunpo and establishing himself there. In due time, Turner submitted a detailed report on the possibility of profitable trade with Tibet. Both Hastings and his successor Lord Cornwallis (of Yorktown fame) tried in vain to reach some sort of agreement with the Tibetans in regard to trade with India. The power of the regent in Lhasa and the influence of the Court in Peking over Tibetan affairs proved to be insurmountable barriers not only in Warren Hastings' time but throughout the nineteenth century. In spite of all obstacles, the British persisted in their attempts to penetrate the "forbidden land." In 1811, an Englishman, Thomas Manning, succeeded in reaching Lhasa and gaining an audience with the Dalai Lama. Again, in the 1840's, efforts were made by Sir John Davis, first British Minister to China, to open Tibet to trade with the outside world; and years later, in 1885, Colman Macaulay, Secretary of the Government of Bengal, attempted to establish a trade mission at Lhasa. All efforts failed until the issue was in the end forced by the Younghusband Expedition of 1903-1904. Thus, through military action, the British won at last the goal that they had been seeking for over a century - a trade agreement with Tibet and regular trading establishments inside the country. Charles A. Bell, Political Officer in Sikkim, became deeply involved in Tibetan affairs and was soon conducting an

intensive study of the language. Over a period of some fifteen years inside Tibet or in bordering areas, Bell gained experience in the spoken language by conversing with "high priests, cabinet ministers, civil and military officers, shopkeepers, mule-drivers, shepherds, peasants, etc." In 1920, he published his excellent English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, the first practical dictionary of the spoken language to appear in English. Bell was assisted in the compilation of his dictionary by David MacDonald, British Trade Agent at Yatung, described as having "an unrivalled knowledge of both colloquial and literary Tibetan." The Bell dictionary is still the best source of information available for students of the spoken language. The various levels of speech (i.e., vulgar, honorific, high honorific) are clearly distinguished, and many useful words are listed which do not appear in any other source. One might wish, however, that Bell had published a separate list of the same material with terms in Tibetan dictionary order, followed by English definitions. In order to benefit from the unique sources of information in Bell, Mr. Marion Duncan checked through the entire dictionary and extracted all entries not listed elsewhere.

Another English-Tibetan dictionary was published in 1919 by a contemporary of Sir Charles Bell, one Lama Dawasamdup Kazi, a former student of Chandra Das'. Kazi's dictionary is for students of the written rather than the spoken language. Many English words listed therein are now archaic or obsolete. In most instances, the Tibetan "definition" is an explanation in Tibetan of the English word or phrase rather than an equivalent meaning. Mr. Duncan examined this work also with a view to extracting items of interest.

In 1943, Sir Basil Gough and Hugh E. Richardson published their Tibetan Word Book, which had been prepared over a period of years during journeys inside Tibet and official missions in Lhasa. The authors received expert advice and assistance during the compilation of their word list. Special care was taken to make sure that words were spelled in accordance with modern usage. Since the vocabulary is listed in Tibetan dictionary order with the Tibetan word or phrase followed by a definition in English, the difficulty of looking up unfamiliar words (a defect already noted in Bell's dictionary) has been overcome. Gould and Richardson place great stress on the importance of the root meaning of each Tibetan syllable. Some 2,000 of these syllables are listed in the Word Book. Each syllable is numbered (in much the same manner as the characters in Mathews' Chinese-English Dictionary), and these numbers are used for reference throughout the glossary. With each syllable introduced, the compilers provide a letter-for-letter transliteration and a phonetic spelling. Although the system used to represent the pronunciation of Tibetan words and phrases is simple and practical enough for ordinary purposes, it does not compare in accuracy with the phonetic spellings given by George Roerich in his Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan. Most of the basic material contained in the Word Book has been incorporated into the present dictionary.

George N. Roerich's Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan, mentioned above, is a recent study of the speech of Central Tibet, the so-called \ddot{U} -skad¹²). The Roerich text includes

12) 5진자 취도

an analysis of the phonetic structure of the \ddot{U} dialect, an excellent outline of Tibetan grammar, and almost 100 pages of conversational exercises. The glossary contained in Part III of the Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan has been carefully scanned for new words and phrases to be included in our own list.

In addition to the works cited above, we have consulted Graham Sandberg's Handbook of Colloquial Tibetan, V. Bhattarchary a's A Tibetan Chrestomathy, H. B. Hannah's Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Edward Amundsen's Primer of Standard Tibetan, and H. C. Henderson's Tibetan Manual — either to confirm the spellings given in other publications or as a possible source of new vocabulary. For words peculiar to the dialects of eastern Tibet, we scanned through An Eastern Tibetan Dictionary (revised), by Minoru Gō, Bunkyō Aoki, Hajime Yamamoto, and Hajime Kitamura, which was published in Japan in 1954.

While English-speaking missionaries, traders, adventurers, soldiers, diplomats, and scholars were engaged over a period of some 150 years in building up a store of information concerning the Tibetan language, a similar activity was taking place on the part of French missionaries and scholars. It is reported that a Frenchman, William Bouchier by lived for a time in northeast Tibet during the thirteenth century. The first Europeans to enter the city of Lhasa were two Jesuit missionaries, Frs. Grueber and d'Orville, who spent two months in the Holy City in 1661 while en route from China to India. By the middle of the nineteenth century, the Sanskrit scholar Philippe Edouard Foucaux had published his Grammaire de la langue tibétaine, and M. Renou, founder of a Catholic mission in eastern Tibet, had begun his studies of the Tibetan language. In 1856, Renou was joined by another missionary, M. Fage, who studied with Renou and assisted him in the compilation of a list of Tibetan words and phrases, with definitions in Latin. New missionaries arriving in the field used the Renou and Fage list for their studies, and, as they became proficient in the Tibetan language, made contributions of their own. By 1880, the list had grown to sizable proportions. Desdogins, one of the younger missionaries, took a copy of the list with him when he went to Padong, a village in Bhutan, to establish a new mission. For ten years Desdogins labored over the word list, revising much of the older material and adding many new words and phrases. The completed manuscript was turned over to Monsignor Giraudeau, who had acquired a thorough knowledge of both spoken and written Tibetan as a result of many decades of study and work at various Catholic missions in eastern Tibet. By the time the dictionary was ready for publication, it had been thoroughly checked and revised. All of the early contributors had defined the Tibetan terms in Latin in order to make the information contained therein available to scholars throughout Europe. During the final phase of preparing the manuscript, definitions in French were added also. Consequently, when the dictionary finally appeared it represented the work of almost fifty years by a group of careful and conscientious missionaries in the field. We consulted the Dictionnaire tibétain-latin-français constantly during the compilation of the present dictionary. As an authoritative reference for the written language, it is unsurpassed. It goes without saying, however, that recent technical, political, administrative, and industrial terms are not included in this fine work.

Monsignor Giraudeau, who made such a valuable contribution to the completion of the dictionary just mentioned, was closely associated with another dictionary which appeared many years later. Over a period of years, M. Giraudeau worked on a French-Tibetan word list, but was never able to finish it. When Father Goré was assigned to the mission at Yerkalo in 1920, he gained possession of the Giraudeau material and became interested in completing it for publication. The original definitions were carefully checked against available sources in English, French, Latin, and Chinese, certain revisions were made, and some fresh material added. After the French missionaries were expelled from Tibet in 1952 by the Chinese Communists, Father Goré intensified his labors on the dictionary, which was finally published in Paris in 1956. The Giraudeau-Goré Dictionnaire françaistibétain is a useful reference for both spoken and written Tibetan, and contains many new terms which do not appear in any other source hitherto mentioned. It should be remembered, however, that the compilers were most familiar with the eastern dialects and that their interests were largely religious and philosophical.

In addition to the two French sources described above, we consulted Jacques Bacot's Grammaire du tibétain littéraire, published in Paris in 1948, and Marcelle Lalou's Manuel élémentaire de tibétain classique, published in 1950, for their analysis of function words. Both of these works are particularly valuable for information concerning the classical literary language. We found Bacot's Index morphologique especially useful because of its precise definitions and many examples of function words used in context.

In the course of our research, constant reference was made to all the sources cited above. These are the "authorities" on which most of our definitions are based. For the main body of our dictionary, the eclectic method was used. Most of the new terms in our dictionary, however, were obtained from Chinese-Tibetan lexicographical sources or from our own readings in current magazines and newspapers written in the Tibetan language. In fact, the original scope of our dictionary has been steadily broadened by the periodic acquisition of fresh materials, usually from China. Three Chinese publications, in particular, should be mentioned. The first, a two-volume Tibetan-Chinese glossary, was published in 1957 by the Nationalities Publishing House of Tsinghai. Volume One is a glossary of common Tibetan words with definitions in Chinese. Volume Two contains detailed explanations in both Tibetan and Chinese of more difficult or obscure terms and an outline of Tibetan irregular verbs. With few exceptions, the definitions in this publication agree closely with those given in the older English or French dictionaries. The same statement could be made also in regard to a large one-volume Tibetan-Chinese dictionary published in the same year by the Nationalities Publishing House of Peking. A third dictionary, however, has proved to be an invaluable source of information for all types of new technical terms and, especially, for Communist jargon. This is the Glossary of New Terms 13) published in four volumes by the Nationalities Publishing House in 1957. As the first half of the manuscript was almost ready for publication when the Glossary of New Terms was

13) ধ'জুব্'বাম্ব'ব্দুবাম

obtained, we have had to list many of the new terms taken from it in the Supplement. In checking through the Glossary of New Terms, we have been pleased to note that we had already extracted many of the new terms listed therein from back issues of the Nationalities Pictorial. In fact, we have regularly examined the monthly issues of the Nationalities Pictorial not only with a view to picking up new terms but also to test the validity in modern contexts of definitions taken from older sources.

On occasion, we have consulted several polyglot dictionaries. An excellent reference for the classical language is Kowalewski's Dictionnaire mongol-russe-français. The Kowalewski dictionary is designed primarily for reading Mongol texts, but it proved to be useful for our purposes because it includes Tibetan equivalents for most of the Mongol terms listed. Kowalewski was a contemporary of Csoma de Körös, and maintained the same high standards of scholarship in his own research. Another polyglot dictionary which we consulted less frequently was a three volume publication with lists of equivalent meanings in Manchu, Tibetan, Mongol, Uighur, and Chinese. This dictionary was also published in Peking by the Nationalities Publishing House. We found it difficult to use for reference because the terms contained in it are listed by category, rather than alphabetically.

II. The Organization of the Entries in the Present Dictionary

We have endeavored to follow a consistent format throughout the preparation of the present material. This has not always been easy to do, as the English definitions have ranged from simple one-for-one equivalents to highly complicated statements covering widely different meanings, variant spellings, different parts of speech, and special functions. Our method of presenting information concerning the more complex terms has been as follows: (1) after the Tibetan word or phrase are given in parentheses any variant spellings that have been noted; (2) irregular past, future, or imperative forms of the verb are also given in parentheses immediately after the Tibetan entry; (3) English definitions are separated into categories by semicolons; (4) verbal forms in English are usually given before nominal forms, which are followed by adjectival or adverbial forms (this sequence has been modified occasionally for emphasis, especially when the verbal forms are little used; (5) examples of any of these forms used in context are given in parentheses within the category to which the usage or meaning applies; (6) loan words from Chinese or Mongol have been indicated by giving the word or phrase in the original language (i.e., Chinese characters or Mongol cyrillic) in parentheses after the English definitions; (7) common synonyms are listed in square brackets below the English definitions. In the case of important Buddhist terms, we have referred the reader to fuller explanations in either the Jäschke or Das dictionary.

It will be noticed that the dictionary form of the Tibetan verb is represented by an infinitive in English. This is in keeping with the practice observed in most of the dictionaries consulted. Anyone familiar with Tibetan grammar will be aware that this form of the Tibetan verb, so-called, is much closer to a verbal noun than to an English infinitive. For example, the term %%% means wanting, desiring or wish, desire. With the letter % added to the particle %, there is obtained a form which will almost invariably be translated to wish or to desire.

In fact, several lexicographers have used this form for all verbs listed. We feel, however, that this is a fine distinction which will be clear enough to anyone who has made a thorough study of Tibetan grammar — and we assume that anyone attempting to read Tibetan texts will have made such a study. It should be kept in mind also that the various "parts" of the verb listed herein apply almost exclusively to written Tibetan. Little distinction is made in the colloquial language between the present, past, future, or imperative forms of the verb. Finally, it should be remembered that many Tibetan verbal forms have variant spellings. We have followed the practice here of listing only those that appeared to be common and well-established. Cross-references to other acceptable spellings have been given in square brackets below the English definitions.

Amundsen has described Tibetan spelling as a "disputed art." Indeed, the occurrence of variant spellings is perhaps the most exasperating and confusing characteristic of the written language. Almost every common word has an alternate spelling - or misspelling. It is not unusual to observe the same word spelled in several different ways on the same page of a Tibetan text. There are several theories which suggest reasons for these radically different spellings. One theory is that many of the ancient translations of the Kanjur were done at different monasteries which were widely separated from each other. The particular spellings adopted at a given monastery tended to become standard for the surrounding area, and there was over the years an understandable reluctance to change anything written down in the holy scriptures. Finally, Tibet has never had a national system of education, centrally controlled. It is generally believed that the spellings adopted by the ancient translators represent quite closely the manner in which the words were then pronounced. The pronunciation of Tibetan words has changed greatly over the centuries, especially in the cities. Many letters, once pronounced, are now silent. We have made no effort here to indicate the pronunciation of any Tibetan word or phrase listed. Students who are specially interested in this subject are referred to Roerich's Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan, Roy Andrew Miller's The Tibetan System of Writing, and to Chang and Shefts, A Manual of Spoken Tibetan.

The author wishes to acknowledge his gratitude for encouragement and technical assistance given by Dr. Charles W. Rechenbach during the compilation of this dictionary. In addition, we are indebted to Mr. Urgunge Onon for assistance in extracting information from Chinese and Mongolian sources, to Mr. Marion Duncan for generously contributing his personal notes on the speech of Batang, and to Eugene Garnett and Harry Goff for their skillful preparation of this volume for publication.

THE TIBETAN ALPHABET

л	δ	ا	را	Š	(P)	Қ	ધ
ka	ca	ta	pa	tsa	zha	га	h a
Q	ъ	₹	4	ấ	∃	ણ	84(
kha	ch a	tha	pha	tsha	za	la	81
ব ga	Ę	5 da	□ ba	É dza	ج 'a	eh a	
ς	3	ק	ĕ↓	원	Щ	Ба	
nga	nya	na	ma	wa	ya	Ва	

ABBREVIATIONS

abbr., abbrev abbreviated, abbreviation
adv adverb, adverbial
agric agriculture
adj adjective
Arab Arabic
astrol astrology
Ch Chinese
colloq colloquial
communcommunist
dial dialect
E.T eastern Tibet
elec electrical
fem feminine
fig figurative(ly)
fin finance
fut future
genit genitive
gram grammar
Hind Hindustani
hon honorific
imper imperative

interrog interrogative
instr instrumental
intr intransitive
lit literal, -ally
masc masculine
math mathematical, -matics
mil military
Mong Mongolian
n noun
naut nautical
perf perfect
<i>pl.</i> plural
polit political
postpos postposition
pres present
relat relative
relig religion
<i>Sk t</i> Sanskrit
trans transitive
<i>var.</i> variant
W.T western Tibet

A particle, used in such expres- | T'RUA ornamental silk for decorasions as SIS'T 'spring', BS'T, 'half', and in forming conjunctive numerals such as \$\quad 3\nabla '\mathreal 'the two together', 'both', "NA'" 'all three', etc. T is also used to express emphasis, as in 3'7'that very one'.

刊'P ABC's, alphabet; primer [ฟฺ'ฒิ'ฦ'ณิ 44'8'U]

tent pole

ባ' Hind. (ግ' b) thin white cotton cloth

ባ' \$ see ባ' δ

ባ'ቒ'^ጚ Hind. (ባ'ቫ'^ጚ) bowl, basin

계'워데지 pedestal of a pillar

7'50 first primer (often consisting of a handwritten copy composed by the teacher for the student to use as a model)

ting pillars

pillar, prop, support हिव'य

Kalimpong

square enclosed by four pillars

ባ'ଦ'ዋርባ'^੫ to set up a pillar

capital of a pillar

ጣ'^ጚ sugar

dispute, quarrel, disagreement

계약'중 (젂자'여론계) ladder; stairs, staircase Hon. Q디'취진

79'89 Kansu (甘蘇)

קר'קׂ□ untanned skins or hides, rawhide [M'Q' (K'V)]

계약기 '건 Calcutta

শ্ব'ঝ'জ্ব' Gomulka

ሻ'^ጚ'ጣ'^ጚ E.T. dilatory, dawdling, tardy, slow

[4,8,44,4

ሻ'^ሺ'^ሽ'^Q E.T. noisy, clamorous

T cry, moan

၂'ቯ noise, clamor [ጣ'δ ኇጜ'ቯ]

[6.92.4917]

קיםבריצהים see פימלקיםלהאים

၂ ້፟າ E.T. donkey, ass, jackass

J'f apple

শুব (টুব) hook; crooked

了に、 corporation, company (公司)

 $\mathfrak{J}\mathfrak{P}$ all, entire; the whole

Ja' yalace of the Tashi Lama in Shigatse (lit., 'park of protection to all')

آمِ مُ الْمَاهِ the all-knowing one, the omniscient (epithet used in referring to Buddha or to other high Buddhist divinities)

기계'회'장'이 root of everything, source of everything; wisdom, divine knowledge

Ja'sas's pleasure grove or garden (usually enclosed); shelves containing the sacred scriptures, library

Ja'5 to all, in all; everywhere, in every direction

기억'万'역회5'식 to be diffused, be distributed everywhere

계약'적숙'웹스 Kundeling (monastery)

 $\P^{q'} \stackrel{q}{q}$ from everywhere, from every direction; from all; than all

[/ja' NN]

기리 발시 (기리 발시) habit, customary behavior; habitual work

[3]('AKN]

기리'대한 basis (for everything), whole foundation; primary cause, basic reason

কু'ব্দ কু'কুব মুমম'ইব

 $\sqrt[3]{q'} \sqrt{2}$ all good, completely virtuous (epithet used in referring to Buddha); a personal name

ฎล'ๆ=๊ๆพ'บุค'ชิล'น็ล'น็'ชิ The Panchen Lama (also known as the Tashi Lama) โบค'ชิล'ผื≺'ห็'จิ]

ฦฺล'ฺณฺ see ฦูล'ฺลฺผ

गिंदी wedge

An emphatic particle. Ex. 85'7 'this same (one, thing, etc.)'; all, whole, quite, entirely

T'NY small leather bag, leather purse

ሻ'ໆ hide boat, skin coracle
[Hon. ፡፡፡ የሚህ'ሻ]

利当 leather box, leather trunk

४५ र रो

ችጚ' ፚቊญ

₫0.[dd]

게'목에 leather rope, strap or thong

শ্ৰপ্ৰেণ্ডু (শ্ৰপ্ৰুণ্ডুণ) left in the lurch (lit., 'having released the rope of the cosacle')

¶'ጣናቫ' leather cushion; leather saddle pad

To leather, hide (usually refers to the hides of larger animals such as horses, yaks, etc.); skin boat, coracle (collog.)

ሻ'ਧ'ቊĝና'ቊਧq tanner

ሻ'^{ບ'ଧ}ີງິ່ງ'^ປ to tan skin, tan hides

শ্বত্য entire skin or hide, uncuthide

ሻ'ጂ'^ጚ cholera [አൃባ'ୱେବା] ሻ'ሻር worry; dissatisfaction, annoyance (ሻ'ሻር'ጛ'ପ'려ላ'ቯና'ປ'ሓ'국ና = they never worry)

 $\eta q'^{\prime}$ cover, envelope; shell, peel, rind

آر concave, crooked, curved, bent [آرام آرام]

水奶 Canton (廣州)

[<u>&</u> < 4

वयर'वयर

ব্তুম। শ্লুম

AC'ACM]

ጣና'፞፞ቚና hollow

[M]. AC

Ã4'Ã4]

ていて cup, crucible; ravine; Kong-po (a district in the southeastern part of Tibet)

TC'T small cup or bowl; cup-shaped oil lamp

で、ずい(かく・ずい)Kwangsi (店西)

995'55 Kwangtung (廣東)

শ্ব'শ্ব'ৰ glossy (of silk)

ያ'^ጚ'ሿ'^ጚ feeble, weak, infirm [3'ኛ'ኝ'^ጚ Hon. ¾'ሿጚ'ሿጜ [3'ኛ'[3'ኛ]

ال الله to weigh; to measure

[५]विषः त

REN'D

त्रेष'य

7 7 7 PA 17

र्द्र'वेव'य

Hon. गुण'णव्द'य]

 $\label{eq:continuity} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}}$

[8,4,40,1

ষ্ট' প্রক্রম' থ

₹N'35'4

=q'5'**¾**₹'4]

ମୁସ'ଞ୍ଚି lie, falsehood [ସଞ୍ଚ'ଅସ] J^{ζ} ($\mathcal{A}^{\zeta}, \mathcal{A}^{\zeta}$) and; also, too, likewise; though, although; then, therefore. J^{ζ} is used only after words ending in \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{A} , or \mathcal{A} .

[\f \f \f \text{\text{q'q'\text{\text{\text{q'}}}} \text{\text{\text{E.T.}}} \text{\text{\text{q'}\text{\text{\text{q'}}}}

J^C'引 or else

TC'35 although

下奶 Changsha (表沙。)

An inflecting affix denoting the genitive case, attached to nouns, adjectives, participles, etc. Used only after words ending in \S , or \S . (See also \S , \S , \S , \S). It is also used to form the present or future tense, as in:

ભાગ '1] '૧૬૫ - 'is saying' સ્ડિ'1] 'રેડ - 'will stay' J^N (J^N , J^N) An inflecting affix denoting the instrumental case, used only after J^N , or J^N ; by, with. When J^N indicates an active agent, it is usually translated as the subject of the sentence.

Note:

(1) If a noun, adjective, or pronoun ends in a vowel, the instrumental case is expressed by the letter Nalone, written as part of the word.

Examples: ઉંચ - 'by a dog' શેંપાળા'પૈસ - 'by a good man' દસ . 'by me'

(2) Affixed to verbs at the end of a clause, JN is often translated 'by', 'from', or even 'because'.

ل hook [۱<u>۳</u>۹]

गु^{'रे} (गे'रे, गुेर, पुँर'रे) erect, upright

गुँ'२'थर'घ'ইং'੫ to stand erect [Hon. गुँ'२'घलेर'घलुष्य'੫]

آلا crooked, bent; winding, curved [آلم"ك]

ဤ ସଂସ୍କୃଷ୍' ବହୁଷ୍' crooked, winding (of roads)

了 (不) hollow, cavity; hard (of water); obstinate, unmanageable

JC'JC hollow; indented

JC'P quarrel

If chief, director, head, chairman $(\frac{F}{K})$

୩୯'୩ଵୌ - 'vice-chairman'

JC'U native Tibetan boot (the upper part is usually made of wool)

飞河 China (中國)

JK'¶'JK'BQ'FK The Chinese Communist Party (中國共產黨)

ମୁଦ୍'ଐ' ଌ୕୕୕୕୕୕୕ 'ବିସ' ଭ୍ୟ' ହୁଦ୍ୟ Chinese Academy of Sciences

[गूर ज्या कव रेव पिर]

写 central (中央)

মুন'ব্বুন' ম' বিষ্ম' ক্লি' আ' Ba' বি Central Institute for Nationalities

| ଅଟ' ସୃଦ୍'ଷ୍ଟ'ଷ୍ବ'ଞ୍ବ'ସ୍ Polit. The | Central Committee

明'A chairman (主席)

到 '文句 manager, chief, chairman, person in charge (of anything) (主任)

邓'等 Sino-Soviet (中蘇)

ମୁମ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ର'ଅଟ୍ଟ'ସୁସ୍ଷ'ଧ୍ୟସ୍'ଅସ୍ଷ Sino-Soviet Friendship Association

丁勺 China (中華)

ଅଟ' ବୁ' ଶୁଦା' ଭିଟ୍ୟ' ଶ୍ରି' ପ୍ରସ' ଦୁଇଁ ' ଅସମ All-China Federation of Trade Unions

ગુંદ'નું'એ'ન્યદ્યાં શું'યક્ષ્વ' ખુંવ' પિંગ People's Republic of China

गुतु'वैदे'केप्स presidium

ମୁଟ'ବିମି'ସବୁସ୍ୟ'ନ୍ସ୍ୟ raised platform or stage on which the presidium is seated

奶'只' Chou En-lai (周恩來)

শূ'শ্বন (শূশ'শ্বন) pistol, revolver
[ধ্বন'শ্বন

অবা'শ্বন

শ্বন'ক্র'ফ্র'মূ

可 life, strength [列]

계약계 lively, full of life, restless; gaudy, flashy

ሿባ'ፚ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟ፚ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፞፞፞፟ፚ፞፞፞፞ firm, lasting [독ባ'식]

ଏସ'^ର୍'ଧ lifeless, inanimate, of no strength

₫q ton

Ja'o'afa'a armored car (裝甲)

In loud sound

ሿል' שלף see ሿ' שלף

युप'श्राप्र'प to prevail (in an argument), win (a dispute)

[4[60,0]

周5 (周5) over, above, overhead

교육'취약 (교육'계약) dot, cipher, zero (often used to denote the letter N , as in N h, which is equivalent to N h)

רכי¥

ইবা • থ

፮ጘ'፮ጘ]

 $as^{'}$ (원5'^식) what is uppermost; brain

[མག་Შད]

계약계 blame, censure

집이'니 to avenge a wrong, wreak vengeance for; revenge

경역'립시'시 to blame, censure [월역'지주역'시 원'지]

周'引 skin disease, leprosy (believed to be caused by 周, a demigod with a human head and the body of a serpent)

 \mathbf{A}^{T} female demon (with the head of a woman and the body of a serpent)

弘 (弘代, 역시) valley, dale, drainage basin; cultivated field র্বা'্ব to read, peruse [প্র্বা'্ব Hon. প্রবাম'র্বা'্বাব্ব'্বা

계기'취직'니 legible; to be able to read

집 역' (집 역' 니) to mend, patch [왕 역' 니' 한 기 니

آماً دان د cobbler المرابع ال

ମ୍ମେଟ'ସେ' ଅଟି'ସ∄'ଧ' क्ଷିଷ long-suffering workers

ব্ৰাপ্ত বি ascetic, hermit, penitent

기억'정막' う to take great pains, go to a lot of trouble

역시기 hard, difficult, painful; pains, exertions, hardship

[<୩**ଟ**'🌂]

 $\mathsf{S}^{\mathsf{M}}\mathsf{S}^{\mathsf{S}^{\mathsf{M}}}$ hard work, toil, difficulty, trouble, hardship

<u>इ</u>व'य द्वा'यश इवास'य

ናጣዓ' ኳ]

ব্দর'অম'ব্দর'ম'বুর'্ব to toil, slave

ମମ୍'ସ୍ଟ'ମ୍ସ'^{ପ୍} difficult, arduous, wearisome, fatiguing

[५७९'३

Hon. ฐ'ผลิต'นี]

ব্যার 'ব see ব্যার 'থাম

575.575 Collog. whitish, rather white

ናግኝ '[ርሩ smoke-hole, skylight, window

 $\Pi^{T'} \Phi \Pi$ register, catalog, list, index

[¥]

ጎግኣ'\ white; pure; sincere, candid; enlightened

[숙계작' □]

ናጣጜ'ጚ፝'ናጣጜ'ጣሩ pale, wan

ናግኝ' 🕏 whitewash, lime, chalk

L

શવ |

ব্ৰহ'ষ্ট্ৰ'আৰ্হ'ত to whitewash

র্মুর্ম (র্মুর্মুম্মর) solder

বিশ্বশ্ব porcelain cup; chinaware
[Hon. প্ৰ'বিশ্ব]

र्गर'व्याथ'वाद a cupful

ናጣጚ'ጣሢና see ናጣጚ'ሢ

ናጣፕ'ዛ white mushroom

বি'এটি the greatest rarity, most precious object; Supreme Deity, God, Buddha

[]]] [] []

পূৰ্'এইব্'ব্জুম The Three Ratna (i.e., Buddha, the Holy Doctrine, and the priesthood); By the Three Gods! (often used profanely)

기계리'대형자 caretaker of a temple, guardian of religious objects

계여'니 rare, scarce, precious

[</ q'\[\]

<শa'ઍ

₹'&q'४]

[41a'4]

기계 middle, center; interior; bottom, base

[46x

ak

PΣ

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ĝ

গুল'গুর cross-legged

รฏิญ' qu see รฏิญ

ମ୍ୱିପ୍^{ସ୍କ୍} circle, disk; circumference; globe

त्रील'त्रि'यु'पते'। quadrangle, square

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^{3} d^{3}$

[ᠫᢩឿལ' ā

٢<u>٩</u>٩٠٩]

NOTE:

آيُونَ is used mostly in reference to place, آيُونَ refers usually to time, as in آيَّانَ آيَانَ آيَانَ أَيْنَ أَنْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ ا

기계이 the middle one, the one in the middle

기계액 in the middle of, in the center of; between; among, amidst

న్నై^N length; diameter [న్నై^N'ద్న]

รฏูฟิ'ฟ common, ordinary; coarse, vulgar; lay, nonclerical [ฟฐสฺ'ฟัน รุฟนุฟ นพฺ'ป]

ମ୍ବୃଷ^{୍ଷ} swiftly, quickly [ଧ୍ୟୁସ୍ଷ୍ୟ'ଧ]

ဂ်ဤီလ extent, compass; size, bulk

 $^{\fill\Box}$ ' to wind, wind up; to wrap around

বীপ্ৰ dense, thick (of clouds); darkened, obscured, dim ্বিইস্কা

기계 to encircle, ensnare

বাৰা বাৰা ব্ৰীব ' to shake up; to turn (on a lathe) [বাৰা বুৰা ' এ ব্ৰথ' ব্ৰথ' ফ্ৰব্ৰে' ফ্ৰ 기계'식 (기계'식) to put in motion; to agitate, churn; to stir up (trouble); to spur (a horse)

स्त्रवास्य स्युवास्य स्रुवासस्य

기계 (기계지, 취계) Hon. meat

기자'면 (체자'면) meat broth, meat soup

STA'U chipped (of chinaware)

ናሿባ'ናሿባ'ਧናር'ਧ to rattle

११वाप see ११वाप

যাবা'ব্বা্ম'মব'। (ঘাবা'শ্লম'মব'।)
without delay; without hindrance

ସମ୍ମାଦ obstacle, hindrance, interruption

[অম'ছু ব্যবাধাক্র

ସମ୍ମା 1 blocking, obstructing, prohibiting

যাবা' ১৯'ব বি'ে Hon. to prohibit, forbid; to prevent

प्राच '५ (Perf. of १विष्र'५) to hinder, block, obstruct, check, stop, interrupt; to thwart, oppose; to restrain, suppress

[श्रृष्**रा** ५

दवीवाय । य

50'Z

غر م]

ত্বাবা'৯' ধূব' irresistible [৯'ত্ৰ্ৰ্ণ্

 $\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\tiny TAL'}}}\ensure$ hoard, accumulation; treasure

[बंद्रवः दह्व]

The same of the fill (cup, bowl, etc.); to make full, satisfied the satisfied by the satisfied of the satisfied by the satis

[दवीदसंद्र]

 ∇^{η} arranged, placed in order

 $\ ^{\ }$ place where corn, barley, etc. are parched; bake-house, kitchen

[80.2c

\$7'P()

प्राचान to cover, shelter ्वियान व्यापान

직계의 Hon. word; order, command

직계역'직체적' to publish, proclaim officially; proclamation

[27]4,62]

작용'문의 general order; decree, manifesto, edict

[27](2)

ସମମ୍ପ୍ରାସ୍ଟ୍ର Hon. to give a command, issue an order

ব্যাপ 'বিশ্ব law; commandment

ସମ୍ମ'ନ୍ଧିୟର' ସ୍ଟ'ସ୍ଥିଷ lawfully, legally, according to law

যার'বিশ্ব'থ lawyer; magistrate

বাব বান Hon. conference

प्पाद'ण्य'पावर'प Hon. to confer, discuss, deliberate

यात' प्रांट्स Hon. order

지역'직접'의 to discuss (measures), de- 기계역'원이 official seal bate (policy)

ସମ୍ମ'ଧ୍ୟୁସି Mil. aide-de-camp

বিশ্ব Kanjur (a body of Tibetan Buddistic writings)

বিশ্বপৃথিত to dismiss, adjourn (a meeting)

직계유'회 official order, proclamation; permit, written authorization [त्युभ'षेय]

पग्त'पर्रुष'नुष'प्वद'प Hon. to edit, proofread

বিশ্বির punishment

বিশ্বতী Hon. directive (sent in reply to a request for instructions) [यगद'यव]

বশ্ব'3 व' 4 to obey

지계역'투자 official radiogram; order sent by radiogram

ত্পার্থান্ব (ত্পার্থান্ব্) lease, contract

বিশ্ব written order [प्राप्त, लर]

ব্যাপ্'শ্ৰব্'প্'ত to be loyal

ସମ୍ପ୍ରସ୍ଥିବି favor, kindness

যান'ব্ৰ'ত্ৰ kind, gracious

역시(출력'& grateful thanks, thank you

ସମ୍ମ'ରିବ'ରି' ମୃ'ପ Hon. to thank

ସጣና'39' ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ' घठ८ gratitude [779] 3q' 3gc ' 5yc N 3a'@a]

पग्र'देव'प्राय (पग्र'देव'प्राय'प) to return a favor, repay a kindness [यगद'दैव'यार्रेष'य]

বি'ব্ৰ'ণ্^{ষ্}ৰ'ত to repay a kindness, return a favor

 $\nabla^{\eta} R' \mathcal{S}^{\zeta}$ secretary assigned to a member of the Tibetan Cabinet (ব্যাধ্বন্ধা)

ସମ୍ମମ୍ଭ 'ମ୍ଭି' to ask a question

যোপ বিবেশ to order, command; to grant, permit

[¤ï'¤]

प्राप्त वृद 'रद'रें of course, quite so

 $^{\mbox{Q}}$ And $^{\mbox{Q}}$ high official, minister; an authority

[\$]9'\$]

বিশ্ব title of the ministers of the government council or cabinet (বিশ্বশ্ব)

যার'য়ৢ৾व'য়ৣ৻ Kalimpong
[শ'য়ৢঀ]

ସମମ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟି Hon. advice, exhortation; official instruction

যাপ্র'শ্ব talk, conversation, discussion; deliberation, consultation; negotiation

[4.56.46]

যাপ, মেল' লু' to ask for advice, request a consultation

বিশ্বতব্'ই strict order

ସମମ' 🖏 'ସାବ୍ୟ'ଦ Hon. to draft (order, speech, etc.), compose

বিশিব letter of authority, commission, warrant; travel permit (often including authority to requisition transport facilities)

ত্ৰাপ্ৰ official letter

ସମ୍ପ୍ରୀୟ Hon. official answer, reply [ସମ୍ପ୍ରୀୟପ୍ରୀ

যাপ্ৰাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ Hon. to answer (a letter, telegram, etc.), send an official reply

प्राप्त प्राप्ति to make an official prophecy; to issue an injunction

বাবি 'Ashag', Cabinet of the Tibetan Government (usually consisting of four high ministers); chambers occupied by the Tibetan high ministers, called 'kalons' (বাবে 'ইব)

[Var. 5794' 949N]

ସମ୍ମ'ସ୍ନସ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜି'ପୁଷ Supreme Court of Justice: Council of Ministers (see ସମ୍ମ'ମ୍ୟ); board of directors, trustees

ত্যাও স্থা official authorization (i.e., passport, license, etc.); official decree, written order; certificate, diploma

리랑도,[2] [성, □ਅ বাপ্ৰথম Hon. answer, reply (sent to clarify a matter), clarification; tear, rend official message

[पगद'यव]

ସମମ'ରୁସ'ସାବ୍ୟ'ସ୍ବ୍ୟ please advise, please give advice, please instruct...

디지지 to make into law, legalize; to proclaim, publish (a proclamation)

 $\nabla^{\eta Q^{*} \nabla}$ to load, place a burden (on a tion workers pack animal); to levy (a tax)

যশ্ধ'ফাঁ্ব'বুব'বি'বৈ'এব্ধ feudalism

ଦ୍ୟାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀମ'୍ୟୁଟ'ନ୍ଦିବ'ବ୍ୟସ'ବ୍ୟବ feudal warlords

यगुवा'भेव summons

ব্ৰুবা'্ব (Perf. of প্ৰুবা'্ব) to summon, send for; to bend

[प्रश्नेव'प्गुर'चुे्र'य]

্বশ্ব'্ব (Perf. of প্ৰ্বাব'্ব) to mangle, tear, rend ্ৰিপ্মা

বৰ্ণী order, sequence

ସ୍ମୁର୍'ଐଧ୍ୟ'ଆସ୍ପ planner, architect

디게ና'디워 scheme, plan, design, plot

অশ্ব'্ (প্ৰ্ৰিব) arrangement, plan (of a building); to arrange, plan

디테워'디 to employ, hire, take into one's service; to boil

디켈데'긱 (유틸젝) to tie, bind

기기'이 variegated; colorful; blooming

직기'워'취지'니 unlucky, unfortunate, calamitous

디기'취징 good luck, good fortune; prosperity; blessing; a personal name যা নিম'ন্থাম'ম্বুরি eight lucky symbols (the jeweled umbrella, golden fish, pot of precious metals, lotus, conch shell, love noose, emblem of royalty, and the golden wheel)

기'취자'니 lucky, fortunate, auspicious, propitious; blessed [씨도'겍'액시]

ସ୍ୱ'ନିଷ'ଞ୍ଷ'ସ୍କୁରି the eight sacred articles blessed by Buddha

ସ୍ୱାନ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟିଭିସ୍ୟ'ୱିଗ୍'ଷି'ଷିସ୍ୟ a New Year's greeting (lit., 'May you have abundant prosperity and happiness!')

ସ୍ୱ'ନ୍ଷ'ଞ୍ଜି'^ସ Tashi Lhunpo (monastery in Shigatse presided over by the Panchen Lama)

and brightness, luster

য্ৰুবাণ মৃত্যুৰ glitter (of jewels)

ব্যাঝ'্ to spread out, display (merchandise); to scatter

[\]4'4]

ସ୍ୱିବ'୍ୟ needy, poor, destitute; miserly, stingy

যানুব'ম miser; beggar [মীম'মু'১ব] ব্ৰীষাধ to be hungry; hunger শ্ৰিমাৰাধা

덕경시 뚫어 hunger and thirst

קַוֹרְאִיט Hon. to be killed; dead
[אַקֿרָאִיט]

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ପ୍ରି'୍ଧ (୧୯୭୩'ପ୍ରି'୍ଧ) to explain, elucidate, interpret

기계 (Perf. of 유텔의'다) to untie, unfasten; to loosen; to set free

격취'遺气 gouge, engraving tool

ሻ channel, gutter [ውຊື່'គ]

有'^{勾当'¬} to make a channel, dig a furrow; to irrigate

ጣሩ marrow, pith; extraction, origin, descent; bundle, skein, tuft; stuff, material (ጣሩ'ሣባ'ኒ'ና5ጣ - 'It is of good material')

하다기계 bandy-legged, bowlegged; crippled, lame

ا عربی

Hon. פְּסְאִיאַקן]

水内 footstool

[4<]

म्रद , श्रेयाश]

শ্ব'শ্বুবার swift-footed, fleet of foot

不「智」う bicycle

がなっている trumpet made of human thighbone

[45,24]

শ্ব'ঙ্গান leg-iron

ন্ব'ইৰ'ম barefooted
[Hon. প্ৰম'ইৰ'ম]

ন্'ইম footprint
[Hon. প্ৰম'ইম]

ずに'青す see ずに'島

मृद'श्विष see मृद'ि

ন্ব'ষ্ব'্ (ক্ৰ'ষ্ক'্ৰ্ pedestrian

ሻር'ឱር'의 on foot

퓼<'윅<'엑'워텔'['] to go on foot, walk

न्द'बद'ब'दि्र्यु'र footpath, trail

শ্ন'শ্বীম sole of the foot

नद'र्द see नद'र्देद

机には foot, leg, hind leg of a quadruped

רַעַעַם 'עַנְם

लेवा. त

Hon. 역^{디지}]

નૈંદ'ય'લેઁુંવિ'લેઁુંવિ'ચુંૈત્'ય to limp

ቫር'식'축직'식 to stamp one's foot

机には高い calf of leg

계시 '시' 웹 5'시 to become numb (of the foot or leg)

ቭር'ਪ႙ૈ'མ੬ੁੱਧ'ឮ toe [ቭር'ଐጚ]

ন্দ'য়েন'ই'ত to trample, tread upon

可に、日本 footless; helpless; involved

শ্ব'ব্'বা'ৰ্থ dancing and singing

শ্ব'ত্ত্ব্ম'ব্ম'ব্চর'ত Hon. to come purposely, come on purpose

শ্বেত্ৰাম'ৰ্ম'টুৰ' to go for the purpose (of doing something)

স্েত্ব্ৰাব্ৰাণ্ট্ৰাণ to do (a thing) on purpose

न्द'प्ठ्वस'व्स'प्द'प to come purposely

শ্ব'ইব্য (শ্ব'এর'ইব্য্য'ইব্) ankle

ন্ত্ৰেণ কুত্ৰে to stretch one's arms and legs

ন্থেল'প্ৰাণ to flatten, crush (with one's foot)

[Ē'¤]

하다 leg (of mutton, beef, etc.)

न्द'प्रम tripod

אַר'אַד פּפּ אַר'נוֹק'אַבּקיק

계약'역시 disease of the palate

শ্ন' (অশ্ন') to desire, long for, lust for

ŋ'레디어 thief, robber

[ŋ̄q'མ

गुव्'ठव्]

गुंपिह्य (प्रमुखंपह्य) fine for theft

ず^{'口} to steal, rob, pilfer [有q'^N'有'^ロ]

계약'러 thief; theft

ৰূব'ঝ'ৰূ'[□] see ৰূ'্

গুব'ন্থ'্যুঠ্ন্থ'্য to be assaulted by a thief, be knocked down and robbed

Jo'Jo chair, seat, bench

[89.4

ष्रव'स

[PF

可'5C'口 to spank

বীর্থ waist, middle; loins [অম্থা

ች' (ችና') to dig, excavate; to hoe; to carve, engrave; to gouge (out)

[42,4]

河'a small hoe

র্ম্বাথাব digger, excavator

ৰ্ম'নীৰ Imperat. dig!

引[']片 *E.T.* riding horse [層句'片]

 \mathfrak{J}^{ζ} wild ass of Tibet and Mongolia

型に、型に only one

可以 '목도'적 name of a meadow near Norbu Linga (the 'Jeweled Park' where the Dalai Lama resides during the summer)

[बकुबेरू

الله الله

ሿ^ር' ሷ^ባ prostration (as an act of reverence)

列 pot (for coffee, tea, etc.), vessel (with a spout)

ฎีญ'ฎีบ'ฝุกุด swimmer

آمِ^{اتِ} to swim آآمِ^{اتِ}

Დ.⊉๓.₽Д.ျ

게 '니 leather bag [디디

ልና' ፬]

To contributory cause or circumstance; favorable circumstance, help; occurrence, incident, event, misfortune, calamity; effect, result, as a result (Postpos.)

ğ (primary cause) ğ'اهمة ع

현리'한지 on account of, by reason of; because of; in consequence of, as a result of

[حمد، هايم

मेव'व्य]

तुवं'८वं'८ evil cause, unfortunate circumstance; fatal accident

近く「可く可 (a) long thin mattress

而代'(Perf. 可形) to stretch (arms, legs), extend (one's hand), stick out (one's tongue); to spread (wings)

যানু থেলুক 'প্ৰথ' to stretch and contract (one's arms)

भूषि प्राप्त mute, dumb; dull, stupid, idiotic, witless

[भू.भूं.भुरा

द्यं,धू, अंब

ጀጣ ' 3ቊላገ

প্ৰী secret, hidden; private

[ৠৢঀৢ'৺ঀ

भूष'णुर]

भूष'णुर see भूष

भा न secretly, confidentially

ଧ୍ୱଦାଂଦଦ see ଧ୍ୱଦ

শুন' gullet, wind-pipe [জুনা'ন্ট্ন]

କୁସ'ୟସ'ସୁସ'ଧ to speak against anyone behind his back

취'^디 thick (of fluids)

묶역 (계약, 계약) unlucky star; evil, bad omen

지 voice, cry, sound, utterance; speech, words, talk; language; news; moment

[3

অনুশী

취수' 역적자 fame, reputation, renown

ଷ୍ଟ'ପ୍ରାଷ' ଛିବି'ଧି famous, renowned, distinguished, well-known, prominent

[Ron. ଅଧିବ' ଷ୍ଟ୍ର' ସ୍ପ୍ୟ' ଛିବ' ଧି]

ችና' ጛ፟^{ワ'੫} to scream, shout; to grunt

শ্ব'ত্যুৰ্ব'শ্বৰ interpreter

뭐 '' to interpret

취ና'장미 (취'장미) an instant, a moment: 취ና'의 to say, tell, relate second (of time)

[श्रद ' या ठैया

५५'प्ठैप्

યુડ્' ઇંચ]

취5'^あ talk, conversation, chat, discourse; news, report, rumor

רְסִיסְּלָ

यगद ' मेंब

অনুশী

শ্ব'ক'শ্ৰ'বিব্যাণ to exaggerate [୩୩'፮୯'ଛୁ'ଦ]

뭐ና'쇼'う다' to have a talk, hold a conversation

[347' 8' 97' 4

Hon. प्रद 'पुँग'नु'प]

뭐<'む'디어<'니 to declare, state

뭐 'a loud, noisy [प्रद 'श्रेर 'ष्ठेव 'र्]

cry out; to call (a person), hail; to invite (a guest)

[* 7 * 7 * 7

₩<.Qd.∩

ጙጘ'੫ጘ'위ፙጘ'ŭ phonograph, gramaphone

뭐 ('여론자'다 to be hoarse

ኽ5'시작 language (spoken and written)

젂<'축여자'젊다'및 language school

취도'인데지 dialect, idiom

ቯና'ችኝ'^ਹ to groan [मुषाय' वर'वेुर'य तिवे त

취ና'데시작'니 E.T. latest news

¾^{□N} time, occasion; case, circumstance; opportunity; mode, manner; section, chapter (of a book)

[804]

꺾다시'깎다지'의 occasionally, now and then

শ্বন্ধ'বিশ্ব in some cases

워크리 '호디 E.T. in a moment, in a short 취약'다위 nonsense time, soon

[\$\p\$\danger \danger \

쥐지 ' ' 한 ' to be suitable, fit the occasion, be appropriate

শ্লুন্থ ক্ষ্মাণ at [this] juncture

워^{디지'국} at times, sometimes; in each case, on each occasion

짜다시'전 on the occasion of, at the time of, when; during, while

줘시'전에 overland

줘시'니 tongs, pincers, pliers, crimpers; trigger, hammer (of a gun)

잖아'니 (직접아'니) to dry

젊씨'식자'유트리'식 to hold with pincers

젂짜'유론격'직걸'시 fitter (in a machine shop)

줘어'건 dry, arid; dried

뭐시'출력 E.T. degree of dryness or wetness, humidity, aridity

취지'러기의 shooting star, meteor [קימימ]

돢 '일 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' Tibetan coin (worth a half ĉ'刊)

뭐지'결지'여전에 Tibetan coin (worth one-sixth of a ਰੈ'刊)

렇지'다 to hang up; to weigh; to pen (cattle); to sort, separate

위기에 star; constellation; minute, smallest unit of weight of silver for coins

뭐 가 이 마이 Pole Star

[प्र∃त्रधे'हेव]

젛기 여러 '시즌' observation of the stars

워지 '용지 astrology, astronomy [M. 44]

がく, ロヨヒ Astrol. lucky day

젂이'적기'니 E.T. to wager, bet, lay a wager, gamble

뭐 " 다 unfortunate, unlucky, wretched

워이'역이 fortunate, auspicious

취익'디 luck, chance, fortune

웨^{어'진} share, portion, quota [[[[]]

웨이'지크C good fortune, good luck; a personal name

젊띠'띠'된다'니 to inherit

뭐 (or 뭐지'기) ladder, notched log (used as a ladder); stairs, staircase

[अवादह्य

₫'¾N

됐지'줬지'면'의 stair railing

মুঝ'ন্
ইবা'ন্
ইবা'
to climb a ladder

첫 body; an honorific particle (pre- 장미리 '주 Hon. personal interview cedes words referring to parts of the body or to clothing. may be used in polite speech with almost any noun, however. In some instances, it will appear after the noun, as in प्राप्तु - 'tapestry')

मु'र्गुेष'प्राय प्रत्य Hon. How do you do?

引^一 Hon. alone

월' ¾^Q Hon. share, portion

भुं भें Hon. reincarnation (may be used as a term of respect when addressing a high monk official)

집'[마시지 Hon. body, person; state of health

뭐'[미리지' 디즈' Hon. in good health

Hon. blood

washing away (of sins)

Hon. to be born

Hon. gain, profit

뭐'问'고여자'니 Hon. to profit, make a profit

뭣'씨텔리 Hon. feast, entertainment

Hon. in back, behind

ງື່ງ Hon. wealth

정'직회 (청'회소) Hon. family, tribe; lineage, ancestral line

휫'월자'인'뒷'죠N Hon. private property

핑'활자'집'및 Hon. residence of the Regent

អ្នៈ្តារបាស៊ីបា Hon. to rest

평'^尺 Sir; Mister

[भ्रु'पिह्नवास

#' (PDN)

됩'돈'러입력 Hon. Your Excellency, Respected Sir

引'て'面す'口 Hon. cabinet minister

য়ৢৢৢৢ৾৻ৼৢ৸৻ঀ৻৻ঢ়ঀ Hon. colonel

别'人'连 Hon. magistrate, district officer

 \mathbb{R}^{1} \quad \quad \text{To } \mathrm{N} \ \mathrm{N} \mathrm{N}

궠'먹장, 어디 Hon. to approach with re- 됩니다다. Hon. to be powerless, spect, some to visit; to interview (an official)

Ŋ'āN Hon. goods, property, chattels

휫'씨하기 Hon. brother (or sister)

정'^{씨돈의} Hon. interview, audience (with a high official)

월'역경자 Hon. steward of a monastery, superintendent of a temple

됩'시경미'디 Hon. tired, weary, fatigued

[\$1.8C. Nga. 1]

휫'^고층역 Hon. image, likeness

મું દ્વેષ 'વાવદ' । Ron. to lean against; to recline upon

뭣'추리 Hon. idol, statue, image (of Buddha or of a saint)

[31'95]

સુ'પાલુએસ'પ Hon. to be born

引列 Hon. upper part of the body

be impotent

มู'สะ'ผลิต'บี see มู'ผลิต'บี

N'89 Hon. lifetime; generation; age

भु'विप'वि<' Hon. former generation; ancestor(s)

[¾, 8d, §d, w]

뭐 '전기'론자'의 Hon. succeeding generation; descendants

휫'주의 Hon. matter, affair, business; 휫'의 Hon. age, stage of life meaning, significance; intention, purpose

N'5¶ gentleman, nobleman, high official (often used as a title when addressing a person of high rank)

[4'59'4]

뭐' 출리' 유민지' 기 Hon. to be grateful

引'55'4 page, attendant; private secretary (of a high official)

N'955 Hon. relics, remains; descendants

H'ans Hon. The Presence (used in reference to the Dalai Lama)

링'러∫q'U Hon. attendant, valet, aide-de-camp

[시스토리'의 Hon. in the presence of, before (a superior)

મું'મડ્વ'ભ'પ્રદર'પ Hon. to come into the presence (of a superior); to visit, call (on a high official)

[¾'२४२'७'2]

भुं' ९५ see भुं' नेव

भु'व'पर्वेष'प Hon. old, aged

됩'니드 Hon. lap (of a woman)

집'식자 Hon. photograph

别当 Hon. corpse [%'%]

정'석C see 정'정"

Hon. breast pocket (usually refers to the space between the chest and the upper part of a cloak or robe)

Hon. power, authority

됩''디데''디디지'' Hon. to take as a wife, [집'라디지 Hon. Sir, Your Lordship, marry

N'St Hon. chest

뭐' <덕<'ada'집 Hon. powerful

ষ্ট্ৰেম Kumbum (a monastery located east of Lake Kokonor)

꽃'쿵ད'역시'니 Hon. to play, have fun, engage in merriment (by singing and J'ADN' 99 JON. Sirs! Gentlemen! dancing); to joke

틧'혀ና Hon. heat; fever

भुंकर्'बुर'य Hon. to have a fever, be निष्पार see भुंक्यस feverish

స్త్రీ Hon. representative, agent, deputy, ambassador; substitute, proxy

ষু' စ်ပ' प्वद' प Hon. see ရွှီ' စ်ပ်ပြီ ှုပ်

ዟ'ፚ፞^ਹੇ ਹੈና'^ਪ to represent, act as a deputy; to officiate

[#סח. སྡུ་ཚང་གནང་བ]

N'& Kon. life, lifetime

ౖజ్ఞ'దె'[™] Hon. long-lived

Your Honor; Mister

₩'Ĕ]

મુંલિવરા અવિવંધ title used when addressing an abbot

मुन्तराथा Hon. to die, pass away

भु'पनेत्र'पवर'प Hon. to arise, get up (from bed, chair, etc.)

भु'प्रविष्य Hon. body

ञ्जु'प्रज्ञप्र'प्रहर'प Hon. delicate health

אַיק פוע אים אים אים אים אים Hon. How are you? Are you well?

Hon. husband and wife

Hon. lifetime

풀'띠리 Hon. attainments, accomplish- [핅'줮도'> Hon. leisurely ments, talents, gifts; knowledge; fee (for services rendered); offering, donation (given to a lama)

Hon. religious service, act of worship

اله، ها

别"5" asterisk; cross

Ŋ'¸N Hon. bone

집'귀'줘시'집 Hon. lean, thin

뷁'여'역전자'시 Hon. fat, stout

휫'러도 Hon. bodily strength

মু'বর্মিম'ট Hon. cool, cold

궠'전 (궠'디즈(지) escort, bodyguard [¾N'4]

मुं सुर ति दिंधा प्रवरं Hon. to escort

H'N Hon. life

뭐'고치기 Hon. luck, good fortune; destiny, fate

됬'직짜('쥺뎍'즈 Hon. lucky, fortunate

मुं भूर' भूर' प्वर' वस' यनुष्रा' Hon. to sit at leisure, be at leisure

भुष्य wager, stake (in a game of chance)

[**§**a]

¾C'□ to conceal, hide, secrete,

[劉5'4]

뭐미지'됨씨 Mil. booby trap

對CN'N hiding place

别 thread, string, twin, yarn; wire

[¾5'4

व्या भूर

뭣 '유원리'지ੱ 'PC wire factory (lit., 'wire drawing factory)

뭣 (Perf. 직접자; Fut. 직접) to smear, anoint, daub, paint

뷁<'러도 wireless, radio

평가시기계기 radio equipment factory

풀어'니 to contract, shrink; to be shriveled, be drawn up (of limbs)

행시 to slander, abuse; slander, abuse; blasphemy

커지'의 (Perf. & Fut. 직접기) to give, bestow; to send
[see 역전기기]

팅데'이 (Perf. 직접에) to excite, arouse; to incite, exhort, urge on; to impose (a task)

[¾N'XK']

ଧୁର'ଧୁର'ଏ to kindle, arouse, give impetus (to)

મુભ'ર્સેં 'ગુેંડ્' Polit. to agitate

મે neck, throat; larynx [Hon. અગુલ]

ลู่'อทุจ'อกุร'สุญ'อพรุ'ป to strangle [รูอุจุญ'งเล মী'ৰূপ necklace

[১'¤

ኝ ፣ ብ익

ኛ'ጃገ

রু'অ১১'এ (ক্ল'আই১'এ) to decapitate, behead

[¾,d2a,n

म् १८वेष ।

र्भे'वे' to have a sore throat

क्षे'र्पार see क्षेर्'र्पार

କ୍ଲି'^ର'ମ୍ପ୍ରି'^ଧ to clasp round the neck, embrace

ର୍ମି' ଜା' ଶ୍ୟା' ପଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାସ୍ୟର୍' ଧା Trans. to hang

[39'4]

মীর্ণ waist

ब्रेर'य'व'य to have lumbago

취('지지 (취'지지) waistband, sash, girdle

রিণ্বামাবইশেব to wrap a sash around one's waist, put on a belt

रीआ'। dry, arid; lean

क्रेभ'यर'पुर'य Trans. to dry, dry out

 $\P^{\bullet Q}$ (Perf. $Q_{N}^{\bullet Q}$) to select, elect; to appoint, nominate, commission; to employ (a person of high rank)

 $\mathfrak{A}^{C'Q}$ to fulfill (a hope); to make up (a deficiency)

취약'식 (Perf. & Fut. 직취약) Trans. to dress, clothe

[A]d.n]

취사'니 to thirst, be thirsty

circle, any round object; subject, theme, chapter (of a book); attendants, retinue, court, staff; tour, circuit; concerning, about, with respect to (that just mentioned), of that category

র্ম্বি'বি (অর্থ্রি'ও্বা'এ) policeman, constable

भूर'प्रुप'र्नुर्'य to encircle

শ্বি'
 (Perf. অশ্বি'
) to go around, circumambulate; to surround, encircle, enclose, besiege; to revolve; to return, go home

শ্লং on this occasion

শুব'ব'বাৰ্ব'ত Hon. to encircle

취기의 Postpos. concerning, about, regarding, with reference to

[\q'@]

র্মি^Q'অ (Perf. & Fut. অর্মি); Imperat. ^{বিQ}) to boil [see প্ৰিথি'অ]

g crop, harvest; paddle, ladle; pale, light (of colors)

월'월 gray [원'됨]

줬'ろ다'니 to row, paddle; to ladle

ਸ਼ୁଁ'^ຆ୍ସି^ସ rudder [ਸ਼ୁ'^{ରିସ}]

H'3º zinc

ষ্ট্র'শ্বর'বার্দি'ত to dawn [প্র'শ্বর'ত্যদ্ব'ত]

휫'식시'니 bad crop, poor harvest

월'디 (Perf. 직접자) to carry

gray, pale white; layman (person clothed in the coarse gray serge commonly worn by members of the laity)

푈'芯'휠 common people, masses

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{(\overline{\lambda}^{\chi})}$ laymen and monks (i.e., 'wearers of gray or yellow robes')

등 '혹시 outline, sketch, drawing (usually in charcoal)

뭣'^의리 dawn; twilight

ষুণ'ৰ expense account [মেশেই]

भुषा'प excrement, scum, dregs

ञ्जूप'्प (Perf. पर्जुप्पः, Fut. पर्जुपः, Imperat. र्जुपः) to spend, lay out (money)

ង្ហី'ម៉ីត (ៗ្ហី'ម៉ីត) lie, falsehood

풀다 '데카 light bay (colored)

됐다'라이 dark bay (colored)

弘('以 bay, chestnut colored

j protection, defence; help, assistance

भूपरा | MCरा protectorate

সুন্ম'শ্ৰ'ধ্ৰুণ The Innermost Protector (i.e., The Dalai Lama)

मुप्याभविष्कुषाक्षा १९वापाके An epithet applied to the regent who rules Tibet during the minority of a Dalai Lama.

স্ত্ৰুম' শ্ৰ্ৰ'ই ব' ই' তি The Precious Protector (i.e., The Dalai Lama)

플디지'유트 blessing; favor

મુવ્યાવિદ્વાવિદાવ to confer a blessing; to grant a request

ਰੂਪਾਨਿਓਪਾਉ'ਹ to ask for a blessing; to request a favor

첫여시 현 역 전 하 title used when addressing the spiritual preceptor of the Dalai Lama

ਲੂਹਨ।'ਜੈਕੇ gift or bribe offered to a high official when submitting a request

સુવ્સ'વિવ shelter, place of refuge વિષ્ણવ'સ] ጟሚጜ'ጜ'ና∰'' to seek protection, take \ ∄ና' happiness refuge (in)

ጟጘ' 5 again

弘'' (弘'') again and again [44.44]

মুম'বিব্যাণ to change one's dwelling place, move

સુરા'મ see સુરા'મ

ষ্ট্র'ব্যব্ধ'শ্ব parchment

⅓'□ to borrow

ষ্ট্ৰ'আ্থন' to shiver, tremble with fear

፮ና'ፙ Happy River (located near Lhasa)

දීුර් කීම comfortable

ጟጓኘያባ happiness and misery, pleasure and pain, good and bad fortune, ups and downs

भुँ र्'रुप'पवस' अपस conditions, circumstances (good or bad)

월5'식주'경'의 auspicious day, lucky day

うつい happy; pleasant, comfortable

শ্বুর'ঘ'নীর'৺ to be unhappy

ଧ୍ୱିମ'ର୍ଜ୍ଦ debt; pledge, security (for the repayment of a loan)

월 q' 조덕 길 독 ' U to pay back, repay a loan

[¾q'U'REQ'D]

월역'^니 loan, borrowed goods or money

đq'ਪ'ਨਵ਼ਿ to pay back a loan, return something borrowed

ଧୁର'ଧ debtor

٩٩٠٦٢ أع to sit cross-legged (for religious meditation)

 8 0 1 $^{\circ}$ to dam (a river), build a bank (along a stream); to bend (bow, legs, etc.)

to vomit

nauseating, sickening, loathsome, disgusting, abominable

সূত্ৰ'শ্লৰ emetic

ষ্ট্ৰুবা'য়পথ cholera সাংহাং

to diminish, reduce; to lay aside (a task)

هِرِّ sour, acid [هِرِّانِ هِرِّانِاً

to fling, throw, cast; to give up, abandon; to forsake

引^{"料"} birth star; birthday

भुःभरः हेप्राध horoscope

ষ্ট্র'ঝারব'বি crowds of people, masses of humans

뤗'역적 animate beings, living creatures

[bo, 12/12]

ब्रु'र्ड्र (क्रुव'र्ड्र) banana

ब्रुं'पव्य birthplace [ब्रुं'य]

to be born; to come into being, begin to exist; to bud, sprout, germinate; to grow, thrive; birth, rebirth

ชื่ากางสีเกิบ high birth; of high birth; nobleman

 $\frac{3}{2}$ ' $^{\square}$ ' $^{\square}$ ' $^{\square}$ ' to transmigrate (of souls passing from one body to another at death)

ষ্ট্রি' unborn, uncreated [બાર્વ]

भुष्य living creatures; mankind, people

[3'59] 3'08'

भु वि केष्य assembly, crowd

য়ৣ৾৾৾'৻৸ঀ see য়ৣ৸'৻৸ঀ

훯'<러리'회'贅리'길에 sister-in-law; brother-in-law

बुै'डें birthday

3'3 labor pains

 $\S^{\circ N}$ birthplace, native land

মু'ম'শ্র্ম' highborn, of noble birth

 $rac{3}{3}$ ' $rac{1}{3}$ 'ra

[भु । या ५ भद । या

强气'口 (Perf. 强气N) to be ashamed, be embarrassed; shame, embarrassment

भुद्रापाये shameless, brazen

बुदि'प्दि'पुदि'य to lend on interest

引气'U to procreate, beget; to bear (children), give birth (to); to produce, give rise (to), generate, create

క్రైగ్స్డ్ to bring up, rear, train (children)

સુવાય quick, swift, hasty [અર્વુવસાય] ਰੂਆ'ਪ to be thirsty [ਧ'ਨ੍ਰਿਆਪ]

ਉਪਨ'ਰ drinking water

ᢔᢆᢂ^ᢂᡠᢆᡏ cup; dish

ষ্ট্રીઅસ'વર્ષિંભ beverage, drink

ब्रु र' ५ भवं see क्रु स' ५ भव

भुवः'व escort fee

ञ्जुष'त्रेव'त्रीृष'वष rubber conveyor belt

do to conduct, accompany, escort; to carry off, take away; to send; to convey, bring, take; to harm, injure; to play a trick (on someone); to swear, take an oath; to rely on, depend on; to see someone off on a journey

[] [] []

ર્મુે^{ભ'મ} escort

[ૠૢૢૢૢૢૢઌ૾૾ૠૢ

4, 4c

कुषि'रॅपाग'पुेर'प to escort

ស្ទិ^៧ see ស្ទិ'ប

뤘지'조리'(시'니 an incarnation, holy man | 및'니 poor, reedy [\$\daga_\q_{\q}]

श्रुष'व्यव mankind [4'8]

মুম'্ব (Perf. of মুব্রী'্ব) to give birth, bear (a child); born

भूष'। man, male

भुष'ए'ळेव'। great man, saint (complimentary title used in reference to Buddha)

भुषाण्यात्वाप saint

ลูฟเวาจา'บ layman; commoner, common people

[%]'44]

होत'व्य present, gift (usually given on arrival or departure)

ୟୁଷ'୍ୟସ woman; spouse, wife

भुंद्र weariness

到'^乙 repentance

भुं'^{ट्र्न्} quarrel, feud [퉑'씨]

grief, sorrow, mourning, sadness; repentance

d'a thin gruel; quarrel, litiga-

Y^{·大미집} friend in sorrow, comforter [A, Adv]

∰¶N spoon, ladle, dipper; scoop, shovel; cup, goblet

धुवारा गुरा हुवा प to ladle, scoop out,

[क्रुवयानुसानदेवाय]

भूष'। to turn, twist (the neck); to look around, look back

gr'[qq] autonomous area [<< '¾< '[™]

र्भुर'अधर'पुर'य to look after, care for, bring up

fend; to tend, keep (livestock); to support, take care of (the poor); to save, preserve; to govern, rule

[यूर ' व]

對介'(Perf. & Fut. 可對介) to move, shake, agitate (describing the action caused by wind blowing through the branches of trees); to walk, tread, go (for a walk)

[] fault, defect, blemish, imperfection; sin, vice; harm, damage

Ŋjā'ā defect, shortcoming

भुवं केवं प guilty
[वेसंपं केवं प]

ঀৣৢ৾ঀ'য়৸ঀ৺ (ৠৢঀ'ঀ৻ঀৢ৾ঀ'৺) to blame, censure, criticize

[¾q'¼q'4]

मुव्'भ्व'य see मुव'यर्नव'य

 $\sqrt[3]{q}$ ' $(Perf. & Fut. \sqrt[5]{q})$ to put astride, cause to mount; to impale

징역'경우'식 to commit a sin; to harm, injure, impair, damage, mar

र्भुव'वेर no harm, no matter

ରୁଗ'ନ୍'୍' faultless, blameless; immaculate

ଞ୍ଜିବ'ଞ୍ଜି slander, scandal, censure [ଧ୍ର'ପୁମ]

Ŋq'유투여'시 to find fault

भुव'नेष critic

ৰুবি'নিঅ'ত to remove a blemish, correct a fault; to pardon a sin

ষ্ট্ৰ'^{ন্ত্ৰ}' to point out a mistake

go'' to protect, defend, preserve, save

శ్రా'థ్య means of protection, way of escape

 \S^{QN} (\S^{QN}) help, assistance; escape (from danger)

텔레'니 (Perf. 직접하지; Fut. 직접하) to pour, pour out; to stir, shake, agitate

ৢৢৢৢ৾৾৾৾৾ again and again, repeatedly

to hold up, support, prop (up); to repeat, recite (from memory)

મું hair (of the head) [ર્ભાય અવાં સુધા]

ৰূ'গেই gray hair

됩'시미리 barber [젊'유]미'시미리 참'지유자'자]

razor [E'E]

취'전에 hair oil

첫'^ፚ false hair, wig, peruke [훠'ర이]

মু'ত্ৰ্ব'ত to shave

भु'पर (भु'पपर) comb

भ्रापि to comb (one's hair)

列'U to be frightened, be terrified, be afraid

(४९वयः भ्रवाः (४९वयः भ्रवाः 회^{C'의} to swell, puff up

MC'RON abscess

줘드자'지 swelling, tumor

40'4 see 8190'4

মুন'ণ see মুন

해역'식 (Perf.& Fut. 직체력) to produce, make [强く'식]

플 ment

텔데'니 to churn, stir

ችና'^ሀ to expel, eject, drive out [직ក্ব'^ሀ]

पनुस्ति see नु तह्य

직접이'식 Kalpa, period of time (presided over by a human Buddha); aeon, age

지지어'니'지크Հ'지 The Golden Age (i.e., the period blessed by the appearance of a Buddha); happy times

디웨이'의 conflagration which will de- 디웨지'다 see 취지'다 stroy the universe at the end of the present Kalpa

디접다 concealed, hidden

지점 a measure of distance (equal 지점 roundabout way, circuitous to about one-half a span or a little route over four inches)

קאַקים see אָקים

직접이 에디에 official notification

직됐어'원이 order (bearing an official seal)

য্ৰূপ'্ৰুঁ stimulus

직접 anointed; stained, poisoned

디취'디 Fut. of 취'디

지하 surrounded, encircled

पर्देन'क्ष्ण'य see द्वेन'ठण'य

고취국'국'지취국' \Box E.T. to encircle a sacred object; to go on a pilgrimage

ব্দুব্য protected

지점 again; again and again

[\$] ' WC

سد 'سد]

THE Perf. of

ባ $\mathfrak{J}^{^{\chi}}$ expelled, driven out, exiled,

P

ם פיאיאיםים

No. 2 in numbering volumes, chapters, etc. Often added in the colloquial to form the second syllable of words, as in \(\frac{1}{2} \), price and \(\frac{1}{2} \), thing

Mouth; front side, face; lid, cover, cork; part, portion; time; on, at, beside

P'গ্ৰহ'বৃদ্ধি'বৃথ deceitful, treacherous (i.e., white on the surface, black underneath)

P'ユマ'リ to smack one's lips, make a clucking sound

마'입자 neckcloth, scarf, muffler
[Hon. 역약'입자]

P'직기시'시 E.T. to expand

內'領別자' dumb, mute; indistinct (of speech)

지역 oral account, recital, narrative; colloquial language

P'和'U to be thirsty

العَالِمَّانِ ashamed, embarrassed

Light see Lights

P'P apart, separately [P'P' 전쟁' 전쟁]

শি'শ্ব্বি'্থ to be mute, be silent, sit speechless
[দে'≍ব'ব্ব্ব্'্থ]

P'ק"יא bitter taste [ק"יאָל'^עַקן]

P'P'N'N separated, divided into compartments

רִיאָּיאָים ב.ז. to separate

দ্ৰাম্মার্ম smooth-tongued

ק'ק'אא'ז tranquil, peaceful (of places)
[ק'ק'אא'ז]

[7'] swindler, deceiver, cheater

P'Dq tribute; capitation tax

ruffled (describing the effect of wind blowing through trees or over water)

מיקיע see מקיע

이 역시 square; one-sixth of a 연기 (A Tibetan coin); unit used in measuring cloth

p'qq cover, lid

เกาน้ำมหาวี aee เกาเกามหาวี

PITC see PITC

P'JC'U hardmouthed (of horses)

দে'প্রীবা'৺ unanimous [শীব্'বাইবা'দু দি'ঠবি]

内'到a'口 to win a dispute

「型う oral tradition, unwritten doctrine

지'하여 a certain person, someone; some

[द**ग**द ' **देग**]

רויפּל, מריה] [בויפּימוּמ [בויפּימוּמ [בויפּימים (בויפּל) Kashmir

内'叩ざら cork, cover, lid

직'직접' jq'니 to cover (with a lid), cork (a bottle)

प'थुष्य steel [थुष्यः ८२]

[9'd] abuse, recrimination

ρ'δς snow and rain

N'& saliva, spittle

미'호'워터에'디라 mouth-watering, succulent

 $abla^{\dagger}\vec{a}$ a native of Kashmir; Mohammedan

下'BNN will, testament

רי מאאי פליי to write a will, make a last testament [רְינוֹשׁאי פּבּקייט]

highintin see high

内'选N hypocrisy

Q'ND quarrel, dispute, wrangle; lawsuit, case

PIRENID See RENID

T'AET'U to meddle, interfere; meddlesome

מיאן שפר מישיאקיע

[면접 day before yesterday [면접 경 역 면 하다] $\mathbb{R}^{1}2^{\mathbb{C}}$ laconic, terse, sparing of words

[미'두'] 도'식 (미'웨'] 도'식) to give advice; to instruct, teach
[미括미'식]

P'5'직접' advice, instruction, teaching

다'하여 (면역'원역) bitter, acrid

[7' [9]' a straight, direct (of roads); opposite, facing

P'Fq'5'취자'니 to know by heart

୮୯୮୩ମୁସ୍ଷ୍ୟଧ୍ୟ see ୮୯୮ମୁଦ୍ୟ ପ

P'OFTAN scarf, ceremonial scarf (of varying sizes and colors commonly presented to high officials as a token of respect)

[459' (5)

「「元」」 on, upon, above; besides

P'妈'K'U to fill to the brim

内'和' opposite, facing

内'野 chopsticks 「内'る」

內'智可 rival

지역 top, surface; on top, upon

P'러됭리'니 (P'됭덱'니) unanimous, being of one mind; together with, in concert with, allied with

[17'54'4]

ריקפֿק'יסקגיים to send a reply [מקייסקגיים]

미'역자'이 to scatter; to separate (one from another), mix up

P'SP cleared up, swept clean, eliminated

ប្រទៀប atammerer, stutterer

4 24 1 266 4 1484 1

內'5억'건 tractable, manageable (of horses)

্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ষ্ব'ৰ্ক্ত্ৰ variety of colors; of different colors, variegated

지'스키'시 talkative, loquacious

内・ち・ゼ auspicious, of good omen

אין לקובים to yawn, gape

শে'বাবি (শি'ঝব) seat cover

면'씨독에 complexion, color

্ব'শ্ব্ৰ'ৰ্ব্তম'ৰ্ঘ bad complexion; ugly

P'씨독미'워독'진 sallow complexion, yellowish color

P'유축역'식 to stop up, close with a stopper, cork (a bottle)

内'名句'引く' to recite's charm, utter a memorized prayer, pronounce a magic formula

M'83 excuse

ריאל'ישאליט to make excuses

지'취임 to stumble (of persons)

ליהֿג'ט to gossip [מִס'מִס'ֻּלַּכִּיט [מִס'מִס'ֻּלַּכִּיטּ 이 이 이 conversation, talk; prediction, prophecy

[취도 utterance, speech

্বিন্থ্ন to scold, reprove [বানিংবানিংবান্ধিংঘ]

[전기 왕이지]

¬ Y yesterday morning

内'可 mouth disease

미'학자'장의 oblong, rectangular

 $abla^{\dagger} \bar{q}^{\bar{N}}$ orally, by word of mouth; down from, away from

امِّ اَast year [مِوْمَا]

 $\nabla'\tilde{q}^{5}$ ' to make a mistake (in speech), make a slip of the tongue

内'U the 2nd of a series; Volume Two

የ'^ረጓ (የ'ና^ረጓ) telephone [፴ጣ'ሗና] प्राप्त कराति radiotelephone

 $[P']^{Q}$ E.T. proverb, parable

P'E gum (on a stamp or envelope)

N'g' to open up, blossom; to yawn; to dilate

[6.44.n]

P'35 a monetary unit, equal to one-half a P'45

ण धुन्य द्वा to reverse (one's direction), turn around

గా'ఇక్షా'ల to rave, talk deliriously

P'O bitter
[PO'FO]

P'D snow

[^[0'0'δ] the snowy country; Tibet

רִיס'קְּסְים snowfall, avalanche [רְיַלָּק]

पि'युव'वेवि'ध to crawl

P'5qc eloquent
[P'∯C'T]

[막 일찍 ([막 일찍) forked, bifurcated, split

רְיְמְשִׁיִיּ (רְיִישְׁמִייִם) to divorce, separate

P' See P' Ja' T

內'科' bad omen, unlucky

四'as silent

지'최 foolhardy, rash, reck-less, hasty

קים מאינו see קיקנאינו

内'さん yesterday forenoon, yesterday morning

[ام، الأح]

্ষ্^{ত'ৰ্ম} stale, rancid

শিষ্ঠি disputation, controversy দেশ্বন্ধ্

内'd'A pungent, bitter, acrid

P'라'라'う('식 Collog. to smile; to giggle

内'者 boasting

P'Zq see P'Rgq'U

「「「『氏み」」 to shut one's mouth; to keep quiet, remain silent

ניישטּיש] [עיאפֿריק

P'A breadth, expanse, width (of a road, river, etc.)

food [™] [™E'प]

미'디에미'첫기'시 to be wide open, be gaping (of wounds)

प'∃स see प'लेस

PIZNIU see PIREMIU

spoon, ladle

内'为'可以 Kashgar

미국'경역 (미국'경'식) day before yesterday

m'Aq'5'75q'4 to subjugate

વિ'વીથ spout

רְיִאְקְיּקְ' to remain silent [רְיְאְבַּאִיִעְ]

प'य see प्र; \$' वरा

ריש above, upon [קיאַקקיש]

[\pu'\3\alpha'\4]

内'a'3q'以 obedient

ण'भ'भे' वे ंप to disobey

የ'^የማ food, provisions, diet [ች ቴላ 크'ଧ የ'ନିଶ]

רי (מין 'E' to eat אים to eat [אָן 'E' בין אַן 'E' בין אַן '

n'ad reply, answer, retort

प्राथवार्श्वपाय (प्राथवार्थपाय) to reply in anger

רישקים ביד. to boast [גרין לים]

দি'ম্বা'্থ to chat, gossip; to joke, jest
[ম্'ম্বা'্থ]

^{[[}[የ'^ሚ cover, lid

P'&CN breath

p'M' g'' to steer, drive

미'전에'니 to reply; to contradict

지'위치 (역'위치) some, a few, several; a little

[qयq'व्यव'ठम]

[গুব'ন্ম'ঠন]

P' TO Colloq. lies, falsehoods; idle talk

רי קאקא see די אלן

प'पनिर cross-examination [८प'पनिर]

የ'፡፡ to lecture

וסיסקקיט see וסימאיטקקיט

্বিব্ৰাথ্যান্ত্ৰ to rinse the mouth, gargle

[4.4d]

ריא (רְאוֹיא, רְאיֹא) yesterday; recently

PINC see PIN

ጥ'ম্ব'ব্ম recently

P[']
N

edge, border, rim

[기계자의 clear account (given orally); message

[\angle \angle \

[7'5] fork, pitchfork (with two prongs)

[10.24]

remains (of a meal), leftovers

responsibility; means, resource; importance; part, section, division, class; place, province, district

Marian different

পিব'বিব'র। Separate parts

pq'pq'x'x'g'q (p'p'x'x'g'q)

E.T. to separate

지역'역전자' to assume responsibility (for), take charge (of)

[역기·현역 to guarantee; to become responsible

िप्प'र्वेष a part, a section; some

বিবা'বাঠবা'ঠম see বি'ন্ম

ष्य केव important

বিশাষীৰ see বি'নীৰ

四'U difficult, hard

NC' house rent

 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{L}}$ ' $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ home, dwelling, residence

MC'Ba'REa'd to pay house rent

四个 small house, cottage; hut, hovel

[66.2]

PC'd large house; hotel, apart-ment house

 $abla^{\zeta} \cdot q \hat{g}^{\zeta}$ steward, caretaker, house-keeper

[lac, श्रेc, b]

প্র'ম্ব্র owner of a house; landlord

[면도'정도 E.T. roof; upstairs

المد عود المد المار

NC'U house, home, residence; room; story, floor; building (used for a factory, workshop, hospital, museum, exhibition hall, government office, etc.)

קריטיקקים to put a roof on a house

प्राचा lodger, tenant

רְעִיִיקְשְּגִיִים to rent a house, take up lodgings

PC'U'। to move, change one's residence

निरंधाचीवांध to demolish a house

प्राप्ति क्रिप्प threshold of the house

RC'UR' qC interior of a house; room, apartment

room, chamber, cell

内に'る foundation (of a house)

PC'AUN floor, flooring

תְלִיסְבְׁיִסְ house builder, mason, architect

PC'전' caretaker, watchman, guard

지 near; like, as; about to (as in 인 '역'지 - about to go), as soon as (as in 집 자자 '역'지 - as soon as he arrived)

[११८]

ସ୍ଟ'ମୁଁଷ slowly, by degrees [ବ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଷ ବିଷ'ମୁଷ]

P5'3 near, not far, close by

M5'5 as far as

רק'ין (אַרְק'ין) to stick fast; to be stopped, be impeded, be seized

찍ና'식자'う다' to stop, hinder, impede

NQ castle, court, residence of a prince; metropolis, large city; wife, spouse; needle, bristle

四寸寸 to jab with a needle, inoculate

면 ' ' ' ' ' needle and thread

[प्प'भेप] eye of a needle

רְיִם מְלֹיִים married woman

প্ৰ'ই point of a needle

কিন্মু magnet

TO'N see MON

[Qa] bit, piece, morsel; color

বিশ'ব্দ mouthful [বিশ'ব্টব ∃ম'বেশ'ব্টব্] [Par] sorrel, brown; a native of [Par] in Eastern Tibet (see [Par]'4)

Pa'む'E Cambodia

PA'D peach, apricot

प्रभाषेष see प्रभगः वयाः ध

PA'N pottery clay

[인사' 친자 pale yellow [친자 '[인사 '[인사]

[QaN] bodily condition, health; the six elements (earth, air, fire, water, heavenly ether, substance of the mind); senses, organs of the body; territory, domain, kingdom, realm, empire; world; name of the eastern province of Tibet

المام والمالي (clean, neat

[의사기식 a native of [인사자 in eastern Tibet

מאאיטקיבניט trader from Kham

לאאים∃רים good health [מאאיםלים] מאאים∃רים | เป็นที่ เป็น (โดยสาดีนี้ เป) nausea, aversion, dislike

[bm, mal]

স্থাম restoration of health, recovery, cure; good health

内引·阿 Cairo

Postpos. at the time of, on the occasion of; when $(\frac{2}{3}Q^{*}U^{2})^{*}Q^{2} =$ when he came)

[QQ] load, burden; a measure of weight (equal to about 30 lbs)

[N

বিথ'ফাৰ্থ'^ন to load [বিথ'ম]

PR' Khalkha Mongolia

지역'집 pack saddle

pack mule

प्रिश ' में pack-horse

지역'적 pack animals, transport animals

[han. 6d. 3<.n)

PN'BON bail, security, bond; guarantee

[MAR BOM]

שאישבים שפפ שאישםים

[마시'원다'다]

[마시'원다'다]

PN'N see P'N

n' uncle (on the father's side)

שישָלישָׁםיט see קיםפּרישָֿםיט

רְיֹמָּגִיסְאָּגְאִיטְ to clench one's fist [קיק⊒גיאָגיס]

[기기 (代] Pastry or cake fried in oil or butter

quiet, still (of places)

[Qq] ([Qq]N) corner, nook, recess; gulf, inlet, bay, creek

[to turn, twist, wind (of roads); to fall (asleep)

ূ্বি'ইন wil. satchel charge

[7]'4 pouch, purse, small bag

Para Postpos. inside, in; into

শিম' ঈব' শ E.T. day before yesterday
[শিম' ঈব' শেম]

प्रविश्वाप्ति (प्रविश्विष्) right in the corner

্বাম'ন্ট্ৰ (ত্ব'ট্ৰ) out-of-the way place; secluded spot; solitude

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}}}}$ to get, earn; to find, obtain

Name of the pit, hollow, cavity; root

المراقع small hole; tunnel

CC'AC Kunming (昆明)

المدنة Confucius [المدنطع: عام

[[CN] mine, pit; origin, source; record, document

पुर्ल नेवा to prove, substantiate, verify

면도자' 역 best quality (of merchandise); authentic, genuine

प्रित्स' श्रव see प्रित्स' द्व

্বিম'ম্ব্ৰ well founded, genuine; of noble descent

Cs'5 aside, apart, separately;
secretly

ورم' side, edge

[9'4] to grunt, groan; to rattle, rumble

[학 burden, load (carried by coolies or porters)

[N] pay for carrying a load, coolie wages

 $\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{T}}$ ' \mathbb{S}^{TQ} heavy load, heavy responsibility

면자'유국에지' 립숙'의 to shift a load (to someone else), turn over a responsibility

 \mathbb{Q}^{n} ' \mathbb{R}^{n} ' \mathbb{Q} to take over a load or burden, assume responsibility

رم coolie, porter [العظم الم

पूर'केंस see भूपर'केंस

[Not province; domain, jurisdiction; manner, state, circumstance

[]a'a bottom; side

[QQ' of from top to bottom; entirely

ቮ profit, gain [ቮ'མ ₤.ፕ. ቮ'ᅟᅙ ቮ'ਧ∃ሩ ቮ'ቾጣጾ

ቮ'ቒና]

마이 profit and loss [한명]

P'gc see P'ga

內'8頁 profitable

內'dq'U a big profit

पि'वेष profit and loss; risk

מיט בב צביט

P'Ma see P

취'^ਧ cheap, inexpensive [텍스'戱스'戱스]

ম' পে jurisdiction, rights (as China's rights in Shangtung)

Pits see P

전'과도 unprofitable

אים אבפ אל פים אל

מים פר פים אים יע see פים אים יע

पि'रप see पि'नप

বি'অঅ'ৰ'ৰু The Kremlin

নি'ম্'ধ্ৰ'ৰ kilowatt

रिपास'य to obstruct, close, shut off

বিন্ধাৰ্থ pride, arrogance, haughtiness

 $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^{\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{Q}}}$ cover, lid; covering, wrapping, veil

[|प्राथ] |प्राथ]

যিশ see বিশ

पिथाय see प्रथायग्राथाय

 $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}_{N^{'}}^{Q}$ to hit the mark, strike the target

he, she, it

內方 kettle, teapot

[P#'P]

N' Masc. I; myself

内'和 Fem. I; myself

首'る (阿内'る) chopsticks

下'者 they

MR his

両'ス (両'ス) he himself

内'スC'句 his own

ሾ'ጓሩ' ବ୍ଷ by him

问'^Q to him, for him

ত্তি coolie

interior, inside [אָריִען

শ্বি'ণ্ট internal disease

阿미'引、 (阿미'韦) teapot

何'黃 hallow, empty

阿 insides, entrails; stomach; carcass; trunk of the body

विष्'य'तिष्र'ण to endure, be patient; to carry a burden with patience and fortitude

[[4,5[2.0.164]]

पिष्'प'त्रीभ'य to have diarrhoea

[បីបាប់ ជិតិ ប៉ុ patient, steadfast, enduring; plucky

Mq'a earthen vessel

Mc Hon. he, she

MC'S anger, wrath, vexation; resentment, grudge

L. D. Z.

γąη

ሾር'점'ናጧባ'^ጚ E.T. to irritate, annoy; to offend [ሾር'점', ኤር'ፒ] NC'D'3'D to get angry, become indignant

[Q.E.h.bg]

שנים אנים יהי שנים ימשיט

MC'RD uneasiness, anxiety; sorrow

Ac'qc full; solid

Mc'A Hon. his

किट 'वेल Hon. by him

下 placid, even tempered

MC'5 inside, within; among

AC'5'DB'D to learn by heart

MC'q Postpos. into

Ac'an Postpos. out of

PK'U see PM

নি' শ্লব medicine (to be taken internally)

阿C'器 Hon. they

MC'BR Hon. their

ሾር'፟፟፞^ቖላ Hon. by them

Postpos. middle, midst; within, in; among

MCN'd in the midst

ক্ৰে'ম'ক্ৰি'ব্ৰুশ্ন total membership

বিবে। ম' ব্ৰথম members

ሾና (۹ሾና) external appearance, outward look; surface

LXXJ

ሾና'ሾና'ሟርላ average number

Nq anger, grudge, resentment; enmity, hatred

[K<'8]

 N^{A} wallet, bag (of hide or felt), trunk

Ma'U to have time (to do something), have leisure, be free (to); leisure, spare time

વિત્રં આવા continually, incessantly, always

Μ̈́β his

网'Us department chief, section chief (針長)

horizon; outer line, circumference

विर 'युव' वे continuous, incessant

Maiu see AMaia

Manservant

[전약'직육 boiling, bubbling; ardent, warm (feelings)

पिथ'ए small piece, bit, fragment

الماني window, skylight; smoke hole; anything boiled

N by him

মিম Imperat. of প্ৰীমাণ্য

D'R'8 grass writing; cursive writing

[]] 3 see] 3] 3

gq'u (gqw'u) ice, frost, icicle; icy, frozen

Ŋ¶'¾ pieces of ice, blocks of ice

प्रिवास icicle

प्रिवासंध्य to freeze

पुष्य skating rink

[ব্ৰুম'পুণ্' to skate (on ice)

guished, superior, of is also added as a suffix to nouns or adjectives to denote state, condition, quality, or degree, as in of thickness, with a height, of the condition of th

95'5 see 95'45'5

이 네트 difference, distinction; kind, sort; division, part, section

ጠና' ማ' መ' difference

पुर'यर'छेव'प great difference

[] S'식자' 5 chiefly, particularly, especially

[85'5

E.T. [5'4]

آام'هم' same, alike, equal

الم المحروب والمحروب المحروب المحروب

רַ יְשְׁמְּלִים to wonder, marvel [קְלִישְׁמָּלִיטִן]

[]८'पॅ८'प to differ, be different

[9'd duty; work

চুত' ব্ল'ত to spread (of ideas)

 $0^{0.50}$ comprehensive, all encompassing; extensive

[80.8.0

विव,वरेल]

ত্র'ন্দ্র'ন্দ্র The River Ganges

[] to spread over, extend over; to be full of, be covered with; to penetrate; to comprise, embrace, encompass, contain, include

Dawi yard, courtyard; gallery; entrance, hall

 $\mathbb{Q}^{NN^{1}}$ courtyard (an enclosed area in front of the house)

प्रिंग्द्रिश see प्रिंद्रिश

dog

ליְלְתְ dog house, kennel [ਨੂੰ'ਲੈਂਟ ਨੈਂ'ਪ੍ਯੀ

Ö'g рирру [**Ö**'4]

jackal; wild dog

9'49 see 8'9

្ស៉ី female dog

ڳُ'ڳُڳُק'ٽِا (ڳُ'ڳِد) rabid dog, mad dog

B' dc see B' PC

টি°২,⊉১.৭ to hunt

hunter

ी नेप flea

Some span (distance between the thumb and the end of the little finger when extended)

🕅 home, dwelling, residence

PA'D'ATTI zodiac

Nale whale

ੈਸ਼ਿ'ਬਹਨ। (ੈਸ਼ਿ'ਬਹ) husband; wife

۾ at home [أعْ"]

্বি'অব্ব master (of a house), homeowner; citizen

ĝא'קְּג'א E.T. household, family

ੀ^{ਆ'ਪ} layman; married man

ଧ୍ୟୁ domestic fowl, poultry ବ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ neighbor पुष्णं अळेष 'र्जुष' पिष्ण neighboring state

homeland

টুঝ'ব্মহ'ঝ bride [\pa\.\\]

flock, herd; band, gang; troop, company (Mil.)

b'Ac' to herd (cattle), tend a flock

D'U herd bull, flock leader

 $\mathbb{Q}^{q^{*}\delta^{a_{i}}}$ a little; a little while ि देवा देव শ্রীঅ' ঠঝ]

 $\mathbf{S}^{\mathcal{L}}$ herd, multitude; a mythical bird

entire, whole; full

ور مارنا to swallow whole, swallow without chewing

₫∫ *Hon.* you [**8**5 **3**5'34] 夏勺'巻 Hon. you (pl.)

BN shovel

boy; infant

Perf. of Ratio

) husband [§''¤

ሾ'፮]

husband; man

तुँ'प्'र्र'भुँग'र्भवे husband and wife [तुँ'भुष] वुष'्प see विष्ण'्प

िंप्र swing; sedan chair, litter

5 you (used when addressing inferiors or equals)

[Collog. [5'34]

質5'**½** your [質5'考]

[] area, extent, size; width, height, circumference

gq'g''à''\delta extensive, on a wide scale

त्रेवं broad, extensive

শ্বি'খ্ন (পূ্ব'অ্ধ্ন্ন) sum total, total amount

§q'qN thoroughly, completely, absolutely

[Ŋ̃a'གལི'ạས]

विव वर्षा भेराय not at all

तुर'प'प्र a handful (of anything)

Cheat; lie, falsehood; falcon,
sparrow-hawk; jewelry

B'B see B'₹

D'Ja ornaments set with jewels

囚'^芍 variegated, mottled [囚'囚]

B'A register, index; judicial decree, verdict, judgement

S'N window, window grating, lattice

[5'7]

D'시'석이' Hon. to report (the results of an investigation)

ן א'פּ'^{יִם} Hon. to request a decision

凹 blood

DT'DT 100,000,000; an indefinitely large number 미미 현미 및 다 mirage, optical illusion

ប្រាប់ ប្រាប់ disagreement, fallingout, quarrel

[4 [4 [4]

Ŋq'Jq circulation of the blood

קְילְיּ Trans. to bleed, take blood

[[[व] य | व व व]

ত্র্বাধ Intr. to bleed [ত্র্বাপ্রবাধ]

B미'월리 blood tonic

प्या'त्र्प'य see त्रव'य

四个 Chinese opera; theatrical performance, musical comedy (四层)

Shield; coat of mail

[]러'디 liar; swindler, cheat

MayaMis cunning, guile

BR'fl Korea (朝海生)

B^Q tax, duty; tribute (paid in money or kind), forced service

विष'याव'च to levy taxes

Ba'RB' to be taxed

[마이플데'니 to perform forced labor

Da' \ a revenue (from taxes)

Da'REA'D to pay taxes, pay a customs duty

10,000; myriad; seat, chair, throne, couch, bench

합 'The Great Chair' (title of the abbot of Ganden [5맥유'역리] Monastery)

[8'4'4'3]

1 पार्वास see है अ

টি'প্ৰবি installation (as chairman), enthronement

D'U E.T. chief monk; title used by the head of the Ganden (598'39) Monastery

ট্র'ব্ব'শ্রম 15,000

ව්'ට්'^{''} 10,000,000 [ට්'' ව්'ස්'පු

្ស៊ី[†]ង៉ឺថី (ប្លឺ[†]ង៉ឺថី) prison, dungeon

Ď'∃¾ name of a bridge near Lhasa

1 1 7 q ' 1 8 see 1 8 8 q

ষ্ট্রি'অ'অশ্লু'ত to raise to the throne, crown, enthrone

[B'য়ঀ'ঢ়ৢ'ঀঽ৾ঀ'৺ B'ঀঽ৾ঀ'ঀৢ৾ঽ'৺]

🖺 'ሞ' ና 'ਧ to preside

ীৰ'বি proper, suitable; accurate, exact, correct

[4,04]

ष्ट्रिप'ष्ट्रिप'य to gnash, grind (one's teeth)

 $\P^{q_{\overline{N}} \cdot \overline{N}}$ plentiful, abundant; thorough

\$\sqrt{1}\$ instruction, teaching; row, order, sequence

🖺 5'5 among

ይና'ሟ pupil, student

ব্ৰীব 'শ্ৰ Imperat. bring (by leading)

Dak justice, right; law

ป๊ฟฟ'ป๊าฟๆ'ผิจ'ป lawyer

ይ^{ልህ '[ቢር} court of justice [የልህ 'ህ]

אַא 'אְתְּדִ'ס to obey the law [אַאַא'אָרָקּ

বিশ্ব'ব্বাথ' to break the law, commit a crime

বিশ্ব'ব্দ্ৰাথ proclamation, edict
[ব্দান্'ব্দ্ৰাথ]

শ্ৰীশন্পতি বিষয় to condemn, pass judgment upon; to punish শ্ৰিশন্পাস্বিম্ম

ฏิพล'ସନ୍ଦ'ପ (ฏิพล'ସ୍ନିଦ'ପ) see ฏิพล'ସ୍ଟିଦ୍'ଧ

শ্ৰীন্ধ'ন্থৰ lawful, legal

ਰਿਆਨ। 국리 월 '호디자 legislative assembly, ਰਿਆਨ। ਨ ee ਰਿਆਨ। קר parliament

BAN'55' just, fair, impartial

[마시 기계 judge, magistrate (especially a Chinese judge) [BAN' \(\bar{q}\)]

BAN'TY See BAN'TY

ট্রিশ্ন'ব্ন'ব্লীৰ according to law, lawfully, legally; justly

🖺 ଧ୍ୟ 'ኗቯና' to judge

শ্রীম্ম'নি lawless, illegal

শ্রম্ম'ন্ট্র'ন্ত্র judicial office

শ্রম্প 'এব code of law; constitution

पिभसं पीयां यादवं दियसं यावदं य Hon. to adopt a constitution

โฟฟ'ณ'ดี' to go to law, litigate

विभरा'न्यार lawsuit

বিশ্বাবিশ্ব to break the law, violate the code

d cubit (equal to approximately 18 inches)

D'ac one cubit

B'f two cubits

집'체'] \' to cultivate, bring under cultivation, till the soil, reclaim (land)

DC'DC crane (bird)

四个^飞引 tip, gratuity; present, gift [aka.za]

19 height; length; extension

SR office (處)

BR'A chairman (主席)

[역'엑గ్८'[□] to drop, let fall, shed

to wash

UN' то washable

[집시'원자 basin, washbowl

पुराण्निव bathtub

এন'^{ম্ম} towel

nillet

卧'58 Chengtu (成都)

ପି^{ସ୍' ୪ ସ} bashful, modest; conscientious

ପ୍ରିଦ୍ୟ immodest, shameless

 $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ load, burden (carried by a human)

bronze; bell metal

ტ' რონ cast iron

Ď'ā melted bronze (or iron)

1935'\$4'4 to frown

" anger, wrath, indignation; angry, wrathful

آن عربی to be angry, become wrathful

[[]'पर'द्गुर'प]

[데''' to gulp down, drink hastily

55 crowd, multitude; heap, mass, pile

195'5 among

09 claw, fang

آمَ^{انا} well; spring [آلماه]

Ďq'₫ water from a well or spring

market place, bazaar; crowd, multitude, mass gathering

[에 '취지'] ('니 to mill around in the bazaar, wander through the market place; to hold a mass rally (polit.)

[]씨'ゐ句'니 principal market place; main street

[에'호데시'니 the gathering of buyers and sellers in a market

भि'प्रवेषर'प्रवेद'प to go shopping

name of a province in Tibet; an inhabitant of a, market vendor

শ্ৰি'^ন sparkling, glittering

Imperat. of Rial T

Da'a sieve

Ma'A brittle, fragile

NP Agentive suffix attached to nouns and verbs. Examples: 위시 시미리 carpenter, 일'시미리 writer, 워'시미리'의 spy

ant, deputy, vice- (next lower rank below a and)

শ্দব'টব title of a high lama

appoint abbot, head of a monastery; ecclesiastical teacher, professor; a title given to teachers and advisers of the Dalai Lama and to other high clerical officials

শ্বি'ত pupil, student

MPq'N Fem. teacher

শ্দ্ৰ'ডি'ই title used in addressing an abbot

시키지 sky, heavens [리아'시키지]

해면요'유럽'의 fairies, elves, sprites, witches

শ্বন infinite

শ্বন ' a name of Buddha

भाषत 'हुँद 'दु 'यानीयास 'ध to go to Heaven, die

শ্বর' অথ air route, airline

અભ્ત'ભમ'યું' સુવારા તે airmail stamp

শ্দি?'ব্ৰ'ত্ব cover of the sky; night

ሣቦና 'ቒጘ'ር jewel of the sky; sun, moon, star

 $^{\text{APL}}$ castle, mansion; fort, citadel

렉작' '^전역 governor of a castle; commander of a fort 레이지'지 staff, stick (carried by Buddhist mendicant priests); bell metal

માવિભાષ kidney માવભાદ્યા

씨인자'니 wise, learned, sagacious; skillful, clever, experienced, efficient

[אַסִאִינויסּק]

শ্ব্ৰাথ experts

ଧାପ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ରୁଧ'ଧ conceited person, pedant

씨면자'지 learned man, sage; expert

ଧ୍ୟପ୍ୟ'ହୁଁ (ଜ୍ୟ'ହୁଁ) cheeks [ଧ୍ୟପ୍ୟ'ଘ]

শ্ন'শ্র্বি'ব্বি' to meet the needs of, fulfill the requirements of...

শ্ব'র্ব'ম'ইবান supply station

 $\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}^{1}}$ necessary, desirable; to want, need

শ্ল'ট্রি necessary articles [শ্ল'ফর্'ঝ্'বুবু] 시합기 역 a measure of distance made with the clenched fist and the thumb extended (about six inches)

씨[ʃʕ'니 to keep, hold, retain

ଅନୁମ'ଧୁମ'ଧ physician ଅବ'ଧୀ

지역 '시합역 You well know...; you will understand that...; 시합역 '시합역 also imparts the sense of an entreaty, as in the expression 시트 기 시작 시작 시합 이 나는 obe done, please do..., and is frequently used in this sense as a stereotyped ending in correspondence

씨인격'흔자 Hon. after finding out about, after discovering...

અધુવિ'સ્વ wise, sagacious [અધુવિ'સું'ઠવ]

Ngq' Hon. to know, understand; to know how; knowledge, insight, perception

[44,n]

અવુવિ'યઉ'યો'મેંચ superior wisdom

씨] 역'식자' 역자' 节 perceived, discovered, found out

씨입역'직장 omniscient mercy

শ্বি'ব্ৰিব্ৰ supernatural perception (a quality attributed to high incarnate lamas)

અવિવાયા clear knowledge, evidence, proof

해진 q'미자 knowledge of a subject; basic knowledge; knowing the way to Nirvana

[यादे ' मेरा

वभ ' मैरा

শ্ববাধার see শ্ববাধার

레드 '디 robust, hearty, sound (of body)

[44'4]

MDC'Q (DC, MQCN) hard, solid, compact

시합기'의 wrist

씨입자'니 gall bladder; bile

시험자'니' 8억 bilious, splenetic; irritable, short-tempered

শ্বীম'র্ক bilious fever

ଧ୍ୱିସ୍ୟ'ଧ (୬ଟ୍ରସ୍ୟ'ଧ) hard, firm, unbreakable; obstinate, stubborn

RPC'D to offend, hurt, vex, irritate; bickering, quarreling

RPS'4 to sit (firmly), be seated (on a horse, camel, etc.); to stick fast, be stuck

त्रापर जुन walking stick, staff, rod

SPT'E gong

RPX'Q walking stick, staff; bell metal, bronze; gong, bell

পুষ্থ'ত (পুষ্থ'ত) to spin (cotton, wool, etc.)

Ration to vie with, contend with; to offend, insult

त्त्वं groan, sigh; grunt

RPA'U to shrink, shrivel, be contracted (of limbs)

[¾N'U]

RDMN'U shrunken, shriveled, contracted; reduced, restricted; deprived (of power)

역전 'ad' keen, eager (i.e., willing to carry a heavy load)

প্তে'বি strap (for carrying a load), cinch-strap

GRA'D (Perf. DT; Imperat. PA) to carry, convey, take away

8195'5 see 19'5

 $A_{\mathbb{Q}^{Q^{1}}}^{\mathbb{Q}^{Q^{1}}}$ (Perf. $\mathbb{Q}^{Q^{1}}$) to subject, subdue

প্রিমে'। to be full, be satiated

९िष्य (Perf. पिष्य) to hinder, block, shut off, debar, prohibit

त्रिपंध to cover

বৃথিঅ'বৃথ্বু textile mill

RM'T see NT'T

প্রতি'ত্তির fit for use, useful

প্ৰামাণ্ড decrepit, decayed, worn out, infirm; migration, wandering

প্রতি'ত to squat, crouch down

ηρίς see ρίς

ናሾና'^ਪ to sit, sit down; to dwell, reside, live (in a place); to be placed, be put down; to be recorded; to be established

[₹५'੫

त्र्र, त

প্ৰীৰ malice, spite; dispute, disagreement; war

역하다 to bear a grudge; to be dissatisfied; to be malicious, be spiteful

[९|४व'०५'४]

প্ৰ'^ম discord, dissension

역한학·최숙'식자 without evil intentions, without enmity; honestly

প্ৰ'প্ৰৰ grudge, resentment [শ্ৰ]

প্ৰি'' barbarous, rough, rude

প্ৰি disk, wheel; circle; circumference; surroundings; retinue, suite, attendants, servants, waiters

ዋሾጓ'ዋሾጓ (ሻጓ'ሻጓ) circular, round

विष्युं भेुं च dependents

त्रिं भेष्य lathe

প্রিম'রিব্য'ম্রা machine tool works

প্রতিষ্ঠাত to take as one's followers; to enlist, recruit

त्रिंर स्व प्राप्ति प्रति ocean liner

প্ৰি'কৃথ্য household servants, domestics

প্রতিব'ম (প্রতিব'ম) male attendant

revolve; to walk around, circumambulate; to walk around, circumambulate; to roam about, ramble; to return (from a journey); to elapse, complete a cycle (of time); to spin (of the head), be dizzy; cycle (of transmigratory existence); world

ন্ত্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ন্থ commemorative celebration

קלק שח horizon; rampart, wall (of a city, fort, etc.)

প্ৰ্যুপ্ত attendants and servants

circle, disk, orb; wheel; cylinder; cycle of transmigratory existence, cycle of years (according to the Tibetan calendar); diesel engine

त्रिर'व्युभ्भ'न्द'त्रिर'य्वे'य pedicab driver

위한의'인 (Perf. 인계와) to enslave, put in bondage, treat as a servant; to boil, be boiling; to ferment

প্ৰথ'প্ৰ্ৰ'' Trans. to boil

পূর্বিথ (পূর্বিথ'ন) value, worth, importance; wealth; necessity
[ব্রাঝ'থ]

প্ৰিম'অধুৰ fitness, suitability

 $\Re \mathbb{Q}^{q^{N}}$ (Perf. $\Re \mathbb{Q}^{qN}$) to freeze, congeal ($\mathfrak{G}^{*}\mathbb{Q}^{qN} = ice$) to coagulate; to to feel cold, become numb with cold

প্রাণ শ্বিমাণ to be frostbitten, have chilblains

अध्यास glacier

त्पुष्यः भुरं प्रदंष to skate

প্রতুশ'প্রতুশ'অ' Rodica walk

 $A_{0}^{\text{M}'}$ to wander, rove, ramble

প্রতিষ্ঠাণ্ড vagrant, wandering; strayed, lost; erroneous

for the right path), blunder, make a mistake

तिष्य to bind; to take prisoner

revolve, whirl, swirl; to coil (of snakes); to flock together

RPT'U to run, move swiftly, dart

প্ৰা^{প্ৰ} in a flash, in a moment

প্রা'ণিব cursive writing, handwriting

तिष्प'नर'ठव hasty, careless

የ65'^ປ to embrace, clasp, hug

roced; to be deserted

 $\Re \widetilde{\mathbb{Q}}$ to suffice, be sufficient, be enough; to win (a lawsuit), be acquitted

 $G_{\mathbb{C}^{n-1}}^{\mathbb{C}^{n-1}}$ to carry away, take away; to bring

तिर्पर'ण to bring

역한자'전 bearing, appearance, demeanor

প্রি'শ্ব bring!

প্রতুপ'প্রতুপ bent, crooked

প্ৰাত্ৰ tortuous

유럽역'식 (Perf. 5억, 유ğ역자) to lift, lift up, hoist; to carry, bring, bear

প্রুব'^য (চুব'^য) crooked, curved, bent

ዓ<u>ሻ</u>ጣ'^ລና straight [ኗና'^ፒ]

প্র্বাম'টি sedan chair, litter, palanquin

[तिर्मिषाः रर्गर]

প্রতিশ'^{্ব} to reel, stagger; to be dizzy; to roll (of vessels)

পট্ন'ত to stagger, reel, be unsteady (from intoxication); to miss the mark; to warp (of wood)
[প্র্বি'ব্য'প্র্বা'ত্ব

প্র্থি'। to be carried, be brought; to arrive, reach, come to (a place)

প্রুম'ন present, gift [মুম'ন]

95'7 to lean against, incline towards

 $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{N}}$ support, prop, back (of a chair)

어떤^{C 전} hard [고게도'고]

ናይና'^ሀ to expel, eject [ሗ፝ና'^ሀ]

beat, thump, drum; to stamp (one's feet); to leap, jump, dance; to winnow, fan; to blink, wink; to joke, jest; to scoop out, bail out

ମ୍ବ୍ରସ୍ଥ୍ୟ confused, dazed [ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରସ୍ଥ୍ୟ

RD'D (Perf. RDN) to wind, roll, twist, coil; to entangle, ensnare, hold fast; to be involved, be entangled (in debt)

[4 94'7]

RD'RDD assessment, levy

ABQ' mystic number signifying 'two'; to cohere, stick together; to become intermingled, become thick (of clouds); to be coupled, be joined

ব্ৰিব'শ্বি obscene language

বি বি বি to lead away; to take along

Santa (Perf. Santa to lead (animals); to conduct, escort, guide; to command (an army); leader, chairman

역합기 전 to bring (persons or animals by leading)

প্রতি 'শ্ব Bring! Lead here!

to wind around, coil (of serpents); to clasp, embrace; to lisp, stammer

[৪🐧 🍳

প্রীম coast, bank, shore [প্রাম]

RD্ম'ম Postpos. close by, near to, against (মে'মেট্ম'ম'ম'মন্দ্ৰীম = please sit by me)

[ମ<u>ମ</u>୍ବିଷ'ବ] ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ୟ]

RD'D (Perf. RDN) to wash, bathe

REQUITE (Perf. REQUEN) to be in a state of commotion, be disturbed, be agitated, be ruffled, be upset; to become angry; to quarrel, fight, contend; to vibrate, tremble (with rage); tumult, disturbance, quarrel, dispute; war, strife

त्रुप'य'रें to take up arms, rebel

ମ୍ୟୁସ'ନ≅ଁ quarrel, dispute [ମ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ'≟୯ ମ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୟ]

প্রাণ ক্র friction, disagreement, falling-out, quarrel

[[[]]] [[]]

প্রাপুর্বার্থ (প্রাপুর্বার্থ) contest, war, strife

পুণুষ quaking, trembling, shaking; agitated, confused; angry

[R**[5**4.7]

RDC'D (Perf. RDCN) Hon. to be born; to arise, originate, come from; to sprout, come up, grow (of seeds, plants)

[¾'¬]

৪৪০ মান Hon. birth star; birthday

ABCU, ga see ABCU, AZ

RDCম'্থ্ৰ Hon. native land; birthplace

Aচ্বিম'ম্ব Hon. biography [কৃশ'ধ্য ফুুম'ম্বম]

RDCN'N Hon. birthplace

RD5'48' water for washing

역입기 (Perf. 역표자; Fut. 직접) to wash, cleanse; to bathe

প্রব' श्व 'प्रहिं प्य to settle a problem, decide a dispute

9<u>19</u>9

ADA mistake, error; illusion, delusion; frenzy, madness

বিশ্বাধি mechanical device, contrivance, appliance, machine, engine [ব্ৰুথ'বৃধিম]

ADA'U mistaken, deluded, deceived; mad, deranged

The state of the s

Third letter of the Tibetan alphabet, also used to represent No. 3 in numbering volumes, chapters, etc. Sometimes added to form the second syllable of a word, as in \(\frac{\pi\alpha\cdot}{\pi} - branch\), or to form the comparative of certain adjectives, such as \(\frac{\pi\alpha\cdot}{\pi} - better)

T'Da tax, duty (on cattle, butter, etc.)

미'맥리 nothing (with negative)

REN'নি unmistakably, without error; true, real

প্রত্য' প্রী reason for error; fundamental mistake

RIGH OF DITH See RIGY'U

RDq'U to desire, wish for, long for; desire, passion

어떤 (Perf. & Fut. 설치 to make a noise; to play (a musical instrument); to ring (a bell); to sound, resound

9

বা'বাম nothing. (with negative)

বা'বাম বা'বামী

प'प which (of them)

प'ठेव (प'ठेव) some (people); a good many

ባ'^ፚና involuntarily; without cause

प'ऽष when? at what time? [पर'पे'ऽष]

षर'व]

۹'ال nowhere ¶'5ኛነሢሩ whenever, at whatever time.... [¶'दे a] [de , d , 24, me E.T. ବ୍ୟ'ୟବ'ବ'ୟ વા'ય'પોવા'વે'પાર wherever it is पार्वापवापर] [E.T. प्र'प्वेव'व'य] प'रुष'पेव'व'यर whenever; at any षा'या'त्र everywhere time, always [4,2%, da. 4, d. 4 [44.44 বা'ধ'বা'এ קביאיקבימ] ¶'ና∫ላ how? by what means? of what kind? of what sort? ባ'니'예' የር ቅና anywhere (with [94.424] the negative) ¶'d where? प'प्र camphor [यद' व प'47 प'वे'बें absolutely, by all **ସ**'ፚ፝፟ና (ସ'ፚ፟ና) how many, how much means; at all events [पा. १म 8' ঠম ୩' ବ୍ୟ from what place? whence? [या थ्य **E**'54] वाद वाय ٩٤'٩٨] \P^* 5 to what place, whither? [8'5] $\P^{\bullet Q}$ at what place, where? [¶'q 9'9 ष'रु **٩٢**] ष्

 \P^{*R} Collog. Which, what; where

미국'독리'의 why? for what purpose? for what reason?

[94 9 7 4 4 4 4]

पारे'पावर'प what for?

বাং বাব্দ বাং বিষয় what have you come for?

प'रे'पुर'प'रें what happened? what is the matter?

미'국 N see 미'디 N

व'रे'पैव'व'प्र whatever, whatever it is; in any case, anyhow [व'रे'पैव'व'र]

ण दे प्रेव nevertheless; whatever it is

বাং নীবং বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ঠিব something (or other)

ጣ'ኛ'ਘੈਕ'ጜሩ at all events, be that as it may, however that may be

पर'भेर'व'पैव] [यर'पैव'गुर 데'국제 with what? by what means?

বা'^থ see বা'<u>ই</u>

q'a slowly, softly, gently [w.r. q'a]

વ'વે'વ'એ easily, gently; slowly, gradually

प'वे' वुष्य walk slowly!

प'भे'केपरा'पद्मर'पवर Hon. goodbye (to a person departing)

ସ'ୟିସ୍ୟ goodbye (to a person departing)

বৃ'থিন্'থৈব্ধ'। Hon. goodbye (to a person departing

[୩'ଅ'ଫ୍ୟ]

ସ'^ର'ପ୍ରସ୍ୟ goodbye (to one who remains)

ব'থি'ঘূৰ্বাধ'বাবি'বি∈বাধ Hon. goodbye (to one who remains)

¶'위 (예'위) laughter; joke, jest

पा'नस see पा'नस

୩·취기 uncertain, not definitely known

ק'עיש'א everywhere [ק'ע'ש'אָג]

Image: silver (bars, ingots, etc.);wadding (for loading muskets)

प्र what, which; who

역 complete, full (armful, cupful, etc.); all (경력 - all day)

অন'ব all (অন'ব'এম'র'ন্'ব্'মর্বার্ম'ন্ট্'র্'ব = This horse is the swiftest of all)

۹۲'9 River Ganges

पर पे उस see पा उस

पदाषी दिवास see पारे दिवास

 $\P \subset \P \cap \P \subset Relat$. for which (reason), for the sake of which...

प्र'पेश'गुर surely, certainly

प्र'हैदे' वर्' व्स see प्र'हेर

प<'35 whichever; whatever
[प<'8दे' घ<'व्स प<'5प'35] 역시 역시 여 however, however that may be.....

ব্ব'ব্ব'বি'ধুই for whom? for what?

ጣሩ'ናጣ'ዋኝኝ all those present; whoever is here

۹۲'5 where? where

[4/2, d]

প্র'জ্ব at whatever time..., wherever

प्र'रे which (of several)

 $\P S^{N}$ how; like what? of what kind?

[ष'९५%]

ण्द'व see ण'व

엑스'럭ས whence? from where?

 $\P^{\text{C'Q}}$ to fill, fill up, make full; full, filled up; finished, completed

प्र'घ'भेर'य incomplete

엑스'직축'줘' full moon

الاد يقط، ما to till [العد القطاء الم

الإراق bud, shoot; pod

데다'진짜' q짜 how? in what way?

वर हिवान see वर कर हैराय

प्र'यर'यर as many as possible

ዋና ነጻባ ነ immeasurable, beyond measure; extremely

प्राचित्र various; different sorts

 $\P \subseteq \P$ A Buddhistic term used in reference to man as a living organism, subject to natural growth and decay.

प्र any; anything, anyone; whatever, whoever; nothing (with the negative)

વાદ'યાદ' રાષ્ટ્ર nothing (whatsoever); destitute, without resources

पदाधेवानुद see पारे धेवानुद

प्र'प्व' what is the matter?

קגימְק' because [קגימִי £אִיק]

역시 where? whither? for what (reason)? why?

מריאימרים see מיאימים

메드리 glacier, ice; snow

प्रश्रीस'त्रीप'। to be frostbitten

[אירויאסטיה] [אירויאסטיה]

역도자' 8억 snowy, full of glaciers; Tibet

메드집'B리'씨론 S'린 Mount Kangchenjunga

디지'한지 the snowy country; Tibet

प्राप्त snowblindness

المِرِيْنِ snowstorm, blizzard [عِنْسِم]

1. For a full explanation of this term see Das A Tibetan-English Dictionary, p. 209.

可以可以 snow mountain (a common designation for many of the great mountain ranges in Tibet)

प्रश्²ते'त्येर'ण a chain of snowy mountains

ጣና^{ኢነ} ጟና avalanche, snowslide [ጦ'ጟና]

엑독기휫리' Hon. to sweep

 $\PS^{\mathbb{N}}$ dust, sweepings, refuse, trash

 $\P \cap (\P' \cup (\P' \cup P'))$ one who sweeps, sweeper

प्रापुताप्य to sweep the dust, sweep up the dirt

역력 nearness, proximity 「역사]

प्राप्त supine, lying on one's back

역약 (유역약 첫) written contract, agreement, bond

[44, 4]

প্ৰ'5 to, up to, towards, into the presence of, before (কুল'ম্ব'প্ৰ'5'ম্ব

역약시론도 storehouse, storeroom; inner treasury, vault

[\[\(\zeta \) \[\(\zeta \) \]

पव'तहेव see प्रभ'तहेव

To hide, conceal oneself; hidden, concealed, secret

[M4.4]

বাব এন secret name

ambush

ସ୍ଦ'ଟି astrological table, magical chart

97'39 mystical words, magic formula, incantation; riddle; secret writing, cryptographic writing

ব্ব'^ম hiding place

 \P^{Al} interrogative particle, used after a final \P

역사'유톤적 (역적'유톤적) receipt, voucher; written contract, agreement, bill of exchange

ष्ट्र small box, case; charm box (containing an amulet or talisman)

 $\P^{\gamma} = \P^{\gamma}$ whither? to what (place)? where?

¶₹ dancing

ব্স'শ্বৰ dancer, performer

데지'워마'니 to dance, perform (by singing and dancing)

[ष्र'द्वैद'य वॅ'द**्वि**'य]

প্ৰ'ৰুত encampment

প্র'উপ someone, somebody, some; which one; whoever

[यद'बैद]

 $\P^{X'U}$ ($\P^{X'U}$) Colloq. strong (of drinks)

 $\P^{\kappa, \gamma} \cap \P$ officer in charge of the dancing boys

역자'설명 dancing boy; name of a dance performed during the New Year Festival

प्र'भेर at all events, by all means

۹۲'۹ Lahul

קא'ישר anywhere, everywhere [קינוישאר קיישישוישו

שְּאִינִםְיִםְיִשְׁ בּבּ מִינִינִםְיִםְישָׁב

미의 importance; constraint, compulsion

प्राप्त urgently, pressingly

ጣባ' a' ችላ most important

ব্যথ'ঠিব'^{শ্ৰ} very important [ব্যথ'ঠি'ব]

[Collog. 99135....]

प्राचित्रं to be assiduous

प्राथ see प्राथ ह

प्रथ' श्रेर..... व if

קיביאיתנים Collog. In the event that I do not come....

 q_N interrogative particle (..., q_N) q_N - is it?)

 $\P^{N'U}$ (Pres. \P^{N}) to crack, split, chap (of the skin); to burst, break out, explode

[ব্রথ'ন ব্রধান]

역사'실ଦ E.T. crack, fissure, slit, gap

An inflecting affix denoting the genitive case, attached to nouns, adjectives, participles, etc. Used only after words ending in \P , Γ or a vowel. See \P and \P .

T'g the vowel sign

पै'व्द'व Postpos. inside, within

An inflecting affix denoting the instrumental case, used only after a final \P or Γ . See \P^N , \P^N

 \P a diminutive suffix (\P ' \P - little dog, puppy); extent, extension, room, space

J'J'A enamel ware

J'Щ<<a>N' Wide, spacious, гоошу

¶'5 spiritual teacher

पु' बै see प' बे

Jayan bent, crooked, curved, shaped like a crescent

gq'gq'ਰੇਨ'ਪ to bow reverently, bend low with reverence

99'□8N with humility

엑'U to bow (in salutation or reverence)

 \mathbb{S}^{\subset} Ch. a title of nobility (recipient wears a ruby button); duke, high magistrate ($\langle \mathcal{L} \rangle$)

gc middle, central (경력'gc noon; 의료적'gc - midnight)

पुर'पिव'र्नर'पु 'पञ्चपर्थ'प्रिम The Communist Manifesto

વું દેવ 'રેંદ 'બાવરાં Communism; members of the Communist Party

٩٤٠٥ أَوْرَا to divide through the middle, cut in two; to dissect

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta'\zeta}$ the middle one; the second of three brothers

পুর'প্রথ skin of leopard-cat

वुद'द्भर'श'युव carrot

युद'रीद'पै'रे'य day-off, holiday

Is slope, declivity; separation, seclusion, solitude

पुराञ्चिराषुर्य (पुवाञ्चिराणुर्याय) relief

95'5 aside, apart

 $\mathfrak{I}^{'\Sigma}$ ($\mathfrak{I}^{'\Sigma}$) w.T. expensive, dear

99 loss, damage

明·明 Kweichow (青州)

T tent, yurt

norllaa Me'Fe [M'F'F'S'P]

প্ৰ' মি smoke-hole (of a tent or yurt)

آمِرُ فِصِينَ to pitch a tent [امِرَ فِصِينَا]

T'J' tent pole

पुर' थेप tent rope

JT'qq black tent (used in reference to the Black Tent Mongols)

שלי מסמיט see שלי שלםיט

पुर'धर tent peg

gr'que tent flap; awning

امِمْ 'الْمَد tent pole [امِمْ 'غِوْم]

পুন'বশুন'মি'মি utmost respect

পুষ'প্র্ respect, reverence

미시'니 respect, reverence, devotion; humility; respectful, devout; humble

ጧጻ'੫'
קג'
קסא'੫ respectfully, humbly

미지 '식지 '유민지' to humble oneself (in correspondence, equivalent to respectfully yours)

पुर'य expensive, costly [पुर'य प्र'ठेव'य]

JN'RUCN (your) humble servant, respectful subject (used in correspondence to indicate the writer)

[4]

पुष'ल्पष'चुँद'य to respect

No. 93 (in series); an expletive

पै'र्जुष'य to sweep, clean by sweeping

वेष 🚜 वर्ष

वी'वी (पिंप'वी) E.T. alone; only, merely

 $\overline{q}qN$ obstacle, hindrance, impediment

[מיויסי]

ৰ space, place, room; rank, position; use, utility; armor, gear; understanding; a conjunction used in calculations above 90, as in ব্ৰু'স্কু'ৰ্'প্ৰব = 91

ሻ'ናጣና'[□] hard to understand, unclear, obscure

শিশ্বন interval, space, intervening space; leisure; chance, opportunity, possibility; meantime, in the meanwhile

קישל arsenal [קישלאימריה]

可'四 coat of mail

प्राचील see म्राचीवश

可'd armor; harness, gear; tools, implements, instruments

ሻ'ውሻ' arsenal

ሻ'፟፟፟፟፟\ useful, serviceable; successful

[49.8d.1]

 $\P'\tilde{\mathcal{F}}^{q_N}\quad \text{understanding, comprehension}$

ชี ' สณ see ชี ชี ' สณ

ସ୍'ଧିଟ see ସ୍ଥାସିଟ

헤'고주'고 simple, easy, understandable

वापदावदाय see वाप

히 형 ' 현 ' 한 compare, make comparisons

বা'বাব্ষ rank, position; dignity ্বা'বা্থ বা'মা

শ্'বাব্ঝ'প্ধন্' to be raised (in rank), be promoted
[শ্'ঝ'প্ধন্'ব]

จึ'ๆจุญ'ฉบ'บ to be lowered (in rank), be demoted, be downgraded

T'D to understand, perceive mentally

[ན་ན་བ ན་བང་ឧཕུང་པ チᠯས་པ མངལ་བ།

বৃ'অ'মব্'U to grasp (a meaning), comprehend

শ'^ত vulture [তু'শ্'ত্

ሻ'ظ'፝፞ቖና useless

可知的Kink Kuomintang (國民黨)

T'AZq weapons and equipment

ሻ'ሣ betel nut

ሻ'^{ዲጓ} order, arrangement

বা'অবা'ক arms, weapons

বাঁঅবা (বাঁশ্বা) opposite, reverse, contrary

[ÞĒÞ]

বৃ'শ্বৃ'। to misunderstand

ৰ্বা'ম rank, office; dignity [ব্যাপান্ম]

বৃঁষ্ণাধুৰ্ত to promote

वांसात्रयराच see वांच्यात्रस्यराच

ସଁସ'ସ୍ଥ (ସଁ'ସ୍ଥ) ashes [ଛି'₹]

ण्ण worn out, dilapidated, in ruins; damaged, wrecked

value, worth; price, cost; before (of time); as given above, as mentioned previously; the aforesaid, the said.....

বি ্ শ্বাপ্ৰিব্য a title of honor (His Excellency, His Highness, etc.)

व्द 'व्दिय' व्य among those mentioned

ব্দ'প্র্'প্র' as stated above

ሻር'ጣ'ፚ፝፞፝፞ጘ'ጜ፞፟ና what is the price?

ব্ৰি'ব্ৰিন্থ instructions received from higher authorities
[ব্ৰি'ফ্ৰিন্থ]

ব্ৰি'ব্ৰি'বেশ্ব'মুব্ৰ as has been stated above

বিন্' ব্রুব' to fix a price

সংগ্ৰাণ to arrange a price, fix a price; to agree to a price; to appraise

གང་གརོད་Ϥ to lower the price, reduce in price

[१व'९वेचस'य]

آر'هُر'هُر inexpensive, cheap

ସିଠ ' ଜି' ସମ୍ପି' ମୁର୍ଥ୍ୟ high-priced goods, luxury goods

प्र'केव'य costly

可に、といって、 appraisal evaluation, appraisal

This over it, on it; thereon, thereupon; above, on top

ব্দ'5'ম্থ'এ the above-mentioned

ব্ন'ব্'ব্যথ'ব্ন set forth above, explained above

ব্'ব্থ'ব্', higher and higher, more and more

प्राप्त to increase the price

ସିଠ୍'ମ୍ୟିଷ progress, development, improvement

[લચેવાન]

ष्र'प (ष्र'र) collar

可以 globular mass, lump, clod; clot (of blood); heap, agglomeration

[قلا ، يم]

विरावुराय to be worth

The higher one, the superior one (used in reference to the head of a state); the former, the one named first; the one on top

प्र'अ'ढेवं' The Most High (title used in reference to an emperor or sovereign)

텍스'러워 superior beings, gods

୩୮'ଧ'ସମ୍ପିଷ as stated above, like the above-mentioned; as before

ጣር'ል'ልና E.T. invaluable, beyond price; incalculable, immeasurable; superlative, supreme

વિંતિ worthless, valueless, no good

ሻ<'ልና valuation, appraisal, worth; price

TC'9N Hon. as stated above, as set forth above

[4 C . d kv s]

विर'र्भ' before, prior to (جهراً الله عد)

الا^{راي} above; before, previous, ago

विराधा हिया हिया अपि Do not haggle about the price!

 $\P \subset \mathbb{N}$ one holding the top position; the emperor, the sovereign (used in reference to the Dalai Lama)

বি ে ঝ 'ঝুল্ম' ঝবি An honorary title used in reference to the Dalai Lama

[र्ह्मुण्य' भर्षे व' १ व' ४ वे कुष'ण' १ व' ४ वे वे

ব্দে' বাম্ব the aforementioned, those indicated above

वॅद वर्षि see वॅद नुस

ৰ্থি loss, damage [পুৰ]

ব্ৰিণ্ণ্ৰুম্' to sustain damages, suffer loss (of money, property, etc.) [ব্ৰিণ্যুম্'

 $\P = \P$ to put on (hat, shoes, clothes, etc.), dress; to wear

[¾q'੫]

প্ৰ'প্ৰীম marching in step

آمانا pace, step, stride

์ ซึ่ง'ป่'ฐีบิ'ป to stride, pace, take measured steps

वॅभ'स'कुंप'य to trot

প্ৰথ পূৰ্ব customs, habits

প্ৰথা প্ৰাliar customs, habits

বৃষ্ধাথ to be accustomed (to do something); to be practiced, be skilled

বীশ্য'^তব one who is skilled or practiced, expert 지자 Gurkha; Nepal, Nepalese

ሻጓ'^科 *Hon*. stone, pebble, boulder

ሻጘ'^{ል'}ወጣ certain, sure, definite [ረស'^ਪ]

ব্ব'ম see মুব'ম

garment, dress, clothing, apparel, garb; cloth, fabric

[*E.T*. শ্ঝি'ঘ∃ঝ ঘৌ'ঘ]

প্ৰ'ৰ্ম্মি yarn; silk thread

์ขีญขือใน to put on clothing. dress

🏧 Bundle of clothes

प्र'ढेव silk fabrics; Chinese silk

पॅराकेव'प्पा'पठेप a piece of silk cloth

์ที่พ่าสู้ (ที่เส็น) trousers, drawers

ጣ지'역스 material sufficient for one garment

ସ୍ଷ'ମ୍ୟ'^ପ fine clothing (silk or satin) tailor [آمان طلاق [آمان عناق المناق

ปุลาน see ปุลาน

 $\frac{d}{d}$ an abbreviation of $\frac{d}{d}$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} = 80$ $\left(\frac{d}{d}\right)^{2} = 81$

J'J devious behavior, dissimulation, intrigue, deceit, secret machinations; crookedness

J'J'59 deceitful, fraudulent, crafty, devious

텔텔텔 To plot, intrigue, conspire

णु पुर '९ण्' to move in a serpentine manner; to meander; to move circuitously

可(可以) clay or earth stamped in moulds and used as a building material; pisé

ব্দ'ৰ্বা ruined building

¶८'हेप rammed earth building

¶5 strong man; athlete

The recess (in a rock), shallow grotto, shelter (under a rock)

An inflecting affix denoting the genitive case, attached to nouns, adjectives, participles, etc. Used after \bar{q} , \bar{q} , or \bar{q} . See \bar{q} , \bar{q} .

J'q' coarse, poor (of food, clothing); miserable

- (1) An inflecting affix denoting the instrumental case, used only after \hat{q} , $\hat{\gamma}$, and \hat{q} . See $\hat{J}^{\hat{q}}$.
 - (2) Imperative form of $\nabla \overline{Q} \cap U = to do$, make
 - (3) N is commonly affixed to nouns or pronouns to indicate the active agent, or subject of the sentence Affixed to verbal roots at the end of a subordinate clause, it usually indicates the cause or reason for the action described in the main clause. English translations of such clauses may be introduced by because, as, since.

युर see त्युर प

It came about thus

According to Jäschke, a translation of but, though is also possible.
 See Jäschke, Tibetan Grammar, page 156.

4. \$4. n

णुर'य'रें पुर'य'रें ...is becoming

gq'5 up, upward, uphill

পুৰ' ধ্ৰম uphill and downhill

गुव'5'बहिंग'ं to ascend, climb up (a hill, mountain, etc.)

वीव'पानर'प steep ascent

ସ୍ୱିବ'ୟ'ନ୍ଧି'ଦ E.T. to ascend

ब्रेव'व'र्द'य vertical, perpendicular

શુૈવ'ભ⊂સ uprising, revolt [શુૈવ'લાવ'ય]

वुवं प्रभ uphill road

ga'र्यप'रेंदि'। to revolt, rise up in revolt, stage an uprising

ਗુંગ'ય (Pres. લેવું'ય) to part, separate; to split apart; to analyse; divided [પાંગુંગ'ય]

पुष्य see धुष्य

want, need, lack (of food, clothing, etc.); indigence, poverty

텔'직물'니 plasterer

JC'V hard, harsh, cruel; rough, rude, uncouth, impudent, impolite; gruff, surly; headstrong, obstinate

बुद'त्रि'ण to be reduced to want, become impoverished

JC'RIT'U to lose (in business), suffer financial loss

¶ quarrel, fight, dispute; lawsuit

[¶\'\P]

ቻና' ጣቅ cause of a dispute, basis of a quarrel, grounds of contention

 \mathfrak{J}'' party to a lawsuit, defendant (E.T.)

ቻና'직역ና'식 to feign, pretend, simulate, sham; to litigate (E.T.)

ga' to dress, put on (hat, shoes, clothes, etc.); to wear

ଐଷ^{୍ୟ} father-in-law [ଐଷ'ଧ ଧ'ରାସୀୟ]

집 awn (of grains); bristle; mane

ସ'ଧୁସ'U to prepare, make proper arrangements (for an undertaking)
[ସ୍ୟ'ଧୁସ'ପୁ୍ଦ'ଧ]

T'an ready

g'ag' everything in order, all prepared

[Dog. 8d]

미 월미 영리 IPC (미 월미 영리 IPC) Preparatory Committee

ቧ'ውጣላ'
 smooth, glossy; attractive, appealing, elegant; appropriate

angle, corner; lappet, fold, flap, tail (of a coat); school; cell (in a monastery)

I'N schoolroom, schoolhouse

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\prime \mathsf{U}}$ novice (in a monastery); disciple, pupil

믜' 5직 schoolmaster

의'최도 faculty or department in a monastery (조지'지'의'최도 = college of religious studies, 워크'중지'의'최도 = college of astronomical studies)

णु'नुर monk's cell [यु'मप]

gade monk rene-

ลื.ษ่ฝ ••• ลื. ฮั่.

의'^된 lamasery, monastery 【 (현리'니]

Tone, pitch; noise; fame, reputation; rumor, talk

데데시'니 fame, reputation

미역자'니'드리'니 notoriety, ill repute, bad reputation

기자' 5억 famous, renowned, celebrated; glorious, splendid, illustrious

वीवक्ष.जंब] [वीवक्ष.त.२व

역짜'유축기'8학 ambitious, greedy for fame

ଅଟ'ର temperature [ସୁଟ'ଷ୍ୟ ଶ'ସ୍ଟୋ

٩٢'٦ (٩٤'٦) to be cold; cold, cool (see also ٩٩'٦ and ٩٩'٩٢)

إلاً من cold, chilly, frigid, wintry

¶<'∃¶ N. cold, catarrh

שבישא see שביב

ਗੁ⊂∦ number

[494]

পুন্ম'ম (পুন্ম'মি) number, numeral

আুমে'শ্'ঠে'ে শ্'ম্'প্রুণ is not complete in number

미드자'기' 현기'의 to number; to count; to do accounts, take an accounting

\$₩'IJ [बिर्भ,४<u>८</u>व.ग

미디지' 기 취시' 미디지 enumeration, numbering

ጣርጻ'ቫኔና fixed number

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ରୁଦ୍ decimal (ସ୍କୁ'ଜ'ଡଡ'ଗ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ରୁଦ' ଥ = 99.2%)

पुरवा शुर विषय Polit. minority groups

প্রতিষ্ঠিত having no number, without number; numberless, countless, in-numerable

[ปีะผ.ชอิทย]

קבאישב complete in number

미디지 preparations, arrangements, measures

[વા. **કૃ**વ વામુજ . ટ્રેડી

되지 결 '집 to make preparations, make arrangements

ସ୍ପ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ଧ is about to.... (୪୯'ସୁଦ୍ୟ' ଦ୍ଧି = is about to finish)

덱러'디 pebble; swamp, marsh

In row, rank, order, series, class, stratum

অবি এব arranged in rows, lined up, placed in order; ready, prepared

데이 걸어' 길 ('U to arrange (in order), line up; to prepare, make ready

 $\P^{\mathbf{q}^{\bullet}\mathbf{A}}$ beam, rafter; wattles

미미^{역 역} line (of people), file (of soldiers); class (polit.)

আ্অ'ংঝ'ঀৣ'কঅ'ৣৢৢৢৢ৻ৢৢয়ৢ৾ঢ়ৢয়য় Polit. class consciousness

प्राथ प्रमु प्रमु प्रमु Polit. class exploitation

IN rank, order, series, class (often used as a postposition to denote a person or thing of such and such a class, series, or type)

IN Postpositive a member of (such and such a class or type), an example of.....

knife

¶'P edge of a knife, blade [¶ኛ'ናሺ]

g'gg short sword with a crooked blade, kris

ੈ'ਰੁੱਧ' to stab with a knife

BR'SK see 9'P

၍'ኛ^{ላ'} to sharpen a knife

9'8 point of a knife

y knife-handle, hilt (of a sword)

गुप्त sheath, scabbard

shadow, shade; stain, spot; contamination, defilement, pollution

Do'N shadow

קסיסקט shade

ga roll (of paper, cloth, etc.)

angle, corner; border, edge; any figure with length and breadth; boat, raft, vessel, ship

Oar

되면 landing place (for a boat), ferry landing, dock

الم boatman, ferryman, navigator [الم

ସ୍'ସ୍ ferry toll, boatman's fee

قا، ملاد، م to Low a post

I'STA ship's master; boatman (usually the chief of a boat crew)

্র'ম elbow [রু'ম ্রু'ধ্ব]

ୟ'ସର quadrangle; rectangle square

9'प्≜र्य boat, vessel, ship

বু'ব্রিন্থে'ব্র'ব্র্পুব্'ব্রে'ই shipbuilding company

ปู ๆอี่ เพาอ์ เป seaman, sailor

प्राप्ता triangular

ଅ'ମସ small wooden boat or ferry

 $\mathfrak{Q}^{\mathfrak{q}^{*Q}}$ to crush, crumble; to bruise

gr'T clever

আব'শ্বন established conclusion; opinion, theory, doctrine

 $\mathfrak{P}^{\mathfrak{P}^{\mathsf{T}}}$ one who has become a saint

gr'u (Perf. of Rgr'u) accomplished, finished, completed; perfect

प्राप्तिव great saint

데레'니 badger

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ସିମ rheumatism, gout, lameness

의사'원역자 fur of a badger; badger škin

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଧ୍ୟସ a person suffering from rheumatism

引'85 Chekiang (3杯 江)

T' throat, gullet, windpipe; voice

यो'यर'व्र'य to choke

Mheat; breakfast

णुं'विषा see णुंद्'विष

British Trade Agent, Yatung

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathsf{A}}$ Tibetan sweet potato (an edible root which grows wild on the Tibetan plains)

J'A Chumbi Valley

পু'ৰীত wheat flour

বু'ন্ব'ন্ই'ত to knead dough

पुंप्र parched wheat

 $\underline{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathsf{T}}$ stalks of wheat, wheat straw

¶¶'Ŭ deep ravine

पुषान्य (पुषान्य) ant

वार-nest, anthill ant-nest

প্রথ friend, companion, associate, comrade; lover; spouse

ॻॕज़ॣॴॱऄॗ playmate

वुष्य १९५४ mutual friendship

পুর্বাংট friend (male); ally

বুব্ধ'বাবুব'ব to make friends

প্ৰথম'বুঁ assistance, help [শ্ৰথম'বুঁবি]

पुष्य friend (female); mistress

TE see RTE'U

inhabited place; village, hamlet; household () j'] = place inhabited by 100 households)

large town, city (usually containing more than 10,000 house-holds. Originally an inhabited area surrounded by a wall, with a palace in the center. Now a general term for any city)

ब्राहिर क्या जेर ब्रिश पर municipal council

ቯሩ ነ ያለ ነ ማር municipal government

ସୁଁଦ୍ୱୀ'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ village headman [ସୁଁଦ୍ୱୀ'ସ୍ଥି'ସ ସୁଁଦ୍'ସ୍ଥି]

প্রের Relig. resurrection; transmigration

آلاً villager; householder, tenant

שַׁנִים see שַנִים

¶√'ā¶ provincialism

पुरुष भाषा Hon. deceased person

텔다시'니 Hon. to die (of natural causes)

ৰ্থাণ্ডৰ (ৰু'বিৰা) stomach

প্রত্যান্ত্র gluttonous

र्वे देवा भेवा to be hungry

Is belly (of animals); paunch, stomach

텔수'식'유민주자'식 to be satiated (with food and drink), be full (of the stomach)

qq'oq injurious, harmful, noxious; disadvantageous

শ্ৰ' As harmless

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathsf{Q}}$ release, deliverance, setting free

বুল'ত (Perf. of প্রতিণত) to unravel, loosen, untie; to release, set free, emancipate; to dissolve, adjourn (a meeting); untied; released, set free

Madvice, counsel; speech, talk; heed, caution

পুন'বিং বা'বিংম'ম member of Parliament

গুন'গুন council; consultation

বুল'বুল্ম consultant

데시'드리 bad advice, evil counsel; intrigue

পুন'ত্ব careful, cautious

ুবি প্রথম understanding, arrangement, agreement

শুম'শ্বুৰ accord, agreement; treaty

বুধ'প্রব'ন্ম unanimously

প্রথিম'থ to give advice, advise

শুন'ন্ব'লু'শুঘ্ৰ adviser

প্র'৭১'ত to ask advice, consult (with someone)

व्याप्त्राचुराय to discuss, debate

ปัญานุฐา อักุญา (for discussing scholarly subjects)

데이니 advice; adviser, counselor; councilor, senator

텔시'및 ''니 to consult, confer, consider, deliberate (together); to decide (after deliberation), resolve

শুম'^মি careless, heedless, hasty (i.e., without asking anyone's advice)

ସ୍ୟ'ଲିସ'ଧାର୍ମ'ଧ୍ୟ Hon. to confer, hold discussions, have talks

প্ৰাথাৰ proposal

wage, pay, fee, remuneration

집'된 to pay out wages, hand over a fee (for services)

집'석회 young musk deer

¶'□ musk deer

¶'8 musk

and opportunity, chance, occasion, possibility

ସ୍ଟ୍ରିସ'ସ to seek an opportunity, look for a chance (to do something)

bull, bullock; ox, steer; elephant; sign of the Zodiao

피스'케 oxhide, cowhide

ସୁଟ'ଐସ bull, bullock; ox, steer [ସ'ସୁଟ]

प्र'प्र ox brains; soap

집<'취도 wild ox; buffalo

ସୁ୯'ଡିବି elephant [ସୁ୯'ଧ'ଡି]

णूट'केव्'अके'ण elephant's tusk

집다' '독'의 young bull

gC'考 yoke of oxen

यूद'य'के see यूद'केव

acitific see acit

지도 한 herdsman, cowherd; keeper of elephants, mahout

बुद'म beef

ସୁର୍ (ସୁର୍'ଧ) head, brains

ସ୍ୱ୍ରି'^ର (ମୁର୍'^ର) *Postpos*. on top, above, over

ସୁବ'୍ଧ (ସୁବ'୍ଧ) to patch, mend

प्राप्त to hire

island; geographical division, part of the globe, continent; garden, park; monastery

회사 이 outer circuit (around an island or a place of pilgrimage)

ब्रैंद'प (ब्रैंद'प) pleasure grove, park, picnic place, garden [गुवं'द्याद'र'प

বুঁ 'ব' বার্নি 'শ্বর host at a picnic party

व्रीट'प'पहिंद'प to have a picnic

ac'aq continent

ब्रि'युव small island; small continent ሺ'및 flute, reed pipe, shepherd's pipe, flageolet

گلان^{یا اج}لا name of a plain five miles north of Yatung

વારિ'લવ peninsula, neck (of land) [પુલ'લવ લેંડુ'વાર

वूर'यव'द्रोय isthmus

회자'전'니 (or 드) gardener, caretaker of a park

song, ditty; tune

g'as song and dance, singing and dancing

ସ୍ଥଃଷ୍ଟ sweet song

g' ' ' Song, tune, melody; musical sounds, melodious notes; music, harmony

إلَّ الْمَارِةِ music hall, stage (where singing is done)

पु'प्वरा popular song

ण'लेव'। to sing a song

as ransom, thing given as ransom

ସୁଗ୍'ବିବ E.T. ransom (paid for a life) [ମୁସ୍'ସ୍'ସ୍'ସ୍' ସୁଗ୍'ୟିସ୍'

Jacantifice offered to propitiate evil spirits (often consists of an effigy stuffed with food and precious articles)

 \P^N fermented rice, barley, or wheat (used in brewing beer)

ਹੈ see ਹੈ ਵਿੱਧ

विषय flat object (table, plate, board, etc.)

집미지'디와 Tibetan book (enclosed by flat wooden boards), volume

বিশ্যাত label (usually square bit of cloth pasted on the top board of a Tibetan book. Contains title, chapter headings, pages, etc.)

বিষ্ণানী flat wooden boards used to bind Tibetan books

 $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}^{C'}$ (Perf. $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}^{CN}$) to speak, say; to relate, describe; to converse

QC'N conversation, talk, chat; describe, lecture; story, narration, account

वूट'म्'पुर'य to converse, chat

વૈદ'યિ subject of a discourse, topic; table of contents, index; place or scene of a discourse

ସ୍ଟି^ସ stupid, ignorant, foolish; fool, idiot

ଥି $^{
u}$ (Perf. ଥି $^{
u}$) to trample, treadupon

વિ^{એપ} to press, squeeze, crush, squash

side (of the body); saddle girth; cough

noney bag (attached to a belt or sash)

पुंजु^{प्रा} to cough; to clear the throat

[ब्रुं क्षेत्रं ।

व्राप्त्रवायः ।

¶'₫N asthma

¶'ጣ^{ቼር} chronic bronchitis

J'54 windpipe

[४]' ४०]

g'as tuberculosis

J'U lungs

ଷ୍ଟ୍ର sudden; suddenly, instantaneously

> [बू'र्रेष ब्रु'युर]

្សី'ប៉ុះក្ញ suddenly, all of a sudden

ק'אִס'סָׁס'ט to choke (when coughing); to suffocate, stifle; to smother

I lightning, flash of lightning

ব্ৰি'শ্ব telephone

[[74.6]]

계약 에 electric cable, wire (for telephone, telegraph, etc.); telegraph, telegram

[%dw. ¾2]

ସ୍ସ'ୟ'ବି telegram, telegraphic message, wire

বুবা মুব 'ব্ৰথ'বিশি electric power generator ସୁସ'ନ୍ଦ electric powerhouse [ସୁସ'ର୍ମ୍ବ୍ୟୁ

ર્ીૂવા'લૉલ્પ'ર્ધેવા'વા'લિટામિવા'લૐદ'અવિવ streetcar conductor

বুল' বা' বিশ্ব' ন E.T. electric light

ସ୍ୱିପ୍'ଫ୍ରି'^U to flash a streak of lightning

পুঁপ'^{তা}কুৰ movie, motion picture

ଐୁସ'ସଃଶ୍'ମ୍ପ୍ସ'ଧାସ୍ motion picture actor

ସ୍ୱି'ଦନ୍ଦ୍'ଧ୍ବ'ଷ motion picture theater

ଐସ'ସଃବ'ଞ୍ଗ'ପୁି୍'୧୯୯୯'୧୮୭୮ motion picture projector

ปู๊ๆ'บรู้จ'บ≦'ปุ motion picture studio

aq'aq electric cable

বুব' বি electric furnace

ଆସ୍' ମସିବ'୍ଧ power line, power cable; electric cord

ଐସ'^{ୁସ୍} particle of electricity; electron ৰূপ'ন্থ'তব'গ্ৰী'ক্টম'শ্ৰুপ'শ্ৰি'বুৰ electronic computer

वृष्ट्रिय मेथ सुघ electronic tube

ขี้ๆ'นี้จิ (ขี้ๆ'คีนี้จิ) radio news; radio, wireless

ସ୍ୱ'ନ୍ୟିବ'^ଧ wireless operator, radio operator

व्याप्तियं electric machine

୩୯୯ battery

ସୁସ'ସନ୍ତ (ସୁସ'ମ୍ବ) electricity, electric light; flashlight

र्थेष'रेष science of electricity

व्या भुष्य electrical power

ସୁସ'ଏଷ'ଏସ'୪ଅ'ଶ୍ୱି'ଏ school of electrical engineering

વુંવા'નુવાસ' ગુૈસ' &' રોવા' પાર્કે' પિર electric salt separation plant

व्याप्यस्याः generator

ৰুবি to loosen, relax, slacken

ฏีจี'ป (ฏีจี'ป) to return an answer, reply

[4, bh]

र्वावाय (fut. of द्वीवसाय) to hinder

८४४ प्राप्त प्राप्त unhindered, unobstructed

「역약' (역약'길) stopped, blocked, obstructed, hindered

বিপা'ঠিপ objection; word of prohibition

र्पर'प (fut. of ९वि८४'प) to fill. fill up

୍ୟାମ'ଐସ୍ୟ spouse, husband, wife; close friend; paramour

> [यहव'र्येष्य रयह'यर'ट्रेंद अह्ह'र्येष्यो

रपात'पा'रें is better

「데유'푈'유ና^{고자'니} E.T. to utter shouts of joy

ናጣዓ' ፙ' ችላ favorite

ব্দেশ্ৰ festival

ସମ୍ପ୍ରୀ ସୂପ୍ୟ congratulatory telegram (on the occasion of a holiday, anniversary, etc.)

বিপ' বি presentation scarf

বিপ'ৰ্ব joy and happiness

기이어 '전략 joyful, possessing happiness; name of a large monastery located 35 miles northeast of Lhasa

역약 역약 및 Government House (located in Lhasa); the Tibetan Government

「역명'건'경'건 close friend, pal; intimate

「역약 현 ' 호텔 cheerful, enthusiastic, exultant

ናዋና ካ happiness, joy, delight, pleasure; to rejoice, be happy, be pleased, be glad; to like, take delight in; pleased, happy, delighted (5'85'ጫ'ናዋና'ඛ'৯'85ጣ = I do not like this)

역약'최 delightful, charming, lovely, pleasing

ናዋና' ችን joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; gaiety, exultation

ব্ৰাব'ত্ৰীৰ'5 with pleasure

「역명'백자 boundless joy

रपत'मण see रपत'मेंर'स

ናጣና'ችጘ'^ሺ *E.T.* joke, jest [ናጣና'ዋባ ¤ፍና'ጣና]

「역유'직정'면자'시 Hon. to give a rousing welcome, extend a hearty greeting

역자'인 to separate; to confine, pen (livestock); to exclude; to banish, exile

বিশ্ববি'বি' in a special sense; in particular

nine; a sign of the plural

ហ្បុរជុស្ស ninety-two

ក្បាប្រក្នុំ ហ៊ុំ ក្រុំ ninety-one

ব্ৰু'বৃত্ত্' প্ৰথ' uninety

ናጣ'ጣችፕ'ዓውላ New Year dances

 $\int \mathfrak{g}^{*Q}$ ninth; having nine; measuring nine

5¶'[₹] bent over, bowed

5g'□ (Perf. 5gN) to bend over, bow

595 Hon. loftiness, sublimity; heaven (Note: 595 is sometimes used as an alternate spelling of 95 - middle, center)

ব্যুব' ষ্ট্রি meridian line

ব্ৰু ব' মুব week [মুব' ধুব]

آياد 'الله year; year of one's life

ና¶ሩ ነኝ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፟፟፟፟ this evening, tonight

on (from 4 P.M. to 7 P.M.)

[{﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ }

र्पुर'वापनिवासाय dead (i.e., gone to Heaven)

বুণ আ Hon. age (বুল আ বৃণ ই বৃণ আ = How old are you?)

ऽणुवंण (ऽणुवंष, ऽणुवंष) winter

599'39 all winter, throughout the entire winter

5¶9'N winter residence

ናሟኝ (ჭፕ, 🌇] crooked, bent

ि भेषि charm, personality; one who has been endowed at birth with all the virtues

역기계여 containing both virtues and faults (said of a person's character); passable, imperfect

ମୌ'ଧୁଷ (ମସି'ସ୍ୟୁଷ) supervisor of monks in a monastery (responsible for keeping order and punishing transgressors)

পৌ'শ্ৰ teacher, schoolmaster, tutor (in a monastery, an older monk who has been made responsible for the moral conduct of a novice, called পৌ'শ্ৰী); a term of respect used in addressing high lamas

ব্ণ'ক্ৰ'অম্ব'। to have a teacher

रवे'रथ novice monk [रवे'र्भूर] 역'직장 The Ten Virtues1)

 \vec{q} ' \vec{q} priesthood, clergy (i.e., those who long for virtue); the church, the assembled monks

বৌ'প্ৰ virtuous, pious

역계획 religious practices, acts which lead to the attainment of merit

ବୌ'ଧୁସ novice monk [ବ୍ୟି'ଦ୍ୟ'ସ ବ୍ୟି'ସ୍ବ୍ୟିବ]

fortune; happy, propitious (of omens); virtuous, pious, meritorious (of actions)

역'이'됐다 to fast, abstain from food

ମୌ'ସମ୍ପି'^{ଷ୍ଷ} good actions, meritorious deeds, good works

ব্বী'অন্ন'ইবাম'অ' ভুবা' এমম' ব্ব philanthropists

্বী'অন্ত্ৰ'অন্ত্ৰ spiritual friend

্বী'ৰ্ব্ৰ' an epithet of Buddha

「句'씨&더 lucky omen; amusement, entertainment; amusing, entertaining

ব্ৰা'ণাৰ্ক্ৰ novice monk (see ব্ৰা'নাৰ)
[ব্ৰা'ধ্ৰুবা]

ମୌ'ସ୍ୟିସ youthful candidate for admission to a monastery. Upon passing his entrance examination, he becomes a ମସି'ସ୍କିସ

ମ୍ବି'ୟାସ୍ୟ'ଧ Name of the reformed, orthodox Yellow Hat sect headed by the Dalai Lama

বি^{†্থাবাঝ} good fortune, prosperity; blessedness; auspicious action ্বিবৃংথাবাঝ

ସୌ'ସମ୍ବ'ଞ୍ଜିସ'ସୂସିସ' to point out good qualities and defects

ମି'ସମିଷ doctor of divinity (title given to learned monks who have mastered metaphysics and other ime portant branches of the sacred literature)

1) See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 85.

ସୌ'ସମିଷ'ୱିସ୍'ଧି' के title used when addressing a learned monk or a monk official

ব্বী'য়িন্য piety [ঠুম'য়েন্য]

୍ସି'ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଡିବି'ଧି spiritual, pious; charitable, generous

 $\sqrt{9}$ Buddhist monk who has finished his probationary period and has been ordained into the highest order (see $\sqrt{9}$

[५४, ४५]

 \tilde{A}^{\prime} mountain antelope, gazelle

ናሻሩ'ናባ afternoon

୨୩୯'ୟ (୨୩୯୯'ୟ) evening, nighttime; dusk

ମ୍ପିଠ 'ଧିନି' ସ' ଏସା evening meal, dinner [Hon. ମ୍ପିଁ ସେ 'ଧିନି' କ୍ୟ'ୟସ ମ୍ପିଁ ସେ 'ଗିମ୍

「헤디지'취기 leave, permission to go

र्वेट्स'त्व्य displeasure; offense

र्वेदसः तृषुष commentary [र्वेदसः तृषुष]

「헤드자' '' '' '' Judgement, legal decision, decree (of a court)

र्वारसंत्रह्यास Hon. please keep in mind

र्वेट्स'र्व pardon me

५वॅ८स'५व'ध्वस'घदेव apology [ध्वस'५वॅ८स'५व]

र्वारसः र्षा श्रुपासः चरेव चुरिष to apologize, beg pardon

्रव्यसः ५व्यदसः ५व्यः लुः च [श्रुवसः ५व्यः लुः च

देवेरस्य देवा के के स्वास्थान है । इत्राप

ব্ৰ্লিমে'বৈ theory, idea, doctrine

ጎሻርጻነሪሀ to think, reflect, meditate upon (a matter), consider; to intend (to do something); to remember; thinking, reflection, cogitation; leave of absence, furlough, holiday (3'ል'' ሚያ ነናቸርጻ'' ሀ ኒህ ነር ነር የ absence; pardon)

५वॅदस'य'५७वा'य

বিনে'

'বিব'

to irritate, annoy, disturb; to agitate, stir up

বৃদ্ধানাত্রী দon. to explain, elucidate, interpret

ናሻርጻ'ሀ'ቫቫር'^ପ to dismiss from service; to forgive, pardon

「현도자'니지'취직자'니 Hon. to know, understand, comprehend

[{व्राट्याय विद प्य]

र्षेट्रायापव्दाद्य Are you willing?

「ሻርጻ' የጃጣ' ካርር' to discharge, dismiss (a servant)

र्षेट्स'त्रीय see र्षेट्स'त्रीय

্বামে evening, night

र्वेट्स' मेरे 'व्य' भव see र्वेट' मेरे 'वि' श्व

기자 ''이'의' to ask for leave; to beg permission (to do something)

বৃদ্ধ'ন্ব day's journey

역기 to laugh; laughter; joke, jest

৭প্ৰ'প্ৰত্তি steward of a monastery

기계기 wilderness, desert, isolated place; generic term for monasteries and numberies

「첵વ'੫'੫ hermit; dweller in a monastery, monk

ব্ৰাৰ্থ্য branch monastery

ናሻላ affixed to verbal stems to denote necessity (ና'ናሷ'ናሻላ'ሷ'ዃ' ፲ ፲ ፲ ɪ must go; ኛና'ቫኝ'ናሻላ = come! you must come!)

ব্ৰীম'শ্ৰী'ইবis necessary, is needed; is desired

ব্ৰিষ্ণী ্ৰ'ই is not wanted, is not needed, is unnecessary

역자'스자 urgent necessity; urgently needed

ናሻላ'ው necessary objects, indispensables

ব্ৰীম'নিৰ্বি needs and desires

「데시니 to be necessary; to need, require, want; to be compelled, be obliged (to do something); necessity, need, use; necessary, needful, requisite, due; must, ought, should (after a verbal root)

र्षेत्र'य पुर'के if necessary

বৃষ্ণ এবis wanted, is needed, is required

ব্ৰাম'থ'উন্থাই for what purpose?

বৃষ্ধাৰ্থৰ (বৃষ্ণাৰ্থৰ) to demand

 $\int \overline{Q}^{\dagger}$ to bend, curve; to be bent, be crooked

「렌자"니 Hon, to rejoice, be happy, be glad, be pleased; to like (to do something)

קֿקַאּינויקָכיאֹכ he is very pleased

Senemy, foe

্বা'অইন'ব one who has subdued his enemies (used especially in reference to evil passions or enemies of the spirit)

[{ 9 ' 8 E N N ' U]

প্ৰ'ণ্টিৰ enemies and friends

59'85a'D to subdue an enemy

रम्'न्रुभ'न्त्रेन्'म्र'नेुर्'ं to subdue enemies and protect friends

델'립기'U to be hostile (towards), be unfriendly (to); to detest

र्युदे 'र्यर' भ'पत्र' to deliver to the enemy, betray to the enemy

역기 시간 hostile army [रता रमवा ऋवस]

(덴'플릭'린气'੫ to guard against one's enemies, be on guard

句'크 opponent, adversary, rival [<u>{ 9</u> a ' a বো হা

덴'여러 revenge, retaliation [E.T. 4'44]

ત્વા ભવા ભવા (ત્વા ભવા દ્વા પા) to avenge. take vengeance, revenge, retaliate [\under \under

TĂC'U Fut. of PĂC'D

च्यावासाय see त्वीवासाय

ঘণ্ড'শ laugh, laughter

[୩'ନ ୩'ଜ]

प्याद्रांभाष्यप्राय to laugh

디데('씨'진'건 laughable, ludicrous, comical, funny

प्यीप्र devil, demon; hindrance, obstacle

직접 '묶의 share, lot, portion; retribution

 $\nabla \tilde{q}' \nabla (Perf. \nabla \tilde{q} N)$ to dress, put on clothing

ব্ৰ' বু dividend

ସ୍କ୍ରୀ'ସମ୍ବ'ଶ୍ୱର'ଧ to divide, distribute, allot

[44]

ঘণাঁর'্থ (Fut. ঘণাঁ; Perf. ঘণাঁথ) to divide (property, numbers, etc.); to distribute, allocate; to partition ূঘণা ঘণাৰ বিশ্বাধ্য

पर्वे ५' चै divisor

ব্ৰীব্'ব apportionment; share

ସୌଧ'ଧ (Perf. ସୌଧ୍ୟ) to walk, step, pace, stride

 $\nabla \tilde{J} \zeta'^{\downarrow}$ (Perf. $\nabla \tilde{J}^{N}$; Fut. $\nabla \tilde{J}^{\downarrow}$; Imp. \tilde{J}^{N}) to do, act, perform; to make, manufacture (elegant form of $\tilde{J} \zeta'^{\downarrow}$)

지회자 deed, act

TOTE See OCA

지역도 '디 (Perf. 디엑드리) to number, count, calculate

abla 5'4 (895'4) to open wide; to stretch (arms, legs); to gape; to stare

TIC'T to strain, filter; to purify (by boiling)

직의 to husk (corn, rice); to shell (beans)

지회자'니 old, elderly, aged; elderly person [지회자'지] ঘ্রীম'ম old; elder

 $\nabla \underline{\mathbf{q}} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{q}$ to argue, discuss, deliberate, consider

지기 to walk, wander, stroll, ramble; to cross over (rivers; mountains, etc.)

해지자 blacksmith

[NO] 7 ' 7

अषार ' या

આ 자 이 blacksmith shop, smithy

মণ্ম'ণ্ম্' blacksmith's forge

ልጣጚ' ፭ጚ dagger

મળાવાં jaw, jawbone

ad'a to rejoice, be glad, be pleased; to be contented; to gladden

[५षद'य

र्गुस'य]

মণু (মণু'মুম্) throat, neck; voice [মণুম'্ম]

씨민독'의 song, melody, hymn

મળુરામાં dalu to sing hymns

અંગુંભ Hon. neck, throat (added to words associated with the neck or throat to form the honorific. આપ્રાય – cough)

[🕯

MQ K]

માં માં Hon. amulet

મુવાપાવ માલદિવાપ to seize by the throat

મુવા વાલું Hon. charmbox (worn around the neck)

भप्ता Hon. cough

અંગુબ' યુવે *Hon*. necklace, neck ornament

भ्यावाक्ष Hon. cold, catarrh

મુખુલ' go Hon. button

અગુભ' ૧૫ Hon. silk scarf (worn around the neck)

head; summit, top, height; first place, top position; beginning, commencement

শ্বাব brain

শ্ব'প্ৰি confusion, bewilderment

ম্বা ব্র্বা বর্ষ বল্প everything was upset

씨계'취지 deceit, imposture, fraud

শ্ শূ protector, patron [শ্প'৭ব্ৰ]

ฟฟ้'བསྐང'བ (ຟฟ้'སྐང'བ) to cheat, swindle, defraud; to deceive, delude, mislead, confuse

> भव्। वर्षवा ता भव्। वर्षवा ता

শ্ব ব্য from the beginning

শ্বী'প্ৰি'^ত to be bewildered, be confused, be puzzled

[44], 341.7]

ম্বা'বুবা'ব to bend the head; to bow [ম্বা'বুব'বুব'ব

শ্বা'শ্বা'্য E.T. to overturn, upset
[শ্বা'বাল্বা'শ্বা'্য]

भवां तह्वां तह्वां चुरं U to nod

ম্বা'ব্ৰ (শ্বা'ৰ্ক্ৰাম) bewildered, confused; troublesome, difficult

ম্বা'ৰ্বি' confused, baffled, bewildered; very troublesome

અવાં' ત્રેવાં d' confused, mixed up; involved, intricate, complicated

અવાં ફ્રેવાયા વાદયા to become troublesome, become a problem

씨계'디디디지'ල'다 to capitulate, surrender; to submit; to seek protection (by yielding to a superior)

> พฎี. ร์อีะ . ธ | พฎี. ร์อีะ . ธ

씨계 및 idiot, simpleton, emptyheaded person

씨텍'유턴리'니 (씨텍'턴리'니) to be of age to support oneself, be independent, be self-supporting; to be successful (i.e., to come out on top)

씨텍'워텀씨'니 to be mystified, be puzzled, be confused; to be embarrassed

ম্ব'ণ to preserve, save, make secure

শ্ব'RZa help; patronage

अवा १८८व वा वा वा patron, protector

শ্ব'ব' to have a headache

레이니 chief, leader

레'뎟('니 to lead, command, be at the head

[१वा वेराय]

শ্ব'শ্বৰ headache medicine

ঝাঁ' প্ৰি head (of an office); work leader

ଷ୍ଟିପ୍ଟ୍ୟ (ପ୍ରସ = Perf. of ମୁଣ୍ଡ୍ୟ) to begin, commence, start (a project)

अवा प्राच्या to overturn, capsize

শব্'ব্∃৲ headache [শব্'ব্]

भवा प्रह्वाप see भवा पठ्वाप

ଐପ'∃ଧ shaven head; a Buddhist monk ଞ୍ଜା [ଧ୍ୟି'-୯୩]

भवें पा 'तिक्रांच to be dizzy

અવાં'વાવા' to cheat, deceive, defraud

[44],ﷺ,[0]

אַקן'למ see אַקֿן' אָא

भवा र्वा चेराय see भवा प्रवार

씨계리'됐다지 protection; protector, savior

[\$\dag{a}

भवावास्यमः प्रवासः प्रवासः please protect me

মাব্'মি helpless, without a protector

भर्गुवाराण quicker

અવુવાયા quick, rapid, swift, speedy, fleet

[ནར་པ]

भर्गुवायाच्याचीराय to hasten, hurry

भणुष्य quickly, speedily, promptly, rapidly; soon

1) See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 286.

અર્પુવારા'લમ fast route, short cut [મર્પુવારા'લમ'લ્પું'રા]

ম্ব্ৰ'ণ্ট্ৰ'ণ্ট্ with one voice; unanimous

씨회역'시 throat, neck

ฟฏିବି feast, banquet, entertainment [ଧ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଧ୍]

ম্পুৰ' বি guest house, inn, hotel

ঝাঁ্ৰ'বাৰ্টিম majordomo

भ्राव पार्रे हिव में Lord Chamberlain

মানুব'5'प3িম'ত to treat, regale, entertain

[מַשַׁקִיעֿיסקניס]

ଧ୍ୟୁସ୍'^{ଯ୍} feast, entertainment

씨텔리'티 guest

ଧାରୁ ବି'ଧ୍ୟ'ଧିବ୍ୟ'ଧ to come to visit, come visiting

 $\mathsf{CL}^{\mathsf{CL}}$ obstruction; stoppage; passage-way

প্ৰাবা শুবাম 'এব switchboard

त्वाप'य (Perf. of त्वाप्य'य) to stop, cease; to choke; doorkeeper

त्पषा'या'भेर unobstructed, free

त्पर्यं केव important; very valuable

역약역 역 to stand security for, take responsibility for; to guarantee

প্ৰাৰ্'প্ৰাৰ্' to assume responsibility for an undertaking; to take on a job

त्यव'येव'य see त्यव'त्र्र'य

त्पत केव quite a lot, quite a number

त्पात' da few; a few

त्पात 'लेप some, several, a few

त्पात'यर (followed by a negative) no one, not any, none

९प $\mathfrak{R}^{\mathfrak{T}}$ E.T. some, a few, several

বিশ্ব'প্ষ some, part (of them)
[বি'প্ষ]

त्पाय' नुव mishap, accident; impedinent, obstacle

ব্ৰাথ' to be in opposition (to); to contradict, disagree; to transgress, violate, infringe; to make a mistake

[มาผลิ่่ 4.กไ

역자기 (Perf. 역자) to split, crack, burst apart

Rgq'g summons

त्युष'्य (त्युष्य'्प) to call, send for, summon; to bend, make crooked

त्युष'त्युष'यह्रद'य Trans. to shake

ব্যুঝ' চব' গুঁঅ' ফুর্ movie, animated film cartoon

 Reg^{qq} to move, shake, quake ($\text{Reg}^{\text{qq}} = \text{earthouske}$)

[젊씨'꼬]

त्पुल' डेप्र E.T. lazy, indolent

त्याला भुवारा त्याला करा प्यां प्रकार power machinery plant

त्याय म्यारा क्षेप 'य school of dynamics

প্ৰীপ্ষ'্থ (Perf. অপুৰ) to hinder, obstruct, prevent, avert, repel; to retain, keep back; to lock up, shut up, pen (cattle); to pro-hibit, forbid

[44441414]

역사 (Perf. 역사 to fill up, fill to the brim; to load (a gun); to satiate

প্ৰীথ' (Perf. বৃশ্থ) to load, impose a burden; to tax, charge (rent, fee, etc.); to charge (with a duty), commission, appoint; to put, place (on, over); to punish

[qg]a' a]

유미자'니 (Perf. 디지지) to split, cleave, chop in two; to divide; to split open

origin, source; foremost, first, in front; beginning; commander (of a fort, district, etc.)

[44]]

유핵'현气'씨본气'니라 headed by.....

বৃণ্ট্রি'ব্ৰ under the leadership of.....

[99'35'49'5]

প্ৰ'বিব beginning; first স্থিৰ'শ

প্ৰ'ৰ্থ broadcloth (usually an imported fabric)

প্ৰা'্থ headman of a village; ruler [প্ৰা'ম]

q q q q q director, rector, headmaster, principal

প্ৰ'^ঝ beginning, origin, source

র্কা'ঘঠ্বা'থ (or র্কা'রের্বাম'থ) to begin, commence; to date from

[see ฟฟี'บอู่ฟิ'น]

त्यां भे see त्यां य

বৃশ্ব (Perf, তৃশ্ব) to snatch away, tear away, pull out; to take off (lid, cover); to peel; to rob, plunder

প্ৰাণ্'বইম'বুঁ ('U to eradicate, get rid of

तिव्यवसाय see त्वीवसाय

RMC'U to bewitch, enchant; to pass over, cross over; to surpass

¤'የንያ] [ካ'ንጅ

প্রিণ্ড (Perf. আনি; Fut. প্রিণ্ড) toplan; to design, decorate; to found, establish, lay out (a town); to build, manufacture; to put, place (in order); to fix (a time limit); to compose, draft, draw up, write, record; to mention, insert (in a publication); to publish; to rule, govern

প্ৰামাণ to tread upon, crush

প্ৰাম্ব্য late

역하기 한 to tarry, loiter, linger, delay

[**८४** २ २]

র্বামার্থা do not delay

প্ৰীৰ্ণ to loiter, lag begind, linger, tarry; to delay (one's departure), stay on (in a place)

[४,७]

ব্ৰাম' আৰি ' মিব' Without delay [९९/६४' ३५]

वर्षर'रे'वर्षर'र E.T. slow

র্প্ন'^{ম্}ে was delayed

র্প্থ' (Perf. প্র) to part, separate; to deviate, err, go astray

त्व्या see त्वा प

RAC'D (Perf. RACN) to be delayed, be deferred, be postponed

त्पुरल'वे without delay [१वॅर पिले सेर य]

त्युष rubber

त्युवाया वा gac'य rubber balloon

त्युपायाप्तान्य rubber boat

त्रुष'ध्व'ण्डं'ण् rubber factory

त्युप'ने८ rubber tree

สุปิจุพ'บลิด'สัด'ยา carbon black fac- สิปิร'จุรัร'ป to distribute alms tory

역한다 to look down upon, gaze contemptuously; to slight (a person); to despise

त्रोद्र प्रव attitude, posture, manner (towards someone else)

त्पुर'5'प्र'प changeable, variable

 $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \nabla_i \left(Perf. \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \nabla_i \right)$ to become; to change (into), be altered, be transformed into, turn into; to occur, happen, take place, to come about; to come (to a place), arrive; to be translated (as); times (as in প্রথ'বিশুর'মুর্' - 3 times as much); to grow, increase; and is also affixed to the infinitive to denote future action (RT'UX'RT - I shall go) or to indicate the commencement of an action (पॉर्थर'यर'तपुर'य - to begin to move)

역밀자'의도 unchangeable, invariable; infallible

ব্ৰুম'ৰ্কী translated words, translation

 Q^{\bullet} (Perf. Q^{\bullet}) to be divided, be split, be forked (of rivers); to separate, part (one from another), disperse; to withdraw (from a crowd); to issue from, spread from (of diseases)

প্রী ১'ব (Perf. অটুম) to divide up, distribute; to scatter, disperse, diffuse; to dismiss, adjourn (a meeting); to send (a messenger); to institute, commence, initiate, start (a fight, dispute, etc.); to hold a banquet, give a feast

९वि९ to let fall, drop; to throw away, abandon; to throw down

AJS'U to repent, regret; to grieve, lament; repentance, remorse, regret

প্রাণ্ম (Perf. প্রণ্ম) to utter (sound, cry), sound forth; to cry out, shout; to be called, be known as; to be famous, be renowned

RUC'D to number, count; to eat one's fill, be satiated; to satisfy (with food)

SICN fully fed, filled up, satiated, satisfied

995'4 see 795'4

ব্যবৃষ্ট্ৰাই unrivaled, matchless, unequaled

त्यव'5'तह्य' to place in opposition; to enter into competition

워크 to vie with, contend with; to challenge; to strive (for victory)

[ː [a ']

পূৰ'ৰ্বী quarreling, bickering

পুৰ্'ৰ rival, competitor

ମ୍ୟବ'ରିଧ୍ୟ contention, rivalry; emulation; jealousy

어디자 bank, shore, side (of the road); neighborhood, vicinity

ব্ৰুশ'ব্ৰেম bathing place; shore

 $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{N}}$ slap on the face; box on the ear

প্ৰাম'5 near, close by

Rya'u cheek, jaw

역의사'식'됐다' swelling of the cheeks; to have the mumps

त्पुअ'प्रि foundation, basis

প্ৰাথ proclamation, edict; publication

প্রথ বুল cheekbone, jawbone

त्याभ'य Postpos. near

유민씨'의'유텔'의 to go the side of, go to the edge of; to approach, go near, go close to

প্ৰাশ'ৰ্ম molar tooth

유밀씨자'니 to spread over; to scatter; to infect (with disease)

역회학 to hate, hold a grudge, bear ill will: disagreement

त्योष'कप्र'पुर'य to negotiate

유현역자'권'씨'국도 it will not do, it is unsuitable

RMN'U to suit, be suitable; to be right, be correct; to agree; to correspond; to fit (of clothes)

to get dark; to diminish, decrease, lessen, decay; loss, diminution

ମ୍ବ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ communication, intercourse

R인사'디 (Perf. R인사지) to rove, ramble, wander; to walk about, stroll

ભીવાય (Perf. ીવ) to be wrapped around, twisted around; to be collected together, be concentrated, be heaped up, be crowded together

[R [Pa']

RIP'4 to be accomplished, be performed, be fulfilled, be finished, be done; to be made, be fabricated; to be made ready; to be obtained

역의 to pinch off, nip off, cut off; to prune, clip

લ્વાલ trip, journey, passage, voyage

લુવાય traveler, pilgrim, tourist; passenger (on a boat, train, etc.)

ব্যথামণ্ট্রিব to cause to go; to send, dispatch

বিশিশ্য to walk; to travel, pass (from one place to another); to be in circulation (of coins)

প্রথম'প্রথম industry, diligence, assiduity প্ৰাম'্য zeal, enthusiasm; diligence, industry; effort, endeavor

[¤≹a'қ₫₦]

 $\operatorname{Ad}^{\circ}$ to roll on the ground; to wallow

त्वे या चुर्प to roll over

त्वेद'ण to stand

역한 '및 sign used to indicate the sound of the vowel 'e'

[त्युर'र]

어릴씨'니 to spread out (to dry); to sprinkle; to scatter; to lay out (in an orderly manner); to exhibit (merchandise), display (wares)

ব্ৰীশ্ন'মূৰ' ি exhibition hall

લ્વોલ'્ય to explain, comment upon, illustrate (with examples); explanation, commentary

ay walker

ব্ৰা'বা'বা'বা'বা'বা

व्यापि प्राचित will go

৭৭ বু expenditure, outlay

विं कुं for going

ନ୍ଧି'ଦିଷ' ଭିବି are certain to leave, are surely going

ฤษัท [he] may go

त्र्व 'केंप 'वै। दे [you] may go

ዓቜ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ'ጘጘጘ'^ፚ eager to go

역텔'및드리 manner of walking, gait

 $\mathfrak{P}^{\mathfrak{I}}$ ' $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathfrak{A}}$ at the time of going

q¶'q if [we] go

역기·생도 to have been in a place before, have gone to a place before

ናሿ'ጙቫ'^{ጚር} it is time to go

ব্ৰ'এব্ৰ custom; procedure

প্রা'ম way, path, road, route

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Poly} & \text{Poly} \\ \text{Result} & \text{Result} \\ \text{Result} \\ \text{Result} & \text{Result} \\ \text{Result} & \text{Result} \\ \text{Result} \\ \text{Result} & \text{Result} \\ \text$

[4], [1]

ব্ৰু'ৰ্ম্বে'আৰ্নি'ত to pay expenses; to compensate (for goods, services)
িব্ৰু'ৰ্ম্বি'ৰ্ম্বি'য়

ব্ৰো'এন'ট very probably, in all probability

ব্ৰ' W Imper. go! you may go!

প্ৰাথা to associate with, be associated with; to accompany, be in the company of, come or go with

র্<u>ष</u> (Perf. শু^দ) to die ্রেজ 'থে

পূর্বি'ত (Fut. প্রবি'; Perf. ত্র্বিব) to loosen, unfasten, untie, unravel; to unroll; to set free, liberate; to escape, be liberated, be released, become free; to remove (uncertainties, obscurities); to explain, interpret

역텔의 경기 나 unravel, untie; to explain, elucidate

প্ৰীম manner of walking, manner of moving; gait

유텔시'၅'' to amble (of horses), pace

유텔^{전'라} ambling pony

 $\bar{\P}^{'Q}$ (Perf. $\bar{\P}^{\bar{N}}$) to be old, be aged; to set (of the sun)

ব্ব'^U old, aged; an elder [ব্ৰ'^U]

ব্ব'^য old, aged; old man [ক্ষ'়্য]

वर'रु'व्र'रु'त्वे'प to grow old

শ্ব'প্ৰিথ্য decrepit, infirm, feeble (from old age); aged person

শ্ব'ৰ্শ্ব old man and woman

취역'시 elder; veteran

 $\bar{\P}\bar{\P}^{'\chi}$ old man, elder; headman of a village

[4]e

ব্ৰ'^ম old woman ্ক্ম'মী শ্ব'শ্ৰ oldest, eldest

ক্ষ'গ্ৰাপ'ত difficult to ford, hard to cross

 $\bar{\P}^{Q'}$ (Perf. $\bar{\P}^{Q}$) to ford (a stream); to travel through, pass over

ሻଷ'ሀ see ሻና'ጀ

ক্ষ'ক্ৰি age

 $\P S'^U$ to decline (in health), waste away, grow frail, deteriorate; trouble, disadvantage

ዃ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ white grape

ฎีq'qฐพ'ปู๊'กู'□ grape juice

ขู้จ'กุจุล'ปู้'ผ"รๆ grape juice

नुव'त्रुभ'ने८ grapevine

 $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathsf{T}'\mathsf{U}}$ person bent over with age; hunchback

[སྐང་པ]

ችና wild, feral

র্বি'^থ to laugh; to grow weak, become languid آج'م mare

বৃথ'ত (Perf. & Fut. ত্র্ণ) to dispute, wrangle, combat, fight; to accuse; charge (with a crime)

g seal, stamp, mark, sign, token; extent, width, size; net, trap

၅'취두 Chinese language

Ŋ'¾N staircase; ladder

힌'직접러'니 to contract; to diminish in šize

၅'직웹('' to widen, enlarge, increase in size, augment, extend

₫'Ďª area

ሷ'^{ጣጓ} India

কু'শ্ব'্ Indian

J'JC Chinese Communists

J'Ta cross; swastika

丏'데씨'「씨독'진 The Red Cross

引'周 cornet, trumpet

- ٩ٌ'٩٩٩' to set a trap, lay a net
- j'ha Chinese silver
- ሷ'^δቫ extensive
- j' gq large table (of foreign make, usually Chinese)
- नु'प्रिप' to break open a seal
- ₫'^あ Chinese clothes
- ﴿ great, large, copious, diffused [﴿ مَا مُورَاثِهَا
- ğ'ðq'^ا wide, broad, extensive [قِ'هَ'م]
- ្ស៊ី[†]ក៊ី^{ហុស} mark, sign, stamp, signature
- 회'원 plains of India
- বুঁ'^{পুন} small scales (for weighing); large spoon [বুঁ'^{পুন}]
- णुं'वेर Indian serge cloth
- j' الله seal of the Dalai Lama

- ข้าครื่อผาป to seal, attach a seal
- বু'বি^ব China [কু'এম্
- ﴿ اللَّهُ اللّ
- বু'বুল্ম'ণ in India
- ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا China and Tibet
- g'ga'ag rainbow
- g̃'^a envelope; large scales (for weighing heavy objects)
- آُو^{ا کا} N. Chinese
- ğ'¾ net; Chinese woman
- ၍ ነር ላላ Chinese Reds, Chinese Comunists
- j'y maroon, brown
- ਰੁੱੱਠੀ^{ਧ੍ਨ} mail stage, stage; day's journey
- ៗ៉ូ['] rock salt (also used for borax, sal ammoniac)

ሷ'ፚሩ'ችቫ'식 Hon. to trade, engage in commerce

[4,8c,ddc,d]

ฐ ่ชัง see ฐ ่ ผสด

୩'^{ଧ୍ୟୁ red ink; Chinese vermilion} [4],g« क्'र्म्य]

എ'എ് ocean, sea; a personal name (a translation of the Mongol word dalai)

可'叫话'气可'可' title used in referring to the Dalai Lama

> [4] 505 \$ 9 4 5 भूष्या भव्व देव दि छ]

១ douckwheat flour

ğ'如 Chinese (writing, literature)

ሷ'ਘ^{ଦା} large country; India, China

회'^{Q口} talk, gossip

ሷ'^{역시} main road, highway

可'心 gap, fissure, cleft, crack

9'XQ inhabitant of Chinese Turki- | 첫5'중 see 첫약'중 stan

희생 a measure of weight; passage. way, street

희미'니 (현미'니) to throw, cast. fling; to shoot (arrows) [934414]

ðुप'रा'पिप court (tennis, handball, etc.)

희미시'니 food, provisions (for a journey)

희역자 '디 fat, stout, corpulent; mighty, powerful; proud, arrogant

distance

The Long March

नुद'पुष्य distance of about two miles

नुद'्युद'्युद short distance

শুন'প্র্ব'শ্র্নি' to banish, cast out, expel

틧<'a distance (힌<'a'' 여자 = at a distance, from afar)

কুন' শ্বি' শ্বি shortsighted

TC'NOCN broad jump

﴿ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ المِلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الل

क्र'नेश telescope, field glass

ğq ornament, decoration; pledge, bet [बुव'क]

শ্ৰ'ক' প্ৰ্ৰাম' u to adorn, bedeck with ornaments

ขู้จี'ชู้^ฉ'ั^น to wager, bet [ชู้จ'หญี้<'ัน ชู้จ'ห≿ัๆ'ัน ชู้จ'น'บุ๊<'ัน]

٩٩٠٤٠ to win a bet

ৰূব'ৰ্শ্ন' to lose a bet

back (of the body); back part (of anything); load (to be carried on the back)

jo'j'gow behind, in back

현기계기 한 back up, support (policy, program, etc.)

কুল'প্ৰাণ্ড্ৰি' to be contrary, be opposed, be in opposition; to contradict; to deny

[40,8446,001.1]

한 전 cushion, pillow (for the back)

[40.8M]

40.84 see 40.54

 $\bar{\mathfrak{J}}^{n}'\bar{\mathfrak{J}}$ behind $(\bar{\mathfrak{I}}^{n},\bar{\mathfrak{J}}^{n}'\bar{\mathfrak{J}}) = \text{behind him}$

पुष्कि support for the back, something to lean against; prop

गुँप'हेव'ं to lean back, lean against; to rest on; to rely on

कुप'भूव' to turn one's back; to turn around

ቻ^{ር '}ዓ3 fight, quarrel, brawl, squabble

雪口'RB'开'口 to quarrel

નુષ્યું વેષ્યું માં auxiliary troops, reinforcements

[40' (M)

gq'((Perf., Fut. qq)) to throw, fling, hurl, cast; to hit, beat, strike; to discharge (a gun); to shut (a door); to put (wood on a fire)

বুণ পুর্বাষ্থ to turn one's back; to leave behind; to be indifferent

गुपान्वेव target

বুঁ^অ'বু^ঝ backbone, spine [শুঅ'বাণুক]

 ${\mathfrak I}^{{\bf q}^{{\bf q}}}$ behind, in the rear; after

ਰੂਧ'ਲੋਧ'ਹੈਨ'ਪ to turn one's back; to revolt, rebel

বুল'আঁপ্ৰ back part, reverse side

কু্ব'অব্ধ'অ backwards; on the back

ga ruler, king, chieftain; victor; royal; victorious

ৰূপ' গ্ৰাপ invincible, unconquerable

শূণ victory

可^{q'}[^{qq} kingdom, empire, principality, dominion; sovereign state, country; province, district

ْطِّط'الا palace [قِط'نَّلَاً لِمَّالِيًا إِلَيْاً

gq' Q capital city, royal residence; government, state, country

কুঅ'বিস্বী'বেব্ব'বিন national sovereignty

નુંભ' વિગ' ઢેવ' રૈવા' ભવા' ૪૧ ' હ્યું' વૅવ' છુવ' વિર State Scientific and Technical Committee

শুঅ'ত্বি'ন্থ্ৰ national construction

বুঅ'বিত'বার্মঅ'মূব state banquet

ক্রী^{ম'} N^{ঝ্ম} kingdom, realm, empire, dominion; world (i.e.,-the dominion ruled over by Buddha)

[ða'35]

जुष' प्रथ्य' ঈर' थ्याव tramp, vagrant (i.e., one who wanders about in the kingdom)

বুঅ'বিশ্বাপ'্ৰ to rove over the country

તુવા' પિંચરા' મુવા' \to examine a country closely, explore

ਗੁੱਧ'ਰਿਅਨ। the king's law

₫ª'₫5

현익'힌도 royal family, royal lineage; dynasty

ब्रुल' प्रबुर see बुल' बुर

বুণ'ৰ outer door (usually refers to the large door or gate in the wall surrounding a courtyard or royal residence)

বুল'ণ্টি state-owned...

শুণ'ণ্ঠন patriot

কুঅ'বার্ত্রি'ব্রবি'ব্র্অ'ব্র্তিম'ম'ইব্র stateowned tractor station

जुल'पाउँर'लैंद state farm

ðِ٩'٢٩ Regent's seal, King's seal

可^{q'} king, emperor, sovereign, ruler, chieftain; excellent, superior

বুল'ম'মেনীৰ royally, in a kingly manner

বুল'ট্র'মুগ্র' princess

ja'ja international

বুএ' খ্রীন্ট'ই' অংশং গ্রিথ' খ্রব' সিং Committee for the Promotion of International Trade

শু^{ঝ ঝে} victory and defeat

বুঁঅ'এব'শওশ'র্ত্রঅ'বুঁঅ'ফি federated states

Jara (1) to be victorious; to conquer, subdue, vanquish, defeat; to overcome (in an argument), win (a contest); to pass (an examination); (2) victory, conquest; conqueror (sometimes used in reference to Buddha)

현의 '지역'진'을 'Precious Ruler' (title used in referring to the Dalai Lama)

ગુંભ' પ્રતિ' પાર 'શું reincarnation of the Dalai Lama

गुँव'विव the king and his ministers

বূ^{থ'ম} queen

र्जुष' र्भरश' पुँष' पर People's Assembly

ਰੁੱਖ' ਤੋਂ Place Gyangtse (located about 105 miles southwest of Lhasa)

ថ្មី^៧ ទី'ថ្មី British Trade Agent, Gyantse

चुँभ'र्ठि regent, viceroy [चुंभ'र्ठिप'र्केव'र्ये]

ሟጣ' ልጣ' ች q' \Tid The Regent

বুণ'অঠব banner of victory; the Buddhist flag; a personal name

الم المالية Hon. the mother of the Dalai Lama

जुल'ब्रिं whole country; national

મુંબ'પ્રિંગ'નું' 'તૃક્રમ' पृष्ठे state plan, national plan

चुवाप्ति। विद्याप्त throughout the country

ขึ้นเป็นหามาใจกระหายสี่หามนี้ เห็นผาชิดี National People's Congress

નુષા મેંદ્રયા પ્રાપ્ત જુભા પ્રાપ્ત વિવાય જેવા A Tack and field meet

সু^{ঝ'্ব্ম} royal genealogy, royal lineage, royal family

ৰূপ'ংপ্ৰ military caste (of India); royal family or lineage

gq'N residence of the king, city or place where the court is held; seat of the government, capital (city)

텔^{qu'}집자 prince

ğa'월5 reign; kingdom, empire; government, state

텔리'실우'됩니다 to govern (a kingdom, empire, state, etc.); to defend (a kingdom, etc.)

[4 4 3 5 7 9 9 4 7 7]

ሟ^ሚ' ዄ፝፞ጘ፞፞፞ቜ፟፞፞፞ቜ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ ፞ቜ፝፞፞ዀ፝ዀ state council

ชูณ'นี้เลือ'ชิจี Minister of National Defense

회사'니 to increase (in Size or amount), grow, swell, spread, develop; extensive, ample, copious, complete, full (ヨ'マ'萸パ゚凵 - full moon)

বুম'থম'টুম্'থ to augment, enlarge, expand, increase; to describe

বুম' এম' অপ্র' to explain fully, elucidate

matter, substance, material, stuff, ingredient; cause, reason, motive. Affixed to a verbal root and followed by an auxiliary, indicates an immediate future (5'85'3'44 - I shall go, I am about to go, I am to go), usually with necessity or obligation implied (5'85'3'44'44 - should I come?). Followed by other verbs, is usually translated as an infinitive (81'3'45' - wishes to go)

বু'ক্'ে এব' ম'ন্ব্ৰ it is not (made) of good material

j'ja cause, reason (i.e., the primary reason as well as any contributing factors)

गुँगोवि'ति'प to state the reason (for something); to plead a cause, go to law; to petition

한 취 the moving stars

g'ac for what reason?

剪'5^{天利} goods, property, wealth

g'd appurtenance, adjunct, part; necessary implement

কু'ৡ৻'শ্রম'বি old articles of good quality 9' 70% amount of wealth

j'sq material, stuff; quality (of cloth); style (of dress); species

बुं'९६व'चुँर'^य to loot, plunder

J'a to move; to go, walk, wander

﴿ عُنْ اللَّهُ عُنْ

j'99% cause and effect; consequence (of an action), fruits (of one's labors); retribution

j'^A entrails, intestines; sausages

٩ المارية lethargic; lazy

णुं'बेऽ'ऽ without reason, without cause; spontaneously

[👸 ' ઐ५ ' यर]

বু'শঠৰ cause, reason; circumstances; evidence, proof

[] 'MCR]

কু'অঠব'ব as evidence; for example

J'∃'O to take a bribe

j'叫当、 colic; dysentery

जुरे'^{१९} science of reasoning, logic

 $\overline{\mathfrak{J}}^{^{*}N}$ road, passage, way to go

णु'प्रेष nature, character

কু'বয়বা'্ব to accumulate wealth

ଶ୍ୱା ପ୍ରି'ବି^{ଧ୍ୟ} Commun. running dogs, stooges, lackeys

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\mathbb{Q}'}\mathfrak{Z}$ brook, rivulet, small stream

قِّاً' stick, staff [جعّاً'

January, make haste, race, gallop; to be current; to be valid, circulate (of currency)

বুণ'ৰ্শ্ৰ dynamite stick

Imperat. go! beat it! (term of contempt used mainly for animals or beggars)

ପ୍ର୍ୟୁ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ to take a test, appear for an examination

[बुष्य वुर पुर प

जुपारा N racer

কুঁণ্ম'এব' to examine, give an examination

string, cord, thread, chain; ridge (of hills); connection, relation, reference; nature, disposition

[བฐ୕ୢଽ]

January to tie, fasten, join together, connect; to string (beads); to pass through, traverse; teacher of mysticism; lineage, descent, extraction, race, family

[བནྱུང་པ]

्री continuity (of events), flow (of a stream)

ขู้จ'ชร'ขู้'พิร'ับ incessant, perpetual [ขู้จ'พิ'ธร'ับ]

ðja''पनव at all times [إلام'' هُومًا]

gq'5 always, at all times; continually, constantly

ขู้จ^{*}พิ'ธัร'บ ceaselessly, constantly [ขู้จ'พ'ธัร'บร]

jq'∃N regular food

जुव' वा endless road, interminable way

कुँव' लक्ष' खुं' येव' झुवे' पिर standing committee

which is the subject of the subject

ੈੱਪਾਂਪ sinew, tendon; fiber

गुरु'यद'यदे'यभ familiar route

﴿ Perf. ۖ الْمِرْدِينَ to extend, stretch; to distend

[آمِرَات]

월 (및) ginger

월<'U bladder [월<'선탁]

ब्रूट'य्य see ब्रूट'य

ä ginger; saddle

택'륏 white ginger [웨]

শ্র'ণিন্য saddlecloth

텔'텔''니 to sæddle (horse, yak, etc.)
[Hon. &디자'됩'디털('니]

집'회에 brown ginger

집'^지독 turmeric

弘「「「all; full, entire; spur (of a hill)

ষুণ্ণ'আপুন all sides; everything; everybody

됩다' 취임 top of the ridge; Gangtok (a town in Sikkim)

택기 to grow up, become full grown

택다'의 Postpos. on; on top of

집씨 box, chest, trunk [집씨]

됩시'집'^{시시지} cupboard, chest of drawers ฟูฟ'อี่ small box

[] 4'7]

접기 camp, encampment [접기자]

됨자'투역 Gartok (a town in Western Tibet)¹⁾

됐지 경우자 to encamp, pitch camp

 \mathbb{R}^{Q_i} load (carried on the back)

ষ্বুণ'প্ৰীণ'ত to load, put on a load

웹데'트 pack horse

 $\mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{Q}|^{|\mathcal{Q}|}}$ back (of a man or of a beast of burden)

સુભ'લ્પદ'પ to throw off a load

됩니'된'주'고 to have a sore back (of pack animals)

মুণ'ঠিপ্ৰ backbone, spine

점마기 sore back (of animals)

뭐'축 sling (for stone)

및'실데진 bent forward

넓역 Imperat. Wait! -[ୟ막'씨]

점역'식 (Perf. 직접역자; Fut. 직접역) to wait for, await; to expect
[Hon. 접역'지역역자'식]

엄마'니 (Perf. 직접이지) to wait for await

됩미'전드'최도'^니 having no time to wait; Without leisure

됩시'라드 stock of a gun

N see Sy

นูณ'บ see Aga'บ

원'면도 window; vent, small aperture [횗'&도]

প্ৰীব'ৰ dancing girl; attractive girl, charming damsel

1) An important trading center; also the name of a small town in Eastern Tibet.

भूर private; independent

ষ্ট্ৰী private holdings; independent estates; non-governmental classes, the laity

মুদ'ঠ privately; independently; specially

মুশ্দি personal matter, private reason; one's own interest

ब्रे^{र्थ} private landholder

মুক্তিব্যুষ independence

ब्रेन'प्रिप private servant, personal servant

door; doorway; aperture, opening; entrance, outlet; passageway, way or means (of going somewhere or doing something)

মু'শুৰ'ণ্ড in every way

퇴'취 (결국'철국) circle

됩'ろ이 Hon. to shut the door

数・ロッシャレー 数・ロッシャレー 数・ロッシャレー では、100mm a'pc vestibule, porch, entrance, entry; gatehouse

Natch dog

즉'[]^{QQ} customs duty

텔'위전 hinge (of a door or gate)

됩'역한 '런 to coil (said of snakes, ropes, etc.)

ង្មី'ថ្មីប'U to shut the door

型'C see 型C'C

ध्राराप्रिराण to lay eggs

집'양미지 lock, padlock

ર્ધું' જુવાસ' જુવા' do lock the door, bolt the door

됩'& small door; window

মু'প্দৰ্'u to bar the door

됩'원씨 threshold, sill

ង្មី'វិប census

ង。'5^{に'口} to knock at a door

 $\S^{\bullet}, q^{\mathbb{N}}$ by means of, through

 $\S^{"\mathcal{Q}}$ doorman, porter; headman of a village

ষ্ক্র (মুণ্ট্) looks, appearance; stature

ងី'ង្ shutter

ង៉្ម៉េប៉ to open the door [ង៊្ម៉េជ្ញិស្ម]

 $X^{'}$ see Q_{A}^{X} ; promulgation

[large door, gate (of a town or castle); beginning (of an era)

ষ্ণিবৃદ্ધా to slip in through the door

र्भु'ण्य door curtain

S'', courtyard

र्भु'र्'ि doorkeeper

পুণানু white garlic

শুবা'নি mortar

됩기'니 garlic, leek

মূল'ৰ E.T. garden

짧다'다 (퇿'다) egg, spawn

र्भूर'त्रपुष scrambled eggs

ञ्चण'हर garlic and onion

ষুঁ্বেট্কা'্ to boil eggs

퉖씨'률리 ascetic, hermit, recluse [집씨'집]

સુંઅ'પ (Perf. પૂર્મેં અપ ; Fut. પૂર્મેં) to meditate

ষ্ট্ৰী behind the door

집시합시 round; circle

ష్ 'ష్ 'గర్త్లి whirlpool, eddy

रूप्पेण circumference

 $\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}^{\mathsf{T}^{\mathsf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}}}}$ to turn on a lathe (see also $\mathbb{T}^{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}^{\mathsf{T}}}}$)

똷'시 ball, globe; disk; rupee, yuan

মুর'ব্বিম round, rotund

[월자 particularly, specially, chiefly [월자] 왕이 '식자]

절자'계의 individual share; personal lot 및 '이 (Perf. and Fut. 기발) to

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ୍ୟ see ମସ୍ତିଷ

ষ্ট্রি^অ'परिवे rubber mat; mattress

भुषारा धुर्भ rubber boots

ቜ፝፞ှိိ່ງ'^ປ knee joint

ब्रैुंऽ'थ'ऄंथ'^ऍ 1azy [क्रैुंऽ'ऄॕूऽ]

월ና'^및 hearth, fireplace

g deception, fraud; illusion; pretext

ਬੁੱ'^{씨', 씨}ਧਰੋ juggler; magician [ਬੁੱ'ਘ'ਹੈ੍ਨ'੫]

ষ్ట్రార్థ imposter, deceiver

틸라인 illusive, deceptive

غ گ^و skill, dexterity

सुष्य the immaterial body

भुषा'म mother-in-law

(Perf. and Fut. (Perf. and Fut. (Perf. and Fut. (Perf. and Fut. (Perf. to correct, revise; to translate; to turn aside, divert; to govern, steer, control

bag, sack

ষ্ট্রি'^{''} small fireplace; hearthstone

small bag

बुष्य catapult; mortar, cannon

to fill, stuff (sausages); to put into one's pocket

팅 sound, noise; voice; syllable, word

집'취기 sound; voice; fame

릴'취气'형리'니 sonorous [젊'역자] น่าอิบปีปุญญา famous, renowned, wellknown

মু'ৡব Tibetan guitar

ষ্'

रहेव echo

ষ্ণুব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ট clear, distinct (of speech)

মু'ঝ্ৰ noisy

됨'시민시 pleasing tone; harmony

ង្គ' ក្ស៊ិត' to groan, cry out

มู'ณ'ฟุจุฬ'ป grammarian

बु'यरा'भूर'परि'पवभ'पु jet plane

Fut. The to enumerate, reckon; to reproach

requirements or services provided to travellers by the local headman (i.e., animals, tents, wood, servants, etc.); arrangement; device; equipment

함마'쇼'씨티' 현기' to equip, provide with necessary equipment

proper order), put in order, place in rows (or side by side); to put together, assemble, install; to adjust; to prepare; to compile; to lay (pipe lines, etc.)

व्याप्तात्वापायस्य are you ready?

भुष'पनेव'ं to install properly

भूप 'पार्थ customary arrangement, custom; discipline

 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{1}}$ (Perf. $\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}}$) to darken, obscure; to eclipse; to defile

mental or moral darkness, ignorance, sin

to twist, entwine; to squeeze, hold fast

Not prapped bundle

قاً to roll up, make into a roll; to wrap up; to wind (on a spool)
[جركم عناية المناطقة الم

ষ্ট্রম'ত্তবা' to admit, permit to enter; to introduce

텔 (Perf. 직접자) to collect, gather, pick up (scattered objects); to pluck

[५३'२]

택 (됩^{CN}) fable, legend, myth; Tale, story

됩니다 legends, tales of ancient Times

팅다' 5진 book of tales, storybook

ลู่q'u see qgq'u

텔 ' 기위'의 hard to accomplish; difficult to obtain; hard to propitiate (said of gods)

ลูบ'รุจัล'นุริ'ณล'ๆ scheduled work

finish, accomplish, achieve; to perform, carry out; to gain, attain, obtain; to make, manufacture; to provide, furnish, supply

집기시 easy to accomplish

યું' uncovered, bare, naked [સુવે'મ] up, hoist

string, strap

틸'디디데시'시 to exaggerate, make unreal assertions; propaganda

leather bag

बुंधुंग quill pen

shout, scream (of infants); to proclaim, declaim, declare; to promulgate, publish; to preach

भूष्य ga scream

वुव'र्रेण्य lampblack, soot

됩역'식 light, lamp, torch, lantern. 됩역 also occurs in the expression 데치지'정역'됩역 - The Golden Enlightener, a title used in addressing high lamas

텔리'라 pine tree; torch (made from the pitch of a pine tree)

pompous, arrogant

NA see NA

भूव'य'प deliverer, savior

Fig. (Perf. and Fut. The to save, rescue; to set free, liberate; to transport, carry over (a stream); to remove, expel, drive away

[८४०,७]

म्बाप्त the Goddess Dolma; common feminine personal name

manner, method, way; edge, brim

ଦ୍ରୁଁ one hundred (100) [ସ୍ୟୁ'ସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ]

ଦ୍ୟୁଁ' δ ର୍ଦ percent, parts of a hundred (ଦ୍ୟୁଁ' δ ', ϵ 'ର୍ଦ'ର୍ଦ'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ରୁଦ୍'ର = 80.2%)

직한 취 100,000

직접'됨씨'니 one hundred, a full one hundred

བགྲོ་པ person 100 years old

ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ'abla commander of a hundred soldiers

직၅'설계 century

ସ୍ତୁଷ୍ୟ provisions, food (for a journey)

Tyc'T to extend, stretch (hides); to array, arrange in order; to call from a distance

직출 eight (8)

직접5'직장 eighty (80)

직၅5'훠리 festival held on the 8th lunar day of the month

직၅<'각 eighth (8th)

^ਧ ሷና' ጛላ about eight

직၅5'성씨'의 at about eight (o'clock)

ସ୍ଥିବ'ଧ to adorn, decorate; to be provided with

고현역'고 to faint, swoon, become unconscious

지현지 together with [옆리'하지] [see 55'4]

অৰূ ব'বি breed (of animals)

བฐ୕<'वุଷ through, via, by way of (८'जु'प्र'पजु<'व्ष'प्र'प'पेव = I have come via India)

ম্বু 'ব্যা ব্যু from one generation to the next

᠑ᢩᢆᢖᡪᡃᢅᡷ offspring, progeny

ସ୍କୁର' ମିଟିବ heir; successor

THE SEE BY

직접 instant, moment, juncture (of time); time for doing something (크'직접 = time for eating)

[सूर ५१४ वि

직접 $(Perf. of 집 ^ 건)$ to boil down; to condense into a solid

THON'L see HO'L

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟାଦ'ସ to shake, tremble, quiver, quake

> [९९]० 'घ སྡལ 'घ]

 $\nabla \mathbb{A}^{\bullet} \quad (Perf. of \mathbb{A}^{\bullet})$ to order, issue instructions; to rub on, anoint with; to infect (with disease); to soil, stain

ਧਊਨ੍ਨਾਪ (Perf. of ਊਨ੍ਾਧ) to yawn

직됩자'실자 with the aim of bringing about

ਧੂਲਾਹ see ਸ਼ੂਨਾਹ

이렇지'이 Math. to multiply

고립데지'씨트 \'니 to proclaim, announce officially

THE See HE

직접 ''U to open wide; to straddle

THO! To cross over, pass over

प्रमुप'गुर्थ to arbitrate

 $\nabla_{\mathbf{q}}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{q}}$ arranged, arrayed, put in order $\nabla_{\mathbf{q}}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{q}}$ to vie with, rival, compete

7

Fourth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, also used to represent No. 4 in numbering volumes, chapters, etc. ζ may be used as the second syllable in such words as $\nabla \zeta' \zeta$ storeroom; &' - pan, g' - knee

۲ _I [Collog. 5'35]

도'면'줬어'၅''여5면 I am thirsty

て「何'可 I alone; I myself

气'剪印 pride, arrogance; self-confidence

८'नुष'हुद्दे'। to be proud

て・こう I myself רְאַיאַן

て、内部に self-satisfied, egotisti-

۲'۲ fresh air [۲۲]

۲'٦٢ Collog. I

ム'され'り my; mine

גיאגיא see גיא

 ζ'^{ξ} loud voice; howl, roar

 $\zeta^{\dagger Q}$ to me, me

८'व्युष्य भेऽ I have no information; I do not know

েখাবুর'শ্ব'ঙ্ক'ব্ল'মর I have no leisure at all

۲'٩'٩ I have

59 speech, talk, words

덕명에 delirium, raving

८प'पै'पुँवे figure of speech

^{८प} जुँव oral tradition

도역 '유조익 senseless talk, drivel

८प'तहमार्य polite speech

독학 사용학교<

「역기에 verbal message; oral tradition

বেশ'প্রত tongue (i.e., leaf of speech)
[প্তী]

८प'९५व'। to express in words, speech

বে ' খুব eloquent

८प'रें speaker

«Π' δΩ written statement (i.e., substitute for speech), petition

୮୩'ସ୍ୟ'କୃ'ପ Hon. to make an oral application, request orally

덕'秤 promise

८प'पनि cross-examination; deposition

[Collog. [7'9]]

বে'ব্ৰথ clear speech, lucid language

nature, being, essence; character; disposition; peculiarity, idiosyncracy; sphere, province, domain

 $\zeta\zeta$ η spontaneously, of its own accord; slowly, gradually, gently

도다'현기'지크다'전 good by nature, virtuous

ζζ'ζą bad disposition

رد'عِم by means of, through [الإنامِة]

 \mathcal{L}^{\prime} denoting a natural disposition, temperament

קביטן gander

にいる goose

ていれている forbearing, long-suffering, patient

55 aroma, fragrance, scent; air,
vapor

۲ς'δ۹ fresh, cool

<q evil, harm; curse, misfortune</pre>

덕 '독학 sordid, vile; mean, pitiful

도리'워크자 vile language, abuse

<q'적역 evil end; predicament</p>

বে'5'আই'5'^থ to revile, abuse, curse [বে'৪বৈষ'থ]

Larian bad, evil, wicked, sinful; vile, vulgar; savage, ferocious, vicious (of people); miserable, low, mean, poor; poisonous (of food); manure

「역'식'직접직자'식 to instigate, foment, incite

۲۹'۹¼ hypocrisy

도취'여러 bad habit

বেম see বেম

<시'텔 ravine, canyon

^도ና my; mine [ሩ'ጓሩ'ሻ] দ্ধি'অম্প'থ' in my opinion

fore, front (side, part, surface)

دخ me, to me [د'ه]

독자'취지'전기'시 to roar (of wild beasts)

বে পুর্বান tempered iron, steel

८५'%पार'गुर'रे iron and steel company

इंग्रिंग वृवेव 'चुँ दिल्ल 'तिष्ठ steel rolling mill

ς shin, shinbone, tibia [ς τ' ηξς]

८५'व्याधुव'प to bolt (of horses)

 ζ^{-1} powerful, ferocious (of wild animals)

55'Q strength, power, force, vigor;
hardness (of steel); cold, frost

বে'ম্বি'^U to sharpen (steel weapons, instruments); to temper steel

CQ'UT' to be tired, be fatigued

τα'
 σς'
 το collapse from weariness

CA'REG'U Trans. to tire, wear out, exhaust

८९ भ्रेपास crutch, support; bench (for resting)

CQ'Q to become tired, get weary, be fatigued; weariness, fatigue, lassitude

[Hon.] (Q'Q)

도막'리도 not wearied; untiring

59'考9 (学新) labor

८०। हैं। वि वि बेंदि विकार output

্ম'ব্র'ত to rest, relax; rest, relaxation

[נמיםאַים]

্থ'ত্য rest, recreation, relaxation

Instr. by me (often used to indicate the active agent, or subject of the sentence. 50.500 10.50

An interrogative particle, used after a final (i.e., 5, 5, etc.)

[٢٨]

ব্ধামপুরাব in my opinion

 ζ ' ∇ (Perf. ζ^{N}) to cry, weep, wail

5'역적 loud wailing, bawling [5'産]

ζ'ζ'ζξη'^{''} to cause to weep

र्वा'य'कुँप'य to grunt; to snore; to purr

 $\zeta^{\eta, \eta}$ to grunt (of pigs, yaks, etc.); to snore

[८ुषा'य ॡूर'प]

57'39 reddish yellow, saffron

[4] I (used in elegant speech)

देत'3ेर I myself; we ourselves, we alone

RS' and we

[दे५'४ष दे५'४ वेद्रुक्ष

देश'९७ transmigration

देश'कुष triumph, victory

टिल' ज्ञेष्य emphasis; proclamation (read out loud)

বিষ' কীম' মি it is not quite definite; I do not know for certain

ব্ম'ষ্ব real gain

^{근재'}「의 purification, cleansing

^{근지'}축력 true meaning, import, signification

[देश'पद्गे'र्दव]

 $\mathcal{L}^{N^{-Q}}$ certain, sure, definite; authentic, true, real; truth, reality, certainty

देश'य'ठव real actual

देश'या'35'5 truly, really; in truth

 $R^{N'}$ certainly, really, surely; to be sure

देश'यर'त्ड्पी'य to establish firmly

देश'यर'पहेंचे'य certainty; state or condition free from sin; state of reality

বিষ্ণাধ্য বিষ্ণাধী true doctrine, established religion

देश'धर'5 of course, certainly

R'식자' 현기'의 to make certain; to fix, establish, settle; to ascertain

રિસ'યમ'સિઅસ'ય to make up one's mind, resolve (to do something)

देश'यर'९हेव'य to be convinced

देश'यर'घराभवा'य to be convinced [देश'यर'९ऍव'य]

ইমামি uncertain

ইম'মিব'ব্শব irregular troops, guerrillas

ट्रसंप्राची elucidation, clarification

to represent the present tense, as in Pac't - I give. (Note also Pac't - it is good)

face, countenance; looks, appearance, air; the original, the thing itself

[Hon. eq']

だ'ら切ち'な cheerful face

ጀ'ካ፮ና'4 to go in person

下河 open and secret, public and private; fraud, deceit, imposture

Z'Da poll tax

ت'اهِمَّۃ master and servants اکریکِمہا

건'취약' 현기' to fight against, engage in personal combat against

۲۰۵۹'۹۹۲'۱ to grant a request

だ'あす'g'ロ

で通句での to intercede, plead (for someone or something)

[४.७व.वैर.त]

て'新 flattery

大・劉 genuine, authentic, real, true; clear, manifest, obvious; certainly, really, truly

て'句'で gloomy face

হ'ব্প'ষ্'
to frown

to become gloomy, grow sorrowful; to darken (from rage, anger, pain, etc.)

ጀ'ጣቫር'^ਧ to be ashamed [ጀ'ፊ'^ਧ]

E'T see SEN'T

건'됩시'됩시' to point out, identify; to explain

 ξ ξ ξ ξ to recognize, perceive, understand, know

[[] [] []

ጀ'ዋ፭ና'¤ና indentification [ናጀጻ'ዋጀq]

ር ነ intrinsic nature, essence (ፕሬንባንኛንሻላ = according to its own nature; by nature, naturally), heart (of a matter); substance

[ﻛﻜૂ४ 🌂

ጀ'ሻላ naturally [ጀ'ሻላ'3፟ኝነ፟]ኣ]

 ξ ' η η ' ψ to be downcast, be dejected, be discouraged; to be bashful

ていねい声切い口 unsteady, vacillating, changeable

દ્રામાના nuknown country

돈'짜ς'똮이'짜도 ingenuous, frank, open

て'あ blushing; shame, mortification

 ξ ' δ 'Q to blush; to be ashamed; to be bashful, be shy

ጀ' ዛልኝ wonder

そ'叫がって to wonder; to be curious

ていぬれ、面可「以 wonderful, marvelous

て「質引」引って to disguise

হ'বার্মাবা master and servants
[হ'ঝ'ব্হ'বার্মাবা'মা]

 ξ , ζ (ξ) in the face of...; before the eyes

[ኛ'ጜና'5]

रंबेवंप to acknowledge

てで何 against, opposed to, anti-

१ विष्यायाचे rebel, mutineer

大、如 to revolt, rebel, turn against, oppose

[X, Qd, A]

토'찍'등씨'식 to stir up a revolt, start a rebellion

रिं नुष copy from the original

ሮነቶላ acquaintance [፫ነቶላነላ**ትነ**ች]

て・名称・ロ to know (a person), be acquainted with...; to recognize an acquaintance

ጀ'ባሻና' ' to praise, eulogize; to flatter

र्प्य bank, shore; side, slope (of a mountain)

TA'니 (Perf. CAN) to satisfy oneself (by eating, drinking, etc.); to be contented

إلامانا contentment, satisfaction [لامانا]

र्भसाया बेर्प insatiable

て、opposite

 ζ_N side, edge, margin; surface $(NR)^*\zeta_N = surface$ of the earth); basis, foundation; direction

I, we (elegant form used in correspondence)

لاّمانيّ personally [﴿كِمَانِيَّوْمُ

to be selfish [גְלָמִי £q'u]

रंग भूरम breadth

ম্ন'ন towards

হ্ম' অব' ব্ৰহ' ব to recognize (a government)

Euiga see Eiga

TN'N frankly, openly; publicly; plainly

555 (Perf. 555) to pant, be out of breath; to fear, be afraid, be frightened

「전도자' 캐미 panic, terror

SET SEE AKT

رِي silver; money

ናርጣ' ሿቫ silver tea pot

ମ୍ବ୍ୟ'ରୁସ୍ୟ silver spoon, silver ladle

「드리기점의 mercury oxide

ናር^ቢነቭና silver wire

도입기를 interest on money

 $\int_{s_{i}}^{s_{i}} |\nabla$ silver mine; vein of silver

 55^{q} ' q ' q ' q to mine silver, work a silver mine

ريم purse, moneybag

८८० विष्या विषय silver saucer and lid

「드리'템씨 cash box

్ష్ణ'థ mercury, quicksilver

र्भागहेसाय to change money

र्द्ष'प्रिं'ण to spend money

SSQ!UT'PC mint

기독역 '전치 silver cup; wooden cup mounted with silver

ς द्वा देव silver bar, silver ingot

ব্রুঝাস্ত'অব্বাধ capitalist

ব্ৰে'অ≦'অ silversmith

رَمِّا مِلاً ounce of silver; Tibetan coin (equal to a Chinese tael)

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ blade, edge of a knife; shore, bank

시간'직표'의 shoemaker, bootmaker, cobbler

[[[[]]

ናጀጻ'ባድና brightness, splendor

original substance, natural body; reality, basic truth; substance, matter, thing; subject matter; noun; real, true, genuine; natural; personal, in person; bodily; selfish

र्रेश बुल personal present

ናኛላ ሟ perfection, excellence; a personal name 1

ናኛላ'ርቫ lean, thin, emaciated

기존자 여름데 subject, subject matter

「전자' 「도 텔 reality and illusion

「존짜' 독리' j in fact, as a matter of fact, in reality

「大心」 belongings, property, personal possessions; articles; objects, goods, utensils; capital (in gold and silver); subject matters; properties, virtues

도본사'진'로 to bring about, cause to materialize

ናጀጻ' ሺቫ' ĝጻ' ସମ୍ଦ' to fine, punish by a fine

र्द्रग'त्रीय unification

ናኛላ'의 original, natural; natural productions

기존자'의도 immaterial, without substance, unreal

ናጀጻ'ሮጳ natural resources; goods, products

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 359-360.

도자 역투적 identification

ናኛላ የሚህ various articles, different kinds of things

<ियाः भाषा प्राप्त to be present in person

र्देश ्युवार रेवा धर भावरा U physicist

 5^{RN} in bodily form, in actual substance; really, actually

 $ACQ^{\prime}U$ (Perf. $ACQ^{\prime}N$) to commission, charge (someone) with a mission; to appoint a commissioner; to send (a delegate, representative, messenger, etc.); to send an order for goods

भट्प्राप् messenger; envoy

भर्ष्य पुरि commissioner; person commissioned to perform a specific function

MCq'U to curse, execrate

acq power, might; dominion, sway
[594]

মেরে'মিনে dominion, territory governed, territorial possessions

अदत हैसंप to obtain power

અ८९'བཚནས་Ϥ to be empowered, be authorized

মন্দে'খন might, power

મદ્દલ'મશુવ (possessing) good will

মেরে'ম্বা lord, master, owner; sovereign

자유'원력'의 having, owning, being in possession of....

মেরে'য to have, own, possess; to be

মেরে'রেম্ম subordinate; subject, serf; tenant

 "अरत' विषय

મદલ' મદલ' to rule over; to own [ત્વદ' ર્સવ'ય]

ALR'RY subject; subjugation; under the power of, within the jurisdiction of.....

պርር ነኝላ Ngari Khorsum (name of a province in Western Tibet)

સદ્દાવસિયા to be appointed to a position, be entrusted with a commission; to be installed in power; to praise (ગુમામામા સામાર્થ મારા પ્રાથમિક someone upon his appointment)

^{ልርጚ'ପ} sweet, delicious [ልርጚ'ጃ ናርጚ'직]

भ्रत्भ वृष्य to be born; childbirth

all-encompassing

ભદેવ'અપેવિ'વાયાદ'ય Hon. to predict, prophesy, foretell [સદેવ'મેસ'ચન્દ્ર'ય]

মেইব'প্ৰিন্থ deliberation; premeditated plan or design

મદેવ'પર્ઠેમ killed, slain, destroyed

씨도리'주역자 proof, evidence; argument

भटेव \tilde{f} वर्ष clear understanding, perception, comprehension

[NKa'4x'Kqk'4]

মবৈ'5'বিশুন'ত to be revealed, be disclosed; to appear

अर्व 5 प्रिंप evident, manifest; being in evidence

씨본격'격시 manifest, clear, plain, evident

씨본격'니 manifest, clear, evident; conspicuous, visible

atq'ux manifestly, evidently; clearly, openly, frankly; entirely, greatly, highly, very

씨본리'식자'합니 well done, fully accomptished 그

씨도 q' 나자 ' 디돈 \ full expression; elucidation

씨본격'식자'된'의 enthusiasm, zeal

씨본리'니자'다중리'니 industry, assiduity

씨본격' 니즈' 본역자' U complete fulfillment; perfection; enlightenment

भर्व। धरावेषाय supernatural perception 1)

અદેવ' પ્ર' રોમરા contemplation; reflection

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 365.

씨도리'따'지도 involved; fully occupied; engrossed

মবৈ'পুন্ন Collog. forward, straight ahead; moving towards....

씨도리 '맛이'니 to make clear; to manifest, show; to make public

અદેવે'નેએ foreknowledge, prescience, prophetic knowledge; clairvoyance [અદ્વ'યર'નેસ'ય]

মের্'ন্থ'অপ্র'ব to predict, prophesy, foretell

씨도리'집이 open, public; clear, manifest; perceptible, discernible

씨도 리 ' 집의' 5 manifestly, evidently; really, in reality; openly, publicly; bodily, personally

અદેવ' પુષ્પ' એવ' U beyond the range of sight; imperceptible; unintelligible; unknown

মবৈ'ব্যথ lucid, clear, evident

भर्व'प्राथ' केव्'प conspicuous

C drum

لانام mower, reaper, harvester

ζ'5^{ζ'□} to beat a drum

だ'^以 drummer

 ξ'^{\square} (Perf. $^{\square}\xi^{\mathbb{N}}$) to mow, reap, cut (with a sickle)

さらる drumstick

だ[']
は tail (of an animal)

で^乳な camel

さずん kettledrum

^{大司'ठ}न disdain, contempt; jeering, scoffing

[Æq'&q]

격^{'시} remuneration, reward (for services); fee, wages

ርባ' ሀ' ባቫር' to reward, remunerate; to pay wages; to bribe

[ڋ**व'੫' ध्रुैव'੫** _ ๕**व' ध्रे**र'ॻ]

주혁'유설자'의 to insult, defame

전'니 to be hungry (직회자'전'니 = to be greedy, be ravenous)

 $\mathcal{L}^{N'}\delta q$ awe-inspiring, majestic, grand

[རམ་པ ་ཚམ་བག་ठव]

 $\zeta^{a,'}$ to rage, be furious; to be excited; to pant, breathe heavily

মেন height, depth [ব্যম্ম]

주시자'첫 shock, fright

 ξ^{Q^*Q} (Perf. $Q\xi^{Q\overline{N}}$; Fut. $Q\xi^{\overline{Q}}$) to inhale, breathe in

रुष'वेष sweat, perspiration

ট্ল'ব to sweat, perspire [ট্ল'ব্দ'ব্সব্'ণ্

E'go' to have the itch; to be mangy, be infected with the mange

Mane; hump. (of a camel)

Es'4 (Perf. PEN) to parch (wheat, barley, etc.); to roast; to fry

존짜'지환도 aplendor, majesty, grandeur

원 five (5)

all five (of them)

원'교회'원씨'시 five hundred (500)

원'^{직장} fifty (50)

원'직장'C'권 fifty-five (55)

원'བठु'८'멕ठेष fifty-one (51)

원'모호'C'역3시 fifty-two (52)

원'덕장'디 fiftieth

 \ddot{c}^{*} one fifth part or share

2' K five thousand (5,000)

원'디 fifth (5th)

2'3 learned man, scholar (i.e., one versed in the five sciences)

early; before; soon

[월q

Ž[ā]

된'데드 morning and noon (된'디디드리 morning and evening)

[월'Ѯ'55'95]

번'에스 before, previously; a little while ago, just now: at first

 ξ'^{δ} formerly; hitherto, until now, up to this time

[Þa'&5]

[월'ਨੈं<'5

ष्ट्र'ध्]

킨'라 sooner or later; before and after

번'취직 omen, foretoken, prognostication 본'역 early, in the morning, in the forenoon

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\bullet}\mathfrak{Z}^{\nabla}$ in former times, in bygone times

환호 early morning

런'도'및'도 morning and evening

절'력 before, previously

잗'[♡] early

잗'Ŭ'려N soon

된'월 see 된'론지

털'곕'ጣ'죠<'의 at what time? when?

된 antiquity, olden times; ancient, former; dawn, very early in the morning (NC '된 QC = early tomorrow morning)

 $\xi'^{\Box \zeta}$ in ancient times, in olden times; formerly; in the morning

the former, the earlier (one), the first-mentioned, the one anterior (in time or place); former, earlier, preceding, aforementioned, aforesaid

털'씨워' 5전 in former times

팅'지' 역시 from former times, since antiquity, long ago

N'∃ breakfast

본^{'국직자} former generations [월리'집'국직자]

N'S see NS

 $\xi^{,\xi_{Q}}$ ancient times, bygone times, past ages

[¾ª'₹N]

卪'적 last year

[a'a<]

전'역시 very early

[ঈ.d४२.d४2]

वृ'प्रर'प्रर very early

[¼L4½]

in the first place, first of all, at first; in ancient times, in olden days; before, formerly, previously

[환력'5 환^각 참'작]

인기'시 (Perf. 직원자) to praise, laud, extol. commend; to recommend

전기자 praise; magical formula, incantation, charm

 $\mathbb{R}^{q_{N}^{-1}}$ one who practices mysticism, mystic; sorcerer

전에지'원이'다 to chant a magic formula, recite mantras

हरता मेव see रटरमा मेव

ga see ga

본역'조도 formerly, previously, before [왕자'조도]

ষ্ব'অ'প্র' to precede

전 (Abbrev. of 원 등) previously, formerly; before, beforehand; at first

सूर म्बुरा

환경 elder brother

환자' 현리' 위자 as formerly; as usual [환자' [연리 위자]

전기 취직자 premeditated

환기 위치 as before [환지기취리]

the former; the aforesaid, the first mentioned

स्र'भेर'पासर'व्यापा innovation

잔 '지역이 as before; like the preceding one; as usual

> ลี.พ.ลั∠] [ลี.พ.ช<.ฌ⊌ู่ฮ

אַל'ִּיִּמְאִ']ַרthan before

전기 역시 '얼네'니 more than ever

탈지'역적의 pillow, cushion, bolster

전자 국의 round cushion

ह्रव उट्ट ह्रव

ফু^ম'অ to snore [ফূম'অ'কুবা'এ বুম'এ]

图 green, the color of nature (Ch. 青); plant, green vegetable, herb

한월 light blue, pale green; cobalt

환'취 green fruit, unripe fruit

환'역 dark blue [환력'역시]

된 $(Perf. quad rac{
abla n}{2})$ to become green, become verdant

한다 to bless, pronounce benediction; to intend

존'회의 medicinal herbs

ጀ'^ቖና vegetables

환'적 leaf (환'적'유료자'적 = to sprout, shoot up)

환'제'유년자'이 to shoot up into the air (of rockets)

हैं'^{राद्रा} pale blue, sky blue

전기'니 to annoy, vex, irritate; to disturb

former; formerly, previously, before; preceding, preliminary

[월 월व

Collog. 퀄리

ध्वं पुंत्रकर प्रति previous plan

वृ'वै'क preliminary rites

[4] [4] former boundary or limit; starting point

ষ্ব'প্ৰাণী'শ্বৰ preventive medicine; vaccination

ৠঀ'ঀৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢঀৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢ

智·西勺 formerly, previously, in the past, heretofore

[84, \begin{array}{c} \alpha \

₹a'A€a prefix

현리'된리'됐다'장리 Commun. advance producer, Stakhanovite

텔리' 텔리' 텔' 론제' 국도' 텔도' to surpass the more advanced (in productivity)

현리' 도' 지 at the outset, at the very beginning

된데'S at the head, in front, in advance; before, formerly, previously

Ra'5'83a'4 guide

전역'5'및 advanced, promoted; honored

₹9'5^N ancient times, olden days; formerly, once upon a time....

[환리'^독의 전'^독의]

र्वि वेष हर रूप वेष

텔리'^지 blue, azure; stale, old

Pa'ga destiny, fate

[편리] 한 progressive

Para the former, the first mentioned; beginning

현역'시'역시 from previous times, from before....; prior in time

현역'자자 past generations, ancient races; ancient history

[%!\\\]

철학'독자'5 in bygone times, in former times, previously; ago

ষূৰ'^এ see মূৰ'5 (Note: ে'অ'নতু'ৰূৰ' พาสาปราคาณีเวานี้จี = I came to India ten years ago)

קב'ס (Fut. of בֿ'ס) to reap

지친자 reaped, harvested

지른지자 inhaled, drawn in (of the breath); swallowed

지존리'의 to pursue wild animals, hunt game; to seduce; hunter

praise, eulogy

মূল'ত to be faint; to be exhausted

직원자'니 (see 원'지) rotten, spoiled (of food); blessing, benediction, offering; dedication, resolution

δ

δ Fifth letter of the Tibetan alpha-| δ' disagreement; not in accordbet, also used to represent No. 5 in ance with.... numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

δ'δΝ warped, twisted, distorted, awry

δ'δ noise, clamor, uproar, hubbub; chirping (of birds)

ర్శ్వార noiseless, silent; without fuss

ర'ጚ'씨'ጚ raving, irrational utterance; irrelevant statement

constantly, continually

δ'^{''}^{''} things, objects, goods; utensils, tools, implements, equipment; furnishings; effects; baggage, luggage

%4, 4d [⊈, 4d

চ'এব'বঠ্ব'ও place for storing goods, storehouse; storage

ত'এব'র্ব'ই wealthy

ర'찍역'건 troublesome, annoying, disturbing (noise)

[ร.ผีป.ฎ]

 δq plural particle, used with personal pronouns only $(\xi^* \delta q) = we$; $[\xi^* \delta q] = they$

δη'ζητ quartz [δη'ξ]

ठण'ण care

ठप'प'पुँ to take care (of)

장막'댁' \q' \ Collog. careful, orderly, tidy

 $\delta \zeta$ ($\delta' U \zeta$) everything, anything ($\delta \zeta' \dot{\lambda}' \dot{\beta}' \dot{\gamma} = to say nothing$)

조<'유도미'줬<'즉'도본 E.T. ammunition soldier

δር'와'취직'에 ignoramus, blockhead, simpleton

ठट'रैप wise, prudent; omniscient

ठ८'नेष'प well-informed, omniscient

あたい的 Kiangsu (江東)

장의 having, possessing, provided with (a quality or characteristic); doer, maker (after a verb. See 시미리) Examples: [기 장리 = one like you; 조지 '시' 장리 = thorny; 역시'계' 장리 = worker; 원'원('장리 = European; 원('리리'시제'장리 = having a lion's head; 역'장리 = savant

రా'రా clapping, applauding (by clapping one's hands)

δዋ' 5 Postpos. with (ሾ'δዋ' 5'ች' ቢ፭ = [1] shall not go with him)

 δ^{A} slow, sluggish; quiet, still $(\delta^{A})^{\frac{N}{2}} = be \ quiet!$

 δ^{τ} constantly, continually, always; at once. Note also $\P\delta \P' \delta^{\tau} = at$ the same time; $2' \delta^{\tau} = all$ five together

ठव पुष rumor; false report

8 what, why; which $(\frac{4}{3})^{8}$ and = for what reason? on what account?)

ষ্ট'ৰ what? [ই'ম্ব]

ঠ'শুং in what manner? how? [ঠ'পুং

ষ্ঠ'ব্ৰাপ্ৰ' whatever one may wish; as one wishes, at pleasure, ad libitum

[\$' \9\]

ठै'ठॅप see ठै'प्र

ర్ఞార్ల what sort, what manner

ঠি'পুশ like what; how (ঠ'পুশ'বুশ'বে?' আন্থামুখ'ই = he told how it happened)

ঠ'ন but if....

8'59 what is to be done; what is the matter?

১'৭র'অ whatever is good, whatever pleases; as one pleases, as one likes

8'855'^੫ whatever one wishes, as much as one desires

8'95'[□] like what? like what sort (of things)?

 8 ' 6 from which, from what; out of which; by which

ঠি'পুঁ^ম why? for what? for what object? [ইবৈ'পুঁম]

δ'ቯና'ቫ'ጻና whatever I may do

ঠ'ৰী whatever; something; anything (১'ৰীণ'নু'বিশি = for whatever purpose it is needed)

ર્દું as quickly as possible

రి'ర్మ how much?

ঠ'ব্ how? in what manner?

है'ਘ्द (हैद्रद) whatever; any, anything [גב קר'תַב]

દાયાલા જેમાં nothing whatever; not any

8'Щ<'ጚሩ'
whatever is suitable,
whatever is permissible

δ'ඛቫ'ጟሩ though it may be

ঠ'ৰ্ন্ what is it? what has happened? [ঠ'ৰ্ব্ব]

ঠ'ইণ্ম'থৰ to some extent, to a certain degree; in part, partly

ট'বু to what place? whither?
[বিব]

8'35'5 how long?

દે'લ'દે'લ why? for what (reason)?

ठै'व'र्य'र्य'र्द at any rate, at all events

 δR of what? of what kind? ($\delta R'R = 0$) what kind of hill?)

\$**ኛ'**ቆና'5 why? [**\$**ኛ'<u>ቘ</u>ና'5]

δየ ነኝ for what purpose? in whose interest?

8र'य्द everywhere, in every direction; for any purpose; by all means; nowhere (with a negative)

 δ N by what? whereby (instrumental of δ)

δN'J⊂ by all means, at any rate

 δq a, an; one; a few, some, a little. (Note: δq is used in the literary language only after a final q, δ , or q; δq is used after a vowel or final δ , δ , or δq is used after a final δ . In the colloquial, however, δq may follow any letter. In elegant polite conversation, δq is added to the verbal stem to form an imperative, as in $\delta q = speak!$)

ষ্টিব'ত্র together; with one accord

[প্রবি'মু]

ठैप'र्कर once; all at once

ठैप'में the other; some other; the latter

> [취< 계<]

8N'W Kirin (古林)

when the preceding numeral ends in a consonant $(\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}})^{\mathbb{N}} = 30$; $\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}} = 60$, etc.)

85 gourd, pumpkin

ठ८ विष a little, some; almost, nearly

[रूद'∃५] कुद'∃५]

 $\delta \zeta' = \zeta$ a little; slight, trifling; a little while $(\delta \zeta' = \zeta' \delta q') = wait$ a moment!)

[क्र., चर]

ঠ'নি'ম'ম'ম Czechoslovakia

ਰੋ'ਗੁੱਧ jackal; fox [ਰੋ'ਰੁੱਧ [ਨੋ'ਰੁੱਧ]

경'목'의'워'
to stare, gaze intently

ਰੋਆਰ scissors

ঠি (used after \P , \S , or \P) so, thus, $\delta^{\mathbb{N}}$ is regularly placed after words or thoughts which are literally quoted (ঠিম'ঙ্কাম'র so he said, he spoke thus)

ਰੇਆ'ਹੁ'ਹ the so-called, named..... [ਰੇਅ'ਹ ਰੇਅ]

ইন'বানন'ম্ব showing that...., stating that.....

ठ'¶N yearling colt

ర్'ి name of a district in Amdo

ố'국'씨'] 도.T. don't make any noise! be quiet!

ਰਾਕਾਰਮ somewhat, rather

ਰੱਧ all (ਬੋਲਾਨਾਰੱਧ = all that was heard; ਅਬੋਨਾਨਾਰੱਧ = all that has been seen); a sign of the plural (see $\delta \P$)

र्हेप'ं to have leisure, be free (to do something); to be able (to do something)

[gal४1.17]

ठॅग'ठे _{see} छूप्र। हे

ర్స్టి tiara, diadem, crown; crest (of certain birds)

र्हेर'प्र mouthful, gulp [हॅर'हैप]

ସ୍ଟସ୍ୟ'ଧ to grasp (a meaning), comprehend; comprehensive, thorough (ସମ୍ବ'ଗ୍ର'ସ୍ଟସ୍ୟ'ଅଟ୍'ଧ୍ୟ = to give thorough instructions)

 $\P^{\delta C^{*}\nabla}$ clever, shrewd, artful; dexterous; lively, sprightly; alert, attentive

প্তন্ত্ artificial, unnatural, insincere; insincerity, flattery; servility

প্তথ'ত to spread out, display (jewels, precious objects, etc.)

 $\P \delta \P$ one (1); a, an $(5^N) \P \delta \P ' 5 = at$ one time, at the same time)

¶ቖባ'ባ single; only (one)

पठेष'ग्र only one

पৃষ্ঠিप'শ্ৰীম'বৃষ্টি one another, each other [বৃষ্টিবা'অ'বৃষ্টিবা]

alone [የል'የኔሻ

বৃঠি বৃঠি one at a time, separately; alone, by one's self; of the same kind; solely, only

पঠিप' ছুব্যheld concurrently (i.e., jobs, functions, responsibilities, etc.)

ጣሪሻ' ንና oneness, singleness; unity, unanimity; friendship

qoq oncurrently (used sometimes to describe government offices held jointly by monk and lay officials)

প্ৰতিশ'ট together, together with; into one body, in one (পুৰুষ'ৰ্তিশ'টু = in one direction); altogether, wholly; only, solely, in the first place, first

पঠিष' বৃষ' पঠিष' দু' from one to another; in succession

থাই ব' the first; of one kind, alike, identical (ম'ণ্টিব' = different), the same, equal

직원데'실 alone, by oneself

प्रिण्य प्राथम to be left alone, be forsaken, be abandoned

 $\P \delta \P^{\bullet Q} \quad \text{alone, by oneself; single, solitary}$

[dgd.7]

प्ठेपा'यव'प्ठेपा'र्णेप'र mutual help

पठैप'पुर only

प्रेप'पुष'वे perhaps, probably

प्रेष'र्व'भे'त्र्ष one is still missing, still lacks one

প্ঠিপ'ৰ্শ্ব the only one; the other (of two)

प्ठ'प to squeeze; to strain; to twist, whirl around, screw on [see प्ठ्र'प]

අහුද හිද හිද හිදී අහ. younger brother

ସ୍ଟ୍ରିମ୍ୟ (Perf. ସ୍ଟ୍ର୍ୟ, ଖୁୟ; Fut. ସ୍ଟ୍ର) to turn around, twist; to twine, braid, plait

 $\P \delta q^{*Q}$ to reprove, rebuke; to subdue, tame (animals)

[459'4]

שבאיט שפפ שבקיט

୩୪୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଐ୍ପ'ଏ to turn a screw, screw on

지장시'의 screw

미경자 naked, bare, uncovered

प୍ରିଷ'ଧ dear, beloved; precious; important (ମିଷ'ଧ'ସ୍ଥିଷ = it is important to know); eager; diligent

미경시'니지'및'이 to esteem; to regard with affection

[ประเพลิยา

¶हेस'। dear, beloved

प्रेस' ଧୁୟ' ପୁର୍'ଧ to love, hold dear, esteem; to exert oneself

[P49'4]

প্রত্য'ষ্ট্র reduced account; reduction, discount

प্ঠি chronic disease (বুঁ'ণ্ঠি = chronic bronchitis)

직통도'된 (Perf. 되취도자) to wash out, undermine (through the action of water)

प्रदि'व् pulmonary consumption

প্তির্'
 (Perf. তির্বি; Fut. তির্বি) to cut, cut into pieces; to cut off, chop off; to cut down, fell (trees); to break (thread, rope, chain, etc.); to suppress (passion, desire); to block (a road), hinder, impede; to prevent, avert; to stop (র্বি) তির্বি' ত

ηδίζζι cutter, (knife, executioner, teeth, etc.); person who decides (king, ruler, judge, etc.)

ସ୍ଟି('ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଧର୍ଷ defined boundary (as specified in the settlement of a border dispute); definite treaty, agreement

 $\nabla \delta A = \nabla \delta A$ pride, arrogance, haughtiness

ণ্ঠাত to spread, disperse, scatter

বিষ্ণাথ (Perf. of প্রিপাণ) to subtract, reduce (a price)

অৱশামন্ত্ৰ broken, smashed

 $Q\delta Q\delta Q\delta Q\delta Q^*Q$ subdued, disciplined, downtrodden; break (in a wire, railroad line, etc.)

Perf. of 9ΦC'D

 $\nabla \delta \zeta' U$ (Perf. of $\nabla \zeta' U$) to cut, chop; to separate; to decide; to distinguish, discriminate; to block (a road); to tear $\nabla \delta \zeta' U = torn$, tattered, worn, old)

অতি ' অর্ট্রন্থ restrictions, rules (governing the occupants of a monastery); legal judgment, verdict, decision; settlement, decision

ସ δ ଦ୍ୟ secret, concealed, hidden

বিষ্ণ বৃত্তি to give notice, notify

ব্তন্ত্রি official notice, notification

디장자'쵸엑 he is permitted to come

고장자'၅'시작 (I) shall come (to see you)

ロδጚ'ናሻላ'Ψ purpose of a visit

 $abla^{\nabla \delta X^{'}\nabla}$ to come, approach; to visit, come for an interview $(\nabla^{\delta X}$ is sometimes used for $\nabla^{\delta X^{'}\nabla}$

 $\ ^{\mbox{QSL'Q}}$ to fasten, bind; fetters, bonds, shackles

ם אלבים אלבים

पठेटस'न्युव'न्द्रिंप'यदे'व्यथ'केवे road to emancipation

ସଃର୍ଷ'ମ୍ୟୁସ'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ମ୍ପିମ *Commun*. War of Liberation

ସଧିୟା'ଧ'ମ୍ପ୍ରିୟ'ସ to untie, unshackle; to liberate from bondage, emancipate

ସଞ୍ଚିଦ୍ୟ (Perf. of ମିଲ୍ଦ୍) expelled, exiled

^{ଅଧୁ} ten (10) [ଅଧ୍ୟୟ'ୟ]

মত্' এই । eleven (11)

ম্ড'১বু nineteen (19)

বহু'বাই্ট্র twelve (12)

বহু'র্ঝ'৺ ten

অষ্ট ' বুবা sixteen (16)

মতু' ব্ৰা'ম্বৰ' The full moon

디즈'지5이 seventeen (17)

۲۵٬۷ tenth

직장 ' 시여 noncommissioned officer in charge of ten soldiers

직장 '설텔 decade

디즈'지역 fourteen (14)

ଅନୁ'ସାୟୁୟ thirteen (13)

অঠ্বাং শ্বাঝা বাবি Hon. please permit...

 $\nabla \delta \int sap$, juice, moisture; taste $(\nabla \delta \int \nabla A \int sap) = insipid$

^ቫ፩ና'^ቖቫ nutritious [ቫኔና'ሕቫ'ቫ]

ଅଧୁର^{୍ୟ}ିଷ୍ଟି juicy, succulent, tasty, sweet

ସ୍ଟ୍ର୍ବ୍ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ର୍ବ୍ର୍ବ୍ର୍

પુરુષ'પ to become contracted; contraction

[ଘଞ୍ଜ୍ୟୁଣ] ଜନ୍ୟଣ]

 $abla \delta^{3}$ to draw water (from a well); to irrigate

[see go']

 $\nabla \delta^{X'Q}$ to heap together, pile up, collect in one place, amass; to squeeze, press

ਪ used for $^{\Box \delta}$ in the combinations $^{\Box \delta}$ 'ਦੇ (15) and $^{\Box \delta}$ 'ਹੈੈਂ (18)

ସର'ଅ'ଅରୁଟ'ଧ the (butter lamp) festival of the 15th of the 1st Tibetan month

 $\nabla \delta' \nabla$ to do, make, perform, prepare, manufacture, construct

[च∄'च ९कॅस'य चैऽ'य]

ସହିଁଧ victory, triumph, success (ସ୍ଟିଧ'ଷ୍ଟି = victorious, triumphant, successful)

ਪਰੋਅ'ਪ (Perf of ਨਿੱਖਿਲਾਪ) conquered, subdued, defeated, overpowered, destroyed, killed

 $\nabla^{\delta Q'}\nabla$ (Perf. of $\Upsilon^{\delta Q'}\nabla$) to entrust with, place under someone's care, deliver to someone in trust

[4.664.7gd.7]

ম্ঠ্রি'ন charge, trust

ଦେଧିଷ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ cure, remedy; artificial method (ଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଧ୍ୟ = genuine)

 $abla \delta N'^{\mbox{$V$}}$ to cure, remedy, mend; to refine; healing, mending; artificial, feigned

왕 rod, stick; whip, switch; stroke, slap, lash, blow (씨계'왕기 = blow on the head)

양미'축 flint

 ${}^{\mbox{QNN}}_{\mbox{\tiny Iron}}$ iron; any instrument made of iron

영미진'ற'辩사'니 iron pincers, tongs [영미진'챆사'니]

পূবাম'শু'পুত্ৰি'প্ৰিম locomotive

४००'गुै'पठंत rust

왕미자'길 iron hook; fishhook

প্রথাম'ব্যাম tin

영역자'줘도 wire (of iron, steel, etc.); telegraph wire; telegram

পুণাম'স্বা'ণাদ্ব'ত to send a telegram

영미전'昇气'지Ҁ'다친' message sent by wireless, radiogram

ଷ୍ୟ ୍ୟୁ 'ପ୍ର୍ସ'ଧ୍' ହି' ୬ସ Elec. connector

જુવાય' કુંવા iron ladle; iron scoop

ૄ બુવાય. જ્વા જેવાય. શેન જેવાય. વી⊒ E. L. જેવાય. તિવી]

원^{미지}'면의 iron spade

영역자'집 iron grating, iron grill

थुपारा'ं iron kettle or caldron

왕미지'시미즈 ironworker, blacksmith

영미진'점에 iron box or chest

পুণাম'ৰী trivet, tripod

ଔ^{ଷ୍ୟ}ି iron fetters, shackles, chains

পুবাম'কম see পুবাম'কম

ध्र^{प्र'प्ठ्र} iron screw

ષ્ટ્રુપાય ardware [લેવાય ક્યાં [લેવાય ક્યાં

왕미자'론리 pig iron

ष्ट्रप्र'र्भेष्य iron slag [थुप्र'र्देष]

ध्रणरा and chain

পুণাম' খ্ৰম iron stove

영역전'역5도 (or 왕역전'5도) iron beam

ସ୍ବାୟ'ଧ୍ୟ iron-tipped arrow; steel probe; knitting needle

영미자'리미 iron gray

왕역자'니지 type press

ध्यारा 'धर iron spike

পুৰ্ম'বৃৰ্বি'বৃষ্ধি milling machine (used for cutting iron)

ঙুবাম'ম্লু iron smelting

পুৰ্ম'মন্ত্ৰ'মু ironworks, iron foundry

क्ष्मण पन्तुते पांचु metallurgical equipment

ध्रण्य'∃अ iron bridge

જુવાસ'વા≟ર iron nail [જુવાસ'લર]

পুৰ্ষ'ম্≦'ম ironworker, blacksmith [পুৰ্ষ'শ্ৰ্ম্'ম]

જુવારા que iron rust

পুণ্ণ strong wall (usually constructed of brick or tamped clay)

পুৰ্ম ব্ৰাম স্থান্ত্ৰ 'ব্ৰাম্ব hardware factory

ध्यारा^र scrap metal

ષ્ટ્ર^{ગ્}રાયમ railroad

엉디지'러리 iron hoop or band; hasp

왕역자'크드 gun barrel; crowbar

왕('] a place name, pale white

엉C'쪽 willow tree

영도'러 willow

बुद[्]ष्ण willow leaves; braided hair, pigtail; name of the site of the former British Trade Agency at Gyantse

श्रूद'प्रिप willow grove

ણુએ woman of rank, nobleman's wife (ઇ)' યુએ = princess)

일시'궔'ጣ주ጣ진 Madame; wife of a man of good status

[ଖୁ୴ୣୣୣୣୣୄ୴୕ଵୣପଧ]

영사'전('취'역인자 Miss (a young unmarried woman of high rank)

ga' મેં small beam

ଷ୍ଟିପ cattle dung; heavy, weighty, substantial (ଏଆର୍ ଞ୍ଚ = light and heavy; weight)

ৡ।'বব'।'এ∃'এ৸ heavy industry

રી tongue

है'क्८ uvula

ଷ୍ଟି'୩ନ୍ଧି'ଧ doubletongued, deceitful

ર્જુ'લ્વેવસ'યલું'લ્લુંં flash of lightning

बुदै'है'^{क्र} tip of the tongue

ভূপ্ম'্ব see উপ'্ব (Note also ০'ভূপ্ম' শু'ম'ব্ব্ৰ = I have no time to do it; ই'ভূপ্ম'্ৰ = as much as possible, to the utmost)

^{शुद} tadpole

^{ឱርស} undulating, uneven [ሻር'ሻር]

Φ

あ sixth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.; part, portion (시'あ = piece of land; territory, country), segment, fraction (시시시 = one third; 시시시 = 80%); pair (영화'あ'시시 = a pair of boots); news, intelligence; sound; word (시시시 = topic); prospect, good expectation; things, objects (시시시 = utensils)

Φ'ናጣ≺ Chakar (a district in Lhokha)

ক'পূৰ lot, fate, portion; resources কি'প্ৰাৰ

ቆ'ቯኝ'□ to send news, forward a report

[८४व,४४,०]

Φ'¾\qq soothsayer, fortuneteller

あ'엑'긱 locust; grasshopper

^ಹ°ዓឿጣ set (of furniture), suit (of clothes) ል'ቘ፝፞፞፞፞፞ቑ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟ to match, pair off, arrange in pairs

क'प्ठेष one pair

ক'অঠ'ধন'এ ten pairs

 $\Phi' \cap E \cap A' \cup A'$ to stick to, adhere to (a task); to arrive at a settlement, come to a conclusion

ক'^{সুঁঝ্ঝ} equal parts [ক'৸৪৸]

ል'ଧ୍ୟ୍ୟ' proportionate, similar

&'씨'씨쥣려'니 not completely equal, differing a little

&'라'^^^^^ q'' not matching, not forming a pair; discordant, improper, unfit

దీర్ఘ in part, partly, to some extent

[&'95'5N]

δ'δ news source

 $\Phi' \widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ clothing, dress; instrument, tool, implement

西'워ና'식 to be without an equal; to be left alone, be without a companion

 $\ensuremath{ \ensuremath{ \Delta^{\prime} \ensuremath{ \ensuremath{ \ensuremath{ \Delta E}}}}$ complete (set, suit, outfit, etc.)

ත්ත් species, class, division, type

西'직역기'식 to rely on, depend upon, trust, have confidence in; to confide in; to adhere to, cling to; to follow, obey (laws)

Ф'⁵ Himalayan oak

 Φ'^{QQ} implements, tools; property, goods; thing, object, article

[लयाक

১'থেকু

1) See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 152. It would appear that in some of the examples given by Jäschke Φ is used for \mathfrak{J} , or \mathfrak{J} affixed to a verbal stem.

क'भ्या'९९ कु'या'रेस'य≦स'य'रे९

ক'এআ'র্থ্'ব্থ'ব্ধ'অ≦য়'੫'ঽ৻ of what material is the article made?

 Φ'^{QA} some; for the most part; rather

[୩'୩୬]

ର'ସ୍ସ୍ୟ clothing, costume, dress (ଇ'ସ୍ସ୍ୟ'ୟର୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ = well dressed); appearance; distinguishing features or marks

ស់ ល្បាស់ ងេ do be disguised

ል'ዋላ part, portion (ሚላ') 'ቴ'ዋላ = part of the body, limb); shape (ፚ'ዋላ'ር q'ਪ = badly shaped, out of shape)

क'न्य'नें particles

ক°শূৰ custom, usage ৃথিবাষ'শূৰী

あ'ず Chahar (Mongol) (京点版)

ቆጣ' ነጋላ (or ቆጣ' ቧላ) broken bits, fragments, pieces

[&¶'5N]

조엑'덱씨'식 to crush (ore, rock, etc.)

짜기 빛 러기니 unbreakable, indestructible, imperishable, lasting

西역'西气 rent, tear, break, rupture

কণ' 5 N see কণ' 5 শুন

 $\Phi \P^{'} (Perf. of \P \Phi \P^{'})$ to break; to cease, come to an end; to subside, abate

あ切じ bouquet (of flowers), bundle (of papers), ears (of corn)

하기'식도 feed-bag (for horses, mules, etc.)

कप्रेंप unbroken, uninterrupted

하역자 '전 passion (for something), passionate attachment

 $\Phi \P^{N'Q}$ to be begotten, be born, be produced; to come forth, arise, appear, spring up; to originate; to love, be fond of, be attached to; to desire, lust for, have a passion for; to congeal ($\P^{N'Q'}\Phi^{N}$ = ice formed on water)

하이자 ' 현여 manner in which something came about; historical origins (of a city, race, etc.)

하여자 국지 genesis, account of the creation (of the world), history of the beginning (of anything)

fermented liquor (beer, wine,
etc.); beer made from fermented barley

 Φ^{C} | \mathbb{R}^{C} tavern (where beer or wine is sold), café

[\$C' 4] a

ፚሩ'∛]

私人'囚^Q tax on beer

कद'वैष'व्योदसंध to be drunk

कर'र्रूब'प to ferment beer

 $\Phi^{C,Q}$ drunk, intoxicated

^{あて'}「「'^ठ이 drunkard, alcoholic

δας'ቒΦ beer money, pourboire [δας'₹Φ]

ቸር'^એ female wine-seller; barmaid

 Φ^{ζ} leaven for fermenting; yeast

あた'ス句'教(な'ロ to stop drinking (i.e., give up beer and whisky)

ቆር'^ጚቫ pourboire, gratuity, tip [ልር'፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ሻ]

 $\Phi^{C'N}$ beer house, wineshop, tavern; drinking party (often used in reference to a marriage)

あ<' 주학계자' 립도' to keep a promise; to fulfill a contract

δί^ὰ promise, contract [∇'δς]

Φ5'4 punishment; deficiency

 $\Phi S^{'}$ to snap, separate; to be cut off, be broken; to liberate; to be descended from (after QQ or QQ)

ቆና'^{4'} onvict

কর্'এম'ণ্টির্'এ to pass sentence (upon), convict, punish

 E_T . $\Delta S'U'\Pi \tilde{S}C'$

 $\Delta S'^{\nabla}$ torn, tattered, rent, ragged, worn-out

あ '유덕자'이 to submit respectfully (a complimentary expression used in correspondence)

西与"如 written contract

[क्र'ष|য়ঢ়]

 $^{\tilde{\Phi}\tilde{q}}$ marginal note, footnote; mash, pulp, pap

কব'^U scissors, shears [প্রীন'্<u>ৰী</u>]

δ Hon. water (\S \P 'δ \P = tears)

ውጉ'ቯ'፣ doorkeeper [ቯ'ኣጣ'፡ሀ]

δ^Q' ^Q name of a monastery at Kongpo in Eastern Tibet

 $\Delta^{Q'} R^{Q \subset N}$ subject, one who owes allegiance; servant

ক্ৰ'প্ৰথো ম'মান subjects, common people (as opposed to the official class)

하기 lid. valve

あつ'番5 water clock; watch, clock

전기환수 bathing pond, swimming pool

ক্ৰ'ণ্ৰ্ Hon. bathtub

Φ^ロ'ΚΫ'^U vassal, subject

^{ወር}'ችባ official letter, diploma [ସጣና'ችባ]

하다 실수 dominion, kingdom, territory; government; politics

ውጣ' ሽና' ሽ' ሻ' ችጣላ political awareness

Φ□'₹']'भ'□

짜기기기기기기 political views

짜기 기 ' 기 ' 기 ' 기 ' 기 ' 이 political rights

ক্ব'মুর'বৃধ্ব'বুঁপ্র political front

ক্'শ্রীব'ব্ধম'প্রীব political economy

짜기획기기기 political activity

ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟୁ political commissar

 $\Phi^{q,\eta}$ ' δ^q with, together with; all together; at the same time, at one time

[434'5]

ক্রমানার্থান to catch a cold

ক্ৰ'পিন্ম raincoat, waterproof cloak [ক্ৰ'ষ কু'পিন্ম] ^{Δζ}'ðd incessant rain

ক্র'ইপ্ন rain drops [ক্র'ইন]

^{Δζ'}∫^N rainy season

कर'व्व rainy

ውፕ'ህ rain (ውፕ'ህጻ'ግርጻ'ጃር = became soaked in rain)

δጚ'^ዺ'δς'∛⊂ the rain has stopped

δጓ'Ϥ'བቨሩ'བ to rain (δጓ'Ϥ'ଐቨሩ'ጚ የ5ୁጣ = it is raining)

कर'य'न्द्रण it is raining [कर'य'वर्नेद'वै'न्द्रण]

ক্রমান্ত্র waterproof coat [ক্রমান্ত্রিকা]

ਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰੀਧਨ rain-making (by prayer, exorcism, etc.); rain-cloud

δ<'<a>ξ'<a>ξdownpour

ቆኝ ልር rainstorm, hurricane

^{δN} thing; tool, utensil, instrument; provisions, stores, requisites; dress, garment

 $\Delta^{N'Q}$ (Perf. of Δ^{Q}) to set forth, depart; to prepare (for), set about (to do something)

 δ E.T. what? which? [see δ]

à'â'怀 Tsitsihar (齊齊哈區)

কীৰ used for ৰ্টিৰ in compound numbers (কীৰ্'ৰ্চু = 10; কীৰ্'ৰ্টু = 100; কীৰ্'ৰ্টু = 100;

কীপ'শুন alone, one alone, single (ক্রিপ্'এম'শুন্' = to talk to oneself)

å¶'Ď ten thousand; a myriad, an indefinitely large number

ঠণ'প্^{ত্ৰ} 100,000

å¶'ዛና a single stroke (used in punctuation)

&C'所 Tsingtao (青島)

कैट्ल(नेप) tie! bind!

कैट्रा विषय binding arrangement; armistice, treaty

[984 ' 49]

ক্রীতান horse (usually a riding horse)

ঠিনম'বিনিম Hon. horse blanket

ক্রিম'ব Hon. girth

ଧିପ୍ୟ'୍ୟୁ'ଐୁବି'୍ଧ Hon. to saddle a horse

कैपराप्त प्राप्त Hon. please come in; please go....

ঠিঘ্ম' ঘ্ৰুম্' ব্ৰহ' ব্ৰ্থি Hon. please come

ঠিত্য'ত্যুদ্'আৰ্থ'ৰ Hon. perhaps you would like to go?

ষ্ঠিনমান্মুমাপ্ৰিমানি Hon. has come; has gone

কীন্ম'প্রাঁম Hon. amble (কীন্ম'কীৰ্'প্রী' প্রাঁম'ন'^{ন্}র = this horse is an ambler)

ঠিঘ্যামুঁ Hon. saddle bag

ঠিঘম'পুৰ Hon. horsewhip

ቆባላ'ውላ harness

ষ্ট্ৰত্ম'ৰ্প্ৰ Hon. saddlecloth

ক্ষাণ্য Hon. to ride (horse, mule, etc.), ride in (automobile, etc.)

ชื่นพานานพาตุดัณาน Hon. to dismount from a horse

[कैयस'य|क्ष'य|वर'य]

ক্রীমাণ্ব্যাব Hon. head groom

ชื่อพ'ฟุจ Hon. stirrup

कैवस विष्य Hon. groom

ক্রমান Hon. stable

ঠিন্ম'ব্যান Hon. stallion

ক্রিম'মুন Hon. bridle

 $^{\delta}$ water; river, stream

ል' 21८' ጣር' ጣ The River Ganges

وَا عُلَامُ اللَّهِ مِنْ ocean (i.e., the lord of rivers)

西'和 main channel of a river

ظِّ الْمَادِّ delta

あ'河南 scarcity of water

'ጣ (or ውና ጣ) irrigation ditch; aqueduct (ውና ጣ'ጣና = small channel full of water)

西'刊^Q water bag

西'利 swimming

西'디붉이'및C cold boiled water

Δ' [Q creek; bay, gulf

क'विषय see कर'विषय

 $\Delta' \cap \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ whirlpool, eddy; water mill; automobile (E.T.)

कु'त्रिंभ'भस'त्रेष्प' to be scalded

ቆ'ዓឿ^q puddle, pool; small pond, reservoir ₫'མགོ source of a river

ক্'প্ৰুথ'ৰূপ' শুবি water-wheel generator

ୟୁ'ମ୍ପ୍ୟ (or ଞ୍ଟି'ମ୍ପ୍ୟ) coast, shore, bank (of a river)

₫'β∰'N ditch, drain

₫'ႯႯ'\ to cross a river

 $\Phi' \Phi' \Phi' \Phi'$ fluently

₫'∰ª river current

あり到る sinew, tendon. ligament, nerve

あって可引 bank (of a river or lake)

±3¹ dank (for water)

ፙ'ጣችር'[□] to irrigate

कु वेष drop of water

ক্'ৰ্বা'বা'অন sea route

कु'द्रीव्'प to drain water

ው' 5^ርላ'^ፒ clear water

Φ'35' REN lukewarm water

 $\ensuremath{\belowdere}\belowdere{-3.5} \begin{picture}(60,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0)$

ፙ'፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ቕ\ jug, pitcher [ፙ'፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ង្គ]

쇼'식회 brook, small stream

₫'ੑੑੑੑਗ਼ੑ jug, water pot

 $\frac{d}{d} \frac{d}{d}$ water, froth; eruption, boil, blister

কু'বি,'জান'এম water conservation project

あって river

전'전'축 Chubori (name of a monastery located 32 miles southwest of Lhasa)

하일막'식 overflowing (of a river), inundation, flood

西'紀'기 to bring water

ል' የ^{ሚሚ} mountain stream; torrent

あ'智 driftwood

Φ'Ḥ water-carrier [ゐ'᠘ გ°ゐव'᠘]

 δ^{3} spring, fountain

ል' ናላጣ Nav. sailor

థ'థి hot spring

কু'উব্'ব্'উব্'ওম'ম at about what time?

₫'ᢝ\ reservoir

西'REN'N junction of two rivers

あ'芒 water pitcher

あ'と pond

쇼'역시 length and breadth, square measure (쇼'역시'처역시 = circumference)

ል'ጣሻሩ tub, bathtub

쇼'크레 (or 쇼'고크레) bucket, water barrel

주경'[기'리'현C'진 to float on the water

কুনী'বানীন'অ'ন্ধ্আ'ন্<u>ব্</u>ৰা'ন্<u>ব্ৰ</u>া'ব to dive, plunge [ক্'অ'ন্ধ্অ'ফ]

ΔR' qC'5' REq' to put into water

ỗ러'됩'지 bubbles, foam, froth

전 역 lake; pool (filled with fresh water)

क्ते' चेष्य' अ spray

कु'र्पाय dam, dike [कु'य्व]

ው'55 flood, deluge

西南 rainstorm

あ'의'왕기기 to wade through water

ቆ'^{ጫ'} g^{ロ'U} to sink, drown [ቆ'ጫ'ችኣ'^ロ]

कु'भ'त्र्ंभ'र to dive

₫'ሞ'ችጚ'[□] to be drowned

क्र'व्य flood

તું'નુવાય'સુંવા' સુુેુેડ'ય' દેવાય hydroelectric power station

of a district in Tibet

 $\frac{d}{d} \cdot \frac{d}{d}$ unit of time (equal to 24 seconds)

љ'39 crocodile

bC little, small; young, junior

 $\frac{d}{d}C' = \frac{d}{d} = \frac{d}{d}C' = \frac{d}{$

Φζ'Φζ very small, little

 $\frac{d\zeta}{d} = E.T.$ to be too little, be too small

ΦC'Q smaller

 $\frac{d}{d}C'^{A}$ wife, consort $(\frac{d}{d}C'^{A'})^{\overline{Q}} = to$ marry)

&<'-¸'역텔'의 to become smaller, dwindle

あた「刊 smallest, youngest; least (amount)

 $\frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx$ to enter, get into; to insert, put under $(\sqrt{\eta}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})^{-1} = to$ classify, put under a category)

[454,1]

థ్<'എ≦్<'੫ to waste, squander

청약'지 bunch, bundle; collection, heap, pile; tuft, tassle

ᡡ'디 (호자'지) curd; cheese

क्ष'तिदर्भ'। to be filled with water

a great, large, powerful; very

ชี'คิ'ลิ'ลี'คิ'น Czechoslovakia

बैं'पुर size, greatness [बैं'ठ्र]

ชี'ปี'มี such a person, such a thing (พี'ชี'ปี'มี'คีป'น = in such and such a year)

ক'ব্ৰ'ৰ্কি very large, huge, enormous, gigantic, immense; very great

 \vec{a} ' $\vec{\gamma}$ \vec{q} (or \vec{a} $\vec{\gamma}$ ' $\vec{\gamma}$ \vec{q}) edict (used in correspondence to an inferior)

 $\vec{\delta}^{'Q}$ great, large, powerful; elder, senior $(\vec{S}^{'\vec{\delta}})^{'Q}$ = the eldest son); greatness, superiority; to be great; larger, bigger

記憶である。 Collog., E.T. good-for-nothing, worthless

and power)

ሽ'ጟ'ସቫር'^ସ to make larger, enlarge

abundant grown up, adult; many, much,

के'व्य greatness

る。可以 greatest, greater than all others; chief, principal

רַבּיבּיאַבן

Rostpos. for (the purpose of, the sake of), in order to, with a view to; because of, on account of; purposely, expressly

[\$5'5]

र्वेऽ'अ८प्र specially sent, specially delegated

ਕੋਨ੍'ਕੋਨ more and more (ਕੋਨ੍'ਕੋਨ'ਉਨ੍'ਪ = to increase)

Bs'5 see Bs

ቆና ነሻ special reason, special purpose, special object; special meaning or significance; special wish (used in correspondence to an inferior)

 耐化 great, large, big, grand; chief

[Fem. &q'X]

료여'지'역자'지 to become large, grow up; to increase

[፩ጚ'ૹૢૢૺ'¤ ፚጚ'ੴ'¤]

केव'म see तेव'य

केंश noise like thunder, rumble, roar

কিম'কিম glittering, shining (ব্ৰিণ'কিম' কিম = sparkling with light)

જિલ્લા to inform (someone); to deliver a message

[439.4]

केर'त्र्षा'य see केव'य"त्युर'य

কিন very (বি'ৰন'দ্ব'কনি') = as the food is very bad....)

ळेष' ୬୩୩୩ very fast, very quickly, speedily

[g¼,ਐ́丈]

ልላ' ሗር' ጣ much less

ਰੋਕ' ਕੇ' very great, supreme, the highest; very much

[ð'ẮN]

ক্রম'ব্বি' very attached; very intimate

 $\vec{a}^{N'Q}$ (Perf. of $\vec{a}^{'Q}$) to be great; to increase

केस' भर rather large; too many

केस'ञ्जूप'यु excessively, extremely; furthermore

 $\overset{\bullet}{a}$ meaningful $(\overset{\bullet}{a})^{\circ} = \text{meaningless}$; for nothing, in vain)

b'q way, means, method (of solving a problem, curing a disease, performing a feat of magic, etc.); ceremony, rites, rituals

ช้'ๆ'ชูจุ'พูพ'ชีๆพ'ป of good character, having high morals

番パス lamentation, wailing

कैंद्रियः orthodox magical rite;

あられて ancestry, lineage (usually on the mother's side of the family)

ጀ'^{\$}'^{\$}'^{\$} of no value, valueless, good-for-nothing; meaningless

 δ ' η ancestry, lineage (on the father's side)

ð'氧 dice

전 역 역 기 기 it is permitted; (I, you, etc.) may (do something)

र्कप्'र्कप् indicates readiness to perform an action (८'पुन्'र्कप्'र्कप्'प्न = 1
am ready to go)

ጀባ'ህ to suffice, be sufficient (ኖሩ' ጀባ'ህ'ል' ଅቫ = this is not enough); to be permitted, be allowable (ಹር' ኖዷር' ጊላ'ል' ጀባ = drinking beer is not allowed; ልሂቫ'ህ'ል' ጀባ = no loud talking!) Note: In the literary language ጅባ usually follows an instrumental participle, as in the second example.

केंपा अपेरे suitable, appropriate

전기'식자 sufficiently

전기'취지'니 contentment; to be satisfied with, be contented with

 $\overline{\delta}$ \(\sigma\) imperative of $\P^{\oldsymbol{\infty}}$ \(\sigma\); decision; partition (wall)

ቆና' $^{\prime}$ to be cut off, be separated (ਧጓ' $^{\prime}$ ባል' $^{\prime}$ ጻባ' $^{\prime}$ ጓር' $^{\prime}$ ኒልና' $^{\prime}$ = to be separated by wide interval); decided, settled, fixed; cover, shade

ችና'^ፒ cut, split; distinct, clearcut (of words, writings)

ቼ^ႀ (or ^{ቼቊቫ)} robbery

着叫「以 robber

都 inconstant, fickle

To religious doctrine, Buddhism, basic principles, precepts; moral code, ethics; custom, manner; quality, nature; literature

 See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 428-429. でいう。 texts); singing (of hymns); preaching

ক্ৰি'শু'বিজ্ব'ন monastery, convent [প্ৰবি'ন ক্ৰি'মু

전자'집미'니 to read a religious text, recite prayers

[XN'95q'4]

 Δ^{N} ' \mathcal{J}^{C} defender of Buddhism

፟ፙ^ሚ church, temple, chapel [ሣፚና' [ባር]

전시'집' bookshelf; reading table; pulpit

 $\delta N' \beta N$ religious law, monastic discipline $(\delta N' \beta N)' U = \text{proctor}$, monk who enforces discipline in a monastery)

র্কাণপুত্র prayer wheel

র্কম'শ্ৰ religious robe worn by a Buddhist monk

፟ፙଷ'၍ school for religious instruction

ঠন'শুল্ন cell mate (in a monastery); fellow monk

るい 質句 "King of Religion", a title given to Buddhas or to kings who rule according to Buddhist principles

র্কম'যুঁ religious tradition, creed

ঠিন'েব্ pious, religious, devout [ঠিন'ণ্ব ঠিন'নীনন'চব]

ক্ম'প্রেণ্ড to explain religious texts (ক্ম'শ্ল্প'ড = to teach religion)

面內'內面C'U Lord of the Faith (i.e., Buddha); a title of honor given to distinguished scholars

面对: è exorcist; oracle

面がうち quality, nature; existence, entity

র্কিম'বৃষ্ক'ত্র্ matter, all things; phenomena

ቼቫ'5፫ temple trumpet

환자'도다자'니 righteous (according to the laws of Buddhism)

र्वेष'व्व devout, holy

ธัญญังธิสุรับ เสอูญ Manastery The Great Dre-

ỗ이'니 monk; religious person

™[™] Buddhist nun

해양기 to practice religion, be religious

ର୍ଷ୍ୟୁପ୍ minister of high rank (usually Buddhist)

bookish language, literary language (referring to religious texts)

道列 Teligious assembly; congregation (of a church)

TO BOOK THE GOOD CUSTOM; piety; complimentary title used in addressing monks; a personal name

ર્તેષ'્વાષ denomination, sect; usage, custom (in a religious sense)

ชีญ ขุด เรือ เตรี เพียง เพื่อ เลือ เกร Commun. Committee for Religious Affairs

ক্ম'এব্ম'বুব্'শ্বৰ follower of a sect, member of a denomination

ৰূপ heresy

ಹីଷ'ସମ୍ବ୍ରିୟ to preach, deliver sermons

ชีพ'พิฟพ'ชีจุ่'ปั very pious, extremely devout

자기가 religious government, theocracy

Mad footnote

[M&d']

Nad' (C the side of the breast; armpit

씨하이 '집 note, footnote, annotation; apprentice, helper

ਅਨੈ'ਹ (Perf. ਅਨੈਨ) to come, appear; to go

মটাম tears

ฟลิ'ฟ'ମ୍ପ୍ରି'୍ଧ to wipe away tears [ฟลิ'ฟ'ମ୍ପ୍ରି'ସ] ላå'ላ'ችጚ'□ to shed tears

માટે'લાવ yes, sir, it will be (done) [સ્ત્યાંલાવાયા

Nag'g mortar

અઢିጣ stone for grinding spice, etc. (ଅઢିጣ'ችୁ,'ସ = to grind)

ฟລີ້ና Hon. talk, discourse; letter [ସጣና'ฟລີ້ና]

씨쵸 q'니 liver

শকীব'ব্ব liver disease

મહેવા' iron hook; fishhook

મહેવા'એ spittle, saliva

મહૈવા કુમ shoe, boot

મહેંમ'ય (Perf. of મહે'પ) to be, exist, be there; to come

^ልፙ'^ጃ lip, lips; beak, bill

अंक'र्दे elephant's trunk

અતે'^{સ્} teeth and claws of wild animals

ଧରି'ସ eyetooth, canine tooth; fang (ଧରି'ସ୍ୟାସ = tusk)

અતે'પ્ઉંષ્ણ'ય to bare one's teeth; to grin

[Mg, a, ½d, n]

અજે'ગ'લ્વ'વુંેડ્'ય to cnew the cud, ruminate

শক্তি'বুঁআন clerical brother [বুঁআন'শক্তিব]

ላፚ፞፟ና *Hon.* brother; sister; any relative

[¾'৸B\]

শক্তি'ৰ brothers; brother and sister

[환학'쿼]

씨료 '니 to spread (fire, disease, pestilence, etc.); to multiply, increase

[[[4.4]]

ልጅባ best, greatest, most excellent (of its kind); ች'ልጅባ' ዃና = most honorable Sir!

^ልጀባ'ናባና great joy, ecstacy [ልቖባ'ቯ'ናባና'^ਧ]

ል፩ባ' Adv. very, most (ል፩ባ' ቫ' ًና' ኳ = very remote, far away)

ላፚጣ'ቯ'역፝ቯ' to become great, attain an exalted position

अर्ह्या'र्ट'ध्व'र्ये nobles and commoners

 $\lambda \delta q ' \gamma q d$ the great and the low, the upper and the lower classes; all classes of people

ላ፟፟፟ር'ቫ (Perf. ላ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ርቫ) to leap, jump

ఎద్దను'ఇస్ట్రై da' \ Commun. The Great Leap Forward

শ**ঠ**েম'্য to jump [শ**ঠ**েম'্যুব্'্যুব্'্য *Hon*. শ**ঠ**েম'্যুব্'্য্যুব্'্য

ላ δ please take (food, drink, tobacco etc.)

ላቼና ግር secrificial lamp (usually a metal bowl filled with oil, which is burned as an offering to the Deity) ልፚና' የር place where religious offerings are deposited; altar; idol room; temple, chapel

ጫቼና' seat occupied by high lama performing a religious service

শর্কি 'পূর্বা table on which religious offerings are placed; altar

ልቼና' ልር Hon. barley; wine

씨ốና'翼릭 sacrificial feast

씨줍('휴리 chorten, reliquary, shrine, stupa

씨줍기니 to worship, honor, revere, respect, religious offering, libation, oblation

ઑર્જિ'ય'લિવુલ'ય to sacrifice, make offerings (to a deity)

ฟฏ୍ଟ'ସ୍'୍ୟାସ୍' title of the official in charge of sacrifices offered to the Dalai Lama

མཚོད་བྲིད offerings, libations

 ${}^{\lambda\delta} \zeta^{'\lambda}$ religious lamp lit in honor of a deity

ልቼጓ'^ፒ handsome, elegant; pretty (ሚና'බና'ልቼጓ'^ጃ = a pretty woman)

内面型 ' る可 Colloq. beaten down, well-trodden (path); solid, firm, compact

নিক্ৰ' $(Perf. \nabla \delta \P^N)$ to walk, move (about), stroll (নিক্ৰ', নৃ'ন্ত্ৰ' = to take a walk)

ዓልጣ' $^{\prime}$ (Perf. $^{\circ}$ or $^{\circ}$ or $^{\circ}$ to break, be broken ($^{\circ}$ ነ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ = a broken vessel); to beat down (a price); to abate

 $\mbox{$\P \delta \mathcal{L}^{\mbox{$\mbox{}\mbox{$\mbo$

[REq'4]

[पर्दर'य]

 $\Re \delta \nabla^{1} \Psi$ (Perf. $\Re \delta \nabla \Psi$) to hide, conceal, keep secret

අත්^N religious dance

ন্তশ'ন্তশ'অসুব্'^U to stroll, go for a walk

[ศุลีลาสุลลาดาศุฏิเช]

প্রক্ষ'অ'বিষ্ণা Hon. to go for a walk

유전시'니 (Perf. ^{직장시}) to agree, be in agreement, harmony, concord; to dance

प्रकारी dancer

तिकभाष्ट्रीताय to reconcile

 $eg \Delta^{T}$ rising, appearance (of the sun)

ናልጓ'፡፬ቫና'^ቧ to design (equipment, machinery, etc.)

역료자기됩 thought, conception, idea

 $\mathcal{C}_{\Delta}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{perf.}, \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{T}})$ to arise, appear, become visible; to dawn $(\mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}, \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}})$ to occur to someone, come to one's mind)

तकर'पनि plan, proposal

त्कर प्रति प्राप्त to propose a plan

ናልጫ'ጣና^ል nonsense, foolish talk (ዓፚጫ'ጣናል' ፮ '[□] = to rave, talk non-sense

প্রতথাধন বিশ্ব bad morals; immoral

तक्ष'ण adulterer

Radia to be confused; to waver, fluctuate, hesitate, be irresolute; to break moral discipline, act contrary to doctrine; to err

प्रकथ[ा]भ prostitute

त्कल'केष delirium

Ra death

९कै'र्न्प्र sign of death

९८'व्रा

৭৯'০গ্ৰ The Lord of Death [প্ৰব'ই]

तृकै'व् fatal disease

유효'유적'인 to change from one existence to another, transmigrate

[8'88'B]

റുമ്' to die

[७'७]

प्रकै'प'भेर immortal

તર્જી'એં immortality

ናå'^ሕና'^{ሕህ} Hon. The River Ganges

[&'ସ'ଏ୯'ପୁ - ୧୫'୬୯'%୫୯'ଐଶ]

ମ୍ଭିଠ'ମ୍ପୁଦ'ଦ to free from bondage, liberate

R&C'DEN binding agreement, contract; armistice

[gth, gd]

Perf. Porn) to tie up, bind, put on fetters, enchain; to wrap around (neckcloth, sash, etc.), dress (wounds); to render helpless (by tying up or by witchcraft); to exorcise

[482414]

የሕር ' any material used for wrapping around or binding (ልሟጣ ሕር팅 = necklace, neckcloth); cord, fastenings; fetters, shackles, bonds

तकेद 'पेप treaty

> [ชื่นหาพาศชื้น เป see ชื่นหาป]

पृक्षेत्र'य see पृक्षेत्र'य

ମୁଞ୍ଜି' to be under one's control, be subdued, be tamed (ଧ୍ୟ') ଅ'ମ୍ୟ' ମୁଷ'ମ୍ୟ = retained by force)

[959'4]

९कुव पा under control, tamed, subdued

পৃকীপ্'^থ (Perf. মূপ্পুন) to split, cleave, cut in two

[यभवायात]

内面へ「口 (Perf. 所で) to steal away, slip out, escape, flee, run away; to ooze out, flow out; to be carried away (あいってのです。) to be carried away by water); to be dissipated (of money); to be consumed (by fire); to break out (of quarrels, wars, fires, etc.); to go over to, pass from (one person to another)

৪ক্তি'ত to err, make a mistake, deviate (from an order); upside down, topsy-turvy

[see RARIT]

유출시'니 (Perf. ^{진중시}) to make, construct, build; to make ready, prepare

[טיאּבֿס]

ዋሼላ'^긴 disorderly, immoral, dissolute E

 ξ seventh letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.; tea (Hon. $\P^{QQ'}$ Φ)

E'刊 hide in which tea is packed for shipment (the loaded bag weighs about 60 pounds)

E'त्रार'प्राचार cup of tea

E' [tea bag

E'AMS libation of tea

E' tea churn

الله the first brew of tea (often offered as a libation to the gods)

۴٬۹۲'۱۹۹ teabrick [۴٬۹۹'۱۹۹]

E'QX' brick tea

E'RAL teakettle, teapot

 E^{*a} person who makes tea, brewer of tea

트'러시 butter for making tea

E'ă¶N tea strainer

F' q round tea (i.e., tea pressed into a round cake)

E'AL tea bush or plant

E'집자'니 to churn tea

Eq robbing, robbery

턴 '하이'니 to rob, commit robbery; pillage, plunder

덕'니 robber, brigand, bandit

Eq'4'1 Cambodia

[see & and compounds]

른'취ς what, whatever (디지'본'취ς'회자'기다 = whatever I may have said) E'35 as much as, as great as; however much; so far as; everything possible, whatever is possible

본'위 (or 본'위'지) how; of what kind, of what nature; quality, nature, condition

È'ନ୍' such as.....

본 위'본'위도 inasmuch as....; to the extent that

분'위치 as, according to (현재'본'위치'크지' 식'직취리' 5 = according to what he said); in what manner

본'워즈'에드 for example, thus

È'ਰੂম' \hat{J}^{N} as much as possible, to the best of one's ability, to the utmost [\delta'ਰ୍ম' \hat{J}^{N}]

본'리적 E.T. Japan

き'ざみ how much?

ਵੈ'ਰੱਆ'ਰ੍ਹੀ as soon as, when

E'59 how? like what? in what manner?

[95,42]

દે'નૈષ seldom [ઠૈ'નૈષ દે'લેળ'યુર]

본'지축적 how, like what?

분'직취기' like (this), according to (this); accordingly

È'ସ଼ିရ'ፚ፝፝፝፟፞ር'^ପ to do things properly

È'ጣና whatever there is.....

ਵੈ'ਐੱਨ as long as.... (ਵੈ'ਐੱਨ'ਐੱ ਪਨੈ'ਧਨ'ਨੂੰ = as long as one lives)

5N strategy; device, contrivance

চ্মাঝাম্মাম resourceful, ingenious, full of strategems; dexterous

ह्स' विषय well-mannered, proper; able, experienced, skillful; a Buddhist saint of the Hinayana School

E a particle used with adjectives or adverbs to indicate a gradual increase or diminution (E'3'E'3'NC')

R = going nearer and nearer; E'NA'
E'NA = higher and higher; E'NAC'E'

NAC'5'NO'N = to grow better and better); may also be used to express the superlative degree, as in E'SC'N = the very first.

E'3C'5'NC dwindled, decreased

E'' Tay'a to grow poorer, become more and more destitute

[34'55'5'8]

子南 a little while; sometime

દે વાયા ૧૬ માટે become more evident

EN'S scissors (前子)

EN'8'gq'4 to cut with scissors

E'E elder brother

₩'*Ĕ*]

E'Ö lord, master; member of the nobility; noble, venerable; honorary title used in addressing members of the nobility

E'A' MPQ' Bbbess

E'ቚ'ጣርላ'ናጣላ Mt. Everest

본'지'엉'로 Mt. Chomolhari

E'ભાષિ Hon. Elder Brother (used in polite address)

러든이' Pon. interview, audience

אבּטיף יקהְלים to grant an interview [אבּטיף יקקלים]

씨드역 | 유리 present offered at an interview

씨는 이 기가 complimentary scarf (presented on the occasion of an interview with a high official)

씨트워'설팅 salutation

러트막'역도 (or 레트막'유역도) Hon. meeting

씨트익'연석('엑렉스'디 Hon. to meet, greet, receive (an honored guest) NEW'D Hon. to meet, greet, receive (an honored guest); to pay one's respects, visit ($\P \ni \mathbb{N}' \mapsto \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{N}' = \mathbb{N}$

અદ્યાપમાં લુંગ Hon. to request an audience

માં માં મુંગ Hon. could not meet

씨든이'씨드시 grand reception

MEN'9'9' Hon. to pay respects

NEC' Nape of the neck

NEC'939 back part of the neck, nape of the neck

등도 . 년도]

NEC'U neck

[٩**Ē**<]

씨본('네'됨씨'지 thick-necked; impertinent, insolent

씨트 back part, tail, posterior; end (크'디'고横5'식유'씨트 at the end of the 8th month)

씨턴 'j at the end (of), at last; behind, after

[NED! N]

씨트데' 5러 tailless

અંદ્વી'એ the one at the end, the last one (અંદ્વી'એ'દ્વા'ંગ = the consequences)

ቅርጣ 'ችርላ long-tailed (5' ካ' ቅርጣ 'ችርላ = comet)

씨른 5'식 to suffer patiently, endure

RET' to establish, found; to settle, fix

유트데'의 blade, stem, stalk; spade, shovel

유트미자'시합력 please fix (in your mind), please remember; for your information

[स्वाय ' तहवाय] | स्वाय ' तहवाय]

त्ह्पारा to present, give formally

REC'D to swallow, devour

 $A \in \overline{q}^{\vee} \subseteq Consort (A \in \overline{q}^{\vee} \subseteq husband; A \in \overline{q}^{\vee} \subseteq wife)$

 $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^{1/4}$ to lie in wait, hide in ambush; to sneak, slink ($\beta \in \mathbb{R}^{1/4} = \text{sneak-thief}$)

RED'SAM guerrilla

REA'REA soft words, polite language

קבּא'הְר'הְר calm, quiet, peaceful [קבּא'פֿר'פֿר]

유타시 영역자 gentle means, mild measures

REA'U soft, tender, lovely, charming

REN' SUR the God of Wisdom

유타시' soft, tender, gentle; flexible (유타시' 전기 및 = speak softly)

REN'SN kindly

প্রথ' ধ্রু softness, roughness

RER rainbow; colors of the rainbow [RER' Xa]

९६९'ळॅव colors of the rainbow

RER'N (or RER'N) Dalai Lama's seal; edict

קבזים see קקזים

प्रहर'अव German

প্ৰথ' (Perf. অতথ; Fut. আৰ্থ) to weigh; to measure (১০'ধ্বে'ঠ্ব্'প্ৰথ' ত = to measure the length); to appraise, tax; to ponder; to pay, pay back, repay (a loan); to retaliate

유트막'링기'잭스 scales (for weighing)

प्रहेप (or प्रहेमिण) flea

유론에'류의 transmigratory existence; the external world, the universe (유론에'류리'웹'에서의 = universal saying, proverb)1

ፍድጣ' ቫቫ' የኋላላ' jub' for the world

유론에 '취리' 발' ፙ worldly manner; according to custom, according to usage

 For a fuller explanation, see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 455. तहैप'हेव'भपेव' Protector of the World (epithet of Avalokitesvara, also used in reference to Buddha)

त्रेष'हेव'त्रेष' destruction of the world

दिष्'हेव' layman; secular, worldly

हिष्' (Perf. प्लेष) to destroy, ruin, devastate, cut to pieces, annihilate; to do away with, annul, abolish, dissolve, ando; to break (a promise), violate (the law); to perish, decay, rot away

REQ'U destruction, ruin; decay, dissolution, breaking up (into pieces)

ፍድጣ'ਪ'ठव perishable (እ'ፍድጣ'ਪ = imperishable)

ন্ট্ৰা'থ্য'ম্'ম' apprehensive (of danger), fearful

ন্ট্ৰাম'প্ৰ terror, panic, fright (প্রথম স্বা'নু'ম্ = has become frightened)

দুইপ্ম'ম্চম'ম্ম dreadful road, unsafe road

त्रिष्ण क्यां to shrink back (from fear), recoil in terror

REGN'U to fear, be afraid, be frightened, be terrified; fear. terror, fright; apprehension, dread

त्रेषिष'य'ठवे fearful, timorous; dreadful, frightful

प्रदेषस्प्राधेर fearless

त्हेष्य'यर'वुर्'य to frighten

유분역자'지 terrifying spot, dangerous place

 R^{ECN} center, depths (of the sea);

বৃষ্টিঅ'্ব (Perf. স্টুঅ: Fut. স্ৰীম) to shed (blood); to eject, expel, banish

95'5 Hindi. shoe, boot

not easily digestible

유통'작지자'호도'호도 weak digestion 유통'지국'전 easily digestible

RE'V (Perf. REN) to seize, grasp, grip, clutch; to capture

[Hon. RE'4'9]

 RE'^{\square} (Perf. PG^{\square} ; Fut. PG) to melt; to digest; digestion

REQ'U (Perf. GQN) to go into, enter; to join (an organization); to start out, proceed, set out (on a journey), begin (\QCN'U'N'REQ'U = to begin to think about); beginning, outset, initial stage (of an undertaking)

REQ'U (Perf. TOQ) to put into, insert, dip (into water); to infuse, instill, imbue with, inspire; to load on (a truck, train, etc.); to put out, banish; to appoint, constitute; to make (AKQ'5'REQ'U = to make public, disclose); to permit, allow; to cause, compel, prevail upon; REQ is regularly added to the infinitive to form a causative (RQ'QX'REQ'U = to cause to write)

९६प'यर'वेर'य to undertake

 $\Re \xi \bar{q}'^{U}$ (Perf. $\nabla \xi \bar{q}$) to subdue, tame; to soften; to punish (by words or blows)

[see RENN'U]

 $\Re \xi^{\tau, \nabla} (Perf. \nabla \xi^{\tau})$ to draw tight; to be entangled, be complicated

REN see RE'D

유론이시'U (or 유론이시'U) harmonious, euphonious, pleasing (to the ear) (청작'유론이시 = harmony)

유론씨자'지 skilled, clever, dexterous

RE' ag coquettish, alluring, seductive, fascinating

RE'N milch cow

유Ĕ'디 (Perf. 디즈지) to milk (유Ĕ'디'최 = milkmaid)

REQ'U (Perf. DAQ) to put (down), place; to put in order, arrange in order; to assign (to a task), employ; to keep, store (RAN'W'REQ'U = to bear in mind); to lay aside, hoard, store, treasure; to leave behind, abandon, quit (TC'Q'W'REQ'U = to leave one's country)

유론역'의 (Perf. 취직자'or 직취직자) to cut, hew; to carve, chip, whittle

유존, 이 oblong, elliptical, oval, cylindrical

유트씨지'의 (Perf. 직접시, 직접시자; Fut. 직접시) to conquer, defeat, subdue, suppress; to oppress, tyrannize; to plunder, despoil

ন্ট্ৰ hoe, mattock [প্ৰিম]

RET'可いず'口 to hoe, dig with a hoe or mattock

이론에 ' to hand down; to trail behind; train, trail (of garments); retinue

気'U trouble, danger, disadvantage [あら'4]

हे विश् master and slave

 $\hat{\vec{\xi}}^{\bullet}$ (Perf. $\nabla \hat{\vec{\xi}}^{\bar{N}}$) to change, give in exchange, barter; to shift (clothes); to transfer (troops)

Ē'□ lord, master, ruler, king

 $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^* R^{Q \subset N}$ the king and his subjects

音篇 the king and his minister[s]

 $\hat{\xi}^{'A}$ lady of rank $(\hat{\xi}^{'A'}, \hat{\Phi}^{C}) = young$ lady)

론'지 lady, mistress

론'직성적 a term of respect used in addressing saints, hermits, and learned lamas; Your Worship, Reverend

ਵੇਂ ਧੁਠ੍ਰੀ ਅ devout woman, nun

론'국역자 the nobility

Ê'[₹] deference, respect

管介'等 memoranda, notes, reminders; notebook, journal

 \hat{E} 5'4 (Perf. $\nabla \hat{E}$ 5) to forget; to honor, worship, revere

Êq'वे'진 undisguised, obvious, manifest

 $\vec{E}\vec{q}^{\prime}\vec{Q}$ bare, naked $(\vec{q}\vec{\nabla}^{\prime}\vec{E}\vec{q} = \text{bare-footed})$; raw, uncooked $(\vec{q}^{N}\vec{\nabla}^{\prime}\vec{E}\vec{q} = \text{raw meat})$, unripe

Èላ trace, trail, track, impression (ሻር 'ድላ = footprint); consequence, result; (ና'ድላ = therefore, consequently); after, afterwards; behind

દેશ'લુલ્લ suffix; final consonant; following, subsequent (મુપ્ત્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટ્રાપ્ટર્સપ્ટર્લા ક્લાન્ટર્લા ક્લાન્ટર્લા ક્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર્લા કલ્લાન્ટર કલ્લાન્ટર

記 中華 postscript; copy; anything said or written afterwards

EN'ASS'DAC'D to pursue

 $\tilde{\xi}^{N'}$ 59 remembrance, recollection

हेल'प्रविद permission, consent, leave (to do something)

환자 역 conjecture, guess; consideration, deliberation

 $\tilde{\xi}^{N}$ ' $\tilde{\eta}^{N}$ follower, adherent

 $\hat{\xi}^{N'A}$ the last one, the final one; last, final; the last part, hind part; $(\xi^{N'AT} = \text{afterwards})$

 $\hat{\xi}^{N'}$ $\hat{a}^{N'}$ trackless; without a trace; without a result

ਵੇਕਾਰ relief (troops)

हेल' भेव' u to overtake

हेस'य afterwards, later

[<u></u>}\'\)\

手な'みち

₹4.4]

ই্ম'এম'ইব্ম backward, unprogressive

हेस' थुस' मेर' प to be late

हेश'न्य relic, remnant

론자'집 after, afterwards, later; behind; as a consequence of.....

론자'전'으로 to follow after, go behind; to imitate

ইম'ম'মুব'' to follow (an order), obey

환자 자유트 imitation; imitator, follower

론자'진'스킥'니 to recall, recollect, remember

훈지'집'독시역'시 to weigh (a matter), deliberate upon, ponder

हेस'सु'पुर'प to imitate [हेस'सु'पुपुर हेस'स'पहिष्ण'प]

Èัญ'ญ'ฉุญ'น to be left behind

हैस'स्'प्नि to explain; explanation, description

著行'以 (Perf. マ善う) to say, utter, pronounce (a magic formula); to propound, promulgate (a doctrine); to enumerate, set forth

ባጅና'^੫ to shine, glitter

지른'치'및 to exchange, give an equal amount in exchange, barter

기운' 최정치자 taking over the duties of an office (i.e., when a new appointee assumes the functions of his predecessor)

디론'리리'] f'니 to exchange (money); to change (trains, buses, boats, etc.)

ባጀና'ቹ memorandum

고운 ('된' 디디데지'니 to keep a memorandum; to make a note (of something)

덕분 (or 분기) to forget

지윤숙'식작' 독자 hard to forget, unforgettable

기존자'니 to change, alter, shift; to exchange, barter; knob, control (on a radio, television set, etc.)

呼到 speech, utterance

ጥጅና' 3 ዛጻ' ፚ፝፞፞፞፞ቑ vulgar speech, bad language

प्रिंड 'बेड' unspeakable, inexpressible, indescribable, ineffable

できいせ to say, speak, utter, pronounce, recite

디존 ('식'시력 it is said, they say that....

ባጅና'ናዧናላ pronunciation

직존('및 meaning (직존('및' 장리 = meaningful)

 Γ $\tilde{\xi}$ \tilde{q} \tilde{l}

민준기계 unspeakable, inutterable; empty words, mere talk

지존 5' 역자의 clear statement, declaration, pronouncement

[§]

ध्याय 'त्रापा' पावद' प Hon. to read

ભૂવારા'વાં Hon. price, value

equigation. to count

ध्वार १९६८ प्याप्त Hon. to wipe clean

얼마자 '독자미자 Hon. breath

ध्यार हैरा Hon. accounts

প্ৰথম ক্ৰি' বুব' ব Hon. to reckon, to render accounts

ध्वरार्क Hon. salt

ଧୁସ୍ୟ'ୟବ'ସ୍ବ୍ୟ'ସ Hon. to answer

ଧୁସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ପ୍ Hon. to deliver a message

일 green

[8/C, [6]

일다'집 light green

धूर'वेष dark green

etc.)

일<' 「이지 greenish red

धूर तेर greenish yellow

활 뉴스 heavy, depressed, pressed down

월'^디 heavy, weighty (월'^리기 = not heavy, light)

[\$·4]

ହିମ'ମ୍ମିୟସ'ମ୍ୟୁୟ'ମ୍ୟିୟ crane, derrick, hoist

हिर्'त्रेषस्यत्र्वाः तृष्रि 'प्रिंद 'या भारता crane operator

ট্রীব oppressive

환역 heaviness, weight (환역 '경기 등 = how much does it weigh?)

智气' heavy

월 이 '시 to enter, penetrate into

large valley; region, province, district; rural area (भूभ हिंद्र = countryside)

ह्रियाधा व्या provincial people

현직'시 paradise

eq'נימנ name of a district in southeastern Tibet

3

9 eighth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

 \mathfrak{I} fish (\mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} = eel); tendon, sinew; day of the full moon (\mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{I} = the full moon)

3'Jq fishhook

[3']

3,64]

3'57'89 carp (3'57'89 = sturgeon)

3'9 (or 39) steelyard, scales

3'၍ fishing net [3'ኛኛ]

3'\ spawn, roe

3'[™] fishing net [3'∰]

3'55'D fisherman

3'5 fish oil

3'4 fisherman

3'^월 q'^식 to fish [3'역론q'^식]

૭'트리'레이리 fisherman [3'식]

3'^{\dagger*}\frac{3}{\dagger}\frac{4}{\dagger}\ to take care of, care for, provide for (3'^{\dagger*}\frac{3}{\dagger}\frac{4}{\dagger}\ = be careful!)

[୩୫:१५:४]

৪'এম'ম৪ম'ন্ত্রীঅ'অই'আ fishery combine

લું વસ્તું કુંત્રું અલુઆ વસ 'વિદ Commun. fishing cooperative

39'98 alone, the only (one)
[ሾ'व]

39'39 various, of different kinds [ধু'ইপেম]

'প্ৰা'ব notch, indenture

3¶'শ single

name of a district in Tsang

35'the name of a river which flows into the Tsangpo near Shigatse

୨୯'ସ୍ପ espionage [୨ଧ୍ୟ'ଘଣ]

গ্ৰ'শ্বৰ'ৰ্থন audience

3학생자'식 follower of the Hinayana school of Buddhism

3ª'ª' to overhear

 $\mathfrak{F}_{q}^{\prime \downarrow}$ to hear, listen; to listen to, heed ($\mathfrak{F}^{\prime q}, \mathfrak{F}_{q}^{\prime \downarrow} = \mathfrak{to}$ obey); added to a verbal root, \mathfrak{F}_{q} indicates capability or possiblity ($\mathfrak{F}_{q}, \mathfrak{F}_{q}, \mathfrak{F}_{q}, \mathfrak{F}_{q}, \mathfrak{F}_{q} = \mathfrak{the}$ river can be forded, is fordable)

 $3^{A'}$ (or $3^{AA'}$) anxiety, dread, fear, horror, despair ($3^{A'}$) = fearless, intrepid)

3^{A'C'Q} to be alarmed, be anxious, anxious, fearful; fear, anxiety, dread; danger

3^{NN} thought, understanding; mind, spirit, soul; state, condition; degree, extent, magnitude; manner (3^{NN}'5^N = pleasant, delightful)

경씨자']' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' to put to a test, try (out)

344'895 handsome, elegant

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\text{AN}'}$ decayed, broken down, deteriorated

3^{ቊጺ'}፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ humble, needy, poor; weak

3러시'조리'시 proud, arrogant, haughty

ዓጣላ' ፟ችና' u discern, detect

ઉમય મિયા નુંડાય to investigate, inquire into

3^{ዛለ}' ኝና' U ostentatious

3ন্ম'ম্ব্ৰি happy, comfortable, well (3ন্ম'ম্ব্ৰি = unwell, ill)

경치자'식 spoiled, damaged, impaired; injured, hurt, weakened, emaciated; defiled, polluted, stained, degenerated (취업 경치자'식 = undefiled, uncorrupted)

영역자 '시설시' to investigate, examine minutely

34N'AS' to irritate, vex, provoke

348'89 skill, dexterity

৪৯৪ বিশ্বর্প ব্রুব্ বু । বিশ্ব prospecting team

3 માંગેવે' to measure, take the dimensions of, survey (land); to explore; to take inventory

3નાગ પુરામુદ્ર 'પ to undergo, experience, suffer

3वN'45 sudden thought, idea

348'85'4 to test

গুম'ত to take care of, provide for [বান্ত্ৰীম'ত]

34' bed, bedstead, couch, sofa

3व'व्य blanket, quilt

ઉભ'55'48प'409 The Opium War

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\mathbf{Q}}$ (Imp. $\mathfrak{Z}^{\mathbf{Q}}$) to lie down; to sleep

^{3α'™} place to sleep; bedroom
[3α'∰ζ'∾]

3 two (Note: 3 is used instead of \P_{N}^{N} in compounds such as $3' \mathbb{Q}_{3}^{N} = 200$, $3' \mathbb{Q} = 200$); sun

3'9c noon, midday
[3'4R'9c
3a'9c]

3°¶N sunset

引。何5何以 parasol, sunshade, umbrella

ৰ sun; day

ৰ কি বিশ্ব The Japanese Army

3'3 sunset

3'AEq eclipse of the sun

う'^{当、} rays of the sun

3'95 sunshine

경'씨'국'국 daily, every day

वै'भ'र्षेषा'य solstice

3' Ma screen, awning

ን'ዋኣ sunrise

3'f] (or 3'f]'ਬਆ'ਪ) twenty (20)

了。」。 「Unice, essence, pith

वृद'अळअस'क्र्रांच to be reborn

رابيط minor parts of the body (fingers, ears, etc.); subdivision, branch

35 self, oneself (5'35 = myself); very, same ($\frac{3}{5}$ ' $\frac{5}{5}$ ' $\frac{9}{5}$ ' $\frac{9}{4}$ = on the very same spot); 35 is sometimes used in the literary language as a polite substitute for $\frac{9}{5}$ 5 ($\frac{3}{5}$ 5' $\frac{3}{5}$ 5 = you; $\frac{3}{5}$ 5' $\frac{3}{5}$ 5 = your)

 $3\bar{q}$ (or $3\bar{q}'^{\bar{q}}$) day, daytime ($3\bar{q}'R^{\bar{q}}C^{\bar{q}}$) = one whole day)

[3'4]

39'94 whole day, all day long

গ্ৰ-'পু- midday, noon [গ্ৰ-'পু-গ্ৰ-'ৰ-্---

ر المارة المارة

39'S day's wages

3व'ठेप one day, once

 $\mathfrak{F}_q^{-1} \overline{\Delta} \mathbb{N}$ daily necessities, daily needs

१वै'क्षर daily [१व'रे'पलेव] 경력'식도 during the daytime (국유'경력' 식도 = on that day; 도유'결'경력 = on the following day)

ষ্ট শ্বি বিশ্বি day and night without interruption; continually, incessantly

[39'45'469'45]

3q' 14 daybreak

वैव'मळव'महम'य equinox

वैव'तह्व solar eclipse

ৰীৰ'শ্ব period of 24 hours

१९व'रे'य्भव daily

ैव'प्रेम (one) day's journey, day's march

3ª'4N a few days

경역'적 to crumble, decay (경역'편입'적 = to trickle down)

ৰ্থ instrumental of ৰী, used in compounds for আৰু (ৰূপ প্ৰাণ্ড = double)

29'29'4 to stand out, project

39'4 to rub gently, stroke, caress; | 3 near to protrude, stretch out (50'39'AES 4 = to peep out)

2⁵ ¶¶ slight defect

35'59'4 to be too few

35'5'89' to diminish, decrease, become fewer (in number)

[34,2,4,394,4]

35'5'955'Q to curtail, lessen

 $2^{C'Q}$ a little, a small (amount); a few, not many; a lesser (amount), less, fewer

3^{C'4} turnip

રૂભ' અપિવ E.T. spy

[**N**'39 <u> </u>જુષ'મ]

29'7 to wander about, rove, wander; to creep, crawl, sneak, steal ($\sqrt[N]{3}^{N} = \text{spy}$)

3911 detective

neighboring

attendants, retinue; relatives (3'8|44'4q = he is a kinsman); neighbors; neighborhood

[ðq'¥\\]

वे'विष्र'ऽयव'रैप्य staff

ਤ੍ਰੇ'ਨ੍ਧੂਅ near, near by, close by, in the vicinity

[3'45¤N'1]]

 $\widehat{\mathfrak{Z}}^{\bullet}$ not long ago, a short time ago

3'西、 now, at present; very shortly, very soon; very recently

3'বি relatives, kin

[3" aNN

3° & q

छे • ₹ष्य ।

જે'લઽ¤ close (relatives, friends, etc.)

disciple, follower

ĝ'Ŭ near, close; familiar

 \hat{g}' to be near, be close by; to approach, draw near; to be on the verge (of doing something); near; neighboring

हैं प्रति वा न्या रिष्य of recent years

3' near, nearly, almost

경'막'씨주' urgently, necessary

है'पर'वेवं' to strive for, aspire to

ਭੇੰ'ਨ੍ਹੈਂਕ close connection, close relations

형'취 mishap, accident (형'취'칙숙'칙숙' = without accident, safely)

 $\hat{\mathfrak{Z}}^{\prime, \hat{\gamma}_{\mathcal{L}}}$ near and far, distance

है'रैंद'र्रेंद' to be partial, be biased

है'रेट'बेर'य impartial

 $\hat{\beta}'^{QA}$ shorter route, short cut

gaper, risk, liability, chance; gaper is attached to verbal roots to indicate an imminent danger or risk (RETIGET) there is a chance that it will be destroyed)

[see 39'4]

ৰ্বি'শ্'কবি'^{ম্} dangerous, hazardous, risky

গ্ৰি'∰ relative, kinsman [ব্য়িব্'੫ গ্লিব্]

 $\widehat{\mathfrak{Z}}$ $\widehat{\mathfrak{Z}}$ $\widehat{\mathfrak{Z}}$ danger, risk, peril, hazard

3q'δq dangerous, hazardous

वेषे enemy; to be hard-pressed

^{ট্টিম} (or টি'মুঁ) near, close by [ট্টিম'নিশ্বি]

রিম' ধ্বা added to a verbal stem to indicate the imminence of an action (১'ব্ৰা' রম' ধ্বা' অমুব' আবি = I am about to go)

ৰ্বি'শ্ৰু equipment

弱型 fault, foible; sin, offense, crime

ਭੇ∾'āς fine, penalty

র্থি' evil event, misfortune (ব্রিষ্ট্র = year of calamity; bad harvest); moral fault, sin, transgression, crime; to commit a crime

ថ្ងិសុក្ស guilty

রীঝ'থ'যদ্ব'থ to punish [রীঝ'ন্ধবা'বাদ্বি'য]

वृष्य to sin, trespass

वृक्ष'याबेद्र'य guiltless, innocent

3'MP9 buyer, customer

В'т purchases

3'₹ account, bill

 $\mathfrak{F}^{\bullet, \square}$ (Perf. $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathbb{N}}$) to buy, purchase

多·番な buying and selling, commerce, traffic

ኝ'፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ ' to buy and sell, trade, be in business

विष्य confused, mixed up

경엑'니 dirty, soiled, muddy (호'경엑'니 = muddy water)

[\[\forall \langle \langle d \q 1 \]

39 (Imperat. of 39'4) listen!

ንቫ'ችርላ'^ሀ misery, distress, trouble, misfortune

37'U weak, languid

ሻላ'ች slave

¶3¶infectious disease, epidemic,plague, pestilence; species of wildsheep

직경이 (or 직원이) cruel, fierce, severe (합자자 '직원이 ' = severe justice); wild, rugged, precipitous

미3여'자 rough country, rugged terrain

¶38'¤ neck, nape

प्रत'प्रवेव oppression

ସଃମ'ସ୍ବ୍'ରୁମ'ଧ୍ନ'ସ୍ବ'^{ଲ୍}ଧ Commun. downtrodden classes

데3유'국도자 stiff-necked, obstinate

पुत्रपंति yoke (for oxen)

¶35 sleep

पৡ৻'ড্বে'^{্ব} to go to sleep [ব্দুগ্রি'ব্র'ব্র'ব ব্দুগ্রি'ব্র

प्रैत'ठव sleepy, drowsy

प्रें १ विष् go to bed! go to sleep!

प্রীব'ইব'বুঘ'্য to be sleepy [
ਜon. ব্টিব্'ইব'র্মুব'্য]

प्रेर'व्ये dream

¶ ሻና' ባዛ ' ካርር' ካ to dream

पষ্টিংম্ব'্য to wake up, awaken
[Hon. বৃষ্টিব্যম্বাধাব্যাব্য

पষ্ট্র two; both (ব্রিণ্ডিন্থের বিষয় = both you and I)

प্রথাপ two together, both [ব্রথাপ]

q3N'ā half

प्रविधायहैस two each

প্রথ প্রথ second floor

¶3ेN'খ্⊓ twofold, double; twice

미국 기계 the second; having two (세계 기계 기계 = two-headed)

প্রম'প্রব holding to two (courses, viewpoints, etc.); doubt, wavering

বৃষ্ট্ৰ doubtful

٩٥٥'٩ natural; innate

ସମିଦି relative, kinsman (ଧ'ସମିଦି = relatives on the father's side; ଧ'ସମିଦି = relatives on the mother's side)

[ष3ेव'य प3ेव'ळव]

प्रवि भेषा प्रेमस अपस्य marriage decree

প্রীব'রি'ব close relatives (প্রীব'ইন্'ম = distant relatives)

역한 Triend, assistant, helper; remedy, means

प्रविष्ट्रिप to marry

প্টিব'ৰ্কব relative [ট্টি'ৰ্কব]

प্ৰীব'ৰ consort, spouse

明3、1 care, attention, supervision, management

데용지 '니 steward, manager (씨덴리'대용지 = major-domo), administrator; keeper (of a store, house, etc.)

 $\P^{3} \times^{1} \P$ to take care of, tend, guard; to provide for; to strive to procure $(59' \P^{3} \times^{1} \P) = 10$ to earn money, make money)

पार्ते पार्ति व capitalist

¶ৰ্থী wrinkles of the face (ষু'ৰ্থী 'বি' প্ৰি'্ব = to frown)

প্রিম'র্কে store, storeroom, storehouse

러경 boat, skiff, ferry

씨경학'시 boatman, ferryman

ୟ3 ବ' ସ୍ପ୍ chief boatman

મલુગ similar, like, equal

ላያላ' ናጣኝ colleague

씨양씨'경도 equality, evenness, impartiality

મ3મ'5 with, together

ଧ୍ୟଧ୍ୟ ରୁଧ୍ୟ to accompany, go with (someone); to go together

씨양씨'니 like, alike; equal, same (5집'씨양씨'니 = contemporary, simultaneous); even, flat, level (씨양씨' 니'과도'니 = uneven)

씨영씨' 니지 '권기' to make even, make level; to equalize; to divide equally

અ3씨'역입의 together, jointly; combined, joined together, allied

ฟଞ୍ଚାମସିଦା', ବ୍ୟସ୍', Sur allied forces, combined troops

ଧ୍ୱୟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ମ୍ପ Commun. cooperative (ଜିମ'ଷ୍ଟ'ଞ୍ଜିମ୍'ଧ୍ୟଧ'ଷ୍ଟ'ମ୍ମ = farm cooperative)

ቅ3ና'4 (Perf. ቅ3ላ; Fut. ቅ3) to rub; to tan (hides)

યઉવે^પ flexible, pliatle, tender, soft; gentle, tame

[N3q'[]

મહેલ' to get tired, become fatigued

 $43^{R/4}$ Hon. to be glad, be pleased; to take delight in

[598.0]

અદ્દેષ'ય'દ્દેડ'ય to please, gladden, give pleasure to (someone else)

が old clothes, rags

है net, snare, trap [है'৭૬্ঀ৸]

है'प्रवृप'य to trap, ensnare

ਨੈ'੧੯੫'੫ to set a trap, lay a snare

 3 C'U old, worn-out (of clothing), ancient, past (3 U' 3 C = last year)

The Red Cap Sect of Buddhists; curio, antique article of great value

हैं<"थ'ं। member of the Red Cap Sect

र्हरण'। worn-out, dilapidated; cast-off, discarded

हैं \'U (Perf. पहें \', पहेंस) to fade, wither

हैश'य see हैश'य

हैं। ११९ difficult to find, hard to come by

र्हेऽ'य to find, discover; to meet with, encounter; to acquire, get; profit, gain; wealth, property

र्हेऽ'द्वि'ं to plunder, pillage, take booty

র্প'(Perf. অর্প্র) to dirty, make muddy; to stir up trouble; dirty, muddy; troubled

কুঁঘ্ম'থ stain, scum, dirt (কুঁঘ্ম'থ'এ১ = stainless, purified)

정도 accusation, charge, imputation; reason (정도 리스 프로 without reason), pretext

렇ና'^니 (Perf. & Fut. ^직렇ና) to relate, report (역타시 렇ና'^니 = to inform, notify,

ଷ୍ଟ୍ର'ସ୍ଟ୍ର୍ୟାଷ'ଧ to accuse, bring charges (against someone)

ষ্ট্ৰ Hon. ear; hearing [মূৰ্'একবি]

렇여'취 Hon. woman's earring

ষ্ট্ৰ'প্ৰথ reputation, renown, fame

렇여'푈व'씨'옄'여' Hon. to draft a report

징리'디 poetry, poem

ষ্ট্ৰ'ৰ্বা'<u>ন</u>্ধ'শ্বৰ poet

정리'씨쵸미 Hon. ear

징리'U fame, reputation, renown; glory, praise; pleasant to hear (역주리'징리'U = glad tidings; 워'징리'U = discordant)

%q'g petition, complaint; application, request; memorial, report (addressed to a superior)

Notice to submit a report; to make a written application

[য়ৢव'ঀৢ'ঀৢৢৢঢ়৻৽ঢ়]

정역 액션 Hon. turquoise earring

ষ্ট্ৰ'ণ্ম'েণ্ড' to report confidentially; to appraise, inform, advise

ধুব'ৰ্মব্'ব্বিম'এ to call attention, invite attention; to cause to be heard (i.e., to grant a petitioner the right to be heard); to hearken

장씨 다 think, suppose, imagine, consider, intend; thought, mind, consideration

भूषांप degenerated

क्षेप्र'^भimpurities, sediment, dregs

ষ্ট্ৰাম'মিঅ'অই'বি refinery

\$ heart; mind, spirit; courage [\$ ና' 闪]

हैं<'प breast

ষ্ট্ৰিবিপি gladness, joy, cheerfulness

ब्रिट'व्याप्य bosom friend, pal

spirited, bold, courageous عراقة

ڳر'گ^{يانا} mercy, compassion [گر'گات] र्िवेव^{ाठ} brave, daring, valiant, gallant

紫ề kindness, mercy, compassion; pretty, charming

灯 戸 る merciful, kindhearted, compassionate; a kindhearted person

الْمَارِّ merciless, cruel, unkind [الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ الْمَارِّ

聚ề馏 to look upon with compassion; to forgive

いえている compassionate; dearest, beloved (collog.)

र्हें हैं 'ब्प्रिंग lady; a title used in addressing the wife of a well-to-do villager

हुर'प्रिम private talk

Market moral courage, character, fortitude, virtue, mental strength

र्धर'श्व'प'व्य heartfelt, from the heart; earnestly, sincerely

ኝ^ζ' ዓኝና'^ਪ to desire ardently, long for, crave

\$<'955'\$ eager

charming, handsome; sweet-heart, lover

हैं वि heartsick; grief, deep sorrow; disease of the heart

§C'qN heartily, zealously

ষ্ঠিং'ব্স'ব্মান best friend

多だ'^{*} essence, pith, heart, substance (科なり) また'^{*} = substance of a speech)

§<'\ũ'ል adventurous, intrepid, enterprising; noble-hearted

🎖 ୯୯୮ ଲିବ୍ୟ null, void, false, hollow, without substance

ないで見 pity; to be pitied

Sc'an satisfaction, gratification

 $\S^{C'} : \S^{N}$ perseverance, assiduity, industry, energy, zeal, endeavor; $(\S^{C'} : \S^{N'} : \S^{C'} : \S^{C'} : \S^{N'} : \S^{N'$

& anger, indignation

ỗ^{엑'ፒ} (*Perf.* ^직칩^엑) to pull down, overthrow, destroy

[8/4°D]

ধুবা' (Perf. অধুবান) to dip in (ধুবা'বু = reed pen)

징역자 duration, continuity

징역자·원드 protracted, lengthened

 $\S^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$ (Perf. $Q^{\mathcal{L}Q}_{\mathfrak{g}}$) Hon. to be ill, be indisposed, be in pain; to make less, reduce (see $\S^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$)

[¾4,4]

생'예약Hon. illness, sickness,disease

%C'∃¶ Hon. pain, ache

렇다 5년시·니 cured, recovered (from a illness)

 $\S \tilde{q}' = (Perf. \nabla \S \tilde{q})$ to be sick

ears (of corn, wheat, barley, etc.)

[훻'朻]

형'된도 (or 러취시'된도) Nethang (name of a village located 10 miles southwest of Lhasa)

ਕ੍ਰੇ' (Perf. $\nabla \hat{g}^{(N)}$) to lean against; to rest upon (ਕ੍ਰੇ'ਨ੍ਧਿੰਘ = pillow)

[ଞ୍ଜି'ଞ୍ଟ'ଧ ଷ୍ଟିଷ'ଧ]

ষ্ট্ৰীম'থ (Perf. এইবাম) to run after, pursue; to hasten, hurry (to reach a destination); to strive for, aspire to

ඹිරි about, approximately (ችር'ඹිරි = about a thousand); δ 'ඹිරි = how much how many)

ଷ୍ଟିଲ୍ୟ'ଣ (Perf. ସ୍ଟିଲ୍ୟ୍ୟ) to be proud, be arrogant, be boastful (ବ୍ୟୁଲ୍ୟ'ଲୁମ = unpretentious, humble)

ষ্ট্রিম'ব্ম'র্ম্ব্র'্য to lean against

ସ୍ଥିୟ'^{ଧ୍} to lean against; to lie down, recline

[see 👸' 🎝]

징리'디 to deny, disavow

행기 (Perf. 직행이지) to stretch out, extend oneself; to touch, reach (by stretching out); to arrive at

팅시'니 laziness, lassitude, weariness, idleness; unconcern, indifference

ฐพานีปฏิรี่น to balance

ଞୁଁশ'^{ଲି}୍ diligent [ଖୁଁশ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟ'ଲିମ୍]

ধুন্থ' to level, make level, make even or smooth; to equalize, arrange uniformly; to manage with equal justice, treat equally

बुंबरा'यर'तह्या'य equanimity, composure

ষ্টুমন'^{ন্} equal, even, level, uniform

ฐีมุญ'ผุญ'ปิ้ร'ับ to be lazy, be indolent; to be indifferent

정이 '디 (Perf. 디장이) to put down, lay down; to pat (dog, cat, etc.)

 ∇_{δ}^{VQ} (Perf. ∇_{δ}^{QQ}) to borrow; to seize, usurp

지흥리'시 to borrow; borrowed; reflected image, reflection (필'자종리 = echo); picture

ସ୍ଟୁଗ୍'ଧ୍ୟ picture, illustration (ଧ'୍ୟଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟୁଗ୍'ଧ୍ୟ = People's Pictorial) 미층리'디유'미층의 interest on a loan

অকুম' অঠম contempt, scorn

יט אָאייט'פֿאיטאָע to treat with contempt [יטן אַריט'פֿריט]

पर्वथाय see हुँव

ସଞ୍ଚିଦ'ପ (Perf. of \S^{Q}) to overthrow, destroy; to squander

DÀCH see ÀC.D

ম্ষ্টুৰ see ষ্ট্ৰ

ପଞ୍ଜିଗ'ସ୍ୟୁ respect, reverence, veneration (ସଞ୍ଜିଗ'ସ୍ୟୁଟ'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଟ'ଧ୍ୟ = to pay one's respects)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \nabla_{N}^{N} q^{-1} q q^{N} & \text{fasting, abstinence, purification (by fasting)} \end{array}$

पहेव'पगुर' g' प Hon. to pay one's respects

ପ୍ୟୁସ'ର୍ଥ *Hon*. memorandum

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ସ Hon. to forget

पर्दूष्यस see व्रेषा'य

5 ninth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc.

「기계 Tajik; Persia [지계기회계]

ቫ'^ጓጣ Arab. date

5'AC The Ming Dynasty (大明)

ቯ'액워'줘'의 The Dalai Lama (ቯ'액워 is derived from the Mongol word далай, which means ocean)
[책액'꼬'キིན'ਧ'ਡੋ]

55 party (黨)

万く'型5'5型5 The Party's Central (Committee) (中央事)

ቫር'[%] Party members

ካባነባችሩ'^ካ to knock, rap

नव'नव see नैव'नैव

ካባ'^ጫ Denmark

ቫጓ'ኝጣ radio tube

^{5익'ሀ} a moment

「두익'식독 instantly, immediately, quickly 「두익'작독]

ቫጣ'J'^{\$}ላ degree (of longitude or latitude)

ችዋ'ቫ the stalks of a bitter plant (gentiana chiretta)

ች metal cup used in religious services

55'89 Tokyo (東京)

ቫር'?' የጀባ religious meditation

취소'취소 intensifying particles (역적'취소'취소 = jet black)

तैर'न्य small cymbal; tiny bell

취익'유틸'장씨 very small, minute (i.e., about the size of a sesame seed)

า๊ผ'ฟร sesame oil

5 to, into; at, on; 5 is used only after a final 7, 5, or 7 (275 = on top, above; 575 = in back) 1

5

j~'j~ quickly, swiftly

5'5'7 Turk

5^{ጚ'}रे clear, distinct

ते a continuative particle used after a final न, र, थ, or स [see की and दे]

देवाप see दश्विष्याय

नेव'नेव, pastry, cake (點心)

析 top, tip [新]

취'계'자 high rank, high position

मृतार्थ see मृतार्थम

片句'さみ some, a few; a little, somewhat 「片句'さ

[5¶'ठ हें¶'ठॅं वहेंष'ठंग]

首句'B hoe, mattock

투역'링 Dragon Boat (Festival) (站午)

ሻጣ' to arrive at, reach (a destination)

[�'¤]

तै' । tranka (a Tibetan coin)

الكج، له عد، له عد، له

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^{3} d^{3} = tough$ meat)

ባቫሩ 'ጘባ thanks, thanksgiving

¶ቫን towards, in the direction of

ማካና'⁴ steadiness, firmness (ቭ'ሣካና = trust)

 See also Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 517, and Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 205. 959 order, system, orderly arrangement; continuity; completeness

미니다 agreement, stipulation, convention; decree, order

আন্ব'ট্ৰথম established law

୩୨ବି' ମ୍ବିଦ୍ଧ definitely, positively, certainly

୩ନ୍ଦ୍ୟମ୍ବିଦ୍ୟ to make definite arrangements; to decide (a matter)

প্ৰ' ব constant, continual

পুদ্ৰ'প্ৰথম permanent, enduring

959'5 always

প্র'প্র'পুর'৺ to confirm, ratify; to substantiate

পূদ্ৰ'ৰ্ম completely

୩୮ବି'^ଲି perishable, not enduring, transitory

প্ৰ'ঠিপ্ৰ proposition, definite statement, argument; logic, dialectics; proof, evidence

পান্ব'অ'ধ্ব'্ to settle a question

ସମ୍ପ୍ରସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ to put in order, arrange systematically, organize, regulate; to put into writing, write down

메시 speech, talk, conversation; rumors, reports, stories, news

প্রিখ'য়ুীঅ'ম to send a message

¶ቫམ'ᠺᡛᢩᠯ'਼ to spread news

메타시'웨드'디 to converse, chat

역투자'촃두 oral tradition, legend

미디어'그렇다'니 to declare, announce, proclaim

엑드레'드리 evil report; bad news

미디씨 왕이 pleasant conversation; good news, glad tidings

미어씨 독리 subject matter; main point, chief topic

प्रभ'र्देश'य to make inquiries

역투작'숙한 proverb, adage, maxim, saying প্দ্ৰ'প্ৰপ্ৰ' to confess

ସମ୍ୟଷ୍ୟ full, filled to capacity, replete [ସ୍ମିୟଷ୍ୟ]

দ্প'শাষ্থ্ৰ' to redeem a pledge

আন্ম'শ'ৰূপ' Collog. to bleed

વિષ્યુ gloom, darkness; ignorance, stupidity; stupor, coma

ጣቫሩ bottom, depths; deep (ጣቫሩ ነቅና = shallow, superficial)

ባችሩ' anchor

पिनेद 'वर enmity

ባችር' q^{N} from the depths, from the bottom (of one's heart)

ባችር 'ଧୁବ' u to probe to the bottom (of a matter); to fathom

٩٩٤٠ very deep

प्रिंद रेंद 'ब्रंद depth

٩٩٤٠عر very deep

¶5¶'^U (Perf. ¶5¶^N) to reach, touch; to meet; to sue, bring suit against

[89'4]

미5미'역회에'권('건 to contact, establish contact with, meet

୩ଗୁବ'^୩ pestle

The state of the s

메리시'시 ferocity, rage

미디씨'진 (or 미디씨'씨) fierce, violent (출시'미디씨'씨 = violent wind, hurricane)

미터 treasure; storage place, depository

메루자'면 vein of ore, mine

미국 '무역 wealthy man; Kuvera, the God of Wealth

पদিশ'প্ৰীৰণ' to prospect for metals

미터지 본자 mineral deposits

षदेर'अ€ँऽ

पतिर' শই f treasury, storehouse

벡터데'니 to pluck, pick (flowers)

প্রিথেশ to belong to, be a member of; to appertain to (শ'প্রিথেশ = not belonging to; except); belonging to, including

ማሸረ'ଦ (Perf. ማጎሩ) to send, dispatch; to let go, permit to go, release, liberate, dismiss; to let in, admit, permit to enter; to give, administer (medicine); to give up, abandon, forsake, to make, cause (Note also the following: ସብ' ସମିଦ୍ୟ = to rebuke, censure; 됩'ሩ' ማሹሩ' = to lay eggs; ናርጣላ " ማሹሩ' = to breathe; ፙባ' ማሹሩ' = to paint; ሗሩ' ናርማና' ማሹሩ' = to banish; ናርማና' የሚና' ማሹሩ' = to scrape, scratch)

আর্থার্থা ক্ট্রিণ ব্রেথ প্রতিম alternating current generator

ጣቫና' (Perf. 직ቫና) to hand over, deliver; to bestow; confer; to commit (to someone's care), entrust to; to lean against; to direct oneself towards, turn towards, face; to aim at; to confide in

প্রি'বুপ disposing of sacrificial objects (by burning or giving them away)

ጣችፕ' ሚቯጣ demolition, ruin, destruction

미투자'이 to scatter, strew about, spread over; to sprinkle; to waste, squander; to throw, cast, hurl; to throw away, get rid of; to cast down, demolish

প্রি' sacrificial objects

ጣቸ^{ጫ' ਹ} to pierce, perforate; to discover, disclose [ች୍ጫ' ^ፒገ

ସମିଦ୍ୟନ୍ତି undiscovered, unknown, strange; dubious; without resources

엑뉴ས size, dimension

지도역자'식 bound, tied, fastened, attached; ground, crushed [see 유토역자'식]

지도 행사자 equanimity; impartial treatment; indifference, apathy; neutrality

٩٢٠٥ see ٩٦٤٠٥

ንቫና' see ቑ፟ጚ፞፞ጘ'ዻ

See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 527.

שקסיט see קלסמיט

पत्प'यदे planted

קאָר'ם spread, spread out [see אָלְג'ם]

মূর' বৃষ reverently

מקנים שפפ קאַנים

पत्रशंवस having drunk

पुर'[्] subdued
[see ९५५'4]

agan'u cut into pieces
[see aga'u]

पर्नेषाय see त्रेष्याय

νή a' u see κζα' u

प्रति'प्रे published

ቫ (or ቫ'Ⴏ) horse [Hon. ፟፞ል፟፟፟፟፟∇ኣ]

ቫ'ጣ horseshoe

ቫ'ቭና'ฐ^{ሚ'ሀ} to neigh

青'四'項ス'ロ runaway horse

দ্'বিব্য horse blanket

້າ່ງ herd of horses

កី'🖔 piebald horse

ተ'ቜ' ናላላ roan

ቫ'ቒና'^ል mare

ቫ'ጛୁጣ'^ሀ to gallop

ก็'ขึ้นเกษะลั

ក់' ្មី^{ហុស} horse race

ก็ไล้ saddle bag

ቫ'왕ጣ horsewhip (ቫ'왕ጣ'ጣ9'고 = to lash)

乔'西역 fodder (for horses)

ቫ'^{ፚጚ} harness

 $\tilde{h}^{'} \space{-1pt} \nabla \delta \space{-1pt}$

ቫ'ጣ력^N stable

[ñ'型Ñ

គ្*។

ቫ'የዩገ

有'U horseman

주'석 colt, foal

ก็'รฟฺ cavalry [ก็'นก็'รนูเ]

ក্'ঝ্ৰ horse's hoof (দ্'ঝ্ৰাম'ঙুবাম'∃বাম' ব্য'ম'৭5ুবা= the horse has cast a shoe)

ก็'มีๆ'^ม silver ingot shaped like a horse's hoof

ች'**ề** groom [ጙ'ጣሻጣ]

주'크레 post-station; postrider (주'크레'၅'월'주^지역 = postmaster general)

ቫ'ያ^및 (or ቫቫ'ዓ'^및) transport supplied to government officials¹

ቫ'^ጚ stable; corral

方'^{气可収} body of horsemen

দ্'থ'ইবা'পুৰ্ম'কুব'্ to shoe a horse

ች' ƒ¶ላላ horsepower

দ্'^{বার্ব} stallion

ក្តិ'ង (or ក់'ង) saddle

투역'ৡ씨자 uniformly, equally

취임 always, eternally, perpetually, continually

ች¶'੫ enduring, lasting, continuous, eternal (ಏ'ਨੈੱਧ'੫ = perishable); perpetuity, eternity

취기'식자 always, habitually

주제'식독'국'지혜리 frequently, repeatedly, again and again

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, p. 1115.

所 durable, lasting, reliable

त्य'रेश'तिर्वे constantly recurring

 \vec{h}^{qN} sign, mark, badge, token ($\vec{n} = \vec{k}$) $\vec{h}^{qN} = \vec{k}$ good sign; $\vec{n}^{q} = \vec{k}$ evil token); characteristic; omen; proof, evidence ($\vec{n}^{N} = \vec{k}^{q}$) $\vec{h}^{qN} = \vec{k}$ clear evidence); reference, credentials

त्पराभट्व proof

취약자'의 medal, badge, emblem

취직자' 8 marked, stained, spotted

দ্ৰাম'ৰীৰ annotation

جْمَّ'هُمَّ' (or جُمَّ'هُمَّ' مِّ) helterskelter, pell-mell [جُمَّاهُمًا

 $\tilde{h}^{Q'}$ to be in a hurry; to be confused, be perplexed; to be startled, be frightened ($\tilde{h}^{Q'}$, $\tilde{h}^{Q'}$) = confused, startled)

 \tilde{h}^{ζ} behind; after $(\tilde{\zeta}'\tilde{h}^{\zeta'Q} = after that)$

ቪ^K'၌ afterwards, after [ቪፕ'ባ ቪፕ'ባ] ቪር'^ህ end, extremity, lowest part; heel

 $\hat{h}^{C'N}$ the end, the last (part); latter ($\hat{h}^{C'N'}$ 3'N = the following day)

ក្លិបុប (Perf. បុក្ខិបុស) to pull down, overthrow, destroy

 $\tilde{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$ (Perf. $Q\tilde{\mathfrak{I}}^{\mathcal{L}N}$) to make less, shorten; to contract

点如气 dull, blunt; stupid

ਜੈਥੇ support, prop (ሕር'ਜੈਥੇ = footstool); container, receptacle; image of a deity; shrine; offering (설계'ਜੈਥੇ = present, gift; ਜੈਥੇ'ਲ = tribute)

គឺ q ' ភ្ញ in support of; as a token of

নিব'নিব definite, certain, positive [দ্ৰ'দ্ৰ]

तेव'वव certainly, without fail

हैव'व्रा relying on, depending on; in consequence of, following; concerning, with respect to, in connection with 南南'以 (Perf. 中南南) to keep, hold, adhere to; to depend on, rely on, trust; to lean on, rest upon; to be given to, be addicted to; faithful, attached to

ନିଗ୍'ମ୍ପିଷ omen, portent, auspice (ନିଗ୍'ମ୍ପିଷ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ = good omen)¹; interdependent causes of all phenomena

हैव'व्येष'८व bad omens

ন্ব'ব্বিণ'ন্বাম' to investigate significant events (in order to draw inferences)

हेव'व्येष'य्य' propitious

त्व' prop, support, pillar

हैव' रुभव' usbordinate, of lower rank, junior

育'액 basis, foundation; center (of activity); home

নিপু foal, colt [ন'প্ৰ নিপ্ৰী] ችጣ' argumentation, debate; dialectics (ችጣ' ባ' u = dialectician)

南미'니 (Perf. 미취미자) in examine into, search into, deliberate upon, meditate upon, consider; consideration, deliberation, reflection; examination, investigation; scruple, hesitation, doubt

투미'식자'크ς'식 to imagine, fancy

ችጣ' ጎሷና examination, investigation, research; trial, test, check, survey

ቸጣ'ናሷና'ማቫሩ'[□] to recognize (upon examination), identify as...

추엑'<길<'니 to examine into, check into; to do research
[추엑'<길<'길<'니]

ችጣ' ናሷና' ጟ' [varveying team

ችጣ'ናሂና'ጀጣላ research society

首件'의기 simple, unsophisticated

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, p. 537.

취'취약'취약 inspection tour

ቾጣጻ'ዓኝና'ኔቫ desirous of knowing; inquisitive, curious

म्बारा व a sage

fyn'u to comprehend, understand, know; comprehension, perception, knowledge (i.e., true perception leading to Nirvana); 시 주 시 그 = ignorant, stupid

हॅप्स'यर'पुर'य to teach, demonstrate, convince (someone else)

দিশ্ম'এম'রপুম'ত to obtain information; to convince oneself

ৰ্দিশ শ্ৰী theory and practice

취직자' 취직 thorough inquiry, minute investigation

ችን'^ሀ to fasten, secure, tether (ችን'^ሀጓ = stake, peg)

취임 (지독리 지독리) to rely on, depend on, place confidence in; to adhere to, act in accordance with

취약'니 (Perf. 직취약) to bore through, pierce, puncture, penetrate; to reach, arrive at (a destination)

주역'취정 intuitive knowledge, intuition

위'沒여'고 spy, scout (위'沒여'린气'니 = to spy; to explore)

워'취'및 'U to investigate closely

ମ୍ମ (Perf. ସମ୍ପର) to look at, gaze upon (ଦିଂଘଂନସଂମ୍ନ'ସ୍ଟିକ looking at it); to look for, search for; to view (mentally), consider, reflect upon; to look into, examine (ଌୈର୍ମ୍ମ'ସ = to test, try out)

[Hon. प्रेष्याय]

위'[□] look, glance; appearance, air; view, opinion, doctrine, theory

위'디'3러지'니 heretical views

위'및 like, as (주'위'및 = like that one); likeness, image
[see 왕자]

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'^{ୟଧ୍ୟ} conceited [ଖ୍ୟ'ୟ'ଐଶ୍ୟୀ]

भ्रायाध्या

위'취기'립시'의 to check over, inspect

প্ৰ'ৰ back door

পুণ'ণ্ঠি ('U to behead, decapitate

웨'니 nape of the neck; back part (of anything); []라'워데 = back of a house

ম্ব'ম sight, scene; spectacle, show, entertainment

পুর্'ম'মে playhouse, stage

워도'적'적역'의 actor, mimic, performer

워S'지''직접이'시 to perform, put on an exhibition, put on a show

ম্ব'ম'। spectator, visitor (at an exhibition)

ମ୍ବ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ visitors, sight-seers (at an exhibition)

প্ৰ'ী clasp knife, jackknife

র্বি'্ব (Perf. অর্ব্যুব্য) to fold together (বৃষ্ট্রিশ্বেশ = to fold double) [পুন্ট্রিম্ব্রুব্যুব্য

भूत'य fold, crease, plait

ભૂઅરા'ય (Perf. પાલુંગરા) to be full; to be born (Hon.)

위치 (or 위'의) like, having the appearance of, after the manner of, as (첫 기기위치 = warm as spring; 의 기계기 = like a shot, fast as an arrow; 역기계 = thus, as follows)

워진 omen (직기'취진'니다'워진 = good omen; 워진'(디 = bad omen) [뉴디'(디디)

পুর্ম'। astrologer

 \mathfrak{F}^{\prime} (Perf. \mathfrak{F}^{\prime}) to fall, falldown (3N' \mathfrak{F}^{\prime} = moral fall, sinful deed)

a'd navel; center (of a circle); capital (of a country)

위'디'따다' The central place of government in Tibet (i.e., Lhasa)

AC'P pool, pond

ମ୍ବିଦ'ଧ see ବୃଦ'ଧ

위하다 full, overflowing

f food

মু'ব্ন food and clothing; the necessities of life (মু'ব্ন'৪৭১' = to earn a living)

ቑ'ሙላ food, provisions (ቑ'ሙላ' ናር'ጥ' ፞፞፞ଧ' ዓ5ጣ = no desire to eat, no appetite)

মু'মুন্'

to feed

মৃ'ৰ্থ haversack

A' stomach, belly

মু'ম'ন্
'ব্
' indigestion

মু'^{ব্র} napkin

পুৰ্ব বা starvation

মূল্ম'। to be hungry; hunger (ে'মূল্ম' গ্ৰ'ব্ৰ্ব্ৰ I am hungry)

 $A^{C'Q}$ notch, incision, indentation ($A^{C'}A^{C}$ = depression in a ridge of mountains)

র্ম (Imperat. of ব্ব'^{ন্}) seet [মুম'ম্ব মুম'ম্ব

শুন'ব্ look! শুন'নীবা $\mathfrak{A}^{N'}$ to look after, attend to; to look at, view; to consider ($\mathfrak{L}^{Q'}$) $\mathfrak{A}^{N'}$ $\mathfrak{L}^{Q'}$ = if we take this into consideration)

[see 뭐'지]

렇'데리 preparations, arrangements

뭐'집 pickax

ax, hatchet

젂'국주'뗏'□ handle of an ax

짺 tiger (쩎'치 = tigress)

भूष'षे'अके'प tiger's fang

전'니 birch tree

स्व'ध्वर tiger skin

भूप'युप tiger cub

भूग'टि tiger's den

सूषा पा∃ेष see न्'मेष

택지 manner, style, posture (데시' 대자 = manner of walking, gait); method, process (최기 대자 = method of teaching; 국가 대자 = conduct, way of doing; 대기 대자 = style of writing; 지자자 = way of thinking)

भूरत'तुर'य to imitate, mimic

퍾<'U (Perf. 직접<) to put on, load on (취'역'집'Ţ<'U = to saddle a horse)

점역 seat, cushion, mat [Hon. 역시력]

바이지 JN E.T. through, by means of [see 원자기자]

মুলমাণ্ট্ৰ convenient

মুল্ম'ফ্বি felicitations, compliments

মুব্ধ'প্ৰথ'ব to present compliments

잦이지'의역자 good occasion, favorable opportunity

작자'계 (or 작자'액, 작자'P) walnut

মুম্'শুৰ walnut shell

짜'열리 train (of cars)

위치'이 (Perf. 이번) to string (beads); to tie, fasten with a rope, tether; to arrange in order, place in ranks or files

A'D (Perf. DN) to rest, relax, repose; to honor, show respect

ğqਸ਼'^{[[} (or ğq'^{[[}]) thick, dense; solid; opaque

정기식 (Perf. 직접기) to repeat, reiterate; to offer repeatedly (food, medicine, etc.)

A continuative particle, added to the present, perfect, and future forms of the verb, used only after ,, and vowels. Note: may be translated as a pluperfect in English or as a conjunction: wall a conjunction: wall a conjunction or He arrived at the village, he went to the hills or He arrived at the village and went to the hills, or Arriving at the village, he went to the hills.

[see];]

라이지 stand, support, rest (면 취이지 = pedestal of a pillar); shelf (하지 취이지 = bookshelf); stool, bench (이지 취이지 = resting place along the roadside); table; holder (이 취이지 = candlestick)

upper part, top, surface

配 top story, attic, garret

भूट'र्थेष upstairs [आ'र्थेष]

RC'S up, upwards; on, upon, on the surface; above, overhead; besides, in addition to

ह्रे.'देव upper and lower, above and below, upstairs and downstairs

क्रि'व on, on top of; above, over

ଶ୍ୱିସ' $^{\text{U}}$ (Perf. $^{\text{D}}$ ଶ୍ୱି) to adhere to, stick to, keep close to; to rely on, depend upon

মুণ্ড [মুণ্ড মুণ্ই]

रेर' वे contribution, donation, aid, allowance; dowry

차'^{'''} (Perf. ^이차') to grant, bestow, contribute, give
[Hon. 계약'^{''}]

がいらく emptiness, void; nonexistence, unreality

常い empty (下に 第二 empty house), void, vacant, blank (刊 第二 blank paper), barren (紀 第二 desert)

to empty إلا 'עים '∯ר'ט [∯ר'ט']ּלִיט]

মূ 'ব্ৰ commander of 1,000 men

শ্বি বিষয় help, assistance, cooperation; helper; companion

취(시'디 (Perf. 디테디지) to help, assist; to accompany; to be empty, be desolate (취(시'디테니 = a period of emptiness during which no Buddhas appear)

취 the upper part, the higher portion (정 취 = the upper part of the body); the first part (of the day, night, week, etc.)

মৃ্ব'ৰ্বন upper garment; overcoat

A5.137 hunchback

ৰ্ম্বি short coat, jacket; shirt

취임 (Perf. 직취임) to praise, commend, compliment, eulogize; praise, eulogy, compliment

র্বি'ধ্ব'ত্ত্বি'্ধ to praise, extol, applaud, commend
[র্বি'্ব'্বান্ত্রি'্ব]

ችና' እና upper and lower

র্বি'ব্র'^U praiseworthy, laudable, commendable

भूत' name of a district located northwest of Lhasa

翼리'게 (or 翼리'円) autumn

মূব'ইব harvest

মূব' ধ্ব' মু' to gather in the harvest

শুবি'ইবা'অ'অঠ৪'কুঅ'য়৻ the crop is blighted

মূব' (Perf. সম্ব) to show, indicate, point out (অম' মূব' ও = show me the way!); to teach, explain; to exhibit, display, bring out (for display)

भूव' teacher (especially a religious teacher)

র্ব'শ্বব displayer (of wares)

भूव भूव feast, banquet, festivity, entertainment

भूव'र्वास'वावर please show it!

শ্বিম strength, power, vigor; prowess, fortitude (এম'শ্বিম = physical strength; সুনেশ্বিম = moral strength)

ষ্ট্ৰেম' শুম Postpos. through, by means of

भूष्यं कृत weak

শুন্ম' awa'u impotent

মুতিম'শ্ব powerful, mighty [মুত্ম'ठব]

지하기 $^{\zeta_1}$ (Fut. of \tilde{h} 기 $^{\zeta_1}$) to examine; examination, investigation

ካቶጣ' ናዟና' PC laboratory

মন্ব'ব্ব্ব'ব্বি'' to investigate carefully

ସନ୍ଗ'ହିଷ'ସ to be sure, be certain

지류리'지류리'립시'시 to take care, be careful

자리'5'역투기'니 to watch, keep, preserve carefully

บุคีจ steady, steadfast

पह्न पह्न firm, sure, steadfast

पह्नवं पर्वे not sure, uncertain

직취역'시 firm, steady, steadfast, durable, safe; firmness, durability [직취역'시 자유격'시기

막취'식작' 및자'식 firmly rooted, solidly established

पहुंच a complimentary title

प्तृष'लुष्र'ठवे ascetic, penitent

पहेंव see हेव'य

ସନିସ୍'ସ୍ୟ in consequence of, because of; concerning, regarding, with respect to

[fq'qN]

पहें व'प to support

DRa'U see DRa'U

직접시키기 Hon. to be born; birth (of lamas)

직업자' 여자 having seen; concerning, regarding

고역시'^된 spectacle, show [고역시'된]

직접 demonstration, explanation (직접 '주계유'식 = hard to explain)

[see 월리'식]

ସମ୍ପ୍ର Tanjur (a collection of 225 volumes of religious commentaries, scientific treatises, etc.)

직접 '현지' 최시 Tengyeling Monastery (located in the northern section of Lhasa)

୍ଦ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଦ୍ δ explanation, elucidation; official document

্মুব্'মুঠ্ন religious commentary

직접역'시 doctrine, religion

고ṇ리'니 to show, indicate; to teach
[see 훠리'니
Hon. 고팢리'니'따라''그]

직접적'식'국 ... is revealed, is dis-

직접 '니' 디워젝' U to subvert religion

직접하다. to make intelligible; to elucidate, explain clearly

অমূব'অনীৰা (or অমূব'অনীৰা) Collog. a subverter of religion; cad, rascal; joker, jester

직접도 see 작도'진

 $\nabla_{\mathbf{R}}^{\mathbf{R}^{\bullet}}$ to rest, relax $(\nabla_{\mathbf{R}}^{\mathbf{R}^{\bullet}})^{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{resting place}$

지역 satire, irony

직접자'니 to lower, make lower

지워격'식 to attend, serve, wait upon; to lean on, depend upon
[see 워격'식]

עאָן see אָן'יִ

ব্যুব্'বস্থান'বুব্'u to praise, applaud

직취('U praise; applause

অমুঁ('ব্ৰাণ praiseworthy

8

tenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc.; the last, the end, the final (one); everything, all, the sum total

श'पा'य see तश्रप'अपव

व'्ष tobacco pouch

외'렛 rope, twine; chain, fetter [역역'식]

임'및 width, breadth, spaciousness, extent (임'및'쇼'자 = very extensive)

र'र्कें the last month (of a season); the youngest (of three or more sons)

q'\s\\ extended meanings (i.e., expressions used in a non-literal or
metaphoric sense); figure of speech,
metaphor; appellation, designation,
nomenclature; etymology; deal,
business transaction

 8'55'5
 separately, apart; variously

링'55'식 distinction, difference; different, various (역자'된'55'식 = different ways, various methods)

 \mathbf{q} ' \mathbf{q} up to, as far as; even including...; at least

శార్త్మార్ confusion, disorder

 3 the last one (of a series); the lowest, the uttermost, the one at the end

 ${}^{\mbox{\scriptsize 9°}^{\mbox{\tiny q}}}$ finally, at last; at the end of, after...

 $8^{\text{'a'}}$ at all events, in any case

ষ'শদ্বাত extreme unction

ସଂଷ୍ଟ tobacco (ସଂଷ୍ଟାଦ'ମ୍ୟୁଟ'ଦ = to smoke) ସେଂଷ୍ଟ

되'하'적 official seal (Mong. TAMPA)

ষ' 4 g see ষ' 4 ' ব

शंभवाषा के संभित्र ash tray

된'하다'된(제'디 to give up smoking

임'짜이'니 ordinary, common, usual, general; mean, coarse, vulgar

ষ'শ্ম'ব'শ্ম usually

ସ'୬ଏ"(ମ୍ୟିକ୍'ଧ to smoke (tobacco) [ସ'୬୯"(ମ'ମ୍ୟମ'ସ]

S'at finally, at last

श्केष solemn word, promise

된'국'된'국 Colloq. sparse, scattered, scanty

됩'면의 lazy, good-for-nothing; mischievous; mean, base, low-down 역 distance; 작성적 = only, now, just now (원기가 역기 연기가 = the one who arrived just now); 작성적 및 = immediately after, as soon as (원자가 역기 등 = as soon as he had heard)

वण'त्षुद'भे'र्नेण ivy

প্রাণ্ডির distant, remote; late

ধ্ব' ঠ' ঠন how far is it?

ষ্প'ৰ্কৈ certainty, certitude; certain, sure, definite; certainly, surely, decidedly, very (খ্প' ধ্প'ৰ্কি = very good)

थि 'ते' near, close by, a short distance away

역기경 nearness, proximity; near (역기경 역기 = to approach, draw near)

अप'यूर'यूर short distance

भ्याप rope, cord

ধ্বা'। প্রবি'। to pull a rope

ধ্বা'ন্ট্ৰ' the end of a rope

ধ্বা'থম'অদ্বাম'থ to tie (with a rope or cord)

ধ্বা'থম'৪ই৫'অ

원미'전도 measuring tape

থব'ংক' বুদ distance (থব'ংক' ধুদ'ব' ১১ বি = how far is it?)

ধ্ব'ংশ distant, far away, remote [ধ্ব'ংশ]

থবা বি 'ধুনি remote control

된데'혹다'피자 distance (from)

역여자 texture, fabric, web

व्यवसाधि विष्ण

ସମ୍ୟ'ଧାଦବ spider; weaver

ধ্বব্য'ব to weave

ধ্বিষ্ণ entanglement, obstacle, hindrance

^{8C} T'ang (Dynasty) (唐)

 $\Re C$ plain, plateau, prairie, steppe $(\Re A^{\circ} \Re C)$ = pasture of clover); price, value $(\Re C^{\circ} \Re C)$ = income, profit); clear, serene $(\Re A^{\circ} \Re C)$ = fine weather, clear sky); $\Re A^{\circ} \Re C$ = clear order, command)

8C'T (or 8C'T) portrait, painting, picture, scroll; plain, field, flat country

ধ্পেত্রশ্ব to spread out sacred banners or scrolls

धर'वैष a moment

धर'कॅ९'प to be tired, fatigued, exhausted, worn out [धर'कॅ९'प]

धर'के gum, resin

 $\mathcal{K}'\mathcal{F}$ bare steppes, uncultivated plains

역시 enduring, hardy, strong, vigorous (역권자시간 역시 = are you well?); tense, tight

ଷ୍ଟ'୪୬'ଗ୍ର shortly, soon (ଷ୍ଟ'୪୬'ର୍ଦ' ଗ୍ର a little later, somewhat later)

शर'प्रविश survey (of an area); map

| ধ্ৰ আৰু price

श्र'के fir, pine

덕대통기 tightness or looseness; fit (of clothing)

역 (or 역기기) direction, straight line (forwards or backwards, up or down)

됩기계 역 to go direct, go in a straight line

윅(기 (or 윅(기자'의) Collog. just so; just like that

역기 towards, in a straight line to (전기 설계자 기 역기 등 straight north); in the presence of

 45'55
 straight (45'55'9 = straight ahead, directly ahead)

র্বি (= ধ্রন্থাত্ত্ব) whole, all

원칙'의 drought

ধৰ'এ'ৰ্য' a great drought

ସ୍ବ'ର୍ବ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ୍ୟ Tienshui-Lanchow Rail-road

^{হ্ন} fireplace, hearth; stove [মৃণ্যা

원'계 (or 원'門) hearth; household

হ্ম'শ্'^ত (or হ্ম'্ম'্ন) cook

श्रि'क्ष cooking utensils

쩐'친'현다'ට Colloq. dark and scary, spooky

क्षां kitchen [क्षांष्ट]

ধ্ব প্ৰাব kitchen servant

श्रापेद firewood, fuel

역자 opportunity, chance, possibility (연현자'니라' 원자'최도 = there is no chance of escaping); way, manner, method (전기' 원자 = manner of reading); means, resources, measures (연호'원자 = livelihood, subsistence; 취'고리' 문자'를 = by peaceful means)

ক্ষাপুর্বাত to protect by various means

ধ্বন'ৰ্ঠৰ' j together, in company with, jointly; in the same manner

প্ৰত্য'ক্ৰ makeshift, substitute

ধ্বম'মূৰ'। to show the way, give directions; to instruct

ধ্বন'র্প at the end of one's resources; lacking in resources; stupid, clumsy, blundering

ধ্বন্ধ, ঀৄপ, না, নাং, না, মূ, dধ ph all means

8प्र'पुर plan, scheme, stratagem

স্বাধী to take measures

ধ্বন'ম'ধ্ব (I) cannot, am unable

ধ্বন'ন্থ without resources, without remedies; there's no way out, it can't be helped; there is no opportunity (to do something)

হ্ম। বুল way, method (of doing something)

ସପ୍ଷ'ଷ'ୟକ୍ଷ'ଧ resourceful, clever, ingenious, skillful; artful, cunning

প্রব্যাগ্র measures, means

श्पराप्य resource, expedient

ধ্বনাৰ্থ possessed of resources; resourceful, clever
[ধ্বনাৰ্থনাথ্য বুবাব ধ্বনাৰ্থনাধ্য শ্বনা

ধ্ম'ণ (or ধ্ম'ণ) great seal

ষ্ট্রমন' বি all, whole (বুল' নিমন' ষ্ট্রমন' বি = the whole empire); everything, everyone; entirely, wholly; ষ্ট্রমন' বি may also be regarded as a sign of the plural

ধন্ম'ত্ব'শুম'ম'ম'ব্ম all of them one by one

ষ্থিন' ত্ব' শূরি' The Omniscient (an epithet of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas); an honorary title used in addressing incarnate lamas

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓଟ୍'ରୁଷ୍ୟ an epithet of Buddha [ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ 'ଧ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ 'ଧ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ

ধ্বন্ধ্বন্ধ্বন্ধ altogether

ধন্ত্'ন্'ব্'ব্ৰ'ত to annihilate

থন্থ তি at all times; frequently

R'는 (or 명자'는) title of the governor of a province; lord, nobleman (Mong. TAŬE) [영자'문]

되다 E Mong. a title used in addressing descendants of Genghis Khan

[see 89'E]

昭 Formosa (書灣)

역자'식 deliverance, salvation, emancipation; freedom, liberty; a place name

क्षर्थापुर्ध (or क्षर्रपुर्ध) to free, set free, liberate, release; to save

ধ্য'থ্য'প্ৰাম'ত to become free

왕'다 to be freed, be liberated; to escape; to pass through successfully, be able to pass

 8^{-1} way of deliverance, road to salvation

ষ্প' প্ৰাম ashen, ash-colored

व्याप्तुराय adherent, follower

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ slap (on the head or cheek); ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅପ୍ୟୁପ୍ୟ = to slap on the cheek; to box (someone's ear)

व्य'क lye

ষ্প'ক্ষ' to go too far (পি'ষ্প'ক্ষ' = to be forward in speaking)

ষ্প'ব্ৰ'্থ to clap one's hands

^{된다'건} dust, powder, ashes [된다'의]

 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{1}\mathbb{N}}$ (or $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{1}\mathbb{N}}$) to pass, pass by; to miss the mark; to elapse (of time); to pass from... to, to change into; to project, be prominent, be in the lead; to pass through, pass beyond, go beyond; to shine through; to come to, arrive at ($\mathbb{N}^{1}\mathbb{N}^{1}$) = safe arrival); to be over, be finished, be completed

되어'의 through and through

বিন'ৰ্ম palm of the hand (বিন'ৰ্ম'ষ্ট্ৰ'ত = to place the palms of the hands together as an act of devotion)

^{된다} dust storm

ষ্ট্ৰণ zero, naught; line (ষ্ট্ৰেম'ন = to draw a straight line); instrument used in drawing lines (পুল্প'ষ্ট্ৰণ = pencil; শ্ল্প'ষ্ট্ৰণ = compasses) or the lines drawn by such instruments

句'う carpenter's thread for marking a straight line

विषाय see विषयाय

ষ্পি'র্ক্তি proportion; symmetry; measurement

ষ্প'ৰ্জ্ব'দ্ৰ'ম্ৰ'ম্ব'দ্বুপ the proportion is not exact

ষ্ট্ৰ' a mark, spot, tattoo (ষ্ট্ৰা'ইণ্ ব = spotted, speckled); zero, naught¹

भा भें ruler (for drawing straight, lines); level

1. and is also used in a mystical sense (see Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 231)

ध्यांचेत्रंय to survey (land)

ষ্প্র' (or ষ্ট্রা' drop, droplet (ক্র'ষ্ট্রাম = raindrop); to sprinkle [see প্রস্থা' ব্

विष्याया कुषाय to drip

队 hall, room; office, bureau (廳)

ষ্ট্ৰণ thick, dense (ঝ্ৰুণ্ণাষ্ট্ৰণাষ্ট্ৰণ = dense fogs); dark, obscure
[ষ্ট্ৰণাম

विषेठेव (or वेदव'ठेव) Tientsin (天津)

to sink down, vanish (into the earth, the ocean, etc.); to melt down, be dissolved, be absorbed (by something else); to evaporate; to creep away, disappear (into a hole); to sink into unconsciousness, become unconscious

Postpos. until, up to (5'gq = up to now, hitherto)

ं विद्याल] . ५०, १

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ broth, soup (୧୯୯୯ ସୁଷ୍ଟ = rice soup)

to come to, arrive at, reach (a destination); to meet, encounter, fall in with; to be on the point (of doing something); to touch, hit, strike against (Colloq.)

প্ৰা^{ষ্ঠ্} meat broth

웹 '식기 - to interview, have an interview with

ধ্বা'ব্ধ্ব'ঠবিষ'ব্ meeting, interview

व्य'पर unattainable; endless

कुष'पैव Till we meet again! Au re-

ध्य'ष्ट will meet

gyw heart, breast; mind, soul, spirit; gyw is added to words associated with mental states to form the honorific (gyw'a = mind; gyw'a5 = wish)

প্রথম'বেশ্ব'ত sincerity

ধ্বাম'ট্র Hon. difference

શુવાસ'**અ**વુવિ Hon. foreknowledge, prescience [અઽવ'મેસ] প্রথম' বৌন্ম Hon. thought, opinion, view, consideration [לְשָׁבְאִיטִ]

ধ্বাম'ব্বানেম'বার্নি'ব Hon. to meditate, reflect, muse, ponder

श्वार प्राप्त to apologize [श्वास परेव प्रार्व प्राप्त । वृत्र

প্রবাম 'প্রাম' a vithout delay

કુવારા તુવા Hon. anger, indignation, wrath

क्षण प्राप्त Hon. sorrow, grief, affliction

ধানাবেশাব Hon. to sorrow, grieve, be sorrowful; sorrow [&#KI. Tu]

श्वाम ह्या प्याप्त मार्ग निका. to take care

श्वार है noble heart; kindness, generosity; mercy, compassion, pity; favor, blessing

ध्यार है के Hon. You are most kind! Thank you very muchi

ध्यारा हे अहिं। to show mercy, behave ध्यारा मा Hon. feast in a kindly manner

श्वासा है'वाडेवासा र्वासा वाबर Hon. Please forgive (me)! Pardon (me)!

ध्रुप्रापित्र प्याप्त Hon. to care for, take care of

প্ৰাম'মান্ত্ৰি'মান Hon. he was delighted

ञ्चप्राथप्राप्टिं र्'ं Hon. to decide

ध्वारा अध्वाप Hon. friendly

ধ্বাম' ব্ম holy opinion; solemn promise, vow, oath; earnest desire, prayer; meditation, contemplation (of a deity); devotion; tutelary deity

[Q' {N]

প্রবাধারথার Hon. at leisure

श्चिष' र्थ' म Hon. leisure

প্ৰাম'59 Hon. recollection, remembrance

धुष्य 5व'प Hon. to be conscious

ध्रुष्य cheerful, happy

왕역자' 원' Hon. festive; enjoyable, pleasant (왕역자' 원' 건' 및 C' 도자 = have you had a good time?)

ধ্ৰাম'ৰৰ Hon. advantage

કુષાયા પાર્વે પાર્થિયા Hon. to be of advantage, be advantageous

ধ্বাম'থ্য Hon. dejected

કુષ્યમાં મુખ Hon. despair [પાંમુષ]

ध्वास Mon. prayer

ধ্ৰাম'য়েট্ট'ঠবি'ম Hon. dearly beloved

ধ্বাম' অইব Hon. effort, industry, diligence

ধ্বন'ব্ধবি'বুবি'এ Hon. to exert oneself, strive
[ধ্বন'ম্ন'ব্বন'ব]

398.59 Hon. intelligence, understanding

ध्यमः १प वं प Hon. intelligent, learned

ধ্বান'র'নের্'ট Hon. stubborn; impetuous

हिष्य रुष Hon. effort, endeavor; diligence, zeal

ध्याय'रे Hon. hope

કુષારા'ભાટેસ'ય Hon. to remember

원이지'전다'의 Hon. at your leisure

ষ্পান্ধ'ন্থ'ন Hon. to approve, think well of; to be agreeable, be pleasant; pleasure, delight
[প্র'ড্'ন্থ'ন]

श्वारा रोगरा Hon. mind

કુવાસ'સેમસ'મુવા'યાવાવ Ton. to be distressed

द्वप्रा'रोभरा'न्द्रिण'य Hon. to be agitated

St'L three years old (of animals)

عدر إلى to shorten, become shorter

धुर'धुर short, diminutive; brief

ધુ^દ' અડલ pistol, revolver [ત્રું' અડલ વ્યા' અડલ] धर'व short, low, diminutive; brief (54.] (3c.d = a brief period)

र्ी curd, coagulated milk; cheese (mixed with butter)

89 see 989'4

de three-hour period; watch, shift; twilight, daybreak; substances possessed of magical virtues; dose (of medicine)

ga'ac common, ordinary, general, universal (สูจิ'มีเพามาใจจำป = uncommon, unusual)

ঘৰামেণী প্ৰসংগ্ৰহ common struggle

র্ব'র্ম'র্থ common ideals

الم عام الم إلى الم الم إلى ا in common [8d, xc, 8]

বব'ম্ব'ম public area, park

capable; a capable person (19'80 = a person able to cope with to plunge headlong) anything); sage, wise man; saint

क्ष्ण'है (or क्षण'है) button **्रॅव**'ठै

िश्च to be able, be capable (of doing something); to be equal to. be a match for (प्रवि प्राचीय के क्षिप्य = to be invincible); to be successful [Hon. 87'4'9 ac']

क्षण'याके The Great Sage (an epithet of Buddha)

ধ্ব ব্যুব doctrine of Buddha; a personal name

buttonhole

રૂપ (or રૂપ રૂપ) parcel, package

શુઅતા નુવા to wrap up

ষ্থান্তব wrapped, packed

slope, declivity

grade, slope (up or down)

ধ্য' down, downward (ধ্র'' 5' ধ্রুণ' u =

ধ্য'ধ্য]

the lower side (of a hill), the lowest part (१९९५) १९९५ = at the very bottom)

ধ্ব' spoon

ধ্ব'ঠ gradient (railroad, highway, etc.)

शर प्राथम a steep descent

क्षांभ carrying-pole, yoke (ध्रांभ = scales)

ধ্যু measure of weight

 $\S^{\mathrm{QQ}^{\mathrm{T}}}$ (Perf. of $\S^{\mathrm{QQ}^{\mathrm{T}}}$) to curb, check, restrain; to subdue, tame; tamed, disciplined, civilized, converted

शुल्प'र्वि' नु'त्ह्वियाय to krep in check, keep under control; to discipline

શ્રુગ'લ sheepskin cloak

링·취 scruple, doubt, hesitation, uncertainty

 $\mathfrak{A}^{"Q}$ (Perf. \mathfrak{A}^{Q}) to belong to, appertain to; to meddle, interfere with

현 thumbprint; seal, signet, stamp

[ਬੇ'ਝੋ ਬਿ•ਾਡੋ1

ਬੇ'ਠੇ'ਰੂੱਧ'ਪ to seal, stamp with a seal

ਬੇ'ਲੋਐ hesitation, doubt, perplexity, uncertainty (ਬੇ'ਲੋਐ'ਐ\'੫ = doubtless)

링'죠시'크'이 to doubt, be uncertain; to falter, waver, vacillate; to suspect, be suspicious

ষ্ঠিত বিশ্ব groundless doubt, false scrupl€

됨'역 Heaven (大)

 $\widehat{\exists}^{\,\prime}\widehat{}^{\,\prime}$ Collog. smooth, firm, unwrinkled

র'^{এ'এ} vicious, evil

विष्'्य to support; to raise, lift up, hold up; to endure, bear, stand; to be able to carry

aq' vehicle, conveyance; sect. denomination (i.e., the Great Vehicle or the Lesser Vehicle, the two major divisions of Buddhism)

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 585-586.

ষ্বি'এ'কবি'ম (or ধ্বি'কবি) Mahayana Buddhism, The Great Vehicle

ষ্প'্ৰেশ Hinayana Buddhism [৪ব'ৰ্ষম'শু'ৰ্ষ্প'ন E.T. ষ্প'ক্ৰ

विष्रा'य to go, depart; to lift, take up, raise

[see পৃথিম'੫]

Ac' lame; limping, hobbling

ইন্ম time, times (ইন্ম'ণ্ঠিণ = once; ইন্ম'ণ্ট = five times)

ষ্থে'ব্ৰ'ইন the first time

ad pulling, drawing (on a rope, net, etc.); a little while, a moment

[see q\q'4]

ষ্প'ৰ্ম (or ষ্প'ৰ্ট্ডৰ) thumb (ষ্প'ৰ্ট্ডেন্ড = little finger)

ইঅম series, order, succession; coming out, issuing forth

ইন্ম'ন to reach, arrive at; to be taken, be captured, be caught; to adjust, cause to fit, make appropriate, make suitable (প্ৰ'ইন্ম'ন = to make an appropriate reply); to collect, assemble

ষ্টিম'বি list of the thresholds (i.e., a listing of dwellings compiled for tax purposes)

ষ্টিশ'র্ম threshold, sill (বিশ'র্মাণ্টিশ = to cross the threshold); rank, order, hierarchy; series, set (বিশাম্ম = flight of stairs, ladder)

ষ্ঠিশ্য (or ধ্নায়) full, complete

bare, bald, denuded

বিশ্বীশ bare, bald; barren, denuded, flat বিশ্ব

ষ্ট্ৰম 1,000,000,000 (ষ্ট্ৰম'র্ম্ম'রিব্'ই = 10,000,000,000)

বিশ্ৰ flannel, serge cloth

육·크句·니 constant, enduring, unchanging

ਬੇਕਾਂਡੋ seal, signet, stamp [ਬੇਾਡੋ]

 \exists list, register (\exists ' \neg '\sigma = to register), catalogue, index; memorandum; account (\neg '\sigma = account of expenditures; \exists '\sigma = bill, account of goods purchased)

ষ্'ঠ foolish talk, nonsense

평·북 stone boundary marker (현'짜 = cairn)

됩니다 hammer (취다 점 = mallet, wooden hammer)

ষ্বাত্ম'ব্ল'ত to hammer; to forge

팅'여러시'U to scorn, scoff at, sneer at, mock, insult; contempt, scorn; scoffer

 $\xi' \cdot \zeta \cdot \nabla \cdot (\sigma r \cdot \xi' \cdot \zeta \cdot \nabla)$ dawn, daybreak, early morning; the next morning, the following morning; tomorrow (E.T.)

됩기 기계 E.T. sometimes

 $\exists' \exists' \exists a \text{ few } (\exists' \exists' \exists' \exists a \text{ little while})$

ষ্প thunderbolt, lightning (স্প'ণ্ড' প্য'্' = to be killed by lightning)

vest (a ' a = years harvest); wealth, property (a = common property)

ইপ'পেশ smoke hole

현기'은 roof; upstairs; on, upon (연기'전기'은 = on the ice)

প্ৰ'ম'এইবন'ব্ৰুম্'ব্ৰুম Hon. please come upstairs

विष्वुं roof ornament

柯'호이'시 to strike with lightning

ষ্পা' $\int Postpos$. on, upon; at the head (্ৰথা' ষ্পা' $\int =$ at the head of the army); up, up to, above; towards, in the direction of; during, while

ষ্পা'ন্থ first and last, from beginning to end; at all times, continuously

বিব'বিষ above, more than (ম'এ'বেচ' বিব'বিষ = more than fifty years)

ষ্প্ৰথ to put a roof on a house

the first born (of brothers and sisters); the oldest brother

at first, first; for the first, time; before, at the beginning.

ষ্পাণ্যস্তিক্ষ upper level

ষ্বা স্থান বিষয় প্র বিষয় বিষয় double-deck lifting table (used in rolling steel)

ষ্প'ৰ্ক story (of a house) [ষ্প'ৰ্ম]

역명에 to attend, be present at (a meeting)

ध्या'रा'प्रमाध the third floor

ষ্থান্য to seize, grasp [see প্রথান্য]

to hold up high, bear aloft; to run up against, strike against, stumble against; to be impeded, be delayed (by an obstruction)

ষ্প্রণ্থ Aria unobstructed, unhindered

ইপ্ন'ন্প (Imperat.) Tib; Fasteni [see প্ৰিপ্ন'্য]

ষ্ঠি plow (ষ্ঠিংপুৰ্ম = plowshare)
[ষ্ঠিংৰাৰ্শ্ন]

At (Imperat. of TT') Send!

ইে'শ্ব plowman [ইে'ণ্ট্ৰ

इट प्रम्थ plow

ৰ্থি Postpos. above, over [var. of ব্ৰিণ]

독기'의 skull, death's-head; fore-head, brow

left, departed; put forth, produced

[see ९४व'य, ९५व'य]

ষ্ৰ'ৰু production

된다. 현대 productive capacity; efficiency

विव्रेष्ट्रित्भी भाषा त्राविष्याचा to fulfill one's quota

ষ্ব'ষ্ট্র' শউন্থ'ব্যুদ্র' চঁব' ^ত Commun. The Big Leap Forward in Production

ষ্বান্থীব'ব্'শিল production team

퇴직'니 (Perf. and Imperat. of 역정적'니)
to start out (on a journey, go out,
depart, leave (스'잭스'경학'된학'시작 =
I shall leave tomorrow); to issue
forth, come forth; to arise, occur
(원학'내육 = arising from, coming from)

ষ্ব'ণ্মৰ new products, new articles

স্থায় rightful share, due, claim; inheritance

野'引 Collog. income, profit, gain

ষ্ণ'ā share, portion, due [স্প'ৰ্ব্

啊'o (or 鞆'ð) button

ষ্ঠি'বুং right, privilege, preroga-

句'U to get, acquire, obtain, gain, procure; to receive; to find, discover (マス'マ'をロ'U = to find happiness, attain Nirvana); to become (資ロ'Ŭ'をロ'U = to become king)
[永く'U]

gain, profit; things to be obtained or received; sum, result (of a calculation)

ষ্ঠা ক্রম claim, right, due (ফা ক্রমের অ'অর্থ = I have a right to it) ফি শ্লম্ব

क्र'जूब right of succession

ጃፕ'^ਪ smallpox; pustule (ናቊፕ'ጃፕ = measles) [ናጃፕ'^ਪ]

বিং'এই' শ্লীৰ smallpox vaccine

ষ্ঠা'প্ৰ' বিশ্ a complimentary title used in addressing a learned man

ষ্ঠাণ to hear; to hear about, have word of, hear reports about (ষ্ঠাণ বিশ্ব = as reported); to understand
[গুৰ্ণণ]

전자'및C'CN have you heard?

ষ্ঠ্য'এব learned person [ষ্ঠ্য'পুৰ]

₿¶ truck

직접 end; ending, termination; limit, border, boundary, confines, frontier (직접 '편지' [이지지 = border region); edge, margin, brink [cf. 직'자]

ଷ୍ଟ୍'ୟୁଷ୍ limitless, boundless [ଧ୍ୟମ୍'ଭିଟ୍'ଧ]

মধন'ৰ্শি periphery, perimeter (মধন'ৰ্শি'ম = to encircle)

ଧ୍ୟମ'ନ୍ଦ (or ଧ୍ୟମ'ମ୍ଦ) outskirts, border, frontier, uncultivated areas

ଧ୍ୟମ୍'ମ୍ସିସ'ଧ frontier people; barbarians ୍ଧ୍ୟମ୍'ଧ୍

리됭<" TN bashfulness, modesty

শ্বপ'প্ৰীপ'চ on one hand, on one side; in part; to a certain degree, in some respects

ଧ୍ୟମ୍'ସ୍ଟିସ୍'ଧ of one opinion; unamimous ଧ୍ୟମ୍'୩୪୍'ଧ to make a final decision, settle definitely; sentence, decision, judgement

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀ several, sundry; all [Collog. ସ୍ୟସ୍ଟ୍ରୀ]

ଧ୍ୟମ'व्र around, about, outside

직원 기계 to put an end (to something), demolish, destroy

러워 limitless, boundless (i.e., the sky, the ocean, space, etc.)

직원('시 end, outermost limit, extreme border; hem, border, seam (of dresses)

মধ্ব border people; barbarians; strangers

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଟ୍ୟ limitless, endless, eternal (ଷ୍ୟ୍ଟ୍ରିଟ୍ୟେଟ୍ରିଟ୍ୟେମ୍ବର = eternal life)

ଧ୍ୟମ'ଦ୍ରି the four borders (i.e. the end or limit of anything)

ଧ୍ୟମ'^{ଏଷ} endless, infinite; the world

ଧ୍ୟମ'ଦ୍ୟ'ମ୍ୟ'ଧ surpassing all bounds, exceeding all limits; very great 해당 (or 처리('뜻) in the end, at last, finally, in conclusion; after, behind; at or to the end (시작 '축구 = reached the extreme limit)

씨왕지' 퉑어' '디 to carry out fully; to persevere to the end; to treat (a subject) exhaustively

씨왕'현재 gradually, by degrees [국사'현재]

시위자 ' 시 end, ultimate (in good or evil)

মধন (or শ্বন্'ম্ন) from the end

시청도 sky blue, azure

작원다 및 light blue

시한다. blue steel (a superior grade of steel highly prized in Tibet)

자원이 bottom, lowest part, depths; hollow part of anything (이미 '시험이 = palm of the hand); center, principal town, chief place (미드리 '자'시원이 = government seat)

시됩니 첫리' to get to the bottom of a matter; to fathom a secret

natural force, innate energy, inherent power (often used in reference to magic or sorcery); capacity, resource

ଧ୍ୟ'ଶ୍ୱ'' sorcerer

ଧ୍ୟ 'ଶୁପ'ଧ to cast magic spells [ଧ୍ୟୁ'ସାମିଦ'ପ ଧ୍ୟୁ'ସ୍ମିଦ୍ୟ'ଧ]

મશુ'ષૉર્નિ' to bewitch, enchant [મશુ'લ્વિસ'ય મશુ'કુવ'ય]

씨왕'찾으자 occult powers; magic, witchcraft

시됩'다 exorcist

યશુ^{ામે} γowerless, feeble

भृष्ठ'य् efficacious

해왕 '시 to make longer, add to, prolong, piece on [see 역원 '시]

મશ્વ' જોવ (or મશ્વ' પરિ' જોવ) necessary articles, indispensables, requisites; provisions, supplies; help, assistance (મશ્વ' જોવ' જોવ' પ્રેડ' = to provide with necessary articles; to help, cooperate)

ଧ୍ୟବ'ନ୍ୟୁଟ'ପ୍ରି'ଦି'ବି letter of recommendation

મુલ્લ મુલ્લ to cause to agree, bring to an agreement

해왕력' to agree with, be in agreement with, concur (면'해왕력' = unanimous); to be in accordance with; to be in harmony with; to be on a par with (해왕력' 내용 = equal rank, same class)

ଧ୍ୟୁ q'ଏହି' শ€ q' intimate friend

ଧ୍ୟୁଗ୍'ଧ୍ମି'ରୁଁ Naut. favorable wind

러워વ'니지 '런스'니 to bring to an agreement, reconcile; to be in sympathy with

[484,464,1]

মহাব ব্লু friendship, friendly relationship; favorable circumstances, fortunate coincidence

মধ্ব'ৰ্য agreeable

মধ্ব'ব্ৰম friends; relatives

મશુવ'ર્મેં (or મશુવ'ર્મેંં ordinary, usual, common, general

ଧ୍ୟସ'ଦ୍ୟ friendship, friendly relations (ଧ୍ୟସ'ଦ୍ୟ'ପ୍ରି'୍ଧ = to establish friendly relations)

해왕 '역 halter, rope tied to the muzzle of a horse

씨원'^전 thumb; big toe

span (measured from the tip of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when extended)

씨정'취씨자'먼드 Supreme Court

∾ষ্'ৰ্⊂ a span

মহ'বুন'ী high, high-level

মহ'বুঝ'রুবি'বু higher school

제집'씨줍다 high jump

씨됨'원 blast furnace

ልቒ' ዋኝና ambition

짜칭'지 high, tall, lofty; superior (in rank)

해정'고 to be high; height, elevation, eminence; prominence; high, lofty, elevated, raised (숙'역자'워킹'고 = higher than that); hammer (var. of 됨'고)

씨칭'디'의 Collog. mostly

અર્ધે'વ'વિવેવ' to bring down, lower; to humble

워텀' 「자리 height, elevation (시턴' 「자리' 조리 = undulating)

씨됨'국씨'집기'데지 higher education

ম্ব'^২ন heaven, paradise

भव्राम्य peak year

ଧ୍ୟି<'ଧ୍ୟମ range of vision; horizon [ଧ୍ୟି<'ମୁଦ୍ୟ]

ଧ୍ୟୁ having seen

भर्ति सुर भे पठिषा प see differently

NAC'D to see, observe, perceive, behold, view; to discover; to experience, endure (Collog.)

भव्षाच्याच्या to cause to see

MAK'AK'O to have seen before

અર્લિ 'બુલ way of viewing (a matter); theory, opinion, view

NACN view, prospect; opening (in the wall or roof), skylight

리트(지'지 platform, open gallery (on a flat roof)

अर्थेट्स'ध्यास'पृत्तेर'र'च open-pit mining, opencast mining

해혁이^{'건} Colloq. high, elevated, exalted; deep, loud

মর্থি'ত (প্রথি'ত) to confess

अर्थि प्रमाण confession

ฟรีญ'บคุญญาต Hon. to confess

প্ৰথ mill, millstone

বি**ষ্ণ'ট্র 100m** [ব**ষ্ণ'শ্ন**ৰ]

৭**৪৭'শ্**বৰ weaver [৪'ব'੫]

R89'R89'U to weave

९४५' $^{\prime}$ to be delightful, be pleasant; attractive ($^{^{^{\prime}}}$ ' $^{^{\prime}}$ 9 $^{^{\prime}}$ $^{^{\prime}}$ = repulsive)

ମ୍ୟବ୍'ଧ୍ steady, persistent (ଧ'ମ୍ୟବ୍'ଧ୍ = a resolute man)

ন্থা প্রাম্থ war, fighting

প্রথ বুঁথ্য comrade-in-arms

প্রত'ক্ষ weapons, war material

유왕이'시 to fight, quarrel, brawl, dispute; to struggle

ব্রবার্শ্রাব্রাবা to fight a battle

名字できた fight, quarrel, brawl, altercation

প্রা'প্ট brawl, fight, quarrel; struggle [প্রা'ম]

त्रण'य antagonist

৪৪০'ব্ৰথ entrenchments, ramparts, breastworks

প্রত'ব্যুম fighting ranks, lines of combat

워킹시'니 (Perf. 역원자) to seize, clutch, take hold of; to grasp (a meaning); to unite, join together (건'각자'워킹시'니 = to join in an undertaking)

워킥^이'디 (Perf. ^{웨이}) to pass (by, through, beyond); to elapse

역시 hard, dense, solid; sinewy, robust

유원젝 (Perf. 유원젝팅) to drop, fall in drops, drip down [유원젝'니'플짜'니]

여왕이지^{•건} dark, close, dense

প্র'ত (Perf. প্র্ম', ত্নুম) to gather, collect, pick up (scattered objects); প্র'ম = assemblage, council [see প্রব'4]

প্র্বা'্ (or প্র্বা'্ম) dense, thick (শ্ব'প্র্বা'ম = thick rug); deep, sound (প্র'্ব'প্র্বা'ম = sound sleep); strong (ব্বা'ক্ষ্ম'প্র্বা'ম = strong inclination)

 R_{SC}^{SC} (Perf. ∇J_{C}^{N} , R_{SC}^{SC}) to drink. imbibe (∇J_{C}^{C} = drinking water); to smoke (tobacco)

त्र्र Imperat. drink!

त्रा भूटल manner of drinking

ব্ধুব্ৰ'ৰ্ম having drunk

역동'집이'시 Hon. to link

९९५'र्गुप'्य to link, splice, join together; to subjoin (of letters)

역시 역사 결심 to make longer; to continue

 $\mbox{$\P$}\mbo$

ମୃଥ୍ୟ assistance, help; addition, prolongation

ମୃଷ୍ଟିଏ collector, gatherer (୩୯'ମ୍ୟୁଟ୍'ଏ = gatherer of wood)

 $A_{S}^{Q^{C}}$ (Perf. $A_{S}^{Q^{C}}$, D_{S}^{C}) to cut into pieces; to split (wood), mince (meat)

বর্ষ' (Perf. বর্ষম, অনুম্ম) to cover; to wrap up, envelop
[see প্রম' ব্

ମ୍ୟୁଲ୍ଲ barren, sterile; addled (ସ୍ଥିମ୍ୟୁଲ୍ଲ = stupid)

পৃষ্ম'পৃষ্ম collective purpose

유팅씨'니 collected, gathered, assembled; approved

ମ୍ୟୁଷ^{୍ଷ} delegate, representative

প্রুম'ম'র্মুম delegation

প্রিন'ম to be lame

લેવે' to pull (પુવંભ'લેવે' = to hoist), drag, draw (પ્લેગ'પ'લેવે' = to draw a curtain), haul; to stop (by pulling on the reins); to deduct, subtract; to smoke (tobacco)

유환 'U extra, surplus [일이'씨] त्रीप्रश'्य (Perf. रिप्रश) to be thrown down, be overthrown; to be seized (with a sickness), be stricken; to be opened up (प्राथ १९४० मध्य । to be opened up clearly, made plain); to be spread about, be scattered (of seed)

প্রবিশ্য (Perf. প্রবিশ্য) to take, carry, bear; to take up, seize (গ্র'প্রবিশ্য'থ = to grasp a knife)

পৃষ্
ব'্দ্ৰিম exports
[see পূৰ্
ব্ৰ'দ্ৰেম]

প্ষবি'্থ (Perf. ষ্বি) to go out, depart, start out (on a journey); to come out, issue forth (ম'ব্ম'খ্ম'প্ষ্বি' = to issue forth from the ground), emerge, arise; to come from, originate with; in the colloquial, ষ্বি is often a sign of past action (অপ্র'ষ্ব = said; ত্রি'ষ্ব = made)

[see \[a]'4]

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{S}^{\mathbf{A}}^{\mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{L}}}}$ to be dim, be dull, be clouded (of the senses); to be confused, be puzzled ($\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{S}^{\mathbf{A}}^{\mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{L}}}}$ = idiot)

역시기 (Perf. 기취기) to be strewn about, be scattered, be dispersed; to be sprinkled; to fall to pieces, decay (of the body after death); to fly apart (of an exploding shell), burst asunder

5

5 eleventh letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc.; now, at present; this time, the present $(5)^{6}$ = this year)

「Norseshoe」「see also いま

5'9 the same [see 3'9]

「역'^원 just like that

「'헥'역자 already; some time ago

5'899'9 Colloq. that will do now, that is enough...

S'AN now, this time, this occasion | 5'AN (or 5'AN'TS) until now [{\\alpha\

5'8 a little while ago, lately

 $\int_{0}^{1} d$ now, just now, at present¹

기계 (or 기계지) now, just now, at present, on this occasion, for the present (5'3'5'35'9'35'35 = what time is it now?)

5'%'35 (or 5'35) just now; the present time (5'3'35'5 = instantly)

기억대리 up till now, up to this time, hitherto

> [5'43'75'5 5'89'05'5 5'4a]

 $\mathbf{S}^{\mathbf{Q}^{\mathsf{T}}}$ the present time

ና'ቑ'ሷጣ'ର Collog. at once, on the spot

 $^{\mbox{1}}$ henceforth, from this time forward

[५'^१व'क५]

of the present time, the present...

 $5'5^{\zeta}$ still, still more, yet, in addition (5'55'\$5 = give still more)

> [5'35

5'8ξ Collog. moreover

 $5'\bar{q}^{\zeta}$ (or $5'\bar{q}^{\zeta\bar{N}}$) just now, this morning

ና' ፞ቑ፞፞፞፞፞ቑ (or ና' ፞ቑ፟፟ቚ'፞፞፞፞፞ዿ፟ቑ'ፚና) from now on, hereafter, from this moment on

५'वेव'क्र]

기계 now; henceforth

Both Jäschke and Das give the English definitions in future and henceforth for 5'a. All other sources list the definitions given above.

\[\dagged \

5'ਧ਼਼੍'\ till now, still

5' NO Collog. now

5'da about this time, about now

5'ጜርላ this morning

「いっち」 still more, again (いっちい あるい で once more) [いっちい]

5'રું' પાં again and again, over and over

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (or \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}) today, now$ [$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ds ds$

 $\S'^{q}\bar{q}$ at this time, on this occasion $[\S'^{\bar{q}}]$

 $\varsigma^{\prime\,\rm QQ}$ now, nowadays, at this time; the present

5'aRq Dairen (大速)

5'র্ণ (or 5'র্ণ) orphan

५व'व'ईव'वे uneven; unevenly

「엑'식'경도 purification

역'적 clean

역'내가 여 region of purity (i.e., heaven)

「엑'식국'유텔국' to become clean

「엑'식독'] S'식 to cleanse, purify

্প'ট্র্ব revision, correction¹ [লু'ব্ব]

게지'지 name of a district

with the enemy), and (परिं, १८, १८० = gold and silver); in the colloquial, 55 commonly follows the imperative form of the verb (AN' 55 = look! $\tilde{A}'\tilde{A}''$ \tilde{A}'' = eat!). Note also the fol-5'7'48('7'56' lowing usages of 55: भेर'वेल'र्रे = by seeing the smoke, knew there was a fire; 3'a'a'a'a'a' Q'SC = as soon as the sun rose onthe pass; 즉자' 「시 역 = possessed of wealth, wealthy; $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ near the town; $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ equal to that; $\zeta' \zeta \zeta' \eta \delta \lambda' \eta = \text{we two, both of}$ us; ବ୍ଦ'୍ୟ'ବ୍ଦ = day by day; ሺ'ワቒ' ٩٩'٤' ٢٦ = when 100 years have elapsed; 됐지'니' 도' 취짜' 5' 전 = speaking (thus), he went home or he spoke thus and went home. Note that 55 always refers to the preceding word or phrase and that it often follows a participle at the end of a clause in a continuative sense. 2

「도'四 (or 도'덱) appetite (도'덱'덕국'♡ = good appetite)

র্ব'শর্ম' জ with, together with, along with (শ'ম্ব'র্বি,'র্ব'শর্ম' র'বির্বা'র্বাম = he must go with you)

도'역력'식 possessed of, provided with, having; belonging to

「기업자 (or 기계학기 to receive an order willingly, accept (a responsibility), comply; to submit, yield

the first (in number, time or rank), the earliest $(\int \Gamma \setminus \nabla R \cap R)$ outset, beginning $(\partial R \setminus \nabla R \cap R)$; outset, beginning of today); original, primary $(\int \Gamma \setminus \nabla R \cap R)$ = 1 a beginner)

55'5'5'5' in the first place, above all; at the very commencement

5C'T'5C'B'A first and last; the first one and the last one

- 1. See also Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 613.
- 2. See also Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 614-615, and Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 248-249.

 $5^{\zeta'}$ $\tilde{q}^{\bar{N}}$ from the beginning, from the outset

ናር' ቫና' ባናጣ Gram. the first person

 $5^{\zeta'}$ in the first place, firstly; at first, in the beginning

5^C to be pure, be clear, be clean; pure, clean, clear; sincere, without guile, innocent

[see SCN'4]

도 ' 젊도치' 독리적 volunteer troops

לְבְאִ (לְבְאִינִי, לְבְאִינִי) glare, luster, glitter, brightness; sparkling, pure, clear, clear () qa' 5 to = clear sky, fine weather), unpolluted [54,0]

SER SCA

ব্যাম faith and respect (ব্যাস্থাপুৰ = loyal, faithful, devoted)

55'959 faith, devotion, love, reverence, veneration (55'959'45'4 = faithless, unbelieving, irreverent)

55'4 to believe, have faith; faith, belief, devotion, 55'4 is also used for 955'4 = to wish for in suchcompounds as ¾η'55 = thirst, Φς' $55'^{4}$ = one who is very fond of wine $54'^{8}$ word of honor, sacred vow

「도 니 ' 디타리' 니 of steadfast faith [55'4' 2 45'4]

5 4 3 5 4 to believe, have faith in

55'43'300 faith

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ bound, fastened; tight, firm, fast (SN'5' TEC'T = to hold fast)

「레'內 seal (「레'內'플이'니 = to stamp, seal)

> [बेदु'ह 54'49]

ና^{ል' \'\\}\\ promise, vow, oath (ነላ' \'\\\\ ' $R_{\mathbf{Q}^{\mathbf{Q}^{\mathbf{Q}^{\prime}}\mathbf{Q}}}^{\mathbf{Q}^{\mathbf{Q}^{\prime}}\mathbf{Q}} = \text{to promise})$

5^{A'}5^A a small quantity, a bit, a small fragment

לא'^ע excellent (חֻׁלִּ'לִּא'^ע = Your Excellency), superior, noble, the best; holy, sacred, saintly, consecrated; deceased

strict, severe; firm, tight (ব্ৰাম্বর'প্ট্র'ম = to hold firmly)

รุมาฮิตาฟิร์ unfaithful, untrustworthy

বৃষ্টিপৃ'প্তিন'ৰ faithful to one's word; solemn engagement ্বিষ্টেপ্'অপ্'মৃন্

५४'ष'५५ँप्र'् to exorcise demons

ડ્^{ત'રીવ} disagreement, discord

รุพ'ฉีเซ to keep one's word

 \S^{5} silk; flag, scarf (8 \in 9 (5 \in presentation scarf); ice (5 \in 5 \in 9 000 = icy formation); youth (5 \in 9 \in 9 000 = youthful)

ናኝ' ችና silk thread

「写っす」」 widely spread

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{|\vec{q}|^{N}}$ silk cloth, silk dress

「시설시 ਰੇ '디어 flourishing, widespread, prosperous; popular

ন্ং' পৃঠিপ a little while, a moment [ব্য'ঠথ]

বি'ৰ্টুপ flag

「자'정데''진정데'' to raise a flag, put up a flag

آمُ'هُ large flag or banner

55.5'959'4 to extend, enlarge; to prosper

آمر المرابع to hoist a flag
[see حرم الإمرابية المرابع المراب

5.89 silk wrapper for carrying provisions, etc.

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} du dt$; person in the prime of life

5 '쿵'씨도 a place name, also known as Tachienlu

5차'월리 silkworm [5차'유진]

「역기회 slow, leisurely; sluggish

fa'\tau to be at leisure, be at ease; ease, leisure, rest; slowness

্ম'ম্বংব্রা'ম to proceed slowly

ጎ'^ጓ'^ጓ howling (of the wind), rumbling (of thunder); buzzing, humming, murmuring

रैप'^U to stammer

څد نه see څد نهد

לריאר see לריאר

5 to, into; at, on. 5 is used only after a final 5, 5, $\overline{9}$, $\overline{4}$, or $\overline{9}$.

[5 3 N]

5 how much? how many? ($5'\widetilde{4}$ 5 = how much is there?)

5'[□] smoke
[55'[□]]

5'7'884'7 to smoke (tobacco)

לים'אבּקילגים comet

5'08'3CN'U see 59'3CN

5'씨 many, numerous; various, several (역력'5'씨자 = often)

59 poison, venom

59'89 poisonous

59'459 poisoned arrow

5্ব'ণ্টিৰ antidote

5미'월 stinging insect (mosquito, wasp, etc.)

59' ga poisonous snake

5억'최시자 poisonous vapor, gas

5ৃष'^{অৃত্} clothes

5व'मेर'केव'प highly poisonous

্রি^{বা'নিন} antiseptic

 5^{qq} warmth, heat; revenge (5^{qq} 'qq' qq' = to take revenge)

 $\mathbf{5}^{\mathbf{q}_{N}^{\bullet}, \mathbf{q}}$ to warm, make warm; to light, kindle

 \mathcal{S}^{ζ} shell, conch; horn, trumpet

55'5ጣኝ white conch

54'2' constant, continual

55'ad large trumpet

رِد ٔ الله علی to blow a conch shell [إجر ٔ الرابط]

 5^{5} ' 4^{5} (or 5^{5} ' 84^{5}) 100,000,000; an infinite number

5^{C'직} brass or copper washbasin (全局 股上)

55'3 creature which walks bent over; quadruped, beast

 55^{\prime} to stoop, bend over, bow down; stooping, bowing; humility; homage

55'^{ፚር} family, household [^ኢ'ፚር 55'ጣ] 55'ዓቖ village, hamlet [፵८'ቖ]

59'4 diligence, assiduity, zeal

 $5^{\mathbf{Q}^{\bullet}\mathcal{A}}$ to be tired, be weary, be fatigued

5^N small quantity, piece, bit (5^{N'정시'횟}5 = wait a little while)

54' large piece

 $\int_{0}^{A} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) dx$ piece, part, portion, fragment, fraction $\left(\int_{0}^{A} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) dx \right) = to$ divide)

5৯'ত্ৰ'বদ্ধ'্ব to divide into parts
[see ১৯'ত্ৰম'ব্ৰতিব্ৰা

วูล'บุ'ตุผล'ณ'บุตัพ'บ to divide into three parts

ʃ씨'진자'미찬 5'집 to cut to pieces, break up (into bits)

ე짜'집짜 Mil. block explosive

ST'EC grave, tomb

うべぎん burying ground, cemetery

 5^{3} '5'99'4 to bury, entomb

 $\int^{\tau/Q}$ to dispose of the dead; to hurry, hasten

∫^{ጚ'ឱ} tomb, grave [∫ጚ'ሿ፟ና]

 $5^{\rm Q'Q}$ soft, gentle, mild; tame, disciplined

[see 959']

 5^N time, occasion $(5'5^N = at that time, then)$; season $(5^N'79^N = change of season)$; 5^N is also added to verbal stems to form the present conjunctive participle $(49'94)^N = change of season)$; $5^N = change of season)$; 5^N

 $5^{N'}$ Åq (or $5^{N'}$ Åq'5) at all times, continually, incessantly, always

 $5^{N'}$ 8' $5^{N'}$ 9 at about what time? when?

5^{ম'ৰ্}ষ্ট্ৰ' simultaneously

 $5^{N'}$ To a certain occasion, once

্ৰ^{N'}কীৰ festival, holiday [১্ম'শুৰ] 5 timely, appropriate

듯짜'□렇다'「킨' Ragazine, periodical

 $5^{N'}5'$ qN from now on, henceforth

 $\int_{0}^{N} \int_{0}^{N} \int_{0}^{N} dt$ at times, occasionally

ুম'মই'ম peace

 \int_0^{N} 'એ'પોવ''પર unseasonably, not at the right time; too soon, prematurely

 $5^{N'}$ and season, epoch, fixed period of time; interval, interlude, interim

 $5^{N'}\delta'$ a division of time (equal to two hours); time $(5^{N'}5^{N'}\delta')^{N}=$ at that time; $5^{N'}\delta'(3^{N'})^{N}=$ evil hour, bad time)

5^{ম'রু}১'ট্রি'^੫ to fix a time

ରୁଷ'ଅନ୍ଧ୍ୟ juncture (of day and night); period, epoch [see ରୁଷ'ଛିସ୍ଷ]

 $5^{N'}$ Nતં C^{N} contemporary; at the same time

5전' 최도 disturbance

วูณ'ญัญ'น time past; too late [see วูณ'ญญ'ญัญ'น]

5ম'ব্বম era

5^{ম'ম} during

ડ્^{તા' બ્ર}ાપ્ય' to be past, be over (of dynasties, eras, etc.)

5 मा विषाय astronomer, astrologer

 $\int^{N} \sqrt{N}$ at the right time, at an opportune moment $(\int^{N} \sqrt{N}] \sqrt{N} = 1$ the wrong time); (at the moment) when

5 গ'ম'ব্য'এ suiting the occasion, opportune

5^ሺ'ሺ'ጚር'^ロ timely

 $\hat{\zeta}$ that, that one; he, she, it, the

 $\vec{\zeta}''$ (or $\vec{\zeta}''$) that (very one), the very same ($\vec{\zeta}''$) $\vec{\zeta}''$ = just so, just like that)

ና'ጣ'ጚ<'ኛና that is so, that is exactly right

 ζ' [N in that province; under that jurisdiction; under that, included in that

引向 the very same

ና'ሾ'ब'ንና essence, nature [ና'ንና]

 $\vec{S}^{\prime} = Collog.$ that, that one, the one over there $(\vec{S}^{\prime} = \vec{S}^{\prime} = \vec{S}^{\prime})$ that place, there); so, just so

रि'प्रि'र्श'व्य'प peasants of that locality, local peasants

주'환역 before that time

ና' §ና so many

기계명 of that kind, of that quality; in that manner, so; such

국 like that; in that way; accordingly
[see 국'워]

रे'भूर'पुष'व to this end

 $S'J^{N}$ at that time, then

ና'ኝባ'ችር just as you say

기억도 like that, so (기억도'라'] = don't do that!); similar; similarly

 $\mathbf{\zeta}'\mathbf{q}$ in that place, therein, there

 $\vec{\varsigma}' \, \vec{q}^{\vec{N}}$ after that, thereafter, afterwards, then; from that place, thence

[रे'ह्वा

ζ'⁴q'^Δς before that

તે લુલ at once, immediately (afterwards)

[९'रष]

 $\vec{\zeta}' \nabla \vec{v} \quad \text{more than } (\vec{\zeta}' \nabla \vec{v}') \vec{J} \vec{\zeta} = \text{more than that})$

3'भ'3प'5 at once, instantly

दें दें so much

 $\vec{\zeta}'\vec{\delta}^{a}'\vec{q}$ at about that time

ጓ'ቖ those; they [ጓ'ና¶]

रित्र मुव पुरुष decause of that, on account of that, hence, therefore

देते भूपरा on that occasion

ናሻ'3'ችፕ'5 in that vicinity, near there

ናኛ'^አና'^Q at that time, during that time, then

[देदे।देश.ज

देवे के बा

ና' የና (or ና' ሣና) namely, to wit, videlicet; that one also, he also

 F^{T} under that, below that; then, thereafter

了'^{天仁} exactly! to be sure!

 $\vec{S}^{\dagger} = \mathbf{Colloq}. \quad \text{today} \quad (\vec{S}^{\dagger} = \mathbf{N}^{\dagger}) = \mathbf{N}^{\dagger}$ nowadays)

[5'43'3'4]

ל'^אג'^{אג} these days, nowadays [אַג'אג אַר'אַר

 $\vec{S}' = (or \vec{S}^{x})$ to that (place), thither, that way; in that place, there

 $\zeta^{\prime q}$ to that, on that, thereon; about that, concerning that; therefore

र्'भ'हिर'प'रे'पर'पर' what difference does that make?

 $\zeta'^{\alpha'}$ $\Box \hat{f}^{\alpha'}$ decause of that, as a consequence of that

 ζ'^{QQ} from that, out of that; than $(\zeta'^{QQ})'^{QB} = \text{better than that one})$

र्'यम'ध्रुप'यम moreover, furthermore

 3° as much as that; as far as that; such a length of time, so long a time

रे'भ्रेष besides, moreover

 $\{\zeta' \subseteq X'\}$ modern $\{\zeta' \subseteq X'\}$ $\exists QX = M$ modern industry

रेट'धुँव'कर henceforth [रेट'व्य रेट'यव]

 $\hat{\zeta}\zeta'\nabla$ (or $\hat{\zeta}\zeta\bar{\chi}'U$) to go away, depart

[see $\hat{\zeta}\zeta'\nabla$]

 $\zeta \zeta' \zeta \nabla \delta$ present generation

 \mathcal{L}^{NC} nowadays (i.e., today and tomorrow); at present, present day, current

[\$<'
\$<

रेऽ'⁴ driven; followed, pursued [see ९४८'⁴]

ና' '독 driver; master, captain (of a ship)

देर'द्यव'केव'य merchant

रेप documents, records, archives; books; library

주기기 역 beginning of a book

ና^ත' ፙር booklet, pamphlet

रेप'धेर documents, catalogues, registers, lists, books [रेप'पोप]

বি' ধ্বি' শ্বি archivist, keeper of the records; librarian

邵治、

देते' दुल'ल at that time, then

 \vec{S}^{R} ' \vec{q}^{C} ' \vec{q}^{R} among them (lit., 'from the midst of those...')

रिति चुं च the following year, a year later

रेते'पुर therefore, consequently, on this account, for this reason [रेते'र्व'र्द रेते'पुं'नुवे]

বি'ৰ্মি' g under that; after that, afterwards

ኝያ little; almost (ኝያ'፣ = a little)

39.....39 at one time....at another time

 \overline{C}^{3} (or \overline{C}^{4}) there, at that place; then, at that time

 $\zeta^{\mbox{-}}$ 'प्राथ as stated therein, as mentioned; according to that

देर'अव'व्य'क्र Remain there!

 \vec{S}^{N} by that $(\vec{S}^{N})^{*}\vec{\delta}^{N} = \text{that is enough,}$ that will do)

f a pair, a couple (used in counting or measuring); this (f'g= this evening, tonight); an equal, a match; load

্ব'প্ৰ importance; important (ব্'প্ৰ'ক্ত'ত = very important)

ኝ'5¶ሩ this evening, tonight

ኘነኝላ commission, charge, care, superintendence

ኘ'ናላ'^ປ authorized person; superintendent, overseer, manager [ኛጣ'ናጣፕ'^ጊ]

ኘ'ናላ'
ቯና'
to supervise, superintend, manage

了^{'人} bale, bundle, load (for a beast of burden)

ኝ'89 this day, today, at present

ろつる comrade; party in a lawsuit

句 clod, clump, lump; loaf; bundle; capsule

句'^乙 narrowness; narrow; strict, severe

ব্ৰাম'ণাইবি'৺ to remove doubts [ব্ৰাম'ণামাম'মা ኝጣጻ' ዓ3 doubt, suspicion, question

ব্ৰম'্ন (or প্ৰবিষ্ণ'ন) necessity; usefulness (ধ্ৰ'প্ৰ্ৰিষ্ণান্ত্ৰি' = useless)

र्पायाप to fear, dread; fear, apprehension, dread; suspicion, doubt; scruple

[E.T. \$98'4'3'7]

ব্ৰম'ৰ cautious, careful; scrupulous

독역자'플릭'및도'의 to beware, be careful, be cautious; to be apprehensive

 \mathcal{K} deep hole, pit $(\mathcal{S}'\mathcal{K} = \text{well}, \text{cistern})$; ditch, trench; depth

 ξ' tube, hollow cylindrical container (ξ') ξ' = quiver)

ፕር'^৯ና shallow

55 definite (α'55 = indefinite); substitute, equivalent (3'55 = adopted son)

55'5 as an equivalent for, instead of, in payment for

ችጣ meaning, sense, signification (ኖንኖ'ኝቫ'ኔ'ጣቫ = what does this mean?); reason, object, purpose (ኖቯ'ፕሬፕ'ቫ'ኝቫ'ਘቫ = tell me your reason for going); profit, advantage, welfare; business, affair, interest, concern (ፕሬፕ'ቫ'ኝቫ = one's own interest). ጘቫ is often used in correspondence with various compounds: \overline{a} ና'ጘቫ = special purpose (for writing to a subordinate), letter to an inferior; \overline{a} ና'ጘቫ = written contract, agreement; \overline{c} 지'ጘቫ = real meaning, positive instruction; \overline{g} 'ጘቫ = application, petition, request

역'계획 public good, general wellbeing

「취'၅'위'고 purport, substance

Ta' na common personal name

বি'প্ৰথ contrary sense, opposite meaning

ችቫ'ና<u>]</u>ጫ'^ሚ to elucidate, explain [ችቫ'ናጣ'작舟ና'식]

주의 됩니다 to attain one's aim, achieve one's objective

격'⁸격 useful, expedient, profitable; meaningful ব্'ণ্ট্র (or ব্ল'ণ্ট্র'্ন) person who has been assigned a special commission; commissioner; special representative; investigator
[ব্ৰ'ধ্ব'ণ্ট্র'শ্বন

주역'역영국 caretaker, custodian, janitor

र्वं'प्रेर'ठवं zealous, painstaking

fa' heart of a matter, substance (of a petition), real object; fact

বি'ৰ্বিশ্ব to grasp the meaning, comprehend ব্ৰ'শ্ব'

বি'ৰ্থ' বি'ৰ্থ' বি'ৰ empty words, meaningless expression, nonsense

†q'ଧ୍ୟୁସ୍ (or ५व'ଧ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଧ) merchants, businessmen; persons engaged in joint activities or common purposes

Tq'Sq meaning, purpose, object, intention; point (of an argument); business, affairs

[Hon. ¾'59]

 ችዋ'ናጣ'률ዋ'
 Of great importance

 [ችዋ'ጣዋና'률ዋ'

ኘ ማ' ች' ዓርጣ it is useless; it is unimportant

বি'বে'য়িব'ব to be useless; to be absurd, be senseless, be pointless

বি'বো'নিব'শ্বি'শ্বি'ক meaningless words, gibberish

ኝ9'5^{씨'੫} the highest truth¹

ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'থ্ব'ব্বিব'ৰিব in truth, truly; after all, upon the whole

Fq'5 Postpos. for, for the sake of, for the benefit of; for the purpose of, in order to; instead of, in place of; because of

र्वि'र्नेर' to gain advantage of

독리'유럽에 relations, connections, dealings

ችዋ'^ሕና stupid, foolish, senseless, absurd, pointless, useless, in vain, for no purpose, without any reason (ችዋ'^ሕና'ናሿጥ'∄ዋ = quarrel for no reason at all]

[see \$9'59'25'4]

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 644.

气引 real meaning; reason

有'看 part, division, class; chapter, section, paragraph

句'의 about, concerning; for, for the sake of

ম্প'র্বা bear cub

ኝላ' ቆሩ bear's den

ξτ'0 see βξτ'0

र्र'^भ breeches, trousers

 ξ^{q} net $(3'\xi^{q} = fishing net)$

ኝላ load (carried by man or beast); ኝላ'ልና = weight of a load

で warehouse, storehouse, godown

ইন'বিশি'ত to load, pack (ইন'ব্ৰ্লন'থ = to unload)

ξαιζιαβτιαφα carrier, coolie Γξαισ]

ነቜና scissors

5'Q to cut, clip, snip, pare, prune; tailor

5' necklace, chain (worn as an ornament); web, net, network; lattice, trellis, grating

 5^{-N} experienced, practiced, very good (at something); nobility $(= W^{-N})$

5' E.T. tailor

59'9 better (than before, than something else)

5ጣ'ጣ'ካ፭'ካ to heal [5ጣ'ሀ'ካ፭'ካ]

 $5^{q'a^{\xi}}$ heavy downpour, rainstorm

 \mathfrak{S}^{q} ' \mathfrak{I} strongly, vehemently, violently, fiercely, earnestly

5प'रेप्पर higher rank, better class

 59^{\prime} to get well, be cured, be healed

১৭'বর'ংব্য military officers

 $5\P'\mathcal{F}^q$ violent exercise, gymnastics, physical training

59'99 strong and weak, superior and inferior, good and bad

 $5q'f^{q}$ frightfulness $(5q'f^{q'}\delta q = frightful, terrible, cruel)$

 5^{qN} excess; much, a great deal (NC' 5^{qN} = too much; $3^{C'}5^{qN}$ = too little)

 5^{ζ} straight, undeviating; straightforward, upright, honest

54'954 plain language, straightforward speech S^{ζ} ' a straight line; right judgement; justice

 $5\zeta'^{\downarrow}$ straight, direct; right ($\mathring{\Omega}^{NN'}5\zeta'^{\downarrow}$ = justice), truthful, honest, upright, candid, sincere, true ($5\zeta'^{\downarrow}\mathring{N}5'^{\downarrow}$ = dishonest, insincere)

55'T'QD speak the truth!

5^{C'진국}'퇿'[□] to speak candidly, tell the truth

SC'NC sage; saint; anchorite1

ડવ'^{혼자} from memory 「ઽવ'의자기

59'8 memorandum, note (to refresh one's memory)

5억'식'역자예'^전 clear recollection

59'4 to think about, ponder; to remember, recollect, recall to mind; to be conscious (59'85'4) = 0 unconscious); to yearn for, long for (59'88) = 0 love, affection, attachment)

5력'식자'유텔자'진 to become conscious, recover one's senses

1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 649.

 $5q'^{4}$ mind; memory $(5q'^{4})^{4} = good memory)$

ୁଗ୍'ୟିମ୍'ସ୍କୁୟ'ସ to faint, swoon, fall senseless, become unconscious

Sq'प্ষ remembrance (Sq'प্ষ'অ্ব'ইষ'অ্ব = brings to mind); reminder; consolation 1

5ৰ'ৰ্ম'শ্ৰি'বিপ্ৰ he remembers

ব্ৰ'ণ্মনি'ক ব্ commemorative assembly

 $S^{q'Q}$ to split, rend, tear; to break, violate ($\tilde{D}^{a_qN'}S^{q_q}$ = violation of the law)

[see 959']

59'8 courier, messenger

 \hat{S} odor, smell, scent $(\hat{S}'^{\delta q} = fragrant; \hat{S}'^{\hat{q}} = odorless)$

3'59 stench

 $\hat{\Delta}^{'Q}$ (Perf. $\hat{\Delta}^{N}$) to ask, inquire; question

[see $\hat{\beta}^{'Q}$]

ਤੇ'ਹ'ਕੇਰੋ'ਪ to interrogate, hold an interrogation

3'4'A4' sweet-scented

ਤੇ'ਜੈਕ perfumed, scented

3'qq question and answer; reply to a question

בֿיִמִישְׁ'סְׁ E.T. catechism

বৰ kindness, favor, benevolence, generosity (১৭'১৭ = kind, gracious)
[Hon. যাম'বৰ]

ਤੇq'&'' to be very kind (ସମ୍ପ'ਤੇq'& = thank you very much, you are most kind)

39'59'4 to acknowledge a kindness; to feel obliged, be thankful (for a favor)

বি'অব gratitude (বিব'অব'অব'এ = ingratitude)

1. Les Missionnaires catholiques, Dictionnaire thibétain-latin-français, page 496.

ব্ৰ'শ্ব'্যম্প'্ to be grateful [ব্ৰ'শ্ৰ'্য]

देव'प्राप्य to repay a kindness, return a favor

3억'四 belltower, belfrey

र्देश' इ sound of a bell

고 절 '신 to ring a bell; to make known by ringing a bell

दैवार तर्वारा तस्वार winch

3ª'T bell

국에'진' '주게에' to ring a bell

ً^{Q' ਧ}ና signal by bell

\$ विष्य reply to a question

5' ball (of thread, yarn, etc.) [5']

5q six (6)

5억'직접 six hundred (600)

5억'호 sixty (60)

59'd one-sixth

5억'폭 six thousand (6,000)

5억'^지 the sixth (one)

 5^{ζ} nearness, proximity; title used in addressing the sons of noblemen ($\frac{\pi}{3}$ ' $^{\alpha}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{\beta}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{$

 $\mathcal{L}^{\zeta'}$ $\mathcal{L}^{N'N}$ common clerk, clerk in the lower grades

 $5^{\zeta'}$ ' $\tilde{A}^{\tilde{N}^{\zeta}}$ royal guard, personal retinue; lay officials in the Tibetan Government $(5^{\zeta'}$ ' $\tilde{A}^{\tilde{N}^{\zeta'}}$ ' $\tilde{a}^{\tilde{G}^{\zeta'}}$ = high official)

إلَّ الْمَارَةُ الْمَارَةُ middle-class official, official in the middle grades [الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمِنْ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمِنْ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمِنْمُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَالِمُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارُةُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَالِقُلِقُ الْمِلْمِلْمِلِي الْمَارِقُ الْمِلْمِلِي الْمِلْمِلْمِلِمِلْمِلْمِلْمِلْمِلْمِلِي الْمِلْمِلْمِلْمِلِي الْمِلْمِلِي الْ

إِدْ 'هُوَ high official [إِدْ 'الْمِلْمَةِ' هُوَا لِلَّامِ الْمُواْمِةِ الْمُواْمِةِ الْمُواْمِةِ الْمُواْمِةِ

 $5^{\zeta'}$ **Postpos.** at, in front of, near, before $(5^{\alpha'})^{\zeta'}$ $5^{\zeta'}$ $5^{\zeta'}$ before the king; $3^{\zeta'}$ $5^{\zeta'}$ $5^{\zeta'}$ under the tree]

ડ('5'취역'시 to examine personally, inspect closely

 $5^{\zeta'}5^{\eta}$ officials of higher rank

55'q' imminent, impending, very near

ડ्[']पव्राप्त companion, associate

5^{C'U} page, attendant; aide-de-camp [집'작5리'U]

५ 'भेष secretary, clerk (५८'भेष'केव' भें = chief secretary)

 $5^{\zeta \ddot{N}' \dot{\zeta}}$ (or $5^{\zeta \ddot{N}' \ddot{\zeta}}$) bright, sparkling, clear

 $5^{\text{N'U}}$ to long for, pine for

3 see 3a

 \tilde{S}^{qN} (or $\tilde{S}^{qN^{*}Q}$) pride, haughtiness, arrogance

35' bear

 3^{q} (or 3) mule

39'4 muleteer

3 heat of the day

3'GEN see 35'GEN

 5^{\prime} warm, comfortable, pleasant (of the weather)

 $5'^{\square}$ (Perf. 5^{\square}) to be warm ($5'^{\square}$ R' $^{\square}$

ろ[・]

Warmth

「ろう]

55 warmth, heat (55.89 = warm)

55' REN (or 5' REN) lukewarm, tepid; mild, pleasant (of the weather)

 $\PSC'Q$ to gape, open wide; to stretch

¶ናሩ'및 peg, nail (for hanging up clothing)

 $\P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N$ tone, pitch $(\P \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N) = \mathbb{R}^N = \mathbb{R}^N$ harmony)

প্ৰি low seat, cushion, mat (to sit on); প্ৰি'ট = throne

প্র'প্র'থ to take one's leave, withdraw, depart

प्रव'त्रव' to invite

প্র'ন্
'প্র'প্র'ম্ল' Hon. to welcome, extend a welcome to

প্র' person who occupies a chair or cushion; chairman

ସ୍କ୍'ର place of residence; dwelling place of a chief lama (ସ୍କ୍'ର'ସ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ = the three great monasteries of Lhasa; Drepung, Sera, and Ganden)

वाद्वाय see मुदेवसाय

প্রেণ'শ choice (প্রেণ'শ'টুর' $^{\prime}$ = to choose, select, elect)

प्रभार्य proverbs

ጣ气씨자'< advice, counsel

ব্ৰিম্ম'এ'ষ্ক্ৰ'ত to give advice, make suggestions

¶ናና'^ਧ Hon. to be, be present [ኖናባ'⁴]

45'5 bracelet, anklet

 $\begin{picture}(150,0) \put(0.5,0) \pu$

[see 59]

¶5¶^N parasol, umbrella; canopy, awning

¶5 Hon. bones, remains (of a deceased person); family line, lineage

[5N]

¶ኗሩ'ሗ፝ና descendants, progeny, genealogy

distressed, be tormented; to be consumed with desire, lust for, long for, yearn for; pangs, misery, distress, torment; desire, passion, lust

٩٥٢'م beam, timber

qرم'ي ring, bracelet [see عرم']

덱숙스' ∇ (Perf. 덱숙스 \aleph) to lift, raise (최출학'조'덱숙스' ∇ = to brandish a weapon)

ባኝሩ (or ጣኝሩ' \mathbb{P}) face, front; surface (ላሻ,' ጣኝሩ = earth's surface; ቴቫ' ጣኝሩ = surface of the water)

[Hon. ዋ직' ጣኝሩ ጣኝሩ ጣኝሩ' 4]

प्रिंधे। अर्वं प face to face

역동 '왕기'시 to encounter face to face; personal interview

 $\P^{K'} \Phi^{K'}$ dejected, downcast (of the countenance)

٩٤٢'5 forward

¶ችሩ' ዓ $\bar{\beta}$ ghost, phantom, apparition; demon, evil spirit, goblin
[see ¶ች අ]

엑 $\tilde{\chi}$ ' विष darkened countenance, gloomy face, black looks (엑 $\tilde{\chi}$ ' 리 = to sulk)

الآد'ه in front, in advance, ahead, before; on the surface, on top

קלר'פו'לק'ין to push forward, urge on, prod

प्रिंप्प्रंप to meet, encounter

 $\P^{\zeta'}$ beginning, commencement, outset $(\P^{\zeta'}, \mathbb{Q}^N) = \mathbb{Q}$ at the outset, in the beginning, at first)

ৰ্থবি evil spirit, demon

¶녹리'워'크'직자 undoubtedly, certainly

الم member of the lowest caste (in Tibet, those who make their living by killing animals); outcast

प्रहेंN chain, fetter

ጣኝላ'^{'''} material, corporeal (ጣኝላ' ^ሕና = immaterial, unsubstantial)

ጣኝላ' u boat, ship (ጣኝላ' ሀ' ባጅ q' u = helmsman)

직역 self, one's self; the ego; I, I myself; lord, master, owner

অব্প'শুৰি compensation (for one's efforts), reward for merit

지역'적 one's own; my, mine

₽ና¶'ठष we [घुद्य'äམས། ব্ৰ'ৰ্গ'ৰ্গ I myself, you yourself, he himself, etc.; substance, essence

অব্ব'ৰীব'ৰী magnanimous, generous

ସମ୍ପ'ୟ lord, master, owner, proprietor (ପ୍ରିୟ'ସମ୍ମ = householder); husband, spouse

지역'최도 emptiness, void; unowned (지도역'최도'首도 = unclaimed property); forlorn, friendless

ব্ব'প্ট্ৰ selfishness; egotism

지역 및 self-defense, self-preservation; hermit

직气역'직 delicious, tasty, savory [취식'직]

 $abla SA'^{\square} (Perf.^{\square}S^{\mathbb{N}})$ to drive (cattle); to expel, drive into exile; to carry away $(\underline{\Phi}'^{\square}N'^{\square}S^{\mathbb{N}'})^{\square}S^{\mathbb{N}'}$ = earth which has been carried away by water); to collect (money, debts)

직숙하고 (or 축하고) to grind, polish, rub, file (왕역자 그숙하 = a file); to examine closely, inspect; তু 다 그숙하고 to exercise, practice

TIN see TIGIT

TSq'4 to burn incense

지기 현재 incense, perfume

The devil, evil spirit, demon; the Evil One, the Devil (in Buddism, the evil spirit which tempts men to sin) 1

བདད་ཀྱེ་བར་ཚད devilish impediments; harm caused by the Devil

অবুগ'ৰীৰ a wicked minister

ాన్స్ food of the gods, nectar; wine; elixir, medicine

지도 중 '유론에'의 to pour nectar; to use honeyed speech

¤5ª seven (7)

지역'직회 seven hundred (700)

ସ୍ତିଗ୍'ର୍ seventy (70); ସ୍ତିଗ୍'ର୍'ୱିଗ୍'୩୪୩ = seventy-one

¬5q'one-seventh

ଅରୁବ'षा୬ଷ (or ଅରୁବ'ୁଏସ'ସ୬ଷ) fortnight, two weeks

 See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 666, and Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 269. यद्व स्ट seven thousand (7,000)

٩٥٩'٤ seventh (7th)

যুব'প্ৰ a week [যুব'ৰ্ণ]

nappiness, joy, bliss; welfare, prosperity, well-being; safety

지수 활기 happiness, felicity, bliss; good fortune, luck

ਧና'ਹ'8q Paradise, Heaven (believed by northern Buddhists to be presided over by Buddha Amitabha) [ਧና'ਹ'8q'ඛ'ਐር'[ਧ시장]

परे'केव consummate bliss

ସବି' Man ame of an important Buddhist deity

지역 Hon. peace, prosperity, welfare, well-being

অবৈ'

confortable, well (অবি'

to be unwell)

[অবি'

]

 $\neg \zeta$ ' \neg to be happy, be joyful; to be well; to be prosperous; happy, joyful; well, strong; prosperous, well-off; peaceful; easy ($\neg \zeta$ ' $\neg \zeta$ '

ঘ্ৰাম বিশ্ব to gain happiness

 $\nabla \hat{\zeta}' \nabla \hat{\zeta}$ (or $\nabla \hat{\zeta}^{\chi}$) happily, merrily, joyfully; peacefully; prosperously, well, in good health

ঘ্র'ঘ্র'প্ৰম'থ to live happily, prosper

ঘ্র' ঘ্রাপ্রাথ (or ঘ্র' ঘ্রাপ্রাথ) a general epithet of Buddhas

직각경약 ease, contentment, prosperity

지국'씨'국리'지' b title of the head lama of the Tangyeling (직접이'회사'최도) Monastery

ସଟି'ଭିସାୟ peace and joy, state of well-being, blessedness; blessing ୮ସମ'ନିୟ]

ঘ্টা অব্ধাত ব্auspicious

पदे में easiest

지국학'자국학 very true! indeed! certainly!

직숙력'식 to be true; truth; true (현숙'크로'직'직숙력'적 = what you say is true), truthful, right (취력'与'씨스' 직숙력 = to be sure! that is true!)

지국리'식자'유통리'식 to take for granted, believe to be true

지역'식자', to tell the truth; veracious, truthful

पदेव'ळेष true words, truthful expression

지역 등에 truth and falsehood; true or false (used in reference to rumors, the veracity of which is not known)

यदेर as you wish! at your pleasure!

[53.4]

[gt, Eu]

러독역'시 (or 러독역'리) glowing embers, cinders; unbaked bricks of mud or clay

[མ་མདག]

अ८८'८पूर yesterday evening

^અናር' ପ୍ରି^ପ last night [અናር' ଷ୍ଟୁଧ E.T. અናርଷ'ଷ୍ଟ]

মৃত্য'ম্ব W.T. yesterday [see মৃত্য'ম্ব]

અ<<<자·취< dull appearance; ugly

러도자'전 E.T. last night

찍었다. arrow (최'찍었다 = rifle, gun 짧다'찍었다 = shooting star, meteor); thin rod or pole (영역자'찍었다 = ramrod)

^պናጻ' የር loophole, embrasure

শ্বন'বুল'্ব to shoot an arrow [শ্বন'বাল্ব'বা

अर्त'य archer

 \mbox{NS}^{1} \sqrt{1} Depön, a military rank (lit., commander of the archers), subordinate to a \sqrt{NQ}^{1} \sqrt{1} \qqrt{2}. The depön traditionally commands a column of from 500 to 1,000 men and is usually regarded as a general officer

শ্বি' প্ৰ bow and arrow

씨숙유'벡터 parapet (often constructed under the eaves of a temple); covered gallery on the roof of a Tibetan dwelling

^{ልናላ} here [ዓී'ጟ ዓීኝ]

 45 lance, spear, pike, javelin (45 5 7 10 10 = lancer, spearman)

MSC'JU'U to pierce with a spear; to sting

٩٢٢' knot

ฟรูรุ'ปุ'ศัฏิพ'บ to untie a knot [ศัฏพ'บ] ସ୍ଥିବ'ଧ୍ୟସିଦ୍ଧ'ଧ୍ commentary, exposition, key

ሓ5ና'^੫' ਰੂਹ'^੫ to tie a knot

ቅናቅ front, front part, fore, van; face, presence (ሗጣ ቪና ካናቅ 5 = before the king); ሗ'ልናቅ' = aide-decamp; valet

મડ્વે' પ્રાથ front row; row in front (દેવે' મડ્વે' પ્રાથ' ડું = in the row in front of me)

শ্বুব'ব্'ব্'ব্'ব্' to summon to appear before a high official (judge, high functionary, etč.)

씨∫리'∫'濱자'다 to send ahead, send in advance

ጓኗቫ'ቫ'ናኝቫ minister, magistrate, high functionary, judge [፮ቫ'^ፒ]

અડુવ 'ધુવાય'ો the leading (vehicle, unit, etc.)

ଧ୍ର'ଧ conference, council (ଧ୍ରୀ' ଧ'ପ୍ରି'' = to confer; to make arrangements)

 $^{\text{AJ}}$ $^{\text{q'}}$ in the presence of, in front of, before

러돌리'역시 road ahead; future prospects

씨5학경 Naut. head wind

씨∫리'취에 front cover (of a book or magazine); first page

শ্বৰ'ৰ front tooth

মবি (or মবি'মবি) arrowhead

મેરે'^૧૧૦ bullet [મેરે'લુ]

यदे'ड़ (or देंड़, चेंड़) bullet

4 See 45' 30

이 lower part of a valley (especially the part which merges into an adjoining plain); junction (of two valleys, roads, rivers, etc.; 고취'자동 = crossroad); axiom, aphorism, rule, maxim

મે5'િપાં the provinces of Amdo and Kham

મેર્'મેર (or ૧૬'મેર) imprudent, careless, useless, in vain

ኳኝ åና Chamdo District in Sikang Province, formerly part of Kham

ଧ୍ୟୁ ଅଟ୍'ସ୍ଥିୟ'ସ୍ଥିଲ' ଖୁ' ଐସ୍'ୱୃସ *Commun*. Chamdo Liberation Committee

씨독'쵨도'휠'[[high commissioner at Chamdo

씨 기 회 a collection of sutras (an important section of the Kanjur)

અર્'રું near (પુર્ભ'યું પ્રેર્'રું = near the village), with, by (દ્વેપ્સર્'રું = with me)

ఇక్ట్ (or ఇక్ట్) sedan chair

ম্ব (or প্'ম্ব্ৰ) color, complexion [see ম্ব্ৰ্ম]

শ্বি'ব্ৰহ'ই white

ম্বা'ণ্ঠ্ৰ gold; golden

भ ζ र् spot, mark, star (on the forehead of a horse)

अर्द्रमाय blind

અદ્દર્ભ' વૃષ્યિ (or અદ્દર્ભ' ષ્યાં) honest speech, straightforward language; congratulations

[see 55'954]

અદ્દરમ'વૃશ્લ' to praise, flatter; to congratulate

[अर्दश'प्रस्थ'लु'य]

NEN see PEN

45 (or 45'5) in short, in brief

ል^ሺኝ'^ሚኝ'[†] in short, in brief (ል^ሺኝ'^{ପ୍}୍ୟୁଷ = abridgement); in general [ልጂኝ'[†]

ব্ৰুম ব

۵٤'ڋ]

ম্ব্ crossed sticks tied with brightly colored strings (used in various magical ceremonies) [ম্ব্

९९९'[ं] wet clay, mud, mire; to mold, model, knead

994 to clear away, wipe off, wash away (spots, sins, etc.)

 $\mathsf{GSC'D}$ (Perf. $\mathsf{GSCN'U}$) to be sufficient, be enough ($\mathsf{SN'MN'GSC}$ = enough cloth for a dress); to come to, arrive at

[see 원<'진]

959'4 bolt, bar'(for locking a door)

 95° train, suite $(95^{\circ}, 95^{\circ}) = \text{retinue}$; fold, times $(95^{\circ}, 95^{\circ}) = \text{twofold}$, twice); feather; leaf

१८०'देश feathered

 $\mathsf{GSQ}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathsf{DQ}^{\mathsf{N}}$ birds, feathered creatures

প্রত' wing (প্রত' শ'প্রতি' U = to flap its wings, flutter); leaf, petal; flat object (ladle, paddle, fan, etc.)

유숙직자 side, lateral surface; adjoining, near (혹 유숙직자 = foot of a mountain; 직역자 유숙직자 = edge of a forest)

유독자'리 at the side (of), near, close by

[४८०४,४]

ዋና^ል mud, mire; swamp [ዋ**೬**۵'식]

ন্দ্ৰ' \P (or ন্দ্ৰ' \P) choice, selection (ন্দ্ৰ' \P ' \P) Π = to make a choice)

ব্যুম্ব (Perf. ব্যুম্ম) to pick out, choose, select, elect (বিষ্টাপুন্ধান্ত্র্মণ ভূমিণ = to choose a way of life)

ናናላ'및 reed (ዋናላ'및'계'^ጚላ = rush, reed)

역독하'중 swamp grass

역수시'론자 mud, mire, swamp, bog

RSNN'U see RSN'U

প্রপ্র'অ (Perf. প্রথ) to cross over, pass over, surmount; to pass away, die; to surpass (র্পি'অ্থ'থ্য'প্রথ'র = to surpass all understanding; $\mathfrak{A}^{K,V}$ = innumerable); to elapse (র্'ব্র'প্রথ'ব্য = after an elapse of nine months)

 \P^{T} to shiver (from cold, fever, etc.), tremble, shudder, have the ague

[see 955'4]

 $RS^{'}$ (or $RS^{'}$) to tremble, quake, shudder, shiver ($\PC^{'}$) $RS^{'}$ = to shiver from the cold); quaking, shivering

[প্র্যা'য ফু**'**'য

95'Wa wavering, fluctuating, hesitating; doubting 95'Wa'95'U = to waver, hesitate; to doubt)

 $\mathsf{GSQ}^{\mathsf{Q}^{\mathsf{Q}}}$ to sink down; to stop to rest; to be at leisure, be free; leisure

প্রত্থ crossed over; passed away; elapsed (প্রত্থাই = the year which has elapsed; প্রত্থাই = last month) [ধ্রণাইব্রা

ዓናላ' அችና funeral ceremonies

역동자'^전 deceased, defunct

প্রথাত্ত ghost, apparition

ዓን this (ሚና'식'ዓን'ਘ = in this country); this one, this person (ዓን'ላ'ጓን = who is this person?; ዓን'ጣ'ጓላ'ਧ፭ላ'ਪ'ጓን = what is this made of?); the ($^{\lambda}$ 'ላ'ጓን 'ዓን'ጣ' $^{\lambda}$ 'ላ'ጓን where is the gun?)

ዓኝ'ሻ this one, this very one

ዓኝ'ጣ this one, the one here

역기계 for example, for instance, to wit, such as, viz.

ዋኝ' ዓን like this, in this manner, thus, so

९९'९८'य8य'ऽ together with this; herewith

 \mathfrak{G}^{5} ' \mathfrak{S}^{N} (at) this time, (on) this occasion; today

র্গ'রে Colloq. like this, such as this, such, so. Note also the expressions: রগ'রের শুরুব্য'্য'ম = oh! how fast! রগ'রের শুরুব্য'ম'ম = oh! what a big one! রগ'রের শুরুব্য'ম্য'ম = oh! what a nice one!

[९९ १ १]

९१'9१ do not act like this! do not act this way!

 q^{n} from this (place or time), from here, hence; as yet, still

 $\Re^{\zeta' \cup \zeta}$ this person, this man, this one; a person of this place; here (colloq.)

९९'अ'पॅिष्य not including this one, except this one, besides this

ዓኝ'ቖ these [ዓኝ'ናጣ ዓኝ' _ቆቊቚገ

परे'पे see परेपे

የጎን here, at this place, to this place, hither (ኖጓ'ን ቸጣ = come here!)

[**९**९ैं ९**९ व**] GSP stopper, stopple, plug, cork (P'GSP'U = to stop up, close with a stopper)

代ですっし to consider, weigh in one's mind

প্ৰী of this one, of this (প্ৰী'প্ৰাম' প্ৰ'ৰ'ঠাৰ = what is the price of this one?)

[var. ९९'4]

परेर see परे'रु

 $\mathfrak{P}^{\mathfrak{T}_{N}}$ by this, from this

85'PC assembly hall

95'99 tumult, uproar, riot, mutiny; upset, disorder (physical), illness

85' Fin. accumulation (of capital), wealth, property

 $\Re S^{\nabla}$ (Perf. $\Re S^{\nabla}$) to collect, gather together, accumulate; to come together, gather, assemble; to join together, unite; to get married

95'35 Skr. a term used in Buddhist philosophy to describe certain exercises or qualities necessary to attain the state of Samadhi (i.e., contemplative asceticism)

AS'AE noise, bustle, din (especially the accumulated noises of people crowded together at an entertainment)

त्र'वेष्य crowd, assembly

95' ₽ consciousness, awareness, feeling, perception, knowledge; thought, meditation; idea, notion, conception, image²

त्रृष'ते chair, seat

959'9 (or 959'98) is it? is there? are there?

८५१ वर्ष residence, home, domicile

 $959^{\circ 4}$ to sit; to stay, remain; to dwell; to be. Note: 959, attached to a verbal root followed by 3, 9, or 99, indicates a continuous state or an action taking place at the present time ($95^{\circ 5}$) 959 = you are going; 999 999 999 = he is lying on the ground). As an auxiliary, 959 is generally used only with the second and third persons singular and plural.

त्रृष'र्ष sit down!

 $ASq^{*}q^{*}$ person who shares a dwelling; spouse (husband or wife)

ዓ55'4 (Perf. ማ55) to bend one's body, incline one's body forward, bow; to prostrate oneself
[see 직자'4]

ዓ59' የሩ council chamber, meeting hall; residence, abode; storehouse [see ዓ5' የዲ]

৭১৭' প্র consultation, conference

 $\P \subseteq \P^{'Q'}$ to wish for, long for, desire, crave, yearn for; to strive for $(\subseteq \P^{'Q'Q'}, \P \subseteq \P^{'Q'}) = 1$ to strive for virtue); wish, longing, craving, desire; courtier, sycophant. Note also $\P^{'}, \P \subseteq \P^{'Q'}$ = various, different, sundry

۵٬۶<u>۲</u>۲۹] [۵٬۵۳

প্রব'শ advice, counsel (প্রব'শ'প্রিম্থ'এ = to give advice); council, conference, committee; association, society, congregation; associate, companion

- 1. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 682.
- 2. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 683.

 $\P \int \bar{q}^{\bullet, N}$ meeting place; society, association

[see 959'|94 95'|94]

९५४'। agreement, contract [९५४'पव]

ዓ5^ል' ጣቫ^ር ' to settle (dispute, lawsuit, etc.)

As $^{A'A'}$ peace, concord; treaty, agreement, pact $(As^{A'})^{A'}$ = to come to terms, come to an agreement); arbitrator, peacemaker; to be reconciled with

953' to trot

 R_{5}^{N} assembled [see R_{5}^{N}]

റ്റ്^സ്റ്റ് compiled, put together (from various sources), compounded

त्रुष'ठॅपष assembly [see त्रु'ठॅप्ष]

९८'य see वे'य

९२५(६)'५ (Perf. ९२५, घनेष्र) to lift, raise, hoist, hold up, hold aloft; to weigh

तर्पयार्थेर weight; measure

ጓζጣ∾'ች⊂ shoulder yoke

ዓያ^{ረ'¤} (Perf. ዓያ^{ረN}) to go away, depart (ቜጜ'ዓያ^{ζ'¤} = to go back, return); to vanish

RRS(4 (Perf. RS) to follow, come one after another, succeed; to walk behind, drive (livestock); to pursue (criminals, fugitives, etc.); to dun for payment of a debt

९९८ चेर pursuer, follower; quick-silver, mercury

ና ር ሚል ነ ችላ cultivated and planted (of arable lands); ና ር ሚል ነ ችላ ' ያ ቫ ' 식 ር ' ላ ር

1. $95^{Q'Q}$ is the title of the first section of the Kanjur.

त्रियसंय (Perf. पहिंच; Fut. पहिंच) to throw, cast; to sow, plant; to sprinkle; to hit, strike; to offer. Note also प्रस्पापादियसंय = to make a request; जुरायादियसाय = to slander; स्राप्तियसाय = to encamp; वर्गीसादियसाय = to be attacked by an illness; हा चित्रप्राय = to comment upon, explain; प्राप्तियसाय = to give advice; ध्वादियसाय = to reply, answer; हैसा दिवसाय = to compute, reckon (an account); जुर्दियसाय = to fix a time; द्वादाय दिवसाय = to found a monastery 1

ব্বিষ'্ব'্য founder [ব্বিষ্ক্ৰাশ্বৰ]

প্রথম'নি arable land [নিংম]

역국교자 젊다고 to set up, establish, found (colony, monastery, etc.)

ናኝ'직ବ'ች sedan chair, palanquin, dooli; messenger, envoy [ናኝ'ង]

95'25 see 45'25

ዓኝ'ችና having substance, not hollow; prudent

९६वा ९६० १वा १व

የኛር'[□] to go, proceed (ጂ'ጂኣ'የኛር'[□] to separate, disperse)

1. $\sqrt[4]{3}^{3} \sqrt{3}$ is generally used instead of $\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{3}$ in the colloquial.

९६८ विभव the world of sensual pleasures 1

तर्दर'अपन suitor

ፍຽና' ሗ፝፞፞ດີ' ቖር' ጦር department store

९६५'र्जुष conceit, self-assurance

९९८' के objects of desire (wealth, prosperity, etc.)

ዓኝ5' ፞፞ መጣላ lust, passion, desire

९५५'कप्र'केव्'प lustful, licentious

959 an impatient person; sanguine, hopeful, expectant

955'59 desire, aim, ambition

প্রি'খুব lustful, passionate; voluptuous

[955'4]

קלק'ע'יסקנ'ים to have a wish fulfilled

[854,4,54,4]

קלק'ט'קג'ים to be contented, be satisfied, be satiated
[קלק'ט'קאנאיט]

RSS(1) = RSS(1) + RSS(1) = RSS(1) + RSS(1) = RSS(1) + RSS(1) = R

1. A term used in Buddhist theology. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 691.

අኛና'⁴'ਰੂና'⁴ to desire, wish for [see අኛና'⁴]

९६५'य'भे'विरम'य to be discontented

९६५'य'प्र'य to be willing

প্র্বিশ্ব objects of one's desires [see প্র্বি'ব্রী]

ব্ৰ্বি passion, lust; selfishness, self-indulgence
্বিক্ষ'কব্ৰ্ষ' ক্ৰ

৭**५**५'^{ম্ব} lewdness [ম্ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ্মীন]

ନ୍ଦ୍ର'ସ୍ଥିୟ'ପ୍ର a person who does as he wishes; libertine

ዓኝና'ቜና passion, lust, desire

୧୯୯୬ avaricious, greedy, grasping

প্রব'দ্বে exports [প্রব'দ্বেম] প্রবি'্র (Perf. ্র্র্বি) to cause to go out (শক'শ'প্রবি'্র = to shed tears; প্রব্রেশ্রের বি'্র = to pull out a nail; মুর্'প্রবি'্র = to utter, pronounce); to expel, eject, throw out, cast out, get rid of; to dismiss, drive away; to extract, take out; to recite, chant (র্র্বি'প্রবি'্র = to read aloud); to put forth a proposal; to publish; to eat, drink, taste (W.T.)

ዋኝቫ'ቯና'및 dredge

প্রি' বিশ্ব troops drawn up for battle, troops which have been deployed.

 \mathfrak{RFA}' a linear measure of about six feet (originally, the space to which a man can extend his arms), a fathom

 $R^{\text{TANN'U}}$ (Perf. TSAN, SAN) to come together, assemble; to admonish, exhort; to explain, demonstrate; to select, choose 2

 $\P^{\xi, \nabla}$ (Perf. ξ^{ξ}) to throw out, cast out, eject; to throw away, reject; to abandon, forsake, give up

- 1. According to Bell, this term is used only for militia troops consisting of Tibetan laymen, as opposed to $\sqrt[3]{5}$ which is used for militia troops consisting of monks. See Bell, English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, page 25.
- 2. Used for RSNN'4.

קַב'ַשֿק'^ז (or קַב'ַשֿקא'^ז) ornate, elegant, fine [קַּב'ַשֿק'ַשֿק

ศรามรมหามีราปรี unequal

95'95 Collog. equal, alike, uniform; like (E.T.)

85'55 equitable, impartial

ମ୍ବ୍ୟୁ likeness, resemblance (ପ୍ରିମ କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ $(\widehat{\Omega})$ କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ଆଧାର seemble each other); photograph, portrait, image

[95, 02, 08/8]

 $\mathfrak{PS}^{\mathfrak{T}}$ as, like, similar to, resembling

[E.T. 95'95]

٩5'٩² sample

similar ($^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ = dissimilar, different, unlike); such, so ($^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ = like this, such as this; $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ = like that, such as that, so). Note also $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$ = do as I do! imitate me! and $^{\lambda'}$ ' $^{\lambda'}$

유도'고자'고취(자 likeness, reflection, image (i.e., anything drawn, painted, sculptured, etc.); statue

[९<u>५</u>'१४व]

ମ୍ବ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍ୟ various kinds, different kinds

95'पेव is similar, is equal [958]

R5'f^N true likeness; exact copy, facsimile, duplicate

৪১৭' শ্বীথ palm of the hand

त्रवायाय see स्वायाय

ዋኗና'⁴ to scrape, scratch (ቫ'ዋኗና'⁴ = to curry a horse); to slip [ዋ፯ና'⁴]

 $\mathsf{RS}^{\mathsf{QQ'Q}}$ (Perf. S^{Q}) to tear, rend, rip open; to break, violate ($\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{QQQ}}$) = to break the law); to tear down, destroy

 $\mbox{$\P S^{N}$ Postpos.}$ as, like $(\mbox{$\P S^{N}$} = \mbox{$\P S^{N}$})$

 \mathfrak{S}^{\square} (Perf. $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathbb{N}}$) to ask, ask for, inquire about $(\mathfrak{S}^{\square} \mathfrak{S}^{\square})^{\square} = to$ ask a question); to interrogate

[Hon. \mathfrak{S}^{\square}]

93'95 inquiry, interrogation

 $5^{\text{N'}^{\text{QQ}}}$ question and answer; reply to a question

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{S}}$ 'ች' $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathfrak{S}}$ to send a person to make inquiries

ዓሷና'⁴ to deceive, delude, ensnare, beguile
[see ዓ፯ና'⁴]

여숙시'시 to hand out, distribute
[see 역립시'시]

[see]QU'D]

 PSN^{N} to know intimately, be well acquainted with; to be accustomed to

৪১৯ friend, acquaintance [৪১৯ এই

 $RS^{'Q}$ to dig ($SQ^{'Q'}RS^{'Q} = to dig$ a well ($RS^{'Q'}$ = digger, excavator [see $RQ^{'Q}$]

유5엑'식 to pick up, collect

유도역자'의 to fall to pieces, crumble away

त्रुर'वर्वेव'व्युष'वृष्टि tractor; derrick

RSS'4 (Perf. SS) to drag, haul, pull; to rub, polish

 $\mathcal{L}^{Q^{\prime}Q}$ to sew, embroider ($\mathcal{L}^{Q^{\prime}Q}_{\mathcal{L}}$) to sew, embroider ($\mathcal{L}^{Q^{\prime}Q}_{\mathcal{L}}$)

 $95^{\rm q}$ (Perf. $5^{\rm q}$) to rot, decompose, become putrid

 \overrightarrow{AS} demon, devil, evil spirit (\overrightarrow{A} ' \overrightarrow{AS} = ghost of the dead)

 $\beta \vec{S}^{'Q}$ (Perf. $\beta \vec{S}^{Q}$) to mix, mingle, blend ($\beta \vec{S}^{Q} \vec{S}^{Q} = \text{unmixed, pure}$); to be mixed, be blended ($\beta \vec{S}^{Q} \vec{S}^{Q} \vec{S}^{Q} = \text{mixed together, miscellaneous}$); $\beta \vec{S}^{Q} \vec{S}^{Q} \vec{S}^{Q} = \text{mongrel}$; to interfere with, meddle

 $\Re \vec{Q}^{q'}$ to shave, cut (hair), pare (nails); $\Re \vec{Q}^{q'} \vec{A} \vec{Q} \vec{q} = \text{barber}$ [see $\Re \vec{Q}^{q'} \vec{A} \vec{Q}$

 $\Re \tilde{\Omega} \tilde{\Omega}^{\prime U}$ to slip, lose one's footing; to be sick at heart, be disturbed

> [see पेडेव'य पुरुष'य]

९८वं'अभ drawbridge

९5व'य'प्ट chief, leader; husband

९5स disorder, confusion

त्रुषः प्रॅंट to adulterate

역출자'식 to be mixed; mixture, blend (독특자'위출자 = silver alloy)
[see 역출'자
자회자'식
역독자'병독]

역출시·취 medley, mixture [see 역출자·리]

९5व'ठवे shy, skittish

 Ω^{4} to shudder, wince, shrink, quiver $(\tilde{\eta}^{*}\Omega^{4})^{*} = \text{shying of a}$ horse)

AZCAIU see AZAIU

ጸ<u></u>ኗሪጻ'^ሺ straight (ጸ<u></u>ኗሪጻ'ሺ'ኳ፭'¤ = to straighten)

 $\tilde{\zeta}^{Q'}$ to beat ($\tilde{\zeta}^{Q'}$ = a flail); to clap one's hands [$\tilde{\zeta}^{Q}$ $\tilde{\zeta}^{Q$

ናኘኝ grindstone

^{5ጓ'□} to sharpen, whet; to rub, polish, to file, grind [see [□]⟨ጓ'□] বিশ'লু wages, hire

 $\zeta^{Q'Q}$ (Perf. $Q\zeta^Q$) to strew, scatter; to spread ($Q\zeta^Q'\zeta^Q'Q'=$ to spread out a rug); to stretch out, extend; to embrace, include ($Q^Q'\zeta^Q=$ comprehensive, all-embracing)

ኛህ'U (Perf. 3 QN) to fall to pieces, crumble, collapse, cave in, give way, break down; to be broken down, be ruined (4 G' 3 G'

 $\mathbf{5}^{\text{C'app}}\mathbf{\bar{q}}$ person who beats or strikes; fighter

 $5^{\zeta'Q}$ (Perf. $Q_5^{\zeta N}$) to beat, strike ($\xi'QN'$ $5^{\zeta'Q}$ = to hammer; ξ' $5^{\zeta'Q}$ = to knock on the door), pound, thresh (wheat); to strike (of clocks); to break, smash, smite ($5^{\zeta'}$ $NQ^{\zeta'}$ = blacksmith)

[\(\d \) [\(\d \) \(\d \) \(\d \)

 59^{\prime} (Perf. 759%) to conquer, overcome; to wreck, destroy, shatter, ruin

 5^{N} mained, mutilated ($\sqrt[\text{N}]{}^{\text{N}}$) = headless)

5씨' 5씨' 킬 \ ' u to abbreviate

รู้ฟ'ปุ๊ร'ป to mutilate, maim

 5^{α} dust, particle $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{5}^{\alpha} = ashes)$, mote, molecule

5ુંભાતવું (or ટુંભાતતવું જો) atom [કુંભાતના

 5^{N} 'প্ৰ' 5^{N} 'ম্ব্ম atomic age

રુભ'લવ' અડેલ A-bomb

ইবা'ক'শ্বি blacksmith [শ্বাম'য]

देव'कॅल'य to dance

রিপ'র (or বিপ্র'র) to beat, strike, smite (ধ্র' বিশ্বুর্'র = to strike a blow with one's fist, punch), kick; to push, thrust; মি'র্প'র = suddenly [see 5েম্ব

ਤੇਧਨਾਪ to throw down, fling down; to toss about; to stumble, fall down (ਨਿੱਧਾਨਿਧਨ = thrown by a horse) [see ਤੋਧਾਪ]

 $\widehat{\zeta}_{ij}^{\alpha}$ (or $\widehat{\zeta}_{ij}^{\alpha}$) small stone, pebble; musket ball, bullet, shot

 ξ stone, rock, boulder; weight (i.e., the stones used on a scale or balance); ore (ξ^{α} , ξ = silver ore; ξ^{α} , ξ = gold ore)

ξ'ጣኘና inscription (in stone)

ኝ'∄ላ bitumen

ኝ'የ^{ሚ'୍ඛ} loadstone, magnet

 ξ 'المام stonecutter, stoneworker

ξ'σδφ'u to break stones

 $\xi'\hat{\xi}$ precious stone, jewel, diamond; thunderbolt, scepter; 1 a masculine name

 $\xi' \hat{\xi}' \hat{q}^{\zeta}$ Darjeeling, a large town in Sikkim

१ हे प्यायम diamond

ર્રે'^{શ્ર} quicklime, chalk (ર્રે'^{શ્ર}'પુવ્^ત'પ = to plaster)

ኝ'3 scepter and bell

ኝ' ਬੂጣ rock oil, petroleum; kerosene

ર્'સુંગ'લ્લા'करા'પ્રગ્રં' petroleum machinery plant, plant for making oil rigs

ኝ'^{ረጓ} lithograph

१°२५ pencil [عام]

ኝ' stone dust

ኝ'^{ପ୍ୟ} see ਬ਼ੁ'ኝ

ኝ' ৠ slate pencil

ኛ'**ኛ**ባ stone wall

ኝ'ቆና a monetary unit equal to 50 ናርጫ' ሧሩ

ኝ'ሻ lime

ኝ'∃ላ stone bridge

ξ'ΦΞ'Φ mason

考'^乳に stone pillar, momument, obelisk

1. Equivalent to the Sanscrit vajra, the thunderbolt or scepter of Indra. 5' is also used in the titles of many sutras. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 704-707.

 $\xi'^{\widehat{\mathbf{Q}}_{\zeta_j}}$ stone slab; slate (for writing)

考'用a crystal

ኝ'^{ሺባ} coal

ই'ৰ্মান'ক্ৰাম'ইন coal seam

र्रंश्वापित्रं पि coal mine

र्'राष' १व' low-grade coal

ই'র্মেণায়ুঝা'বুর'বি coking room

 ξq item, piece, unit $(RS)^* \xi q = grain of corn)$; root

ጀጣ' ናጣጚ' ロ see ኝ' ናል' ሀ

 \P^{N} bundle, burden, load (considered a whole load for a porter, a half load for a pack animal)

र्देष'विष'तिषुर'ण to carry a load

ইঅ'বূঅ'অণ্ড'অ to kick

र्ष। विवास to go out together

독대 독대 lump; round, spherical (E.T.)

ইপ'[্] step, pace, stride (ইপ'্' প্ৰহ'ত = to walk, step, stride)

句'^{''} item, grain, one (rounded object)

र्नेष'ਖੁੱਕ load, burden [एर'ਪੋ]

ই্বা'ঠম'ই্বা'ঠম only a little bit [see দ্বা'ঠম]

 ξ^{q} and ξ^{q} main point, subject, root of the matter

ችላ used in compound words for ξ' $\hat{\xi}$ (ξ' ξ' ξ' = the one who holds the scepter, Indra; ξ' ξ' = scepter and bell)

 $\xi^{q'}$ (Perf. $q\xi^q$) to come out, issue forth; to put in an appearance, be revealed; to sprout, shoot up, grow; to gush out, stream forth, leak out; to break out (of diseases); to burst (blisters, ulcers, etc.)

1. Usually refers to round objects.

역'및 discourse, talk, speech, conversation (역'색'장리 = talkative, garrulous)

સુંધે ornaments of colored silk or cotton hung from the ceiling of Buddhist temples; strings of beads, wreath of flowers, tassels of colored silk or cotton

ब्रिंप (Perf. व्रिंप) to rise, get up, stand up; to ascend, arise, spring up, flow upwards (of smoke, flames, etc.); to break out, spread (of diseases, odors, etc.); to suffice, be sufficient, be enough (क्रिंप्टर = sufficient quantity)

[see 355']

भूर'पर'पुरि'य to raise up

역시'니 (Perf. 직역시) to chew, masticate, ruminate; to meditate upon; rumination, deliberation; to adulterate, contaminate, debase; alloy

٩٦' feast, banquet, festival, spectacle, entertainment

원칙 (or 원칙'니) a possessive particle with the sense of having, endowed with, or possessed of (적 원칙 = having wealth, rich; 말렉'스' = rocky; 시에어'워크 = joyful); cheek

ଜ୍ବ'ଦ୍ର cheek (ଜ୍ବ'ପୁ

역회'식'진 possessor (of talent, ability, qualifications, etc.); man of ability; qualified person

역격'Ñ molar tooth

엑기'에 double wages

ন্ব'বাইম'মে'ে twice as much

ସ୍^ଦ୍^{ପ୍ତ୍} indistinct speech, mumbling, stammering; nonsense, idle talk, silly chatter

[E.T. ལྡོབ་ལྡོབ]

ལྷང་སྡོང་ dull, indistinct, unclear, indolent, lazy; quick, alert, wideawake

[Ā\1]

역 (Perf. 직접자) to repeat, do again; to reiterate; to recite (a lesson), repeat from memory (됐지 역 implies times, more, or in addition (역 전 = twice; two more; 디자라 역 = three times, three more); to fold, fold up (데지 지역자 역 = to fold up clothing)

 $\Re^{\square \setminus A}$ repetition; recitation; folding, fold

વુમ'વુમ very lazy

역자'니 to be tired, be weary

સ્વિ'્પ (Perf. સ્વિગ્\) to quiver, shudder (પિ'સ્વિ'્પ = to stammer); to wriggle

名に下 arbor, bower, canopy (of trees)

환영 small bag attached to a necklace and worn as an amulet or talisman

乳'509 a military rank; an officer in charge of fifty men (= 排 長)

 $\mathbb{R}^{C' \setminus \nabla}$ to float, drift; to hang, be suspended (in liquid or in the air); to soar (of birds)

ক্ষি'্ব (or ক্ষিত্ৰ'্ব) to stammer, speak indistinctly

[see ଅପ'ଅପ]

 ${}^{a_{i}}$ ${}^{c_{i}}$ ${}^$

લુવાં[ા] (Perf. લુવારા) to pour out, sprinkle, strew; to cast (metal) [see લુવાં[ા]]

रुऽ'्। (Perf. रूऽ) to give someone a drink; to water (horses, cattle, etc.)

3^a vegetables

ga,' vegetables with straight stalks; fruit; alms (i.e., the vegetables or fruit normally given a beggar)

ਕੁੰਘ'^ਨ (or ਕੁੰਘ'^ਨ) garden; orchard (พ.*T*.) [ਕੁੰਘ'ਧੋਨੈ'ਲੱਧ ਕੁੰਘ'ਕੈੱਟ]

gt'gt the noise made by boiling or bubbling liquids; roaring (of waterfalls, rapids)

a prefix used in certain titles assumed by early kings of Tibet; treasury, storehouse (for valuables)

후'및 (or 역장'및) mixture; gruel, paste; syrup; ointment, liniment

रे'। treasurer (i.e., one who holds the key to the storeroom)

 $\mathbf{\hat{q}}^{\bullet, \nabla}$ (Perf. $\mathbf{\nabla}\mathbf{\hat{q}}^{\otimes}\mathbf{\hat{q}}$) to warm oneself (in the sun or beside a fire)

बे'भेष key, padlock; preface, introduction; index

a્રે'મેળ'^{દ્} guardian or keeper of a storehouse

[ब्रे'भेष' तहें व' U]

ब्प'ब्प trembling, quaking, shaking; rumbling (of an earthquake)

श्रिप'्प (Perf. पर्दिप) to shake, tremble, quake

ब्रि'ग (or ब्रैर'ग) pond, reservoir

aq'' to tremble, shake, quiver; to bend over, bow; to bend back, double back, fold back

flat surface of a wall, partition, enclosure, or fence; inner wall; side (of a house, mountain, etc); $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}^{N} \setminus \mathbb{N}}$ = fresco, wall painting

^{থ্বম'ম্} on the side (of)

લુંએ statue, image, idol (standing upright)

ୟିଷ୍ୟ flexible, pliant, supple (ସ୍ଥିୟ'ସ୍ଥିୟ'ଧ୍ୟ = to vibrate, move up and down)

વેચ'^{દ્} unstable, shaky; variable, inconsistent

ସିଧ୍ୟ'^ପ crooked, dishonest, not straight (ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୨୩୯୩ = deceitful intention; lie); riddle, enigma; plot plan, design (ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୯୯,୨୩୯୩'ଏ = to design a plan)

बेरें side (भू'बेर' । = on the side of a wall; रेतें बेर = on the side of a hill)

[see ལྡིབས]

역자'집 clay statue (역자'□플 = images or figures modelled from clay)

현기'니 (Perf. 전데) to return, come back again; to go home; to send back; to change, undergo a change (취'현기'니 = to change one's mind); to turn, turn away (씨데'현기'니 = to turn one's head); 돈'존데'니 = to rebel

শ্ব'ংগুং fickleness, inconstancy, changeableness

قِرْنَ (Perf. قُرِيًّا) to be blind, become blind; to be infatuated

قر من small churn used for preparing tea

थेवे'य to give back, restore, pay back ($3\overline{q}'$ थेवे'य = to repay a favor); to answer, reply ($3\overline{q}'$ थेवे'य = to reply to a question)

전'식 to understand readily, grasp a meaning quickly; to be witty, have ready answers

ଧିପ୍ୟ' ଲୁଗ'ଧ quick comprehension, ready understanding

[मेस'য়'¤]

ଞ୍ୟ'୍ଧ alms (ଧ୍ୟ'୍ଧ'୍ୟ = religious beggar, mendicant monk; ଧ୍ୟ'୍ୟ = alms-house)

된 국'국'된 Colloq. sticky

택다기를 기계 to loathe, hate

ষ্⊂'যুঁৎ enemy, foe [ఆ'₹অ'য ষ্⊂'<ুুু]

સૂં^{(રો}ંચે^{રા} wrathful mind; enmity, hostility, hatred

स्र'य see १९५'य

মুন' d timid

ষ্ণ্মাণ্যমংয New Delhi

ইবা thick; foundation (ইবা'বুবা'এ = to lay a foundation)

퀄데'즈리 sinful; the 10th lunar month

현미 '주' '주리 sinner, transgressor; demon, devil

ଞ୍ସ'ଧ sin, moral evil, transgression (ଞ୍ସ'ଧ'ପ୍ରି'ଧ = to sin); scorpion (ଅ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ = 10th lunar month)

ध्व'य'र्व'य purified of sin

אָּקיט'אקטַנ'ס to be cleansed of sin

ଧିସ'ଧ'ନି'ପ to stamp out evil, destroy sin; to cleanse of sin ୁଧ୍ୟ'ରିଜ'ପ ଧ୍ୟ'ପ୍ରଧ'ଧ]

역'식'ጚ'본 scorpion [환역'짓]

भूषा'य'यम्बास'य to confess sin [var. भूषा'य'वाभूषा'य]

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିସ'ଧ୍ୟର୍ଷ'ପ to cleanse of sin; to blot out evil

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀ ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ confession; atonement, expiation

ধুন' গুল crab

યુવાયાં (Perf. પશુવાય) to point towards, point out, indicate; to threaten, menace $(\sqrt[8q]{3},\sqrt[q]{3})$ = threatening look)

श्र्वार ∾E□ forefinger; threatening gesture (made by pointing the forefinger of the right hand); symbol, seal, sign (conveying a threat)

 $^{8\!L^{\!N}}$ high level area, tableland, high plateau, shallow depression, cavity, wadi; middle part, center

항'역 (or 형제'역) beautiful, handsome; beauty [MEK!4]

3'0 see 35'4

깔기'위气'현기'시 to howl (of dogs)

50 'Cx' to suffer, undergo suffering, endure hardships, bear affliction

[valad.d]

정미'고전에 misery, suffering, distress, grief; misfortune, calamity 정미'직전에'시 to be unhappy, be miserable; unhappiness, misery

렇데'직원에'린도'니 to bemoan, bewail; to grieve

યુવા' ગુરા' to experience suffering, undergo affliction; to get into trouble

attractive, pleasing, agreeable, nice (a'a'sq'4 = nice-looking); dear, beloved (58'5'59 = my dear son); N'54'4 = disagreeable, unattractive, disgusting

to be distressed, be troubled, be grieved, be unhappy, be_depressed, be downcast, be wretched (রীশ্রাত্রণাথ = sorrow, misery)

स्पा'यर'तहेव'य to love, revere (especially, one's parents)

정역'^건 poor, wretched, inferior (in quality); bad, evil (39'4'35'4 = to do evil) [¾q'&]

렛'빗'^씨 pretty girl, beautiful girl 렇데'친'덱투C'[□] to molest, harass, maltreat, injure, inflict pain, oppress

장미'유디디'식 to be in mourning

अप'र्डें mistreatment

षुप^{्रुव} depraved, rotten

रुप'म्ब worst, poorest

মুণা' মিন্ম affectionate

रुष प्रत 'प to mourn, grieve

 $\frak{3}\frak{3}\frak{4}\end{4}$ (Perf. $\frak{3}\frak{4}\end{4}$) to collect, gather together, assemble, amass, compile; to unite ($\frak{3}\frak{4}\frak{5}\frak{5}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{5}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{5}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{5}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{4}\frak{5}\frak{4$

[see 95'4]

렇데'^{신'건} collector [렇데'린气]

컬러 house (걸러'니지'전다'니 = to arrive home); 데크리'걸리 = bedroom; 걸러'지 = garden

[لمد،هٔم]

યુષ્ય યાગવ pacifier, conciliator, peacemaker

[য়ৢ৸'य'^粒 য়ৢ৸'ঀৢ৻] 장시 (Perf. 직접시시) to reconcile, conciliate, cause to agree, bring about an agreement; to pacify; treaty, agreement

યુષ'પર'પુૈડ્'પ to bring to terms

ষুষ্ম'টুর'[্] reconciliation

ষ্ট্ৰ'শ্বি competitor, rival

렇지' \neg (Perf. 직렇지) to compare, make comparisons (경치자' 렇지' 길 \ ' ' 그 = to compare different texts; δ^{α} ' ζ^{α} ' 됩니다. 그 = to try feats of strength)

રે part, portion; division, section, class (ઢાંચાંટ) = members of the clergy; ડ્રેંચેંટ્રે = laymen; ડ્રેંચેં ! રે = the military); community (પૈવાં રે = Bon Community); race, tribe; પ્રાથ કે = province, district, territory; literary work, treatise, book

ହି' ପ୍ରୀସ୍ୟ disturbance, revolt, rebellion, insurrection, dispute [ହି'ମ୍ୟୁସ]

মৃ'মুন district

ষ্ট্'প্রাত্ত্রাঝ'্য to revolt, rebel [see ষ্ট্'প্রাব্য શે'ડ્રેમ subdivision of a district, section of a larger community

য়ৃ'য়ৄৼ'ৢঢ়ৢঀ৾'৺ to divide into classes

 $\Re^{'\mathcal{U}}$ title used in addressing feudal territorial chiefs, especially in E. Tibet; chief of a subdivision $(\Re^{'}5^{44})$

 ${\vec R}' {\vec \nabla} {\vec q}$ a provincial officer (formerly a petty chief ruling over a district); a title used by the heads of the four major ministries centered in Lhasa

[कृ'ढेव]

है'य'प्ति the Tibetan Government

 $\Re', \Im q' = 1$ members of the Tibetan aristocracy. The Depön families rank next in importance to the Yabshi ($\mathbb{Q}^{q}, \mathbb{Q}^{q}$).

शेंभे'भें the common people, the masses; subjects (of a king); tenants

रें केंगे class, series, section; batch; a class of written charaters used as phonetics

ହି'ଯ୍ବ'ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟିସ୍'ଧ not of the same class, not belonging to the same type 원'བᆿང monastery [독특리'Ϥ]

형'먹크 lawlessness, anarchy (현'먹크 ' âq' = civil war, revolution)

링'벡C지'서도 the Eastern courtyard of the Potala

R'S regent (title given to the high minister who governs Tibet during the minority of the Dalai Lama); acting chief; ruler, governor, high administrator; province, principality, kingdom

collection of written materials, published records, archives; compilation; volume

ষ্ণ'ঠ্ব'5 together [মৃত্ম'ম]

स्प्राप्य compiler; editor

blend; to join together, unite, combine; to fasten together; to compose, compile; to barter, exchange (money, goods, etc.)

현명 science of metrical composition; poem, poetry

हैं belonging to a certain class or series

ষ্ট্'কণ্ম creatures having claws or talons ফ্রি'ম'চব্

^{줮지'씨} dish, plate, platter, saucer [ᅯ지'원시]

ইং'ম claw, talon (ইং'ম'ৰ = sharp claw)

र्ष्याय भैप get ready! prepare!

ষ্⊂'শুবায় good friend, chum [ষ্⊂'নু]

﴿ إِنَّ عَمْ twig, branch; trunk, stump

▼
 trunk (of a tree); stalk,
 stem (
▼
 '진유'
지자'
 = branch)

 $\mathcal{K}'\mathcal{I}$ wick $(\mathcal{B}\mathcal{A}'\mathcal{K}'\mathcal{I}) = \text{candle}$; stem, stalk; stick, staff

턴다'독자 cotton wick

ڳرة help!

र्ष्ट्य'र्षेवय see र्ष्ट'र्वेवय

ጂና sit down!

ହିଁଠ relaxation, ease [୍ରୋସ୍ୟାସ୍

>기계one who remains, one whostays behind; resident

ষ্বি'শ্বেম manner of sitting [ষ্ব'এব্ম]

ষ্৲'ব্ৰ^ঝ dwelling place, house

ইবি'u (Perf. অইবি) to sit, sit down; to sit still, be at ease; to stay, remain; to live, dwell, reside; to be at home. Note also শ'ৰ্বি'দিব = come without delay! যাবি'ৰ্বি' দ্বি' = to wait for an order

[Hon. प्लृप्य'य]

ষ্ব'^{শ্বাঝ} companion, helper; sweetheart, mistress মুর্'ল sit down!

ર્સ્ડાંગુગ emptiness, void (a Buddhist doctrine)

[₹<'35]

ষ্ণ্ৰ lodgings, rooms

教介'N halting place, resting place

No summary, outline, table of contents, index, introductory remarks; spider

মূন'ধ্ব cobweb

શ્રુંમ'ં obligation, duty, commitment; vow, oath, promise (શ્રુંમ'ંપ'ગુંદ'ય = to keep one's promise)

한 시 '니 (Perf. 직접시진, 직접시진) to tie, bind, fasten (by tying); to tie up, secure (by tying); to fasten together (한 호자 전신 ' 로 to solder, weld); to stop (the flow of something); staunch (a wound); to tie up the loose ends, wind up an affair, sum up; to add up (figures); to make firm, confirm

🍕 'O round object; round tassel; ditch, ravine

지 기준 an ascetic (i.e., one who lives in strict accordance with his Buddhist vows); 독자 교리 = one who has renounced his vows (e.g., a butcher)

[My'8a]

틱라'경에 brief summary

﴿ الله الله الله الله word, in short; in conclusion

ষ্ব'বর্'ব habitable

ỗ^天 seasoning, spice, condiment [죗(디어)

ষ্ণ্ৰাম্ব vegetarian

 $\neg \xi$ (or $\neg \xi \zeta$) gesture, sign, signal ($\neg \xi \zeta$) gesture, sign, signal ($\neg \xi \zeta$) and signal); call, summons (by beating a drum, blowing a trumpet, etc.); symptom, token, indication; mystic phrase, key word, symbol ($\neg \xi \zeta$) word); omen, warning, portent; explanation (by means of symbols)

고주' (전기 alarm, warning, danger signal

 $^{\mbox{\tiny ∇}}\zeta'^{\mbox{\tiny Π}}\zeta'^{\mbox{\tiny ∇}}$ to signal; to warn (by signalling, by a gesture, etc.)

 $\neg \xi' \forall$ advertisement, notice (in a newspaper)

অর'ব্য orthography (অর'র্ক্ট্র = the old orthography)

[অর'ম্বা

직숙'] to explain clearly, elucidate; explanation of the meaning of a symbol

অব'ৰ্থী grammar; orthography, explanation (of secret symbols, the meaning of words, etc.), definition (of words, phrases)

지주'취진 a numerical figure

 $abla \zeta^{Q'Q}$ (Perf. $a\zeta^{QQ}$) to fold (one's arms, clothing, etc.); to fall down, sink; to pat; to clap one's hands

[see 57'4]

ব্ব'ৰ্থিষ mistreatment; oppression, tyranny

অব্যাথ to clap one's hands; to strike with one's fist

^{অব্ন}'ন grindstone

지수지 sharp, sharpened
[see 수지 기

지축자'위'출숙'식 to reach a decision, decide

 $\Box \xi a' \Box$ to strew, scatter; to spread out; to lay (tracks, pavements, etc.); to creep down, glide down slowly

[see 59'7]

पर्वष्यं to be in a hopeless position, be without resources
[see 5्ष'्य]

지속 '지독역자 ground down, pulverized

 $\nabla \xi^{\zeta'} \nabla (Perf. \nabla \xi^{\zeta N})$ to beat, hit, strike, knock

[see $\xi^{\zeta'} \nabla$]

पुरुष'प to brandish, flourish, swing; to deceive, cheat

অইবা'ক weapon; sword

ସ୍ଟିጣ'(ዓ፟፟፟ልላ'^ਪ to slip, lose one's footing; to fall down, tumble down; to undergo moral decay [ସ୍ଟିጣ'(ዓቴና'ኒ]

বাইম'স্বাম'স্থ্ৰ' to talk nonsense, rave

DEN'T see EN'T

पर्ताप to rush forward, attack

웨'디 (or 직원데) to lap, lick; to suck

पर्षा'य see भूषा'य

पथ्र'य see

पञ्चराया see

지원에'니 (Perf. 디렉데팅) to shake, tremble, quake; to bite [see alalia]

직전기식 to sit, sit still, be motionless; to live, dwell, reside (८'भ्र' सर'सं पठिषा पस्ताया भेव = I spent a year in Lhasa; ত্র্বে'অবি'এন = are [you] at home?) [see \$5'4]

पस्थापीवाचेताय to tie tightly, bind fast, secure (by tying)

직전시시'시 tied, fastened; wound up, concluded

[see NA'4]

पस्ताप to be fearful; to hope for, expect

[see སྡང་མ།

디킥데'니 (Perf. 기획데시) to threaten. intimidate; to heat up; to roast. fry, broil

[see र्षिष"4]

קאָיס (Perf. מְלֵּאָם) to collect, gather together, accumulate; assemble; to join together (words, syllables), make compounds; to work together, cooperate, form a partnership; group, crowd, assembly; partnership; cooperation

[see 95']

디잗'라이 résumé, summary (of a book), abridgement

직접시'니 (Perf. 직접시티) to reconcile, conciliate, mediate, cause to reach an agreement

ব্যুম'ব্যুম'ণ্ঠিণ shortly, briefly [see TN'T]

ฉลัช⊾ Ч<u>⊊</u>พи pressed together, crowded together

पर्वेष'प्रेष'व all together, all at the same time

디Ո디 (Perf. 디Ո디지) to combine, unite, join together; to arrange in an orderly manner; to edit

[see रूप'4]

যম্'বৃত্য'এ to expose to danger; to subject (to ridicule, slander, etc.)

[see रूप]

অধ্বামাণ to prepare, make ready, make preparations; to pack (for a journey); to form (a caravan, wagon train, column, etc.)

অফুন' ইন addition

অধ্নুম্ন'ৰ্ম in total

បុស្តីរស see ស្ថាប

q

q added to verbal roots to form the conditional (ሾር'색'ቫፕ'ኖኗባ'ቫ'ኖζፕ' ਕੋਧੋਲ' ඉ^ሺ' ፻፵ ፡ if he is there, ask him to come here; ርଟ'ና 'ፕር'ና' ፲፱ና'ፕሬ'ਘ'
ቫ'ፙፕ'ፙፕ' ቫፕ' ቫቫር'팅 = if you have my book please send it here). Note: प्य' ፲ often introduces a conditional clause ending in \(\text{\t

역 age, stage of life (역'시경씨 = same age; 역'쇼스 = maiden, girl)
[Hon. 됩'력]

q'q meadow, pastureland

वं पे तुप it hurts, it is painful

व'हैं< last year [a'aद]

리'전치 symptom of a disease

q'a last year [a'a د

q'이 to be ill, be sick; to ache, be painful; illness, sickness; q'이'시지리 = invalid

q'a fog, mist

역'됐역자 E.T. fog, dense mist

q'ď illness, sickness, fever

 $\ddot{q}' \ddot{b}$ age, stage of life ($\ddot{q}' \ddot{b}$ 5' aga, stage of life ($\ddot{q}' \ddot{b}$ 5' aga, stage of life ($\ddot{q}' \ddot{b}$ 5') [$\ddot{q}' \ddot{b}$]

वे'हु'पित्प'य to feign illness

a'ama'a young

q'Щ८ though, although

q'□∃R Hon. clothes

বৃ'অ∃A'কম্থ Hon. waterproof coat

ବ୍'ସ∃ମ୍'ସ୍ଲିଷ'ଧ 'Hon. to dress, put on clothing

q'[₹] the letter 'O', written ^{*}
[الإ'[₹]
| | | | |

q'N age (in years); stage of life (childhood, youth, etc.); era

वं राष्ट्रवं youth; young

विष'ित black hole; darkness

विष'ळेवे heinous crime; great sinner or villain

वण'ችሩ'ችሩ jet black

후역'녹역 stain, spot, blot; black thread

विष्वि unclear, obscure; filthy, polluted, stained

वष'৺'১৭ the third month of the lunar calendar
[ব্ৰা'অ'ল্ল'ম]

বৃথ'^ম black; dark, gloomy; ^৯'ব্থ = layman, commoner [প্ৰথ'্থ]

력이'진'의존의자 an epithet of the god Mahakala, the Lord of Death [맥취리'론 리미'진'죠리'진]

বৃথ বি বৃষ্টি বৃষ্টি accumulated evil, one sin after another; poison

句('ひ'ろ'^{QQ} evil associates, bad companions, false friends; name of a demon

 $\begin{array}{lll} \overline{q}q^{N} & sin, evil; non-Buddhist, \\ non-religious; heretic, sinner; \\ the latter part of the month (i.e., \\ after the 15th) \end{array}$

ৰ্প'ৰ্পুথ্য'শ্বাপ end of the month

ব্ব'প্তুল্প'্র in deep darkness, in complete obscurity

विष^{*र} the goddess Kali; name of a star; woman, sweetheart, wife; night

व्य'है black paint

역기'최도 kitchen; a place name

99° ₹ blackhearted persons, sinners, evil ones; a place name

 $q^{q^{-q}}$ evil way, bad course (of action); fire god, fire

리미'의자 evil deed, bad action

विष्पुर्भुर Colloq. very dark, obscure

역기'명기 adulterated, impure

qqN forest, trees; wild, feral $(qqN)^{3}$, $\gamma = wild pig$

বৃথ্য (Fig.) virgin forest, natural forest

ৰ্ণম'ৰ্ত্তি dense forest, thick woods
[ৰ্ণাম'ন্ত্ৰ্বা'ট ব্ৰাম'মূল ৰ্ণাম'ব্যামা

विषय' বৃধ্য' \ dense forest
[বিषय' বৃধ্য' বৃধ্য'

বৃথাম পুৰাত to wander in the forest, get lost in the woods
্মিন বৃথাম মেণ্ডাম মাণ্ডাম

역에자'역력자'식 one who dwells in the forest; monkey; Buddhist mendicant

विष्य'ळिष natural forest; garden, grove, park

[see विषय विद

विषास पासिक see विषास 💆 🤇

 \vec{q}^{ζ} inside, interior; indoors $(\vec{q}^{\zeta'}, \vec{q}^{\zeta'}, \vec{q}^{\zeta'})$; heart, mind, soul; in, into; among; mysterious, secret, private

역시기취 the inner circuit

qد'ل^[وم] territory (under one's jurisdiction)

ጥ' ዓሾላ immediate family; personal attendants, official family; close friends, associates, followers

مَد'كُم viscera, entrails, intestines

ব্দ'ন্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ম domestic unrest, family squabble; civil war [ব্দ'ন্ৰ্ৰ্ম্

বৃদ্ধ inner (বৃদ্ধান্দ্ধান inner apartment); private

वि<'पै'प्र'निह्न steward, manager of a household, housekeeper [प्रुर्'य]

क्ष्यां चुर्प mind, heart, inner sense organs

वर'पै'पायर'पहेते'त्थप'त्हेंद्रशंपादेश'प Commun. The Second Revolutionary Civil War

 $\mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{N}$ inner rooms, inner apartments

वेट'त्युष summons (to come inside or to return to a country)

qC'QGN with insides, having insides (i.e., not empty); grudge, resentment, hatred

平'西N household furnishings

वर' भकें S magic potion

配記 master of a household; land-lord; minister of the interior

ਰ<' 위치 according to, in strict conformity with 한사자'한테' ਰ<' 위치 = according to law; 디스데' 현재' 고려는 '역기 according to what I have said); like, as

ዋሩ'5'8ያ no admittance

বি'বি intrinsic meaning, true sense, inner purpose (বি'বি'বৈ"। = to grasp the true meaning of something; to recognize the real worth of something; to know the Three Doctrines of Buddha)

বৃ<'বৃ'য়স্প'মুল confidential negotiations

वर'तर्भ'पवर'प to compromise

 $\P^{\zeta'}$ in, into, within, inside; among them

[عد'٩] عد'ج]]

ac'da Postpos. from within, from inside; from among; out of

즉<'지 Buddhist

弘'江 an intimate, bosom friend, chum

리스'실역 inner chamber, inner apartment, back room [리스'칭]

ac'gqw interior, inner part (of a house, country, etc.); mainland; China proper (Fig.)

리스 '식도' to meet, encounter; to interview, meet with (someone)

קל' קַק' אַן one who has attained complete understanding

বি^C রিব courtier, lord-in-waiting; title of a high official in close attendance upon the Dalai Lama; member of the official family

ቫር'ላ lady of the house, mistress; maid; intimate, confidential, private (ቫር'ላቫ ' ሚግና'ላ ልና = confidential instructions)

 $q^{\zeta'}$ morning (5' q^{ζ} = this morning)

> क्राजामुबारा] [ब्राथिविश

q८'ð family, household; intimate friends (treated as members of one's own household)

> [□∃R'&C see qC'&C]

 $q^{\zeta'} \delta^{q_{\bar{N}}}$ inside; between, among (ourselves)

[see व्र'प्रेस]

 $q^{C'} d^{C}$ whole household, whole family $(q^{C'} d^{C'} q^{C})^{N} = married couple)$

 $q^{\zeta'} dq$ inside, interior, inner part; heart, mind, soul

ac'ac internal trade

අද 'අත්දම pressed in, squeezed in, crowded in, jammed in

역시시즌도 ceremonial scarf, presentation scarf

वर'प्रवेश property, real estate; estate, assets

즉시기에 according to, in conformity with, following; like, as [see 즉시기막자]

qC'∃q (or qC'¬∃q) clerk or official of lower rank; domestic servant (who receives an allowance in food rather than in cash)

व्र'यव'्य peace of mind, ease of mind

बद' **१**ण see बद' ईव

qد عمر dawn and dusk

व्र^{्दे} each morning

طر^{ب≼ر} within, inside; bowels, entrails

٩٢'٩ Postpos. inside, within

বৃ< 'অ' বৃত্তা Imperat. let him in! permit him to enter!

ବି^{''୍'ର୍ଷ'} ਰି୍'' to do housework, perform household chores

विद'व्यवास inside

वर'न lining (of clothing)

वें< 'रोध domestic dispute, dissension; discrepancy

aciól see acióld

주'^{지에} Inner Mongolia

বি' বাজ্য clear inside, inner clarity; elucidation, explanation; as is clearly stated within (the said article, letter, etc.), as specified herein or therein

वृ ζ 'प्रिष् among, within, between (two or more people), mutual, reciprocal [see व् ζ 'र्कप्र]

qد^N early tomorrow morning

বি disease, illness (বি ত্যুম মি = the illness has been prolonged)

ব্ব'গ্ৰী'শ্ৰীৰ remedy, medicine [ব্ব'গ্ৰী'শ্ৰীৰ'ই]

1) Some authorities define this word as the day after tomorrow (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 735). It would appear, however, that Das and others have confused this word with $\P^{q\zeta N}$.

ব্ব'শুম'প্ৰবিষ্ণ to be stricken, be incapacitated; to fall ill

^ቒና'ሾ^ር hospital [፮፭'ሾ^ር]

व् 'त्र्वास'य to infect; infection

٩5'٥٩ sick, ill, diseased

ব্ব'অইম'ন্থ'ব্বিম'্ব'িব medical service team

릭도 '우른씨시'시 to overcome an illness, eradicate a disease; doctor¹⁾; medicine

वित'प्रिन'प्रवा'य to cure, make well [वित'प्रवाधित

ব্র'প্রাতিষ্ণাথ to catch a disease, be stricken; to fall ill
[ব্র'শীষ'প্রতিষ্ণাথ]

릭도 기계 to recover from sickness

q5'5q'4 improved (of illnesses)

वर'वर्डरल cured, made well

वित्'य sick person, patient, invalid [वित्'यु'ठव]

ବିମ'ଏମି'ଞ୍ଗ'ମସ sickroom, ward (of a hospital)

 \overline{q} \overline{q} \overline{q} \overline{q} \overline{q} \overline{q} one who suffers or is afflicted; person stricken with a disease

력시'권도 sickroom(s); hospital

95'99 symptoms of an illness (swelling, rash, etc.)

력시'의 healthy, sound; the sun (Fig.); 력시'의시 (Fig.); 로그리스 (Fig.) (Fi

ବና'ቆ fever

역시 통' '미디어' to feign illness, malinger

वेऽ'प्रे primary cause of a disease

त्रि'∃्ष ache, pain

વેડ'પ્યુઅર epidemic; contagious disease

1) Originally, an exorciser of evil spirits.

वे प्राप्त nurse, attendant of a sick person (ব্র'প্র্বি'ব = to nurse, care for the sick)

वेऽ'र old complaint, chronic ailment

वर'^{श्रद्रा'।} recovery, cure

वेऽ'रीय medicine

वर्'ण्र'प्र sanatorium

वर'प्रा' १००० treatment (of a disease), वव' राप' Yugoslavia (南斯拉夫) method of curing an illness

qq pressure, urgency, necessity

वव प्राप्त forcible seizure, usurpation

qq' urgently, pressingly [qq'\q'\\]

ৰ্ব'উৰ্ Nanking (南京)

ववि'निव enthusiasm, zeal, earnestness; assiduity, perseverance, application; enthusiastically, ardently, zealously; positively

[99'55 वव' धर] ৰৰ'দ্ৰ'ৰুণ্ধ to make sure

역약' 기자 very much; altogether, wholly, decidedly

력력'두독'^{지크C} very well, very good

वव'5ू demotion; descent, drop [see 99'85]

वव धुर falling, descending; lowering, dropping I)

q^N an interrogative particle

वेश night; when (वेश १वि परे 5 र वे र प to appoint the time when one going to start; 5%'qa'Aq'q'8'3'qa = since when? how long ago?)

space, ether, sky, heavens

sunlight

वभाभाषताथा श्वेवात्रियाः darkening of the skies with clouds, becoming overcast

1) Chandra Das gives both 99'87 and 99'57 as synonyms of 99'79 (see page 736).

वेभ'শ্বার horizon [বৃশ'শ্বার স্থান্য

বৃশ্পানী বুলী name of a constellation used in Tibetan astrology; the seventh lunar month

বৃষ্ণ শ্পন্ন হ' কিব thunder (i.e., drum in the sky)

ৰ্শ'শ্বেধ্'ৰ্শি the sun (i.e., ornament of the sky)

વૈ^{시'시}미국'됩'[□] sound of thunder (i.e., hammering in the sky)

व्भ'শ्पति'5' smoke in the sky; cloud

वृभ'अपित 'प्रा'प lord of the heavens; wind

वृभ'.ฟฺଦ୍ୱି'वे' ear of the sky; the moon

व्यायपि भेषा eye of the sky; the sun

वेथ'ঋባୈ' ≛ିथ' ਹ de₩, frost [ବି୬'ঋସୈ' ሕር∛]

역사'역도 day of the new moon (i.e., the last day of the lunar month)
[역사'眞도
역적시'역도]

역사'엑스' 장이 middle of the night, midnight; during the night

> वक्ष'द्युट] वक्ष'द्युट]

qa'آلا period before midnight (between 10:00 P.M. and midnight)

विष'रिषुर midnight [विष'युर]

विभ'र्युव always, at all times, ever, forever

이사'된 clear day, cloudless; large shawl (usually red in color) worn by Tibetan lamas

٩٣' كالله season; when? at what time?

व्भ'ष्र्रिष dusk [व्भ'र्ष्स्र'य]

বৃষ্ণ ব্ৰা later on, after that, afterwards, then; in the end, finally, after all

역사 최 second half of the night (from midnight until dawn); dawn

역사'조 collarbone; time, period (during the day)

বৃম'ৰ্থ every day (বৃশ'ৰ্থ'ৰূব' 5 = at all times, always)

 $q^{a_i} = q^{a_i}$ any time, whenever (you wish)

व्य'वैष'पुव' 5 constantly, continuously, always

विभ'वैप'व on a (certain) day; which day?

वे वि rainy day, rainy period

वैभ' न time, period of time, season

বৃষ্ণাধ্য (or বৃষ্ণাধ্য) never (ইবি'বৃষ্ণা খেনে'ষ্ণাইবি = never been heard of before)

קֿא' עְק' ק whenever, at whatever time you may wish (קֿא' עָק' ק' אָב' אַק' פּן 'עָק' ק' אָב' אַק' פּן אַנען may come whenever you wish)

বৃষ^{া থেন্য} dawn, daybreak, beginning of the day

[ব্যব্ধাণ্ডন্ম]

বৃশ'ণ্শি condition of the sky; weather

ਰੋ시' 치스' ठंग about daybreak

বৃশ্য blessing, grace; good fortune, luck; virtue, merit
[ঘ্যাব্যাক্ষ্য]

qualine whatsoever, no matter when

[see वे पित्र]

ባጻሩ (or ባ'ሣሩ) even if, although

즉시역자 Continuously, steadily, one after the other

q~'Q long and narrow (of roads, rivers, etc.); drawn out, extended, prolonged

리즈 이 리즈 리즈 리즈 에 continuously, incessantly, without interruption

الم long, of long duration; oblong, rectangular

and aged, elderly; grown up

[₹] barley

বৃষ্ণ প্রণ ট্র' Postpos. short distance from, close to

व्याप्त barley grain

ক시'은 bin for storing barley, barley storehouse [적시점]

वेश'या barley chaff

বৃষ্ণ ্ৰ barley flour

ance, ever since

व्या प्राप्त parched barley

ব্য'ম্ম unripened barley

a subject particle which indicates the person or thing under discussion. In translations, \hat{q} is often equivalent to the English as for or in regard to. \hat{q} is also used for emphasis $(\tilde{N}, \hat{q}, \Delta, \tilde{\Lambda}, \tilde{\Lambda})$ $\hat{q} = he$ is good)

वै' little girl

वु'श्वेष milk [४'० वु'र्स] g'a breast, bosom; udder

g'fa (or g'fa) nipple, teat

g'[₹] younger brother

g'a' a' to milk

وَ' الله younger sister

引管 fermented milk, kumiss

वु'रे'पुरु'ं। to prolong, extend (a sojourn)

go west $(g^{Q}, g^{Q}, \xi) = towards$ the west); evening, night $(\xi, g^{Q} = tonight, this evening)$

g¤'^{KN} westward [g¤'ĞqN]

ga'' to go down, sink down, decline, set (of the sun or moon), collapse; occidental, westerner

go'go northwest

రైగ్ night, evening; at night, in in the evening [బదేగ్]

ਰੂਧਾਂਅਾੜ੍ਹੇ'ਹੈ West Africa

बुर'श्रेष gruel, congee

 $\hat{g}^{x_i}\hat{g}^{x_i}$ embryo (in the second week); oblong

gr'u stretched out, prolonged, elongated

gx'Q to shift, change (one's position, posture, etc.), move by degrees, be displaced; to yield, give way

[see [] \ '\[\]

galantity, capability, competency

ું^ગંભું able, competent

 $\vec{q}^{N'}$ to be able, be capable $(\vec{R}^{C'}\vec{q}^{N} = \text{can come})$; to dare, venture; power, ability, capability; able, capable. \vec{q}^{N} is commonly added to verbal stems to indicate that a person dares to do something $(\vec{q}^{N'},\vec{q}^{N$

[\$0,4]

वुषायाकेवाय powerful

ga'' capable, able

वुर्गंर्कर power, capacity; output

q'q' aunt (father's sister or wife of mother's brother); a term of respect used in addressing women of good reputation

वेषु'य्र'न New York

विभ'वुर'ण to hesitate, waver; to doubt, suspect

વેમ'વેમ'^U to cave in; to sink down (in the mud, on a soft pillow, etc.); rocking, waving, nodding (of motions)

विद्वाप्त person of the same age, contemporary; friend

[वेशु' ส वेशु'ब्ध' घ]

वेतु'प्रिट grassland, pasture [वेतु'प् वेतु'स्ट]

역'역 (Ladak) title of a young nobleman (역'역'현리'된 = oldest son of a nobleman)

有'叫可 prince, lord, master; a title used in addressing members of the aristocracy (Mongol: HOËH)

বৃ'অব'বু'ধ্ব'ধ্ title used by Mongol incarnate lamas (Mongol: ноён хутагт)

and hump (of camel, bull, etc.)

বৃণ'ত্ৰ dark, deep (of colors); humpbacked, humped; zebu

عَدَرُاتِ (Perf. عَدِيّ) to err, make a mistake, commit a crime, sin; to grieve, cause grief, upset

aca'u fault, sin, crime; regret, repentance

ৰ্থে শ্ৰহ্ম misdeed, crime

ব্বি' (Perf. শ্র্ম) to take, obtain, get; to receive (instructions, favors, punishment, etc.); to keep, maintain

विव'क् faded, colorless

ৰ্বি'^U to press down; to suppress; to subdue, crush, oppress; to mount (a horse), climb (a tree, mountain, etc.)

[see प्वेव'4]

sacred writings, holy scripture (Mongol: HOM) L¥¥J

จึง'จึง'U to sniff. smell [¾N'4]

آمانا (Amdo) property (including money, livestock, etc.), possessions, acquisitions, real estate: profits; satisfaction, contentment. enjoyment (especially of one's own possessions)

> Lgara ŽΝ

> > see also 즉기

वेर (or वेर'हेल) property, possessions; wealth, riches, money (학자 8리 = rich, wealthy); cattle, livestock (Sikkim)

[see awi4]

inheritance, portion, share (of property): 즉기 '웨이' 취직 = funds. capital

विर्धुःच to borrow money

বি বু guardian of a storehouse; treasurer; watchdog

बॅर ' ९<u>ाप</u>्रथ mistake, error, blunder, fault

[बॅर'रॅग

ব্ৰ'গ্ৰ'শ্ৰি treasury, storehouse; wealth, property; sun (Fig.)

name of a goddess; abundance, plenty

﴿ أَمْ 'عُمْ ' useful, can be utilized (أَمْ 'عَا' \$ q أَ ' = useless)

वॅर'पाउँर treasurer; steward, manager of property [4प'अटॅर]

즉자'직气역 the God of Wealth; owner (of property); moneylender, usurer

즉기역 wealthy, rich; rich man, property owner

[बॅर'ठव बॅर'हैव'ऒ

বৃশ্ৰাম (Fig.) the earth; young girl, maiden
[বৃশ্ৰী'ব্ৰাপ্ৰম'ন]

वर धुवारा livestock

to err, blunder, make a mistake, be in error; to go astray, lose one's way; mistake, error

বৃষ্ণু gem, jewel, precious stone; a common personal name

कर'णु'अपव jeweller

विर'ण Jewel Park, the summer residence of the Dalai Lama

פֿאַיקי אַפֿן'^{זע} sapphire [פֿאַיקאָר'אָר

ব্দ'ত্'পু emerald

वेर'विष् (Fig.) the earth

वॅर'ए'प्रेर'य topaz

वॅर'वहैव'र्जुद'य king

বৃদ্দেশ্বি'ব্সেশে a complimentary title used in addressing queens and princesses. Also used in addressing a young woman of outstanding accomplishments

하'은 wealth, riches, property, goods

[ब्रेंग्युते। (धु]

ব্দ'থা'লু'ত to be avaricious, be greedy for money

ቒጜ'ቜ፟ጜ finance (ቒጜ'ቜ፟ጜ'ቜ፝፞፞ጜ'ቜ፝፞፞ቜ = The Finance Office)

จีร'นี้ร'รุยพ'รุฐีร'ผู'พีจี'ฐรี Commun. The Finance and Economic Committee

ব্ন'অ্ম্ম newly rich

ব্ৰি''ম্থ্ৰীম''^{্ব} to be parsimonious, be miserly, be stingy

ব্ন'ঙুবী'বুৰ্ব north (i.e., towards the money god)

ថ្មីល to agree, come to terms

qN'U to receive, accept; to obtain, get; to measure, appraise, judge

[see จิ้าไป ผิสุน]

ব্ৰবা'ণ black [ব্বা'ণ

प्रविष है herdsman

প্ৰেম্প্ৰ Hon. donor

데다'라 Hon. reward, remuneration; gift

[ddc. **g**a]

प्रवृद्ध if you please

> [see گِلِم'تِ عَارِم'ط]

데리('지'전이'시 to obtain permission

प्वर'प'वु'प to ask for permission

प्वद'र्प्ष'प्वद Hon. please

ጣ리드자 ' 경력 day after tomorrow [see 리드자]

qq\ essence, pith, marrow; main point, substance (qq\'\q\'\\= to explain the main points); heart (qq\'\'\'\\= to pierce the heart, hurt someone's feelings)

미리(기 vent (of a breech-loading rifle); very important points, salient features

[यवर'दयय]

থ্ৰ বিশ্ব importance [see থ্ৰ বিশ্ব বিশ্ব]

ସ୍ଟ୍ରସ୍ୟା important points, salient features, main objects; importance, gravity

[see 995'7]

ସ୍ବି⁽ବ୍ସି^{ର୍}୍ଦ to explain the meaning (of something)

ସ୍ବ୍'ଧିନ୍'ଦ୍ୱି'ଧ୍ୟ'ଧିବ୍'ଞ୍ଷ major industrial products

역력시 '독리 proper meaning, pith of a matter; object, purpose; problem, matter (역력시 '독리' 독리' 독리 = important matters)

ସ୍ଟ୍'ପ୍ୟୁଷ'ସ୍ମଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ the key points are as follows...

미리시'디침이 an old title of address used in reference to the Emperor of China; a lord designated by Heaven, ruler with a mandate from Heaven; supreme authority

तवन,त्री, नै तवन,त्री, नै

 $\label{eq:quantum problem} \P_{q^{M'}} \P' \ensuremath{\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}}^{\mathbb{Q}} \quad \text{within the limits of the sky}$

[4] 94, [27]

বিবৃশ'বি clear, cloudless, serene

ग्वेभ'यार see वेभ'यार

વાવમ'થું 'કુંવ drought [વાવમ'થું' ત્રેદેવાય વાવમ'થું' છેર'ત્ઢેં

প্ৰশ'গ্ৰী'গ্ৰু^থ lord, ruler, king [প্ৰশ'গ্ৰী'ত্ৰ]

वावभाषु प्यत्वाय God

ব্ৰথ' আairplane

ৰকা'ৰু' ষ airfield

기व시'ॻ'역पप'원도 airport, landing field

젝리씨'델씨'신 thunder, sound of thunder [[평'도에'신]

पव्यापुरि airplane pilot

역약사 'SUC middle of the night, midnight

[dw, ac]

기격시'집 skylight

प्रवेभ' थ्रप्र thunderbolt

णव्भ' धुण्य भूत antenna

미리씨'원 clear sky, fine weather

प्रवेष'व्यव'य drop zone

ব্ৰশ'5'বদীবা'থ to be raised towards the sky, be lifted skyward; to be erected (of tents)

पावेभ'5'पानेपारा'। Hon. to go to Heaven, pass away, die

प्रवेग 'र्द्रा' clear weather

ব্ৰুঝ'[্] stench [১্ৰ'ঝ'্ব্ৰ'্থ]

ব্ৰশ'ৰ্ম straight, open, frank, honest, sincere, candid
[১৫'ব
ব্ৰশ'ৰ্মা

ସ୍ବ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ 'ଧୁର୍'ଧ୍ୟ Tengri Nor (a large lake about 120 miles northwest of Lhasa)

तवन, भष्ट्र] [तैरं, तवन, भष्ट्र

प्रवस्थान

আবৃষ্ণাথ্য (or বৃষ্ণাথ্য) dawn, daybreak

বাবৃষ্ণ বাব্দ্ন ক্রম New Year's Day

णव्य'ण्येष climate

আৰ্ব'্য 👡 আৰ্ব্ৰ'্য

역력이 bharal (a species of wild sheep common throughout Tibet)

직역자' in ancient times, once upon a time, long long ago [환력'러움' 5자 직접자' 건]

씨더욱'전유'전에 ancient traditions, former ways; custom

ସବ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ ancient, person who lived long ago; witness

미리어 '독자 former generations, men who lived in the olden days, the ancients

미리지 place (월'미리지 = birthplace), spot, locality; dwelling-place, abode (미리지'미터스'의 = lodge, give shelter to someone); holy place, monastery; point, object (미스'지리' 미리지 = object of mirth); division, section, class, sphere; master (a term of respect used in addressing honored tutors)

প্ৰথ শ্ৰেষ্ঠ temporal life, worldly existence; present state or condition, present stage (of development, life, etc.); temporary, for the time being (প্ৰথ শ্ৰেষ্ঠ শ্ৰেষ্ঠ = make-shift)

গ্ৰম'র্ম্'এ'প্রা'্য to go on a pilgrimage

미리지'역자 (or 미리지'참자) pilgrimage

व्वराप्त्रिर्ध pilgrim

पवर प्रिं dwelling place, abode, house

प्राप्त wickedness, depravity

प्रवेष'क्ट'क्ष'र्रेट the oracle of Nechung

प्रवेष place of pilgrimage

ব্ৰম'ম্ল'ত to go on a pilgrimage

ব্ৰথ'প্র্ৰ (Fig.) daytime

 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize q}\mbox{\scriptsize q}\mbox{\scriptsize N}'\mbox{\scriptsize \tilde{R}}\mbox{\scriptsize \bar{q}}$ the earth, the world

미리자 '지하다 elder, senior (especially a senior lama who is privileged to sit on a raised platform); person over ninety years of age

קפאי'פאי'רקביים to dismiss, banish [קפאי'רקביים רבים]

qqq'\(\frac{1}{4}\) to sit, be seated; to be placed; to exist, be in force (of laws, rules, etc.); to stay, remain, dwell, reside; to adhere to, persevere in; religious exercises, monastic functions

[see \$5'4]

역역자'니라 dwelling in, residing in...

역적 '시 host, master of a house; landlord, innkeeper

ସବ୍ୟ'ମଧ୍ୟ'ପ to move, change one's place of residence

ব্ৰম'ব্ৰু 'বদ্ 'ব to dismiss (from service, rank, etc.)

प्वत्राभेर vagabond

 $\P^{q_{N}^{\mathsf{T},N}} \quad \text{hostess, mistress of a house-hold; landlady}$

पवसार्थे grandmother

역적시 전 dwelling place, lodging; inn, hotel

ব্ৰ্ম'ঠ্ৰ true state of affairs; condition, situation; news, intelligence

미국자' 마취 home, residence, permanent dwelling place; estate, holdings (especially the large estates held by the Tibetan nobility); position, rank (i.e., in reference to members of the Tibetan aristocracy who own large hereditary estates)

데વ진'지크스 heaven, paradise

প্ৰাণ প্ৰাণ natural state; true character, basic principle; condition, situation

प्रविष'प्रवि,'प geography, topography

미역자'전도'진 epithet of Vais' ravaņa, guardian of all Buddhist holy places.

ጣሻጣ'ፙሩ small profit; ጣሻጣ'ਘና = profitable, advantageous [የየ'ፙሩ]

पॅवें<' to admit guilt; to regret, feel remorse, be sorry; to be ashamed, be embarrassed [पॉवें<'प्या]

역취 (신 demons, evil spirits; evil; harm, damage, mischief, injury; 역취 (신자 '유명자 '신취 '신편 = a dangerous epemy; 역취 (건물 = injurious, noxious, harmful (유명 '역취 (신 = harmful insects)

[see 4]

पवित्'या मुक्षाय see पवित्'या चुत्'य

पवि\'य'चे\'4 to harm, hurt, inflict
injury, damage
 [पवि\'4'के\'9"]

୩ବିମ ପ୍ରିଟି demons (especially those which haunt the northern mountain passes); north

વર્ષે ('ભવ'લદભ'ઇ to avenge a wrong, seek revenge for an injury

ସ୍ବି'^{ରିଧ୍ୟ} ill-will, malevolence, malice

প্ৰবি'্য (Perf. প্ৰবি, শ্বব) to press down; to force down; to subdue, crush, suppress; to coerce
[see ব্ৰ'্থ]

प्वेव'चुर oppressor

শব্प' ১୩९'ত to suffer, endure

씨리역자'니 patient, enduring, longsuffering, durable

씨이드자'니 to decorate, ornament, adorn

भवेव'प see प्रवेव'प

મવ્યાય (Perf. મવ્યાય) to put on, wear (of clothing); મવ્યાપુર = wearable, fit to be worn

শব্দ'ৰ্থ food, nourishment

અવેમ' (Perf. અવેમN) to smell, sniff; to be redolent, be fragrant

અવેલ' મુુંવ' to take an oath, swear

리어 됩니다 to cause a person to swear allegiance

મવલ' મધુવ' ઢેવાં league, confederation, alliance

시리어'의 bride, wife (of son, grand-son, or younger brother)

ଧ୍ବମ'ଧ'ପ୍ରିଷ'ଧ Hon. to marry (a wife)

અવેલ' માંચેવ' to marry, wed, take as one's wife

[E.T. 498'4'8]5'4

শব্দ' io perjure oneself

해주'이 to suffer, be tormented, be tortured; torture, torment, suffering, trouble અવુર' તેમણ oppressive, tyrannical, cruel

워격^{이 '취지} dream, omen (appearing in a dream)

Madai anin Deb

અવેભાગ Hon. to sleep, be asleep [see વૈદ્દેષ્

અવભાવ∄અાય Hon. to sleep, fall asleep [અવભાદાચિવાય]

મુવે'^U to nurse, suckle

અવેં[']ં (Perf. અવેં^N) to think over, ponder, consider [સેઅસ'ય]

અવૈંગ interest (on a loan), profit (અፚ፟ባ'ፚ፞' = highly profitable) [ቦ'ዅባ자]

씨혜기'호 small profit, of little benefit; insignificant, trifling

पॅदि'विषुद्धि repentance, remorse

अवृर'भेर shameless

અવિવાગ to grow feeble, become weak; to decay, fall into decay, decline

씨首씨'차 filthy, dirty [see 首씨'지]

ব'বুঁ ear ornament [ব'শ্ব ক'ক ক'ব্ব

বৃ'শুবি'প্ঠিবা'্ person wearing an ear ornament; an epithet of Vais'ravaṇa, the God of Wealth; a Tibetan layman

ā'ā ear; ear-shaped [ā'མðག]

취'지'유론역 helmsman, pilot

취'지'집'^지 gullible, easily duped

ব্'বু'ত to listen in, eavesdrop; to cup one's ear (in order to hear), incline one's head (to listen)
[ব্'ত্য'র্থ্য'এ]

南'ギ see q'ギ

 \bar{q}^{\prime} handle (of a vase, pitcher, etc.)

वंष suppuration, pus

क्षा'भुष see ଷ୍ଟଦା' ଦଶ' भुष

ক্ৰা'প্ৰুম abscess

축^{시·하의} irrigation ditch, trench [축시'의]

ቅር'ባ (Perf. ^ਧቅር^ሺ) to be stopped up, be obstructed; to choke [Var. ^ਧቅር'^ਧ]

বৃষ্ণাম্ব্ৰাণ clever woman

ବୈ^{ଧା ଧ}୍ରିବି omniscience (a term used in reference to the wisdom of Buddha)

কুশ' এন্থ enumeration (কুল' এই 'কুশ' এন্থ = enumeration of the names of kings); specification, designation (of component parts); thesis, dissertation, composition

ବୈଷ୍ଟିସ୍ complete escape from rebirth, final emancipation; Nirvana [국적학기자]

da'() change for the better or worse (of illnesses); affliction, mental anguish; behavior, deportment, bearing, manner, attitude; form, figure, shape; strutting walk, proud carriage; pride, arrogance; Tiger Year

a) jala complete victory; a common appellation of persons, deities, and monasteries; name of the royal family of Sikkim

चॅथ'र्जुव'रिऽव'र Victory Palace; meeting place, assembly hall

কুম'প্ৰি complete break; abandonment, reliquishment; the break or pause between two passages in Sanscrit texts indicated by two dots, one above the other ্ৰিশ'ম্বিব্

하시역 sadness; perishable (see 역본역자'니)

 $\tilde{q}^{A'}$ $\gamma \tilde{\xi}^{AN}$ completely destroyed, demolished; bashfulness

tation, reflection; actual perception; imagination, aberrations of the mind; obscuration, error (in reasoning); doubt, misgivings, hesitation, scruples; prejudice; bad omen

वैभ'र्नेष'र्भेुऽ'्। to regard as a bad omen

वैभ'र्हेष'भ'र्नेऽ do not take it as an ill omen!

취시'된지 stories, tales; memoirs, biography; history (취시'된지' 황소'식 = ancient history); emancipation, deliverance

ক্ষ' বি very pure, completely cleansed (of sins), undefiled; name of a pagoda which marks the spot where Buddha cut off his locks in renouncement of worldly pleasure

ቅላ' የ \vec{S} ባ one who leads others to Nirvana, an epithet of Buddha; savior (ቒላ' የ \vec{S} ባ' $\vec{\delta}$ ਰ' $\vec{\delta}$ = an epithet of Bodhisattvas)

वैभ'पविव (or वैभ'पर'पविव) (Fig.) lion; horse; hero, warrior, knight; brave, fearless

ਰੋਐ'월<\시트ς (or ਰੋਐ'식독'씨트ς) Vairocana, chief of the five Dhyāni Buddhas; the moon

한지 piece, part (독자 '리'지역 = the four parts of an army), section, unit, ingredient; distinction, division, class, species, kind (취소'계'현재'리'원씨자'장도 = all kinds of trees); manner, way, demeanor; outward appearance, figure, shape, form (리'지역'현재'리 = moon-shaped); effect, result, consequence; distinct, different, individual

đ^{A'' U} recognizable, conceivable, knowable, measurable (a term used in Buddhist philosophy)

ক্^{ম'্}্ৰাব্'ব্ in every respect; always, at all times, perpetually [see ক্ম'্ন্ ঘুম্ম'হ্ব'ব্]

ক্^{ম'''}ষ্ব'[&]ব্ৰ various types, different sorts, all kinds

क्षे'्प'क a plural termination indicating respect

하시 니치 entirely, completely, thoroughly, in all respects; very, very much; by no means (with a negative); in form, in shape

ক্ম'থ্য'থ্ৰিত'থ to adorn, embellish

축사'식자'직접'직 (or 축사'직접) variegated, piebald; shining, sparkling, resplendent

하시 '니지' 의미자' U one whose fame is known to all (i.e., Buddha); famous, renowned [참시'은지]

क्षं पर 'पविष resting comfortably, reposing; the sun

वैभ' पर' प्राट्स' u to have a haughty appearance, bear oneself arrogantly; arrogance, hauteur

ক্ম' এম' প্র্রু' प to swim; fish

하시'니지'디씨'니 to be distended, be swollen, be puffed up, be inflated [집시자'니]

현사'식자' 현소자 fully submerged, foundered (of vessels)

কুম' এম' প্র্যা' पৃথিবা' u to erode, decay, rot away; erosion, rot, corruption; bloated corpse

ক্ষ' এই 'অন্ব্ৰা' to distinguish, arrange in order (according to classification), classify (ক্ষ' অন্ব্ৰা edistinction, differentiation; arrangement)

ক্ষ'থ্য'^{থ্} idea, notion, principle

वैभ' पर 'रैप' र्वेऽ science, knowledge; gesture, expression (intended to convey information)

ቅ^{ል' ረ}ላ 'ዋላ' to rise up, appear fully

ক্ম' এম' আম্মাণ্ট্ৰি that which makes everything bright (i.e., fire, the Fire God, the sun)

קֿאּ' לְּלֵלְ good judgment, prudence (קֿאּ' לְּלֵלְ 'סֿקּ = one who judges well, a judge); discernment, discrimination

THIS see THIS

ਰੌ^ঝ'ਹੈ\ holy man; soothsayer, prophet, oracle

학사 '입 differentiation, discrimination, separation (into classes), dividing up; case endings [학사'역입시'식]

한 발전 trained, practiced, skilled, expert

क्षे भेषे fully ripened, mature; payment for sins, reward for virtue (in Buddhism, the suffering or happiness experienced during one's lifetime, based on behavior during previous existences)

कें 'हेर see कें ' पर ' प्राप्त ' प

ক্ম'ব্ৰ্থা (or ক্ম'ব্ৰ্থা) arrangement, order, precedence, position (according to custom, regulation, etc.); votive offerings

[see ন্
ই্থা'ব্

केंभ'प्योद scattered, disorganized (of the mind), fickle, vacillating, wavering, unsteady, changeable [ध्र'प्योद्या

वॅभ'रैप'पुैर wisdom [मैस'रप]

축사'취임 (or 축사'니지'취임'니) soul, spirit, basis of consciousness; mind, intellect, memory; perfect knowledge, cognition of all things (축사'취임' 조심'니 = The Omniscient, an epithet of Buddha)

ਰੋਅ'ਜੈਕ'ਕੋ'ਹ the second lunar month

ৰ্শ'ম্প্ৰ explanation

ক্ষ' ^{বাম্ব্ৰ} light, brightness; enlightenment; an enlightened person; lightning; sun

축사자 a plural particle used in written Tibetan (자 축사자 = men). Note also $\widehat{\mathbf{o}}$ ' 축사자 = the large ones; 잔' 축사자 = those in front

축^자 abbreviation of (1) 축^{시' 각자}
(2) 축^{시' 목자} (3) 축^{' 각자}

 $\bar{q}^{K'}q^{\check{\exists}}\bar{q}$ unpleasant to hear, grating to the ear

वैष'5'4ए'। at ease, resting in peace, living in tranquility

ক্^{ম' প্রুহ'্ম} person who devotes his life to meditation and asceticism, yogi $\bar{q}^{Q^{\dagger}A}$ perfect peace of mind, tranquility, freedom from earthly passions ($\bar{q}^{Q^{\dagger}AX}$ = reality)

 $\tilde{\mathbf{q}}^{'}$ sharp, pointed $(\tilde{\mathbf{q}}^{'}, \tilde{\mathbf{q}}^{'})$ = auger); $\tilde{\mathbf{q}}^{'}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{q}}^{'}$ = dull, blunt

ৰ'ণ্ট্ৰ'^এ to be sharpened [ৰ্ষ'়্ৰ্ব'়্বা

ব্ৰ' acute, sharp; sharpness, acuteness

Nose; peak, top, projection, promontory

% kind, sort; part, portion

웹'취5 whine, nasal twang

 $a'' \cap E.T.$ kind, sort $(a'' \cap aC' \cap aC')$ = many kinds

됩'면데 nostril [됩'면드 됩'디데]

ষ্''্বি nostril [ষ্'ব্ৰ

작'화도 guide, leader

ম্ব' শূৰ্বীৰ guide [see শূৰ্ব' ব্যুৱিম]

팅'쇼시 catarrh, cold (in the head)

됩'균여'건 big nose; government commissioner, magistrate (Collog.)

됩'취 nostril

됩'직접('U to rely on, have confidence in; trust, confidence

됩'^된 snuff [절'鰲시]

됩'됩시'고 quick-tempered, easily aroused; rash, impetuous [월'된시'된지]

됩'역시기 forerunner, precursor, pioneer

됩'여도리 leader (됩'여도리' = to lead, conduct, head an expedition)
[됩'예'여질']

됩'여울도 handkerchief [됩다자'여울]

됩^{'진} (or 휙'^진) leader, commander, chief 됩니시도 many kinds, various sorts (of)

됩니다 lady, mistress, hostess, fe-male head of a household

वृ'र्कें complete (in all respects)

ğ'άς of every size, all types, every kind

첫'쇼시 fragrant, sweet-smelling

 $\mathbf{Y}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{Q}^{\mathsf{N}}$ various, all sorts, all kinds of; all, total

क्ष्' δ प्रा' ϵ प्र' ϵ प्र'

वै'ठेष्र'प्रुप्'पुर creator of all things; Brahma, God

됩'전역자'원 a medicinal herb; various segments (of an administrative area, a military organization, etc.); various troops

됩'여론 q'니 to lead by a rope attached to a nose ring; to command, lead, head (an organization)
[됩'적극]

됩'여론씨시 (or 휠'여론씨시) confluence, junction, concourse; combined, joined together 정'^{혹이전} various, different

۱۲ see q'۲

খ'^Qব'^U to extend hospitality (to someone), be hospitable, entertain; to shelter, give lodgings (to someone)

শ্বুবা ink শ্বুবা'কী

ধ্বা'শ্ব ink bottle [ধ্বা'ত্ৰ ধ্বা'ক'বেন

ଧୁସ'ସି'ସଡ଼ିସ''ଧଣ୍ୟ various relatives on mother's side of the family; relatives by marriage, in-laws

접미'원미지 blot, ink-drop

정미'진러 ink pot

됩'예'퓛예 ink and pen

젷미' 독리 sons of one's aunt, male first cousins who bear a different surname

ধুবা'ক ink

ষুণ'ঠ'৪ঐথ glue, gum [ষু'ঠ'৪ণুর'ণুর] ४९'ळ' male offspring of one's sister

ଧ୍ୱା'^{ର୍ଷ୍} କୁଷ a member of the tribe of ଧ୍ୱା; genealogy, family tree, blood line

왕다'의역자 things seen and heard; experience

정시 '본지 perception, consciousness, feeling

왕이 reflected image, picture; statuette

됩^C' 도에 Collog. inner spirit, heart, soul; care, caution [학자 독기자]

됩<'<미'시'에片
do not worry!
[됩<'<미'시'린<]

됩<'<미'러'引, do not worry!

됩니다 이 교육 '시 indifferent, careless, incautious

정시 역 sun, moon (i.e., that which has luster or brilliance)

to emit light, shine, be bright (() = to fill with light, illuminate; () = to fill with light, illuminate; () = to be filled with light, be enlightened); to show oneself, appear; to be seen, be perceived, be looked at, be visible; to be, exist () = he is in Tibet); to look like, have the appearance of; brightness, luster, glare, light; apparition, phantom, illusion, delusion; vision, sight; view, opinion; idea, notion, thought, conception

ষ্^{ৰে' ম' ম}ি invisible

됩다'지유'면도 hole for light, window

المريمة darkness, night

క్రే superficial appearance, external view; landscape, scenery

정도'러른도 illuminating

 \P^{C} vain thought, fancies; wordly ambition, desire for material things

왕기 the external world, that which is visible

정시 이지의 shining, bright, brilliant; light 정기⁽¹ (Perf. 직접기) to hurt, wound; to stab

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଟ୍ରି handkerchief [ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଟ୍ରି]

됩시'핵시 cotton robe or gown

텔시'년자'면도 toilet, bathroom

정치'석이진 rough serge (usually made of yak's wool)

행사'진 woolen cloth, blanket

ฟูฟ'ฺี'ฺ่าปู๊เ'ฟ woolen serge cloth of medium quality

ଷ୍ଟ'ସ୍ଟ name of a village and monastery near Tashilhunpo (ସ୍କ୍ର'' ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ଟ୍ରୀ)

 ${\bf X}^{{\bf Y}^{{\bf Q}}}$ to shake, move to and fro, wag

ଷ୍ୟ'**ଚି**ଧ some, a few [ଷୁ'ସା'ଧିୟ]

ધુવ^{ા એ} thread (of wool, silk, cotton, etc.), yarn

ชูพ^{יอ}ับ tailor [همיات الم 형익'니 (Perf. 직접이) to suckle; to suck, inhale; to stab, prick, stick into, puncture; to multiply, increase

Janul, do away with, abrogate; to destroy, annihilate; to extinguish

યું^મ oil, grease, fat (યું^મેલ્વે = greasy, oily)

ষ্ট্^{ম'}్నొ^{N' A} any oil of inferior quality (fuel oil, kerosene, etc.)

યુમ'ણિંગ oil field

됩시'< oil lamp [필시'크]

orude oil

યુઅ'લડેવ' જુવાય' અર્દ oil pipe line

લુંમ'[ા] (or ધુમ'[ા]) smooth, shining, polished

ষ্টু^{ম'ব্ব} polished; oiled

정시'당이'식 to refuel (a truck, airplane, etc.)

ষ্ট্রশ'ন্ত্র্তির to extract oil [see ९४८, न

धुन'है fat, grease, any oily substance

યુંબાર્ટિં oil storage tanks

ya''ngR''n∃''¶ oil refinery

grind, crush, pulverize; to cut into pieces, cut up; to move (from one place to another), shift, remove; to put off, postpone; to pull, drag, draw (towards oneself); to abridge, shorten

र्षे (or व्रे'क्) end, extremity (of a string, rope, etc.); tip, peak, point; hem, seam, edge (of a woven fabric), border

ষ্ট্র'প্রি'্য to warp, twist

ଷ୍ଟି^{ଧ୍}ଷ୍ଟ୍ର^{୍ଷ} junction (of railroads)

भ्रे'पेव'र्रेऽ'प to accommodate guests

훻'셔뎍'^니 guide (훻'셔뎍'<ང'దౖ데지 = together with a guide); driver, pilot 집에'니 (Perf. 직접에지) to shake slightly, move gently, sway to and fro

බරු 계시 Neuling-kha, name of a grove near Lhasa

됩'다 (or 직접'다) to reduce to small pieces, grind (corn, wheat, etc.); to crumble; to mix ingredients

र्भूप'∃व cake, biscuit

No receptacle, container (basket, bottle, pot, etc.); man (regarded as a receptacle of the holy doctrine)

ষ্ঠ্'বৃশ্ব' to fill a vessel

ችና'^{あላ} pots, vessels, crockery

ৰ্ষুণ্তন্থাতন্থাত্ৰিণ্ট to wash a vessel

ষ্বৃ'্ব (Perf. and Fut. অম্বৃত্তী) to add; to add on, augment, expand, increase (১৯৭৬ ৯৭ মৃত্তী বা মৃত্তী মৃত্তী

ଧୁସ୍'ମ୍ପିୟ in addition, extra

됩니다 (Perf. 직접시시) to seize, grasp; to take up, pick up, hold in one's hand

للهانا to sniff, smell

 $\P^{r'Q}$ (Perf. and Fut. $\P^{r'Q}$) to mix together, intermingle; to stir up, disturb

ষ্ণাত (Perf. and Fut. ত্র্বা) to join together, unite; to fit together, adjust; to intersect; to wrestle

order; surpassing (the mark, quota, etc.); overstepping (the bounds); mixed up, confused

[역 경 기 15th day of the lunar month

Taq!'U (Perf. Taq!N) to cogitate, deliberate, reflect upon, ponder; to be concerned about, worry about; to strive, struggle for; to overflow, be replete with; to be burdened (physically or mentally); to endure, suffer

 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize T}}$ $^{\mbox{\scriptsize T}}$ hard to endure, difficult to bear

पंत्री' $g^{N^{\prime}/Q}$ able to endure, patient, enduring

Tac'T see ac'T

ব্ৰী' to be eager for, be desirous of, long for; to be alert, be attentive; to be diligent; to assign, designate

^অবৃবৃ'ঠি emphatic particle (such as বৃ)

고축가 '현사시 greed, avariciousness, covetousness, rapacity [고국자자]

可可 to withdraw, retreat; to shift, change (a time schedule)

[see] []

ଦ୍ୱିଦା'ଧ (Perf. ଦ୍ୱିଦ୍ୟ) to hide, conceal; to tie, bind

पश्चर्'य see श्वर्'य

บลูลุ่าน see ลู๊ลฺาน

ପଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସିମ୍ବାଧ to take up and carry; to bring; to take away

고정씨'니 to receive, accept [see 장씨'니]

บชูผลาน see ชู้ผาน

অধুনা বিল্লাংথ Hon. to take away

직접 '이 to stretch out, extend in length, lengthen; to drag along, trail; to have as a consequence of, be followed by

지됩니다 to spin out, protract [see 됩니다]

पशुव'य see धुव'य

বধুম'ব see ধুম'ব

지정기식 to expel, oust, banish, chase out; to push out, eject

प्रुव'य see धुव'य

ପଧ୍ୟପଷ see ଧ୍ୟୁପ'ଧ

प्युर'ण see युर'ण

ପ୍ରଧିକ୍ଷ୍ୟ pliant, flexible, elastic [see ଧ୍ୱିଷ୍ୟ]

បង្ហី'ប (Perf. បង្ហីហុស, បង្លីស) see ង៉ឺ'ប

चर्भुषासाय see र्धुं'च

직접도'^U to meet, encounter

THT'D to confuse, befuddle; to stir up, disturb; to mix up, put out of order or sequence

[see HT'D]

ପ୍ୟୁଁଷା'ପ see ଧୁଁଷା'ପ

ଅଧିଷ୍ୟ mixed up, confused; ground down, pulverized

4 Thirteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc. As a nominal particle, 4 is used to express membership in a profession, religion. or country (ੴC'☐)' = carpenter; Φ'^{\downarrow} = water-carrier; $RS\Phi'^{\downarrow}$ = Bhutanese; จัร'ัน = Tibetan; สุราช = Buddhist). Attached to verbal roots, 4 forms a participle, as in $\sqrt[4]{4} = \text{being}, \ \sqrt[3]{5}^4 = \text{doing (Note)}$ the terminative $^{\zeta_{1}\zeta_{1}}$, added to a verbal root is equivalent to the English infinitive as in 35'45' RET' = to cause to write). 4 is also used in the formation of ordinal numbers, as in \P^{3N^*Q} = the second (note also ্য'ম'পাইম'ম = a two year old girl). 4 is usually changed to q after words ending in ζ, β, ζ, or Q.

[see]

นาทิ เลา (or นาทิ เลา คล Pakistan

4.59 hair ornaments (especially those worn by high Tibetan officials or members of the aristocracy)

[\$,<u>&</u>d]

4'3 pundit, learned person, sage

 $^{\mathsf{U'}}\mathsf{P}$ (or $^{\mathsf{U'}}\mathsf{\bar{q}}$) one-sixteenth of an Indian rupee

니 권에 head ornament worn by women

(also used in referring to the resident officer of the district)

याभूते व्राचित्र ballet

ע'אכא Friday; the planet Venus [ע'אַ'אכא]

U's designs, figures (especially those used in Tibetan astrological charts); name of a gem; bowl, alms-bowl; U's s = painting

식역 brick; barley dough (see 함액); 식역'크首 = barley meal

यप्'वर platter

प्प'हैप brick wall

থাবাৰ tough skin, thick hide; rind (of cheese)

্বাবাধা প্লীন bamboo, reed

니미자'니 skin, hide; rind, peel, bark, husk यव्यापात्रुवाप thick skin

니데시'니'ન to peel, pare, skin

니이지' of fur coat (usually a coat lined with lambskin)

 $\frac{\forall \zeta \ (or \ \forall \zeta' \forall)}{(\exists \zeta' \forall \zeta' \forall \forall \zeta = an \ armful \ of \ wood)}$

ধ্ব'বিব্যু napkin

니다' 젊다'의 i**n** one's lap; on one's bosom

यद'वादव apron

पर'प'पर armful

ଧ୍ୟ'ୟିସ board, plank

ଦ୍ୟ' ' ମି * white lotus; 식도' ' 주계국 ' 최데 = an epithet of Vishnu [실타'구' 총'계]

45'4 leech

45'4 lotus

ଧ୍ୟ'ଧାରି'ଐୁସାଷ'ଧ friend of the lotus (i.e., the sun) [ଧ୍ୟ'ଧାରି'୪'ସସ ଧ୍ୟ'ଧାରି'ସ୍ୟାଧା 디스'씨주'스템 enemy of the lotus (i.e., the moon)

ປະເທີດ' የጀር' ጀር' ጀር' ባጀር' በያዩ' በያ' ግሩ Communist director of the office of the Panchen Lama's special commissioner in Peking

니戶'Da' 역'시'D title used in addressing the Panchen Lama, head of the Tashi Lhunpo Monastery in Shigatse

ଧ୍ୟ ନିଆଁ ବିଧିଷ୍ଟ ନିଆଁ title used in referring to the Tashi Lama (i.e., the Panchen Lama). Originally used only in Mongolia, now in general use. Also called ଧ୍ୟ 'ବି' ଜିବ' ଭିଟ' ନିଆଁ ବିଆଁ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଁ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଁ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଁ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଁ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଂ 'ବିଆଂ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ 'ବିଆଂ 'ବିଆ

45'9 mitre-shaped cap worn by lamas

听明 Paotow (包頭)

terminative form of the particle Q , forms an adverb $(^{\zeta}\bar{q}'^{Q})$ = bad; $^{\zeta}\bar{q}'^{Q}\bar{q}'$ = badly); affixed to a verbal root, $^{Q}\bar{q}'$ usually indicates an English infinitive $(^{Q}\bar{q}')^{Q}\bar{q}^{Q}\bar{q}^{Q}$ = go to work!)

 \mathcal{A}^{L} mould (\mathcal{A}^{L}) = bullet mould; \mathcal{A}^{L} = block print); print, photograph

다'취' to engrave

다하기 printed

以内 printing office, publishing house, press

UN'NO printer

 $^{\mbox{\tiny UK}}$ $^{\mbox{\tiny TV}}$ to stamp, print; to take a photograph

[44,2,4<u>4</u>244,7]

U√'aN camera

다'행 printer's ink

עק'ט printer [עק'אִקס]

45.5 chief printer, editor

니시 anything printed (book, phamphlet, etc.)

प्र'प्रे printing blocks, type

पर'वेव'भाष्य'प photographer

ଧ୍ୟ'ଭିବ୍'ରୁଁସ'ର୍ଜିସ୍ୟ photographic society

पर'भ्व printing paper

니자 instrumental form of the particle 4, written after words ending in 5, 5, or a. 4N is commonly used to indicate a comparison, as in the sentence \$28' ac' an' विर्'ण्यायाद'च'पेव = Tibet is colder than Sikkim. Affixed to a verbal root at the end of a clause. UN is usually translated because, in consequence of, as, since, and sometimes when (ผมเฉลานานี้สำนักเค้า ব্ৰুম'ম' ব্ৰুম = the horses could not walk because the road was bad). 니시 is also used as an interrogative particle after 45, 49, 35. or भेर (भे परे पाप पे रे र पर = is this man good?) 1

리'원드 guitar

D'D'S Belgium (比利時)

欧·W ping-pong (乒乓)

 $^{\xi_{|\mathcal{X}|}}$ brush (for writing or drawing), pen, pencil

ପ୍ୟ'ଧ to take off clothing, disrobe, undress

[see ९५५'4]

4'9 see 7'9

చింద్రుల్లో book, volume [Var. టిష్గా]

¹⁾ See also Jäschke, Tibetan Grammar, page 156.

प्'युर'र्द्र्र'य to squat; to sit alone

U'副'勇'內'內'內'內'N Bolshevism (=布爾扎維託)

다음 (Ch.) ministry, department, board, bureau

奶'水 (Ch.) minister (部長)

এও'এব'র্থাইব্র Council of Ministers

য়েও'শুহ'আৰ্বি'্য vice-minister

্ব corpse (এং'কুণ = Kingdom of the Dead, Tibet)

UK'NC crematory

प्रापाराय Bulgaria

্থা ম knee; lower leg from ankle to knee

ঘমামাত্র্বাল to kneel

परा मित्रे हैं। Kneecap

प्राक्ष (or प्रायदे केप्रा knee joint

진'89 Peking (北京)

ସ'ଃବ'ଃବ'ସିମ'ସ୍ୟ'ମ୍ୟୁ''ସ୍ୟ The Peking Daily News

리'충리'젊다'및'귬리'시 Peking University

진'째 cabbage (白菜) [진'쥥]

ਹਾਕੈਂਟ Berlin (ਰੂਧਾਹੈ'ਕੈਂਟ = West Berlin)

a nominal particle signifying an agent $(\sqrt[N]{q})^{-1/\sqrt{q}} = \exp[\text{lainer}, \text{teacher}; \sqrt[N]{q})^{-1/\sqrt{q}} = \exp[\text{lainer}, \text{teacher}; \sqrt[N]{q})^{-1/\sqrt{q}} = \text{hearer}, \text{listener}).
It is also used to indicate masculine nouns, such as <math>\sqrt[M]{q}^{-1/\sqrt{q}} = \text{king}; \sqrt[N]{q}^{-1/\sqrt{q}} = \text{son, and with numerals, as follows } \sqrt[N]{q} = \text{the five (just mentioned), } \sqrt[M]{q} = \text{the two, both. In addition, } \sqrt[M]{q} = \text{the two, both. In addition, } \sqrt[M]{q} = \text{such as } \sqrt[M]{q} = \text{good, } \sqrt[N]{q} = \text{beautiful, } \sqrt[N]{q} = \text{many, } \sqrt[M]{q} = \text{big, etc.}$

पंठ'वे'U Bulgaria (布加利亞)

ህና (Skt.) small book; volume

지'씨된'씨드 any kind of obstacle or impediment; whatever, any whatsoever

지·지 (or 지원) grandfather

디니티 grandmother

啊'吗 incense burner

us sheaf, bouquet, bundle (may refer to manuscripts of Buddhist scripture)

I'M fortuneteller (in Tibet, one who predicts the future by looking in a mirror or by examining a person's thumb), soothsayer, oracle

[यु'स्व'य य'भी

니지 sign, omen [see 김'쌕덕리]

प्रेंभेष्य propitious, auspicious; beautiful

역'역 a little bit; a few, some [see 역'명]

বুবা কুন বেশ্ব full of suspicion

प्प'9 ornamental helmet; crown worn by Vais' ravana

SUM'EM measurable

ર્ધવાંએર limitless, boundless, without measure, immeasurable, huge [ર્ધવાંષ્ણ ર્ધવાંમ્રેરાય]

্থা ঠণ্ণী a measure of distance (variously described as equal to 4,000 fathoms, one geographical mile, one league) 1)

 ζ থা' যথ্য meditation, cogitation, thought; imagination; wish (ζ থ্য' যথ্য সম্পূর্ণ = The Wish-Granting Tree)

 $\mathsf{SUP}^{\mathsf{N}}$ depth, profundity; ball of parched barley flour soaked in tea or soup

「역약 취

ናሀር'ልቒ'፣ high

לְעְרִיתִׁיקָּלִייִ to testify, bear witness

¹⁾ In Eastern Tibet, usually regarded as equivalent to a Chinese Li (里)

্ব্ৰ্মে'ব্যুঁ্ high praise, eulogy

र्परसालिर height and width

「역적' cowardly, timid

「시유'집('디 to humiliate, humble

५५९' एअस weak, feeble

숙식역'존해자'ळे very powerful; fierce (of tigers, lions, etc.), terrible [숙식역'원역'진]

「역명' 8 brave; beautiful; savory

ડ્યલ'ડ્ય long knife, sword [ડ્યલ'વડ્ય]

546'0 ascetic, yogi; a steady person (i.e., one who does not yield to fear or to temptation); steadiness, courage, bravery

ናዛና '직ጚ' የሷ ' to proceed steadily (i.e., without swerving from a prescribed course), keep to one's course

「니다'전 (or 「니다'전) brave man, hero, knight, warrior; demi-god; brave, heroic

[{48' र्चुर]

548'¾ heroine

र्पत'रूष'नुर gymnastics

୍ଧ୍ୟ'ବ'⁸ E.T. gramaphone

 $\int^{\zeta |Q|}$ glory, splendor, magnificence; abundance, prosperity; talent; nobility

「디자' 및 ' Fig. horse

 รุ่นพ. พฏิติ epithet of Vishnu

 [รุ่นพ. ฏิ. พน. ก

 รุ่นพ. มี. พน. ก

 รุ่นพ. มี. พน. ก

 รุ่นพ. มี. พน. ก

 รุ่นพ. มี. พน. ก

্বাম majestic

γυρία person possessed of glory, abundance, wealth, property, or talent; glorious, rich, talented; a common title used in addressing Buddhists

도니씨'유결치 glory, grandeur, brilliance, splendor, wealth, prosperity; economy; economics (독대씨' 유전자'휴지'(독자' 시원리' 최연자 = Economic Observation Mission); a common personal name; strawberry (W.T.)

্থল'প্রুম'ব্ন'ম্বাম'বাব্ম economy and culture

รุนพาศฎีราहेसासाथुसाय backward

ଦ୍ୟବ'ନ୍ଧୁଁ 'ଧ୍ୟୁଧ'ଦ୍ୟ economic cooperation

ડ્યભાશ્વાય unlucky, unfortunate

્યાભ'પાવ fortunate, lucky, auspicious

「以 host, great multitude, throng, crowd (최 역사자 あくり うちょう ちょう ない crowd of people); troops, forces, army (切ちな = hostile army);

「니다 | Pag | Commun. camp (월 'Bq자']'

לְעֵּרִישְׁׁ'פֵּיְאׁבַּׁשְׁ commanding officer [לְעַרִישְׁׁיִקַ'רְּלֵּפְ לְעַרִישִּׁיִאַשְׁׁפִּיִּעַ]

「식다'회'미경력 protector, defender; assistant SUC'RM shoulders

त्यर'वृवं (or त्यर'वव्वं) reinforcement

SUC'U shoulder, upper arm

ናኒር'ኒያ'ፙሩ infantry, foot soldier [ቭር'ናሣባ ቭር'ኒያ'ፙር'ቑ'፟፟፟ቖባላ]

לְעֵנ' לְּשְׁלּ troops, forces, army

ડ્યુંલ'^{*}ત્વસ supporters, helpers, allies, escort [ડ્યુલ'વાઉવ ડ્યુલ'ૉુવસ]

र्यूर'रॅंष्स'तिष्ठिर'य to escort

「인도'폭예자'립도'의 to support, help, assist; to become an ally

sample, specimen, example; model, pattern; method, way, means; parable, illustration, good example, instance; book; copy; a''s original text; norm

역기 및 pookshelf, bookcase

र्ये विरंपवरंप Hon. to lecture

 5^{2} 8'85 by what method, according to what plan

입'西'절기'의 to read a book

رَمَا ٰهَ ٰهِ (or رَمَا ٰهِ هِ) library; bookstore [رَمَا ٰهِ قَرَا

「인'직접자'적자 in the manner of, according to the example (set by)

기병 list of books

 5^{2} ' 5^{5} proportion, symmetry, beauty (5^{2} ' 5^{5} ' 5^{6} = well proportioned)

ና^ධ' ሷ፟፞፞^ሺ' ሀ to copy [ና^ධ' ብ' ^ਧ]

५२'५५पुष model

รูปิงมีรู้งับ impossible

[ไ [\]

「입'통해'니 to write, compose (입' 고통해'니 = author)

行'환경 library

 5^{Q} 'पै original model, prototype

ና^{ධ' ጚቚ} book cover

기가지 design, plan, blueprint

「킨'亅'ᄀ to copy (an original text), reproduce (a manuscript)

 5^{2} ' 3 5' 4 4 a modest reply to a compliment, implying it is not at all likely that what you say is true...

 $\int^{\bar{Q}} q^{*Q}$ beautiful, handsome, charming; well-liked, loved; good, useful

「진유'책사 table of contents, index

기자 '자존 example, comparison (기가존 '기존 to cite an example; to compare)

\(\sum_{\text{N}}^{\text{N}}\) place for religious meditation (i.e., where wordly pleasures are renounced); hermitage
\[\sec \sum_{\text{N}}^{\text{N}} \]

رِمْ to dictate (a letter)

 $S^{[q]}$ territory under the jurisdiction of an official (Note: may also be used in reference to the official himself)

「^{শ্}ব'ণ্ণ chief governor, ruler, lord [ঋণ্'ণ্^{শ্}ব] 역기 기계 to appoint as chief, leader, supervisor, etc.

「^친력'^친' 「다 base station, radio control station

「친력'진'축력'진'츖 title used in addressing high government officials

र्यवं त्रात्य master and subjects

역계 기계 leaderless; free

역'된 chieftainess

지역' 「여명 army officers and men; government troops

 $\int^{U}q^{V_{NN}}$ dynasty, succession (of chiefs, governors, etc.)

「친력'젊지 (or 「친력'진' 「< '옯지'라) title of the governor of Bhutan

「실 tax, duty, tribute (「실'유현직자' u = to impose a tax)

「입기점 government revenue (from taxation)

[dec.[de]

୍ୱ୍'ମ୍≅ଦ'ଅ payment of revenue ଆସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ସ

역' to insult, abuse, deride, slander; to scold
[see 역설'직]

SUC'위 rope by means of which anything is suspended (such as, clothesline, swing, bridge, etc.)

૧૫૧૧ વર્ષ Fig. person who has suspicions or misgivings, doubter

SYC'고 (Perf. SYCN) to dangle, cause to hang, suspend

5일5'집 official paper, document

त्पुर्'य see त्रुर्'य

기가 한다 to conduct an examination of, test; to analyse, diagnose

্বি 'মার্ক্স্ম section (of a decree), clause (of a treaty), provision, item; details, specifications; detailed regulations; close investigation or inquiry; decree, judgement

૧૫૬ grounds for inquiry, basis the first lunar month for investigation; evidence

ડ્યુંડ'નેએ'^ય to ascertain (the facts of a matter); to come to a conclusion

「실기'역장사 the three tests (i.e., burning, splitting, grinding)

「일짜'니 to slander, defame; to ridicule, disparage, make fun of; to blame, find fault with

ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ୟ fault, blame (ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ଷ୍ଟ = at fault, guilty; ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ଦ୍ଧିମ = innocent)

ናሷ' ልሻ hip

역기 자자 hipbone

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} dx = \text{springtime},$ the spring season)

5일5'기'역자 spring-like

기가 기계 late spring; the third lunar month

기가 역할 the middle of spring; the second lunar month

역사 기계 the beginning of spring; the first lunar month 50N end, conclusion

stand thoroughly; to arrive at a conclusion; to perfect, bring to perfection

기가 역 possessing good judgement, discreet, enlightened, learned

ናሷና'ય (Perf. and Fut. ናሷና) to investigate, examine into, check; to test (ሚቪባ'ናሷና = investigation, inquiry; ጎ'ናሷና'ባችባ자'ય = to inspect the mountains)

్ఫ్స్'^ట' investigator, examiner, inspector

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୬୩ଁ'ଧୁସ'^ଅ shameless, callous [ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୩ଁ'୬ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ଧି]

디어'됩'장이 forceful in debate, eloquent

「ସ୍ଥ^ର forehead, brow

ध्यार dur coat

भ्रवारा है fur cap

된 (or 된'고) ornament, embellishment; hairdressing, make-up; bamboo, cane

গু'শ্'ে to frighten

원'레디리'니 hairdresser

최'적다' jealousy, envy

] Paro, capital of Bhutan

對'ā ornaments, decorations, embellishments

원'설미 traditional Tibetan headdress [된'형미 원'도미]

집'크레 bamboo bridge

 $\mathfrak{A}^{'}$ a distinctive style of hair-dressing worn by officials of the Tibetan Government

balls of barley paste moistened with buttered tea $(\mathfrak{M}^{|\mathcal{L}|})^{|\mathcal{L}|} = to$ sop, soak up; to accumulate)

[see 49'4]

현역시'의 to move, shift, transfer; sauce, spice, gravy, condiment
[see 원'의

board, plank; slab, slate, flagstone, cobblestone; grassland, pasture (** '\(\mathbb{Y}\)' = marshland, bog)

환역 기계 Pang-kong Lake, near the border of Tibet and Ladak (north of Rudok)

₹'¶q name of a wild flower

전'jq'된q' blue aster

환자 '현지 grassland, grassy valley; a place name [원자 '에취지자]

野'つ elastic, spongy, springy, resilient, loose

张'芍 sod, turf

탄('시 verdure, greenness; green, blue

된다'하다 Collog. board, plank

张'A mushroom

赵^{八八} to throw off, reject, get rid of, abandon; to give up (a habit)

[see (\(\frac{1}{2}\)]

된 children (식'된 = father and children)

원씨 beautiful, handsome; fine, good; dignified [씨은자'식]

원 (or 원 '최) paw, claw; grasping hand (원 '역 = handful)

됩지''

To seize, grasp, grip

환''

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to kindle, light a fire

된 to raise up, lift up, exalt; to advance, promote, increase; to excite, incite (회 전 = to cause a fire to blaze up); to light (a lamp, candle, etc.)

[see ∰ጚ'□]

된지'회사'식사'니 to clutch, grab, grasp

^ጀላ handful [_ጀላ 'ጣሩ]

 $\frac{3}{4}$ hair $(\sqrt[44]{3}) =$ hair of the head; $(\sqrt[44]{3}) =$ beard); feathers

§ 'P a kind of cotton cloth; color of hair, fur, or hide

N' razor

휠'^ŏ릭 hairy, shaggy [칡'ᅑ▽'ᅑᄀ]

\[
\begin{align*}

팅'핵 black hair; wild animals having black hair (wild yak, sable, etc.)

됩'중'식짜'진지 bristling of the hair (in fear)

팅'성씨'워ና'식 Collog. not by the width of a hair (i.e., no reduction in price)

월'5에 thick flannel, rough serge [월'석자]

 \mathcal{C}^{\prime} (or \mathcal{C}^{\prime}) pile, heap, accumulation

 $\S^{C'Q}$ (Perf. \S^{CQ}) to heap, pile up, accumulate; to fill up

 \S^{CN} piled up, heaped up, accumulated; many

引い to decorate, adorn; decoration, ornament

형역 (or 항역'균) brothers, brethren; sisters; relatives (석'항역 = brothers and sisters of the same father); companion, comrade, mate; set (of chess pieces, ninepins, dishes, etc.); woof (of cloth)

월리'길에 brother, sister, cousin (general term) [좌리'리]

धुव'गुप'पै'पुं'प brother-in-law

ধ্ৰ'ক্ৰ'u elder brother

됩역'식 chaff, husks; dregs, trash [see 집학'식]

됩여'급취' 「Commun. fraternal party

 $\mathbf{g}^{Q'U} (Perf. \mathbf{g}^{QN})$ to turn upside down, reverse

된 (or 식자) corpse, cadaver [Hon. 월 월자]

引い内C mortuary

野'집에 Hon. coffin

ਬੁੱਧ ਰੂਪ (or ਪ੍ਰਧਾਰੂਪ) an ancient name of Tibet

ষ্ট্ৰ' to cause to fly, let fly; to scare into the air; flight (১৪' শুর্' মুর্' = times passes quickly; শুর্' ষ্ট্র' = bombastic talk, exaggeration)

ষ্ট্ৰ quality, characteristic, property, attribute (মুন্ত্ৰ'ত্ৰ'প্ৰ' প্ৰ'' প্

팅지'계 (or 탈지'티) quality (조스'크데'팅지'계 = goods of the best quality) [원지'호스]

팅지'역'^건 best quality, finest quality; pure (wool, silk, etc.)

對心に見て medium quality

రైగాద్స్ ఇాం to examine the quality

₹N'Ad inferior quality

धुरा'वेष्य good quality

ਬੇ'^{ਕ੍ਰਿ} (Mong.) ready-made, prepared; on hand (бэлэн)

원리'੫ the planet Saturn (미크유'원리'੫ = Saturday)

য়ীপু turret, tower [য়ীপু'ৰ্শি য়ীম]

ম্প'ইম'টুগ'্থ to compare notes, exchange news, put various bits of information together

된 height, summit (된 '벡의 = name of a district southeast of Kongpo, subdivided into the provinces of 된 '취수 and 된 체수)

(Perf. 전자) to change residence, move, shift from one place to another (씨씨' ਰੋਨ' 첫' ਰ = to emigrate); to change, alter (자건 첫' 다 = to change one's clothing; 씨' 현' 한' ਰ = to translate); to dismiss, remove from office; to correct, mend; to transfer (원자' 씨도' 교육 = transferred here)

[see 84']

শ্পি'ব্রি'শ্বৰ profiteer; businessman

1월 '역시 moneylender, usurer [1월 '식]

템'^니 (Perf. 환역^자) to remove, carry elsewhere

শ্ৰিম gain, profit (শি'শ্ৰীপ্ৰ = interest)

र्भाष'गुर'। to make a profit

 $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{C}'\mathsf{Q}}(Perf. \mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{N}})$ to abandon, desert, leave behind; to renounce, give up; to reject, throw out; to omit ($\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{N}'\mathsf{Q}'\mathsf{Q}'\mathsf{Q}}$) = sins of omission)

الارتاني one who has renounced everything; a Buddhist monk

 \mathfrak{A} spice (such as ginger, pepper, garlic, etc.), seasoning (\mathfrak{A}) \mathfrak{A} = seasoned)

[፮ና'¤ና¤'य ፮ና'बጘ]

ফ্রিম'ন্ম'ট্রি'ন to enable, empower, authorize

 \mathbb{N}^{A} average; name of a place in eastern Tibet $(\mathbb{N}^{A})^{A}$ = name of the southern part of \mathbb{N}^{A}

[현사'따드 overflow, superfluity, excess (원사'경우'전 = long-winded)

野'写 a tael (approximately one Chinese liang)

野'紀'巻 divination, black art, sorcery; numerology

 $f{\mathfrak{F}}^{'Q}$ (Perf. and Fut. $f{\mathfrak{F}}$) to elevate, raise, lift up

₹N see 1'0

한 incense, perfume (한 경기 디 = to burn incense)

ষ্ঠি'ংবি' শ্ৰী fragrant wine or liquor bee

ষ্ট্ৰ'কৃত্ৰ incense sticks

ষ্ঠিন'পূৰ্' to put on perfume; to caress, pat, fondle
্ষ্থি'অৰ'থ

ត្ស៊ីស'៧ក្លា'ឯ to burn incense [ត្ស៊ីស'৪ុមួល'ឯ ត្ស៊ីស'ಹាប'੫] শুন incense bowl

भूष'मेल amber

野'j (or 野'j) wolf (野'j = she-wolf)

BC'데C clever and alert (실C'데C' RENN'디 = gifted, accomplished)

धुर'यप्र wolfskin

ర్హో clever, shrewd, cunning; dexterous

 $\S^{C'Q}$ skill, dexterity; skillful, clever

[see §('\]]

ষ্ট্র্য'ব্^{ষ্ট্র} articles, materials, things used every day, requisites [శ్రైగాలు 'ద్దార్ మె'న్నె]

ষ্ট্ৰী *Hon*. eye [ম্পা]

] d'된 before, in the presence of (결의 '지원' 및 여'된지 '집에 '된 = to take someone before the king)

धुव'कण Hon. tears

ষুব'ক্'ৰ্'ন' *Hon*. to shed tears [ষুব'ক্'ধ্নুব'এ]

ষ্ট্ৰ'শ্বি Hon. please look, please examine (said in presenting a letter or document to a higher authority for approval); imitation িম্ব'শ্বন

됩어'직접 '역시' Hon. to request inspection (of a letter, document, petition, etc.); to submit for approval

[धुव'य५र'लु'य व्∄वस'हॅबस'युब'य]

됩역'역소역 Hon. to invoke (a spirit); to invite; to welcome a guest

됩어'즉여'^진 Hon. sharp-eyed, keensighted; observing, alert, watchful

[ह्युव' १५ ' प]

Maria Hon. to pay attention, take care, heed; to look after, attend to; eye-witness; overseer, supervisor, superintendent, steward (of a household); controller; inspector; outpost sentry, picket, scout; reconnaissance; inspection, review (of troops)

ଧୂଦ୍'ଧୁସ୍ୟ Hon. eyelid

월역'၌ Hon. eyelash

 $\mathfrak{F}^{q'}$ $\mathfrak{Q}^{q'}$ $\mathfrak{Q}^{q'}$ $\mathfrak{Q}^{q'}$ Hon. to point out, indicate, call to the attention of a superior

អ្នីq'q^{បាបុស} inspection, examination [អ្នីq'បណ្តុក]

ষূব'প্^{তিত্ম}'প্ৰ'^ত Hon. to offer for inspection, show to a superior [শুব'^{ত্}ত্ব'প্ৰ'^ত]

jq' 「시자 red eyes; the planet Mars

텔리'지 Hon. eyeshade

ଧୁଗ'୍^{ରୁପ୍ର} any object or thing viewed visually or mentally

धुव'प्रेष्य Hon. offerings to the gods; presents offered to a king or to a person of high rank (such as, horses, camels, precious objects, etc.)

] 기^{'독자} Hon. eye; keen observation, penetrating vision

한학자자역을 Chenrezi, the patron saint of Tibet. The Dalai Lama is considered to be a reincarnation of this saint. 1)

틸리'^{독의} Hon. eyeball

jq'라이 Hon. eyeglasses, spectacles

> moved, shifted, transferred

general, universal; all, common to all, relating to all; common, ordinary; public (\S^{\times}) = generally, in general)

B'D that which covers everything; minister who has general jurisdiction; official who rules over several districts, administrator responsible for a number of Jongs (EC); high commissioner, governorgeneral, viceroy; manager, chief, head, director, superintendent

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 806.

I'M'ANA' title of a high official in the Tibetan Government who is responsible for officials and retinues directly serving the Dalai Lama. His rank is just below that held by members of the Kashag and his duties are roughly comparable to those of a Lord Chamberlain

 $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{meter} \quad (\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \text{square}$

រ្វី' Public park

 \S^{-N} general and particular; public and private

រ៉្មី ' kilogram

휠'^{'디디C} altogether; generally, commonly

ষ্ট্ৰ'ర్ష్ణ'ర్ష్ boor, lout, shameless person; an irresponsible person; clown, buffoon, silly person

ষ্ট্ৰী^ম bald [ষ্ট্ৰী'
তিম]

ষ্ট্ৰী'ৰ্বিপ *E.T*. common property [ষ্ট্ৰী'ৰ্ন্ন] ଧି'ଧ୍ୟବ'ଶୁଷ'ସ୍ପ republic (ମୁମ୍ୟର୍' ବ୍ୟୟୋ'ସ୍ଟ୍ରିଅ'ଧ୍ୟବ'ଶୁଷ'ସ୍ପ = German Democratic Republic)

劉气 common interest, public welfare

월'['][']ርና' ፫ና *Commun*. Public Security Office

ًያ'^ሓናዓ commander-in-chief (i.e., chief of the depons)

 $\tilde{g}' \tilde{g}' = (or \tilde{g}' = 0)$ headman of a village; leader, chief, head, manager, superintendent

દુ^{ારાંગ} general summary, contents (of a book), outline of important points

ម្នឺ'អ្វី។ ៦៤४ '៧५ bus

រឿ'ឿថ centimeter

g'aca public, for public use (such as, a washroom, cafeteria, meeting hall, etc.)

ម្លី'^{ប្តុ} in all, all told

§ '\(\tilde{\beta}\) hair of the head; an epithet of King M\(\tilde{a}\)ndh\(\tilde{a}\)ta, a legendary ancestor of Buddha

ชู้'หุจุนัง'ลุ้มง citizens (มิ'ตัหิ'ชู้' หุจุนัง'ลุ้มง = American citizens)

common name عبات الم

ဦး'¶ဝွီ¶ top of the head; crown, crest

धुँ'वेष्र'ोुं'पञ्चुर'यर्गेर social reforms

ষ্ট্র'র্মৃথ শূর্ণ বি social problem

 8 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ Commun. The Old Society (i.e., before Communism)

휠'B역자'투드 Commun. The Socialist Party

ষ্ট্রী'র্মুঝ'ন্ম'ন্ব্রুঝ social service

ষ্ট্ৰ'ৰ্মৃত্য'শ্ন'ষ্ট্ৰ social progress

हुँ'ठेवस'रेट' अवस socialism

શું 'દેવસ' ૧૮ ' ભાષ' ગું ' ગુંધ' જિં Commun. socialist country

શું જીવસ રેંદ 'ભ્યાંસ' મું કુવાંસ' વિવ Commun. The Socialist Camp

યું' ઢાંય'રેંદ' ભવાય' ગું' ૧૬વાય' સુવે Commun. socialist construction

劉・芒へ an administrative area consisting of a number of jongs (芒)

휠'데이드'왕리'현^N parliament, congress

َالُّا on the whole, usually [الْمُاعِةِ عَلَى الْمُعَالِمِينَا اللَّهِ الْمُعَالِمِينَا اللَّهِ الْمُعَالِمِينَا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّاللَّا اللَّا اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّلَّا

ម្លឺ kilometer

 $\mathfrak{F}^{'Q}$ year (according to the western calendar)

ষ্ট্র'অন্ন'র্ত্ত্ব general impression

 $\frac{3}{3}C'^{\square} (Perf. \frac{3}{3}C^{\square})$ to sink; to lower, let down, dip under $(\underline{4}, \underline{7}, \underline{7$

වීම් gum, glue, paste (වුම්'ණ = resin)

j in general [عٌ'ط] thatched hut

 $\underbrace{3}^{q'\cdot U} (Perf. \underbrace{3}^{qQ})$ to banish, expel, drive out $(\underbrace{3}^{qQ})^{Q'\cdot U'\cdot U} =$ an exile, outcast)

 $\underline{\tilde{g}}^{'Q} (Perf. \underline{\tilde{g}}^{N})$ to abuse, revile; to scold, blame $(\underline{\tilde{g}}^{'}\underline{\tilde{a}}^{Q} = censure)$

ଧୁଁ 'ସ୍ବି practiced, skilled; wellmannered (ଧୁଁ \'^ର'ସ୍ବି = ill-mannered, rude, uncouth)

ฐና'੫'ᠺ٩'ᠯ of bad character

قِرْنَا گَرْنِا rough manner, rude behavior

ଧ୍ରି' 'ଆବା sphere of activity (ଧଧି ' ସମ୍ପି' ଧ୍ରି' 'ଆବା = range of vision) ষ্ট্রি'^{থ্য} way of acting, behavior

 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4$

1 langur

 $\vec{\Sigma}^{'\square}$ (Perf. $\vec{\Sigma}^{N}$) to adorn, decorate; ornament, decoration

진'^{க்வ} beeswax

到C'U beggar

런 to give, bestow, grant, confer; to hand over, deliver; to meet, encounter (used for 역설기'니)
[see 된기'니]

 $\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ adorned, decorated

ឬ cream

원 (Perf. 원 자) to send word, send a message (원 자 '지점의 = messenger); 연결합 원 = to send news

الله اetter, epistle

มือ (or มือ'^U) cloud

ষ্ট্ৰ'পুথ a thin cloud bent in shape (considered unlucky)

អ្វីជុ' 🛧 light shower of rain

ଶ୍ୱିସ୍ୟ'^{ଧ୍} cloudy, covered with clouds

ষ্ট্ৰ'ৰ্থ black clouds

ষ্ট্ৰম'্ব to be hungry

힌 '니 (Perf. 현미시) to shake, beat out (dust); to stir up; to bestir oneself, bustle (결제'시청'중지'한미'니 = to work with might and main)

[usually a Buddhist priest of the highest rank)

\$\frac{1}{2}\tag{\text{o}} to cause phantoms to appear; to change (by magic); to transform oneself, be incarnated; phantom, ghost, apparition; emanation 1)

[see RYN'D]

 $\frac{3}{3} \left(\text{ or } \frac{3}{3} \right) \quad \text{monkey, ape } \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{3} \left($

፱'፮ና' የር clubhouse, recreation hall

enjoyable, pleasant, delightful, comfortable

Perf. (Perf. (N)) to cause to go out or away, disperse, spread; to go out, emanate, spread (of rays of light, the wind, etc.), expand; to enlarge upon (i.e., by way of explanation); to feel enthusiastic, be inclined towards, delight in

[see 94']

현'고'권시'니 to feel joy or pleasure; (한'고'권시'고시'원자'를 for encouragement)

মু'ম্প্র enthusiasm

割气气 to account for money, objects of value, etc. at the time of a change of office, audit one's accounts (in preparation for turning over an office)

¹⁾ See Jaschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 336.

필입 (Perf. 필입) to bring together, assemble; to cause to meet, bring about a meeting (역사' 역시 필입 는 to meet on the road); to set forth, propose, introduce (a bill); to give, deliver, hand over (money, letter, etc.); 지역 는 to explain, describe; 필입 기계 는 donor

[see 845'4]

শ্র্রি'শ্র Imperat. hand over! give!

지() creation; expression, exhibition; illusion, hallucination; job, occupation (河() 전() 전 = busy, employed)

[see [']]

티et (him) go!; dismissed! disperse!

[see [']]

4

Fourteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc.; father (in the colloquial = \mathbb{A}^{YA}); male ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}}$); beyond, farther on ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}}$); beyond, farther on ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}}$); beyond, farther on ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}}$); beyond, farther on ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{YA}}$);

that one on the other side, that one over there $(4^{\circ})^{\circ}$ = yonder mountain); that person, he (collog.)

अ'षे। पर 'य' रे that house over there

4' q^{N} (or 4' q^{N}) from that place (over there or yonder)

ध'पै $^{\kappa}$ there, to that place, thither

석'최징도 other end, opposite boundary (석'최징도'최도 = endless, boundless)

석'취 inheritance (from one's father), patrimony

식'집에 brothers by the same father

역위'식 (Colloq.) grandfather (역위'시 = grandmother)

4'4 father and mother, parents (4'4R'57 = obtation offered to spirits of deceased ancestors)

યાં મેરા paternal ancestors (યાં મેરા તુવા વિત્ = land of one's ancestors) 4'ठ see ५८'ठम

4'dq relatives and ancestors on the father's side of the family

4'धर bat

य'प्रेर ancestral property, inheritance, heritage

યાપામ (or યાવાપામ) stepfather [યાપામ]

પંખુભ fatherland, native country (પંખુભ'ભ'ઢવારા'ય = to love one's country, be patriotic)

ধ'ব্'ম France

ধাইমার্থার্কব্ম The Paris Conference

the other (side, shore, person, etc.; $4'^{*}A''^{*}A' = \text{beyond}$, on the other side; $4'^{*}A''^{*}A' = \text{one living on}$ the other side; foreigner); outsider; opponent, enemy ($4'^{*}A''^{*}A''$ $A''^{*}A''^{*}A'' = \text{enemy troops}$

પાર્થાનું beyond, on the other side (તું. જાપ્તાં મુખ્ય રેપાર્થ = on the other side of the river)

[4' *****@' a]

લ'મ્લ'વૉવં' to conquer the enemy, overcome one's opponents

પાર્યાય Postpos. across

4'4 fruit; name of a Tibetan noble family

4'fa'j'EN inherited property (from father's side of the family)

u'fa'o'REa inheritance, heritage, property passed on from father to son

석기 that which is hidden or secret (석덱'역리 = secret way); crevice, chink, interstice

⁴¶'🐧 herd of swine

엑'니 pig, hog, swine

थप्'र्केट pigsty

य्य 'ठेव pork-fat, lard, bacon

ধ্ব'ৰ্ক smuggling

석막'는 swineherd

석미'크 hairbrush (made of hog bristles) थ्य'∃'गुँप'् to brush

प्या भिक्षां, a fort and frontier station located on the Tibetan border between Bhutan and Sikkim.

य्पा'न pork

엑'째 bribery

धर'व (or त्थर'व) wheel; spindle

 $\frac{4}{4} (Perf. \frac{4}{4} (N, \frac{4}{4} (N)))$ to be sparing, be thrifty, be economical; to save $(\sqrt[4]{4} (N))$ = to spare one's life)

অন্থ্যুম্থ ত্ব economical, thrifty, frugal

धर्रा'य loss: lost

 $\mbox{4}\mbox{9}$ bag, sack (made of cotton cloth, yak's hair, or any material other than leather); $\mbox{4}\mbox{9}$ = a sackful

44 tassel, fringe, suspended ornament

49 Postpos. until, up to (5'49 = until now)

색력'장력 beneficial

ଏସ୍' δ (or ଏସ୍' δ) Postpos. beyond, farther than; as far as, until (δ 'ଦ୍'ଏସ୍' δ '୧୯୮୦ = to go as far as the river)

석력'추덱 regular (employee, appointee, etc.)

ধৰ'ধ্য'্য to be useful

석리'됩에지'시 to be beneficial, be advantageous, be profitable; to be useful (석리'됩니지'최두'시 = to be disadvantageous)

역가 주의 metal pot (used for cooking throughout Tibet and India)

धव'पद welfare

석막'역독역자'식 to be suitable, be fitting

[see ধৰ'ইবিষ্ধ'ম]

યવ'ય to be useful, be serviceable; to be beneficial, be helpful, be advantageous (ધવ'પવે'પવે' beneficial advice; વેડ'ગુવ'વ'ધવ'પ'પવે it is good for all diseases) धव्'ध'ळेव्'। great benefit; very beneficial; very effective

4व'व्य helpful words, advice

내리 설리 to and fro, hither and thither, back and forth; each other (내리 '소리' 시민리' 니 = to vie with each other), one another, one with the other) (내리 '소리' 첫 독자' 시 한 다음 이 한 생각 하다 하는 " Mutual, recipocal (내리 '소리' 시민리' 드 mutual agreement; 내리 '소리' 시민리' 드 both parties)

ধব্'ঠ্ব্'যাপ্'শ্ব্'ব্ব্' Hon. to talk to one another

ধৰ্'ঠ্ৰ্'প্ঠিপ্'ধ্ৰ'প্ঠিপ্'শ্ৰ্ৰিপ্ mutual assistance

[यव'र्कव'र्यय'रम]

धव'र्वदंष'य to alternate (of electrical currents); to exchange, barter

ধব'ঠব'ঘই'ঘই'ইব'ইে Fin. rate of exchange

यव'क्व'प्रेस'यव mutual benefit, mutual profit

ধ্ব'র্ব্ব'প্^{স্ক্}' to scatter here and there

ধৰ'ৰ্ব'শ্ৰ্ব mutual exchange

यव'र्व'भे'पवित्'यते'कैटस'येष mutual nonaggression pact

ধব' ঠ্ব' ইপ্ম'ম্ম mutual assistance

49° Mq benefit; comfort; compensation (for meritorious action); beneficial; serviceable, comfortable; rewarding

ધવ'રોમલ (or ધવ'પતિ'રોમલ) benevolence, readiness to be helpful

insurance [3]q'ياد]

역미'니 (Perf. of 유럽미지'니) to cause to descend; to bring down; to put down

এম'শ loss

نظم'ل humiliation (قِامَالِهِ اللهِ المِلْمُعِلَّٰ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

석시'니 (Perf. of 역석시'니) to be defeated, be subdued; defeated, subdued; lost (hope, game, etc.)

यते केतु 'रु' पिष volleyball team

석독 ... 출독 this way and that way, back and forth, hither and thither (지'의'석독'유텔'출독'유텔 = rolling about on the ground; 석독'교리'출독'교리 = topsyturvey, upside-down

석자' '진미' 설차' '진미 stirring up trouble (between individuals, nations, etc.)

색지' The opposite side (of a valley, stream, etc.)

[4'^{*}a]

ধন'ব্যাব'শ্বি'শ্বিম Commun. transition period

[यक्ष'यहै'यव्य'स्र्यय यक्ष'सहै'रूस'स्र्यय]

ধ্ব'ৰ্শ্ attack, assault, offensive [ద্ব'ৰ্শ্

धर'वेष'ोुर'ं to attack

ধ্ব'কুব্(ম) go away! be off! [ধ্ব'মিন #on. ধ্ব'ম্পুব]

ধ্ব'বাদ্ব'ত to transmit (ধ্ব'বাদ্ব'ত্বী' ধ্ব'বা = transmitter frequency) 석자'식자 indirectly; eventually, later on

ধ্ব বুল্ম'ন on the other side, beyond, over there

ধার্থ (or ধার্থ) farther

ਖ਼ਨ'ਲ਼ਨ'। to roam here and there, wander about

ধ্ব'প্থ্ব'ম to lend

વર'થ beyond (શ'પાઉષા'પર'થ = after a year); over there (મૈંદ'ષા' \mathfrak{F}' પ્'વ' પ્ર'પ = over there at the foot of the tree)

석이'취수 common saying, proverb, maxim; colloquial language

पंश' केर usually, ordinarily, for the most part, generally, chiefly, mainly, principally (भै'प्थ' केर = most men, the majority of men)

^{넥엑'긱} common, ordinary, usual

યવાયતામાં common people

ধন' শ্রীবা colloquial

ধন (or ধ'ন্ন) Instr. by the father; by or from the other side (ধন্দু)' ক্ষ'ন = enemy, opponent; ধন্দুন্দু = to come to welcome)

विष् see त्रीष्याधा

মৃত্যু jellied (soup, meat, etc.)

থাম' দুর্লি penetration, break-through

ইবাম'ন (Perf. of প্রবাম'ন) to pierce, bore, drill through; ইবাম'ন্ম' মু'ন = to speak exhaustively (on a subject), explain thoroughly

धर'य्र'प्र'र्पेर Pyongyang (N. Korea)

ধ্বম dome, canopy, roof (ধ্বিমার্থ = under a canopy or roof; a house, residence)

 \mathcal{G} (or $\mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{N}}$) Imperat. ($\mathbb{N}^{\mathsf{N}}\mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{N}}$ = blow on the fire!)

[see 355'4]

upper slope (on the far side of a mountain); higher ground, upper country $(4^{\circ}\Delta = \text{mountain stream})$

4' go'u to puff, blow out (air, smoke, etc.)

લ' શ્વ' પ્રદિ' to comprehend (meaning, theory, principle, etc.); to settle conclusively

نابِر sleeves

4'55 honor, respect, esteem 4'55'4 = to bow respectfully)

4'55'35'4 to honor, respect, show reverence; to make offerings (to the gods); to attend, wait upon, serve (a prince, one's parents, etc.)

યું અલ્લ upper and lower parts of a valley

4'9 older and younger brother; brothers

q'q puffing, blowing; pooh-pooh (to express contempt or derision)

역'이 (Perf. of 역명하여) to blow (with bellows or with the mouth)

త్రి older brother

યું'^એે sleeveless shirt, vest

لانم (or إلق عنه sisters

aq'q later on, after that; finally, ultimately, in conclusion

[ल्ब्याः य]

थ्या recess (in a rock), cave, cavern, tunnel

ध्य' chaff

બુવા'રવ pigeon, dove (લાયુવા'લ્વા'રવ = peace dove)

extremity (49%) a = ultimate design); innermost part (of a cave, tunnel, etc.)

ধ্ব্ম'র্ব harm in the long run

 $4q^{N'N}$ in the end, eventually, ultimately $(4q^{N'}\delta'R_5'\delta q'R_5 = how$ will it end)

heap, bundle, stack (of hay, straw, etc.); mound, pile, agglomeration; body (in a philosophical sense), 1) corpse

धर'प्रे destruction

that which is taken from the rest, a thing set apart; specimen; oblation (क्य '45 = offering of the first fruits of harvest); apart from, aside from; in addition to...

45'4 (Perf. of 675'4) thrown out, cast out; turned out, dismissed (of servants)

ધવાં શ્રેમ્પ (or ધવાં ઢેવાં શ્રેમ્પ) name of a large monastery belonging to the Jonangpa sect in Tsang

વવ' ઢવિંગ (or વવ' પ્રાથ' ઢવિંગ) complete (in the sense of possessing the three attributes of grace, wealth, and glory), excellent, perfect, sublime; perfection, quintessence; heaven, paradise; a common personal name

ધુવ'તામ' केंपाय' to be perfect, be complete, be fulfilled

ধ্ব'ম্ম'র্মিম্ম'র্ম'র্ম'র Commun. to fulfill a plan

ଐ shield, breastplate; canopy (୩၄୩ୟ'ଐ = umbrella)

석기'시 chaff, husks, stubble, gleanings

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 824.

(a roof), set up (a tent); covered, pitched (of tents); spread out

细 assistant; deputy, vice

妈"邓?a assistant manager; vice-chalrman (副主任)

妈说的"妈"不 deputy secretary general (割松書長)

妈的你可 deputy commander (副同全員)

धर'य wooden peg, staple, nail

 $ag{3}^{\neg \neg}$ (Perf. of $ag{3}^{\neg \neg}$) to scratch; to emboss; strung, tied, connected; flown; flight

ধ্ব'অ'প্তবাধার্থীর ground wire

ধ্ব'ত ceremonial dagger

લરાય embossment; flag-shaped decoration; medicinal powder

[see 957']

ଧ୍ୟ Imperat. offer! submit! [see ମସ୍ୟ'ସ] point, reached the climax, achieved excellence; finished, accomplished, perfect; victorious; saint (i.e., one who has reached perfection, in a religious sense)

ध्य'कॅप'ने्र'भ Hon. get ready!

give, offer, submit, present; offering, present, gift

ध्य'ु८ accomplished, capable, eminent; perfect

युष'पुर'विव'श्रुर'ठव Commun. excellent producer, Stakhanovite

WN see AUT'U

ધુલ (or ધુંભુલ) Instr. by puffing, by blowing

Q powder (ও'ও'শ্ব'শ্ব'ম = fine powder); flour

[see]]

의 ticket (Ch.東)

ସଂଭ୍ୟୁ'ଦିବ (or ସଂଦ୍ୟୁ'ଦିବ) Philippines

역기독에 small drum, tambourine; cymbal QQ'Q' (Perf, QQQ) Hon. to come, arrive (QQ'X'Q' = please come! QQ'X'Q' = when did you arrive?); to go, QQ'Q' = when did you arrive?); to go, QQ'Q' = goodbye (i.e., go gently!)

থিবাম'শ Hon. hide boat, coracle (used by government officials)

ସିପ୍ୟ'ରିଷ' g'ପ Hon. to see someone off on a journey

विवस'य Hon. boat

বিন্ধ' ব্ৰী Hon. ready for (your) reception

리디시'됩다'은'다 Hon. to wait for, await (someone's arrival)

অব্যাংব্ৰিষা বুং' ব Hon. if one has to

থিবন' মুন্ন Ron. manner of walking, gait

वेपसंशिष्ट Hon. distance

থিবন' বুন Hon. when he comes

येपसाय see येपाय

ਕੋਧਨਾਪ੍ਨ ਬੁੱਧ Hon. to ask someone to come (for a visit); to invite

থিন্ম'ঠিন্ম Hon. instructions (sent in a letter or telegram); favor, letter

입지자'폰드자 Hon. farewell present

직지시'역자 Hon. ask [him] to come

ସିପ୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟ'ନିସ୍ *Imperat*, tell [him] to come

অব্যাবন্ধ Hon. lantern

직디자'∃科 Hon. bridge

থিবম' ব্ৰিম Hon. traveling companion, fellow traveler

ঝিম। ব্ৰমণ ব্ৰম Hon. please come

ଧିପ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୟ Hon. road; journey

থিম্যাম্ম Hon. welcome (থিম্যাম্মাম = to go to meet, welcome)

[४०४, वंश्र]

ইন্ম'ব্ম'নি'ব Hon. to welcome; to go to meet a person on the way

 Q_{λ} (Abbr. of Q_{λ}) mostly, for the most part, generally; probably

QX'Q to be able, be capable; to be equal (to a task); capable (A'QX'Q = incapable); serviceable

क्षेप्रें can it or can it not be done? is it or is it not possible?

વેષ' केर (var. ધ્વ' केर) usually, generally

particle affixed to nouns to indicate masculine gender (건'지 = male fox); male (건'지 = male and female; gender)

4'5 male dog

ሻ'ፚፄ clothing for men; man's costume

ৰ'' messenger, courier (ৰ''3' ব্যু'ব = to send a messenger, dispatch an envoy)

¥'35 (४'ጜና'35) male, masculine

덕'원미'쇼'디 great burden, heavy load

집'진 stomach (집'55 = digestion; 집'진'집시'신 = stomach cramps)

ซีเซเรียเซี black pepper

ধাবনাৰ stomach-ache

덕'적 older brother

ansion, castle, palace; capital (4'34'86' = city outside the palace)

ষ্ট্র'শ্ব queen [ঘট্র'ম]

직'전기 masculine arrogance, swaggering, truculence; manliness

ચં'પણ unmarried man, bachelor ચિ'ર્પ ચં'ર્પ ચં'રેંપ્ર]

ष र्य crow, raven

ষ'ণ্ণ ram

ৰ'প arrogance, haughtiness

ঘ'ম arrogance, pride (শ'ঘ'ম = braggart, boaster)

ষ'ৰু 'ব bachelor

ম'ও name of a god; sir (used in polite address)

খিব' ধ্ব (or প্ৰব' ধ্ব) impingement, infringement, encroachment, violation; sin, offense

व्यार्थिव allowance, subsidy

적인'U (Perf. of 역전에진'U) to advise, counsel, instruct, teach (i.e., father to son, master to disciple, etc.)

 $\Box q(\Xi)' \cup (Perf. & Imperat. of \Xi q'$ \Box) hit (the mark), struck (the target), reached (a destination)

ঘ্ৰাম wages, salary, pay (3q'ঘ্ৰাম = daily wages); pension

L&I

ধিল্ম'মুব'ত to increase pay

বিশ্বাধ্য to pay wages

বাৰ্থাব্যাৰ paymaster

বিশ্বাপ্তাবিদ্যাল to increase pay

역시 Imperat. throw! toss!

घር지'니 poor, needy, destitute; poverty, penury

직기 시기 a place name (30° 19' N,91° 29' E.)

> [बुष'य ध्य'य]

덕기 bundle, sheaf, bunch (취'취기 역기기 = bouquet of flowers); tuft, tassel

직વ'ळेવ a big bunch, a great many, a good deal; much, many

[١٤٠٦]

덕리' (or 유덕리'니) bundle, bunch; pile, heap; crowd

ঘ্ৰ'প্ৰ্ৰ quantity

역자 (Imperat. let fall! drop! [see 유럽자자'니] ซผ'น jar, small bottle, vial

땅'식 drinking cup, bowl (취다'당도 = wooden bowl)

[४४'०]

ধ্য'ম' Formosa

प्याप not sharp, dull, blunt

ঘ্রাণ poured out, sprinkled, spilled

[see ९४'०]

g fortune (পু'ম্বর'ম = good fortune), chance, luck, lot; dice (পু'প্রম'ম = to cast dice)

g'and fortuneteller, soothsayer; potter; bricklayer

[see ['MP]

ሄ'ማሹሩ'[□] to slander, malign, defame

 $\mathcal{G}^{r,\zeta}$ door-curtain (made of yak hair); tent

క్రింగ్ flat, even, smooth; pleasant

yords associated with the hand to form the honorific: you a pen; you a needle; you a cane, walking-stick; you handbag, purse, etc.

[PM]

49'9'3 Hon. biceps

gq'ac Hon. back of the hand

J'J Hon. handprint, seal; hand signal, manual gesture (i.e., the manner in which the hands and fingers are held when performing certain religious rites) 1)

49'39 Hon. customary practice, tradition

설계'支^집 Hon. ring

설계'집에 #on. box

ુવાં સુવાર Hon. recoilless rifle

ያባ'ርጓ Hon. wrist

ሟ'ው (or ሟ'ውሻ) Hon. tools, instruments

[ଜ୍ୟୁଦ୍ୟୁ 🍒 🗍

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 831.

<u>भूषा भन्ने व प्य</u>

५९'भ3ेव' Hon. flexible, tender, soft

পুণাণকুৰ Hon. attendants, retinue [প্ৰাথ্য বাৰ্মাণ]

ሷባ'ባችሩ'^{፡፡} Hon. to shake hands

넷 '취직자 Hon. sign, mark, token; fingerprint; present

পুণ'ণ্ট্ৰ Hon. orders, instructions; message

পুণ'ই Hon. register, list, record; note, memorandum

থন্ম'ৰ্ক্ত person who goes at the head of a procession; vanguard

생대' 「라 Hon. seal (생대' 「라 '줬더' 디 = to seal)

넷 ' 「레니티 Bon. closefisted, stingy, miserly, niggardly, penurious, mean

49'3ª Hon. bell

gq'asq Hon. arrow

धुष'भूर्'रुव'य Hon. to knot

પુષ'લે Hon. key

পুष' रिये Hon. book

ધુવાં ધુવાં પ E.T. to make obeisance by prostrating oneself

युवा थेवस व्यव Hon. to come

पुष'येपरा'पवर'पुर Hon. welcome! greetings!

्रियो. त्रुचश . योवर . योठ्रय] -

পুণ বু Hon. manservant, attendant [প্ৰথ বু]

4ुप'र्दे Hon. rosary

如う了'U Hon. to pay one's respects, salute

[gq'*€८'त]

델키' 「디디 Hon. laying on of hands, blessing

धुष'ऽपुर Hon. arm

ସ୍ୱ'ନ୍ୟା Hon. gift, present; compliments, felicitations

યુષ્ધિયાલ મon. to bow, salute, extend one's compliments (to a superior)

भूष' त्येपस Hon. assault, attack

yq'ରୁଷ Hon. letter, epistle [ଘ୍'ସି]

ध्वा प्राप्त Hon. to write a letter

ধুণা বুমা বাদার বিশ্ব দিল. to answer a letter

पुषा पुषा पाष्ट्राच पाष्ट्राच पाष्ट्राच पाष्ट्राच्या पाष

ያግ' ዓጛጓ... was received, is in hand; receipts, cash in hand

ધુષ'ત્રુંત્'પાં Hon. to obtain

49'89 Hon. grain

ূ데'점 Hon. domino

ধুব'ৰ্ম jail, prison [ঘঠব'বিং]

gq' aq Hon. treasury

ધુષ્ય (or ધુષ્ય'એ) Hon. broom, mop, duster

석미'집에 Hon. writing brush, pen

५९ 8 Hon. vein, artery

طِष्' کار Hon. cook

greet according to rank (by bowing, saluting, kneeling, prostrating oneself, etc.); to pay homage

पुष' अ€प Hon. finger

पुण' ब्रॅंट Hon. treasurer

प्प'तहें Hon. document

석기'지 Hon. bathroom, toilet

석미'지 Hon. handkerchief, towel

યુવા'લા'લેવસ'ય Hon. to reach one's hand; to get, obtain

gq'aq Hon. return greeting

설익'^Q릭 Hon. practice (of religion, law, medicine, etc.); ceremony, exercise, maneuver

ધુવ'^{ાગ્ર} Hon. work, job, position, occupation, profession

[८४वं थस]

भुष'व्यर'यवद'य Hon. to work

석막'의자'전의 Hon. drunk, intoxicated

네 네 Hon. knife, penknife, dagger

पुष'नव'क्ष' । Hon. clasp knife

अप'में Hon. dice

49'49 Hon. paper

भूग'मेंवे Hon. playing cards

पुषारीव Hon. fingernail

भूप' राव ...in hand; cash receipts

Jara Jara Hon. to come to hand, reach one's hand, receive; to attain, obtain, get

পু'ৰ্মি Hon. law, regulation; practice, tradition

পুৰ্ম' বি leather shoes

યુવાયાય swept, mopped
[see ૧૫૧૫]

[8¶'&\]

لِإِرْ كُرْ hanging down, suspended (إلا علي = necklace; pendant)

[see RYC']

석다 이 handle (of long objects), hilt (sword, dagger)

[An.dat]

ধুণ বুল to keep moving

55'55 meandering about, wandering from the course

[ਖ਼ੑੑੑੑੑੑੑ<u>५</u>'२'२'ਖ਼ੑੑੑੑ<u></u> | \$ee ਖ਼ੑੑੑੑੑਸ਼'ਖ਼ੑੑਸ਼]

45'45 awkward movements, clumsy gestures

성기' (or 역성기') constant, firm, persevering (성기' = continually, perpetually, always)

석씨 (or 설씨'취직자) prop, bracket (설씨'전자 = supporting beam for rafters); steps (of a ladder)

설시 경로 military encampment [주씨기 결국]

पुभ'पुर evenness; equality [هوه ١٤٠]

ધુમ'ધુમ wandering, meandering, drifting aimlessly

ൃፕ'ቦ'ማችር' To blame, find fault with, criticize; to insult

샠'ቫ'ል large yak-hair tent

لِمَرْمُ (Perf. of هُلِمِمُّرُهُ) to lift, raise (إِمَّا عُلِمُهُمْ عُرْمُ عُلِمُ عَلَى to raise one's hand toward the sky); to hoist

पुर'प्येद्र fickle, vacillating, unsteady; scattered, dispersed; disorderly

ga stomach, belly

प्याचे flat, smooth, level

behind, in back, backward (3' and a backward look); after, afterwards, later (2'2) = earlier and later; former and latter; 50'3' a' a = on the following day); out, outer, outside (3'4) = foreign land)

J'M outer shell, casing

প্রত্যাধ্য outer circle; outer wall or fence

ዓ'ዓ'ላና'ላቸሩ' የሚና'ው Commun. the right of foreign vessels to engage in inland navigation

3'64 E.T. evening, late afternoon

3'2 foreign; Europe

વું જ્વારાયાં વાં ત્રુપા અપવાં સ્મરા Commun. foreign troublemakers, foreign adventurers

引流(ロ (or 引流(に) foreigner (especially, from France or England)

નું શ્રેડ 'પઠવ' લુંભ' અપવે Commun. foreign invaders, foreign aggressors

3'53c afternoon; tomorrow noon

भु'९९९ last, final

9'4a adversary, antagonist, opponent

g'ga foreign (ga'ga'a = foreign country or state)

g'ga'5 abroad

월'ඡुa'월q'केव foreign minister, foreign secretary পু'কুঅ'অম'মুহম Foreign Office

পুঁ'কুন' ক্লা'ষ্ট্র্ব'বুল্ম' ত্লি Commun. foreign reactionaries

ថ្មី'ថ្មី៧'<្មី៧'ឧឬ៧ Fin. foreign exchange

3'59 foreign enemy

g'aga foreign visitor, visiting foreign dignitary

9'विष्य to walk behind

প্ৰ outer door

g'™ foreign doctrine (i.e., non-Buddhist)

 $\frac{9}{3}$ the following day, the next day

9'39'4 beggar

 ${}^{6}_{3}$ ' ${}^{9}_{3}$ ' in the future, eventually ${}^{6}_{3}$ ' ${}^{9}_{3}$ ' ${}^{8}_{4}$ ' ${}^{8}_{4}$ ' in future life)

প্ৰ' বি threat, menace

g'ga wrapping (of paper, cloth, leather, etc.,), envelope

실'시되어 after that, later on, then

3'5 afternoon, late in the afternoon, dusk

[g'*a]

 $\mathfrak{G}' \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{=} \mathbb{R}$ outside and inside $(\mathfrak{G}' \stackrel{\mathbb{R}}{=} \mathbb{R}')$ = to turn inside out), external and internal; foreign and native

g'qN from behind; from outside; later on, in the future, in time to come, subsequently

g'वस'पुट regret, repentance, sorrow

[see (3)']

 \mathfrak{G}^{\prime} non-Buddhist (especially a Brahmanist), heretic, pagan; outsider, foreigner

[g' xa'4]

g'gq'g5'4 to bid farewell, take one's leave

g'g eventually, in the long run

भारये afternoon

वृ'प्व foreign debt, foreign loan

٩ عام external appearance, looks

g'RS followers, bodyguard, attendants

g'gga foreign relations, foreign affairs

ସ୍ତିବ୍ୟୁ' ଯିବ diplomatic representa-

भुंतिनेश्वं रेट foreign trade

ୟୁ'ସମିଷ'ଧୁସ'ଡିବି Minister of Foreign Affairs

ម៉្នាប់នៅក្នុក្សាប៉ុក្សិក្សា to restore foreign [diplomatic] relations

ୟୁ'ନ୍ପିଜ'ଞ୍ଜୁ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର Commun. Institute of Foreign Affairs

g'a later, subsequent (g'ar'5% = aftertime; the future); following, next; the last one ($3^{a'}$ ' $3^{a'}$ ' a = the last one going to bed; g'ar'ar = the extreme border; the western border); g'ar' = far side of the mountain

[see 3'4]

धुंभंम्स the last one

g'a foreigner

ધુંમ grandmother; late (ધુંમર'લપુર'એ = to become late); the last (ધુંમ' તુંમણ = the last ones)

[see 3'4]

၌'မှီလုံပြာ to wander about begging (of mendicant monks)

9'39 yeast

 \S^{*} final estimate (e.g., in a budget)

غ'هٔ surgery

g'& foreign trade, commerce

প্ৰ'মনীৰ (or প্ৰীম'মনীৰ) after (প্ৰ'মনীৰ'প্ৰা' ম = to pursue; a follower)

 $\S^{'}$ \mathring{A}^{\square} (or $\S^{'}$ $\mathring{A}^{\square N}$) outer trench, moat

 \S^{NON} later generations, posterity, descendants

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\mathsf{TQ}}$ outer side, the outside $(\mathfrak{Z}^{\mathsf{TQ}},\mathfrak{Z}) = \mathsf{Outer}$, exterior)

٩'٩٩' exterior; objective

ڠ'^ێٚ؆'ڕ outside, on the outside [see ﴿غُ' ٩ عُ' ٩]

Ŋ'따 out, outside (셸'따'유팅리'다 = to go out); after, afterwards

٩٠٩٠٢٩٢ (or ٩٤٠٢٩٢) to turn out, expel, banish

g'a next year

भुं'भ्या outside of, without

প্র'শ্ব'ত to be in exile

역자 later, later on; final, last; behind

বু'অন্থ'ত to put off, delay, defer, postpone

g'N excrement

প্ৰ'শ্ব Outer Mongolia

gright felt tent

3.39 combined, mixed

گِد'نا felt [گِد'قِم]

gr'9 felt hat

gr'za rug, carpet

子('NC prime minister (Ch. 张柏)

 $\frac{3}{3}$ after, following $(\frac{3}{3})^{\frac{3}{3}} = \text{the day after tomorrow}$

[see 835'4]

 $\mathfrak{G}^{'4}$ to suffice, be sufficient, be enough $(\mathfrak{F}^{'4}, \mathfrak{G}^{'4}) = \mathfrak{G}^{'4}$ to sustain life); to freeze

열리 (or 월) outside (열리'5일 = foreign enemy)

বুব'তি'অব্'থ (or বুব্'ট্ৰ'আ্'থ) false, mistaken (বুব্'ট্ৰ'অব্'থ = incontrovertible; it is a fact); distorted, twisted, slanted

 $gq'a\varsigma$ henceforth $(\varsigma'gq'a\varsigma = from this moment on; <math>\varsigma'gq'a\varsigma = since$ that time, ever since)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \vec{\beta}\vec{q}'^{\mbox{\scite{Q}}}$ to go, set out (on a journey); to reach, come to, arrive at a destination ($\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}\vec{q}'^{\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}}\vec{q}'^{\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}}=$ to reach the end, complete); $\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}\vec{q}'^{\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}}\vec{q}'^{\mbox{$\scite{Q}$}}=$ to penetrate deeply)

भूभ'नेऽ afternoon

कुत्र'र्यट' मुद्र' wa colony

 \S^{π} again ($\S^{\pi'}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\gamma}$ = to get up again), back ($\S^{\pi'}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\beta}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{\gamma}$ = to come back, return); in back, behind ($\S^{\pi'}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{\gamma}$ = to remain behind, at home); out, outside ($\S^{\pi'}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\alpha}$ $^{\gamma}$ $^{\alpha}$ = to expel); afterwards, subsequently

 g_{λ} (or g_{λ} '5) Postpos. because (f_{λ} '') and g_{λ} ' = because it is necessary), on account of, by reason of, for (f_{λ} '') are for that reason; g_{λ} '' = for what? why?); for the sake of, for the purpose of, in order to

সুত্রত্ব to oust, expel, banish, dismiss

द्धेर.रवेर.व] द्वेर.सेर.त [द्वेर.ध्रैज.व

বুন' প্র E.T. outer garment, cloak

र्भेर'९ग्रेर'य to fight with foreigners

্বি'ৰ্বি foreign foe, outside aggressor

ব্রু বিষ্ণাত্র বিষ্ণাত্র

ব্রু তেওঁ to answer, make a reply; to reform, make retribution; to cure; to rectify, remedy

[44,4204,66]

पुर'अके र'य to reveal a secret, let out confidential information

ੈਨ' ੧੬੧'੫ to leave behind, leave at home; to put aside

વુંત 'વાત્રંત 'કેવ' સ્વાન્યન 'સ્વ' કેવન 'ત્રું Exhibition of Export Commodities

পুম'নেইব'u to withdraw; to cancel, rescind

ষ্ট্ৰ'বৃথিব'বৃথি to withdraw (of troops)

दुर'यदुर'व] [दुर'व्यव'वृष'य

 3^{κ} '5 Postpos. on account of, because of; for the purpose of (직투적' ਪਰੈ' 3^{κ} '5 = in order to test)

[\$\\\^!\a]

ਉፕ'ዓ5직'^ਪ to stay behind, remain at home

বুন 'বুল' u to come back again, return (বুন 'বুল' এই 'এম = road back, return route)

[4.[44.45]

বিশ্বিশিক্তির subjects or citizens living overseas (e.g., overseas Chinese

ଟ୍ୟି'ଞ୍ଟ'ୟଟ'ର overseas Chinese (ଟ୍ୟି'ଞ୍ଟ' ସ୍ଟ'ରିମି'ସ୍ଟିମ୍'ଞ୍ଜ'ଆବି'ଞ୍ଜି'ଡ଼ିକ = Commun. Committee for Overseas Chinese Affairs)

বুম'থিত্য'থ to set out (on a journey), depart, go away

[बुर'द्रश्चिष्यःय बुर'र्द्र'य]

gr'gqw looking back; disinclined toward; regardless of...; outside areas, foreign regions

ষ্ট্রাম্প্রাম্পর বিশ্ব to divert from, dissuade from (doing something)

ধুম'প্রাম'ত to return, come back; to reach one's destination

gr'Rgc'o to follow (in someone's footsteps); to imitate

ਉਨ'ਲ਼ਨ'ਰ to come back

عرامرات to get up again, arise once more

ধুম'অব'ম্ন'ৰীব'গু'ম'শ্ৰ true copy of a reply (letter, telegram, etc.)

বুন আবি বুন বি come back, return; to retreat, turn back

[Hon. 97' विष ' विषय' 4]

ষ্ট্ৰম'ৰ্ম্বা'ৰ্য 'u to recover, get back [ধ্ৰুম'্ব'ব্ৰ্ষ্বা'ব]

कुर भेष Come back!

বুং রূপ' বুষা ব Trans. to return, send back

প্রত্যাম expelled, banished, ejected, thrown out

 g_N (or g'(N)) late, later, last; afterwards, then $(g_N,g_N,Q) = son$ born after the death of his father); behind, in the rear, in back

[see 93']

Solution scrap of cloth, rag ($\frac{3}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ Solution $\frac{3}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}{2}$ N' $\frac{1}$

[see 9]']

ବ୍ୟ'ଲ୍ଲିୟ younger brother or sister

প্ৰীম'অইম amendment; reparation

বুম'প্ৰব' to reinforce, bring up reinforcements

 $\mathfrak{F}^{N'}$ $\mathfrak{R}_{\mathfrak{F}}^{G}$ consequences, future results

 $\hat{g}^{N'A}$ later on, afterwards; the latter

 $\hat{g}^{N'}\hat{d}^{N}$ leftovers, extras, remnants; survivors

পুন'ফীব্'ব follower

y'u clothing, dress

 y^{q} (or y^{q} . The rich, wealthy

পুণ টুণ wealth, riches

धुप'पर्प wealthy man; millionaire

યુવા'ય rich man (યુવા'મ = rich woman); યુવા'યમ'લ્યુમ'ય = to become rich

gan domestic animals, cattle, livestock ($\Im \mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{N}} \cdot \widehat{\mathbb{G}} = \mathbb{Q}$ livestock, such as horses, mules, oxen, cows, etc.; $\Im \mathbb{N} \cdot \mathbb{G}^{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{S}$ small livestock, such as sheep, goats, etc.)

পুন্ধ herdsman, livestockraiser, stockman

> तैताल.जच] तिताल.प**क्र.ल**पच

পুৰ্ম'বৰ্ণ livestock-owner

ধୁମନ' ବିମ livestock disease[s] (ଧୁମନ' ବିମ'ଞ୍ଜବ'୍ୟ = veterinarian)

યુવાય ' વર્' ત્વાવા ' વર્ષ્ય ' do prevent and cure livestock diseases

યુપાય 'તુર્જ' to tend cattle (યુપાય 'તુર્જ' માપવ = herdsman), herd livestock

 $\mathfrak{G}^{\mathbb{N}^{N} \in \mathbb{N}}$ livestock products (e.g., milk, cheese, hides, etc.)

뗏지 는 herdsman, herder (i.e., a person hired to tend livestock)

क्षेत्र see क्षेत्राय क्षेत्र

યુવારા વારા livestock industry

ଧ୍ୱାଷ'ଷଷ'ଅଞ୍ଚାଷ୍ଟ *Commun*. livestock cooperative

पुष्पराप्त livestock raising

पुष्ण हरा enclosure for domestic animals, pen, corral

[धुष्यः र]

ሟር' (Perf. of

abla

abla

abla'

abla) to take out, remove (thorn, splinter, etc.); to throw away, cast out; to banish; to be in excess, be superfluous; to emit (፯ና ኒሷሩ' <math>

abla = to utter, give utterance to)

⁴ overflow

선지 heap, pile, stack (of hay); curd (설지 및 = dried curds)

إلا المراجعة والمراجعة المراجعة المراج

[बैर.वेर.वेरभ्य]

﴿ cheese [هِ۲'۲]

 $\hat{\mathbf{g}}$ flour, meal $(\nabla \mathbf{q})^{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{w}$ heat flour, barley meal); dust, powder $(\mathbf{g}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{N})^{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{g}$ iron filings; $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g}$ sawdust; $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g}$ old dust)

पुंचे flour sack

g'Rsq'a (or g'a'an) butterfly

 $\frac{3}{4}$ (Perf. & Imperat. of $\frac{3}{4}$) to open ($\frac{3}{4}$) = open your mouth); to divide; opened; divided, separated

 $\tilde{g}^{\prime a}$ dust, powder ($\tilde{\xi}^{\prime}\tilde{g}^{\prime a} = sand$), small particles

٩ 'م' على to reduce to powder, pulverize

وَالْمُمْ barley flour mixed with butter

થું'અર'વદ્વાયાય to grind to powder [થું'અર'વુંષાય થું'અર'વદ્દર'વ]

વુર half (વેમ'વુર = midnight; ઉવ'વુર = noon)

 $\frac{9}{9}$ 5'7 one-half ($\frac{9}{9}$ 5'7 $\frac{3}{9}$ 8 = 1 1/2; $\frac{9}{9}$ 5'2 = 4 1/2)

बुद'पद'प half full

ਉና'ፚ' ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ reduced by one-half, reduced to half (its former size)

95'\$ peninsula

बुर'पर्कुर a copper coin worth onehalf of a rupee

विऽ'ठव divisible

gh' to change, shift; to separate (into categories); to distinguish, differentiate

[qgx'¤ === qg\'"]

 $\frac{2}{3}$ \(\sigma^{\mu}\) partner, associate (in business)

﴿ أُمْرُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

र्वेर'वराञ्चा'य the majority

y (or ȳN) see ⟨ȳ'□

পুৰ্বাণী 'ব্ৰ naked, uncovered; darkness

পুর্বাধানি Polit. party (পুর্বাধানি ত্রাক্রি) ১৯১৪ পুর্বাধানি = Chinese Workers and Peasants Democratic Party)

데시간에 north side; left side; reply (to an argument), rebuttal

বুদ্ম'দ্বীদ্' one-sided, prejudiced; unilateral

[ध्वास मेवा]

ધુવાય વાદેવ (or ધુવાય વાદેવ 'નું) toward one side, in one direction; together, jointly

ધુંવાયા રામ all directions, everywhere

[दुवस पठ्

পুৰ্ব appropriate, suitable, adequate

[414624]

বৃত্য'অব্ল Fig. the sun

J데시'니 to turn, turn aside, deviate, diverge; to make clear, make evident; to become visible; to face [발'전시'시'시'라이 = a rock facing the south side); to be biased, be strongly inclined toward, be openly attached to; follower, partizan, adherent, party member

বুৰ্মান্ত্ৰ without a country; a vagabond; impartial

पुष्य group, bloc

বুল্ম' অর্ক্রম boundary; corner (of a tract of land)

gun' મહિત્ય accordingly, in such a manner

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}}$

 $\sqrt[3]{q}^{N'} \sqrt{2}C'$ to become a member (of a family, religious sect, party, etc.)

ଧୁସ୍ୟ'ସମ the four points of the compass (ଧୁସ୍ୟ'ସମ = in all directions; ଧୁସ୍ୟ'ସମ୍ପ୍ୟ'ସ = a compass)

বুব্ম'আন'ব্ব right direction

पुण्य १६० partiality, bias, prejudice, taking sides; sect, faction, clique

बुष्यः भुव] चुष्यः भुव]

ধুপ্র'ইন'ইন'এপ্র sectarianism, factionalism প্ৰথম'ই'অ little bit, tiny amount, small particle; moment

 $\mathfrak{G}^{\mathbb{N}^{|\mathbb{Q}|}}$ in the direction of, towards; on the side of

পুৰ্ম'থ্ম'ব্ম'ব to mistake the way, stray from the path; to go amiss, deviate

ধ্ৰাম'অপ্তর্গত to lose one's direction, face the wrong way, be lost

વુષ્ય વુદ partiality, prejudice, bias; bigotry

[ध्रुषास देश]

﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّلَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّا الللَّا الللَّا الللَّا ا

J5'4 to be thorough, carry out completely

ੱل المواقعة hoist! raise! lift! [see ٩٤٢٠٦]

I ornament of jewels; extremely fine, very thin, minute; atomic; whispering (especially, a whispering campaign to incite treason, rebellion, etc.)

석'회에 precious stones for ornamentation (설'회에'회시'시 = to inlay precious stones)

[4, gu]

ዟ'ጣ⁸ና'^각 to cut precious stones

ፈ'ጣቫባ'ሀ to inlay, insert (precious stones)

[4,44,44.4]

 \mathfrak{Z}^{\prime} Collog. thin, fine, delicate

석'^고 thin, fine, delicate (취기성'고 = slender waist)

۲<u>५</u>۰۵

4'4]

ধুমুল dimensions, size (i.e., degree of thickness or thinness)

4'A slander, calumny, deceitful language; discord (caused by malicious gossip); needle

ל'א'לַל'ע to slander בי ניאיקאָמיסן

प्'नेति'वै८ small firewood

મુંભે detailed, minute (મુંભે ૧૬૬૫) ૧૬૧૫ = all the minute details, complete details; મુંભે પ્રાથમ = Hon. to dwell in great detail on a matter)

ర్లు jeweller

실'^{원이'원이} Colloq. extremely fine, very thin, most delicate, very slender

역 space between, interstice, chink, crevice, crack; ravine. 역 is also used to indicate a complete amount or number, as in 역 역 = 100, 연이, 역자 역 = 1,000, 역자 역 = 100,000, and in the expressions 작성 역 = a week (i.e., seven full days), 집 역 = month. Note also 도 역 역 기계 = we two, and 한 역 = they

역기' 및 Postpos. between, in between, in the interval

थ्य'र्य see थ'र्य

थ्य'र्य'अ'यवर please do not envy

క్షార్లు jealous, envious [క్షూర్షార్జ్]

석익'엑气 shoulder pole (used in carrying a sedan chair)

석미'니 shoulder (석미'니'에써 = right shoulder or arm)

[44,44]

역'U (or 역석'U) to envy, be jealous; to begrudge

49'59 shawl or robe worn by lamas

45 Gram. particle

역기 (Perf. of 역성기) met, encountered; meeting, encounter, collision

설계 a little, a trifle; small, insignificant, of little value (설계' 경역자 = slight difficulty; 학생계 = hill); small instrument used in surgery

전4,1 전4,1 전4,2

석역 (or 설약'호스) Humble form of the first person pronoun, commonly used in correspondence = I, your humble servant; 설약'를 = we, your humble servants

[49,024]

역'및 small, insignificant, trifling; short, brief (역'즉시 '석이'및 = brief glimpse, short visit) यव केपस १८ प्राप्त Commun. routinism

석의 (Perf. of 역설의'디) separated, set aside

역 present time, just now (역약기 = forthwith, right away, immediately)

[see RYN]

석익'회에 finished, ready, prepared

g'o to diminish, reduce, diminished, reduced

[see 44'7]

역 (or 역약) news (역약'지크다'지 = good news), information, intelligence, report, message

마essenger [월व'자기자'씨어리]

월리'유턴자'다 to bring news, carry a report

[\$]a'A[ax'2]

প্ৰাথান্ধ oral report

월격'엑턴<'[□] to send word, send news, send a report; to inform

> [월व'য়ৢৼ'ৼ <u>য়</u>ৢৼ'ঢ়]

ষ্ট্ৰ'ৰ্ম Imperat. send news!

ម៉្មី ទី to deliver a message

3q'35'4 to report, deliver a message orally

भुवं'पेप letter, note, epistle

ବ୍ରିଗ'ଘଟ (or ମଧ୍ରିଗ'ଘଟ) answer to a message

ସ୍ତିଗ୍'ଏର (or ମ୍ପ୍ରିଗ୍'ଏର) labor, work, deed, task; affair, matter, business; trust, charge (ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍'ଦ୍ରିଗ୍'ଏର' ମୁହିସ୍'ଦ୍ର = to entrust a matter to someone's care)

4'9 child, infant, offspring; the young of any animal

[see 49'9]

ধু'বু'৸&'৸ twins

설명'주'고 to have a miscarriage

पुंपुते'वहिं पु nursery class

త్తి earthern pot or vessel

얼'러 womb; palace, castle; fort, military encampment

설'젊이'식 arable land, productive land

[44.2.24]

석기 (or 석기'의) child; disciple, student; young of animals; fine woolen cloth

[see 4'9]

स्वार see तस्वा प

얼마시 (or 얼마시 마하마) a full day and a night, a period of 24 hours. Note: 얼마시 may also be used in counting groups of people or things, as in 은 얼마시 = a group of five 얼마나 = a group of six, etc.

역사' 디웨지 cold, penetrating wind

orderly arrangement by rows, columns, lines, etc.; chain, series

[see RBC'D]

로''제시' to arrange in order (by ranks, rows, columns, etc.)

ब्रिंथ thread (of beads, rosary, etc.)

عدام order, line, row, column; wreath, garland; rosary

[see ९4८']

बेर्र across, crosswise; aslant, oblique, at an angle

[see 845'4]

35'35 flute

실수'에서의 bolt, bar (of a gate or door)

वित'य across, at an angle to

ସିମ୍'^{ପ୍ୟ} road, path (horizontal or inclined) along the side of a mountain; crosscut, short cut

વુંભ'વૃંષ hurried, hasty; flustered [see લ્યુંભ'પ]

युष्य see त्रुष्य 'य

텔택시니 (Perf. of 역절기니) robbed, pillaged, plundered, ravished [see 역절기니]

되는 (or 역동 '지) proper, appropriate, fit, suitable, agreeable

[see 830'4]

[Imperat. split! divide! separate

[see RYN']

R식데'니 (Perf. 유식데티) to rise, soar upwards, ascend (to heaven); to be elevated, be uplifted; to raise oneself; to rear (of horses), jump (씨자'유식데'니 = to jump up; 리자'유식데'니 = to jump down, descend); 중시'유식데'니 = to palpitate, throb; to writhe, struggle

[see 845']

প্ৰা' to crawl, creep (of infants)

প্ৰথাম'টব'^য the celebrated, the illustrious...

ମଧ୍ୟସ୍ୟ' ਅଧିସ the most exalted, the most holy...

 R^{4} R^{4} exalted, sublime, uplifted (commonly prefixed to the names of deities and Bodhisattvas)

લ્લવ્યાયતા the holy country, the land of Buddha (i.e., India)

유식역자'의의 holy road (i.e., to Nirvana) 유니도 (or 유니도자) height (미리라 '유니도 = height of the sky; 씨텍 '유니도' 최징' □ = head held high; proud), loftiness, sublimity

[(() () ()

קעג'ן in height; in dignity [קעגא'אַ]

त्यर'य wheel (मैर'हॅंदे'द्रयर'य = wheel of a vehicle); cycle (5र्र'प्देदि'द्रयर' य = the cycle of the four seasons); spindle

[٩**/६**५ • व्य | १५८ • व्य

ત્યત્રા'ય (Perf. of લિવેવ'ય) thrown out, cast out; shot, fired; લેવેમ' સ્વા'ત્યત્રા'ય = to cast a vote

የፈርጻ'^৯ና liberal, bountiful; imprudent, indiscreet

[see 44,14]

९४व'के'प large banner or pennant [see ४व]

유백리'니 broken, damaged, defective (유백리'최도'니 = undamaged, whole)

ন্ধন'মে'ন্ন conceded defeat, admitted losing...

র্থম'্থ (Perf. শ্বম) to be defeated (বু'ব্ল'ক্ষ্ম'্র্র'্থ'অ্ম'্থম'্থ্য'ট্র = the Chinese were defeated by the Tibetans) be subdued, be vanquished, be beaten (in a contest, lawsuit, etc.); মান্ধ্য = invincible; a personal name

९४भ'यर'वुँ to conquer, defeat

역식자 '유텔 going by leaps and bounds

역작'쇼틱 fluctuation, variation (역작'쇼독'최독'식 = unchanged, firm)

የሣኝ ' to jump, leap up, bound, fly up (of sparks); to throb, beat (ጛ'የሣኝ' ၂'ኖ∫ግ = [his] pulse is beating); to flutter; to be raised, be elevated, be promoted (ጣ' N' የሣኝ' □ = to be officially promoted), be advanced; to rise (ጣና' የሣኝ' □ = to go up [of prices]); to increase (production, pay, etc.); to exceed, surpass (a quota)

[see शुँर'य स्थाय'य स्थार'य स्थाप'य स्थाप'य स्थाप'य स्थाप'य स्थाप'य स्थाप'य

৪৭১' excess, surplus (অব্র'৪৭১' ন = more than 100)

944 49 E 559

유식자'러워'돈' 5듯의 extra allowance or reward, bonus

৪৭৭ কৈ increase (৪৭৭ কৈ 10% এম এম and increase of approximately 10%)

প্ৰথ incision; indentation, notch, wrinkle; engraving, intaglio

প্ৰথ' to pull out, pluck out
[see প্ৰথ' ব]

প্ৰাথ্য (or প্ৰাথ্য) pierced, penetrated

[see প্ৰীপ্ৰ'4]

אמלים see אמלים

त्थवा'य see त्यवास'य

त्यवायाचे driller, borer

त्यर' प्रांव decay, ruin

RUC'U (Perf. UC) to degenerate, decay, fall into decay, wear away; to suffer declining circumstances, become impoverished

Rكلانا poor man, wretch

র্ধ্ব'্ (Perf. & Imperat. ধ্ব) to transfer, move, shift (ব্লেষ্ট্'অ' প্র্ব' ব্লেষ্ট্'অ' প্র্ব'্ = to move something out of the house); to put aside (ব্লি'র্ধ্ব'্ = to undress; কুল'র্ধ্ব'্ = to take off one's shoes)

প্রাণ to set up, erect(পুর'প্রাণ = to pitch a tent)

[see धुपरा'य २पुपरा'य]

৪৭৭ বৃদ্ধ বুদ্ধ during a flight...

প্ৰুম'আৰ্নি'মিআ theory of flight

유식자'유식자' 권주' to groom (a horse); to massage

유석자'이 (Perf. 석자) to fly (유석자'유텔 = flier; bird); to flap (wings), flutter; to fan; to rub softly, scratch gently

[var. 987']

९५७ runway, airstrip

त्यर'वेष' to fly back

প্ৰাইব'ৰ্টিম prefixed and suffixed letters

ମଧ୍ୟ' ସ୍ୟ leisure, freedom from work or care

त्यव'तिरे'ं to push, promote (a plan, program, sales, etc.)

त्यव त्रुव pushing and pulling

Rଧ୍ୟା'ପ (Perf. ଧ୍ୟା) to offer, present; to push, press against (ସୁ'ୟସ'ମ୍ୟ = to jostle with one's elbow)

[see RTQU'T]

940 person who pushes or shoves; one who expels or drives out

ব্ধুঝ' ব্ৰিব prefixed letters (such as বু, ব্, ব, ঝ, or ব); ব্যাধ্যাশ = the letter η with a η prefix

त्येव'अपव archer

त्येवं' श्री sling

લ્યેવ'ય (Perf. લ્યંદ્રસ; Fut. લ્યંદ; Imperat. યાંદ્રસ) to throw, fling, cast, hurl; to shoot (અ૧લ'લ્યોવ'ય = to shoot an arrow; માં અ૧લ'લ્યોવ'ય = to fire a gun)

ମ୍ୟିଦ୍'ମ୍ପିଦ increase and decrease, rise and fall, fluctuation up and down

유럽에' 현재 advance, improvement, development, enlargement, extension (유럽씨' 현재' 한 역적자' 한 무리 Stage of development)

역^{집에'}역투^씨 speech, discourse, sermon, harangue

[୬ୁଦ' ୩୮୬]

유럽에'이 (Perf. & Fut. 현에) to increase (in number, size, or strength), become larger, grow stronger, develop; to improve, grow better; to collect, accumulate

역장'う charm, mantra

 R^{4} ' \hat{g}^{5} '' Trans. to shift (g^{5} ' R^{4} ' g^{8}) = shifted the tent

어전'역 assumption of duties by a new appointee who has been assigned to fill a vacancy caused by transfer, retirement, or death

প্রবি'ন (Perf. রবি(ম)) to strike, hit (প্রবি'ম'প্রবি'ন = to hit the target); to affect (মিপ্নেম্ম'ম'রবি'ন = it affected the man's mind), influence; to touch (ম'ম্প্রবি'ম্পেরবি'ন = to misfire); to be struck down (বি'মুম'প্রবি'ন = to be stricken with a disease); to run into (থম'ব্'ম' प্রবি'ন = to meet someone on the way)

RAC archery (RAC'NDD = archer)

지지지 (Perf. 유전지, 전지) to be poor, be impoverished, be indigent, be needy; to lose, be deprived of (현대 전기 전지 이 문제 등 the king having lost his son); poverty, need; lack (학자 현대 의 Lock of wealth); poor, unfortunate

[see 845']

845'4 see 45'4

त्यव्'य see यव्'य

 $\boldsymbol{\varsigma^{\text{TAN}}}$ passed away, transmigrated, died; death

[see ९४'0]

유얼'계 (or 유얼작'계) Colloq. mockery, derision, ridicule (유얼'계'첫찍'시 = to make fun of, jeer at)

 RY^{∇} (Perf. RY^{∇}) to blame, find fault with, censure, chide; to abuse, deride, scoff at, scorn

역''이' slanderer; faultfinder; scoffer, derider, mocker

역'짧기'니 to belittle, disparage, treat with contempt

유설' ፮미 slanderous words, abuse
[최ና' 특히 ፮미 등

유설젝'식 (Perf. 유설젝팅) to sweep

RYC'U (Perf. 유성자) to hang down, be suspended (유석자'유석자'및 'j' j 리 = suspended ornament); to hang on to, cling to (유통'리자'유석자'진 = to cling to, hold fast; 론'진정리'및 '웨'자'유석자'진 = to depend upon someone; to be a parasite)

૧૬૮ માં રૂપ doubt, suspicion; hesitation

[५६८ म् . लेव]

קקראיט hung, suspended
[see קאַריס]

945'45 see 45'4

त्युवे'्य to wander, roam, ramble, drift about; to stray (from the path); wanderer, vagabond

९५४'१ (or ९५४'ए) see ९५'१

어ీ '기' 라이 tempting, alluring, charming, graceful

RY' (Perf. Y; Imperat (R) Y) to lift up, raise, hold aloft; to hoist; to hang up; to brandish; to show; to arouse, excite, agitate

[see 47']

유설자''[']- '[']- '[']- '[']- to be alluring, be charming

तपुर'प्याद engaging, charming, winning, delightful; allurements, enticements

त्रुंप (or पुंप्रिण्य) marmot

 $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} (Perf. \bigcirc_{i=1}^{N}, \bigcap_{i=1}^{N})$ to be late, be tardy, come too late

 \mbox{G}^{∇} (Perf. \mbox{G}^{∇} , \mbox{G}^{∇}) to wipe, wipe off, wipe clean; to dust; to pull out (by the roots), eradicate, root out, remove entirely, blot out

٩٩'¾ late

[see §'4]

RGC'NC old name for a minister of state (Ch. 永相)

역동 to suffice, be sufficient, be enough; to wipe clean

[see 99'0]

RST'U to be dazzled or blinded by the glare of snow

유럽에'[□] to wind, twist, coil

প্রীম'্ম late, tardy

유석역'니 (or 유석역자'니) to err, be mistaken, make a mistake (역사'유석역'니 = to take the wrong road)

RY' to ascend, mount, rise up (of smoke); to overflow, inundate; to pile up, accumulate

 $(\mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{Q}})^{\mathbb{Q}}$ (Perf. $\mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{Q}}$) to creep, crawl $(\mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{Q}})^{\mathbb{Q}}$ = serpent)

ମଧ୍ରି'^ସ (ମଧ୍ରି'^ୟ) creeper, crawler; cripple

65'59 wild beasts (especially those which roam the mountains or plains)

Ag'Ag staggering, reeling, tottering

Ry (Perf. Ry) to float, hover, soar; to swim (of fish); to give forth an aroma (of liquids); to throb, be agitated, be moved; to gambol, skip; to range, roam about (of wild animals); to overflow, inundate; to swell up, be bloated, be inflated

[see 945'4]

तपुर'य to protect; to desert, abandon

[see][\[\]

유별도'형자 Chong-gye, a district in Central Tibet (29° 03' N, 91° 45' E); 유별도'현자'현기 = the Governor of Chong-gye

त्रुट्स Imperat. hang up!

[see RYK']

विदुर्भ'वर्षे raft, boat

ल्पुर्य'कुष pride, arrogance, haughtiness

유달자 의 floating object; gift, present, dowry

유럽'니 (Perf. 유덕자) to kick; to jerk one's feet (in pain or anguish); 위'유덕자 = death struggle

역 ravine, gorge, valley (between two mountains); between

유럽다 narrow and dangerous pass; mountain ledge

역설 (Perf. & Fut. 설치) to meet, encounter, come upon, find; to have a meeting with, have an interview with

역성 ' 여러자 corner, angle; intersection, junction (of roads, streams, valleys, etc.)

역석^역'퀸틱 sudden accident, unexpected catastrophe

৭৭৭°৭∛ immediate necessity

유伍익'됩^{고'니} Commun. shock worker (데취리'리'유伍익'됐다'니 young shock worker)

지역에'5 immediately (지역에'5'없다'됐다 = I shall come immediately); suddenly લ્લા '5' 'લાંચ' પારે' પાં' પુંડે things necessary for daily use, common utensils

유널의 (or 널의) present, right now, this instant; immediate, imminent (유널의'유널의'의 = at once, this instant, immediately); sudden (유널의'품드 = sudden coincidence); current, common at the present time (유널의'품드 = colloquial language, common speech); for the time being, temporary 유널의'를'유드 (주덕의'등드 = a poor temporary dwelling). Note also 로디지 널리 등 as soon as he has arrived, 플리 널리 등 as soon as it had been said, 플리 '널리 = immediately after birth

લ્લાં લ્લા (or લ્લાલા ૧૮૦ પુર્વાય) at present and in the future, now and later on

임식 (Perf. 설약; Fut. 일약; Imperat. 설약) to separate, part, split; to be separated from, be deprived of (실택' 도 역약 = to die); to divide up, cut up, quarter (beef)

유럽'식 (Perf. $\mathfrak{L}(\mathbb{N})$; Fut. \mathfrak{L}) to diminish, lessen, take away from, subtract (직접' 격자' [직식' 직접' 구절' \mathbb{T} = to subtract 20 from 100)

역할 (or 월리) correspondence; news, information, intelligence; report, message

유틸리'줬다'다 to communicate (news, information, instructions, etc.); news correspondent, reporter

[see 9541 3017]

ମଧିବ'ଦ୍କୁଟ'ଦ to send a message [ମଧିବ'ମ୍ୟବ'ଧ]

유럽리'링크'의 (or 윌리'워링크'의) to bring news, bring tidings, carry a report; 유럽리'링크'의 = postman

ব্র্বান্থ্য postage stamp

연혁'발' to send word, send information

유월리'자에 ' $^{\prime}$ to make a verbal request; to leave orders (to the effect that)

୧ୱିବ'ଦିଏ letter, epistle; newsletter; radiogram

ନ୍ଧୁଗ୍'ଦ୍ସ' ଲୁବ' ସ୍ମିଦ Postal and Telegraphic Communications [Office]

त्युव'यव see युव'यव

유럽리'에서 labor, work, deed; affair, matter, business; trust, charge, duty, responsibility; efficacy, effectiveness, power;apersonal name

[see 4]q'aN]

<u>የ</u>ظ'ኗ'፮ً፣

44.2.2d see A.8d.n

R설데'U (Perf. 설데지) to scratch

ମଧ୍ୟ (or ମଧ୍ୟ, u) black art, magic

[८५७, ४०]

ମଧ୍ୟା 'ନ୍ଦି magic circle or wheel 1); any machine turned by a wheel or with a rotary motion; machinery (in general)

ন্ধ্ৰ'ন্দ্ৰ'ম্ব'ব্ৰশ'ৰ motorless plane, glider

ମଧ୍ୟ 'ମ୍ୟୁ' vă' wachine-building industry

유설익'및 steamship [멬'미크스팅]

৪৭০'ক্স tools, implements; mechanical device, apparatus; machinery

લ્લુગ'ઢરા'તું ⊯i1. mechanized unit

ጸፈጣ'ውህ'ሾ'ਰੇ completely mechanized

প্রথ'ক্ষ'ত্র' আ machinery works, machine factory, machine shop

त्युवार lathe

ন্ধ্ৰ' শ্ব্ৰ (or ন্ধ্ৰ' শ্ৰুব্ৰ) magical force; mechanical power

ମଧ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦିସ୍ୟ magical arts; delusions, deceptions (which result from trickery or magic)

[ત્યુવા સું ત્યુવા : રૉ]

역식이 됩니 delusion, mockery; miraculous

유덕의 '정의 machine oil or lubricants

역식^이 black art, magic; to err, be mistaken, be deluded

[see (1)(1)]

유실역'진불'[RC (or 유실역'[RC) factory, workshop

유얼워'진걸유'끊'면 Minister for Industry

역 '디 (Perf. 역설팅) to lean against

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 855.

R일다 교회에 arranged in a line or column; line-up; parade

৭৭৭ শ্বংশ machine gun [১ শ্ব'ক্ব ম শ্ব'শ্ব]

RAC'D (or AC) to fasten; to be fastened, be attached; to be arranged consecutively, be arrayed in an orderly manner; to love, cherish; to attach (자리자'의'유권도'D = to bear in mind); regular order, consecutive placing, orderly arrangement (as in a file); set, series; chain, wreath, garland, rosary

त्येर'प्रव crossbar

역시 (or 역실시'의) across; transversely, obliquely

역시 width, breadth

역심기'매일도 vertical and horizontal

त्ये र प्यम see ये र प्यम

RY continuation, progress, continuity (RY'a = in progress, in process); remainder (i.e., that which is still in process)

୧ୱି'୩୪୯'ଧ (or ୧ୱି'୧୦୯'ଧ) to discontinue

ମ୍ୟୁ'ମ୍ୟୁମ'୍ୟ to continue once more, resume

ፍቜ'ଦ (Perf. ፍቜላ) to emanate from, issue from; to be diffused, spread (of light, epidemics, etc.); to continue, proceed, go on (doing something); ፍቜ'ፍናኣ'ଦ = to go on trembling, continue shaking (from fear or cold)

[see 4'7]

역'교전 resumption (of an unfinished work)

ጻ፭'^{ል'}ልና'^ሀ without interruption, continuously

[बुव'भ'क्र'य]

প্র'অপ্র' to put off, postpone

역'자역 postponement, delay

유설계'디장씨 robbery (accompanied by acts of violence); raid (mil.)

유설계'적인 ravisher, abductor; plunderer

[4441.17]

유럽미'니 (Perf. 얼마지; Fut. 5일미) to rob (၅'유럽미 = robbery); to steal, embezzle, misappropriate, snatch, run away with; to pillage, deprive of (goods, power, etc.), usurp, overthrow (of rulers); to ravish; to annex territory by force; to capture, seize

R플젝'니타'론자 booty, stolen goods

역정 ' ' 학교 이 Health Office

ব্ৰুব্'অমূৰ্'ম'উল্ম first-aid station

역년 (Perf. 설치) to be given, be offered, be bestowed (학자 역설치 = present, gift); to be delivered (역적 역사 역설치 = handed over); fit, suitable, proper, congenial, agreeable (최 역설치 = unwholesome food)

[see]\\\'\]

역독기기 proper, suitable, necessary

역설수 불자 hygiene, sanitation

त्रुर'तहैव receipt

역절5'직육자 good health (a greeting)

역동 reply (to a letter); return (of an object received)

역절자 leftover, residue, remainder, balance; excess (of what is actually needed)

역사 기계 appendix; matter submitted for further investigation; remark

역절자'니라 diffused (of light), spread out, radiated

Pifteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering chapters, volumes, etc. $^{\square}$ is also used as a nominal particle after words ending in $^{\square}$, $^{\square}$, $^{\square}$, and vowels, 1) and, added to a verbal stem, forms a participle.

Q

[see 4]

۲ (۵۰ مایع) cow

지역 white; lime, limestone

이 에 dome on top of a house, pinnacle; turret, tower

기계 bull, ox, bullock; cattle

기계('취기 (or 기'에('최기) bull's-eye; a small circular window

기역은 '사이리 one who milks, milkman, milkmaid

The Bindi a dry measure equivalent to about four pounds

प'श्व cobweb; root, stalk; rope for leading livestock

םיבים mare [אַקיא]

प'र्याम milch cow

기성'회생기 hair-raising (experience), terrifying

ם.歼. מדאוח] בויַ היינאיח

지병'84 hairy (지병'회 = bald)

য'ধুবান herd of livestock (especially cows)

다'설탁 calf

ପ'Alq gayal

ام' ما hoarfrost

ਧ'ਰ soda (ਧ'ਰ'ठव = salty, briny)

¹⁾ This rule is not strictly observed.

ಇ'ಹ್ cowshed

지'은 cowherd

enclosure or pen for cattle; cows and goats, large and small livestock (Collog.)

기'씨시 bullock; ox; cattle

기계 beef

☐'Ñ elephant tusks, ivory

a little ($\nabla q' \delta a' = slight$, insignificant, trifling); a narrow space

[see प्रण्य]

modesty, restraint, discretion; piety; awareness of physical and moral evils

 $\Box \Box$ meal (usually barley); $\Box \Box \Box \Box$ = barley flour

직미'계드 relaxed

ব্ৰ'ৰু thin porridge, gruel

역'역 brick of tea (weighing about 6 pounds)

ସ୍ୱ'ସ୍ୟର'ଧ timid, apprehensive; cowardly

ব্ৰ'য় wedding songs

ସ୍ୱ' δ ସ୍ଷ propensity, inclination, tendency; habit (ସ୍ବ' δ ସ୍ଷ'ସ୍ଥ = good habits); passion (ସ୍ସ' δ ସ୍ଷ'(ସ୍' = carried away by his passions)

ব্বা'প্ৰৰ gruel

प्प'र्प' narrow, limited, restricted

역'5'의 peace of mind; easy circumstances, well-being

[4444 [

지역'역리 pure, chaste, modest; discreet, temperate, careful, cautious

> [see ^{ব্ৰ}ণ ব্ৰ'ম্বি]

□q'□ bridegroom

[see प्यांप्र'4]

यवाः युवा see युवाः युवा

 $\nabla q^{\frac{1}{2}} \widehat{Q} \nabla N \quad \text{carefree, at ease; in a leisurely manner, unhurried}$

[ğ'吥]

प्प'र्य' to relax (mentally); to throw off one's worries, fears, cares, etc.

[סקיקסטאיט]

직역'의 bride (직역'의자'젊다'고 = to take as a wife, marry); mistress, female head of a household

[\[\forall \]

বৃণ্মির immodest, impudent; indiscreet, unrestrained; careless, indifferent; impious; dishonest

 $\nabla q' \delta' \nabla$ to be shameless, be immodest; to be timid, be cowardly $(\nabla q' \delta' \delta = \text{fearless, intrepid; a hero})$

ସ୍ୱ'ଧ୍ୟ'୍ୟ brave, fearless, intrepid; a hero

[עק'אֿ'אַ']

प्प'लें timid, apprehensive, fearful, cowardly

[47 (8)

पण्'∃व flour [पण्'ये] 역'크리 Commun. precaution, vigilance, guard, security

[ζαν.϶α]

지역'엑독'식 chaste, modest; pious, reverent; prudent, discreet, temperate, careful, circumspect; conscientious

[עקיען

역'국 a little bit; somewhat, slightly

ସ୍ୱ'^{ର୍ପ} bread; cake

বৃত্ত্বিশ্লম Mil. plastic explosive

ঘ্ৰা'থিয' মূৰা'থ to bake bread

지역'의 mentor, master, teacher (Mong. 6arm)

ସସ୍ୟ (or ସସ୍ୟ'ମୁୟ) gradually, by degrees, one after the other; slowly

ৼ৸৻ঀৢ৸ ৼ৸৾ঀৢ৸ ৾৾৾৾য়ঀ৾৽য়ঀ৾৽য়৸

ער (or ער'ע) storage, storeroom, storehouse, granary, magazine, treasury; לְעֵאּיִער = cupboard [ער'אַבּּרְ

foot-race (∇C ' ∇G ' ∇C ' = to run a race); courier (∇C ' ∇C ' ∇C = to send a courier)

지수 'B shelf; awning

تراقط granary

पर'छेवे fast runner, courier [पर'भे]

ענים see ענ

지다'중에 foot-racing, track

지도'씨론 Storehouse, granary, treasury (지도'씨론 5'유론 = treasurer; steward; 현역'전자'지도'씨론 5 = state treasury)

[מכיושכ]

 ∇C step, tier (of a chorten or terrace)

 ∇C royal tomb, sepulcher, monument; graveyard

 $\nabla C \nabla^{(1)}$ to soak in water, steep; soaked, steeped

[see K']

√5 moisture, humidity

ব্ প্ৰ mucous, phlegm

অব'শ্ব'শ্ৰ'শ্ৰ'ৰ medicine for tuberculosis

지수 ' D pneumonia

지수 경우 '레이 '시티스 vertigo, giddiness

□ heavy fog or mist

বৰাপ্তা see বাপ্তাৰ

직역'&도 jug (for beer, wine, etc.)

지역'호도 student in a monastery, novice; a small amount (지역'호 = many)

지역 '이 worshipful, venerable (used as an honorific in titles); a title of Buddhist monk-ministers during the early period

पव'ड्राट mendicant monk

पव'पव little by little, bit by bit, gradually

पव'पव Bon priest

[see RTT'4]

্বত'্ত্ৰ rudeness, thoughtlessness, lack of consideration (in speech or action); (ব্ৰ'্ত্ৰ'শ্ৰ'শ্ৰ' = nonsense, foolish speech; falsehoods, insincere speech)

지기'지역'지 to take into account, consider, weigh (a matter)

 ${\tt QQ'} {\tt QQ}$ suitable, fitting, appropriate; should, must

[מסימאָם [מטיעא]

QQ'AQ halting place (at the end of a day's march)

[क.ष्रवेश]

অ'ম soft, mild; chaste, modest

ים אים simple, plain [קֿם' בּר]

디디지' 유럽의 joint, combined; jointly; in harmony with, in accordance with, according to

ପ୍ୟଧ୍ୟର suitable, appropriate, fitting (ସମୟ 'ମ୍ୟ' ମୁ' ଅପ୍ରସ୍ଥି ଅପ୍ର'ମୁଗ୍'ଅଧ୍ୟ = assistance according to what is needed); opportune

디자 corpse

지시 및 preface, introduction, foreword

디씨'전시 swelling

지시'시 decayed, rotten, putrid

ସଧ୍ୟ grouping; section or subdivision (of a book); volume (Collog.)

ପ୍ୟ'^{ଲ୍ଲା} whole bunch, entire load, complete volume

디씨'록 decayed body, corpse

particle used after words ending in $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}$, or \mathbb{N} . Attached to verbal stems, \mathbb{N} is usually translated as an infinitive (especially when followed by another verb.) \mathbb{N} may also be used to form simple adverbs or adverbial phrases

[see 45]

that which lies or comes between $(\underline{\Phi}^{\bullet}\Box^{\uparrow}) = isthmus;$ $\{ \cdot, \cdot \} \cap \{ \cdot, \cdot \} \cap \{$

^{고독'직접에} Middle Kalpa [see ^{직접에' 진}]

যে বিশ্বী middle circumabulation (used to describe walking around a holy place or around the city of Lhasa, using the middle route rather than the inner or outer one)

प्र•िष्ट the middle room or building

 $\nabla T^* \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} N^n$ vestibule, anteroom, passage (between the entrance and the main portion of a dwelling)

ସଂ' ଶ୍ୱି' ଅଇଁଧାର (or ସଂ'ଧଇଁଧାର) intervening space, intermediate zone; interval (ସଂ'ଧଇଁଧାର' ଧିର୍= without break, continuous)

지지에 medium quality, middle class or rank, medium size

ত্র' বিপিন্ন occasionally, at times; some, several; now....now

ପ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟୁଜ transition (ଅ'୫୨,୯୯.୩୩୯ ବ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜୁ ଅପ୍ୟ'୯୯.୩୩୯ ଦ୍ୟ'ଅପ୍ୟ'୯୯.୩୯ କ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜୁ ଅପ୍ୟ'୯୯.୩୯ କ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ୟ'୯୯.୩୯ କ୍ୟାଲ୍ଟ କ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ୟ'୯୯.୩୯୯.୩୯ the transition from capitalism to socialism and communism)

ሚጓ' ውና (or ਧጓ' ጣኝና) that which blocks, hinders, or bars by coming in between a traveler and his destination or a project and its accomplishment; obstacle, barrier, impediment, hindrance; interruption, occurrence, accident en route (ና' ጣ' ਧጓ' ውና' ብና' ਧጓ = without meeting with an accident en route...)

ॱघर•कॅर ंदप्थ•गुव वीवस•क्षुवा

¹⁾ A tendency has been noted in recent publications to replace this form with a verbal stem followed by \int_{∞}^{∞} , as in the expression $\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\infty}^$

অম'ক্র্'ম্থ' to remove impediments

지'あく'취ና'식자 continuously, without interruption

पर'र्कें see पर'र्क

직气'ች gelding

মে'র্থ middle floor (usually the second story); মে 'মুম্ = veranda attached to the middle story of a house

 $\nabla^{X'}$ (or $\nabla^{X'}$ 5) Postpos. between; up to, as far as, as long as, until $(\nabla'^{X'}$ $\nabla^{X'}$ 5 = until now; $\nabla^{X'}$ $\nabla^{X'}$ 5 = until now; $\nabla^{X'}$ 5 = as long as it is not obtained; until it is obtained); during $(\nabla^{X'}$ $\nabla^{X'}$ 5 = during seven days)

ব্য', বৃ'এ Commun. neutral বিষ্ণাৰ্থ

직치' (or 직치'시') In Buddhism, the period between death and rebirth (usually less than 49 days)

 $^{Q_{5}}$ ' $^{Q_{5}}$ agreement, treaty (between belligerents)

[44,45

ম্ম'ন্ব্ৰম'ব্ৰ্বি'শ্বৰ mediator [ম্ম'ম]

직자' 역 Postpos. between, in between

ঘ্ৰ'প্ৰথ middle position, neutral (ঘ্ৰ'প্ৰথ' = an in-between element, neutralist)

[סדילישכמיט]

지지 실도 atmosphere, illuminated space, sky, air

The middle one (often used in reference to the second son)

য়েং'বুলাম'বেলু'ম to intervene in a matter

 $\nabla x' \nabla x' = 0$ at intervals, from time to time, now and then

অং'অং'য়য়'য়য় Persia, Iran

지지 uneven, bumpy (of roads)

वर देर य

पर'र्देऽ'⁴ to interpose, intercede, mediate

[אסח. קאיאיקקגים]

 $^{\mbox{QK'A}}$ the middle one (of three things); middle tone; waist

অম ম mediator, intercessor, gobetween, middleman; umpire

মে মি'টুর'এ to mediate, intercede, interpose

[पर'श'पत्या पर'पुर'य]

ସଂ'ଧିର without interval, without break or space in between (ସଂ'ଧିର୍' ଧ୍ୟର = sky, heavens)

マス・マガム・マ to squeeze in (to a small space, crowd, etc.); to fill (a tooth), plug (a leak), stop up, block, obstruct

[44,4%(14)]

पर्'पहेंप्र middle level

지기 라이 the dot between Tibetan words

abla $^{'}$ abla intermediate stage

অম'মের্মম'ব in the middle of, in the midst of, in the interim

디자'의 Postpos. between, in the middle; as far as, up to, until

য়েংথ'অপ্ৰা'থ to mediate [see মং'৯'বুঁণ্ণ]

ব্ৰ' থবা' ugo-between, agent

지지'이라 in the meantime; presently, at present; recently

ସଦ wool (ସଦ'ଣ୍ଡି = woolen); ରିବ'ସଦ = cotton

^{ସ୍ୟ'} ናጣኝ fleece

বল'বশ্ল'ব to load wool

지역'줘5 Nepali, Nepalese language

ব্ৰ'মুব woolen thread

যথ'পুথঝ'পৃথঝ'ব্র'ড়া woolen textile mill

વાલાવિયાવ to spin wool

ঘথ'ৰ্থ market price of wool

ব্ল'ৰ্ম woolen robe

직약'전체 Nepalese silver coin

प्य'र्स (or प्य'र्) bale of wool

ସଦ'ଷ୍ସି *Fig*. sheep [ଧ୍ୟ]

 $abla^{QQ'}$ abla $abla^{QQ'}$ abla abla $abla^{QQ'}$ abla abla

प्रवापि to shear wool

प्राप्त a woman who spins wool

 $\nabla Q = \nabla Q$

प्यानिदाप cotton field

Ta' ya (or Ta' T) Nepal

प्राप्ति comb or wire brush for carding wool

प्रशंम wool tax

instrumental form of the particle \square , used to indicate comparisons, as in the expression $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \square \square \subseteq \square$ better than this. Affixed to a verbal root at the end of a clause, $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N}$ is usually translated 'because', 'in consequence of, 'as', 'since', etc.

[see ^{니지} 의지]

\text{QN} (variant of \text{QN}) done, settled [see \text{\figs}\frac{1}{3}\]

অম' মধ্য suburbs; border country

যথ এবাৰ rash, skin eruption (as in measles, scarlet fever, etc.)

वैष'यव sulphuric acid

기 son, boy; child, offspring (기업적 = children)

 ∇ a diminutive suffix $(\Delta^{Q})\nabla = 0$ small bell; $\nabla^{Q}\nabla = 0$ pill)

J'ADS (or J'DS) prolific; name often given to oldest daughter

지역 (or 직역) hole, opening, aperture, orifice (참'직역 = nostril)

[E.T. 직'[다]

प्'पते'रपुरस pheasant

ק'ק small boy, lad; child (סְ'קּ' מָּלְ' מָּלִּ = infant)

ত্'ৰ্ব'্ oldest son, oldest boy
[অ'ক্ট্ৰ'্ম]

3'55 descendants, progeny, offspring

סיססאיףר nursery

ਹਾਲੇ'^시 pregnant woman

বৃ'দ্'ৰী'ৰ Budapest

్రైక్ adopted son; foster child

및'ৰিs womb

٩'4'٩ brothers

기기계 Colloq. sons and daughters; children

깃'최 daughter; girl, maiden, virgin (깃'최'쵸리'최 = oldest daughter)

তু'মই'বেবা'ট bridegroom; son-in-law

깃'젊5 mother and children, family

진'젊气'직결자 mother and child

ਹਾਹਰੀ'ਹ to give birth

진'쵸 son, boy; nephew; child

지'청'진'폭예자 friend, companion

ਹੁ'ಹ'ਧਰਨਾਪ to give birth to a child

న్రెడ్డు adopted son

ত্ৰি summary, short note, memo

ુંપુષ snowstorm, blizzard

지'^지 brown sugar; treacle, molasses

디'자''디자'' to boil down to sugar

মৃ'শ্ৰ loan; debt

पुंषव पुरिप्य to contract a debt

บู'พีจี'กุ to repay a loan

মু'শ্ব'ম্ব্ৰ'ম creditor

पु'वव'दर्दर'अव collector of a loan

বৃ'শ্ব'্য debtor [তু'শ্ব'হৰ

ସଂଷ୍ବ'ଦିବ' ଧାସକ]

្តាស្តី disciple, follower; pupil, student, scholar

[¾□'¾ ∰□'¼¶

קיאר (or קאיאר) sugar cane [קיאאיאר]

प्याप्य crack, opening; hole, cavity

[see ਹੁ'ਧ ਬੁਧਾਨ] קב'ץ humming and stinging insects (קב'ץק = sting); bee

عد'هد beehive

 ∇CN mass, heap, bulk (∇CN ' $\delta q = size$)

[see 45'4]

 $\Im S$ cloud of dust (used to describe the dust raised by threshing); dust storm

ousted, expelled, turned out [see ٩७٢'4]

밋숙'취숙 woman, female (밋숙'취숙'] = feminine); wife; mistress, concubine

যুব্'মব্'শু'ব্দৰ্ভে women's rights

पुर' बेर' बढेंप noblewoman; handsome and accomplished woman

ত্ব'মবি'অমূৰ' uto have a sweetheart

যুব্'ঐব্'মুঝ'ঝ pregnant woman

युर्'बेर्'प्रर'यहें' Commun. a woman revolutionary

즉시 firewood, fuel (such as dried dung)

[ਐ'**ਜ**ੈ<]

 $\sqrt[3]{q}$ (Abbr. of $\sqrt[3]{q}$) loan ($\sqrt[3]{q}$ ' $\sqrt[3]{q}$ = moneylender, banker); debt

[see 829]

ପ୍ର'ସ୍ଥିମ (or ପ୍ର'ଥିମ) interest on a loan (ପ୍ର'ଥିମ ରେଗ'ର = high rate of interest)

্ব' debtor's account book; bill of indebtedness

[29'09]

্ব'্ব piecemeal, in fragments; dispersed

્વ'^{મા} swirling, bubbling, boiling; confused, mixed up

QQ'ac cymbal

turned over, upside down [see ९७७'4]

 ∇^{QQN} entire piece of cloth $(\nabla^{QQN}, \nabla^{QQN})$ = roll of cloth); whole, entire

অম্প'ঠে complete roll, whole set, entire outfit (of clothing)

অঝ'শ্ব potter

TA'U bottle, flask; vessel, jar, pitcher

직취'직 grandson (직취'직'최 = granddaughter)

olt, bar (for doors)

ਹਨ'ਜੈਂਟ (or ਹਨ'ਜੈਂਟ) temple bell, gong

ସ୍ୟା native carbonate of soda [ସ୍ୟ'ନ୍ସ]

ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ bag for soda

যথ'প্ৰ slow-moving creature; turtle

^{ঘূঝ}'দ্বী soda [ঘঝ]

지역'지 (or 지역'지) slow, tardy; lazy, dilatory; dull, obtuse

ସ୍ଷ'ଧ small boy; infant (usually male)

चे'वे (or चेप'वे) measles, smallpox

বি'ঠব (or বি'ঠব) cane, stick; club, bludgeon

리' 5 sulphate of copper

वे'व grasping, holding fast [त्रह्वं'य]

वे'व्य great-grandfather

₹ calf

वैद small roof beams; cudgel, club

√ profit, gain; interest, advantage; value

वेव large pitcher (कुंवेव = waterpot)

럭릭'빅 (or 럭릭'틱) gift, present

리씨 (or 리씨'지) old, worn-out; senseless, inanimate; receptacle

दे thick woolen cloak worn by Tibetan lamas during the winter burning, sharpness, sting, pungency; (at '5 at 2 pungent, acrid, piquant, strong; severe, bitter harsh)

리지'에 branch, stick; staff, cane (형데집'리지 = crowbar)

particle attached to certain nouns. With living things, ∇ usually indicates masculine gender ($E'\nabla$ = lord, master; $E'\nabla$ = mistress). According to Jaschke¹), ∇ is also used for emphasis or to replace a demonstrative (∇) ∇

[see 4,4,4,9]

ሻ'ቯጣ'ሀ anklebone

 ∇ 'O to expand to a bubble; to bubble over, overflow

[see 80'0]

可'为 a title used in addressing or referring to very high personages; saint, lord, emperor (Mong. OOFA)

व्याप्य collapsed, fainted, fell to the ground; lost

[see প্ৰীৰ্ম'য প্ৰীৰ্থায়]

¹⁾ See Jaschke, Tibetan Grammar, page 112.

বিষ্মাণ প্ৰবিশ্ব = profitable, lucrative)

বিশ্ন'রু rent and interest (বিশ্ন' মুদ্দেশ্র = to reduce rent and interest)

বিষ্ম'ন profit; rent (বিষ্ম'ন্ট্ৰ = rental agreement)

বিপ্ৰ'ৰ'প্ৰি' to let out on contract, lease (land, etc.)

বিষয় অম' প্র' to rent, contract to rent

বিষ্ম'ন্দ rented land, field which has been leased

বিস্ম'ন্দি'থ tenant farmer

可に wild aconite

지((or 지(데) donkey; small insects, mites

ব্ৰেষ gravel

বিষে'ৰুম্ব same size, equal in size

ሻና (or ሻና'ሢጫ) Tibet (ሻና'ሿ = Tibetan)

বি ' স্থা Tibetan language (বি ' স্থা কু' কুবা কুবা 'ব্যুবা' ব্যুব' বি ' বি বুবা = he speaks Tibetan fluently)

컥ና'젂ና'줬<'□ to learn Tibetan

ሻና'ው^ର Tibetan dress or garment

ሻና'E Tibetan tea

ቫና'፼<ጻ Tibet [ቫና'ሢ∾]

ସ୍ୱ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟ' ଶ୍ରି' ଅପ୍ୟ The Tibetan National Assembly

^ዃና'ቫ Tibetan pony

ሻና'5 to Tibet

전5'원 Tibetan people

전독'식 Tibetan man (전독'최 = Tibetan woman) [전독'최] ሻና' የঘርላ Tibetan subjects

ସ୍ୱ'ବ୍ୟସ' ଅପ' PC Office of the Military District of Tibet

ሻና'ናላባ'ላናና'ቸጣ Tibetan militia

ሻና'ጣማሩ Tibetan Government

ব্ব'প্ৰ'ব্যাম Tibetan newspaper

चंद्रंद्र ञ्चेद्रं वृष्ट्रवः या ञ्चेषाः धुः यव 'ञ्चव' प्रद Commun. The Preparatory Committee for the Autonomous Region of Tibet

ቫና'^익 in Tibet

বি' પાસ' ' વિ' ખું' પોવ' ભુવ' પિ *Commun*. Tibetan Work Committee

^{ব্}ব'^{থুবা্ন} Tibetan customs

ቫና' $\overline{\Lambda}$ ጣ Tibetan and Mongolian

To Bon, an early animistic religion practiced in Tibet before the introduction of Buddhism (To'T) = a follower of Bon, a shamanist; member of the Black Hat Sect)

 $\nabla (Perf. of R \nabla \nabla \nabla)$ thrown, cast, flung; left behind, forsaken

למים see מלמים

전시 called out, shouted; named; 과'전시 = do not call

[see 855'4]

ত্র'মু vocative

I future of $\Im \S'$. I is also used as an auxiliary with active verbs to indicate future action, often with a sense of obligation ($\Im \S'$ $\Im \S'$) = [he] will look; $\Im \S' \Im \S' \Im \S' \Im \S =$ [he] will kill; $\Im \S' \Im \S' \Im \S \cong \S$ [he] will not write). In addition, $\Im \S$ may be used as an attributive particle, often translated in English as 'that which', 'the one who' ($\Im \S' \Im \S \cong \S$) = one who knows; scholar)

[see]5'4]

 \Im bird, fowl (\Im *' \Im = domestic fowl)

밋'ᆩ('현미'니 to crow (of roosters)

9' PC birdhouse

J'D flock of birds

J'D Garuda (legendary creature, half bird, half man)

9'8 стапе

9'व्य'पे'व bird year (of the Tibetan 12-year cycle)

[see གསོལ'རས]

ງ'ናባት' ሚናባ' ፙ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ፙ፞፞፞፞ money), bonus; scholarship, grant

J'TUR'S'NU award

ቧ'ৰ্বৈ vulture

J' feather

可有 fowl, hen

ቧ'፞፞፞፞፞[']ቫ pigeon; dove

3'959 eave, balcony, projection (jutting out from a house)

 $\mathfrak{J}'\mathfrak{q}$ food, dish $(\mathfrak{J}'\mathfrak{q}'\mathfrak{q} = \operatorname{cook})$

J'4 (or J'4) rooster

J'49 chicken

 \exists'^{\square} that which is to be done $(A^{\square}, \exists'^{\square}) = 0$ that which is to be called); action, deed $(\exists'^{\square}, \exists \exists \zeta'^{\square}) = 0$ good deeds); duty, work, occupation $(\exists'^{\square}, \exists^{\square}) = 0$ without work); $\exists'^{\square} = 0$ easy to be done) business, affair $(A^{\square}, \exists^{\square}) = 0$ internal affair), matter

밋'직'훼'맛지'직 shock worker

บู'บ'ฟั"บุร'ดุบุร'นดี'รุบุร'ฐ Commun. assault party, shock brigade

및'미됩기에 behavior, conduct; doings

g'¤R'ga'ds working efficiency, labor efficiency

J'પૈતે'પુંભ working place; sphere of activity, area of work; work under consideration, the job confronting a worker

ງ'ງና'ਬርላ'ਪ eclipse of the moon

 $\Im' \Im^{Q}$ night (i.e., the period of separation from work); $\Im' \Im^{Q'Q} =$ one who is separated from work; an ascetic)

딧'མ'쵸 royal envoy; messenger

J'N'B bat

∃'¾ hen

J'N'QQ oblations, religious offerings, articles used in religious ceremonies

ونقر bird's nest

j'Ĕ poultry keeper

9'39'4 owl

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{'\mathtt{T'}\mathtt{Q}}$ watchfulness, attention, heed; watcher, sentinel, guard

 $3'^{5}$ '3'' to watch out for, be on one's guard against; to give heed, pay attention

যু^{'২}৯ stage, phase; process [স্'২৯ ৪ক্'২৯]

J'₹¶ crow, raven

J'NA Fig. sky

9'⁰N duties

 $\mathfrak{J}^{'\mathfrak{A}}$ Bird Year, the 10th year of the 12-year cycle $(\mathfrak{J}^{'\mathfrak{A}'\mathcal{A}}) = \mathfrak{a}$ person born during the Bird Year)

পু'বৃষ্ট্'ব'ব poultry farm

gq' Mqq person who sweeps, sweeper; bandit, robber

पुते'पर्भेष'्य bird's wing

gk see Ratio

ুদ north (পুদ'ণু'ধুপ্ম'ণু = northern)

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Q^{\alpha}|$ northern province(s); northern part

Ja immortality, emancipation, salvation

S^{C'どい} northern side, northern slope (of a hill)

ሟሩ 'ው purified, holy, enlightened (፵ሩ 'ው ' የአካላ ' ና ሀና = Boddhisattva, Buddhist saint) 1)

맛('호디'니라 cognizant of...

 $\Im^{\mathcal{L}'}$ $\Im^{\mathcal{L}}$ northern plains of Tibet

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 883-884.

पुर'स्ट्रेब्'य

पुर'त्रदेव'्य guide, leader [र्ण्'स्र्

Java inhabitant of the north, northerner

Jack towards the north, northward; in the north; behind, in back

Jara (or Jara) purified, cleansed; wise, learned, enlightened

[see 935']

पुर'यते'त्पर'हैं skilled labor

[see Ac.xd]

 $\mathcal{G}^{\zeta'}\mathcal{T}$ inscription, label, title $(\mathcal{G}^{\zeta'}\mathcal{T})$ = inscription on stone); index, list $(\mathcal{P}^{\alpha'}\mathcal{T}^{\zeta})$ = list of names)

JC'의'회도 North America

5.43 northeast

ু সুবি purgative, cathartic

Is shape, form, outline; face, countenance; symmetry $(\Im \zeta) = 0$ symmetrical); $(\Im \zeta) = 0$ costume, dress; $(\Im \zeta) = 0$ furniture, furnishing

বুং ি curse, malediction [বুং মুখন]

ପ୍ର'ର୍ଦ୍ଧିୟ'^ପ to release, free by exorcism (from the spell of evil demons)

짓5'원칙자 method, device

J5'5Jaw shape, appearance, features

§5'^A enemy; a wicked demon

ງ기계크여자 state of health, bodily appearance

Jq'차 housewife; cook

Jైq'ర్ష్ possessing good judgement, discriminating, enlightened, wise

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\nabla^{1}\mathcal{A}}$ (Perf. $\mathfrak{I}^{\nabla^{1}\mathcal{A}}$) to wash, wipe clean, cleanse; ($\mathfrak{I}^{\nabla^{1}\mathcal{A}}$ = broom, brush); to seize, clutch, take up in one's hands

তুম্ম'বৌষে kindness, consideration, gracious treatment

결씨자'ৡ도'론 pity, compassion (결씨자' ৡ도'론'和도'니 = pitiless, cruel) Swall affection, fondness, love; kindness, mercy; The Loving One (i.e., the coming Buddha, Maitreya); a personal name

J씨시'니'최도 Chambaling Monastery, an important center for Buddhist festivals located in Lhokha (쪽'주)

J씨시'건'] 5'신 to treat kindly; to be affectionate, be fond of; to caress

Jaki' વાલું sitting like Maitreya (i.e., on a chair with legs hanging down, rather than cross-legged like Buddha)

 \Im^{x} (Abbr. of \Im^{x}) to do; to be done (\Im^{x}) = not to be done; inactivity, apathy)

[see]\[5'4]

Ja' [a pretence of doing

JN'은 outcome, result, consequence; meritorious achievement

पुष'हेष'व्य'त्र्याल decoration, medal

पुष'त्रुष permissible

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} |\hat{A}|^{2}$ register of the work and duties of officials

JN'q when done; if done; if so

[see]\[\delta \]

 $\Im^{N'U}$ (Perf. of $\Im^{N'U}$) done, performed, made ($\Im^{N'N}$ = has been done; $\eth^{N'}\Im^{N'U}$ = so-called, named); a doer, performer

JN'SC therefore, so, because of that, hence

[see]N']

gूN' ∄q'U done, finished, completed

진짜'취짜'다 to be grateful; gratitude, thankfulness

 $\hat{J}'\tilde{f}^{\chi}$ (or $\hat{J}'^{\chi}\tilde{f}^{\chi}$) cleaning, wiping, cleansing ($\hat{J}'\tilde{f}^{\chi}'\tilde{J}\tilde{f}'^{\chi} = \text{to sweep}$; to wipe clean)

[see 9]']

 $\mathfrak{J}^{'}$ (or $\mathfrak{J}^{'}$) lewd person, adulterer $(\mathfrak{J}^{'}\mathfrak{J}^{\zeta'})^{'}$ = to ravish, rape)

ੈ੍ਰੈ'ਹ mouse, rat (ਸੈਟ'ੈਰ੍ਰੈ'ਕ = The Wood-Mouse Year)

Ĵ'^크 manner, way, method [원자]

9'3 see 9'3

รู้" cat [คิ'ลิ รู้"∃ จิ'บ'ๆถี≼ๅ

妈'中'啊'8叫 Zis truck (Ch.吉斯卡車)

पुरि'वॅरि'प3ैस depressed, dejected

টু 'প্ৰতিষ্ঠ not clear (of the mind), blurred, fuzzy, obscure; infatuated, addicted

[34']

 $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{L}^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$) sunken, hidden $(\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{L}'}\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{L}})$ = immersed)

 $\S^{\zeta'}$ thick woolen material

Jew depths (of the sea); hidden, concealed, submerged; all, in general ($\mathcal{J}^{(N)}\mathcal{J}^{(N)}$ = generally, commonly)

្វី្^{សុ}ំ on all, all told; general, common

35 see 935'4

වූම pomp, splendor, magnificence (වීම'රම = splendid, magnificent); blessing (වීම'වීහ් බිට්ට් = to bless)

្វីq'ស់បាស splendor, grandeur

ឿq'កីq object of sanctity; saintly relics

99'30 feast, banquet

Ĵq'ā^{고자} blessing, benediction (Ĵq'ā^{고자'뚛}여'고 = to bless)

ସିସ'^{ୟସ}thanksgiving; thanks offering

Da' to pat

ପ୍ରିଦ'ପ୍ରିଦ'ମ୍ପି'ଦ to creep stealthily, sneak furtively

ปู้ผู้เขา gradial dish behavior

วิพ่นหี บุพพ ฮีโ childishness, immaturity, puerility

ៗ៉ឺស់ង្គី'ជិ្សី' enlightenment

אַיקאֿיףג nursery, kindergarten

9'3 (or 9'3) coral

Jq'4 (or AJq'4) to smear on, anoint, apply a salve; ointment, salve

पुष्पाय see त्युषाय

 $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{K}}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{K}^{\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{K}}}$) is joined to the perfect root of a verb to denote a completed action ($\mathfrak{K}^{\mathcal{N}}$ ' $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{K}}$ ' $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{K}}$ = has arrived)

पुर'र्जुल'श्च' to talk nonsense; to speak falsehoods, tell lies

ું^{C'મૂંદ્ર} origin, source, beginning [see લું^C'વવચ]

₹'[¶] receipts

한 events, occurrences; history (기다 기자 = history of past generations; ancient history; 기가 기다 이 events); came into being, was born; emerged, arose, appeared, happened

[see 9]('D]

 $g^{\zeta'}d^{Q}$ particulars, circumstances; story, history (ζ^{Q} ' $g^{\zeta'}d^{Q}$ = my [personal]history)

[[CRE] receipt, bond, document

Ja Abbr. of Ja' &a

 \Im^{x} bad luck, loss, misfortune, calamity ($\Im^{x} \Im^{x} \Im^{x} = 0$ wish someone bad luck); shame, misery

ڳ'^ٽ pile, heap [طر'ٽ]

ga'ga'u to reconnoiter

Jay Collog. heaped up, piled up

ูวูพ'ส์]ั°บ to succeed, be successful

पुरायेष्य success, victory

g powder; small bird

[see]]g]

]'ናግኝ refined sugar

]'원 sandy plain, desert, steppe

引的 gravel

أِيْ heap of sand, sand dune

 $\vec{\Im}^{'Q}$ ten million $(\vec{\Im}^{'Q'Q'Q'}) = \text{eleven}$ million)¹⁾; indefinitely large number, myriad

j'gg'sgs'4 to find the difference; to analyse, explain the differences

 $\bar{\mathcal{G}}^{'a}$ sand $(\bar{\mathcal{G}}^{'}\bar{\mathcal{G}}^{\nabla} = \text{sandstorm})$, sandy place, desert

ਹੁੰ'ਆ'ਸ'^ਨ sugar (either white or brown)

引'독역장 bank of sand, sand bar

 $\vec{\beta}$'s sand hill, dune $(\vec{\beta}'^{\xi'})^{3q'}$ = shifting sand; dunes)

ቯና'ලූඛ way of doing, method of doing, process

륏('씨지리 doer, maker, agent, author [륏('시'집]

ਤ੍ਰੀਨ' ਯੂ for doing, to do (ਤ੍ਰੀਨ' ਯੂ' ਐਨ' ਪੈ' ਨਨ' ਐ' ਯੂ = there will not be much to do); ਤ੍ਰੀਨ' ਯੂ' ਘੈਰੇ = [I] shall do

ਹੈ\'ਤੋਂ work, duties (ਹੈ\'ਤੌ\'8'ਰੈਂ" = work outline or plan)

[এম'শ এম'**ই**ব তু'অ]

ງና'^{ቪଷ} certain to do, sure to do

বুর' ষ্ট্র' বেইর' य eager to do

ቯና'፞፞፞፞፞፞ጞ^ጚ[\] behavior, conduct, deportment; character; ቯና'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟ጜ୍\'ઽq'^{\\(\)} = immoral

ব্রি'^{প্রত্য} measures, steps

¹⁾ Bell insists that $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^{'Q} = 1,000,000$ and $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}^{'Q} = 10,000,000$ (see Bell, Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan, page 70).

 3^{5} 4^{5} 4^{6} to permit (someone) to do, let (someone) do

gru (Perf. gr; Fut. g; Imperat.gr) to do (55'95'35'35'9 = what are to perform a task, work); to act; to make, fabricate, manufacture; to bring about, cause to happen (역회 4 =to have [someone] read; $\overline{2}$ 5'4 = to make [someone] study). $\overline{2}$ 5 frequently occurs as a pleonastic addition to verbal roots, as in the expressions খ্র'ট্র' = to speak; অম্প্র ਹੈ\'\u = to cure; ਨਿੱਧਿ\'\u = to repent. In addition, 35 is often used with nouns, much as we might say in English 'to commit a theft' rather than simply 'to steal'. With the present root of the verb, $\overline{\mathfrak{I}}$ represents the 'doer' or active agent, as in the expressions 덱ỗና'[디니] = the who kills, the killer and 5^{C} $\overline{\Im} \Gamma[4] = \text{'the one who_is beating'}.$ 'the one who was killed' and 55° $g^{N^*U} =$ 'the one who was beaten'

[see] [%]

릿 to designate, denominate, call by name; to tell, mention, relate (전기 및 제 기계 기계 리프 according to

what has been said before). Preceded by \mathbb{R}^N , the future \mathbb{S} is usually translated 'so-called' or 'named' when introducing the name of a person or place $(\mathbb{S}^{N^*})^{-1} \mathbb{S}^{N^*} \mathbb{S}^{N$

 $\hat{Q} \zeta^* U$ doer, performer, agent, author; doings, dealings, activities; effort, endeavor $(\hat{Q} \zeta^* U^* \hat{\lambda} \zeta^* U)$ = effortless)

퀸스 Ng in the act of doing, when doing

ਹੁੰડ ਰੁੱਧ method, formula (ਬੱਕਾ ਜ਼ੈੱਤ ਹੁੰਤ ਰੁੱਧ = production method) [ਛੱਧ ਪ੍ਰਾਲ]

ਰੇਨ ਵਿੱਧਕਾਰੇਨ Hon. please do!

ਹੁੰਨ੍ਰਿੰਧ੍ਕ work, job, duties; function, role (ਅਧਾਨਿਧੁਨ੍ਰਿਪ੍ਰਿੰਧੁਨ੍ਰਿੰਧੁਨ੍ਰਿੰਧ੍ਕ = the role of pacemaker [for farmhands])

ਹੁੰਤ੍ਰੇ'ਕੱਟ time to do something (ਹੁੰਤ੍ਰੇ ਕੱਟ੍ਰੇਕ੍ਰਿਤ੍ਰਿਤ੍ਕਾਕੋਹਲਾਵ੍ਧ੍ਕਾਧ੍ਕਟ = please come when you are free [to do so]) (or) small bird

graved; separated, disintegrated; scattered, dispersed [see 9] [see

पुष्पंप foreigner, stranger; traveler

 $\vec{Q}^{N'}, \vec{N}$ outside (one's home town, native area, etc.); abroad $(\vec{Q}^{N'}, \vec{N}')$ outside (one's home town, native area, etc.); abroad

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\bullet, \bullet}$ (Perf. $\mathfrak{Z}^{\bullet, \bullet}$); Imperat. $\mathfrak{Z}^{\bullet, \bullet}$) to pour; to transfer liquid from one container to another; to communicate ideas, impart information, preach; to hear, listen; to give heed, pay attention

[see 95']

gq'\(\text{q} \text{Perf. & Imperat. of \(\beta\)\(\beta\)\(\delta

[see 39'4]

ସିଦ୍'ର୍ଷି stepping aside (to let someone pass), yielding the way (to avoid a collision)

Ja'' (Perf. of a ja'') to err, blunder, make a mistake, go astray; to avoid; yielded; gone astray; avoided

ሷጣ'ላር animals, beasts (ቯጣ'ላር'ਰੂጣ' ፤ = the king of beasts; the lion)

 $\int_{0}^{N} Imperat. do it!$ [see $\frac{1}{2}$ \'\forall!

9'g buckwheat flour

J'O to have plenty; to be in abundance

의'节 buckwheat

기계 highly respected person, dignitary

의'워'의 is it possible or not?

기'전 buckwheat straw

In rock formation (cliff, precipice, rock mountain, etc.)

ସ୍ୟା'ক (or ସ୍ୟା'ठ) echo

99'₫ cascade

역 '역 rock cavern, cave

역 역 이 overhanging rock, precipice, cliff

[3d.d=x.g]

59's top of a rock (59's 5's 49'd = Tragtse Gompa, name of a monastery located 29° 45' N, 90° 48' E)

Sq'quo shelter under projecting rock

39'3 rocky mountain

맛 (or 맛이 이 chest, breast (맛이 맛이 enest)

명 dwelling place (영명 = residence of a lama; 역명 = palace; 역원 명 = lodging for the night) camp, encampment (영지명 = encamped)

맛'현장 breasts; infant

It'n residence, dwelling; quarters, rooms

95'99 ornament worn on the chest (necklace, badge, medal, etc.)

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta}\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta}\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta}$ chest and back; in front and in back, ahead and behind, fore and aft, first and last

35'759 owner of a dwelling, master of a house; landlord

קל'ס'ס whole, entire, complete [אַמ'ַע]

It's a little bit, a little while

মুং'বৃথ্বাথ breastplate

크 (Perf. of 역정 '식) scratched, lacerated, torn

servant; subject; slave, serf

মূল্'শু'ম্প'ম slaveholder

] 역 '유민지' '디지씨' '시 Commun. slavish thought, servile thinking

덕덕'与'덕적역' to bind as a servant; to enslave

קק' לְיֹקְשׁמְיֹם to engage as a servant

직력'식 to moisten; to soak, saturate

덕덕덕 to serve

]q'시 finger; toe

99'9∃9 farmer, peasant

ત્રું વર્ષિય household servant; slave, serf

ସ୍ଟ'ଦ୍ୟିସ'ଫ୍ରୁଷ'ସ୍ଟ'ଫ୍ର'ଫ୍ର୍ଷ୍ୟ satellite countries

되고 (or 되고있다) cast, thrown; beaten

[see ROD'U]

의사'크 a Brahman

> [see ^એે\ પા∾]

 $35'^{\prime\prime}$ (Perf. of $95'^{\prime\prime}$) tempted, beguiled, seduced; misled, deceived

[אַן־מִישְׁאַנּעִים]

월5'ቜና deceptive; ambiguous; dim, obscure

회약기 active, brisk (of business, sale of goods)

기의 (or 의자) distributed, handed out

[see 334'4]

ব্ৰ'^ম to flee, run away

회사'자 drawing, painting, portrait

ସିଷ'ଧାର୍ଦ୍ର calligrapher; artist, painter

្សី^ស់្សី bamboo pen

기자'(니) written; writing[s] (기자' 왕도 = old writings, manuscripts)

기자'의 manuscript

אַמיאִס'סְאָב'יִם to erase writing

ק'ס'& hunger and thirst

סן'ט to gush forth, stream out (מָיסַקיט = running water); current, flow

عِيْرِ to skin, peel, shave; to exploit

즉 filth, dung

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{N})}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{R}^{\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}^{1},\mathbb{Q}}$) overflowed, flooded ($\mathfrak{L}^{\mathbb{Q}}\mathfrak{I}^{\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{N}}$ = flood, deluge)

되어 bits, chips, crumbs (지기 그의 = crumbs of bread)

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathbf{q}'\mathbf{q}}$ to fall to pieces, break up, crumble; to be scattered, be shed $(\mathfrak{I}',\mathfrak{q}',\mathfrak{q}',\mathfrak{q}',\mathfrak{q}')$ = leaves are falling to the ground)

 $\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{N}}$ (Perf. of $\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{N}}$) cut out, chiseled out, dug out

 \exists (or \exists ' \forall) dry measure generally used for grain and salt, but may also be used for fluids ($\neg \forall \exists$ ' \exists ' \exists ' $\neg \forall \exists$ ' \exists ' \exists ' \exists a measure of gold dust)

[see 95]

크'따 one measure (크'투 = two measures)

 $\vec{Q}^{'}\vec{A}$ nonsense, foolish talk; useless, worthless

चुष्य'् (Perf. of ९चुष्'्) shaved, sheared, cut

पुर see विद्रार प

ਹੈ<'ਹ a little

引다'되다' to follow one after the other; continuous

[see ROC'D]

 3^{c} 'S that which follows or imitates, imitation

ਹੋਨ'ਕਰਿਆਪ'ਪ terror, panic

립숙'적 to be alarmed, be frightened (립숙'젂숙 = frightened outcry); 립숙'적 = terrible, fearful

 \mathfrak{I}' to be depressed, be disheartened, be dejected; to be ashamed

ସିଷ'ପ to be busy, be employed, be engaged (ସିଷ'ପ'ଛିମ୍ମ = unoccupied, free); business, work (ସିଷ'ମ୍ୟ = pressure of work), matter, concern, affair (ସିଷ'ସ'ଧ୍ୟ = what is your business? what are you doing there?)

 $\overline{Q}^{Q^{\dagger}Q}$ to be deprived of, be in want, be poor, lack

[see (3017)]

ট্রিম'অ'ট্রি'৺ to expedite

বুঝাতাঠাত very busy

קאיא manger

[gu,ã]

 $\vec{\exists}^{N'}$ (Perf. of $\vec{\exists}^{N'}$) stretched out, spread out ($\vec{\exists}^{N'}$) $\vec{\exists}^{N'}$ $\vec{\exists}^{N'}$ = hard to spread out); screened off

dance ($\S' \sim \mathbb{Q} = \text{dancer}$); entertainment, amusement ($\S' = \text{dancer}$) and matic performance with dancing, play)

 $\vec{\Box}$ oath, vow $(\vec{\Box}'\vec{\Box}'\vec{\beta}\vec{\Box}\vec{\Box}'\vec{\Box} = to$ swear, make a vow)

J'ADO dancing (especially at religious festivals)

[5'754]

 $\mathfrak{Z}^{\prime}\mathfrak{A}^{\prime}$ to try the taste of, test by tasting

ጛ'ኝጘ'[□] to make a vow, swear (vengeance, allegiance, etc.)

[סַ'אֿזיסַ]

 \Box '\Box\text{ to taste, savor } (\Box\text{S'\Box\text{V'\Box\text{Sq}}} = \tasty, savory); to enjoy; taste, flavor $(\Box'\Box'\Box\text{S} = insipid)$; odor, aroma; desire, wish, inclination $(\zeta'\Box\text{S} = inclination to weep)$, readiness

[፮५'4]

칫'끽'률 delicious, succulent

לֵיִישֻׁנִּיִי to taste [see לֻיִיִּיִ

ত্র'প্রিপ nurse

기 taste, flavor; eagerness, readiness (영화기기 = readiness to die); 역명기기 = joy, cheerfulness

[see 3'0 55 <u>3</u>]

So see RSD'U

Japerat. separate! detach! remove (yourself)!

[see RTQ TT]

집이니 escaped, ran away (집이다 = has fled, has escaped); fugitive

[see འབྲོམ་པ]

a the upper part; upper, higher (\exists ' \P N = upper garment); above, on top (\exists N' \exists N' = above the earth; \exists ' \exists N' = above and below), higher up

ନ୍ଧିର୍ଦ୍ଦ endless, eternal, inexhaustible a'a present, offering

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ upper cover; shawl; roof ୍ରିୟୁର୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ୟୁର୍

3'9 master and disciple

집'^{중q} frivolous talk, nonsensical talk

 $\exists' \underline{b}^{\zeta}$ Living Buddha (reincarnation of a lesser saint); $\exists' \underline{b} = \exists' \underline{b} = \exists$

a'939 mentor, teacher, spiritual guide

 a^{NAL} upper and lower, top and bottom

a'' above, high up, over, on the top $(a'')^{a}$ = having nothing higher; the highest, supreme)

a' better, preferable

a's residence of a high lama or of the head of a monastery

워'크스'설덱'씨른 (or 워'설덱) treasurer attached to the Grand Lama's residence (워'크스)

되'러'う('U teacher of mysticism

집'^{씨'씨}전 chief lama, supreme lama. [집'집]

됭'짜유'역도역'전 residence of a chieflama

됩'최ና (abbr. of 됩'력'최ና'^니) supreme, the highest

집'회역'U the Dalai Lama's physician

제'^국 canopy

집에 '니 (Perf. 집에지) to attend to; to lean toward (취'지'집에'니 = to lend an ear, listen). Note also 직접 되는 easy task

 $\mathbb{R}^{\zeta'Q}$ (Fut. of $\mathbb{R}^{QQ'Q}$) to take, get, obtain, receive ($\mathbb{R}^{\zeta'}$) \mathbb{T}^{ζ} = taking [or] rejecting; choice)

ब्रिट्रंप (Perf. of श्वेवंप) received, accepted, taken (of photographs, quotations, etc.)

S^{'A} the upper one, the higher one; learned monk, gelong; a spiritual guide, priest, monk, lama¹⁾

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 900.

 $\Im \Gamma'^{U}$ mastication ($\Im \Gamma' \Im \Gamma'^{U} = to$ chew)

[see 45'4]

뭐 thickheaded, dull, stupid

ଲିଗ୍'ଧ to say (ଘଗ୍'ଲିଗ୍'ଧ = to reply)
[see ଲିଗ୍'ଧ
ଘସ'ଧ]

aR'및 meeting place for Government ministers

[see 2']

집'^즉학 ransom

집'시 ransom; scapegoat

집'찍릭 price of religious books, Images, or sacred objects 집이'전이'니 to cast (metal images, statues, etc.)

지역 (Perf. 정역자) to pour into a container, fill a mould, cast metals; person who casts metal images

[see 39'4]

집에지'니라 filled with, containing

젊气' $^{\prime}$ to pour (돈'젊气' $^{\prime}$ = to pour tea; ਨੈ' $^{\prime}$ ' 지气' $^{\prime}$ = to water horses), offer a drink; ransom, redemption 1)

[see 35'4]

집역'식 (or 집역'진) dull, stupid, foolish '(집력'역투자 = foolish talk), weak-minded, 집역'진'경우 = stupidity, foolishness

집^{N'의} person or thing ransomed, redeemed, etc.

[see 3'7]

The mind, mental faculties (i.e. memory, will, consciousness, etc.); heart, spirit, soul²) (\mathbb{R}^{N} \mathbb{R}^{N} = sagacity; \mathbb{R}^{N} \mathbb{R}^{N} = clear mind; \mathbb{R}^{N} = dull mind)

মু'ম্ল'ত to depend on, rely on

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 902.

²⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 902-903, and Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 384-385.

집'집에'진 to have confidence in, trust

[ଞ୍ଜୀ'ନ୍ଦିଷ'ଧ ଜୁଷ'ସମ୍ପଷ'ସ]

व्राप्ति। के पुराया to encourage

집'[엑'ゐ리'진 (or 집'[엑'ゐ) generous, magnanimous; bold, brave, intrepid, undaunted, confident

ล้าผูงเกาบ coward

집'회자 wisdom, understanding, prudence, sense, intellect (집'회자' 8 q = judicious, sensible), intelligence (집'회자' 화두 unintelligent)

워'넷시'효력'시 intellectual; very sensible, highly intelligent

집'텔짜'툿익'진 dull, slow (mentally)

ষ্ট্ৰ'শুঝ'শ্ব' discerning person

a 'Ag' to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to doubt, suspect

5'5 comprehensive intellectual power; broad-minded, liberal, generous

집'회'쇼ႍ ungenerous, illiberal, narrow-minded

[ฟันเพาติอนเก]

집'집시'니 profound, intellectually deep

[3]'415<'4]

칡'칰'역引기' to enlighten

집'^C리 evil-minded, having bad intentions, malicious

a's inclined to

a'dc' timid, vacillating, wavering, cowardly

ā'ā (or ā'āq'ā) of great mental ability, capable of great achievements

집'경'^다 friendly sentiment; kindly disposed...

집'경자 malicious, malevolent

 ${3 \over 4}$ 'ጣቫና trust, reliance, confidence (in another); ${3 \over 4}$ 'ጣቫና' ${3 \over 2}$ ና' ${4 \over 4}$ = to confide in, trust

a notitude; generosity, magnanimity (W.T.)

집'러됫리 Commun. comrade (집'러됫리'러주 = Comrade Mao); like-minded

집'유팅^{씨진} stupid, addled

됩'55'명하기 according to one's wishes, as one wishes

ā'ን E.T. all right! agreed! that will do! (ኖን'ኣ'ā'ን = it's not all right, it's not convenient)

ង'35'^ŭ shrewd, cunning

집'역수 inplicit confidence, trust, assurance, hope (집'역수 '유역의' = to have confidence in, rely on); 집' 역수자' = faithful

칡'미국 cheerful, happy

মু'প্রি covetous, greedy

ã'ዓ3'^ਧ to ask for advice

ኽ' ዓጛባ' timid, fearful, cowardly

집'역 intelligent

취'취'청이'시 to learn by heart, memorize

[ลั'ผ'ฮิสฺ'น]

집'측'[□] talented, gifted, clever, shrewd, quick-witted, alert

> [୬ୁ' ଜୁୁଘ୍ଜ] ଆଧ୍ୟୁ

칡'니 to be able ([5기'씨'칡'리 = if you cannot)

집'역사 'I am sorry'

집'석시'시 dejected

집'식역자 innermost heart; ultimate design

র'ব্ব weak-minded; narrow-minded

ରି'ସ୍ଟ sudden; suddenly (ରି'ସ୍ଟ'ମ୍ଫ୍ରି'ସ = to depart suddenly)

[¾'७ूर]

됩'즉기' to deceive, cheat, impose upon

ጿ'ည'ସମ୍ଭ'ତ to have no confidence in, mistrust, distrust

[སྡས་མ་ཁད་པ]

3 . xx. 3c. d

ä'¼N'JC'O to be satisfied in one's mind

됩' 주시리 mean-spirited, low-minded, vulgar

취' 「시력' stupid, foolish, idiotic

집'엑ర wise and learned person, sage

칡'짱막'균' wisdom

칡'ਰ੍ਹ'੫ troubled mind, worried

ā'^{'디크시'} noble mind; Lobsan, a common personal name

집'취'니 to dissuade, divert (by persuasion), change someone's mind

ลี'^บุลัๆ'^{บุ} faith, trust, belief [ลั'ทิญ'บ ลั'ทุกร'บ]

집'직'□ weak-minded, vacillating, wavering

집'따'ろ이'니 to fascinate

집'익'크리'니 to keep in one's mind, memorize, learn by heart; to remember

[אֱ'מִ'מַּבַּג'מ]

젊'젊이'시 to give an opinion, give advice

র'শিৎ memory

집'자자 mind, heart, soul

a dull, stupid, unintelligent

젊<'역 Imperat. take! receive!
[see 직격'니]

त्रिंद्स see बेव्'य

advice, counsel (집 여 ' 모두모' = to give advice, counsel; to make arrangements)

[<u>A</u>M]

aq'da high minister of state;

ব্ৰি'প্রিম'এ to give advice, counsel; to advise confidentially; to preach [ব্লি'স্ন্ত'এ] 지역'의 high governmental official, minister (직계역'집회 = kalön, member of the Dalai Lama's Cabinet; [한시자' 친형 = Minister of Justice; 도시제'집회 = Minister of the Interior; [합리] 제'집회 = Minister of Finance)

[यण्त' र्यः यण्र'प्रिव्यः रयः द्वें य्व'केव अरुव'व'त्रेंव ज्ञार्यः ठव'या

 ${\tilde {\bf A}}^{N}$ (or ${\tilde {\bf A}}^{N}{\tilde {\bf Q}}^{N}$) from memory; through the mind or spirit

ରୁଷ'ସ୍ୱାଦ'ସ to depend on, rely on, trust

집시'[QQ'□ reliable, trustworthy

ā^{N'}ባችር'^ਹ to sacrifice, make a sacrifice

숙진역자'니 covered, smeared, stained (월리'집자'숙진역자 = implicated in a crime, guilty)

for to bless, give blessing, grant benediction, consecrate; to empower, furnish with power, install (in an office, on a throne, etc.)

ናቫር'ጀቫ sapphire

「덕다' a rights, privileges (독다) 됐다. 「덕다' a = autonomous rights and privileges); authority

ናঘር'ፙ'ፙር'ል'ፙና'ዺ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፟፟፟ጜ፟[፞] fullyempowered representative, ambassador plenipotentiary

 $abla^{
abla^{
abla}}$ influential, powerful

「지도' 된다 might; fate, destiny, luck

지다 전 to obtain power, rise to power, become powerful (자다 독자 전 다 이 마 who has become emancipated, freedman)

SUC'5'AUT'D to be overpowered, fall into another's power, become subservient

[לסניליםאַאיט]

לְינֵי לֵי to overpower, subdue, subject, subjugate

رمد'ر' الإقانا to control, dominate

지시 5 역 Postpos. w. Genit. with regard to, in reference to, as regards, concerning

[504'5'\(\)(19)

र्पर'व्य mighty, powerful

fac' powerful, mighty; ruler, lord, sovereign; organs of sense; intellectual powers

ऽपर पं अभराप old, decrepit

र्पर'यते' हैं 'अर्केर Fig. the body

বিব'ষুর'৺ to empower, authorize

[E.T. ব্বব'বাদ্র্ব'৺

Hon. ব্বব'বাব্ব'অ]

र्पर धुण mighty; a personal name

رمد عالم rich, wealthy, opulent

「다. '설계자 Fig. east; end of the month

「지다] 기기 to rule, govern

「ワム・うら」 manager, superintendent, steward

Tac's without authority

ସ୍ୟ'ୟ୍'ସ୍'୍ୟ Commun. forced adherents

「덕도'직정의 firm strength, durability

קקל' to infringe, encroach, usurp

ਰਿਟਾਰਤ seizure of power, usurpa-

বিদ'শ্ব force, violence (বিদ'শ্ব'শুব

र्पर'येर्'पुरु'व्रा'वेव'। to extort

र्यर'व्र'नुर्'य to show violence

되다 authority, affairs (월'역시' 되다 = external and internal affairs)

√¬√'¶¬N power, influence

र्पर'ने \'ठव Commun. ruling circles

SUC'AG royal edict

「디즈'전자'지 daughter of a king, princess; an epithet of the goddess Dolma

प्यव see श्वेयस'य

STA a polite expression of approval; well done! that's good! fine!

্বিপ wave, billow

[509'34]

 $\mathsf{S}^{\mathsf{Q}^{\mathsf{q}}}$ between two persons, objects, or places

> [₹ ₹¶]

ব্ৰথ'ব্ৰুৰ'বী'ব্ৰীশ্ব'ৰুব Economic Exhibition

୍ସଦ'ନ୍ତୁଁ 'ବିସ'ମ୍ଧୁଁମ'ଅଟନ୍'ଅଣ୍ବ'ଛିସ୍ୟ Commun. Economic Observation Mission

र्चेष see द्वेषसाय

 5° Hon. head; beginning, commencement. 5° is added to words associated with the head to form the honorific (5° ' $\frac{3}{2}$ = hair; 5° ' $\frac{3}{2}$ = pillow)

[44]]

\(\sigma\) a conventional sign or symbol written at the beginning of Tibetan book titles, captions, and stories \(\colon\)

לְטְיִלְּאָלִיִם Hon. to deceive, cheat

ናሚ' የሾፕ' g' ሥባባ Hon. clown, jester

ናር'' (ሻፕ'['] Hon. to be puzzled, be confused

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^{3}x^{3} d^{3}x^{3$

50'9x Hon. tent

ব্ৰুব্ৰুব্ৰুব্ৰ Hon. encampment

덕명에 Hon. head ornament, diadem, tiara

[{\$\dag{\bar{Q}}\dag{a}}

آيَّ الله pigtail, queue [ريَّ اللهِ اللهِيَّالِيَّالِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالِيَّالْمِلْمِي اللهِ اللهِ

্ব'ৰূপ'ৰূপ Hon. nodding

[see 57'89]

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\nabla}}^{*} \ensuremath{\overline{\delta}}^{N}$ title of the chief instructor at a monastery

[{ ? " अ € {]

でき a title used in addressing high lamas; reverence, reverend

「강영이'전'전 Hon. intricate, confused, mixed up

기가하지 beginning, commencement; founding (of a colony, republic, etc.)

[52'35'4]

לְטִילְּחְ Hon. ornament, usually a button, on the top of hats worn by Tibetan dignitaries. The type or color of the button indicates the wearer's rank.

5일'직원리'55'5 Hon. a polite expression used in the superscription of letters addressed to high lamas

[404, 24,2]

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ' \beta \delta A' U$ Hon. to be puzzled, be mystified

ব্ৰ'ৰ্বুৰ্ম Hon. umbrella [ব্ৰ'ৰ্নুৰ্ম]

ମ୍ପ'ଧ୍ବମ'ସ୍ବିଷ'^{ପ୍} Hon. to take an oath

ব্ল'র্থমে helmet; dignity, rank [ব্ল'র্থা]

ਰਿ'ਰ foam, froth, bubbles [ਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕ੍ਰੋਟ'ਰ ਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਨ੍ਨਾਪ]

पुंभेर see र्ष्'ठव

닷'책이'

지경이'

grandeur, dignity

বৃণপ্তপ Hon. crown of the head

∫ሚ'ጣኝ Hon. venerable

50'8 top, pinnacle

र्येष see त्येष्र'य

্বি cavern; hole, cavity
[see প্ৰিৰ্ম'ণ]

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} q^{N}$ breath, respiration; wind

ব্ৰুবাম'ব্ৰেং প্ৰেক্ষে'্য out of breath

ব্ৰাঝ'ৰ্ব'ৰ্ঠৰ a breath; a moment

ব্ৰাষ্থ বিশ্বাৰ to be suffocated

「덕자 뜻다'니 to breathe in, inhale

「진직자'죠ና'니 stopping of the breath; death

[\2\d\1.2\d\]

ব্ৰাম'বন্ব'ব to breathe

ব্যুপ্ম'প্ৰীব্'u to draw breath, inhale

ব্ৰাথামিব breathless

र्ववस'यहेवस panting [र्ववस'यहरस]

ናርባላ ነኝር 'ባችር ' to sigh; to yawn

ব্ৰাষ্থ্য বৈ'ৰ to die from suffocation, choke to death

र्च्यारा केटा केटा चेराय to pant

「역도 middle, center [독명자 독명도] प्या see त्यामा प

 \int_0^{∞} at the head; first, at first, in the beginning

קָמְּלְיּהְ flatiron (קַמְּלִיהְׁ flatiron (קַמְּלִיהְׁ בּ to iron clothes)

fus' to smooth, flatten, make level; to rub

TON see RON'D

र्पूथ'य'थ' धुव'य'पहिंद'य to give alms to the poor

ব্লাম্বি poor man, pauper; poverty; poor

\square poverty, want (\square \quad \quad \quad \text{qu'} = poor);
pauper

 $\int_{\mathbb{Q}^N}^{\mathbb{Q}^N}$ middle, center; the central province of Tibet, known as \mathbb{U} , in which the capital Lhasa is located ($\int_{\mathbb{Q}^N}^{\mathbb{Q}^N} = \mathbb{Q}$ native of \mathbb{U})

੍ਰਿਲਾਂ ਰੂ river flowing through central Tibet

 $\int_{-\infty}^{QQ^{\prime}} dV^{\prime}$ the central one, the middle one

「UN' 何だいう でや U and Tsang, the four sections (i.e., the two sections of U and the two sections of Tsang, a total of four); Tibet proper

「진짜' 어느 The Middle East

ናርጻ'ዿ፝'ጻ'ሾርጻ Commun. The South-Central District

ব্ৰুম'নি Central Asia

509 solitary, isolated, lonely; separate, separated; secret, hidden; different

역기 이 lonely abode, hermitage, retreat

「리격'에다씨 secret discussion, confidential talk

숙력 역력자 lonely place, isolated spot; secluded residence, hermitage,cell; secret place

[\da' \a]

र्वेष see द्वेषा'य

ব্ৰুম্মান্দ্ৰী the four vowels

ናያርላ' ባላጣ' ਧና' ሹባላ phonetic alphabet (e.g., the Chinese National Phonetic Alphabet)

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} (or \int_{0}^{\infty} \cdot 1)$ summer $(\int_{0}^{\infty} \cdot 1)^{\infty} =$ summer season)

לאַל'|סג summer house [לאַל'אַא]

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{SST}', \text{SQR} & \text{summer and winter } (\text{SST}') \\ \text{SQR}', \text{SQR}$

「말자'취 the first part of summer (「말자' 젊도 = the latter part of summer)

555'♥리 summer festival

55√4 poplar

「영국'학'자'시 month of April-May (독자'경'역학자 = month of May-June)

آيَّ a summer month(s)

S lynx

53'9 see 539'4

¹⁾ The nephew of an abbot is usually appointed as supervisor of a monastery, bearing the title of $\sqrt[5]{q}$.

 $\mathfrak{J}^{'Q}$ to wipe off, blot out, efface, rub out

[see 93'7]

ৰ্ণী precious stone (ৰ্ন'ৰ্ণীৰ = wealth)

fgq'4 (or fg'g) small stick, staff, wand, rod

[see \9]\[4]

 $5\overline{5}$ \overline{q}^{\prime} to instigate, incite, provoke

[5]9'9\5'4]

آيُّ (or آيُّ وَ'كُ) English, British [هر'प'كُ

ና] q'ችና English language

Ŋa' Tengland 英國)

역 점 British pound (currency)

ମୁସ'ଝିମ୍'ଶୁଦ୍ୟ'ଧି The King of England

ମୁଗ୍'ଝିମ୍'ଭି'ନ British mile

기술리 전 English and Tibetan (기술리 전 기계리 연기 = English-Tibetan manual)

୍ରିଗ୍'ସ୍'ଧ୍ୟୁଗ୍'ମ୍ପ୍ରିୟ friendly relations between England and Tibet

역 시간 British troops

역에 대한 The British Government

역경 English month

૧૧૦ England, Britain

숙합역'전자 paper money, currency note

ମ୍ବିଦ୍ୟ'ୟିବି well-proportioned (ମ୍ବିଦ୍ୟ'ୟିନ୍ = deformed, shapeless)

 $55^{QN'NEN}$ pretty, attractive, nicelooking

বিষ্টিদ্যান circumstance (বিষ্টিদ্যান প্রাথ = it is necessary to weigh the circumstances)

[494, 404]

ና**ງ**ኛ' fq' ል፝^ଷ Italy

 $\label{eq:condition} \begin{picture}(200,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}}$

[var. 949'4]

رَيِّا'نَا to beat with a stick

559'4'59 one who carries a stick in his hand; a personal name

Sgc'o to banish, expel, deport, dismiss

[see 9]q'4]

 $\vec{\nabla}_{\vec{Q}}^{\vec{Q}} = \text{to open the door}; \text{ to divide, distinguish } (\vec{\nabla}_{\vec{Q}}^{\vec{Q}} + \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{Q}}^{\vec{Q}}) = \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{Q}}^{\vec{Q}} + \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{Q}}^{\vec{Q}}$

「현'고'添기니 to fix the boundaries (e.g., between countries)

ヷ゚ヷ゚ヷ゚゚ to distinguish, make a distinction, differentiate

5g'q'qq' to mark off the boundaries of (states, counties, etc.), define the limits of, delimit, demarcate

5일'역자의 clear distinction

ମ୍ବି'ସ୍ୟିଷ'ସ୍ତିର'୍ଧ to sort, separate into categories

বুৰি'ব্ৰেল্ম dissension

 $\sqrt[4]{9}^{4}$ difference, dissension, discord ($\sqrt[4]{9}^{4}$) $\sqrt[4]{5}^{4}$ = to distinguish; to create discord,

역사 이 not to be distinguished, inseparable, identical

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbf{M} \quad \text{magnitude, size, dimensions} \\
\left(\int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{M} = \text{wide, spacious} \right)$

intermediate space, interstice; ravine, defile; vise

1일5'^식 to scratch [see 역일5'^식]

ร์รี" diminished, reduced, grown less [see ศิริ"จ ศุลี"จา त्व्वाप see त्व्व

 Q^{qq} mask, disguise $(Q^{qq})^{q} = 0$ to wear a mask or disguise); effigy, likeness

[95'97]

 $\mathcal{C}^{qq}\mathcal{C}^{qbq}$ religious masked dance, masquerade

 R^{QQ}^{U} (Perf. R^{QQ}^{Q} ; Fut. R^{QQ}) to soil, stain, defile, pollute; to steal, rob, ravish

[see No'4]

99'4 E.T. to carry on the back

त्पण्य left-overs, remnants

র্ম্ব্রে মৃণ্ট্র্ subjects (of a king), common people (as opposed to the official and lamaistic classes)

유미디지'자 female subject; maidservant

२०८२ राष्ट्रांचे to subjugate, make subservient

ና^ሚና'^{ህ'δ} industrious, painstaking, assiduous

প্রত্যান্ত্রি' to exert oneself, make every effort (to do something)

[gx•¤ða]

 R^{QQ} tax, taxation $(R^{QQ})^{q} = tribute$

প্ৰথ' কৈ river, stream, rivulet, brook, rapids; waterfall, cascade; rain

 $(\nabla^{\nabla^{\vee}})$ to move downward, descend, fall (of rain, snow, etc.); to alight, land (of airplanes); to flow down (of rivers); to get down (∇^{\vee}) to prostrate oneself (∇^{\vee}) $(\nabla^{$

९७७'वॅ८'च to come down, descend

역^{디디'시} landing place

A rot, decay, putrefaction (Aር'Aር'A = gout)

প্ৰশাস্থ্ৰী medicine for gout

 $\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\tiny QQQ}}}$ clause added to an agreement to specify the penalty for violation

तपत'त्रपव contract

 \mathfrak{SSG}^{\bullet} sediment, lees, residue; confetti

প্তপ্'ক'আ্র্নি'অ'অ্ত্ম'্য pianist

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathbb{N}}$ Batang, a locality in Kham ($\mathfrak{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$)

β¤β'¬ to bleat

ମସମ'ନିସ only, solely; alone (ସମସ' ମସମ'ନିସ'ୟ'ୟସ = tell me alone; don't tell anyone but me)

ব্বব'ৰিব'ত্তি only, solely, merely

어디지 '이 to catch fire, ignite, blaze up, burn (현리'유디지 = constantly burning); to light (a fire, lamp, etc.); to illuminate; to burst forth, blossom; to be angry (현기지 = to burn with rags; 면'유디지 = quarrelsome)

[see 집자'집 유민'집]

유덕자 '유덕자 high and low; uneven, undulating (of terrain); rough, pockomarked (of the skin)

유디자'씨 Burma (유디자'씨'큅데'샠뎍'씨୨씨'유럽씨' 큅데'[디디 = The Union of Burma)

প্ৰম'ৰ্ক্স pock mark

역직에'적 to pluck out, pull out (왕역자'적글자'주직에'적 = to pull out a nail); $\frac{\pi}{2}$ '역직에'적 = to comb, dress one's hair

র্বিপ্ম'কৃত' uto make a hole in

র্বিস্ম' এব the thunderbolt of Indra

प्रोष(N)'प (Perf. वेषा ; Fut. ५वेष]; Imperat. [49] to pierce, bore into, make a hole; to sting (of insects) [see Radai4]

ናሻባላ' ጛና'ች' Vindhya Mountains (in Northern India)

99 worm (53.99 = silkworm); insect $(\Phi' \P' \cap \P') = \text{grasshopper}$, vermin

ዓ፵'ናጣኝ'^ሺ tapeworm

९७'नेर'प्युं' centipede

βοι Μανίζε snail

९ए' हैं E.T. snake, serpent [W.T. 97'34]

विष्यु' प्रभर 'य earthworm

९ए^{५६} a coarse grade of silk

 $R^{Q^{\prime}Q}_{q}$ (Perf. R^{QN}_{q}) to light, kindle (শ্ব'ম'প্র'ম = to light a lamp); to open, unfold (of flowers)

[see 375'7]

প্র' প্রব worms, insects

त्ववारा (Perf. 49; Fut. 509) to pierce, perforate, bore through (পুণ্ম'প্র্ণাম = awl); to sting; to hollow out

[var. 949'4]

RUCN'U to exert oneself, apply oneself, make every effort (to do something), concentrate one's energies on (ROS'ROCN'U = to make repeated efforts)

유민디지'시'경에 diligent, industrious, zealous

९७५'य (Perf. ४(२); Fut. ५७; Imperat. 4) to blow (into, upon, etc.); \(\bar{\Pi} \alpha \bar{\Pi} \bar{\ lamp; $\pi q' \int \zeta' R q \zeta' U = to blow a$ brass trumpet; $a \zeta' R q \zeta' J' G \zeta Q = the$ wind is blowing

প্র্র'ব (Perf. ধ্র: Fut. ব্র্র) to take off (hat, clothing, shoes, jewelry, etc.), disrobe, pull off, divest oneself of; to throw down; to drive out, expel, drive into exile (પાવાપુર્વ = an exile), dismiss (servants); to free, set free; to spend, lay out (money); to pull out, extract, uproot, tear out; to take away, subtract from; to cause to go out (प्राथ पा प्राप्त प्राप्त = to express one's thoughts)

 $\mathfrak{RQS}^{\prime\prime}$ (Perf. \mathfrak{QS}) W.T. to fall, drop (of leaves); to go down, set (of the sun); to go away, disappear

त्व debt

[see \[q]]

Raq'a to itch

 $\frac{QQN'U}{QQN'U}$ (Perf. $\frac{QQ}{QQ}$); Fut. $\frac{QQ}{QQ}$) to cover, put on a cover or roof ($\frac{Q}{Q}$)' $\frac{Q}{Q}$ ' $\frac{Q}{Q}$ ' = to pitch a tent)

ମସ୍ୟ (or ମସ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜି) one hundred thousand (ଗୁମ୍'ମ୍ୟସ୍'ମସ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜି = 500,000 Chinese soldiers)

[तर्भाः स्वा विषय

প্তুশ'ক' ব্ৰ six hundred thousand (600,000)

רְּטָּג'אֿן'שְׁסְן engraver רְיַּצְינִיאָן

유민지 및 rolling country, undulating ground

প্তাৰ্থৰ protruding, sticking out, standing out, outstanding

ዓሚፕ'ኝና sculpture in relief

 $R^{QX,Q}$ to rise, swell up, protrude, become prominent $(R^{QX,Q}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = to$ emboss); swelling, tumor, protuberance $(R^{QX,Q}, \frac{1}{2}) = abscess$

त्यर'त्यर convex

প্তাম'অব'প্ৰ' Hon. to offer, present (in return)

প্রাণাথম' পুষা' Hon. to submit (a petition, report, letter, etc.)

RUN see RU'U

প্ৰুষণৰ worm-eaten

ମସିବ୍'ଦ'ଅସ'ଧ୍ୟ = to hit the target); ମସିବ୍'ଦ'ଅସ'ଧ୍ୟ = bull's-eye, mark

রবব'র্থ rags, tatters

९पेव '९६प'। to set up a target

রবীব'অ'প্রি'' to aim, take aim

유럽지지'니 (Perf. 석지(자); Fut. 독자,
Imperat. 석지(자); to cause to fall
down, let down, cause to descend;
to throw down, cast down (취기계자'
석지자'니 = dismissed, fired); to fix
(제주경'자'니 = to regulate, arrange), assign (자'지, 경기자'니 =
to indict someone), settle, establish (제주지, 경기자'니 = to take up
residence), impose (독일'유리지자'니 = to
impose a tax), lay down, spread
out (제국제자자'자'의'유리지자'니 = to lie
stretched out on the ground; 호
유리지자'니 = to sprinkle with water)

ମସିଷ୍'ୟ economical, frugal, temperate (ମସିଷ୍'ର୍ଦ୍ଦିର = extravagant) 1)

අਧੋਕਾਹ to converse, speak in public (९चेब'वाहब = sermon, discourse; ९चेब'वाहब'य = orator)

역^{전 ' Q} leisurely, unhurried, in a leisurely manner

qqq upper garment ($^{\mbox{$$

প্র্যা'প্র bag for bedding

역적 ' 5 small round yellow hat worn by women

ব্ৰণ[ম]' (Perf. ব্ৰ, ব্ৰ; Fut. fৰ) to be extracted, be uprooted, be pulled out, be dislocated; to become loose, come off, drop off, fall out; to unload

প্রথম'থ to sink down, fall to the ground, faint; to be submerged, be immersed (কু'অ'প্র্থম'থ = to wade through water); to bestow, impart (advice, counsel)

역^{접도'□} roundness, rotundity; round (역만자'자'역^{접도'□} = round loaf)

¹⁾ Bell and Gould both consider $Q^{\overline{Q}Q^{*}\overline{Q}}$ a variant spelling of $Q^{\overline{Q}Q^{*}\overline{Q}}$, meaning 'abundant, plentiful, common'.

קְאָלִיקְאָלַ round; loose, slack; incoherent

ና^ሻና'^ሕጣ interjection, exclamation; slogan

প্র্বি'র্মি'ত to arouse, awaken

RÃO see ROO'U

역적시'역적 to drop bombs, bomb (from the air)

প্ৰীম quantity, supply (প্ৰীম' ঠি = abundance, plenty; অষ্থ্যমাণ প্ৰীম = total amount)

প্রত্য number, quantity

역적기급'전도 quantity, amount (large or small)

প্^{ম্}কি large supply, great amount, great number, many; large scale...

প্ৰাম' কিব' অই' प to mass-produce, produce in quantity

유전자'과지 large batch; large-scale

ጸጂጓ'ህ (Perf. & Imperat. ቪኣ) to throw, fling, cast (፭ኣ'ጸጂኣ'ህ = to throw out, throw away); to leave, forsake, abandon (ሀሀሀ'ጸጂኣ'ህ = to desert one's country); to place, put down (ቫል'ປ'ጸጂኣ'ህ = to march in step); to lose (དངུལ'[ワႯ'རྡུ་སང = I've lost my purse)

প্^{স্ম}্প্রি bolster, cushion, pad, mattress

প্ৰথি'ম (or প্ৰথি'ম) soft, smooth; yielding (to the touch), elastic; quiet, gentle (দ্'প্ৰথ'ম = a gentle horse)

প্ৰথ' plentiful, abundant, common; of little value, cheap (ব্ৰ'প্ৰথ') বিৰ = it's cheap in price)

역적자 swelled up, inflated; grown; swelling, tumor

[see ९४']

 $R_{\mathcal{I}}^{\mathcal{I}}$ (Perf. $\mathcal{I}^{\mathcal{I}}$) to clean, cleanse, purify

[see धूर'य ९र्जुर'य]

AJN'AN limitless, infinite

RJN'U (Perf. 결과자, 유물자자) to flow over, spread about (자기'유물자자' = to be widely diffused, be far spread; 자기'유물자자'니 = a person of profound learning, savant)

 $\P_{S}^{T,Q}$ (Perf. \S^{T}) to stick together, adhere, cohere; to confederate

[see ٩ڴٟ؉'བ སྡྱུར་བ ৪ㅌ৪'བᄀ

 $\mathbb{A}^{\mathbb{N}^{-1}}$ (Perf. \mathbb{S}^{-1} , $\mathbb{S}^{\mathbb{N}}$) to be wiped off, be effaced; to fall out (of the hair)

 $\Re S^{C'Q}$ (Perf. & Imperat. $\Re S$) to sink (in, down), be immersed; to grow faint, become languid ($\Re S^{Q}$) = drowsiness; mental depression)

٩٩٤٠٤ (Perf. ١٩٤٥) to glide, slip; to slip away, disappear, escape, be spent

የያሻ'ህ (Perf. & Imperat. 월; Fut. የምር=to cause to come out, take out (אַמְיֹשׁ מְיֹעׁ = to draw one's sword), pull out, extract, remove; to cause to go out, send forth, emit (ኡፕ'ጵያቫ'ህ = to pronounce; to shout), shed tears; ጣማህ'ጵያቫ'ህ = to banish, cast out, throw away; ਭୈଷ'ጵያቫ'ህ = to accuse; to prosecute (for a crime); མཚང་ጵያቫ'ଧ = to reveal, expose (a fault or defect)

ASQ'' (Perf. & Imperat. SQN) to wet, moisten; to anoint, smear on, spread on (ointment); to daub, paint (QNT'ASQ'' = to gild); to stroke, pat

RGC'PMN the elements (i.e., fire, earth, water, air)

तुर्'प्रक्ष source, place of origin

ናያር 'ሀ creature, being (ናያር 'ሀ'ልቫ'ሀ = The Great Being; Buddha); demon, evil spirit

RJC'U'NC talisman

মপুন'ত element (মপুন'ত'স্ক্রী'প্র্ব্' = damage done by the four elements)

RJC'Q Perf. & Imperat. JC) to come forth, come into being, become (N Cq' N C, N C'Q = to become evident), arise, spring up, emerge, appear, happen, take place (N C' $^$

[see]('0]

워크 '지역' 중시시'니 good health (i.e., when the four elements of the body are in equilibrium)

प्रमुद ' यहेते ' श्रम

त्पुर'यनेति'व्या the physical body

 $\P_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{Q}}$ (Perf. & Imperat. \overline{Q}) Intrans. to open ($\overline{A}^{\overline{Q}}, \overline{Q}^{\overline{Q}}, \overline{Q}^{\overline{Q}} = the$ flowers are opening up); to divide, separate

ና]ና'ਪ (Perf. & Imperat. $^{\circ}$); Fut. $^{\circ}$) Trans. to open, open up; to place apart, separate, disentangle ($^{\circ}$ ር ਪ = to refine), divide; to classify, analyze ($^{\circ}$ ላ ਪ $^{\circ}$ ਪ $^{\circ}$ ਪ $^{\circ}$ ਪ $^{\circ}$ ਪ analyze fully), dissect

[see 3'7]

역 기계 diagnosis and treatment of disease; forceps, pincers

RJ' (Perf. J, JN; Imperat. J, JN) to pour (out, into), transfer liquid (from one vessel to another)

[see]']

 $\Re \int \mathcal{L}^{2} \left(Perf. \int \mathcal{L} \right)$ to be cleansed, be purified; to be skillful

[see 835'7]

유틸리'니 (Perf. & Imperat. 틸리) Hon. to come, arrive (유틸리'닷씨 = in the future; to go (지국'자'유틸리'커씨 = go in peace!), set out on a journey; to proceed, begin (to do something)

ମ୍ରୁଁ ' केव' ସୁଦ୍' ବିଷ Commun. upper bourgeoisie

প্রা (Abbr. of ক্র'প্রা ব্র'ব্র' ব) receipts and expenditures, income and outgo

유ূ 가' 역격' 역약 '주의 Commun. the bourgeoisie

유]자'니 things received, acquisitions; goods, wealth, fortune, possessions (유]자'연리 = wealthy, opulent; a personal name)

ዋሿጘ'^ጚ wealth [ናሻጘ'ቒጘ]

AGN'D (or AGN'D) to stick, adhere to; to catch, contract (a disease); to be prepared, be ready, be on hand, be at one's disposal; to agree, acquiesce

[see སྡོང་བ]

유럽자'의 Hon. to come, arrive, reach (역학자'장'유럽자'의 = to arrive home); to obtain, get, receive (신'역'유럽자'의 = to receive a letter)

त्रुर'य'प्वर'य Hon. to obtain

워크 '워크 '데이' 차의 Commun. the middle classes ศฎัร วิจา ปุจาริม Commun. proletariat, proletarian class

त्रूर'मेर'ठव plutocrat

ନ୍ଧୁଷ'ସ (Perf. & Imperat. ପୁଷ;
Fut. ବୃଷ୍ଷ) to give way, step aside (ଷ୍ୟ'ମ୍ପୁଷ'ସ = to yield the path); to avoid (ଧ୍ୟ'ସ'ଷ'ନ୍ଧୁଷ'ନ୍ଧୁ'ବ୍ୟ = it is necessary to avoid sin)

RUC'현재 breast

REC'T (Perf. RECN; Imperat. REC) to produce, bring forth, bear young, give birth (of animals); to follow ($S^{-1} \in \mathbb{N}^{-1} \mathbb{N}^{-1} \cap \mathbb{N}^{-1} = \text{to imitate an example;}$ $S^{-1} \cap \mathbb{N}^{-1} \cap \mathbb{N}^{-1} = \text{following,}$ imitating)

त्परसंपति 'पित the young of animals

유민(역 (Perf. 먼지; Imperat. 먼지) to scratch, scrape, tear (with claws), lacerate (투'먼지'생각 = to curry a horse)

ጻ9ና'ጻ9ና'¤ቫፍ'¤ to scrape

RDO'U (Perf. DO; Imperat. DO) to beat, scourge, flay; to seize, snatch suddenly; to throw out, scatter

প্ৰথ প্ৰথম নিং এই 'ক' ন্ম' নিব্ an inseparable part

유틸웨'워'돗드'즈 inseparable

유민재 rice (유민재']' 전재 = busked rice; 유민재' 최격 = cooked rice; 유민재' 취도 = rice field)

유민자'(기자'진 white rice, first quality rice (유민자'(라자'진 = red rice, rice of inferior quality)

유밀자'실도자 Sikkim (i.e., Rice Valley); 유밀자'실도자'면의 = in the state of Sikkim

RUN' होट rice encased in skin

প্রম' ধ্ব rice broth, rice soup

유민자'전자 pile of rice; Daipung, a monastery four miles west of Lhasa

ব্ৰুষ'ষ্ট্ৰ'ক্ৰি title of the political of the political officer in Sikkim

ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ସ୍ତି rice flour [ମ୍ୟୁଷ'ଅଁ*ା]

ናይላ 및 fruit (የይላ 및 ነትር = fruit tree), produce; effect ($\frac{\pi}{2}$ 'የርላ = cause and effect), consequence, result, outcome 1)

[₽ूस'*≧*स 1486]

প্রথাত্থিক fruitful, fertile, not barren

ମ୍ୟୁୟ'∃q cooked rice [ମ୍ୟୁୟ'&q]

প্রথ'অ্থ parched rice

৭৭ম'মিন rice pudding, rice cooked with butter and mixed with sugar

 $\begin{subarray}{ll} $R^{\bullet}_{\bullet}' \end{subarray} \begin{subarray}{ll} α religious sect with several large monasteries, one of which is located about 70 miles northeast of Lhasa (<math>\begin{subarray}{ll} R^{\bullet}_{\bullet}' \end{subarray} = member of the Dikungpa Sect) \end{subarray}$

 $\begin{picture}(10,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){15}} \put(0,0$

ናሷ (Perf. & Imperat. ሷላ) to write (ር'ፕር'ඛላ'ඛ'ඛ'ඛ'ዩሷ'ឃፋ = I shall write a letter); to draw, make a design, paint (ጓ'ম'ዩሷ'□ = to paint a picture (ሷላ'ሗ = painting and sculpture (ြワ'ሗላ'ጓ'እ'ዩሷ'□ = to embroider); ላፙጣላ'ሷላ = shorthand

Rain (Perf. 1) to diminish, grow less, lessen, decrease ($\overline{\Phi}$ 'EC' \overline{Q} 'P' 1'NC = the water of the pond has gone down; $\overline{\Phi}$ ''L'1'' 1'NC = the rain has become lighter; \overline{A} C' \overline{Q} N''NC'5' \overline{Q} 1'' = to become less and less)

[454.1]

ମସ୍ତି'ସ'ଧି writer, scribe [ମସ୍ତି'শ୍ବସ]

ናይ'직ବ'작'55 writing materials, drawing materials

역회'^{씨자} yak butter

የඛ'ች (or የ፮'៉ች) female yak

hinspace hi

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 929.

²⁾ The portion of the Yangtze River which flows past Batang $(R^{\Box R}, R^{\Box R})$ southward to Yunnan Province is also called $R^{\Box R}$ by the Tibetans.

त्राद'वेल moderately

 $\mathsf{R}^{\underline{q}_{\mathcal{L}}'Q}$ ordinary, average, of medium quality

 $\P_{\gamma}^{-1}(Perf. \frac{1}{2}\gamma)$ to caress; to beguile, seduce, deceive, decoy

ናሷ^{ਧ'U} to diminish, decrease [see ናሷ'ਧ ናዲ'ਧ]

어디지 (Perf. 의자; Imperat. 의자) to distribute, hand out, dispense; distributor; waiter

RE particle, piece, grain (3'4'RE = grain of sand); grain (e.g., corn, wheat, oats, etc.), seed; letter (AT'RE = letter of the alphabet)

RI'NC storage place for grains, barn

RD'Da'REa'D to pay a tax in grain

역명 'Pa load') of grain (역당'Pa' 첫 = two loads of grain)

त्रु'त्र्र्य'य to grind grain

 93^{5} meaning of a word²

९५ वर्ष abundant in grains, fertile

ମ୍ବ୍ର'ଷ୍ଟି' प्रेप्' different kinds of grain

93' Tations (i.e., pay in the form of grain)

지말 경역자 중 기식 manager of the grains (a title given to the official responsible for the sale or distribution of grains)

RD'Q (Perf. & Imperat. QN) to dig (PC'Q'RD'Q = to dig a hole); to chisel out, cut out, carve (a wooden or stone image); to pry into, probe, scrutinize carefully, examine critically; to provoke, irritate

R9'R9 weevil

apital letters (i.e., the unabbreviated letters used in printed Tibetan)

[฿'ปิ'५५'क्व]

त्य भर oil extracted from seeds

¹⁾ Approximately one bushel.

²⁾ Das defines this expression as 'the meaning of a letter, the object of one's application or prayer'. See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 931.

२५ १ तकर प्य grain merchant

৪০ বিশ্ব grain; food, provisions

त्पु'रेष्य'वव'र्व grain output

임역 thunder (유덕역'를 = the sound of thunder); mythical winged dragon

유밀역'操도 voice of the dragon; thunder (유밀역'工국도'절작'니 = to thunder)

RST'U the 'Thunderers' 1) (name of the principal Buddhist sect in Bhutan); a native of Bhutan, a Bhutanese

คุฏๆ'รฏิจพ'ठจ dragon-shaped

유럽역'유직자 title of the ecclesiastical ruler of Bhutan, the Dharma Rāja

[444,27,8]

त्य्व'य्य Bhutan

역일 5'식 to rub, polish; to dig out, chisel

> [see 955'4 99'7]

 $R_{\underline{q}}^{\underline{q}}$ to overflow $(\underline{\Phi}' R_{\underline{q}}^{\underline{q}} = flood)$

유밀리 berry (취약 유밀리 = grape)

R일시'다 (or 유입시'당) pock, pustule (유입시'력도 = smallpox; 유입시'론자 = pock-marks)

त्रुभ'प्ठ्व'य to vaccinate

 $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \bigcap_{j$

유럽 '니 (Perf. 길 이(자); Imperat. 길 이(자) to cut (유럽 이 별 = razor), lop off, prune, amputate; to shave (유럽 이 나이 를 barber; 고리 유럽 이 나이 들어 나이 를 하는 다음이 되었다.

유럽의'웹 (or 유럽의'니축'웹) genitive case

ন্<u>ব</u>ীম'ধ্ব net, network

RDQ'U connection, link, contact, union, conjunction; effect, consequence, efficacy; the genitive case; a small quantity, a little bit, a bit

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 932.

²⁾ RAC'T is sometimes used for RAC'T = 'to follow'.

R현에'의 to adhere together, become connected, join forces, be united, be combined (시경시'원의'현의'[의 = The United Nations); to come together, meet (유현의'자 = meeting place; joint, junction); to cohabit; relations, ties (시간 기가 기가 지원의 의 = race relations; ties between the racial minorities), relationship

[see 집에'지]

여러씨'다'ố덱자' 두씨 close ties, unbroken bonds (of friendship)

त्रोव'प'वप'य close relationship

ମସିଷ୍'ଲିମ୍'ଧ unconnected, unrelated, irrelevant; alone

ମ୍ପିୟ' ବ୍ୟୁସ allied forces (ବି'ମ୍ୟୁସ'ମ୍ପିୟ' ବ୍ୟସ = the allied forces opposed to Japan)

ମ୍ବିଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍ପ୍ର୍ୟୁନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟନ୍ତ୍ର

ମ୍ପିଲ' ଇଁସ୍ୟ Commun. federation (ମୁଟ' ବୁ' ଶୁଲ' ଘ୍ଟ୍ୟ' ମ୍ୟଟ୍ୟ' ସ୍ଟିମି' ପ୍ଟ' ଲିଟ୍' ମ୍ପିଲ' ଇଁସ୍ୟ = The All China Women's Federation) ମ୍ବିଦ'ଷ୍ଟ has a connection with or bearing upon; related to, concerning...

[क्रूर | प्रवद 'य्दि]

Rব্ৰিণাব্যাব্দী দিনামাৰ্থিক Commun. fellow revolutionaries

RIM wilderness, uncultivated land, pasture land (RIM = open pasture lands on the tops and slopes of mountains), steppe

역기 Derdsman's dog (usually a large mastiff)

유럽미'니 herdsman, shepherd, nomad (유럽미'니'특시자 = steppe-dwellers, frontier people)

[4<u>*</u>q'*]

역할데'역도 rude, rough, boorish (역할데'역도'횔데'의 = to be rude, be rough in manner)

৭<u>ব</u>্ৰণ ব্ৰহ্ম fenced pasture

विष्ण'व्यापुत Commun. Livestock Office

প্রাণ'অম'ট্রি'৺ to herd livestock, tend cattle $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{N}}$ steppe, wilderness; pastoral area, nomadic area 1)

৪ত্রব'লুম enclosure for cattle

RE wild yak

역할 Imperat. follow! imitate!

RAC' [GAN' Q Dong-khya Pass, leading from Lachung Valley in the northeast corner of Sikkim to the northern end of Chumbi Valley

어린다 village located on the Nyang River about ten miles northwest of Gyang-tse (회의 중).2) The village contains a monastery and an ancient palace belonging to the family of Shape Pala (역직자 '디디'니다'니다'의)

ন্<u>ব</u>্ৰ'ণ্<mark>য</mark>'^৯ fugitive [ন্<u>ব্</u>ৰ'শ্বা

 $\bigcap_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{N}$ (Perf. & Imperat. \subseteq_{N}) to run away, flee $(\subseteq_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{N} = [he]$ fled), escape $(\bigcap_{N \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{N} = [he]$ refuge)

여러자 자 여름이 '이 to cause someone to run away; to drive away

ŏ'ar wave

추'출^{직자} wave, billow; upsurge [천'곏드 독자'웹드]

찬'출직자'최본리'식 Commun. high wave; vigorous drive (찬'출직자'최본리'찬'흑디' 직접도자'식'국도 a vigorous drive was launched)

적도 whole, entire (역자'건'적도'라도 = (his) whole body is sick, (he) is sick all over); entirely (적도'엑ઠ도'각 = to cut off entirely)

ব্ব'শুবান residue, dregs

적도가 absolutely, wholly, entirely, completely, thoroughly, utterly

[E.T. 죠ད་སུ་]

 $\Delta \zeta'^{U}$ (Imperat. $\Delta \zeta$) to incite, instigate, provoke, excite; to urge on

천ና'천도 thick, dense, close (월' 천도'천도 = thick hair)

ሻ wave (ሻ'ኛሩ = whirlpool) [ና직β]

¹⁾ See also Bell, English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, page 110.

²⁾ Approximately 29° 5′ N, 89° 40′ E.

 $\bar{\alpha}^{q'Q}$ to roll down ($\bar{\gamma}'\bar{\alpha}^{Q} = avalanche of stones$)

임'진 wen, goiter, growth (취다이임 = excrescenses on trees)

위'^인 foam, froth, bubbles (및'지'⁸학 = foamy)

[50,0]

집 secret, hidden, concealed (집'자 = hiding place)

[점'데시스]

텀'면 (or 휨'면데) purse

집'회 cane stick

N'8 bamboo whip

됩' $^{\circ}$ (Perf. 됨 $^{\circ}$) to hide, conceal (취'됨'引기' $^{\circ}$ = to dissimulate)

[see 집5'4]

텔 형이 '식 to play (cards, dominoes, mah jong, etc.)

মুণ্'ৰূপ table for dominoes

점막'니 (Perf. 점액자; Imperat. 점액자) to defile, pollute, stain 레이 범택 machine gun

אַנים see אַנים

and dung, manure $(a \in \mathbb{N}^{-1})$ dunghill); wet, soaked

점시'니 (Perf. 점시자; Imperat. 점시자) to place together, collect, gather, pile up (학점시 = pile of stones)

 \mathbb{R}^{n-1} (Perf. & Imperat. \mathbb{R}^{n-1}) to light (a fire), kindle; to illuminate; firing, ignition; illumination

[see 805'0]

Burma

당 (See 원자'최

텀시티 현데 to clutch, grasp (in claws or talons)

점지 '지'에 handful, fistful

점지'세기'회이' to scratch

Na'U frog

NN'U secret, hidden, concealed [see 집'진]

점시' 데치드 secretly

35'4 see 35'4

웹 기계 기계 to blow upon with bellows

팅'및 hollow, cavity; tube (영역자'집 = iron tube)

팅'명리 carpenter's plane (됩'명리'편''니 = to plane)

innermost part of a house (i.e. where the valuables are kept); inside, within $(PC' \lor R' \lor R' \lor R') \lor R' \lor R'$

ଝୁସ'ର୍ଦ୍ଧ large cymbals made of bell metal

집에' 「라 The Dalai Lama's Seal

행력자 hollow stalk, tube (전기자) 할택자' = conduit, sewer); hole, excavation, hidden recess, cave

[see %'9]

플릭자'う inside, within

ğ리'벡터 without substance, hollow, vain; depository for sacred writings

됩시' to blow (면'취'됩시' = to blow out a light (독편' 5년' 됩시' to play the flute); bellows

ğq'니 (or 윌વ'니) bark, peel, pod, husk

to prostrate oneself

짥'의 beetle

전기 chaff, husks

 $\frac{3}{2}$ ' $\frac{1}{2}$

Ngጣ'니 lean, lank, thin

[collog. N']

होत्'। hidden property, concealed treasure; veiled woman

 $\tilde{\mathbf{A}}^{i,\eta}$ (Perf. $\tilde{\mathbf{A}}^{i,\eta}$) to swell up, distend, be inflated

[see 84'4]

Mark see Man'u

접다고 (Perf. 점도자; Fut. 점도) to soak, steep, drench

함하고 (or 함하고) thick (of round objects), bulky, stout; coarse, clumsy, heavy; of large dimensions (휴'집사' = large horse; 시험사' = a great man; 첫막'건' 집사' = a serious sin)

됩니션 dimensions, size, bulk (집시' 실'시3시 = equal in size, of equal thickness)

মুন্ত্র thickness

[see 웹지'지 유민지가지

washed, cleaned, purified; practiced, disciplined

[see 👸 < ' \[\bar{V} \]

हु< रुपं कंप्र filtered, purified by filtration

N poplar

및 to mix, mingle, blend together (원리'됐지'다 = to mix medicine); to join, stick together, attach, affix (취기'건'됐지'다 = to paste paper)

> [see 👯 'प ନ୍ଧିଷ'ସ]

NT'의 mixture

क्षर विष poster, notice

Rq'4 (Perf. & Imperat. 9q) to give, bestow, present; to offer (sacrifices to the gods, alms to the poor, etc.); to hand over, deliver; to add, sum up

현리'니 gift, present, alms, offering

훩리'찍ና찍 dispenser of gifts, donor; patron, master

월 역'식'엑뉴스'^고 to give alms

ື່ສູ່ຕ່ານ giver of alms, donor [ອື່ງຈ່າລັບຄ່າວອີ] ସ୍ଟି' ଏମି' ମିଷ objects of charity (e.g., those who are destitute, respected friends, parents, etc.)

월리'원미 burnt offering

ষ্ট্ৰ'ৰ্মিণ spelling (ষ্ট্ৰৰ'ৰ্মিণ'ৰ্কুণ'ন = to spell)

[PK'Zg]

됩다기자 study group, training class

हुर' शर्भार्' to train

ষ্ট্রেম্বর্ exercise, practice

The state of the s

ষ্ট্ৰ'শ্ৰীৰ purgative, cathartic

মুদ্'শুন ferment, unrest

ষ্ট্ৰম'ত (Perf. & Fut. মুম্) to attach, affix; to fasten together, stick together, join (মুন'ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ্ম'ত = to set a broken bone); to connect, unite, combine; to impress (ম্মার ভারমার ভারম

됐지 to prepare, get ready (집시 크지 '됐지' 및 = have prepared the food); to adjust to, accommodate oneself to, comply with (시미' あ지' 지 '됐지' 및 = complied with the treaty); to establish, confirm, settle; to compose, compile (시 기 '됐지' = to write a letter), draft

assiduity, application; joining together, linking together, pairing; mingling, mixing, blending; union, connection; coincidence, auspicious conjunction (in astrology); agreement, harmony; arrangements, preparations

waiting to fill a vacancy (e.g., a candidate for Party membership), probational, alternate

ଞୁଁ 'ବୁସ୍ୟ'ରୁଷ'ର୍ଜିମ *Commun.* period of candidature (e.g., for Party membership) ষ্ট্^ন Postpos. with (ম'শ'প্র'র্থান্ন' দু'ৰুন্থ'পুণ'নুম'ব্'পুন্ন্ন = as the lama was coming here, he brought the letter with him), as well

[**於**'代]

팅 (or 팅'데치) black yak-hair tent commonly used by Tibetan nomads¹) (팅'취드 = framework of a yak-hair tent)

팅'집시 yak-hair blanket

ষ্র'ই asbestos [ই'ম্ম]

اللَّام 'اللَّذ (or الْمَام 'اللَّذ) post office [اللَّام 'اللَّم 'اللَّذِيَّة 'اللَّذِيَّة 'اللَّذِيَّة 'اللّ

텔 ' 「 Post and Telegraph (Office)

ğq' 5시 (or 절ਧ' 역시) post-office date stamp

텔 (Perf. 틸데지) to put something down beside something else, lay two things down side by side

भूष'पर mail carrier, postman

মুবাম'ন্ট্ৰ'যমু'বামবা'বুব'শাবৰ stamp collector

ğq(집)'의 hay fork, pitchfork

전에 with, together with, in conjunction with

[८.७७५५]

 $\frac{1}{3}$ (or $\frac{1}{3}$) fly, bee (5q' $\frac{1}{3}$) = mosquito)

된 ' 전 protection from insects (mosquito netting, fly-swatter, etc.)

[34,44]

팅('미'폭 beeswax

Buzz) honeybee (륄스'쿼스'링크'니 = to

মুন 'এব' ত্রবাধ swarm of bees

릴다' ð honey (릴다' 즉다 = honeycomb)

¹⁾ 역계'니, the so-called 'Dok-pa' people.

ಕ್ಷ'ಹ್ಸ್ beehive

वुद'प्यद'रु'प्य Commun. fly-killing team

to scratch [see ٩٩٢'4]

भूव'्य see भूव

NA'D unwrought gold, gold bar

립기'시 to sneeze, cough; to become numb, become torpid; sneeze; numb-ness, torpor

ষ্ট্রীর''এ'ব্রুঅ''এ to sneeze [গ্রুম'ব্রুম'এ]

The stir up, poke a fire; to knead

팅하'니 pregnant (필하'니지'유민지'니 = to become pregnant)

팅사'시'회역'면도 maternity hospital

য়ুণ snake, serpent (মুণ্ণ্ড্র = venomous snake) 집에'3 (or 3'집에) eel

ম্বা'ম The Snake Year (ম'ম্বা'ম = Fire-Snake Year, 1917)

함 kneaded, moulded

립시 (Perf. 립자) Trans. shake, rattle, vibrate; to play a musical instrument

Raq'지 joint, junction [see 유럽여'시]

현대 ' to stitch together, sew on; to fasten, tie on (a load); to attach, affix; to bind together; to connect, join (역장자' 미지자 함께 = two or three consonants joined together; 에 ' 니 ' 집에 ' 그 = to join hands; 사용자 함께 = jointly)

[see ९२९५ प

র্ম ;র joint official, colleague, comrade

মুন্ত frozen, stiff, hard, congealed

됩리'식 (Perf. & Fut. 월리) to call, summon, send for; to announce (월리'5'식도 = to inform, warn)

sixteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

지 (Collog. 생'의) mother; original (copy, document, text, etc.). Note also 취'역한자'의 = locomotive

below, lower down ($^{A^*}Q^*Q = below$, down there; $^{A^*}Q^* = down$, downward; $^{A^*}Q^*Q = from below$); lower, the lower one ($^{A^*}Q^*Q = lower lip$)

자 nominal particle, often indicating feminine gender (한'자 = female dog; 취'자 = mare). But note also 집'자 = lama; 젊고자 = student (masc. or fem.); 역주가자 = wing.

N negative particle used 1) with the past stem of a verb (자'취지 = did not know; 자'지도 = did not see; 자'지도 = did not go; 자'짓도 = did not become) and 2) the imperative (자'워크 = do not go! 자'쥣도 = do not do it!), 1) and 3) the auxiliaries 지리, 국도, 자율자, and 지역자

[see มี มิส มิรา শ'ጣ'^ጚ crocodile [ሗ'ሿ፟፟፟፟፟]

시'취약 the lower part of the palate

માં શ્રેરા unborn; not grown up; primeval

ฟ'བསྐལ་དང་훠╕ consciousness, awareness

[*<,<u>¥</u>dM]

N' Mecca

A' [mother and uncle

씨'전다이징 on the mother's part, on the maternal side

씨'전씨'시 without leisure, unrelaxed, busy

[N.MM.1]

ম'ব্ৰ poplar

and down there, down below; the one down there (\mathfrak{A}^{\bullet}) = the one up here)

¹⁾ 4 is replaced by 8 in negative statements referring to present or future action (97 , 87 = cannot speak).

મ' પુરાયત disrespectful, irreverent

איקקים rude, rough, wild [איאַגיס]

시'적기 emerald

ୟ'ଐସି old woman, granny

씨· 긴지 (or 씨· 긴지·니) indefinite, uncertain, doubtful, not reliable

મ' ડ્ડ્લ Fin. capital

 4,0 uncut, unbroken; not separated, not distinguished; not decided

ଧ'ଦେଷ୍ଟ not artificial, not contrived; natural (ଧ'ଦେଷ୍ଟ'ରୁ a = raw materials)

N'西〉 without falling off or diminishing; without being tired

시'전도 maj jong (시'전도'전데'니 = to play mah jong)

N'ΦC mother's younger sister

મ' केवे cook (મ'વ્યાપા = assistant cook); mother's older sister

N' ዓፙባ' under control, untamed, unsubdued

મ' 3મરા' (or માં 3મરા' પ) not weakened, unimpaired, untouched, uncorrupted, unspoiled; whole, intact, entire, at full strength

મ'દ્રે'^થ Manila

N'2^{C'□} plenty, sufficient

ଧ'ଷ୍ୟା just now (ରିସ'ଧ'ଷ୍ୟା'ପ୍ର'ଧ = the one who arrived just now)

시'된다' as soon as, immediately after, when (된지'시'된다' = as soon as he had heard; 국'시'된다' = immediately after that)

N' 역의 restraint (in speaking, running, racing, etc.), holding back; 자' 역의 '직조' 델즈 = has not gone beyond, not exceeded); unassuming

শ' বিপ্র'এ without delay, without hindrance

씨'덕'각 impure, imperfect; incorrect; misspelt

N'ጣናቫ basis, foundation (እ'ጣናቫ' ਯୁ'ጓ'¾ = ground plan); original (from which a copy is made)

ฟ'ዋኝላ'^{ປຽ} unspeakable

ম'প্রীম'থ not acquainted, unknown, strange; stranger

 $M'R \leq N'U$ unadulterated, not mixed (with something else), pure

 $^{\text{N}}$, $^{\text{T}}$, $^{\text{T}}$ thorn ($^{\text{N}}$, $^{\text{T}}$, $^{\text{T}}$ $^{\text{T}}$ = thorny, prickly)

 $^{\text{N}}$ ' $\tilde{\xi}$ foundation stone; weighing stone

[see * '\]

મ'વૂር'पते'हेज 'NC Fin. 'in the red'; deficit

ม'บุมุมณ'น (or ม'บุมุมณ'น\ unrestrained, unrestricted

મ'વેરા....મ never; further, even so

씨'후 an abbreviation of the prayer 'Ommanipadmehūm' (역사'씨'휴'니도'워'플씨); a pile of consecrated stones

러 후 조지 이 이 마다 prayer wheel (a cylinder with paper prayer inside)

[איקיאן אַדיאַ]

ظ'β'ጣቫር'^{''} to pray by repeating the formula 'Ommanipadmehum'

भ'वै८ neutrality; neuter; barren, impotent

자역 다. basic cost, cost (of production)

ฟ'รีปูรี'น immeasurable

भ श्रृंप्र without thinking, without keeping in mind

[איםמאים]

시'식도 Lake Maphang1)

મ'લવ'^વ useless, worthless

N' draft (of a law, program, etc.)

¹⁾ Also called 'Manasarowara'; located approximately 30° 45' N, 81° 30 E.

મ'ધુવારા down, downward, down there [મ'પૈ]

 $^{4'}$ 7 mother and son

A'J did not come about, did not happen (5'UC'A'J = nothing happened)

N'RGT'D analysis

ଧ୍ୟ midwife, nurse (ଗ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଫୁଗ୍'ଧ୍ମି'ଧ୍ୟ ଧ = wet nurse)

리 지 root, foundation, origin; grandmother; ewe

ଧ'ର capital, funds, principal (of a loan) (ଗୁସ' ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ = state capitalism; ଧ'ର'ରେମ୍ମି = capitalist)

མ་རུ་གདོང་་ to loan capital; to spend

씨'艿'디어데'니 to invest capital

শ'স্'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ম to collect funds

भ'हते'दर'भूप्र capitalism

भ हिते 'रेट' भेषास कुष । पिय capitalist country

^{N'} あた' □ incomplete

^{N'}ద్∖ moreover, besides, but [see ^{N'}∃\]

N' దే cousin (on mother's side of the family)

씨'죠지'니 unripe, raw

শ'নৃত্তশম'য not suitable [মা'নৃত্তশায়]

N'G unmelted, undissolved; undigested (শ'ල' 'ቫር ' ቫር = indigestion)

and the basis, groundwork; the original (text, manuscript, etc.); subject matter; main point, chief subject, principal thing; actually, in fact, certainly

자 크 not only.....but (주 시 크 다 기 = not only that; still more, further, yet)

[see 955'4]

માં ુવાંય to remember, recollect [સેમસાથાં 5વાંય] איקראיט not yet come (איקראיטקיקא - the future)

भाष्ट्राध्याप्त्रव prophecy

א'ሢጘ (or ጓ'ጣሢጘ) stepmother

มาตาม see ฟาปู

भ'पेप original manuscript, draft

भ'प्येदरा'य undisturbed, not agitated; attentive

भ'याभ्या see भ'केव

भ'प्राप्त without hesitating, without wavering

N'국직자 people of low extraction, the lower classes

भ'रेष'। ignorance

भ'रेष्रा'य see भे'रेष्रा'य

איזגים (or איזגעיט) pernicious, malignant, dangerous; spoiled, ruined (איזגיסזיאט = to be destroyed)

N'^국 hopeless [국'ਧ'ઐና'੫]

મ'રેડ્'પણ isn't it? is it not?

મ'લ well, well now, moreover, furthermore

મ'ભ'ષ Malaya

મ'ભવ active, quick; somersault (મ'ભવ'લવ'દુર્' = to turn a somersault)

러'익시 (or 식지'익시) W.T. high road, broad passage

라' 역자 all, entire (라' 역자' 니지 = wholly, entirely, without any remainder); universal (라' 역자' 결익 ' 프 universal king)

শ' মৃত্যু bad, unfortunate

ฟ'ች'기 Messiah, Christ

N'ヾヾキ Mussoorie (India)

শারীব্'শারি [it] is impossible

भ'र्दे water buffalo

∾प'U son-in-law, bridegroom

માદ 'વા' વામ well-being; auspicious, good

[V]'AN]

মে কৈ বিশ্ব (or মে বৈশ্ব) too much, too many, in excess

 $AC^*\hat{a}^*\nabla$ the greater part, most

NC' 3年 more or less, much or little; quantity; how much

ম্ব' ধ্বা' ক্র্র্রি excessive; excessively, exceedingly

AC'5 plenty, many (AC'5'9)C'0 = to increase)

4C'59'4 to be too many, be excessive

러도 '전 much, many (취'러도 '전 = many people; most people); numerous (러도 '건'러도 '전 = abundant)

মে ে শ্ৰাম্বি there are many (of them)

মে ে যার ি বুধি । common property, public property

러드 '디즈 very much, very many; mostly

भद 'र्युष्र' पव्रा'प to be in the majority

NC'Q (Perf. NCN) to be much, be many; to increase, become numerous (SII'NCN'QN = as [his] enemies have become very numerous); much, many, a good deal; plenty, abundance

મદ' મદ' દુવ'ય Commun. popularization

NC. NC. j in great quantity, in large numbers

씨도 '윤덕 words which indicate a plural (e.g., ठ덕, 숙택, 축택자, 경)

भर केप्र assembled masses, crowds

씨다 '편집 most; mostly, usually

NCN see NC'T

শ্ব'্য truth (শ্ব'্যুর = truly)
[অব্ৰ'্থ]

મવ (Abbrev. of માંપીવ) W.T. is not

씨격'^{도직} religious advice; counsel, instruction Nq'δς (or Nq'δς, Nq'δς) below, downward; under, inferior to (몇'지' Nq'δς = [the areas] under Lhasa; ম্ম'Nq'δς = [those] below the lama [in rank]); since, from (ና'ଫ਼' N' Ճና = from now on, henceforth)

제 '트 Manchu (지역 '트워' 전 ' 역명도 = the Manchu Government) (清沙州)

Nd°5°Q Sanskrit a ceremonial offering to the gods, performed by placing grain, jewels, precious objects, etc. in a circle; mystic circle

અવે' પાવે high and low, before and after

Mg'8'55 Mao Tse-tung (毛澤東)

butter; oil (R_{2}^{-1}) butter; oil (R_{2}^{-1}) and oleaginous seeds)

[Hon. प्राथ 45]

at down, downward, lower down

45 to the mother

ম্'শ্ৰ a skin of butter

MEIX B'FI'

มะ เป้า ชนา = Marxism (사자 : คืา ชาว คา วิจาวัก : พูปุง = Marxism-Leninism)

러지 '유럽 다'니 degeneration, dwindling, decreasing

ম্ংপ্রাণি to go down, descend

ペンプ second half of the lunar month

사기역 butter encased in skin

시자 ' 역 oil (e.g., mustard oil, sesame oil, etc.)

[[[]

라지'의 oil lamp (사지'의'됐지'다 = to light a lamp)

짜 ' 벡의 The Valley of the Indus (i.e., the low country)

भर^{्थ} at last, ultimately, finally, in the end

মে প্ৰা fresh butter (মে ত্ত্তি = old or rancid butter)

NQ bed, bedstead; place to sleep (역시자 N NQ = quarters for the night)

[3ª°]

해외 site (면도' 최외 = site of a building), location, place; trace, vestige, track (취소' 투유' 최외 = wagon tracks, ruts)

ଧ୍ୟ'ଧିଷ bedding, bedclothes [ଧ୍ୟ'ठ ଧ୍ୟ'ସମ୍ପ୍ରି

 $\mathbb{A}^{\mathbb{A}^{\bullet}}$ Maldo, a district southeast of Lhasa

Na'5 into bed (설명'데' Na'5' ỗ마' 다 = to put a child to bed)

મળ'એ mile [સે'એ]

씨시 (Abbrev. of 사현지) by the mother

the lower part; downward, below

[≱5]

มณ'ณิ (or ม'ณิ) chin [E.T. ม'ติ] not; a negative particle used in the literary language with the present and future stems of the verb, except before the auxiliaries Qq, QQN, ABN and RS. (A'RSQ = is not [present]; A'AN = [I] do not know). Used with nouns or adjectives, a is often equivalent to the English prefixes 'un-', 'in-', 'dis-', 'im-' (A'RSS'') = unpleasant; A'RSS'' = disagreeable; A'SS' = infallible; A'SS'' = im-possible)

[See 4]

차 man; a human being, person (차'취치자 = human beings, people); human (차'한자 = human dwelling; 차'빛도 = the human race)

ম'ব্যুম'ম an ordinary man, commoner (i.e., one who is neither an official nor a member of the clergy)

እ'ሗ layman [see ^ኢ'qጣ]

స్పా^{ద్యా} unafraid, undaunted [స్క్రింబి స్క్రామ్

মিণ্ট্রের্' প্রথ fixed habitations (i.e., villages or towns, as opposed to the temporary settlements of nomads)

取。内 (Abbrev. of 知。内・口・口) common talk, gossip

 $N^{*}|^{\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}}$ load that can be carried by an adult

ม | พาพ see ม | พาพ น1)

 $N^*R_0^{NNN}$ E.T. vagabond, wanderer

እ'ዓርኛ blunderer, on who has erred or who has gone astray, deviator

እ'ናርባጥ'ሩ unshaken, unruffled, undisturbed; an epithet of Buddha

মণ্শৃণ্য unintelligible

number of people; quota (of persons assigned to various tasks)

মি'বুবেষ'ব্ৰ' ঠ্ৰ Commun. allocation of personnel (by quotas)

A'A hired worker, employee, wage earner

भै॰ब्रीवि॰प stupid person, fool

ম ব্দির্ণ to dislike

 $\mathcal{N}^{\prime} \setminus \{\vec{q}\}^{\prime} \cup \sin(\mathcal{N}^{\prime} \setminus \{\vec{q}\}^{\prime}) \cup \{\vec{q}\}^{\prime} \cup \{\vec{q$

भः १विषः unnecessary

মি'ব্ৰী headman

भि त्युर unchanging, steady

차.....역 역 to be inadequate, be suitable, be unfit

ች°፝፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟ savage, wild man; robber

 $^{\mathfrak{A}^{\bullet}}\mathfrak{F}^{\mathfrak{A}}(^{\mathfrak{A}})$ foot race

화'편도 (or ^{화'고}편도) race, tribe; lineage, geneology

ম'রুব'অর্থা' genocide

워'찍다' everybody

भःदव्ष्य rascal, villain

भैंदवं भग सेंब accomplice

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 956.

भः प्राप्त indescribable

મે'વેઠવ'ય different, unlike, not the same

મે' બુંપ્યાં having no opportunity to do something; being unable, being incapable (૧૫,૫૫,૧૫,૧૫,૧૫,૧૫ = ignorant)

[4.80.4]

ম'কব'ৰ giant

भ केव भ a man of rank

እ.ጀባ'ር improper, not allowed (ፚሩ' ና ሂር'ርህህ' እ'ጀባ = drinking beer is not allowed)

和·黃和 householder

માં માર્જે Fig. king

N° E lord, chief, governor, ruler, king

N'È'āq'\[\text{\Pi} a title of rulers and chiefs (His Lordship, His Majesty, etc.), also used in referring to ministers and officials up to the rank of $\sqrt[8]{5}$ \[\text{\Pi}\]

차'론'씨본 5'시 to reign

N'REN'□ mild or gentle person

ম'3৭ (or থিন্ত'ম'3৭) name of a province in Kham

A....3q'U to refuse to listen to a request

भे अभ विद १ दिया progress

พ 3 พ น see พ 3 พ น น

N'35 humanity (ম'35'ठव = humane)

እ' 3ር not a small amount, quite a number

ম'বাদ্ধ'ন hostage

ች' ቸጣ 'ሀ impermanent, not durable, perishable

እ'ጣና d'unsteady, not stabilized, not fixed, not firm

[%'q|q%'U]

치·됫지·니 to be unable, be incapable; to be impossible

ม•ฎีสา

차'사퇴직'시 hostile, unfriendly

차'러 not high, low

พื•ฟซีญ to deny

ች ባጻና ሀ disagreeable, repulsive; unfit, improper

[N. 4<u>a</u>da. 1]

እ'ናஏ'^ረ unclean, impure; imperfect

N'59 human affairs; personnel (e.g., personnel office)

भ'5ण'U nobleman

N°59 state of forgetfulness; senseless, unconscious

মি'ব্বৰ the king (মি'ব্বৰ্' শ = queen)

 $^{\text{N}}$ 'R5 $^{\text{q}}$ is not, are not

ች'ዋኝና'^ሀ unwilling, disinclined

እ° የ5° different, dissimilar, unlike, unequal; various

[4'989'4]

भ ಇದ್ದು insufficient

치·친 the laity (치·현·현·현 = priesthood and laity)

ম'ব্ব Negro; layman

মি'ৰ্বি human disease

차'취자'

to be infallible

মণ্প্ৰমণ্য changing location or position, not settled, unsteady

মি'আব্বি'। harmless

ম'ঝ class of people (ম'ঝ'ম'প্তবা'থ = various kinds of people); messenger, delegate, representative

치·집·여론씨·디 all classes of people

ች ናሻሻ magistrate, prefect, judge

지역시 unfit, unsuitable; disagreeable, unwholesome

มิ¹ี man

মণ্ট্রণশ্মর cannot help doing [it]
[মণ্ট্রণশ্রণমর]

 $^{\text{N}^{\bullet}}$ \sqrt{\text{TQL}} king, ruler, chief

와 R전자 population

אי אניgי Δ q η the masses

איאגים the majority [see אין ארמ קטראין אראן

ม•มี woman

[पूर • भेर]

 $N^{\bullet} \cap N^{\bullet}$ common people, the masses, the populace, people's (in titles)

[\alpha \cdot \cd

ች'ናሥር∜'ቯና'፭ Commun. people's commune

พิชา รุงเรลง ฏิชา ซอง Commun. militia

મે 'દ્રાદ્રા' ી 'શું' લિ Commun. enemy of the people

มิ รุมกุญ ของ Commun. people's government, democratic government

มี รุมกุม หลัก ขัด ขึ้ง รุมต หลัก Commun. People's War of Liberation

ର-ଟ୍ୟର୍ଟ-ମ୍ୟୁଷ-ଅମ୍ଟିପ୍ଷ-ଅପ୍ଷ Commun. People's Representative Congress

พิ รุพรพ หุสุพ พิกิ ชัๆพ ชิ Commun. People's Congress

እ' ናጻርላ' ናር' ቨርላ' ናጻጣ Commun. People's Volunteer Forces

พิ'<พุธพ.พื่•พฐล'ชื่ด'โ¤ Commun. People's Republic

พิ• รุพกพารุพกพาสุชั• นีรุ• รุกก• ๆชิด หรือ Commun. dictatorship of the proletariat

ରିଂ , ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ ସ୍ଥିୟ Commun. people's government

માં ત્યારમાં ખુવા ભુવા પાર Commun. people's council

N' ఇర్డి impurity, foulness; unclean, impure, filthy

 $n \cdot d = family (n \cdot d \cdot qqq = small community)$

N'&C'□ to be incomplete

भे'वे'प्ठेप a man's lifetime

እ'ፚ' ፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟ງົ່ງ'ັ^ປ to have enough to live on

มิงส์ men

[취* 출시진

भै ५व

भै ठवा

भ ፟ቸዋላ assembly, assemblage; multitude

માં લુક્ષા unfit, unbecoming; not suitable

សុំគឺ person; companion

N°□□□ inauspicious, unlucky, unfortunate; misfortune

भै•पञ्जिष्य•प unavoidable

ች ሻለ ሀ unworthy, unbecoming, discreditable; unlawful

भि•प्प्प् • त्रेस person's character, man's good or bad qualities

મે વા વા (or મે વાવ) the world of humans (i.e., as opposed to the world of the gods); human existence

A'qu'o immovable

ম° ব্ৰথ human race, mankind; generation (ম° ব্ৰথ প্ৰথ প্ৰথ প্ৰথ চু = from one generation to the next)

차 * 학자 (or 자유 · 학자) human race, humanity, mankind; minority (race), nationality (월리 급유 · 차 · 학자 = Commun. brotherly nationalities); nation (역 3 유 · 학자 · 학자 = oppressed nations)

[see 4'5]

ম ং বিষ্ণ ক বিং বিং বিং পুৰ্ব Commun. greater nationalism

እ' የባላ' ና ବ' ପ୍ରି' ଓ ' ଐ ବ' ଞ୍ ବ' ጦር *Commun*. The Nationalities Affairs Committee

i*국미자·유도·씨용씨 racial equality

స్ కిల్గా కై కిద్రాల్లో Commun. narrow nationalism

ম ংব্য ংব্ৰাম nationalism

ম বিষ্
াব্ধ বিশ্ব Commun. Nationalities Work Department

ম বিষ্
া বু Commun. nationalities school

እ•ዲር•ሀ not far away (used in reference to either time or place)

ম ংবিষাধ unhurried, not in haste

 $N^*\widehat{S}^*\widehat{C}^*\widehat{S}$ respectively; one by one, one after the other $(N^*\widehat{S}^*\widehat{C}^*\widehat{S}^*) = to$ each man)

মণ্পণ্য্যা (or মণ্প) Milaraspa, a Tibetan ascetic and poet who lived during the 11th Century

 $^{\text{N}^{\bullet} \text{ QQ}}$ servant; hired laborer, handy man

મ•ભારા the human body

\$º회역정°식독 unfortunately, unhappily

ম•অ year

মণন্থ'। ignorant

እ' $\overline{\lambda}$ subject, serf; agricultural tenant, peasant; common people, masses (እ' $\overline{\lambda}$ ' $\overline{$

ନ୍ୟୁ:ଧିର୍'ପ୍ରି'୍ଧେର୍'ମ୍ୟୁଁ Commun. colonialist economy

ম'ন্'ৰ্'ব immigrant[s]

মি'বুদ'্ব]

위·전략^{*}인 rough, wild, unruly, mischievous

ନ'ଧୁର humane, humanitarian (^ଲିଧ୍ର' ୩୯.ଜୁମ୍ବ = humanitarianism)

[N. Xu]

ନିଂସ୍ୟୟ not clear, indistinct (ନିଂସ୍ୟୟଂ ଅଛିଦ୍ୟ = to speak indistinctly)

মি'প্সিণ্'শ্বি assassin, murderer

እ'ሷሩ (or እ'ሷሩ) solitary foot traveler; porter or coolie who accompanies a caravan but does not carry a load

[4.44]

ম্ব eye (প্ৰেণ্ট্ৰপ্ৰ = eye of a needle; লুণ্ট্ৰ্য = keyhole)

[Hon. 29]

제 및 socket of the eye; holes bored in the walls or roof of a house in order to admit light (체 및 작품 및 기계 = to bore a hole)

भ्वाः विष्णुर्प to wink, blink

भूप'त्रुष optical illusion

भवा वै प्राप्त चे good-looking

भाषि कुष्य pupil, iris (lit., 'queen of the eye')

শ্ব'ব'ক্ষ'ত্ব treasurer, storekeeper [বাট্ট্ৰ'ব]

મળ'ના' વૅર'યુતે' નુંભ socket of the eye [see મળ'ણા

भ्या विश्व eyelash

भ्या हु mirage

짜미'된 before one's eyes, in one's presence; at present (and in the immediate future)

[see 월q'한지]

মৃত্'ৡত্ম eyelid

ম্প'ক tears (ম্প'ক'শ্ব' = to shed tears, weep)

भ्या भयव overseer

भेषा भेषा to look at, observe, watch

માં ભૂ નું નું to oversee (workmen), superintend; to inspect; to look after, watch over, take care of, guard

भेण भूग sight

웨데'튀리'니 to point out, indicate

ম্পাণ্ড্ৰন shortsightedness (ম্পাণ্ড্ৰনেণ্ডব = shortsighted)

মৃত্যু to see, look at

মৃত্যু to be blinded, be deprived of sight

ম্প ° মুর্ম ° ব to look after, care for, minister to, guard; to serve

માવ વાત one who is observant; wise man, learned person

[୬|ଦ୍ୟ'ଧ ନ୍ୟ'ୟପ'ठव]

শ্ব'ব্ disease of the eye

भवा भवारा eyelid

भव ដូ eyelash

 $\eta \cdot g \cdot u$ to open one's eye(s)

માવ લાગ conjuring tricks, legerdemain, sleight of hand; juggling (માવ લાગ માવ માવ = juggler, magician)

भण १९वेव target

শ্বা'শ্ব্ধ'য় শ্বি'শ্বে'য়

 $\eta^{\bullet} = 0$ optical nerve; blood vessels of the eye

ୟସ୍'ଧ୍ୟୁ' unwinking; a common epithet of gods

মৃত্'মৃত্ sightless, blind

মৃবাংশের chess [মৃবাংশংধা]

মৃত্যু the planet Mars (প্রস্থাত্যু = Tuesday)

শা'শ্ৰুৰ eye medicine

ស់បា'បុខ្មស់។ to close one's eyes (សំបា'បុខ្មស់ ភ្បី។។ = to wink)

화예·여자·디 blind (in one or both eyes)

মৃণ্ট্ৰ corner of the eye; glance

भा• ₹ eyeshade

ችጣ•ች። eyeball [ችጣ•ችጣ ችጣ•ጸኳੂ∾]

শ্বিংঘ to be blind

માં મેવ goggles, spectacles, glasses

৯বি° ইং jaundice; envy, jealousy

Note also $\exists \vec{q} \cdot \vec{$

[Hon. 446]

NC given single syllable or name; word consisting of a single letter (e.g., $\nabla = \cos \theta$, $\theta = \cos \theta$)

ୟିଟ୍'ଷ୍ମ୍'ସ୍ସ୍ୟ'ଫିବ୍'ସ୍ distinguished, eminent

M. E. Monu

 $\lambda C^* \subseteq Q$ bad name, evil reputation; nickname (Collog.)

 $\mathcal{K}^{\bullet}\delta \vec{q}$ having a name; having a reputation

 \mathcal{K}^* and fame, reputation (\mathcal{K}^* and \mathcal{I} = renowned, famous)

মে তেন্দ্ৰাম to name, attach a name (to something or someone)

[श्रद ' तर्रेषस ' ध]

৯८º Էጣ자º □ሽናº U to sign (a letter, document, etc.) भर म्यास १ विष्य Mod signer

እር'଼ list of names, register

भेद भाषा last letter of a word

 \mathbb{N}^{-1} brother born of the same parents $(\mathbb{N}^{-1}\mathbb{N} = \text{sister born of the same parents})$

치스 및 a word consisting of several letters

[see 44.]

भेदै 'रेपास see भे 'रेपास

지다 에 (or 지다 이 에 에 dictionary, glossary (lit., 'storage place for words')

nant (e.g., in the word \mathfrak{J}^{ζ} , the 'root letter' is \mathfrak{I} , \mathfrak{I} is superscribed, \mathfrak{U} is subjoined, and \mathfrak{I} is suffixed)

মር·ቯር (Abbrev. of মር·ਧ·ኗር·ቯር·ኣ) brother and sister born of the same parents

 $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A}$ gullet, esophagus; to swallow, devour $(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A},$

Ad (Abbrev. of A'Qd) is not, are not (Aq'Aq = is itor isn't it so?)

મવ...મવ neither...nor (ન•મવ•ઢવ• Nq = neither [lean] meat nor fat)

भव ९ व probably not [see 49'95]

 $\mathbb{A}^{\mathfrak{q}} \cap \mathbb{A}^{\mathfrak{q}}$ Collog. is not, are not 1)

Na'85 not of the same kind or appearance, dissimilar

Aq°∪ to be without

মৰ্'এ' ৰ্বি not at all

भव' u' የነጋ probably not (ሾ' ଏጣ' ች' வ' 직접<'1 '취약'다' 여도 = he will probably not stay in Phari)

취리'니즈 Postpos. except, besides, but (८ भव पर प्रव व व पर ਘ८ भ 원 = no one can do it but me)

 \mathbb{AR} human $(\mathbb{AR}^{\bullet} \mathbb{R}^{\bullet} = \text{human being})$ human existence, life)

মন্ত্রেমে population

ୟମ୍ପ୍ର u artificial

እኛ 3' 7ኛ 575' 5 fundamental human rights

secretary-general (如此)

NB

Miao nationality (group)

NT (or N'T) to a man (NT' YT = became a man)

মৃথ'ব্ধীব'বৃত্বি'ম্ jinricksha

워시' 디플시' 취직' 워크 artificial satellite

edge, border, margin, boundary, border, end, limit, rim (প্ৰ্ મ'લ = on the circumference)

[484]

rim, circumference; hoop

famine

Spelled 4.859 in the literary language. 1)

씨·정치 impudent, rude, thoughtless; nonsense (씨·정치 철리 = to talk nonsense)

મુ'મઘલ' મેડ્' infinite [મુ'મેડ]

મ' ત્રેવારા' પં non-Buddhist, heretic

મુ'માલલ boundary, limit (મુ'માલલ'માલું = unlimited)

भु'त्रोष'रे'म comic strips

్లి sulphur (లింది = sulphurous); matches

ዛ' ඕ' ₹ brimstone

시'크리'집시'전드 match box

भुभुत्र क्षेत्र hot sulphurous springs

୬°=ୖଋ°ଷ୍ଟ°ᡛଋ°घ≌°ସୁ phosphate-fertilizer plant

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ as far as the boundary, up to the limit(s)

goes together, in a heap (씨·ལ°९) = goes together); within the sphere of, within the confines of

해 moth (해명 의자 = moth-eaten)

시리 면도 dark hole; dungeon

শ্ব'ড়ি complete darkness, allenveloping gloom

시리"니 darkness, obscurity, gloom; dark (시리"지도 = became dark), obscure, gloomy

> [୬୍ବ' ବ୍ୟ ଧ୍ବ' &୍ୟ]

NG (or NG) Chinese MOU (NG '국유' 된국' 조수 = yield per MOU) (古久)

라 '유밋의 cheek; jaw, jawbone

to chew, masticate; to gnaw

મળ ધળ fist

NAI'U E.T. to smile

라지 the act of doing (크'워지 = [while] eating). 식지 may be added to a verbal stem in order to express the idea of duration or continuation (전'직접' 식사' 국 = he is staying 도'역자'계' 권 등 사사'국 = I am working)

[see 45]

ম fire (ম'র্ঘ্ম'ঀৢৢ'র্বু = the fire is burning)

위'집에 hammer (of a gun)

એ'એ fire shovel [એ'ૠૂઁવાય]

ম'প্ৰি train (ম'প্ৰি'ঙা'ম = locomotive)

리'벡 America, The United States (리'벡지'벡칭지'니즘 = headed by the U.S.) (美國)

એ'વૉ'પ્ટાંવૅ'વુંષ'^૧૧૧પુવાસ *Commun*. U.S. imperialism

भे'पॅदि' द्भव' द्यंद U.S. troops

ম'প্ৰাপ'ড্ৰি'ইবান Commun. Resist America Aid Korea (a slogan)

મે' નુંગ'ય to set on fire

એ'ર્યુવારા cannon, mortar, artillery (એ'ર્યુવારા'ડ્યવ' વિવા = battery)

એ દુવાયાનું અડેલુ cannon ball

भे'र्भुष्य to bombard

મે' ભ્રુષ[flint and steel

મે' શે a flame (મે' શે' લગ્પ' = to strike a spark, kindle a fire)

ል'ቸጣ flower

भे'र्निप्रिंपा'य flower pot

ম'দ্বা'বা'ম্ব flower seed

ম'দ্বা'নুম'ম flower garden

워'իঁ데'역립드'^디 wreath of flowers

의'덱턴('디 to make a fire (with flint and tinder), light a fire

ম' প্ৰ hearth

মি'ধাম meter (শৃ'মা'মা'ধা = kilometer)

মি'শ্ব্আ ember

શે'અ<ત gun, rifle (શે'અ<ત' મુંપ'ય = to fire a gun)

බ' அና የ' ፙር ' ប pistol, revolver

એ'અડ્લ'શ્વાસાય to aim a gun

મે'અડ્ડિ'અડ્ડિ rifle cartridges, shells

भेप्ति gun-rest

મેં ડ્રિંગ ashes

भे'यूर fire, blaze

भे' धर a portable brazier

মৃত্তি conflagration

भे'रूप to light a fire

એ'ઇલ spark (of fire) [એ'સૂર એ'સૂલ]

भे। ह्य gunpowder

મે'પૉલિંગ'U to scorch, singe; scorched, singed

भे'देर flame

ম'বার E.T. kerosene (火菜:由)

भे'रे volcano

 $\widehat{\mathbf{a}}^{,\xi}$ embers, cinders, ashes

भे'में firewood, fuel

ম' দীব' শ্ব machine gun
[প্রথ ' শ্বপ ঠ' শ্ব' ক্বে]

એ'નુવાય' ૧૮' & 'નુવાય' શ્રીવા' ૧૧૬ વાં યાં & qui thermal-power and hydro-power stations

એ'નૈય sun-glass; reading-glass (લું'અઇંદ'એ'નૈય = microscope)

위'취지'의 to catch fire

মি'অ'প্ট্ৰ'ত to be consumed by fire

એ'^{દ્રા} mile

ম' মিব' শ্ব machine gun
[var. ম' শ্ব' শ্ব]

ង់ ស្នាប់ជាក្រី Trans. to burn

મે'લું The God of Fire

 $^{\rm A}5'5^{\rm N}$ in the absence of...

> [see มิ'ญีรุ'ป มิสุ'ป ม'ญีลุ'ป]

ગેડ'પર without (ગું'ગેડ'પર = without cause; ઉવ'અઠવ'ગેડ'પર = continually, without [distinguishing] day and night; ગવ'ગુંગ'ગેડ'પર = [both] young and old); instead of (ગુંવ'પ્રેંગેડ'પર = instead of the king)

ম্ব'থ্য'ব্যুম্ব to be annihilated; to disappear (মুণ্'ম্ব'ম্ব্'ম্ম্'ম্ম্ব'ম্ = the tigress disappeared)

씨ς'식자'립도'식 to annihilate (an enemy), put an end (to a quarrel)

워숙'진착'진蓋'진 to abolish, do away with, nullify, liquidate, obliterate

[47,42,3]

মি not without; some, a few

ચેડ્'એ a penniless woman

리역 (or 링역) manganese (起)

화자'집멕'니 to burn, destroy by fire

એવાં a watchman, sentinel; watcher, spy; watch (three hour period at night); surveillance

ନିଷ (Abbrev. of ନି'ସିଷ) by fire (ନିଷ'ସ୍ଥିସ୍ଷ = destroyed by fire)

એસ' ਗੁੱਕ' \ China (i.e., land of our forefathers); motherland એસ' ਗੁੱਕ' પૃત્ર' પુંત્ર' = to unify the motherland)

¹⁾ The possessive particles $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{3}$ convey a meaning which is the opposite of $\frac{3}{3}$. Compare $\frac{3}{3}$ = 'having wealth; rich' and $\frac{3}{3}$ = 'without wealth; poor'.

ର୍ଷ'ଧି paternal grandfather (ଧ'ରିଷ = maternal grandfather; ଧ୍ୟ'ରିଷ = great-grandfather); forefather, ancestor (ରିଷ'ଧ୍ୟ କ୍ରୟ = ancestors)

particle attached to nouns indicating feminine gender ($\mathbb{Q}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathsf{daughter}$; $\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathsf{Tibetan woman}$). Note, however, $\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathsf{great}$, $\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathsf{great}$, $\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathsf{good}$, fine (masculine or feminine). In the literary language, \mathbb{A} often follows verbal forms ending in \mathbb{A} ($\mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{$

[see \ \ \ \ \ \ \]

 λ woman (λ ' $\delta \lambda$ = girl); female (λ ' δ = mare); she

치 lot (지'중지'니 = soothsayer)

भ्'गुर single woman, unmarried woman

지'에 soothsayer, fortune-teller [지'니 지'중지'니]

ম'শ্ন woman's garment

भिषुप्प to forecast by means of dice

พ.ชไฮหาก] พ.ชไฮหาก] ች'35 she alone, by herself

మ'రా motor; car, automobile [షైడ' ఇగ్రా మీట' బ్రె]

짜니 fortune-teller, soothsayer

મ'પાવ tenant, lodger (મ'પાવ' ૧૬૮' અ = apartment house)

म् १६ विषय feminine sex, feminine gender

มีเล็าตี Moscow (มีเล็าตัวฐาชีวอ = Moscow University)

줘'ূ single woman, old maid [see 줘' 頂ር 줘'국ር 줘'국ር]

भवा भवा dark; meat dumpling

لاِمایی] [الاِمایی]

MN. 11.01

มีเป็นเมาในเมื่าฟลีลำปัญเกต The People's Republic of Mongolia

షాడ' గ్రే^ష dull, stupid

મેડ્'ય instant, moment (પાર'પારે'મેડ્ = at the very moment of rising; ડેરે' મેડ્'પા = the moment after; ડ્'મેડ્'પા = at this moment, now; ડે'વેમ'મેડ્'પા = immediately afterward)

ችና'ય to be sure (ዋና' ላ' ਘ q' ችና' ዋ q' ਘ Γ = to be sure, it is not this one), indeed (often used after ਘ ና' ਪ for emphasis); to be abundant, be plentiful (ቶ ነላና' Γ = wood is plentiful; ዋ ና' ች Γ = much sickness). Note also የ Γ ' ሀ ሞ ነ ች Γ = it is absolutely necessary to go; Γ ' ቅና' ች Γ = beyond all measure, immeasurable

ష్ ' many, much, abundant

 $^{\text{A}}$ $5^{\circ \text{Q}}$ immediately, instantly, without delay

મવે' પુર્વ the lower Himalayan regions extending from Kashmir to Assam

啊 her; feminine

માંવા to say, speak; to converse (પાત્રાયા = discussion)

ଲିଉ' ଅଧିକ conference, consultation

队 Instr. by her

মন' পুন piety, devotion [ব্ব'মন]

મલાવા to esteem, respect, adore, revere

มีพ'ผยจี Commun. comrade

ম্থা devoted, respectful [ম্থানাহৰ]

ম্ম'্ম to take pleasure in (doing something); to be pleased with, rejoice in (ম্ম'্ম্ম'ম্ম = song of rejoicing); to take a fancy (to do something), be inclined to, intend to; to wish for, crave; to respect, esteem, revere, venerate (ম্ম'ম্ম্ম'ম্ম = a pious man); pleasure, satisfaction; admiration, esteem, veneration (১১'ম্ম = devotion)

ম্ম'্য'চৰ respectful

มีพ.นาปิ้ว'ป to admire, respect, revere; to be pleased with

시시·니·여 at will, at one's pleasure, as one wishes મુ'ત્વે trouble, misery, affliction; sorrow, lamentation (મુ'ત્વે'એ ς = free from trouble or sorrow; Aśoka, the Buddhist emperor of India)

મુ'ત્વે'ઠવે unhappy, miserable; grieving, in mourning

अ'' व ' ने ' to lament, mourn, wail; to be afflicted with sorrow, be miserable

મુ'<q'રોવ'પ to console

<u> ୬</u>'ርጓ' ឱር desert

ਯੁਧਾ'ਪ (Perf. ਮੁੱਧਾਨਾ) to chew (ਮੁੱਧਾਨਾ'ਪ = chewed up; decomposed)

મુવાય'લવુર' o putrefy, decompose [મુવાય'લવું' o]

g see g

૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૼ૽ૼ Nirvana, paradise 1)

 $\mathcal{Y}^{'Q}$ to taste ($\mathcal{Y}^{'Q} = \text{tongue}$); tasteful

[see [5']

ပွဲ'၍ reed, rush; sprout, shoot
[see မွှု'၍]

 $\frac{3}{3}$ to roam, stroll about; to show off, boast

[see \ 4] [4]

ਚੁੱਧ'ਰਿਧਾ'ਨ੍ਹਾਂ Commun. intensive middle school

ગુર'5 quickly, speedily (ગુર'5'રવાં'પ to go quickly); immediately, ut once, soon (ઢે'ગુર = as speedily as possible); urgently, critically

[349 5]

भूर'^र rapid, speedy, quick, prompt

ర్ధి to hurry by, pass quickly (న్బ్రెట్లు = time passes quickly); quick, swift, speedy

[∛,⊿]

ð dancing girl

শু^ম'র্কি speed, rate (প্^{রিম}'র্টুম'র্ট্র' ই'প্র = such a fast rate of development), velocity

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 978.

મુંભ' માવવ

મુલ'અપિવ explorer; spy

ગુલ' to roam about (on espionage), spy upon; to examine closely, search into, scrutinize (ગુલ' પ્રિમેશ' ગુલ' = to explore a country)

 $J^{\bullet, \square}$ (Perf. J^{\square}) to be crazed, be mad; to be drunk

[¾'¬]

وxperience على المارة

弘'西 taste; experience

[see 84'4]

र्था to become intoxicated; to become demented, be maddened, be deranged; to become excited

[see 3']

「레데'플레'니 to fight

SAM'MM army unit, detachment

ናልጣ'ሾርጻ *Commun*. military district (ናልጣ'ሾርጻ'ናልጣ'፮''অጻ'የሚርጻ = military district headquarters)

SMO'Da military service

୍ୟୁସ୍'ମ୍ପୁ^{ଧ୍ୟ} soldier of fortune

ব্ৰুবা'ট্ৰী^{ৰাম} martial law

「세기'씨지' 됩니' 여름이 administrative services (i.e., those which supply military needs)

Sadiald war

प्रमण प्रमण military discipline

「씨기'이'된리'∫'호' army scouts, pioneers

숙시미' 히' 독식유' 스톡 Mil. morale

「사미'제'자'미리 battlefield [E.T. 「사미'편다'자]

자막기 naval vessel, warship, gun-boat

্মণ' পুৰ্ব Mil. allies, allied forces

「અવ' અવે vanguard; front line

ናዛባ'ቒ'ፚ፞ጚ'ጣቫሩ' to enlarge one's military forces

「엑'힌'' to attack, assault; to fight (with troops), contend in war

「워덱'플릭' victory in battle (「워덱' 역사'나 = defeat)

१२४१ कुष देर अप्र militarism

্মৃথা'ষ্ট্ৰ military encampment; cantonment, garrison

「워데'디컬데'ᆵ데'필드'디 to reorganize and train troops

「사이'쇼시 military equipment (uniform, ammunition, weapons, etc.); requisites for fighting

「짜기'죠자'유럽'지 reduction of armaments

বৃশ্ব'ক্ষ'ম্ম' war industries

ડુંચવા' કુંચ strategy (ડુંચવા' વાં કુંચા એવાયા = skill ful in military matters)

「레이'원드 parade ground

্মণ্ট্ৰ'্য to win a battle

「시작'유명자'시 to make war, fight (「시작'원자 = war)

[रमवा, ४विवास.त]

「해덱'역팅력'식 to demobilize troops; a demobilized soldier

SAM'55 war trumpet, bugle

「식민'독리 military affiar(s), military matter(s)

「씨미' 독리' 퀸디' 니타' 씨된다' 전디 (a) strictly military viewpoint

रभप'र्व'हैव'पन military base

ব্মবা'ব্ৰ'শব্ব'ব্ৰব' কৈন্ম' বিবা treaty of military alliance

독자덕'ᅯ''진접도'' Commun. Eighth Route

ব্নবা'বইব'ব্যুবাম'। to declare war

「시기 ' 기기 troops, military forces; unit (battalion, regiment, etc.)

รุभण'र्यर'वेभर army units

「시기 ' 기계 army officer, military commander

รุभण'र्यव'दव'य warlord

「시미'립 commander (「시미'니라'립'명미'죠리'지 = commander-in-chief)

 주씨미'월드 military drill

ᡪ씨엑'ᅗᆲᄯ'킈ᅩᡪ'긱 to drill troops [ᡪ씨엑'ᅗᆲᄯ'덱વᄯ'བ]

্বশ্ৰ soldier

্মবা'ম'ন'র্ব্'ব to enlist in the army

୍ୟସ୍'ଧିମ୍'ପ୍ୟ'&८ dependents of servicemen

ડ્યુવા troops, army [see ડ્યુવાડ્યુડ]

「시에'자 camp; fortress [「시에' 결국]

「시미'첫 (or 「시미'적'첫) a section of the army; brigade 1); unit (Chinese Communist 기)

รุลๆ'รูลิ' ปูร ' พัสล Wil. flank

ડ્અવ' વસ' દ્રંપ્યાં ખું પૈવં લુવં પિં Commun. military control commission

ব্ৰবা' অবাধ army regulation

ব্নবাধবার military pay

¹⁾ Under the terms of the Simla Convention of 1914, the Tibetan Army was to consist of 10,000 men, divided into 20 battalions of 500 men each. Each battalion was to have 4 brigades, or 'wings', of 125 men each. (See Charles Bell, Tibet, Past and Present, page 158).

୍ୟସ'ସ୍ସ'ସ୍ to launch a counter-offensive, counterattack

ናላጣ'ቶና'⁵ቫ war lord, militarist [ጣቶና'ናላጣ]

「叫「开'口 to lose a battle

SACN'Sq civil affair

ડ્યાર્ચા'□ the common people; a commoner, an ordinary person

ব্নব্য'ণ্ঠ'ন্প্ৰিব্ৰ Commun. suppression of democracy

ମ୍ୟୟ'ସ୍ଟି'ଧ୍ସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟସି Commun. democratic league (ଅଟ'ସିମି'ମ୍ୟୟ'ସ୍ଟି'ଧ୍ୟସ୍ = The Democratic League of China)

্মেরে'বৃষ্টর্'বুল'ইন Commun. the democratic class(es)

ડ્યારલ'વ્ઇલ'વ્ઇવ'લ્ડુલે'થય'થુવાલ Commun. democratic centralism

্মরে'বাইরি'বেইন'ব্যুক্ত Commun. democratic reform

ব্মন্য'ণ্টবি'ৰ্বুণ্য'ণ্ডি Commun. democratic parties or factions

रभरमाप्रितः रदान्यम् democracy

୍ଧ୍ୟ' ସ୍ଥିମି' ବିଟ'ରୁ ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ' ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ' ଏହି' ସମ୍ୟ Commun. The New Democratic Theory

รุมเพาซุธีคี วิราคุร์ๆพ Commun. democratic construction

্ম্মে'৪ই livelihood of the people

「씨도자' 집도 civil administration (「씨도자' 집도' 면을 = Commun. The Civil Administration Bureau)

「워크 low, base, mean, inferior (집 '주라크 woman, wife)

주시리' 전도 young girl

ડ્યવ'ય€સાય a beautiful woman

「씨리'씨자 maiden, virgin

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{SAR} & \text{(or SAR'Q)} & \text{low ($\P N'SAR'Q = $$ low status), mean, humble, inferior ($\P'Q'SAR'Q = inferior intelligence); basic ($$^B Q'SAR'Q = basic principle) \\ \end{array}$

[see 549 546']

SMR'MAR at least

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta^{-1} \eta$ low, inferior, humble

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (Perf. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty})$ to be low (in quality or in amount), be inferior, be degraded

SNR'T'N minor

୍ୟମ'ମ୍ସିସ'ଧ to humiliate, dishonor, degrade

্বর্পান্থ to offend

ናላና'ችላ lowest

「레지'ろ light red, pink

「레지' 멀디 greenish red

र्भर'भर्द्य ruddy complexion

্মান্ত্র successful

「시자'진 red, crimson (역미' 「시자 = red hands; homicide)

「시자 ' 「시시 The Red Army (기다' 제휴 ' 디즈' 이유다' 「시자 ' 「시시 = The Red Army of Chinese Workers and Peasants)

「레즈' No purple red

「시자' ð red paint

「레톡'링톡 reddish yellow

ናላፕ'ባ $^{\infty}$ ና slaughter, massacre

「씨자' 회다' 이 (or 드) bare, naked

「워즈'릴다 deep red (like the glowing sun), fiery red

SHE SHE SHE'T

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} d^{3} d^{3}$

ናઐጣଷ'<u>게</u>ଷ'ናቯ'^ਧ discernment

১৯৭√০ imaginative, ingenious

୍ରିଷ୍ୟ'ଧ thought, idea (୨୬୩ୟ'ଧ'ଲିସ' କ୍ରିସ୍ୟ'ଧ = to give (someone) an idea; to make a suggestion), fancy (୨୬ସ୍ୟ'ଧ'ରି 'ଧ = unimaginable)

 $\int MqN^{1/4}$ to imagine, fancy, construe in one's mind

১৯৭৯'এ'বার্বি'ত to apply one's mind (to one's studies, a goal, etc.)

্মিণ্ণদ্
[মণ্ণদ্
নূ

ଦ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ target, goal (1962 ^{ସ୍ୟ}'ରିବ' ଦ୍ୟା'ଧ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍କ୍ୟ'ସ'ର୍ମ = surpassed the target set for 1962)

ડ્રિયુષા'પુષ mental aim, object under consideration, purpose, goal

[**५३**षास । ५<u>५</u>स २ । ५<u>५</u>स

্রমীপ্রাথ evidently [্রমীপ্রাথ

্মিব্ম'ব্মথ clear to the mind

୍ନିଧ୍ନ'ପ୍ୟାଦ in a special case, particular mention, exception from the rule (୨୬୩୯'ପ୍ୟବ'ର = exceptional, special); in a clear manner

୍ୟିସ୍ଷ'ପ୍ଷୟ'ପ୍ରସ୍'ଆଁଷ special pardon, amnesty for evil demon, malignant spirit; name of the earliest tribe that inhabited Tibet

[ði]

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d$ dropsy (brought on by an evil demon)

ናላ'ፙ' dropsical

ડ્રિલે' idiot; stupidity; darkened obscured

[8a'4]

حَمَّمَ' to curse, execrate, imprecate; to swear (an oath), confirm (by swearing an oath)

آمر curse, malediction

「지도」되면 to imprecate

「렛^{리'} hell, perdition, purgatory

기계 to show off, boast; ostentation

[see 3/9'4]

મ wound, sore (લાયાં મુંદુલ = I have been wounded)

ম'্থি scab

시'쇼 The Yellow River

최'론제 scar

> [มี'घ'ॻैु्र'य มี'घ∄'घ]

۹'5 peacock

지 medicine for a wound, salve [좌'중]

화'직물'진 to wound, hurt (physically)

¾'¶ suppurating wound

 $\mathbb{A}^{\mathcal{L}}$ base, foundation, groundwork (\mathbb{F}^{q} ' $\mathbb{A}^{\mathcal{L}}$ = base of a wall)

耿洁 foundation stone

র্ম' প্লী base, foundation [প্লী' স্বা

মে' প্ৰী' দেবি 'ত to lay the foundation of, lay the groundwork for

ম্ব very good, excellent, marvelous

줘진'긱 (Perf. of 죄'긱) wounded

ลี'บ (Perf. ลีฟ) to dream [ลี'ผม'บกัั่ (เบ]

ฉี'ผม dream (ฉี'ผม'ผู้"ฺวี = like a dream)

ฉึ'๛ฺล'ฉกัq'u to read dreams, interpret

[\$'QN'QA('U]

亂'에서'5'멋다' to appear in a dream

ইবো'পুবাম (or ইবোম'পুবাম) horseshoe (ইবো(ম)'পুবাম'ব≦'শাব = blacksmith, farrier)

भैषा'थ्रप्र'गुै'प्रों horseshoe nail

भेषा' थुपारा' मुँप' U to shoe a horse

ইবা'্ব hoof (দ্'ইবা = horse's hoof)

ð,'□ dullness, heaviness, torpor; fogginess; dull, heavy, listless; foggy

[see 4,98'4]

됐이'니 (Perf. 됐이지) to bite; to sting

 $\hat{\mathbf{a}}'$ $\hat{\mathbf{J}}^{\nabla}$ moral defilement

 $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}^{'Q}$ mole, wart, blemish, birthmark; spot, speck, impurity $(\widehat{\mathbb{A}}^{'Q} = \text{spotted, defiled, mouldy})$

[see 3'7]

શેવ'[ા] root; order (શેવ'એડ'[ા] = disorder), series, row

[see 959]

 $\widehat{a}\zeta'^{U}(Perf.\widehat{a}^{N})$ to ask, inquire (৭১' $\widehat{a}\zeta'^{U}$ = to interrogate)

มิจี'^{ุป} (or มิจี'บี) swollen gland, swelling, goiter; wen

ୟି'ฟଦ୍ବ plowman, farm worker [ୟୁ'ଧ ଅସି'ଧ'ଷ୍ଟ'ଧାତ୍ରୀ

ม้'คริกพ'คนีร'บกิ'พ arable land

র্বি'অ (Perf. & Imperat. র্কি) to plow, till the soil (ম'র্ক্রি'অ = to open up new lands)
ির্বি'এ

. ฺลา.น โล๋ล'นา I'ds plow

집'시 old woman; paternal grandmother

[4q'A]

र्भे Waternal grandmother

[41'**3**] 373 38'387

ฉี'รุ่ย'บุริ'ฟ'ช arable land

ৰ্মি grandmother [see ম'মা]

M helmet

武' (Perf. 武成) to be obscured; to be in the dark (spiritually); to be puzzled

값'''' to darken, obscure; to confound, perplex, confuse

ৰ্মেণ' বি superstition

ででいい to be obscured, be darkened; to be puzzled, be confused; to be unenlightened, be ignorant, be deluded; fool, idiot, stupid person

इंट्स स्थ enlightenment

لَّمْ to plow (الَّمْ الْمَامِ = furrow)
[see لَمْ الْمَا

ฉัq'⊔ plowing [see ฉั'บ ฉัร'⊔]

غِ'ً sickness, nausea

政(or 弘(') to stretch, yawn; to bend forward, to incline one's head forward (to listen)

মু'প্ৰাম্' to cast down, humble, humiliate

[see SAR]

 $\mathbf{N}^{\mathsf{T}} \quad \text{beard } (\mathbf{N}^{\mathsf{T}})^{\mathsf{T}} = \text{bearded})$

회계'즉시 darkness, gloom

최5 that which is lower, the lower part (적5' 최5 = Lower Tibet); the latter part, the second half (급' 최5 = the second half of the month); children, offspring (적격' 최' 최5' 역장의 = the old woman and her two children)

য়্র্ব'প্রত্থ dissoluteness, lewdness

될 5' 유독 \P^N subjoined (e.g., the letter \P with subjoined \P , written \P)

젊气'니 (Perf. of 젊气'니) to lower, make low (이러지 젊气'니 = humble one-self); to dishonor, degrade, debase, violate, ravish; to abuse, revile; to blame, reproach, chide

[see য়<'ヾ'གཚང'ᠯ]

횘('니주'죠데 blame, reproof, reproach; abuse, invective

[﴿\'4]

죄도'윤도'러 prostitute

劉气'액렉 lower garments (e.g., trousers, skirt, etc.)

최5'^국 abuse, slander, invective, blasphemy

젊도'국역자 lower class; inferior race

죏5'의 downward, lower down

젊역 useful, good, beneficial (정역' 고추역자'식 = to be beneficial); medicinal 체계 medicine, drug (원년 최후 = medicine in liquid form; 전년 최후 = medicine to be taken internally; 됐게' 최후 = emetic; 전유리'최후 = purgative, laxative; 월두'최후 = medicinal), dose (최후'에투드'자 = to give a dose of medicine)

제역'집에 medicine chest

ষ্ব'^{াত্ত}ন medical treatment (ষ্থাব'অত্তন' নি = clinic), cure [ষ্থাবামী]

ଧୁବ'ଦ୍ଧିଷ'ପ୍ରିର୍'ଧ to take medical treatment

ୟୁବ'୍ୟବ dose

칣역'됩'찍플'및 pharmaceutical plant

최역'^니 doctor, physician [백시'죠]

됩력'시'직접력'시 to receive treatment from a doctor

최역'실 powdered medicine (including insecticides)

최역'집 Man-la, the God of Medicine

됩여'조८'디 druggist, apothecary, chemist

월격'^띠격 medical fee 「월격'^니주'泅기

됩격'국미'집미'및'B려'니 medical college

খ্ল' বৃত্তি শুন' বিব medical unit

왕'기오'에우오' to make full payment in cash

화자 'P러지¹) city in Eastern Tibet southwest of Batang, residence of the Provincial Governor or 되지?

훫엑'၅ mirage, optical illusion

휣덕'텔의'웹스 Mindoling Monastery, headquarters of the Dukpa (유밀덕'식) and Dzogchempa (본역자'쇼국'식) Sects²)

¹⁾ Also known as A ' 현 or 현'시다.

²⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 990-991.

 $3q'^{\prime}$ ripened, ripe (QQN'Q'3q'q' = the fruit is ripe), mature, developed, perfect; to ripen, mature; to be converted

ষ্ট্ৰিব'^ঝ eyebrow [ষ্ট্ৰব'্ৰবা]

퇿여'^건 purple, maroon (၅'횘미 = dark brown)

 \S^{\square} (Perf. & Imperat. \S^{\square}) to speak, say, remark; to call, name $\left[\S^{\square}\right]$

እ'ሽ see ቭ'ቭ

割5'U blame, reproach; invective, abuse, slander; disparagement

35' (Perf. 35) to blame, rereproach, chide; to curse, abuse; to slander, disparage, belittle (55' 35' = to humble oneself)

ষ্থ্য slogan; password, signal [অহ্'ঠ্থা] ลี่จี'ผม prayer, supplication (ลี้จี' ผมาศุรีบญาน = to pray)

ରୁସ'ଏୟ'ସଅଟ'ଧି'ସାମିଁଟ'ସ to send good wishes to someone, offer someone good wishes

퓛역 matchmaking (쥟역'렷숙'식 = matchmaker)

3일이'기 marriage

훯'뎃 (or 훯엑'뎃, 죓'뎃) pen (usually of bamboo)

[84,6]

훫미'의 (or 쾳미'의) cane, reed, babboo; bamboo pen

집'밋 see 월'밋

amboo house bamboo house

왕역'회 (or 월'회) penknife

pen case [عن'آغا]

劉可^{"美仁} bamboo stalk

ষ্ট্ৰেণ্ট্ৰেম fasting (ষ্ট্ৰেণ্ট্ৰেম্নেট = to observe a fast) ध्रुप' ९६व one who holds a reed pen; scribe, clerk, writer

[3८.४4]

^{™'¬} to fast, observe a fast

 $\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}'\mathsf{Q}}$ to be quick, be in a hurry, hasten $(\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}'\mathsf{Q}})^{\mathsf{Q}'\mathsf{Q}} = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{Q}}$ to be expeditious $(\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}'})^{\mathsf{Q}} = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{Q}}$

ৰ্মু'ৰি nervous disorder; insanity

 $\frac{3}{4}$ '\(\text{Perf. }\frac{3}{4}\) to be crazy, be insane, be mad (\(\frac{1}{2}\)\frac{3}{4}\) = mad dog); to be intoxicated

[see 4'7]

ঠ্ঠ'^{ব্বব্} delirium, temporary madness [য়ুঁৰ'ৰ্ব] [일다'에 crazy, demented, insane, mad (일다'요리'됩니다 = mad elephant); intoxicated, drunk

원'다 (Perf. 됐지; Imperat. 됐지) to speak, say, utter (석격'소격'됩'다 = to converse; 역격'원'다 = to reply; 원자'원'다 = to repeat, say again; 중지'원자'지 = thus he said)1)

희'^{먹장} dumb, mute

ষ্ট্ৰী'শূৰ্ণী lamentation, wailing

劉''' '' loquacious, voluble

시 speaker, spokesman

¹⁾ नेत' श्रुरा, हेल' श्रुरा or नेत' श्रुरा regularly follow a direct quotation in Tibetan.

seventeenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

ጛ'ጣ'ጚ (or ጛ'ጣጚ) partridge

ઇ'વ while, when $(\hat{\zeta}' \stackrel{Q}{\sim} ' \nabla \lambda \lambda ' \delta' \hat{q} = while thinking thus...; દ'ર્વેડ'પુબ' <math>5' \stackrel{Q}{\sim} Q \stackrel{Q}{\sim} ' \delta' \hat{q} = when I was in Tibet).$ દ'વે may also be used to express the reason for an action $(\stackrel{C}{\sim} ' \stackrel{Q}{\sim} ' \stackrel{Q}{\sim$

[see 5[™] ठँभ'व **8**'व]

ਠ'ਰੰਘ where, whence (ਠ'ਰੰਘ'ਰਿੱਧ = where did [you] get it?); from the time, since (ਨੈਂਧਿਆ'ਪਨੈ'ਠ'ਰੰਘ = since arriving...)

ぢ['][、] flogging, whipping

δ'Q where, whither (δ'Q'Q') = where are you going)

 $^{\delta C}$ seeing that ($^{\Omega}Q^{*\delta C}$ = as it is; $^{\Omega^{*}\delta C}$ = so, because of that)

ঠব'বি sandalwood

రాంకా (or ∇^{Q} ్రాంకా) hurry, haste (రాంకాంకాంక = hasty; రాంకాంకాంక ∇^{Q}

ਰੰਘ' 5 about, approximately (ਪ੍ਰਘ'ਉੱਨ' δ ਘ' 5 = about half way), more or less; as soon as (\S $^{\text{N}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{S}}$ $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ = as soon as it had been said); even to, till, up to, so that ($^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ ' $^{\text{U}}$ $^{\text{U}}$ = he was so frightened that his hair stood on end)

[see ठॅभ'य]

ชื่อค่ำ at about a certain time, at the time when, when (จุ๊ค'ชิุ้ค'ชื่อค่ำ จิ = about midnight; ปุ๊ค'ร์ค่ำ จิ = when he left home; ヨ'ฉ'ฉฐัร'ฉัเช่ค่ำ จิ when eight months had passed; รูก'ริ'ชัค' จิ = at about that time)

[see 5']

BN'U see BN'U

ঠঝ'্ব'শ magnolia

ชมเบ็า comparison (ชมเนลิเซ็ต = comparative particle)

ชฟ'ณ at, about, near (รู้ถาชฟาณ = in the shade)

[४४' व ४४' 5]

8'8 mouse (8'8'ናጣፕ'ቫ'ፙሩ'ፙሩ = tiny white mice); a variety of millet

[है'है हैप'वे]

δη how, in what manner (δη' $\int_{0}^{N} = how$ was it done?); as, like (ζ' $\int_{0}^{N} = like$ that, thus)

[\$'ऄूर]

ర్ట్ల president (ర్డ '왕도' 맥주리' 니 = vice-president) (美國 朱充.)

ばいね(な) prime minister, premier (ばいねい何高さい = deputy prime minister, vice premier *児・契)

ざいうらいをいうできる。 secretary-general (Ch. 無見書記)

8 used in loan words to represent the Chinese character 7

るいる scissors (剪子)

중시 이 a district in Amdo where 집 '지크시' 역에워'니, the founder of the Gelug-pa Sect, was born

বার্তবা'থ to pierce, prick (চ্লা'বার্তবা'থ = to bleed), thrust in (needle, lancet, etc.)

[see 9841'4]

प्रवाप्त lancet

qδς'PC temple, holy place, sanctuary

ण्ठर है moral purity

미청시'직접에서 settlement (of a matter), clearing up (a problem) पूठंद'कु fresh water 1)

पूरं र्प र्पे Commun. to clean out, purge, mop up (bandits, etc.)

덱ర<'੫ an inhabitant of Tsang

¶ठ८'८ any large river; the great river of Tibet which flows from east to west through the central provinces, entering the Brahmaputra River just below Sadiya

पूठर'डू purity

직성시기 to be clean, be pure; cleanliness, purity; clean, pure (취기적시기 = impure, filthy)

직정도'직독' ਰੈਨ' u to purify, clean (by sweeping or dusting), cleanse

미치도'의 pure, clear, clean, unadulterated; sanctified, celestial

직정도 '충자 settling accounts, liquidation

पठर'वेप check, audit

 $\P^{5} \cap (Perf. \P^{5} \cap)$ to summon, call, invite; to appoint²

বৃষ্ঠিব important, valuable (ঝ'বৃষ্ঠিব্য = unimportant, valueless)

বৃষ্টবাধা শর্ম respect

 $\P^{\overline{b}}, \P (Fut. of <math>\P^{\overline{b}}, \P)$ to squeeze out, press out, extract by pressing (of oils); to exploit

প্রথ crest, crown, top of the head

অঠ্বা'বা'ব্ম'ত (or বাঠ্বা'ব্ম) supreme, most high, chief (বাঠ্বা'বা'ব্ম'ত্ম'ত্ম'ত = became chief, became supreme)

ମ୍ବ୍ୟ'୍ୟୁବି head ornament [ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟୁ]

୩୪୩'ୟୁ hair tied in a knot on the crown of the head, bun, topknot

প্র্বা'থ্ব the sciences, scientific works, sacred literature³⁾

¹⁾ The Tsang-po, a large river which flows through the heart of Tibet, is also called 역전 '西.

²⁾ According to Das, $q\bar{g}'$ also means 'to be fond of', 'to delight in'.

³⁾ The knowledge which has come from the heads of holy men (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1002).

প্রা'মেন' মিন vihara, Buddhist temple (may include a school, library, or museum), assembly hall in a large monastery

୩୪୩ଷ'ଧ to plant; to scoop out, excavate

[see 759'4]

 $q\delta \zeta'^{\prime}$ to put in, insert ($q\delta q'\zeta'$

প্র্ব'ন (Perf. অর্ব্ন) to rub (নিং'প্রন্থ' প্র্ব'ব্'নি'ন্ব্ন্'ন্ত্ = if you rub two pieces of wood together, they will catch fire)

प्ठे'प see ৭ঐ'प

प्रेंके'य director

୩୪'ସ୍ବା chief, headman, ringleader

ସୁଟି'ର lord, master; an honorary title of address (e.g., Mr., sir); chief, principal (ମୁସ୍ଟ'ର୍ମ୍ବ'ର୍ଟ'ର = chief delegate; ପ୍ରିମ'ସ୍ଟ'ର୍ମ୍ବ'ର୍ଟ'ର = the principal way of doing something); excellence, superiority

ዋጀ'ቫዩ'ቯ'^ህ main task

ጣኝ 'ቫኣ principally, chiefly, especially; foremost (\P^{δ} 'ቫኣ' \P^{δ} ' ' = to place foremost, put in the position of chief or ruler)

[48,42]

୩୪'^{୬ାର୍ଚ}ି person in charge, responsible person; manager, director; sponsor

ସ୍ଟିମ୍ବିଟି president, governor (ସ୍ଟିମ୍ବିଟ୍ମ୍ବିଟ୍ମ୍ବ୍ର୍ପ୍ = vice-president, lieutenant governor), mayor; chairman, director, manager, top man, leader

प्राप्तिवाध्याप्ति general manager

ব্ট'ম্পুৰ্ম chairman [মুপু'নী]

ጣኝ'ጟ (or ጣኝጚ) as chief (ጣኝጚ'ኒሻና'식 = to establish as chief)

प্ঠ'পুণ্^ন principal force, main strength (of an army)

 $\P^{\mathcal{S}}$ ና $(or\ ^{
abla\mathcal{S}})$ Tibetan antelope

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ headed by...

ঘট্ৰ red ochre (ঘ্ৰত্ৰা ধ্ব = plains of reddish sand)

직접직자' $(Perf. of ౸ ద 직' \lor)$ strained, filtered; sifted, winnowed (직접직자' \lor sifted wheat or barley flour)

 $abla K' \circ (Fut. of <math> ab K' \circ)$ to squeeze in, push one's way in, force an entrance into

a species of local demons which sometimes enter the bodies of visitors and cause illness

ସର୍ଷ (or ସର୍ଷ୍ୟ) strict, severe, binding, firm (ସମ୍ବ୍ୟର୍ଷ = strict order; ଦ୍ୟର୍ଷ = firm promise); strong, safe (ସର୍ଷ୍ୟ = a safe place); virulent (ସର୍ଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ = virulent poison), violent (ସର୍ଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ) ପୁର = by violent means); powerful, mighty, illustrious

ପର୍ବ' ସୁଦ୍ୱି' ବ' क Commun. leased area, concession (used in reference to the foreign 'concessions' at various Chinese Treaty Ports)

[प्राथकारू]

তেওঁ ব'ৰ্ৰ্ৰি aggression, invasion [প্ৰিব্যমূল] ସର୍ଷ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ Commun. camp of the aggressor (nations)

ঘঠৰ'কুএ'ইে'এব্য imperialism (ঘঠৰ' কুএ'ইে'এব্য'এ'ই'ক্এ'টুর্'এ = to oppose imperialism)

অঠবৃ'আ্ব্ৈ oppression

ସ୪ବ'ସ୍ବିବ'ସ୍ତିର'ଧ to suppress (ସ୍ୟ' ସଥିର' ହିଂଖିଲ' ଆସବ'ଲ' ସ୪ବ'ସ୍ବିଗ୍'ସ୍ତିର'ଧ = to suppress counterrevolutionaries)

지청력'식독 strictly (직청력'식독'씨본숙'식 = to enforce strictly); violently, by force

지정적 '전 powerful, strong, mighty, potent; strict, severe; firm, steadfast, steady; safe, sure, secure (지정적 '전자' 현기' 라 = to make secure)

[see 직정리]

ପର୍ଗ'ମ୍ଟ୍ୟ invasion, aggression (ପ୍ର୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟସ'ମ୍ପ୍ୟ = aggressive war); encroachment, usurpation

ସର୍ଷ'ମୁଖ୍ୟାସ୍ invader[s], aggressor[s]

ಇಶಿಇ'₹८ strong fortress, pillbox

ପ୍ରଶ୍ୟସ୍ଥର୍ forcible seizure, military occupation (ପ୍ରଶ୍ୟସ୍ଥର୍' ରୁଷ' ଞ୍ଜୁସ୍ଷ = during the occupation....)

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'∄ବ'ବ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଟ'ଧ #il. to occupy a fortified position

지청지'식 (Perf. 직성지자; Imperat. 직칭지) to chop (직성지'취직 = chopping block); to cut up fine, mince

ঘটন rust (পুণ্ম'ঘটন = iron rust), blight (of grains), rot

ସର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ପ to watch over, keep an eye on (ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍'ପ = to watch closely)

 $\nabla \delta \beta' \nabla (Perf. \nabla \delta N)$ to give birth to $(\nabla' \nabla \delta \beta' \nabla = \text{to give birth to a son})$; bring forth, bear; to beget, engender

직접이 (Fut. of 역접이 그) to desire; to seek for (역자' 고경이 그 = to seek for wealth)

 $\nabla \delta N' \cup (Perf. of \nabla \delta R' \cup D)$ born, begotten

ସଟିଷ୍ୟ (or ୪ଷ୍ୟୁର) crop, harvest (ପ୍ରଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟୁର୍ଥ = to cut the crops, reap a harvest); pay, wages, fee, charge (ପ୍ରାପ୍ତଷ୍ୟ = ferry toll; ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ୍ୟ = $\sqrt{2}$ = charge for lodgings)

पঠিশ্ৰীম converging attack

ਹਨ੍ਹਾਂਪ (Perf. ਹਨ੍ਹਾਂਪ) to plant (ਜੈੱਟ' ਹਨ੍ਹਾਂਪ = to plant a tree), fix upright, set up (1 'ਹੋਰ੍ਹਾਂਪ = to set up a pillar, erect a column); to establish, found (ਉਮਨਾ'ਹਨ੍ਹਾਂਪ = to establish a law; ਨ੍ਰ੍ਹਾਂਪ ਹਨ੍ਹਾਂਪ = to found a monastery); to build, construct, erect (a building)

[see REGN'4]

ঘঠ্ৰুম' Èম since the founding of...

지하여자'이 planted, established, founded; erected, constructed

ସେଷ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍ (or ସ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍) respectable, honorable, noble, of high rank (ସ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ରିମ୍ଟ୍ରେ

ଅଧ୍ୟ wife of a person of high rank; queen

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ (Perf. ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଷ) to shut, close (ଧ୍ୟୁ'ପ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ = to wink; ସ୍'ପ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ = to shut one's mouth, be silent) [see ୧୯୯୮] $abla \delta (Fut. of \beta \delta^{\circ Q})$ to harm, injure, damage

ঘটনাব (Fut. of এট্রমাব্র) to sew

ঘটনাম (Perf. of এট্রাণ্ম) sewed

abla to dye (abla abla ab

 $abla \delta' \nabla (Fut. of \, \beta \delta \delta' \,)$ to boil $(\nabla \delta' \xi = \text{kettle, cooking pan});$ to refine $(\nabla \delta' \wedge \nabla \delta' \wedge)$ = refined gold), purify; to distill

 $\nabla \delta q^* U$ dirt, filth; dirty, filthy, vile, nasty $(\delta q^* \nabla \delta q^* \nabla q^* U = to)$ make coarse remarks, utter nasty words), bad

ସହିଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଞ୍ରି'ସ to defile, soil, tarnish

অষ্ট্ৰা॰থ°ম্বি°থ to be dirty, be filthy

অঠবা°্থ°শ্নিংত to become dirty, become soiled, become tarnished

ార్< onion, leek [7]व° ష్ట్] עצֻר. of מצֻר. of מצֻר. of נה sell, barter

ସହିମ୍ୟ'ଧ (Perf. of ୧୭୮୯) sold, bartered

ਧਾਠੌਂ imprisonment (5ਪਾਠੌਂ = term of imprisonment; ਕੈਂ ਧਾਠੌਂ = life imprisonment; ਪਤਨ ਪਠੌਰ = detention)

ସହୁଣ୍ଟାଦ୍ୟ prison, jail (ସହୁସ୍'ସ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟୁର୍ମ୍ବ ପ = to release from prison)

[D8a' \(\)

অটব্ৰ্পুথ্ৰ ক্ৰ' amnesty

ସହିଗ୍'ଧ prisoner, felon, captive (ସହିଗ୍'ର୍'ମ୍ଟିଗ୍'ଧ = to capture, take prisoner)

पర్శిట్ట్ jailer [బర్శాజ్]

ସଃଷ୍ଟ୍ୟଂମ୍ୟୁ to put in prison, confine in jail, imprison

ঘঠথ see ৪৯ঁথ°ঘ

ସଞ୍ଜ'ଧ (Perf. of ୧୮୮୦) boiled, cooked, purified (by boiling); ripe; dyed

[see \$N'4]

 \mathfrak{F} a particle used in numbers to connect tens with units (3°9° \mathfrak{F} ° $\mathfrak{$

 δ vein, artery; intestines, bowels; nerves; pulse (δ °A $^{\circ}A$ $^{\circ}A$ $^{\circ}$ = weak pulse; δ °A $^{\circ}A$ $^{\circ$

 δ (or δ) grass (δ ° \mathbb{N}^{ζ} = grassy), forage, straw, thatch (δ ° \mathbb{N}^{ζ} = thatched house), hay

క్రాం $^{\circ}$ cramp (క్గిస్టాం $^{\circ}$ cramp (క్గిస్టాం $^{\circ}$ cramps)

중'화도 lineage, family extraction [편도'시]

हैं प्रेक्ष organic law, basic code, constitution

5° ਰਿਕਰ' ਹੈਂ Magna Charta (ম° 气ਕਟਰ' ਹੁੰ' ਨੇ' ਰੁਕਲ' ਰੇਰ' ਹੋਂ = Commun. People's Magna Charta) ਲ ਨਿਯੁਯਾਪ constipation

రో ్త్రీ original element

があってきゃい abounding in grass and water, fertile

ਣ'ਰੇਰ'ਪ valuable

중'역투자'진 to eradicate, root out, destroy, get rid of

[4.5ka4

풍'독리 principle (취'고국'씨양씨'덕리자']' 풍'독리'원'진 = the five principles of peaceful coexistence)

[8,00M]

중'직즉자'직장('식 to examine closely, investigate thoroughly, get to the root of a matter

ਨਿੱਧੇ near, close by

. **5**5

K* Q

see 5' a]

¹⁾ Not all authorities agree on the meaning and function of 5. Compare Lalou, Manuel Eléméntaire de Tibétain Classique, page 52, Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 436, and Roerich, Handbook of the Modern Tibetan Language, page 36.

[वाद्धे वस

49° 35

 장'직적
 chief points, main outline

 [직접자'축격]

통'유탁 '지 to pulsate, throb; throbbing, pulsating, beating (of one's pulse)

 $\delta^{\circ} \mathbf{Q}$ root (ችር \mathbf{S} = root of a tree; $\mathbf{\delta}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}$ = root of a word); base, foundation ($\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}$ = base of a column; $\mathbf{\delta}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}$ = foundation of a wall; $\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}$ = foot of a mountain); origin, source, cause ($\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}$ = primary cause); capital, principal ($\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}$ = principal and interest; $\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}$ = capitalist); basically, really, very ($\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}$ = really holy; $\mathbf{S}^{\circ}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Q}$ = very great)

 ${\bf 5}^{\bullet}{\bf q}^{\bullet}{\bf q}^{\bullet}{\bf q}^{\bullet}{\bf q}^{\bullet}{\bf q}^{\bullet}$ to pull out by the roots, eradicate, extirpate

 $\delta^{\bullet,Q^{\bullet}}$ without cause, without reason, without basis, baseless, absurd

[*****'མད'མ]

중'직취'[전제' 홈페 main pillar, basic support

उ'पते'त्युव'न्यस motive power

স্ত' দ্বী 'প্ৰি fundamental principle

ਝਾਧਨੇ ਨਿਊਗ੍ਕਾ ਸੂਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਸ਼ਨਾ ਧਨੇ ਕਾਨਿਕ Commun. the investiment in capital construction

풍'직축'적'표 Mil. base

[x'4, 44, 44]

풍'초역 original text or statement; policy, program, plank (월'시3시'동'초역 = common policy)

풍'ቖ역' 5기자'의 essential points, basic principles

દ'તદ્વાય વૈભય ભાવાય organic law, constitution

 $\mathcal{E}^{\bullet} \mathcal{R}^{q_{N}^{\bullet} \cup l}$ to originate; to found, establish (an organization)

ह त्र्प्र दर प्रतेव type of organization

ਰ" (or ਰੱ\) near, close by, at [ਰ" q ਰ"ਘ]

 $\mathfrak{F}^{,q}$ near, close by, at the side of, beside, at, by $(\S^*\mathfrak{F}^{,q},\S^*)$ = [he] is standing at the door)

₽**'**₹] [₹₹

중'액이 friend (직접이'니다'중'전'액이 = friends of religion), relative (종'액이'취수 = without relatives)

ह'्यप्र principle [ह'र्व]

 ξ grass, forage, hay, straw (ξ ° = pasture)

[see 8]

रुष्त्रभ dry grass, hay

表'면 grazing grounds, pasturage

る。 [八 load of hay or grass

ठु ८व weed

るだっ to mow grass

δ' Φ grass and grain, fodder

정 역 grassland, meadow

₹^{*}₹ enclosed pasture, fenced meadow

ह्य'वे'हेप'वे Collog. various

₹ thorn, bramble

るCN lizard

 $\delta S = (or \delta^{\circ Q})$ root, base $(\delta S^{\circ QN})$ $q\delta S^{\circ Q} = to$ root out, eradicate)

 ${\rm TS}^{\bullet} {\rm TS}$ investigation, examination, inquest

স্ত্^{*}প্^ত্^{*} to track down, trace (one's whereabouts), search into (a matter)

স্থাত্র 'বুর' to investigate

 $\xi^{Q'Q}$ (or $\xi^{QQ'Q}$) to chop up, cut into small pieces, mince; to gnaw [see $Q\xi^{Q'Q}$]

স্ব'স্ত্ৰ see ১০'ঠ্ব

రా'ర్గా not firm, unsteady; fickle

రా'న్లు in rags or tatters

통디자'니 ferment, yeast

₹^A barley meal

풍식'[역 bag for parched barley meal, 'tsamba' bag

 $\mathcal{E}^{A'}$ 'tsamba', barley parched and ground (the chief cereal food in and near Tibet)

[B'pE]

중짜'긱'워됭엑'긱 to grind barley meal

স্থাম্ব্ 'tsamba' bowl

₹ see रु'व

 \mathfrak{F}^{Q} skill, adroitness, dexterity (\mathfrak{F}^{Q} ' \mathfrak{F}^{Q} = magical dexterity); athletic prowess, nimbleness, strength (\mathfrak{F}^{Q} ' \mathfrak{F}^{Q} = Mil. tactics)

통여'유민도'의 to vie in skill, compete in feats of dexterity

중여'균여'진 a person of great strength and agility, athlete, champion

₹ঀ'৺য়ৢঀ৾ঀ efficient

중여'역이 skillful, expert, adroit, dexterous

통이 '역석이 magical skill (e.g., juggling, acrobatics, tricks of magic, etc.)

ಕ್ಷೇಸ್ತ್ physical culture

ర్ల'క్ర'న' athletic field

স্থাম see অধ্থাম

ষ্ঠ paint, varnish (১৯২৬ = red paint; ১৭২৬ = whitewash); juice, secretion (৪১১ = nectar; ম' δ = musk; মু১ = honey; কে১ = yeast)

3. Lac see 34. Lac

 $\delta^{\bullet, \square}$ (Perf. $\delta^{\mathbb{N}}$, $\square \delta^{\mathbb{N}}$; Fut. $\square \delta$; Imperat. $(\square) \delta^{\mathbb{N}}$) to count, compute, calculate, reckon; to estimate, consider; calculation; computation $(\delta^{\bullet, \mathbb{N}}, \mathbb{N}) = \text{incalculable, innumerable}$

ਨੈ'ਨੈ (or ਨੈ'ਨੈ) mouse, rat [ਨੈ'ਕੋ]

ষ্ট্ৰণশ্বৰ mason, bricklayer (ইল' ১ঘৰ = master mason; architect) [ইল'ম্ম'ম্

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\xi}} q^* \xi \overline{v}$ face of a wall, side of a wall

ষ্টিপ'ৰ্ষ Colloq. bribe (ষ্টিপ'ৰ্ষ'ৰ্মুপ'ন = to give a bribe)

हैंप'र्दे building stones

ষ্ট্ৰ'^{্ব} wall built of stones, stone wall; wall of a house

 $\delta q^* U$ (Perf. (\Box) δq^N ; Fut. $\Box \delta q$; Imperat. δq^N) to build, erect ($\Box C^*$ $U^* \delta q^* U =$ to build a house; $\delta q^* U^*$ $\delta q^* U =$ to erect a wall); to pile up stones

हैप'पदे' क्वारा 'द्यर wall newspaper

ষ্টিপ'ম্ব foundations of a wall [ষ্টিপ'প্ৰি ষ্ট্ৰি]

हैं¶'∄ cornerstone

हैप'प्रचर्ध prop. support, reinforcing rod (४प्र'प्रेडिप'प्रचर्ध = iron reinforcing rod)

경역'직을 construction, building (especially of brick or stones)

경역·직접·직 stoneworker, mason, bricklayer

ষ্ট্ৰণ্ড্ৰণ্ড architecture

ठैप्र sediment, lees, dregs

 \mathfrak{F}^{C^*V} coarse (ਜੈਧ'ਨੈੱਟ = fine and coarse; \mathfrak{F}^{A^*V} \mathfrak{F}^{C^*V} = coarse barley meal); rough, rude, unrefined

ਨੇੰਪ coarse animal hair (੧ਘ੫॰੧ੈ° ਨੇੰਪ = coarse yak hair)

ষ্টিঅ'ম rib (ষ্টিঅ'ম'কিপ্ম'੫ = broken rib)

ষ্টিঅম'ম spoke (of a wheel), ribs (of a boat, umbrella, etc.), frame (of a yurt) ষ্ঠিন বিষ্ঠান বিষ্ঠা

የመጀመር የመደረ ነው። የሚያ የመጀመር የመደረ ነው። የሚያ የመጀመር የመደረ ነው። የመጀመር የመደረ ነው። የመጀመር የመ

TN'PC (or 3'PC) Government Accounting Office. Traditionally, the SN' is responsible for local expenditures as well as for the training of the younger generation of lay aristocrats. Appointments, promotions, and demotions pass through this department

 δ^{N} account book; itemized accounts (i.e., a listing of credits and debits)

ষ্ট্র শ্বৰ see ষ্ট্র থ

중자·회지·니 to calculate, compute, add up, reckon; to make an accounting, do accounts

[\$Nº Ma. 7]

중재·ṇ리·「니짜・유럽ㆍ Commun. planned economy

ষ্টা^থ one who calculates; astrologer, astronomer; soothsayer; accountant, auditor

[\$4, Mbd]

장사 독리 account book; book on astrology or astronomy

 $\delta N^{\bullet} \zeta^{\nabla} \dot{q}$ 'Tsipon', a high treasury official responsible for checking the accounts of the district revenue officers ($\xi^{\nabla} \dot{q}$); chief accountant, head auditor

통자'필드'미리다'의 Hon. to hand over (accounts, authority, official duties, etc.), transfer (월드'게 드디다' 쇼'롱자'필드'미리다'의 = to transfer governmental authority)

ইম'অন্ম'ব্ন'বান্ধেন Hon. to take over control of, assume the management of...

हैस १ व mathematics, arithmetic

ষ্ট্ৰাথ to receive

ষ্ট্র বি sum up

 $\xi^{\nabla^{\bullet}\nabla}$ (or $\xi^{\nabla^{\bullet}\nabla}$) coarse, rough, rude, impolite; rugged, uneven (of terrain); sharp, pungent, acrid, biting (e.g., onions) ($\xi^{\nabla^{\bullet}}\xi^{\nabla}$ = degree of softness or roughness

gq'qq harshly, severely, sternly

हुए हुँ violent conduct, savage be-

 $\vec{\delta}$ (or $\vec{\delta}^*\vec{N}$) top (\vec{N}^{ζ} ° $\vec{\delta}$ = top of a house), peak, point (\vec{N}^{ζ} ° $\vec{\delta}$ = point of a needle), crest, summit, tip ($\vec{\delta}^*\vec{\delta}$ = tip of a knife); spot ($\vec{\delta}^*\vec{N}^{\zeta}$ ° \vec{N}^{ζ} ° \vec{N}^{ζ} = to look at a particular spot); particular object, aim

ੈਂ ਹੈ ministers selected by the Dalai Lama himself

हैं भूर a rank or title; clerk

ਰੋ'ਅਸ਼੍ਰੇ player; gambler

है'पूर्वस playmate [हेर'र्वस]

हैं औं a rank; chief steward

ਰਿੱਧ੍ਰਾਪ Colloq. to argue, debate (a particular point)

है'प्ठेप्'पु'षु'प Hon. to speak on a particular point

8°9E theatrical performance (usually accompanied by dancing and singing), play

8'9 Tsetang (or Chethang), a large town on the south bank of the Yeru Tsang-po (located approximately 29° 14' N, 91° 43' E)

중'적 top floor, top story of a dwelling

of monk officials who staff all clerical positions in the Tibetan Government. These officials are recruited from among eligible nephews of former monk officials, who are celibate. The 'tsedrung' holds office jointly with members of the lay aristocracy!)

ਰੇ ਰੇਮ ਰੁੱਧ ਹੁੰਡੇ The Dalai Lama's personal monastery in Lhasa, the Potala

쿵'킥'「「역 the Potala, palace of the Dalai Lama

ਰੈ'ਖ਼੍ਹ the best or first offering

¹⁾ The functions described above apply to the period prior to the Communist Chinese seizure of Tibet.

 8° (Perf. 8°) to play games (8° , 8°) to play chess), amuse oneself, take recreation (8° , 8°) amusement place)

[85,4]

ਰੇ ਪਰੇ ਪਾਰੀ playground

₹*¥ see ₹

ই°ম্৲°৭₫°০ to go to the top, attain the peak, reach the climax

 ${\overline {\bf 8}}^{f r}$ hat worn by the "Tsedrung" $({\overline {\bf 8}}^{f r},{\underline {\bf 5}}^{f r})$

 \mathcal{B}^{\bullet} the Potala and the houses situated below it

ቼ'ጣ፟፟፟፟፟፟፞፞፞ዻጜ፞፞፞፞፞፞ሾ፝፞፞፞፞፞፟ የሚ office of the retinues of the Dalai Lama

ਨੇ•ਐਆਪ•ਠਥ lighthearted, mirthful, gay

ষ্টিশ্^মন reached the top, attained the peak; perfect, superb (সুশ্^মন্থ এই[•]মন্থ্য'স্থ = superb technique) ষ্ট্ৰণ (Perf. অষ্ট্ৰন্, Fut. অষ্ট্ৰ, Imperat. ষ্ট্ৰন্) to pile up, place one thing on top of another, build on top of something else (মেণ্ট্ৰন্থে = house with more than one story); to amass (wealth, property, etc.); to be avaricious; to gasp, pant (স্বাধ্য স্থাম = gasping, panting)

경역자 이 placed on top of something else; row, stratum, story (of a house)

 $\mathfrak{F}C^{\bullet} \cup (Perf. \cup \mathfrak{F}C^{\otimes}); Fut. \cup \mathfrak{F}C^{\otimes}; Imperat.$ $(\cup)\mathfrak{F}C(\otimes)) to tuck up$

ষ্ট্র' ∰্র merriment [স্তির'বেশ্ব]

[see 3º□]

ষ্ট্ৰি play, amusement, merrymaking, game, sport (এ° ট্রি = fencing; কুল'ট্রি = swimming); plaything, toy

考수·지·경수·시 to play, make merry; to engage in sports

हेर°रॅप्य playmate [हे॰ॉुप्य] 경 playing, amusement, diversion [see 중'직 중소시]

 \mathfrak{F}^{ζ} on top, at the summit, at the peak

[₹'੫]

 55° $\sqrt{980^{\circ}}$ one skilled in argumentation, debater

हैं प्यूप गु रेप ' Commun. dialectics

ষ্ট্রিণীম'ব্রেণ্ডাধ্যার্থ dialectic materialism

र्हैं वि quarrelsome, disputatious

క్స్ట్ (Perf. ాక్స్) to quarrel, wrangle, dispute, debate, argue, discuss

ইণি' dispute (মা'অব্দা'স্ট্র' বু' ইণ্' = labor-management dispute), contention, quarrel, controversy, litigation

ర్స్ ఆ త్రామ్ to conduct a debate, hold a discussion, have an argument

[Hon. \$5"4" Ma"4]

ろい内 subject of a debate, basis of a dispute, root of a controversy

중('자취자'식 to argue a case (in court); to explain

ষ্টাশ্পান composer, author; editor (প্ৰম্প্ৰুম্প্ৰান ৰ editor of a newspaper)

전시"월데 to edit (newspaper, magazine, etc.)

중시 $^{\circ}$ 니 $(Perf. \ \nabla SNN; Fut. \ \nabla SN; Imperat. \ SN(N))$ to begin $(\ C^{\circ} \ N^{\circ} \ N^{\circ} \ U^{\circ} \ N^{\circ} \ U^{\circ} \ N^{\circ} \ U^{\circ} \ N^{\circ} \ U^{\circ} \ U^$

[Hon. प्यात रें भ'यावर प]

장아니 beginning, commencement, undertaking; author, writer

ซึ่ฟ'น'ฐบ'ฟุกศิ author, writer [ซึฟ'น]

환자·시키 article (in a newspaper or magazine), literary composition, dissertation, essay

₹મ'ભ'મૃષ્ણ'ય skilled composer, gifted writer ₹Q°¬ to endeavor, exert oneself, take pains, be diligent; zeal, exertion, endeavor

সূথ' ব' মৃণ্ ব negligent, lazy

중여 다 diligently, zealously, promptly

[\$Q • \$\]

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରଦ (Perf. of ${}^{\mbox{\ensuremath{ga}}\mbox{\ensuremath{e}}}$ sent (ସମମଂ ${}^{\mbox{\ensuremath{ga}}\mbox{\ensuremath{e}}}$ = commanded, ordered)

ষ্ট্ৰ' ∇ (Perf. & Fut. স্থি) to give, grant (স্থি' 5' প্ৰিম = please grant..), confer, bestow, provide; to send (প্ৰাপ্ত' স্থুম' ∇ = to send an order, command) 1)

□₹5 see ₹5'4

DBN see BN'U

ସଞ୍ଜୟ'ଧ (Perf. of \mathfrak{F} M'ଧ) begun, commenced, undertaken; composed (୯'ଘ'ସି'ସଞ୍ଜୟ'ରିବ = I have composed a letter)

ਪਰੈ see ਹੈ'ਪ

पर्ठै ९६प 'प to respect, honor

미창'시도'이 to obey, abide by, observe (rules)

परुष्य see रेषा'य

पहुँप्र'पञ्च erected, constructed

미롱·미5드 feeling, sentiment, emotion

직중·직·ठव loving, affectionate, kind, merciful

[덕중'뭐리]

지중'지'취气'시 unkind, unmerciful, ungracious, ruthless

지중대자 (Perf. of $\overline{\delta}$ 대 (Perf. of $\overline{\delta}$ 대 $\overline{\delta}$ 대

ଅଟିସ୍' ମ୍ୟୁଷ effort, industry, diligence, assiduity, perseverance, zeal, enthusiasm

অইব'ব্যুম'ঠব diligent, assiduous; zealous, enthusiastic

미팅리'워크지'크('시 to be industrious, be diligent; to make an effort, exert oneself, strive; to attempt

[Hon. จรัส คฐพ ๆละ อ]

ଦ୍ଧିଗ୍'ନ୍ୟୁୟ''ଧି to display energy or zeal

직접 역 diligent, assiduous, industrious, studious

[see पर्वेव'त्युष'ठव]

To a to strive for, aim at (wealth, learning, etc.); to exert oneself, apply oneself (to a task), be industrious; effort, endeavor, exertion

디통리' 리시티 activism; active spirit

ಹ

d eighteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

ే స్టా (or దార్గ్ స్టాన్) grandchildren

δ'ρ target, object aimed at, bull's-eye

ď°₿ brazier

र्व पै के पे Collog. panicky

ă°¶⊂ temperature; climate, weather

[see প্ৰন' মূল বৃশ' মূল ፊ'፵ር'워'ሣ thermometer

ắ'겠다 heat and electricity (호' 역약사' 겠다' 및 ('사' 호디자 = heat and power station)

and power plant

がらく (or がれい) middle of the morning (i.e., the period between eight and nine o'clock)

 $δ^{\circ}5$ haste, hurry ($δ^{\circ}5$ η $δ^{\circ}$ haste! be quick!); speed ($δ^{\circ}5$ η $δ^{\circ}5$ speedily, quickly, without delay)

ቆ' **बና** (or ቆ' ኳ፝ የ ['] **बና**) fever

ది° 🔻 anxiety, solicitude

ଇଂଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ solicitous (ଇଂଧ୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟାସ୍ = indifferent or callous person)

ል°ቫ warm, hot (ସ፭ላ ል°ቫ' ቫር = it has become hot); very (ዴጣ የሀ' ፊ°ቫ very windy; ፕሬ የኝና ል°ቫ = very selfish)

[ه، يم]

ಹೆ.ರ.ಶ್ವರ parasol, umbrella

ಹೆ° ಇ° ಇಇ possessing warmth; warm, hot

థ°ए°రౖN slightly warm

ক'মই'ম pungent

 $δ^* π$ grandson, grandchild (Ψς'δ = great-grandchild); nephew ($δ^* π$ = granddaughter; niece)

ත්°ත් miniature clay figures placed as offerings on the ledges of chortens

ช่าผูม'ย orange [ช่าผีงมา

ずり salt mine

あ・口 brine; salty

d' [9] a salt bag

र्बं ९९पम to salt

ಹ•೩ (೧೯ ಹ•೩) horax

salt tax

¹⁾ In compounds, the wazur (4) is sometimes omitted ($\tilde{\mathfrak{g}}^*\tilde{\mathfrak{a}}$ = sal ammoniac).

해 '니 (or 설계자'의) sieve, screen, filter

[see R&q'4]

ố미·니지 typesetting (originally, the sound produced by setting metal type); newspaper

 $\delta q^* \delta q^N$ joints (of the arms and legs)

र्वा'न skullcap

혜역 beef (usually yak beef)

 δq_N (Perf. of $\beta \delta q^{\bullet} Q$) strained, sifted, screened; dense, compact, closely packed together ($\delta q_N^{\bullet} \zeta \zeta = \text{standing close together in an unbroken series; strict care, vigilance)$

ố역자'결력 a large pot for distilling

क्ष्रा श्रेष to reorganize, put in proper order

कंपुरु°식국 thickly, densely, profusely

효역자 ' 독각 newspaper, newsprint (호역자 ' 독식자 ' 결약 ' 호력 = newspaper reading group); the press (환 독자 자신자 ' 경력 ' 국학 ' 호역자 ' 독각 = Commun. The People's Daily)

[वकर,धवैर]

place inhabited by animals, birds, or insects () of = tiger's lair; shoc = bear's den; soc = bird's nest; sc = beehive); dwelling place (of humans), habitation, abode (qqn'oc = inn, lodging house); room (qq'oc = office; sc = monk's cell; sq oc = kitchen); household (not family; qq'oc = the 'De-chhen' family)

ರ್ಷ' ೧೨೮ complete arrangement(s)

ቆር° ዓመዓ' to build a nest; to establish a household

がいない whole, complete, full, entire

[&<'4]

あた。ロ (Perf. またい) to be full, be complete (記・ロ・ケリ・おくい・ すい = the nine months having been completed ...); full, complete, entire

> [see ସ⁴4³'⁵5 ፊ'ፚሩ]

がいる densely wooded area, dense thickets, thick groves

が、 cellmate (in a monastery), fellow student, comrade

並たれ see 内域に^{*}ロ

あたい (or あたい・ロ) purity; pure, holy, purified, sanctified, cleansed (of all impurities); Brahma

[see 9&c'0 NCN'gN'U]

र्वट्स विषय the equator

র্জংশ্বাম the Brahman caste

 $δς size, measure, measurement, specifications, dimensions <math>(5^N)^0$ $δς^0 = measure of time; duration; <math>
ω()^0 δς^0 = size of a country; <math>
δς = stature;
ω()^0 δς = size of a country; <math>
δς = stature;
ω()^0 δς = beyond measure; extremely); a complete measure, all <math>
ω()^0 δς = all kinds,$ all sorts; $δω()^0 δς = all the people assembled); a full measure <math>
ω()^0 δς^0$

right measure, standard (in size); measures, means; enough (with a negative); a definite measure (\mathbb{S}' $\delta \hat{S} = \text{cubit}$)

[see \$5'4]

あく・근지・식・장직 meeting a definite standard; qualified

δί'ςξα'□ to measure [δίς'∰□'Ϥ]

ర్స్ ਤ 집 진짜 · u to be the right size; to fit

최숙 '월리 qualified, approved, certified, up-to-standard (최숙 '월리' 월리' 본지 = up-to-standard products, goods which measure up to definite standards)

ấና' අና ague

 $\delta \varsigma^{\bullet} Q$ heat; fever $(\delta \varsigma^{\bullet} Q^{\bullet} Q^{\bullet} Q^{\bullet} Q^{\bullet})$ to have a fever); hot $(\delta \varsigma^{\bullet} Q^{\bullet})$ = the hot months)

చ5°4°చ°ద hot (of the weather)

 $\Delta \zeta^{*A}$ measure, rule, mode; proof, argument ($\Delta \zeta^{*A} R^{*} \chi^{*Q} = \log ic$), dialectics

あらいれっそう this is not the right size

[35 4 45 9 4 4 9 9 9 9

ర్లీ immeasurable, innumerable, limitless (५९९ కైర్లీ ద్రిస్త్రిల్లో అith limitless enthusiasm)

র্ব শর্ম বিষ্টা limit, limitation

র্বণ নি বাইণ ব্ন by peaceful means

ର୍ଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥ to measure; to survey (land)

ช่า ฟัล guota to overfulfill one's quota

[gq°258°97°4]

전력'및<<p>지 a great number, a large variety

ቖቒ፞፞፞ፙ^ር Commun. group, team, circle, cell [ችጚ'ፚሩ]

ăq'ŏq attaché (奏覧:

কৰ্'ংগ science (ধুঁ্ধ্'শু'ন্ট্ণ্'দ্ৰি'ঘ্দ্ণ্' এই'কৰ্'ংগ = natural science; খুঁ' ক্ৰ্মাকৰ্'ংগ = social science)

قط، عمال Academy of Sciences [قط، عمال الإمال الومال الإمال الإمال الإمال الإمال الإمال الإمال الإمال الإمال الا

ቆq' ችጣ' ጣ' ና ሧና' ው scientific instruments

面引き切り scientist

መገ representative, deputy, agent, substitute, proxy ($\mathfrak{g}^{\alpha'}$ \mathfrak{d}^{α} = regent, viceroy; \mathfrak{q}^{α} \mathfrak{d}^{α} = agent, deputy; \mathfrak{g}' \mathfrak{d}^{α} = representative of a superior; commissioner, delegate; \mathfrak{g}' \mathfrak{d}^{α} \mathfrak{d}^{α} = to officiate; \mathfrak{g}' \mathfrak{d}^{α} = adopted son); equivalent ($\mathfrak{f}_{\mathfrak{q}}^{\alpha}$ \mathfrak{d}^{α} = anything given in exchange for money)

[see AZQ'4]

하다 됩니다. to replace, give as a substitute

 $dQ' \int Postpos.$ instead of, in place of

[&\[\daggerapsis \alpha \cdot \

ਰਿਹਾਰੀ, '시 to represent, substitute for

ชีว'ชีว rapid, hasty, precipitous (ชีว'ชีว'<ฏี'บี = to rush headlong; พิตุ'ชีว'ชีว'ปีรุ'ป = to blink one's eyes rapidly); reckless, careless

దా'ద్రా'ర్ప్ '' to be ruffled, be disturbed, be agitated

ත්^{ත් P}ostpos. instead of, in place of

[ď¤'5]

ชีฉุพ very (ช̄ฉุพ'के = very great, very much; מַאַא' ְּלְב' ִקְּמְמִּי מַּסְאּ' בּּקׁ בְּּ יִנְ בּ a very serious violation of the law); fearful, dangerous, bad (वַֿנְ'מַסְאּ' ַסְקּ = dangerous disease)

র্কণ্ম'র্কীব serious, grave, heavy (of losses)

> [र्ञ्चस'त्रवव'र्भ'य) त्रव्यस्य'ळेव]

ळॅभ'ऄ'ळॅॅंभ'ऄ wavering, undecided, doubtful

ద్బుడ్లు (or దేబుడు) doubt, hesitation, shrinking back (దేబుడ్లు రెర్గె doubtful, wavering, undecided; దెబ్బిట్లు aring)

ช์ผ'ซึ่ผ'ปี้รุ่น to hesitate, hold back in doubt, doubt

[see BCN]

ৰ্ম'ণ্ঠিণ'থ in a moment

あく'可含く'U to annihilate, destroy completely, put an end to, clean out, remove

[₹'གདོར་བ]

ልጓ'직 (Perf. of ዓልጓ'직) to be completed, be finished (ር႙'직지'계'ልጓ'ሺር = my work is finished), be fulfilled, be achieved; concluded, finished, completed, fulfilled; accomplishment, completion, fulfillment. δ often follows the past stem of a verb to indicate a completed action (ς 지'짓지'ልጓ'¬기지리 = I have done [it]; ς 기기지리 = he has [already] gone)

[see]q'4

ର୍ଷ୍ୟ ପ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟ୍ର during the past few years...

ਰੰਘ'ਪ fragment, piece (ਸੈੱਟ'ਰੰਘ = chip, splinter; ਨੰਘ'ਰੰਘ'ਪ = a piece of cloth, rag); section, division (ਰੰਘ'ਪ'ਹਾਸ਼੍ਰ'ਵਿਧੁੱਧ = sections of the Kanjur)

ố익'및 small piece, small portion (e.g., a lock of hair)

がい何吹っる vegetable garden (菜園子)

五·可 furrow

ቖ'ਧ'ठव sticky, gummy, viscous (ቖ'ኳና'ናናላ'식 = sticky mud, gumbo)

 δq word ($\beta ' \beta ' \delta q = interrogative$ word); remark, statement ($\beta ' \delta q = true\ remark;\ truth;\ \beta ' \delta q = false$ statement; falshood); speech, language ($\delta ' \delta q = 1iterary\ language;\ 4 \alpha' \delta q = colloquial\ language)$

전기'집시'\ idle talk

조미' 텔스' Vulgar speech, coarse language

[\$q'हुo]

ক্র'বুব্ধ auxiliary word

ক্রিব'বি'অ' skilled speaker, orator

विष्'गुव emphatic particle

ঠিবা'বে'খ্র'ত to insult, abuse

Tq'3러시 one whose speech is impaired

व्यापुराय compound word

쟁기'시 to burn; anger, wrath, rage, ire

P'E'V'P&

Tq'니'크' to be angry, be indignant

都「^て burned, overbaked

ቆጣ' ሷና conjunction

ळेण'९५ a syllable

কুবা' শক্ষা

व्याः अट्टि dictionary

전기'계획 main article in a treaty, chief point in an agreement

क्र्या हैता brose

ልጣላ joint, knuckle (ቫር'ልጣላ = ankle; ଦ୍ୟ'ልጣላ = knuckles); anything that joins or connects at regular intervals (작'ልጣላ = station), link, juncture (\int_{0}^{N} 'ልጣላ = interlude; holiday; epoch); connected rhymes, verses, poems (ልጣላ'ਧሪና' χ = to compose verses)

কৃত্য interval between working periods, holiday

वैष्य। प्रिंप ring (for the finger)

ळेषारा वर gout

ক্র্ম'প্রা' to dislocate a joint

ক্ৰিম'ত্ব'ৰ্ত্ব'ৰ to stumble (of horses)

উপ্ম'প্তুর' to put out of joint, dislocate (a joint); to sprain
[উপ্'ধ্বা'থ]

중여자'의 residue, sediment, dregs; husks, chaff

a√N'∃∏ pain in the joints

దేస్ట్ contented, satisfied ($^{\lambda}$ 'దేస్ట్ = dissatisfied), satiated ($^{\lambda}$ 'దేస్ట్ = full stomach)

ሕّאיעקיקֿלִיט to satisfy

ሼጘ order, succession, turn (ር'ጣ'ሼጘ'ጧር = it is my turn)

 $\delta T' \cap (Perf. of \cap \delta T' \cap)$ pressed out, squeezed out, extracted (by pressing or squeezing)

죠u fat (역적'죠u = bacon; 즉气'죠u = lard), wax (됩'죠u = beeswax) Ma' M melted fat, grease

উপ'নি lean

δα·α suet, fat

ず'叫「 give it to me! hand it over!

ర్ కోలు j this way, to this place

 $\vec{\Delta}^{*\xi_{Q}*\mathcal{Q}}$ one belonging to this side, a person on our side

र्ज्ञार harm, injury, damage

ద్స్ట్ (Perf. of గ్రేథ్స్ట్) to be included; joined, entered into, enlisted (స్ట్ల్ఫ్ ష్గ్ట్ = enlisted in the army)

ర్వాష్లు person designated to take charge of an office, appointee 1)

[מאַמי אף a]

og village (オ寸)

థ් ልና as far as, up to, until (ላር ' ንቫ ' ፙና' ልና = until tomorrow); including, within (ፕঘላ ' ਧር ነ ሚ ፅ ' ልና = within seven generations)

호기 시 (or 역호기 시) gale, storm (면'
호기 = snowstorm; 및 호기 = gust of
wind; 및 역소원 및 호기 = whirlwind;
됩니다 호기 = hurricane); trouble, disturbance, agitation (집시작 중기 =
agitation of the mind or heart)

¹⁾ Chandra Das states that ঠে ্ম' শ্বি means 'digger, excavator' and that the expression is a synonym of শ্ৰেশ্বি (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1028).

ቆኝ to this place, hither, here (ፊና'ሻባ = come here! $abla^{\dagger}$ ሻር = go away!)

[₫'キལ'5]

あべり (or あべり) this side (of a river, trench, declivity, etc.)

రా తోల attack, assault, offensive [ఆా తోల]

하지 역 역 역 '시 to suck in, inhale; to absorb, assimilate; to attract (followers)

त्येवा.बैर.त] (क्र.प्रीवधात

र्दर थेपाय Hon. to return

త్స్ క్రైట్ this direction (త్స్ క్రైట్లు = in this direction, here)

あ지'적 paint, pigment (역약'쇼지 = black pigment)

రైగ్రామం to return home
[Hon. దైగ్రామం]

र्क्र'प्रत्र'य radio receiver

र्वर विष्य this side, this direction [see क्र विषय

ወጣ method, manner, way, fashion (ግብና'ልጣ = manner of speaking; ጣ፭' ልጣ method of working); conduct, way of acting (ጀ'ልቫ'ልጣ = former conduct); rules, laws, customs (ቯ'ልጣ = Chinese customs); appearance, semblance (ጣባ지'ልጣ = reality and appearance; condition of affairs, news); species, kind (ቫና'ልጣ = kind of disease); terms, conditions

[a · ja page 809]

ର୍ଦ୍ୟ' ପ୍ରିୟୟ moral conduct, religious behavior; monastic vows, religious observances; moral law; morality; a personal name

호익'[]시시' 8후 one who is bound by monastic or moral vows

ಕ್ಷಣ' पुष्या' भूट ' । to keep one's monastic vows; to guard one's conduct

ర్లు ' ఏట్టు in consequence of, by means of (55' ఆగ్ ' ద్లు' ఏట్టు = by means of faith)

ର୍ଦ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିଷ'ଧ to assume a style, put on a manner; to mimic (ର୍ଜ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିଷ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟସ୍କ = one who mimics; hypocrite)

୍ଷ୍ୟୁ logical, rational, reasonable

> [ଐଧ୍ୟାନ୍ଧିବ | ଦୁର୍ଥାନ୍ୟ ବର୍ଷ

ឥঅ'মঘ্র'ট্র'অমম'ন্ক\ Commun. rational suggestion (e.g., for work improvement), rationalization

ર્જું^વ of good moral conduct, moral; orderly, methodical (ર્જું^વ'એડ = disorderly, irregular; unjust)

ର୍ଷ'ସ୍କିସ'ର conforming to right or proper conduct, mannerly, just (ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍କିସ୍'ୟିସ୍ = irregular, improper; unjust)

ቼ time (ና'ፚ = present time; ዋናላ' ሀብ'ፚ = past time; ላ'ቪናላ'ሀብ'ፚ = future time; ናና'ፚ = at that time, then); time when, when (ኖሷ'ቫና'ፚ' q = when [he] went; \P ር'ඛ'ፚ = at what time? when?)

ট life (ম'ট'প্টপ = person's lifetime; মু'ঠ'ং'(= long-lived; মধ্ব ম্ব'্বাট = eternal life)

हे'प्र life-time

료'된'의 former life, previous incarnation (호'얼'의 = future life, future incarnation)

ळे'प्ठॅंर्'ं to kill

あいみが可じ見て name of a monastery and park located on the southern bank of the Kyi-chu River near Lhasa, the residence of one of the four incarnate lamas of Lhasa

あ'ロ内司 long life

के'धर'भ'पत्र'प to pardon a criminal condemned to death, rescind a death sentence; to let live (of animals)

ब्रे'बर'व short life

ढे'व्व title of address used for Bodhisattvas

료' 독대 '5' 지도 eternal life, immortality

 $\vec{a}'\vec{A} = \text{death}(\vec{a}'\vec{A}\vec{A}\vec{A}'\vec{a} = \text{transmi-gration})$

ਰੋ'^{ਕੋ}ੀ lifeless, dead

దోద్స్ duration of one's life, life span ক'ম্ম্ম duration of a rebirth (according to the Buddhist doctrine), period of existence, generation (ক'ম্ম্ম'ব্য'ক'ম্ম্ম' $\int =$ from rebirth to rebirth; from generation to generation)

 $\overline{a}^{\bullet, 3\zeta}$ long life; a common personal name

ळे'दे' वेऽ'भेऽ long life without sickness, long and healthy life

るパスプ long-lived

る・ス each life, each rebirth; each time

あ[']^句 period of existence, lifetime; year

dq the point or dot used to separate syllables in Tibetan texts, called 'tsheg' in Tibetan, written'

전역'직자 syllable (i.e., that which stands between two 'tshegs')

ਡੋਧ੍ਕ (or ਡੋਧ੍ਕ'ਪ) trouble, toil, difficulty (ਡੋਧ੍ਕ'ਐ ζ = without trouble, easily; ਨ੍ਧਨ'ਡੋਧ੍ਕ = distress, hardship)

 $\overline{\Delta}$ sewing, seam $(\overline{\Delta}$ λ^{\prime} λ^{\prime} = without a seam)

[see Rada'4]

ชีพ'น (or ชีพ'นี) tailor [ศิธีพ'นี'พุทธุ] ชีพ'นี'ฟุทธุ]

러시'짓 any material which has been stiched, darned, quilted or sewed

ক্রম'ত্বী'ব্বি'ম sewing machine

교육 Hon. tooth [집]

ਰੋਮਨਾਪ (Perf. of ਉੱਕੇਮਾਪ) sewed, stiched (ਰੋਮਨਾਈ = fee charged for sewing or mending)

 \vec{a}^{ξ} (or \vec{a}^{ξ}) in life; at the time of, in the times of...

武'小 sorrow, grief, pain, affliction

র্ম'ম thorn (3'র্ম = fish bone); thorn bush, bramble

ጀጻ' ፟፞ጀጻ many times, repeatedly

武八年 thorn tree, thorny bush or plant

द्धरायुद्धरायुद्धराद्धिय fixed date, fixed period of time; definite schedule [ऽषाद्धरायुद्धर

ढेश'र्वि'ण auspicious date

রম'্। (or রম) day of the month, date (রম'্প্রপু = the first of the month; রম'্', গুণু = on the 20th; পুণু নুম'রম'্প্ম্ম'্থ = letter sent on the 3rd of the month)

देश'याप'ऽस on what day of the month? on what date?

 δ a plural suffix $(\zeta'\delta' = we; \beta\zeta'\delta' = they; \beta\zeta'\delta' = these; \zeta'\delta' = those; \zeta'\delta' = those; \zeta'\delta' = these; \zeta'\delta' = th$

[44<u>4</u>1]

董' Psection, group, detachment ((자리 ' 최' 출' P = detachment of soldiers)

ፚ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ Commun. work team (ኳ϶'ቚ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ = team of women workers)

ሽ' ጣሪ Commun. team leader

통역자 (or 조여자'니) assemblage, gathering, multitude, crowd, band (넥자' 중여자 = village community; 참 중여자 = various kinds; 역자 중여자 = conference); accumulation (중여자'여자여'니 = to accumulate merit), mass (자 중여자 = mass of fire); united body, organization, group

উপ্ম'শু'প্ঠ'ৰ্থ leader (of a band, herd, etc.); chairman of an assembly, president of a meeting, head of a delegation

ठेवस विषय to set up an association (of two or more individuals), form a society

Manific assembly hall

전역자'집 large bronze caldron used in monasteries to boil tea for the assembled monks

ቆባላ' ዓሾች sacrificial offerings arranged in a circle (part of a Tantrik ceremony)

কৰ্ম' এন row (of people in an assembly, of offerings, etc.)

क्रवास. खेवास. बेला विय

कॅप्र'केव conference, general assembly

ठिष्य' केव 'प large gathering, big crowd

কিল্ম'কিল্'প্ন' a lieutenant of the Dalai Lama who officiates at the annual Buddhist festivals held in Lhasa during January and February

ର୍ଷ୍ୟ' ୬ର୍ଚ୍ଚି a prescribed religious ceremony (ରିସ୍ୟ' ୬ର୍ଚ୍ଚିମ୍ୟ ଅଟି = annual religious services held at Lhasa during January-February under the auspices of the Tibetan Government)

व्यापापा the carpet on which the assembled priests sit

ቆጣላ ዓ5 The 'Tsongdu' or National Assembly of Tibet. (The 'Tsongdu' is a nominated body comprising 350 high officials, including the abbots of Drepung, Sera, and Ganden. It meets whenever important matters are referred to it by the Dalai Lama or by the Kashag).

[कैष्य १९५ क्ष १९६०]

ক্ৰিম'ন্5'ৰ্বাথ' to dismiss an assembly, adjourn a meeting, disperse a gathering

ষ্ট্ৰণ'ন্ত্ৰ National Assembly
[see উল্গ'ন্5]

面内'円5'面司'U mass meeting

ক্রম'ন্ত্র' প্রথম' u to attend a meeting (as an active participant)

∄বাম'মু'অ to call an assembly

কৰিব। (Perf. of প্রিব। ਪ) assembled, congregated, met together $(^{AA}) ^{*}$ * $^$

[see Dan]

ক্র্মার্থ wooden tea bowl

품역자'의 member (of a delegation, group, assembly, etc.)

র্কিণ্ম'ণ্ঠ delegation chief, head of a delegation

ঠব্ম'ল্ব্ম'ব্ৰ'বি member nation

 δq_N^{*N} meeting place, assembly area

ଶ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ accumulation of virtue, merit

[५वी पदे किया

ቆር Imperat. of ዓቖር'

 $\delta \zeta$ trade, traffic, commerce, business (9' $\delta \zeta$ ' \aleph = butcher shop)

[#on. ﴿ 'ð<

윤 기계 commercial language; business terms

ቆር' የር' shop, store, business house (ቆር' የር' ሚናጣ' ፤ = shopkeeper)

لقر الما tax on sales

 $\delta \zeta' \dot{q}' \dot{q}$ business profit, gain in trading $(\delta \zeta' \dot{q}' \dot{q} \dot{q} = loss$ in trading)

[፮८'ଶୁና ጀር'ଶ୍ୟ]

ቼር'ቫ'ጛ'□ Fin. capital

松二 trading vessel, merchant ship

ठॅ८ पुष्य business agent, business partner

[8C' *4N]

近に うつい to trade, sell merchandise

[484.0

Hon. אַ' צֿב 'קפּג'ם]

ፚር'፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ '፟፞፞፞፞ጚ፟ቚ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ቒ goods, merchandise

कॅट केट्स commercial agreement, trade treaty

近く'う buying and selling, commerce (近く'う'マヨ'マ = to engage in commerce)

कर'र्व' शु'पान्तर' [पर general trading corporation

ጀር'ዓ5ኛነኛ market place, bazaar

[84.04

PN

ጀሩ'ኝ]

बॅट'पर्व market place, bazaar, mart

[8c, dds

ĬΝ

ቖሩ'ጚ]

ቼር'ਪ trader, dealer in merchandise, businessman, merchant (ቫ'ቼር' horse trader)

[P'4]

Hon. &C'5[4]

ፚር' \S ባላ proceeds of trade (ፚር' \S ባላ' \S ና' $^{\ }$ ')= to engage in commercial speculations)

조(역 salesman, clerk (in a store), agent

あく「当可 goods, merchandise, articles for sale

[¾<'}<]

कृष्ट्राच्याः अवि smuggling

죠. '크스 goods, merchandise (죠.'크스' 형'죠이지 = general merchandise)

> ρ**ἔ'ን**ሼ] [ພ'ንሼ

高に関 commercial contract, bill of sale

[፩ང་ཚད]

置に、 market place

[Mª'3 &C'8] कॅट रेप्र business partner; agent

कॅंट्रंप्य trade route, sales outlet, market

कॅट'व्य commerce, business

δς measure, measurement, correct measure, right proportion $(δ'δς) = δ'δς = δ'δς'δς' = moderation, regulation <math>(δλλλ)^3 (δς')^3 = δς' (δς')^3 = δ (δc')^3 = δ (δc')$

[see \$\delta\]

ጀና' ማደብ' To measure

ቆና' ዋ' to try out, test, examine into, sift out (evidence), experiment with; to inquire into (circumstances); to spy upon

[X<'@a'4]

ଅଁଟ'ମ୍ଟାମିଟ'ଟ Commun. experimental farm

ষ্ট্ৰ moderate, temperate; punctilious, strict; legal [ষ্ট্ৰণ্ডব]

वित्'भूति' स'विष्य experimental station

ଅନ୍ସମ୍ଭ experiment; test, examination

하기 다음이 deliberation (on a matter), examination (of a problem)

전기계 vegetables (usually cooked)

র্ত্রেম ক্রিট্রেম wild vegetables

ద్ర' స్వ intemperate, immoderate; immeasurable, unbounded; illegal

あらいきな estimate, calculation

 $\delta \zeta' R \bar{R} \bar{q}' \bar{Q}$ to take measurements, survey (land); to appraise, evaluate, estimate, rate, guess correctly; to regulate, control, limit, restrict; to be moderate, be temperate ($\exists N' \delta \zeta' Q' \delta \zeta' R \bar{R} \bar{q}' \bar{Q}' = 1$ to be moderate in eating and drinking); to restrain; to have a firm grasp of, be in control of

[אַן ישַבּריט]

조숙'직력'식 to take a test, try out, examine into, experiment with

[see \$5'9'0]

ቖና'ብላ riddle, enigma (ቖና'ብላ'ናሟጣ'¤ = to solve a riddle)

[8'78]

[see &N]

조리'씨독미 color, complexion

ቖq'qq'፤ black (ቖq'ናጣጚ'፤ = white)

あすっな、 paintbrush

접역'적 fat, plump, well-fed (석역'접력'적 = plump pig)

వేశ'గ్రై్యా' to daub on colors, paint [వేశ'శ్రాా" వేశ'యాగ్రాలె]

道内'者 varnish, paint

ชีพ'น (or ชีพ'นี, ชีพ'นี) bundle, bunch (พิ'กีฬ'ปี ฮีพ'นี = bouquet of flowers) ቆላ'ਪ to hesitate, hold back in doubt; to be timid, be shy, be bashful; doubt, hesitation ($rac{a}{3}$ 'ጀላ' $rac{a}{3}$ 'ਪ = to doubt), timidity

ষ্ট্ৰন্ম (or ষ্ট্ৰন্ম শুন্) courtyard; place of worship, chapel; hall

ଅଧ୍ୟ'ରିସ assembly hall (in a monastery)

 a^{-1} to feel, perceive, obtain knowledge of through the senses; perception, sensation, feeling ($\sqrt{9}$? a^{-1} = delight, gaiety)

[see][']

ชื่อ see ศุสัญ' น

ଅଷ୍ୟ dye (୯୬'ଅଷ୍ୟ = indigo dye), coloring matter, paint (ଅଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ 'ମୁ' ମୁମ୍ମ = the color is fading)

कॅश'कुष'्य (or कॅश'कुष'्य) to dye, color with dye

番似'貞句'□Ӭ'引 dye factory

፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟ቚ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ የምና. of ዓ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ የችና ነው። baked, well cooked (ብ' ዓን' ፟፟፟፟፟ጜላ' ኤነ' ዓርጣ = this meat is not well cooked); ripe, mature

ইন' ripe, mature, well cooked [ইন' এ]

ਅਰੰਨ (or $\mathfrak{P}_{\alpha}^{\delta \zeta}$) inner evil, secret faults; wickedness, sin ($\mathfrak{F}'\mathfrak{P}_{\alpha}^{\delta \zeta'}\mathfrak{F}'$) $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}$ that is very wicked)

[P<u>k</u>]

અထር'ጣቸዉ'ር to reveal an evil, expose a fault or defect

[MQC, 4,] d, 1

અર્જવે Hon. name; new name given to a person taking religious orders (ગું અઉં અર્જવે = lama's name; અર્જવે પ્રાથ્ટ = good name, reputation)

[مر]

ଧର୍ଷ (or ଧର୍ଷ 'ଧ) mark, sign (ପୁର୍ବା ଧର୍ଷ = sign of victory; a personal name; ସ୍ଥା ପ୍ରଧ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼ି 'ଧର୍ଷ = propitious signs; ସ୍ଥା ଧର୍ଷ = evidence), token, badge, symptom, symbol; sex, gender (ଧ୍ୟର୍ଷ = male symbol; masculine, male; ଧ୍ୟ ଧର୍ଷ = female symbol; feminine, female)

મર્જવ' শાવ soothsayer, astrologer

একব'ণ্দ the whole night, all night (ব্ব'একব = day and night) માઇવ'ડીંડ midnight [વય'લુંડ માઇવ'ડીંય]

અર્જવ'ઠવ renowned, famous [અર્જવ'ઽ૮'થ્વ'ઘ]

해최학 경우 essential characteristics, innermost essence, real character (취유' 최정학 경우 = personality, character); metaphysics, philosphy (최정학 경우' 전 = a philosopher); terms, conditions (e.g., of a treaty); definition

[see क' শূৰ ব্ৰ' শূৰা]

ଧ୍ୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧି in the first half of the night (ଧ୍ୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧି = the second half of the night)

ఆడ్రే' in the name of...

শর্মব nighttime

শৰ্মণ ব্ৰ symptom, indication, property, quality

শর্কব'প্রিপ্রাথ Hon. to name, give a name to someone

শ্ৰব'ৰুব midnight

씨쵸직'씨'취직'시 to examine signs or portents

ଧର୍ଗ'ଧ'ପ୍ରପ'ଧି good signs, favorable symptoms (ଧର୍ଗ'ଧ'ଦ୍ର'ଧି = bad signs, evil portents)

씨쇼리'씨지'집씨'니 to take as an omen

พธ์จี'ฟฟ'ฟซี้จี'ั to represent by means of a mark or sign

শক্ৰ' ট্ৰ bat

씨 보고 보고 to keep watch during the night

अळव्'ब्रिन्'र्यु night school

শক্ৰ'ণ at night

અતંમાં border, boundary (પૂર્વા) માં અતંમાં = frontier of a country; તુવા માં અતંમાં = frontier of a country; તુવા માં અતંમાં = national boundary; માર્ગ માં અત્યા = border area); limit (સુંડે માર્ગમાં = limits of a person's actions or duties; rules, regulations); junction (૧૧૦ માર્ગમાં = at the junction of the mountains and plains); intermediate space, interstice (માર્ગ માર્ગમાં = bank of a river), interval, interim, juncture (ગુપા માર્ગમાં = interval of time; રેમ પાર્થ સ્ત્રા માર્ગ મા

compass; বুং প্র' শর্ক শ্র' থ = in the northeast); break, pause, stop, demarcation (শর্ক শ্র'ণ বৃ'ণ = to split up; partition)

अळभरा 'प्रद hermitage

એ ፊ એ ቫ ሀ ካ (a project), come to a close, conclude
[see 씨트 ባ ' 디 및 ' 디

અર્જના 'લે to suspend (વૈ'સ'અર્જના ૧૯૧'ય = to suspend from work; ૧૯૧'ય = to suspend hostilities)

अळअरा प्राप्त parachute

মঠন্থ প্র'ব্রি' to make inquiries about a person's health; to make a short visit, to stop off briefly (at a place), pay someone a short call

[see ARNIA]

러하시 의 secluded hermit or devotee (e.g., one who is sealed off for a period of meditation in a cell or cave)

মর্কম্ন' ব্রু introduction, recommendation (for employment)

ฟอัฟฟี รู้รี่ to close up the interstices, stitch up, sew together; to resolve (to do something), settle in one's mind, form a plan, conceive an idea; to introduce; to sponsor, recommend (e.g., a doctor)

અઢગરા'એ \'પ without interstices, without intervening spaces or intervals (પ્રાથમ અઢગરા'એ \'પ = continuous); immediate; a deadly \sin^{1})

અଧିବ୍ୟ' ଅନ୍ଧ୍ୟ occasionally, now and then

માં માં મુખ્ય (or માઇમાં નું કે) Please fill in what has been omitted (a stereotyped expression sometimes used at the beginning of letters to remind the recipient that the usual complimentary phrases are included in spirit, although not actually expressed)

মর্মম'ব্রুব interruption

અર્જના વાલા પાલા to be withdrawn for the purpose of solitary meditation; one who meditates in seclusion

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1039.

Mあべつ handsome, comely, fair, fine, beautiful (だっぱく = wonder, astonishment; marvelous, wonderful; でいるなっぱ = curious, strange, extraordinary; だっぱん、おっぱっ = marvelous events, miracles; だっぱん、うっぱっぱっ = to be surprised, be astonished; 叫いぬが、うっまかけっぱいます。

[Hon. 94' TN' NAT']

ฟର୍ଦ୍ଦ red ink (ପ୍ରୀ'ଧ୍ୟର୍ଦ୍ଦ = Chinese vermilion; ୍ୟୁ'ଧ୍ୟର୍ଦ୍ଦ = Hon. blood)

અਰੁवा '기기 pale red, pink

씨ố의'식자 printing with red ink

અંદ્રેસ (or અંદ્રેસ્સંધ) like, similar, equal (ડ્રિસંઅંદ્રસંધ = of the same age, contemporary; સ્યાં મંદ્રદ્રંસ = like the former; પ્રું 'ડ્ર' અર્દ્ધસ્ = like a demon)

মর্ক্রে'এ'র্ব্তি equality, resemblance

씨출(지'식독 in such a manner; accordingly

[द्वेवाया मध्रम्य]

અદુંદ્રસ'એ natchless, unequaled, unparalleled, incomparable

[4964,24]

અર્જેવ ancestors; ancestral spirits, manes; tutelary gods

ଧ୍ୟ lower part of the face (ସ୍ୱାଧ୍ୟ = nose and mouth; muzzle of animals)

짜장'의 two, a pair (스디아씨를 = pair of mules; 설'切'의로 twins)

אמלים see קמלים

ND lake, body of water (현' ND = ocean, sea; a title used in referring to the Dalai Lama), sea (자건 = The Yellow Sea)

Marbor, port

러죠'면 corner of a lake, inlet, bay

씨죠'주다 territorial water(s)

મર્જે'લ્યું lake shore, seashore, coast, beach

> | ଜୁଷ୍ଟ ଜୁଷ୍ଟ | ଜୁଷ୍ଟ ଜୁଷ୍ଟ

भक्षे त्याभाष्याः navigator

ଅଧି' ୯'ବ୍ୟ' ଦଞ୍ଚିଷ' ବି height above sea level এট'ব্ৰেষ port, bay, harbor

No. 돌리' Lake Kokonor Chinghai = 하는 기술 [see 엑엑' 씨죠]

ଧର୍ଷ 'ଧ୍ୟମ edge of the sea, seashore, coast

ఆడ్ small lake, pond, pool

ଧର 'ସ୍ଟ'ଏକ୍ଟ'ଏକ The Chinghai-Tibet Highway

ଅଧି'ଧ୍ୟଧ Lake Manasarowa (southeast of Gartok in Western Tibet)

भळें १भण navy

अक्षै' र्यपा हैव' पाने naval base

ଧର 'ବ୍ୟସ' ଞୁଦ' ପ୍ର'୍ୟ' ଛୁଦ' ସ୍ଥା Naval Training School

મર્જે' unlet, creek, cove

ฟซี'ผ่ผี'ย่ seaman

শুকুৰ forefinger

মঠব (or মঠব'ক) any pointed or cutting instrument (e.g., sword, dagger, spear, etc.); weapons, arms (প্ৰেঠব = weapons and equipment; মঠব'ক'ব্ৰ'থ = to take up arms)

भकेव। र्युप्य protective armor

ฟอีสุ'ธ'ठสุ armed

నివే d meaning, significance [నివేశిర్హ]

씨조리'독리'축'최 Commun. cartoon, caricature

ଅଧିବି'ଧ to point out, show, demonstrate (ସ୍ୟ' ଅଧିବି' ପୂର୍ମ୍ନ = I shall point out the road; $\{ \vec{Q} \vec{N} \mid \lambda \vec{k} \vec{q} \} \vec{q} = to$ demonstrate by means of examples); one who points the way; sign, mark, symbol; example, illustration

শইৰ'বুঁ symbol

নুক্ৰ' (Perf. ক্ৰ্ম', অঠল্ম; Fut. অঠল্; Imperat. ক্ৰ্মা) to screen, strain, filter; to tap, draw off (liquid); fat, obese, corpulent

[see RET'4]

पुळंट see अळंट

קՃር'ប (Perf. Ճርኣ; Fut. ਧሪር) to stuff, cram into (ነ ቫር' ἄርኣ' ኔቫ = a stuffed seat), pad, press into, puff out (ናርባላ' ችና' 5' ናልር' ፲ = out of breath, suffocated); enlarged, made full (역ላ' 기' 역' ናልር' ፲ = to be efficient in one's work; ናልር' ቻ' ਧና' ና ፲ = to become sanctified, become perfect, become a Buddha)

අهذ'عمَ' عَمَ' to cleanse, purify

ମୁଦ୍ୟ to be agitated, be disturbed (ରିଧ୍ୟ ମୁଦ୍ୟ = to be upset mentally, be agitated); to be confused, be perplexed

ମୃଦ୍ରିପ (or ହିପ୍'ହ୍ରିପ) hurry; agitation (ରିଧ୍ୟ'ମୃହ୍ରିପ = mental agitation, perplexity, confusion)

[see ชีว' ฮู้ว' ปี้ไ, กา

৪৯০'ৰ excitement (৪৯০'ৰ'ন'টুর = don't get excited!)

প্রতিম'্থ (Perf. ঠেত্ম; Imperat. ঠেত্ম) to fear, be afraid of, stand in awe of

קልካላ' $(or \, d^{\Box} \, d^{\Box})$ rapid, precipitous $(\mathcal{G} d^{\Box} \mathcal{N} \, \mathcal{V}^{\Box} = \text{rapidly})$

প্রশার্কি,'প্ট্রাথ to take appropriate measures; to hold the proper amount

প্রকা(ম)' \mathbb{u} (or প্রকাণ্ট) appropriate, becoming, fit, suitable, proper (ম'প্রকাম' \mathbb{u} = unsuitable, improper); in accordance with, in conformity with, according to (মে'স্কাণ্ডা = according to one's wishes)

[N8a'4]

ત્રુધાં ત્યાં to present a gift

প্রকণ্ম'প্র formal visit, official call (lit., the 'appropriate inquiries' that one would make on such a call), paying one's respects (মিন্ম'ণ্মিপ্'প্রকণ্ম'প্র = visit of condolence)

[see MANN'R]]

 $Ads ^{\circ}$ (P_{erf} . d^{ς}) to be finished, be completed, be ended, be consumed, be spent, be concluded

প্রথাত (Imperat. প্রথা) to beg (প্রথোগ প্রথা = [I] beg you to speak), beseech, ask; to want, wish, desire (ব্যাপ্রের্থাত = to desire riches); to understand, know (গ্রের্থাত = to recognize someone by sight); to eat (প্রথোগ প্রথোগ = to take nourishment, eat a meal)

প্রতিথ'ন (or র্কথ'ন) nourishment, food; breakfast

ዓ፟፞ጜ' \square (Perf. (\square) δ $\overset{}{\sim}$; Fut. \square δ $\overset{}{\sim}$; Imperat. δ $\overset{}{\sim}$) to extract (by squeezing, wringing, pressing, etc.), squeeze out (β $\overset{}{\sim}$ $^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$

প্রধানাথ (Perf. ঠ্বান) to go into (শ্রে'ব্'ব্'ব্'র্ম্নির্ম'র্মের = the cattle have gone to pasture), enter upon, begin, commence (প্র'প্র'প্রধান্থ = to begin work); to pierce, penetrate into, be thrust into; to take root; to establish oneself, settle

[see ९६्ष्र'प]

අත් (Perf. ක්වේඛ) to swirl, whirl, toss about, be turbulent (of water, smoke, wind, etc.); to pile up (of clouds)

[see ౘౖ^෭෭ඁඁඁඁඁ

[see ९ळव'य]

 $Rackappa' \nabla (Perf. \nabla \delta^N; Fut. \nabla^\delta)$ to hurt, injure, damage; to persecute; harm, injury, damage, persecution

प्रतेष 'प (Perf. तेष्र) to repay (loan, favor, kindness, etc.)

[see 950'4]

RBC'Q (Perf. RBCN) to be satisfied, be contented, be happy; to thrive, prosper, grow

९बॅर्'य to cook (९बॅर्'यहै'प्वय = kitchen)

[see অঠ'বে ৭৯< Rad' Pa sewing needle

নুষ্টিশ'থ (Perf. তীন্ম, ঘটনাম; Fut. ঘটনা; Imperat. তীন্ম) to sew stitch; seam (নৃষ্টিশ'নি = seamless; without interruption)

९वेभ'ए'ए (or वेभ'ए'ए) tailor

দুরুশ'বৃদ্ধি'ম (or কুশ'বৃদ্ধি'ম) sewing machine

पृक्षेत्र'ठव sorrowful, anxious

९वेर' ∇ grievous, troublesome, difficult

প্রকংশ (or শ্রুমংশ্) to grieve, sorrow (ধ্র্মংপ্রকংশ = to be grieved; to be afraid); grief, sorrow, repentance, shame (প্রকংশ্ = unrepentant, shameless; মুদেশ্ প্রকংশ = modesty, timidity); neighing, crowing (দ্বিকংশ = the horse neighs; শুণ্ প্রকংশ = the rooster crows)

প্রামণ্য to shine, glitter, gleam (প্রশ্পরামণ্য = luster, brightness)

የልተ ፵፫ fostering, sustaining:
nourishing, tending (cattle),
protecting (የልተ ፵፫ ነጋና ሀ = to protect); support, help, sustenance, maintenance

ga subsistence, livelihood

名数· 多 livelihood, occupation

९४ भेषे support, maintenance, livelihood, sustenance

Ağ. 원고성. n physician

 R^{Z^*Q} (Perf. & Imperat. N^{Q}) to live, be alive; to last; endure, be durable

প্রতিশ্ব (Perf. (ব) শ্বন; Fut. ব্যা; Imperat. শ্বন) to bring up (বুংগ্রামণ প্রতিশ্ব = to bring up children), nourish, maintain (শ্বাংগ্রামণ লাভি); to feed, graze (প্রায়ণ প্রতিশ্বংগ্রামণ প্রতিশ্বংগ্রামণ প্রতিশ্বংগ্রামণ লাভি); to head cattle to pasture); to head, cure (প্রতিশ্বামণ = method of curing); nourishment, support, maintenance, livelihood, sustenance

৭৯° ঘট্ট '৪০০ cost of living, living expenses

१४ वि पवस र्वे living conditions

প্রত্যাদী 'ইন horoscope

৭৯'অব'অব'সুব necessities of life

成了了 that which enables one to live (e.g., nourishment, medicine, a doctor, etc.)

ମୁଞ୍ଜି way of life [ମୁଞ୍ଜି' ସ'ସମ୍ପିଶ' ଅସମ୍ଭସ୍ୟ]

९ळ१'पर'5 for life, lifelong

ନ୍ଧି' ଅସ୍ପ୍ୟ manner of living, life [ନ୍ଧି' ସମ୍ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ]

ዓ፟ፙ tools, equipment, provisions, goods, necessities

 $\begin{subarray}{ll} $R_{a}^{2}(Q) & (Perf. \ Q^{2}Q) & Fut. \ Q^{2}Q & Imperat. \ & Q & to chop, hew, cut (with an ax), chisel, strike (with a cutting instrument); to pierce; to inoculate <math>(R_{a}^{2}Q^{2}Q^{2}Q^{2}Q) & = to \ Vaccinate); to pick on, find fault with \end{subarray}$

९४ प्राप्त प्राप्त to give a signal to gather; to call a meeting, convene an assembly

প্রশিষ্ট (Perf. & Imperat. ঠিণ্ড) to meet, assemble, gather together, congregate; to join together (in a cause), unite (for a purpose), be associated (in a common enterprise)

 $R^{\Delta C}$ (Perf. $\nabla^{\delta C}$); Fut. $\nabla^{\delta C}$; Imperat. $\Delta^{\delta C}$) to sell, barter, trade; sale

[see &]

ናጅር'ኝ''\ጛ''\⊐ to engage in a business, trade

ዓቖሩ'ዓ5^ର market place, bazaar

 $\mathcal{C}^{\overline{a}Q'Q'}$ to replace someone else, be a substitute for someone else, be a deputy, act for

[see δ^{Q}]

প্রতিথ'ত (Perf. তাইথ; Imperat. কথ) to look for, seek, search for (মুল্ম' প্রতিথ'ত = to speculate; ঘ্রন্থের = to seek an opportunity; ব্র্পের্টেথ'ত = to search for wealth; মুল্'প্রতিথ'ত = to search for error; fact-finding, criticism)

[see Rada']

৭ঁ&N'Ӭेव cooked, boiled; ripe

f nineteenth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

ਵਿੱਧੀ nutmeg [ਵਿੱਧੀ'ਯਿਘ]

E'NON (or EQ'NQ) honorary title held by the Regent's secretary and by certain officials of the Third Class. The rank of E'NQN is not hereditary and does not designate a specific government office or function (Mong. 3aCar)

트레'직취'웹도 (or 유트레'직취'웹도) ancient Buddhist name of India; the world

岛'岛 football (Ch.足球)

質'あら'ろ'四 football team

^{ᡛጚ'\\\} dirty, untidy [□ቖq'\\] અંદરસ'ય (or લદિલ્લા) wise, learned (અંદરસ'દ્ધ = 'The Wise Man and the Fool', title of a composition contained in the Kanjur; ભારા અદ્દરસ'ય = enlightened); powerful, noble; hero, champion

અ€5'dेव great deed; big event, festival

해당 (Imperat. 환동) Hon. to do (장 해당 '유동에 = what are you doing?); to act (독대자 '국 '시도' 제문 = help me!), behave, comport oneself; to make, create, (유론에 '유리 얼마보드 '시니니 = creator of the world), be the cause of (조지 '의 '유토에 '시도' 제문 5'식 = to be the cause of someone entering religion); act, deed, achievement, behavior

짜든 5'시'진 Hon. doer, maker, creator,

씨트(기월도 action, deed; way of acting, deportment, behavior, conduct

씨른('현역자 mate, husband or wife; close friend અદ્ભ' અશુવે good will (અદ્ભ' અશુવ' ભુશ્ય' એભે 'ઢેવ્ય = Good Will Mission), friendship; friendly (અદ્ભ' અશુવ' અઝુઅ' ભુગ્રેલ = friendly co-existence)

to be friendly, be amicable, be on intimate terms; to love, have deep affection (of close friends, kinsmen, etc.); intimate, close, dear; affection, friendship

અፎና'ቫ friend (ሓፎና'ቫ'끽፭'끽 = to form a friendship); sweetheart, lover (ሓፎና'ቫ = female friend; mistress)

ଧ୍ୟର 'ଦେଟି love and affection, deep friendship (ଧ୍ୟର 'ଦେଟି' ମଧ୍ୟ = deep and unbreakable friendship)

અ(이 고향다 '고향다' cc' q on a friendly basis

અદ્વ'¤8વ' aga'વલ friendly cooperation

러워 intimate friends, close associates, intimates (including relatives and members of one's own family); friendship, love (됩리'리'막기자' 씨는 (기자 = fraternal friendship, brotherly love)

અह्त'यमेस'अव्रभ'यस friendly cooperation

અદ્વા' વુ Colloq. finger (ત્રેંદ' પૈદ્દેવ' વુ = toe)

[MED']

मह्याया धर धर thumb स्थिपाया धर धर

씨턴기'역합시'시 to point the way, show the direction; to guide, lead, direct

씨턴 ' 에 the space between the end of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger when extended (about 6 inches)

씨턴 '호드 little finger

씨턴 기획격' 계약 ' to give instruction, give 'pointers'

impression of a person's thumb, thumb print (used as a substitute for a seal on letters or deeds)

씨턴 T'씨 finger (회약'씨턴 = ring finger); toe; claw

ਅ≝੍ਹ'8 fingertip

씨트 '이 thimble

씨론'즉< leper (씨론'ठ즉 = leprous; 씨론유'젊즉'[따드 = leprosarium)

씨른 기기 knot (in wood); excrescence, wart

াল্যা bright and fair; lustrous

씨른지' 첫에 very handsome, beautiful

화문자'니 (or 최론자'진) beautiful, fair, handsome (최근자'집 = handsome body; fine health), fine (최근자'죠지 = fine furniture), charming, graceful, pleasing

এইম'আ'ঘ্র'ঘ to embellish, decorate, adorn

씨른자'의 a pretty girl

শ্লাইব fine arts

અદેશ 'રેવ' પર 'પર Commun. Fine Arts Publishing House

अहरा अवस beauty

'dzo', hybrid cattle (cross between a yak and a common cow) 1)

씨본'실적 calf of a 'dzomo'

씨른'지 'dzomo', female 'dzo'

zine, granary, depository, treasury, strongbox (\(\sigma\)' \(\sigma\)' \(\sig

延5'PC storeroom; storage department

الله عدد ال

씨론기니 treasurer; guardian of a storehouse or granary

[₩<u></u>{.Âc]

[see Radq'4]

REQ'REQ'U to trickle constantly, drip steadily; to spurt out, gush forth

유론역'전 leak, crack

¹⁾ Bulls resulting from this cross-breeding are sterile, cows are fertile.

역투도자'의 Collog. spent, consumed, exhausted

[see ∃5'4]

প্রত্থ (Perf. $\exists \zeta$) to be consumed, be exhausted, come to an end, be spent ($\exists \zeta$ ' $\exists \zeta$ = endless, everlasting; ধ্ব্য' $\exists \zeta$ = helpless; ζ^{ζ} ' $\exists \zeta$ = not only that, but...)

[see ⋽5'4]

ŖĔ与'Ĕ型 consumable goods

 $\Re \nabla = \mathbf{magic} \quad \text{formula} \quad (\nabla \nabla' \mathbf{R} \nabla = \mathbf{evil})$

REQ'U to utter a magic formula, recite mantras; to count one's beads

প্রথায়ীন (or প্রথাত শ্রীন) the earth, the world (বিশেষ্ট্রগাপ্রথা শ্রীনাট্রগাত্ত্বথা = the current world situation)

유트씨 '웹C' 현재' 다마스 geography of the world

REN'AC'B' TOTAL international assembly

スピル'別に'くみ切'あす'くに'な World War One

ন্থায়ী শেলী 'ঘন world peace (প্রথায়ী শেলী 'ঘন world Peace Council)

ମୂଟ୍ୟ'ମୁଟ'ସ∄'ळेष्य'ଅଞ୍ଜ'ମସ୍ଦ'ଅୁଗ୍'ॐସ୍ୟ World Federation of Trade Unions

유턴씨' 계다'자' '직기 map of the world

역론시'및' ÎK the world, the earth

유턴씨' 및 cannon (유턴씨' 및 ' ' - to fire a cannon)

[୬\ૹૣૻ<u>ૣ</u>dধ]

REG interest paid on borrowed money

유토유'된 fee charged for a money order

유턴지'의 (Perf. 지크지'; Fut. 제크지) to hang up (tools, clothing, etc.), suspend (유턴지'결국 = pendant)

유론시기 to dispute, quarrel; to wrestle; to contend, struggle (취'지국자'유된기'유론시 = struggle for peace), fight

REC'रप्य fortified wall, breastwork

REA seizing, grasping, holding, catching; holder, keeper (5'E'REA = holder of the thunderbolt; &'REA = holder of water; cloud); that which is binding, contract, bond, obligation (MA'REA = written agreement; MA'REA = official document giving authorization to do something; MA'REA = receipt; MA'REA = document); 3'REA = eclipse of the sun; A'REA = eclipse of the sun;

तहेव'त्र्वेष arrest

 $q = q \cdot q$ sealed receipt or acknowledgement

유트릭'식 (Perf. (디)크스; Fut perat. $\exists \zeta(N)$) to seize, grasp, take hold of (autivaliation to grasp someone by the hand: कर' अर' REq' = to take as one's wife; ਰੁਕਾਨਾ ਸਵਿਧਾ = to ascend the throne); to grasp mentally, comprehend (959 REQ'U = to grasp the truth, believe); to be seized with an illness, come down with an affliction $(a5')^{3}$ 3 be moved mentally ((() () () () () = to be touched with pity, feel sorry for someone; to feel kindly toward someone); to support, uphold; to hold a view, consider (<'Q'\GT'\Eq'\f = viewing me as an enemy; 45'REq'U = to esteem as afather; 到可谓'气气'只气'只气可'以 = to treat like a brother); to catch, apprehend (a criminal)

> [see 퀄리'티 지크('지]

REQ'N receptacle of all things (i.e., the earth); midwife

तहवं प्राट पुर्प to apprehend, arrest, hold in detention

९६्षस मुने पुत्र The Construction Office

유토역자'결약결'조자 building materials

REGN'의 (Perf. 디전데치; Put. 메르데; Imperat. [9](N) to thrust (into the ground), stick in, plant (水流) 유토역자'니 = to plant a tree); to raise, erect, set up (기'디'유트여자'니 = to set up a column); to build, construct; to begin (भूज नहुंज्य = to put into operation; to begin an enterprise), settle (a country), found (Sta'u'REGN'U = to found a monastery), establish (Mu'REGN'U = to establish a custom); to penetrate, bore in, permeate, take hold, be effective (of medicines); to prick, sting (of nettles, thorns, etc.)

> [var. ∄ूप्'य ९कृष्स'य]

तह्यस अहर अपव founder

역長5'以 (Perf. つなり、 ヨケ; Imperat. あり) to put in, insert; to lead, guide (to virtue, religion, vice, etc.)

[see ९६पूष'4]

역단체 smile (역단체'역대 = smiling face; 역단체'최く = unsmiling; austere)

প্রুম'মুপ'প্রী sardonic smile, grin

유통시'니 (Perf. 디션씨, 크레; Fut. 디크씨; Imperat. 션씨) to smile; to close shut (됩'유통씨'니 = to shut the door; 국민'유통씨'니 = to close one's eyes); to heal (좌'면'유통씨'니 = the wound is healing)

તુદ્વામુલ (or તુદ્વા 5મુલ) laugh, smile

어른 기가 (Perf. 지크기; Fut. 지크기) to yield, give away (역사' 역시' 여분기가 = to yield a path); to draw back, shy (of horses); to avoid, shun (역시'의' 어른 기가 = to shun work), evade

유론적'니 (Perf. 유론적정; Imperat. 유론적)
to ascend, mount, walk up, climb
(지'의'유론적'니 = to walk up a hill;
라스'됐다'지'의'유론적'니 = to climb a
tree)

引きてき whetstone

REC'D to jut out, project, be prominent

역론 5° 디 (Perf. 덕크 도, Fut. 덱크 도) to hold out; to hand over

유론씨'니 to shrink back (유론씨'니' 8 q = shrinking back; bashful, modest); to shun, avoid; to abstain from, give up (쇼도'웨'유론씨'니 = to give up wine; 첫데'니'웨'유론씨'니 = to refrain from evil; 경력'웨'워론씨'니 = not to shrink from danger)

প্ট্ৰ'্ম'ন্ immodest, shameless

여론자'지 hoarse, harsh (취기여론자'지 = hoarse voice)

여론자'인 to be hoarse; to say, speak

REQ'NO fist

REC'REC jagged, pointed, conical; cylindrical

REN'U to come together, meet (현'에서'에' REN'U = to meet on a journey; REN'N = meeting place), congregate, assemble; to cross, interlace (에서' 유론시'U = crossroad); to join (주제' 유론시'U = to join forces)

REN'U abundant, plentiful, profuse, fertile, rich (5'5'AC'REN' U = rich in grass, water, and trees)

त्र्षाः error, mistake

[Þ'7̄]

 ξ clay; earthenware ($\delta \xi' \xi = \text{beer nug}$; $\xi' \xi = \text{water pitcher}$)

[Ĕ'¤]

론'[전 unglazed pot

본'책적 potter
[본'작품'적기

E'ā a term used to describe several rivers in Eastern Tibet, including the Mekong

본'형도 clay vessels, earthen pots [돈'현 본'줬도]

E'49 tile, brick

E' arthen cup or dish

E'QN clay jar or jug

Ĕ'Ă pot, jug (香仁'Ĕ = wine jug) [Ĕ'茂碑]

론'^{이다'이} The Jelap Pass

E'N'MBS'U to mold clay

門ち a great deal, a large quantity; lavish, profuse; excessive

[44.2]

 $\xi \zeta N' U$ (Perf. of $\xi \zeta' D$) sent, despatched ($\xi \zeta N' \overline{S}$ = register or record of messages or messengers sent to the various administrative areas outside Lhasa); exiled

Eσ'ζι mud, mire (Εσ'ζι = slough, mudhole)

 ξ^{Q} , ξ^{Q} falsehood; emptiness, sham

변시 things, objects, articles (문자'성'출역자 = all sorts of things; 지크'지구'문자 = manufactured articles; 첫역'문자 = provisions; necessities of life), materials; possessions, property (문자'건덕 = possessing property, rich; 역자'문자 = riches, wealth); matter, substance (차'문자 = gunpowder; 유덕자'문자 = fuel)

EN' PC powder magazine

론자'유명자'회'국적'시 chemistry (월'역력' 론자'유명자'회'국적'시 = organic chemistry)

돈자'유덕자'젊리'국역자'진蓋'및 pharmaceutical plant

हरा 'तपुर' पञ्च'प्र chemical plant (हरा' तपुर' ผู้ ('पञ्च'प्रे 'प्रच' प्र = chemical fertilizer plant)

론자'원직 fuze (론자'원직'광자'씨 = fuze lighter)

론자'과 (or 론자'과 국 g) ammunition, bullets

론자'월('직크'의자 chemical industry

ह्याचा ammunition

[፫**점' ኛ**ዷ ፫점' ሓናብ] ह्स'रेप्स goods, commodities

ể wind, breeze (፭ጣላ'은 = windward; ይ'ፚጓ'ኗባ'

= tempest); scent

본 (or 본'전) herder, herdsman (자본 = goatherd; 역력'본 = cowherd, cowboy; 지본 = stableboy, groom; 색막'본 = swineherd; 역력'본 = sheep herder, shepherd; 설립자본 = one who tends livestock

ድ'ប (Perf. (\Box) ድላ; Fut. \Box ድ; Imperat. (\Box) ድላ) to pound down, tread upon, stamp upon (\eth ር' ሀላ' ድ' \Box = to trample under foot); to crush, grind down; to oppress

 $\xi \zeta$ (or $\xi \zeta$ ' ζ) pond, pool (δ ' $\xi \zeta$ = reservoir), swimming pool

통'유덕의 tricks of magic, magic, magical illusion; miracle, miraculous transformation; delusion, illusion

 ξ'^{\square} (Perf. $(^{\square})\xi^{\mathbb{N}}$; Fut. $^{\square}\xi$; Imperat. $(^{\square})\xi^{\mathbb{N}}$) to give a deceptive representation, make something appear to be other than what it really is; to simulate, dissemble, pretend, feign $(^{\widehat{\mathbb{N}}}q''\xi) = 1$ letter filled with falsehoods; $\xi'^{\square}q'' = 1$ feigned smile); to change into, disguise oneself as

ξq (or ¬ξq)lie, fabrication,falsehood (ξq'*'`Q\Q = don't lie!);false, counterfeit, not genuine(γζω'ξq'* = counterfeit money;q'`ξq'* = imitation jewelry;jewelry;fiction, fable

[ह्व'**ढ**प ह्व'भ]

質引動' to speak falsely, tell a lie

[हुव'प्स्रद'य हुव'चुर'य]

 ξ^{Q} . deceit, false assertion (ξ^{Q}) = to make false assertions)

[see ξ'བ ἔ̞ན]

 $\xi^{N'U}$ (Perf. of $\xi^{'Q}$) feigned, simulated, pretended

통하'의 counterfeit, artificial (원가지 등하'의 = artificial pearls); deception, deceit, dissimulation

 $\vec{\xi}'^{\square}$ (Perf. $(^{\square})\vec{\xi}^{\mathbb{N}}$; Fut. $^{\square}\vec{\xi}$; Imperat. $^{\mathbb{N}}\vec{\xi}^{\mathbb{N}}$) to tuck up (clothing); to turn up, roll back $(^{\mathbb{N}}'\vec{\xi}'^{\mathbb{N}})$ = to bare one's teeth; to grin)

ह्या वृ.भेर्' endless, eternal

EqN'U to finish, complete, terminate, achieve, accomplish, fulfill (QN'EqN'U = to finish a task); to come to an end, die; achievement, accomplishment, completion; perfection; finished, complete, perfect (EqN'UR'EN = perfect doctrine)

존대자'니지 fully, completely (존대자' 니지'디팅디'니 = to report fully; 존대자' 니지'디팅디'니 = to learn thoroughly); perfectly

FC fort, fortress, citadel, castle, residence of a 'dzong-pon' (FC'\S\d); civil district, county (now the basic administrative unit in the so-called Autonomous Region of Tibet)

Ecting pass or permit to go from the jurisdiction of 'dzong-pon' to that of another 1)

そい内内 administrative district (i.e., the area under the jurisdiction of a そいうなり)

¹⁾ There appears to be some disagreement concerning the exact meaning of this term (see Gould, Tibetan Word Book, page 342, and Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 469).

EC'S captain of the fortress; district magistrate, revenue officer. The 'dzong-pons' now function as local magistrates and tax collectors, and are responsible to the 'Chi-khyap' (3'5) for their activities

EC'D (Perf. $\Box ECN$; Fut. $\Box EC$) Colloq. to send, dispatch, forward ($\Box Q$)'EC' = to send news; $\Box G$ 'EC'D = to send a representative); to send away, dismiss, expel, exile ($\Box ECN$ ' = an exile)

턴지'시 (or 턴지'워) empty, void; vain, futile

TEC Fut. of EC'T

TECN Perf. of EC'D

קבים see בים

지혼자'니 (Perf. of 본'지) pressed down, kneaded; crushed; oppressed (데 '진자'지본자'니 = oppressed by an enemy)

٦٤'٥ see ٤'٥

पहुँव зее हुँव

ব্ধুণ বিশ্ব Commun. puppet army

디론N see 론'디

ধ

twentieth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also for numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

 1)

역 gutter, trough, conduit, pipe (취도'원 = wooden gutter; 영택자'원 = iron pipe), culvert

역 fox (역'력이 = black fox; 원'页'页 = gray fox)

욉'취직 old fox; rogue, rascal

ধ'ব্ৰাম fox skin

러'퓝C (or 전'러'퓝C) jackal

থ'র্ব fox cut

¹⁾ See the comment on 4 in Das' Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1061.

থ'ম female fox, vixen

থ'ৰ্ক for hole

리 'wazur', the letter 역 (or 역) written below another letter, as in the words 석, 역, 즉, etc.

थ' भूट 'Fox Valley', a locality in East Nepal

ধ'ন্দ'ব্ৰ Washington

^{थ्र} king, regent, khan (£)

智 dennis (為周珠)

थवं प्र Bandung 南隆)

ଧ୍ବ'୍ୟୁଦ'ସୁଷ' Xqଷ The Bandung Conference

થવ (or થ'a) clear, distinct

일'록 pumice stone

अंडिंगे Uzbek

원'원 Wuwei¹⁾ (大成)

영력'취다'취다'는 the Chinese wife of King 첫다'진하여'됩니다, believed by Tibetans to be an incarnation of the Goddess Dolma (플리'씨). The princess was largely responsible for persuading the king to introduce Buddhism into Tibet

왕 tungsten (基本)

恕'M Wuchang (武昌)

थुतु'क्ष्णरा'सुर tungsten wire

왕5'59 Wushan (武山)

¹⁾ Located 37° 58' N, 102° 48' E.

A twenty-first letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

ल'र्नर'पिरेर'िय tin mine

ণ'স্থুব pencil [ন'স্থুব]

 $\P'\overline{q}$ (or $\P'\overline{g}$) lead ($\P'\overline{g}'\overline{\xi} = lead$ ore)

여' crippled, maimed, deformed (ቫር'여' = lame; 의미'여' = one-armed; ሀ'여' = having a harelip)

۹'ق lame man, cripple

R'R (or RR'U) plaster

9 (or 9' 3) hat, cap (59 5 '9 = summer hat; 59 9 '9 = winter hat; 5 '9 = straw hat)

[Hon. 57'9]

ବୁ'ଐୁବ'୍ୟ (or ବୁ'ଐବ'୍ୟ) to put on one's hat (ବୁ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର୍'ଧ୍ୟ = to doff one's cap)

g'ቸጣ (or g'ቚቫ'ቸጣ) ornament on the peak of a Tibetan hat (usually a button) which indicates the rank of the wearer

 $\mathfrak{P}^{\bullet, qq}$ black hat; The Black Hat Sect

g'X cap, hat, head covering [see g]

g' 'SNT red hat; The Red Hat Sect

 $\P^{*, \overline{\mathbb{Q}}^{+}}$ yellow hat; The Yellow Hat Sect

[see ५वे' श्वास'य]

প্ৰ clot (প্ৰ'ত্ৰি = clotted blood), film (on liquids); light fog, mist, haze; fat, grease (প্ৰ'ঠব = greasy, oily); fertile (প্ৰ'এই'ন্ট্ৰিল fertile field)

Q day (i.e., a twenty-four hour period; 3q'Q' = the period from one sunrise to the next); day's march

[Collog. 99']

AU'JEN date

क्ष', त्पात 'रे' वेस several days ago; for several days

eq'qbq one full day, one twenty-four hour period; once

99'759 seven days, a week

ल्प'व्रा'ल्प' from day to day

ल्प'य'रे'रे every day

ल्प'ये lean

କ୍ଷ୍'ଟ୍ରିଗ୍'ଧ୍ greasy (ସ୍ଥିଦା ଅପ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ସ'ଟି' ଛିସ୍'ଧ୍= very rich food)

역기'자 halting place (after a day's march), stage; lodgings for the night, temporary quarters (역기'자' 첫 기식 = to halt for the night)

[ବ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟା]

প্ৰাম (or প্ৰাম 'এ) lasso (প্ৰাম 'এ' বুট'এ = to throw a lasso), noose (প্ৰাম' ধ্ৰা'ব্ম'ব্ৰু ে'এ = to catch in a noose) [প্ৰাম'ধ্ৰ] \mathbb{R}^{ζ} (or $\mathbb{R}^{\zeta'}$) mother's brother, uncle

[Collog. 44'95]

RC'SC ancient name of the district in western Tibet where the Bon religion was first promulgated. 'Shang-shung' is located west of lake Mansarowara

Rq (or Rq' U) weak, feeble (PAN' Rq' U = weak body, delicate health); poor, impoverished (Rq' U R' U C' U = a poor area), wretched, miserable; inferior (U Rq = superior and inferior; good and bad)

역 county (紫)

PON Hon. foot, feet ($\frac{N}{3}$ 'PON = 'kusho', a title of respect; sir). PON is commonly added to words associated with the leg or foot to form the honorific ($\frac{N}{3}$ 'N' $\frac{N}{3}$ = knee; $\frac{N}{3}$ 'PON' $\frac{N}{3}$ = heel; $\frac{N}{3}$ 'PON' $\frac{N}{3}$ = shoe, boot, slipper); the lower part, bottom, base ($\frac{N}{3}$ 'N' $\frac{N}{3}$ 'PON = the lower floors of a house, downstairs)

[4, 74]

প্ৰম'ৰুপ Hon. chair, stool

유디자'진 the vowel written below a consonant, called in Tibetan a 'foot hook'

भ्वरा नुवा नुवा Hon. lame

ৰ্থম'ত্মুঝ'ত to remind, refresh someone's memory (ৰ্থম'ত্মুঝ'ৰু'ত = to urge, exhort)

প্ৰথ don. pace, step

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}^N}$ servants, attendants; retinue, entourage

[674, 44]

প্ৰথম fee

[MMd.XI]

শ্বম'ইব'শ (or শ্বম'ইব'^{ਪ্ম}) Hon. barefooted

역직자'론자 Hon. footsteps, footprints

প্ৰম'দ্ব (or প্ৰম'ষ্ক্) services offered to superiors (e.g., offerings of food, assistance in the construction or repair of monasteries, etc.), offerings (প্ৰম'দ্ব' বুর্' = to render services; to offer food)

প্ৰথম 'মুবাম footstool; lower part, bottom, foot

[คุนพาฏิ นุรามั คุนพาธิล]

역직자'직투력 religious service (역직자' 직투력'립气'의 = to perform a religious service)

ৰ্বম'ষ্' বিব্যাণ Hon. to go on foot, walk

প্তম'মষ্ট্ৰ Hon. sole of the foot

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{QQN'}}\xspace \xspace \xspace$

[see 974'55'5]

99855 to the feet of, to (used in the address of letters)

[คุนพานราช คุนพานราชี"รู้เรารู]

ፍጣጻ' ኗር 'ጙቫ'ቫ'ፙ title of the Dharma Raja or spiritual ruler of Bhutan क्ष्या न्द्रवास service

[Collog. ADN']

역자('식숙 'Shape', title by which the 'kaloons' or members of the 'Kashag' are known

> [see যশ্ব'প্ৰ যশ্ব'ৰ্ম্কৰ]

শ্বম' বু footman, servant (of an individual, of the church, or of the state, including high ministers)

প্রথাপুণ্ডু'প্র Hon. to serve, render service (in any capacity)

ন্থম'ই dance (ন্থম'ই'কুব'এ = to dance; ন্থম'ই'কুব'শ্বৰ = dancer)

ค्यस'यहेस'याव्द'य Hon. to dance

প্ৰথাপ্ৰ'প্ৰ' Hon. to prostrate oneself at someone's feet; to bow down before, kowtow

न्यस'न्यस stockings, socks

প্রম'্ম below (প্রম'্ম'্মপ্র'্ম = to explain below) ন্যম'লুম Hon. boot, shoe [ন্যম'ক্র্ম ন্যম'ধ্ব]

역사'^독시'[[] personal attendant, private secretary, aide-de-camp

MR'id nitrate (石内酸)

유지'역자 winking with one eye

ዋጓ'፡፡ (or ፟፞፞፞፞፟፟ችጚ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟ \ defective, crippled, mutilated (ችግ'ዋጓ = half blind; ማግ'ዋጓ = having one hand; ዋጓ' \hat{J} ና'፡፡ = to mutilate), decrepit

attached, added, extra, supplementary, appended (e.g., clauses in legal documents or treaties)

नर'पुर'वव'कर by-products

लर'व with, together with; following, succeeding; in connection with

[see ﴿ اللهِ ا [عود ﴿ اللهِ ا

ल्र'^{भ्र} incidentally, accidentally

어씨 Hon. mouth; face, countenance; presence (여자 본 = in the presence of). 어씨 is commonly used with words associated with the face or mouth to form the honorific (여자 원기자 = lips; 여자 결리 = moustache; 여자 전체 = beard; 여자 크리 = pipe; 여자 등자로 = china cup; 여자 기 = chin); surface, area, extent (여자 기 = immense, infinite)

[see [and compounds]

AN'JU Hon. saucer

न्य'र्ीं face, presence

역식' 디게 Fon. order, instruction, command

면역'줬어지'니 Hon. to be thirsty

 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ E.T. the area under the administrative control of a $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$

न्य' पिन्स Hon. veil

ल्प'ल्प'प्वर'य Hon. to stand security for a loan

99'85 Hon. oral command, personal instruction

역약기월 Hon. mouth (lit., 'door of the face')

କ୍ୟାପ୍ରିୟ'ସନ୍ୟ'ଧ Hon. to promise

الم، طَرِي Hon. number [لم، طَرِي

ৰ্থ'ব্যুঁবি'^য to plaster, smear on [see ৰ্থ'ব]

প্রাম্থ Hon. to look askance

monk policemen or proctors, especially those selected from the monasteries of Sera, Ganden, and Drepung to officiate during the great festivals held in Lhasa during January and February of each year. The term equit was formerly a military rank given to officers in charge of 50 men (roughly equivalent to a to the sub-prefects are called equit.

ዋ^{Q'} 5^{KN} presence, bearing; bodily, in one's own person or body

ৰ্থ' ইন Hon. towel

ଜ୍ୟ'ୟି see ଜ୍ୟ'ରି

ዋጃ'ፚና Hon. oral agreement, verbal contract, promise

[የ'ቆና]

ल्य'के' judge, magistrate

ବ୍ୟ' ଶିଷ୍ୟ Hon. will, testament [ଅ' ଶିଷ୍ୟ]

କ୍ୟାଧ୍ୟର୍ଷ Hon. meeting, interview (କ୍ୟାଧ୍ୟର୍ଜ୍ୟ = to request an interview)

କ୍ଷ୍ୟର୍ପ୍ୟ Hon. to encounter, meet face to face

ዓባ'ቫ (or ዋባ'ጓ) audience (with an inferior); inspection, review (ዋባ' ቫርር = to inspect, review; to visit the sick); instructions, directions, advice, counsel (ዋባ' ቫርር - ተመመ - ተመመ

१९४५ page, waiter

ବ୍ୟ'ୟ'ଧ (or ବ୍ୟ'ମ୍'ଧ) maidservant, chambermaid

equ'ma Hon. food

ବ୍ୟ'ସ୍କିସି (or ବ୍ୟ'ନ୍ସ) Hon. promise

역약 원수 Hon. portrait of a Buddhist saint; religious painting or banner [및 원수]

প্^ম্ব'^{স্থ'্ন} Hon. to offer food or drink (to a guest)

역약계5학자 order, direction, instruction, advice

유익'미국직자 Hon. offering, present, subscription, contribution (e.g., to charity)

[סיקאס]

ዋጣ' ጣኝሩ Hon. face, visage, countenance

[P'95]

역약'고독에 proctor (in Tibet, a monk assigned to keep order at large religious meetings)

প্ৰ'প্ৰ্ৰ Hon. recitation of prayers, chanting prayers

[คุน'หุ้ล]

ବ୍ଦ'୍^{ର୍ଷ} Hon. from the mouth; orally, verbally

[la.dki]

প্ৰ'ৰ্থ teacup [দ'ৰ্থম] equiv (or equivage '') to plaster (with lime, cement, mud, etc.); to smear on; clay, mud, plaster

न्य'य small cup

 \mathbb{R}^{q} ' \mathbb{T}^{ζ} title, superscription, inscription

[Þ'3<]

ल्य'त्प्प Hon. mask

የඛ්ය የ Hon. to know, be acquainted with (people)

न्य'त्र्य'य Hon. to smile

ବ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜି Hon. lie, falsehood

କ୍ୟ'ସନ୍ୟ'ସ୍ବ୍ୟ'ସ ଖେଉନ. to promise [କ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟୁୟ'ସନ୍ୟ'ଧ]

 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{Q}^{1} \ni \mathbb{N}}$ Hon. pastry, cakes; food, nourishment

[₩:∃₩]

ल्भ'प्डेप्र Hon. vision, apparition

역약 * Hon. moustache [배'지] କ୍ୟ'ୟଷ୍ୟ'ୟଷ୍ୟ'ୟ Hon. beautiful, handsome

ल्भ'भ'3व'प Hon. obedient

ભાષાથા તારી માં to be disobedient

କ୍ଷ'ସ୍ୟସ'^ଅ Hon. definite, distinct, clear

নি'^মধ্ব peace

শ্ৰথ্ব'ব্ধব'ব্ধ Commun. peace camp

A' भश्व'हैं। केरल peace treaty

ନି'ରିମ the mild and wrathful deities; civil and military, military and political (ନି'ରିମ୍'ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ୍ଟିସ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର = Commun. military and political committee)

ন'মন Commun. peace (ন'মন্ন'ৰ্ম্ম'পুৰ্ম = the forces of peace; ন'মন্ন'প্ৰম' ম্ম = desire for peace)

. নি' অবি' বু' এই Pacific Ocean

취'다' hermitage, retreat (of saints)

A'पित'र्भ्व'व्य by peaceful means

नै'पति'ल्य peaceful countenance, placid face

A'TT'RUT'D to become pacified

취'직자' う to pacify, soothe, appease, mitigate

নি'ম (or নিম'ত্) Collog. cat

ት tranquil, quiet (ቫና'ት'ች'ና] = [the] illness is abating; ፫'ጚ'ች'ች' ና ር = [his] anger is subsiding; ና ሊጣ'ት'ች' ና ር = the fighting is dying down)

ন'শ্ৰী sedative

A'49 Sian (西安)

An a, an, one (after words ending in vowels or in ζ , \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} , or \tilde{q} , as in the expressions \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} = a man, \tilde{q} , \tilde{q} = one time, once). An is also used to denote the imperative ($\tilde{q}\zeta$) and $\tilde{q}\zeta$ = go! $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}\zeta$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ = give! grant!)2)

[see ঠিবা ব্ঠিবা শ্বা]

लेप'[्] (Perf. of हिंप'[्]) destroyed, ruined, lost

वैषाप्राधितात to repair

¹⁾ See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 474.

The same restrictions apply to this usage (i.e., the preceding word must end in a vowel, or in $^{\zeta}$, \bar{q} , $^{\lambda}$, etc.). According to certain authorities, however, this rule is often broken in the colloquial (see Gould, Word Book, page 114. and Henderson, Tibetan Manual, page 16).

arable land, field (१८'१८ = level fields; १'१८ = fields on hillsides), ground, soil; sphere, state (१५०'१८'१८ = the sphere of conversion; heaven), body (१८'१४'१८) = departed from the body; dead; अं१८'१४'१८ = to die), extinct (१८८'११'१८ = extent of power, jurisdiction); holy land, land of salvation (१८८'१४'१९'१८ = the land of Buddha; १८'१४८४ = holy land, Paradise)

নি a continuative particle used after verbal stems ending in ζ , \bar{q} , λ , β , $\bar{\gamma}$, or \bar{q} . The combination of the verbal form plus \bar{q} is usually translated as a present participle in English (ত্রু ' \bar{q} = burning, flaming; \bar{q} \bar{q} = rejoicing. Note also \bar{q} \bar{q} \bar{q} = thinking, he said; he thought and [then] said...)

ארים (סו ארים ים לים map 1)

ቅር' 💃 happy land, paradise, heaven

নি' । arable land, field (নি' । তাঁত = to plow a field; নি' । তাত = to sow seed)

[A<'& | RJ'A<|

AC'NAN Heaven1); region, land

निर'तिप्रिष products of the soil

ন্ত্ৰি to divide up fields, allocate land

현도'집'니 farm worker, farm hand [집'디라'라드'니]

নিং'ৰ্কি, wild land, uncultivated fields, wilderness

बैद'दव barren land, infertile soil [बैद'पुद'र्भ बैद'प्भवि]

ቅር'ሙ⁸ agricultural tools and equipment, farm implements

[¼, dm, M, \\

निद'कु'विव'्य to irrigate fields; irrigation

[बैर'दक्'य]

बिट'क्ट'ब्रिंप one who cultivates a small field, small farmer

କିଟ'ळेव (Abbrev. of କିଟ'ଷ'ळेव'ଏ) province (ୱାସ୍'ସ୍ଟି'ଲିଟ'ळेव = Anhwei Province; ଞ୍ସ'ସ୍ଟ୍'ଲିଟ'ळेव = Yunnan Province)

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1071.

मिर'हेव'रैभ'प the provincial level

दि'प्रेर'प farm manager, steward

ቅና'
ጟና'

¥
fertile field

[ब्रि.व्यात

बिद'क्द'य

אָניספניען

ন্থের্থ landowner, landlord

নি'ব্বে'ব্রথ'ব্রথ'ইন Commun. the landlord class

हिं प्याप्ता village

নি'্থ farmer, peasant (নি'্থ'ব্যুথ'্য = poor peasant; নি'্থ'ম্'ব্যুথ'্য কুম্ম = well-to-do peasants)

[X'q4'4]

اًد'نانطِانا (or اَكْتَارَانِ) Commun. wealthy farmer, kulak

ନିଟ'ଧ'ମସିଟ'ସ Commun. middle peasant (ନିଟ'ମସିଟ'ଧୁସ'ଧ = well-to-do middle peasant)

નૈત'પરિ' પુરા 'રેસ Commun. peasant class, peasantry निरंपिते हेप्रांप Commun. agricultural society or association

高いめ boundary of a field, land marker

নিং'অ'\'\'\'\'\' Commun. the right to own land

नैद'प्यि Commun. serf

 $\mathbb{A}^{C'}$ enclosed field, land enclosed by a fence; farm

बैद^{' व्रत} working in the fields, farming, agriculture

নি' অম' মি Commun. collective farm, farming 'co-op'

କିଟ'ର୍ଷ'ଞ୍ଜି'ୟୁଟ'ଧ୍ୟଧ'ର୍ଷ'ଷ୍ଟ *Commun*. farm cooperative

[see AC'NN'PC]

ବିଠ୍'ରାଷ' ସୋଧି ବିଷ୍ଟ Commun. model agricultural worker

নিং এম প্রথ কম তাই বু farm tool factory

बिद' थरा चेद' अवव

ন্থেন'বুণ'শাব person engaged in agriculture, farm worker

निर'वरा'ने to do farm work, cultivate the soil, farm

नैद'वराष्ट्र farm implements

નિ 'યુડ્' મું' A chemical (lit. 'powdered') fertilizer

 $\mathbb{A}^{\zeta' N}$ ground, soil, arable land; province $(\mathbb{A}^{\zeta' N} \mathbb{A}^{\zeta' N}) = 1$ arge province)

Ad zinc (左辛)

নিত Hon. powder (নিত'ত্ন্বাম = ground into powder); flour (এ'নিত = wheat flour; ব্যানিত = barley flour; নিত' ত্বি = bag of flour); that which is minutely subdivided; fine, minute, detailed, in detail

[see 3]

ৰি^ম্মানি details, detailed list of information

শিব'বুঁথ minute details; concrete (examples), specific; practical (বুঁণ্ডাইণ লাভাইন practical method of doing); actual, real

[ଜ୍ୟ'ଖୁସ]

নি তিত্তি correction, revision, amendment

[9'59]

 $\hat{\beta}^{Q'}$ b minute details, exact details ($\hat{\beta}^{Q'}$ b' $\hat{Q}^{Q'}$ = to look into all the details, examine minutely); exactly, accurately, precisely

후기 '유토젝 research, investigation (후기 '유토젝' 립시' = to inspect, investigate)

[:ঀৢ৾৾৾৾৾৾৾ঢ়৽৻ৼ

ৰি^{ত্ৰ} accurate, exact, precise, detailed; in detail; strict; subtle, fine

[see 🖣끽'ā]

वैष'यर'वुँद'य to reduce to powder

্ৰীঅ'য'অგ \' to cut up into small pieces, mince

ৰ্বি'য'বাদ্ৰি'্য to pulverize, reduce to powder

[คิจ'यर'वेद'य]

लिप'रपुर'य to inquire into, investigate, examine thoroughly, explore

[बैघ'र्युर'य बैघ'र्युर'य बैघ'४'चुेर'य]

 2 inquiry, investigation, inquest, trial 2 investigation, inspection, examination (into a matter)

[विष प्रमित्

नैप'र्पुर'य an investigator

ৰ্বি'প্ৰবুধি analysis, assay [শ্বীম'বাৰীবাম]

নিত ম particle; niggardly, miserly

ရီଦ' ह' අථි ' to question in detail, interrogate the roughly

वैष'ह'प्यार'य to explain in detail, give a detailed account

শ্বি'ঠি fineness (i.e., the degree of fineness or coarseness)

ৰি ' ব্যুগ্ৰাতি Commun. inspection team

শীঅ'&প্ৰ strict [১৯'ফ প্ৰ⊐-প্ৰে⊐ি

नैप'स्र्र'य Hon. to inspect [नैप'प्नेप्र'प्वर'प्]

निप'निप minute, finely divided; highly accurate, greatly detailed

নিব'বানিবান analysis, assay
[নিব'বেবিব]

ল্বি'বৃ∋ব্য'ঠ্ব'শঠব'প্বি'্থ to consider and approve

취기 취치 (or 취기 '따라) minute examination of details, comparison of details (취기 취치 결치 ' = to examine minutely, compare closely); interrogation, cross-examination, investigation

[47'55]

ନିସ'ୟମିଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ୟ'ହୁର୍ଷେ Commun. public prosecutor

କିଷ୍ଟ୍ର sweet, tasty, savory (ସ୍ NQ ୍ଦ୍ର, NQ = delicious food); fragrant, aromatic (NQ) = perfume)

ឮ'ភ្ញី crucible

5'D petition, application

g'Mq petitioner, complainant; applicant; interrogator, questioner

नुःवैःभव [I] do not want it; no thank you

g'q5q'35'\ plaintiff

नु'श्रुष complaint, petition [ध्रुव'नु]

লু'বি correction, revision, amendment (এ'বি'লু'বে'বুব্'এ = to correct a text; লু'বে'অম্ব = reviser, editor)
[ন্ব'ন্ত্ৰা]

9'59'4 proofreader

g'\dagged subject of a petition; request, suit, plea; communication (to a superior)

[9'3]

g'\q'\q one who pleads a case, advocate

[र्वा रया नु । भागव]

9'93प्र present which accompanies a petition

[प्≛ेष्यःहेव लु'हेव] નું'લેં≛વે reply [પાઁવ'ભવ નુ'ભવ]

 $\mathfrak{G}^{'Q}$ (Perf. $Q\mathfrak{G}^{Q}$, \mathfrak{G}^{Q} ; Fut. $Q\mathfrak{G}^{Q}$) to melt; to digest ($\exists' a' \mathfrak{G}' \hat{a}' \hat{\mathfrak{g}}^{Q} = indigestion$)

[see RE']

 $\mathfrak{G}^{'Q}$ (Perf. \mathfrak{G}^{QQ}) to ask a superior (for something), request, beg (a favor), appeal, implore, plead, petition; to say (as an honorific instead of $\mathfrak{Q}^{Q''Q'}$); if you please (added as a note of civility to statements addressed to superiors); request, petition, inquiry, question, ($\mathfrak{Z}^{Q'}\mathfrak{G}$ = application)

["Hon. 9"ס"קקל"]

g''\'\'\' petitioner

g'प'Aप्य'प to make an application, apply (for something), submit a petition or request

g'प'प्रवृ'य Hon. to listen to a request

লু'ব্যমে' মব্' ধের্ম ব্যমি' unconditional surrender

ŋ'མར (or བ傦'མར) Collog. lamp, light 어'짜이 petition, memorial, written application; letter (from an inferior to a superior)

[लु'यहै'धेव'षेष]

g'Aप'पे'हेव (or g'हेव) present which accompanies a letter (either as a compliment or as a necessary appendage to a request)

g'यव answer to a petition [प्रेष'यव]

পু'শ্ব application, petition (পু'শ্ব' ব্যথ'য = to present a petition)
[see পু'শ্বি]

 $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\text{'}}\boldsymbol{q}^{\overline{N}\boldsymbol{q}}$ petition, supplication, entreaty

नुष्य Hon. fire

gqw'ar'qqq'g'qqg Hon. it is raining

দুপ্ম'র্দিপ Hon. flower [ম'র্দিপ]

नुष्य Hon. kerosene

gqw'u (Perf. of gg'u) entered, enrolled in, joined (gqw'wqq = participant; gw'gw'u'gqw'u = joined the army); set out, started; to be involved in; to attend, participate, take part in (gew'gqw'u = to be present as an observer)

नुष्य'में Hon. firewood, fuel [भे'मेंद]

คุราพาพาพารและสู้ ผลูสุ ซูลา เหตุ Commun. People's Republic of Hungary

 $\mathfrak{G}S'^{\mathcal{U}}$ to twist $(\mathfrak{F}S'^{\mathcal{U}})\mathfrak{G}S'^{\mathcal{U}} = to$ twist yarn), entwine; to spin $(\mathfrak{G}S'^{\mathcal{U}})\mathfrak{G}S = spindle$

gs'4 to rub against, chaff

gs'4 to hang up, suspend

6वं विषय sparks flying from red-hot

କ୍ରି' ω (or କ୍ରିଟି' ω) anything melted (ସ୍ୟିମ୍ନ୍ରି' ω = melted gold; କ୍ରିଟି' ω = melted butter)

[see g'0 RE'0 Uga'X] faintheartedness; dismay, despondency; laxity, slackness; timid, apprehensive, cowardly; dejected, despondent, dismayed; indolent (المائة المائة الم

gs snout, muzzle, trunk

SN'N leader of a group of petitioners; ringleader

 $\mathfrak{S}^{N'U}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{S}^{'Q}$) asked for, requested; offered, served; melted, digested

Remarkable choice, bias, bent, proclivity, inclination, disposition, inner heart or mind $(\hat{R}')^{\prime} = having good inclinations; \hat{R}' = sincere; \hat{R}' = covetous; \hat{R}' = mischievous)$

ন a connecting particle used in numbers 41 through 49 (মন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ' বৃত্তিৰ = 41; মন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ' বৃত্তিৰ = 42, etc.)

କି'ମସିଧ୍ୟ'^{ଧ୍} to lose spirit, be depressed

ले'८वं'प evil disposition

ले'पॉर्ठि,'य to lose courage, give up, resign (ले'पठ = resignation)

 $\Re'5\P$ Colloq. very, extremely, exceedingly

[see @\\\]

위'적도 anger, wrath, rage, indignation (위'적도'출작'식 = to become angry, be annoyed, lose one's temper)

लि'स्ट'न्य'के'य highly indignant, furious

লি'ব of one may ask (১৭'এম'লি'ব = why, if one may ask? why, please?); if one says so, so to speak, as it were

[ठे'व ∄र'व भे'वा

南'灯'スケ not very much, scarcely (with a negative)

南'화자'진 loathsome, offensive; contemptuous

ले'व्य aversion, disgust (बे'अ'ले'व्य = nausea, loathing of food) ନି'ର reverence, esteem, respect, courtesy, civility, politeness; honorific language (ନି'ରମ୍ପର୍'ଅଷ୍ୟ = honorific term)

 $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{(\mathbf{q})}\hat{\mathbf{j}}^{(\mathbf{q})}$ to honor, show homage, be respectful

 $\hat{\mathbf{q}}$ 'Nq angry, vexed, cross, ill-humored

नेंद (पनिंद, पि'नेंद, नेंद'पि) breadth, width (केंद्रे'पि'नेंद = width of a river), beam (of a ship)

बिद'ष्ट'केव'य spacious

निद'ठव broad, wide

اَوْد'هِد narrow [اَوْد'ظِ'لِمْ]

유수 개의 fright, fear, dread, horror, terror (유수 개의 점수 = to arouse fear, excite terror, terrorize)

କି<'ଧୁସ'ର'^ଅ frightful, horrible, terrible, dreadful, formidable

 $\hat{P}_{S}^{-1} \leq \mathbb{P}_{S}^{-1}$ (or $\hat{P}_{S}^{-1} \leq \mathbb{P}_{S}^{-1}$) Colloq. terribly, fearfully; very, exceedingly

नेऽ'ऽव्याध्यव'यं'नऽव Colloq. it is very

लेऽ'प to fear, be afraid, dread

निऽ'^ए fearfully, dreadfully; much [see नि'ऽप]

 $\widehat{\mathbb{R}}$ q' Δ q $^{N'}$ U to long for, be passionately attached to, love; to be fond of

নিব'বি (or স্নীব'বি) the thing desired, the object of one's desire

ବିସ'ଧ'ଧିସ'ଧ to be disgusted with, have an aversion for

[855.4.24.4]

প্ৰ'ম্ব'^থ without desire, impassive, indifferent

নিব'ম্বা (or নি'ম্বা) disgust, aversion, dislike, antipathy (নিব'ম্বা'ন = squeamish)

Rail to desire, long for, covet; to be attached to, be fond of, love; yearning, longing, attachment, fondness, love; covetousness, greed

[बेव'दहैंव]

Rq'REq Collog. attachment for, fondness of, inclination toward; desire, passion, love

Ray'U bad, inferior, wretched; coarse, impolite

ନିଷ¹) so, thus (ବିଷ'ଧୁଷ'ର୍ଷ = [he] spoke thus; [he] said; ଜିଷ'ପୁ'ଦ = so-called; named; ଦ୍ୟ'ପୁ'ସ୍ବ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଷ' = the so-called Tibetan problem)

즉 (or 직전 '즉) Hon. curdled milk, curds (즉'집 = whey); milk (시즌'] 즉 = mother's milk; 다음 = cow's milk)

isho', a weight of metal equal to one-tenth of an ounce $(5 \zeta^{Q'})^{\tilde{Q}} = 1/10$ th of an ounce of silver, one silver 'sho'; $5 \zeta^{Q'}$ \tilde{Q} \tilde{C} \tilde{C}

amall spot, speck

ች'ናሿባ'^ਪ (ጃ'ሗ፝ባ'^ਪ) to churn milk or curds into butter

ৰ'ব্ব (or ৰ্ব'ব্ব) potato

A'd Colloq. scales for weighing gold or silver

¶q (Imperat. of η ξq'4) put!
place! keep!

ल्पा प्रिया see ले प्रिया

ৰ্প্য (or ৰ্পি) morning, forenoon (ৰ্প্য'প্ত = the first part of the morning, until 9 A.M. in the morning; মে 'ব্ৰ'ৰ্প্য'শ্ব = come tomorrow morning!)

[জ্বাধানা জ্বাধানা জ্বাধানা

व्याराधि पाया breakfast

¹⁾ Used only after words ending in ζ , \bar{q} , λ , ζ , $\bar{\gamma}$, or \bar{q} .

²⁾ For further information concerning Tibetan currency, see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, p. 1076, the Dictionnaire-Thibétain-Latin-Français, p. 857, and Bell, Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan, p. 118. It is assumed that the exchange rates given in these older works are now out-of-date.

所 the lower part (所に言 = the lower and upper part); hollow

[see K]

র্পি rainfall, flood (ক্ৰ'প্রি'ক = very heavy rainfall; প্রি'গ্রী'ঘণীপ্র = drought)

 \tilde{q} f riding horse (\tilde{q} \tilde{q} $\tilde{\zeta}$ = riding mule)

[see 4]

শ্ব'U (or ্ম্ল্ব'U) to climb upon, mount (শ্ব' ব্য = having mounted); to ride, travel (দ্'এ' শ্ব'U = to ride a horse; দ্'শ্ব'U = horseman; ঘ্র্রেয়েথ শ্ব'U = to travel by boat; শ্ব'U = to ride in a carriage)

즉리'식자미 mounted troops, cavalry

শ্বি with, together with (শ্বি'এ'প্রা'ন = to go with someone else); incidental: concurrent

[see []

ଵ୍ଟ'^{ପ୍ରଧ} incidental work, side occupation, side line

Tibetan yak. Note $\forall A' A' A' A' = long-haired goat; A' = yak bull; A'' = A'' = beard)$

ल्य'प्रेर a title; bailiff

प्रविष see प्रहेषा'य

اهد الاح brothel

प्रवर्षेत्रं prostitute

미어리 other, another, the other (미어리'의 = the other man; 집미'의'디어리' 지미 = the other pupils: 미어리'크리 = all others); different (의 '미어리 = a different name; synonym; 플데지'디어리'의'워크'의 = to emigrate)

ଏକ୍ସ'ସ'ମଧ୍ୟ (or ଏକ୍ସ'ମଧ୍) a few others

प्रवादप्राचेष some others

ସ୍କ୍ର'ସ୍ନିସ'ଶୁଷ'|ସ୍ପ dependency [ୱୁସ୍ଷ'ସ୍ନିସ୍ଷ'ଶୁଷ'ଧୁସ]

प्रवादिष others

प्रवि'र्र'भ'९देष'्। not mixing with others, exclusive

 $\P \P \P \$ to another place, elsewhere; of course

[प्रव व व]

প্ৰব'বি interest of others, benefit of others, good of others

ጣዋባ'ጣ5ሩ' ۵ oppressor, tyrant

qqq'qq from some other place, from another quarter; on the other hand, otherwise

역역 '니 another, the other (역역 역 '니지' 왕역 '나도 = more than the other)

미워크' (지도 one who depends on others (e.g., servant, slave, etc.); that which depends on something else, a consequence or result

पनव'र्श्चर'ये to slander others

미어리'씨도 moreover, besides, in addition, furthermore, also; otherwise, or else

প্ৰব'শ্ব' মব is there another or not?

미어어'의 to joke, play; to make fun of, laugh at; to trust, have confidence in, believe in

প্ৰদ্ব'ঠৰ rainbow [ন্দ্ৰ'ঠৰ] ସ୍କ୍ୟ'ପ to weigh (ସ୍କ୍ୟ'ର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ measure, scale, standard)

[see REN'D]

미어지 jest, joke, gaiety (집'미어지 = gay song; 디어지'미디디디디 = to sing)

[see ସ୍କ୍ଟ'ସ ସ୍କ୍ଟ'ଧ]

ጣጫላ' ዓልላ dancing, dances (especially those associated with the Tibetan Harvest Festivals)

That which gives origin to a thing, original cause (19'48 = the original cause of everything); origin, source, cause, basis (aqq' $\P = \text{cause of a dispute}; \text{ base,}$ foundation (39'48 = foundation of a wall; $\P'\P = base of a column;$ 리'맥주 = main point of an argument); root, seed (35'48 = turnip roots or seeds); ground, area (자'대학 = place; ground, soil; 덱러'워'데디'디라 = square [area, floor, plot of land]; residence, abode, home (역여자'대학 = dwelling place; ਪ੍ਰੈ'ਜ੍ਹੇਹ੍ਨਾਪ = to settle down, establish oneself in a place); axiom, proposition; military base, seat (To qa = seat of religion, monastery); based on..., according to...

[맥취'컨 맥취'씨 see 꾸쥬리 [만시] पनै'हिंगे extent, size, area (of a tract of land)

प्त' (or प्तेष' ব্ৰ্ব) small monastery attached to a village

प्ते'प्ठेष exclusively

प्ते'रे'वर because of this

역하 다이 the local deity, tutelary god of an area; Lord of the Soil (i.e., a king or nobleman)

 $q \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{q} \hat{N}$ actually; moreover, further; basically, fundamentally

[**劉**木

4Q' 35

₹' q~]

响'可 basis

प्रिके अ

see 99]

 $\P^{A'A'}$ root, origin, basis; residence, domicile

[see 48]

ସ୍ୱି'^ଲି without cause, without reason, without motive; emptiness, void

ባች' basis; origin, primary cause; base, foundation

[#K, dy]

TA'AEq'U to take up residence in a place, select a dwelling place

औ'3 inheritance; heir

प୍ରି[.]୍ରିଲ Commun. root level; basic (ସ୍ର୍ରିଲ୍'ର୍ଗ୍'ସ୍ରି = basic education)

पतिष Fut. of REQ'U

역취역'의 to investigate, examine carefully, inquire into (디자씨'의자' 다취역'의의'역투스'의 = to weigh carefully in one's mind; to judge)

데리 (Put. of 유턴 '니) to suck; to taste, relish

ঘট্টিব্য়'থ arranged in order [মুব্য়'থ]

 $\P^{Abbrev. of} \P^{A'}$ on the basis of; that is why...

प्रमेश see REN'T

ସ୍ଲିୟ'ମ one's native place, birth-place, native land, homeland; country estate, homestead, farm; property, estate (ଧ୍ୟାକ୍ଷିୟ = ancestral property); a large administrative area consisting of from two to several dozen 'dzongs' (\mathcal{E}

ସମ୍ପ୍ରୀ \mathfrak{F} (or ସ୍ୱି'ମ' \mathfrak{F} , ସ୍ବିଷ' \mathfrak{F}) Shigatse, capital of the province of Tsang (located approximately 29° 20° N, 88° 50° E.

বানীন' বিবা separate estates, individual estate (বানীন' বিবামীন = income from an estate)

प्रतिष्ठ monastery attached to a village

[see प्ले' ५पॅव]

ସ୍ଟିଷ'&ସ୍ଷ'ଧ group of households, settlement

प्रेष manager of a farm

ସ୍ତି bow (ଧ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ତି = bow and arrow; ସ୍ତ୍ର'ଧ୍ୟସ୍ = archer); arch (ସ୍ତ୍ର'ସ୍ = arch of a bridge or vault)

पानु 'पान्द' bow and arrow ready to shoot (lit., a 'loaded' bow); to draw a bow

पालु'दिवेव'य to bend a bow [पालु'दिवापराय]

प्त्राय native

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ନିସ those belonging to an estate (e.g., farmers, tenants, etc.)

বাৰু' ৪ইশ'বাৰ one bow's length

ସ୍କୃ'ଦ to strike, slap, hit, beat (ନିମ୍'ଷ୍ଟା'ମିଷ'ସ୍କୃ'ଦ = to horsewhip, flog with a horsewhip; ଦ୍ୟୁଗ୍'ସ୍କ୍'ଦ = to kick; ଦ୍ୟୁଗ୍'ଦ୍ୱ'ଦ = to throw a stone; ଧ୍ର'ସ୍କ୍'ଦ୍ୱ'ଦ୍ୱ'ଦ = to shoot an arrow)

पालुप see तह्या'य

end, extremity, tail () 'qqq'q = at the end of the year; gq'qqq = end of a series, last one in a row; aq'qqq = head and tail; beginning and end; acq'qqq = household servants); behind, after (qqq'q = afterwards, later on; at last; in the future; next)

ସ୍କ୍ୟା'ପ୍ତି Commun. running dog, lackey, stooge

[\$q, \quad \

पनुष'9 tail

प्रवास to pursue, chase

 $\P_{q}^{q'}(Fut. of \P_{q}^{q'})$ to insert; to appoint; to permit, allow

메이기 the latter

메스 middle, center (호추'역에스 = middle of the river; 역약 역에스 = middle of one's hand; 집시'에에스 = marrow of the spine); manuscript of a literary work, original text (of a book, article, etc.); government, state (현학계에스 = the Tibetan Government; 5월리'에에스 = the British Government); executive

¶ፎሩ'□ government order, official document (of any kind)

ସ୍କୃଦ୍'ଧୁନ୍'ରିଷ'ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ officials, laity, and monks

পানু 'মুন' শার্ম' পার্নি Commun. joint state-private management

प्रुट'ते' treatise

鸣气' government purchase

메일 기계 government employ, government service

[see 59]

메드 '현대 the Government

[see 495']

ጣල ነ ነ ነ internal matter, family matter; public affair, government matter, affair of state (ማር ነር፣ ነር መው governmental, political)

[see 35'59]

미역 '추억'됩니 place where public business is transacted, government office

प्लुद'र्व'प्ठव'प political prisoner

ጣ<u>ዓ</u>ር'5ር (or ጣ<u>ዓ</u>ር'5ር'^ሺ) just, equitable, impartial, fair, right

पାକୁ C'ପ୍ୟୁ government levies (୨୯୫୯ ୧୯୧୯ ପ୍ୟୁ = tax in kind)

¶¶C'dN from the center; direct (i.e., across the middle of an intervening space)

ጣලር'ህ member of the government, government official

पन्द 'हुर 'पनिष्य'। one who has died for his country

ସ୍କୃତ୍ୟ (Perf. of ସ୍କୃତ୍ୟ) to attend to, apply oneself (ଧ୍ୟ'ଧ'ସ୍କୃତ୍ୟ'ର = to attend to one's work; ଧି'ସି'ଧ' ସ୍କୃତ୍ୟ'ର = to apply oneself to one's studies), pay attention, be heedful of; application, attention, heed

প্ৰুবে'ব্ৰ'প্ৰ্ৰি' to lend money

ๆคุ∟่บุล'ณิล'ับ to receive a loan, borrow

प्राप्त Government revenue

पन्द'त्यु'द्वि' to collect taxes in grain

पन्द'क्य minister

पुनु 'ठेप' हेव 'प ambassador

ସ୍କୃଦ'ଦ୍'ଦ୍'ଦ୍'ଦ୍'ଦ୍ credentials (presented by a diplomatic representative)

বাৰ্বি ক্ৰ' থথা বিধে embassy

可气 Total agent who buys and sells goods for the government; middle-man

Telegraphic the middle part; the central part of Lhasa where the government offices are located

ସ୍କୃଦ'ନ୍ୟ government service (ସ୍କୃଦ' କ୍ଷୟ'ନ୍ୟ = to be in government service, work for the government); government servant[s] or official[s]

[41.2g.14b]

ጣ<u>ዋ</u>ር' ቅር E.T. civil government

ସାକ୍ରିୟ confiscation by the state (ସାକ୍ର୍ୟସ୍କିୟାସ୍ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦ = to confiscate)

प्राप्त highway

편"^{(교}교

ସ୍କୃଦ'ର୍ଷ'ନ୍ଦ Commun. government office

વાલું વાલું established laws of the government; original precepts (i.e., the original precepts of Buddha), scripture 1)

ସ୍କୃଦ'ଷ seat of the government; the government (ସ୍କୃଦ'ଷ'ସ୍କ୍ୟବ = the Government center at Ganden)

[पर्वेर,वविध]

¹⁾ See also Dictionnaire-Thibétain-Français-Latin, page 858, where it is suggested that 95 is used colloquially for 35 'good'.

୩၅वि'^ଅ best of its kind, perfect (ସାରି≒'ସାକ୍ସ'ଅ = pure gold)

प्रमिद see मिद

ଏକିବ୍'ଏ) remembering, reminding (ଏକିବ୍'ମ୍ବିସ୍ଷ'ଧ = to admonish, exhort)

ସଳିଷ time before or after (ସଳିଷ' ଓଡ଼ି = in three days!). ସଂସ୍କିଷ' ସ୍ଟ = the year before last)

প্ৰিম' Hon. to sit, sit still, remain, wait; to live

[see **ম**লুব্ম'থ ই্ব'থ

THE Carve to carve

વર્ષિય side, side of the body (વર્ષિયા વાષ્ય = right side; લર વર્ષિયા = on that side; over there; આ વર્ષિયા = = on this side; સુ વર્ષિયા = Your Excellency, Your Honor, Sir, Mr.)

প্ৰপ্ৰ'ৰ্ম্ম্ব'ব্ৰীব'ৰ to slander, speak evil of others

प्रविष्या sideways

ସଳିଦ୍ଧ (or ସଳିଦ୍ଧ) basin, trough, tub (ମିଦ୍ୟଳିଦ = wooden trough; ମୃଦ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ଲିଦ = silver basin; ନିଂସଳିଦ = manger)

데취드리 valley, basin (of a river)

প্ৰব'ব a youth (প্ৰব'ব'ব'ক্ৰ'ন = youth delegation)

পূৰ্ব'ৰু'প্ৰ'েথব' বৈ Commun. Young Pioneers unit

ସଳିବ୍' ଶ୍'ନ୍ୟ୍ୟ' ଅପ' ମୁ' PG Commun. youth shock team

역취역' g'의 young girl, maiden

पहेंच्' উपस' U Commun. Youth corps (শুন' উদি' নুমন্ম' ঘাই'ইন' একম' ঘামন' ঘাই' ঘাই ব বু' উব্যাধ = New Democratic Youth Corps of China)

ଦ୍ୱିଧ୍ୟ the younger one; a young man, young person (ସ୍କିସ୍'ଧ'ମସମ୍'ବିସ = some young people); young (୯'ଗୁଟ' ବ୍ୟ'ସ୍କିସ୍'ଧ'ମୁଟ୍ୟ = I am younger than you; ଘ'ସ୍ବିସ୍'ଧ = a youth), juvenile

বাৰ্ণবি^{ংঘ্ৰ} younger generation

ସ୍କିସ (or ଲ'ସ୍କିସ) scorch, singe (ସ୍କିସ'ମ୍ୟୁଟ'ସ = to be scorched, be singed)

¹⁾ Also defined as 'day after tomorrow' (see Tibetan-Dictionary with Explanatory Notes in Chinese, page 750).

UNA see RENN'U

প্রথামি ' unconquerable, indomitable

미취국 hoe, mattock [위본자]

ସଳିଷ୍'ପ Hon. to come down, descend (ក୍'ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍କ୍ଷ'ପ = to dismount; ସ୍ଟ୍'ନ୍' ସ୍କ୍ଷ'ପ = to descend from a carriage), alight; to flow down

[R4414]

 $\mathbf{q} \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{Q}}$ to occupy oneself with a matter, be absorbed in a task $(\mathbf{\tilde{q}} \cdot \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \cdot \mathbf{Q}) = \mathbf{q} \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \mathbf{q} \mathbf{\tilde{q}} \mathbf{\tilde{q}}$

TAMINA (Perf. of REMINA) put, placed, imposed, deposited; arranged; assigned; left behind, abandoned.

TAMINA may be used after the past stem of a verb to denote a completed action (MINGINAM = he has gone; TAMINAM = broken)

[see &5']

বিশ্ব laughter (ব্ল্ব'প্র'শ্ব = clown, jester, buffoon)

বৃদ্ধি to laugh, smile; a swan

up stealthily; to spy upon

ସମ୍ବ୍ୟର'ଧ୍ to stroke, caress; to coax (ସ୍ଥି'ସମ୍ବ୍ୟର'ଧ୍ = to recall to mind)

ସଳ four (ସ୍ଟ'ସଳ = 14)

지취'이 the four, all four

지하기 quarter (of a slaughtered sheep or goat); quadrant

지취'지털 four hundred

지취' a fourth part (지취' a' 직장에 = one fourth; 지취' a' 직장의 = three fourths; 지취' 5도 '결동' 기 = four and one half)

디취'취 four thousand

다음'니 the fourth

ସଵ଼ି'ପଵ଼ି'ਘ'ପ୍ତୁ'ରୁଏ 4 x 4 = 16

지하다 (Perf. of 유론적'니) lost, perished; undermined, decayed

자리 face, countenance (자리리'스리 = ugly)

역 as, like, according to (원 ম্ব'বদীৰ = as before; বশ্ব'বদীৰ = according to instructions; 39'3' $\nabla \hat{A}\hat{A}'\hat{J} = daily, per day)$. Added to a verbal stem, Rq usually indicates a present participle in English (RI TA = walking; RI TA q = writing); पति '5 after a verbal stem is translated 'while', 'upon', 'in' (doing something) (বি'অ'মনুব্র' প্ৰীৰ'5 = while sitting in a chair; ম্প'ন্ত্ৰীব'ফ্ৰীৰ' \s = upon opening his eyes; MES'AAA'5 = in doing or making...). Note also 5'779'5 = it is like that; yes, that is so; 35' 36' 5 = afterwards, subsequently

> [see]] [38] [38]

직취격'직크도 handsome face; a polite form of address (결'직취격'직크도' 독적 = gentlemen!)

पৌন (or पৌন'ন) in fours, in quarters (পুন্ন'মেন্দ্র = to the four corners [of the earth])

ସମ୍ପର (or ସମି'ସିଷ) Instr. by four (ଧ'ସମିଷ'ପ୍ରଷ = made by four men)

The contraction of The contracti

प्रतु भर 🔐 नु भर

면'사'한' to light a lamp

The seat of honor, throne

पनुष्य Hon. person who is seated; resident, inhabitant

다음역자' 접시 됩니다 officer in charge of an encampment

기어디자' 데이 Hon. row of seats occupied by men of rank (디어디자' 데이 어디자' 데이 어디자' 데이 어디자' 데이 어디자' 데이 어디자' 데이 어디자' 이 어디자'

पन्त्र वेष Hon. arrangements for lodgings

persons who live together, husband and wife

디어디지 Hon. manner of sitting

মনুৰ্ম'ৰ্থিৰ Hon. cushion, pad (to sit on)

पनुष्य पद्रवे पहिष्य Hon. please sit down! please be seated!

પ્રાથમિક to sit, sit down, be seated (પ્રાથમિક પ્રાથમિક please be seated!; પ્રાથમિક please be seated!; પ્રાથમિક please be seated!; પ્રાથમિક please be seated!; પ્રાથમિક please!); to stay, remain પ્રાથમિક પ્રાથમિક please!); to live, dwell, reside (પ્રાથમિક પ્રાથમિક પ્રાથમિક please!); to live, dwell, reside (પ્રાથમિક પ્રાથમિક please!); to be, exist, be contained in (પ્રાથમિક please); to be, exist, be contained in (પ્રાથમિક please); to be in the world, exist on earth)

ସମୁସ୍ୟ'ର୍ଭା'ୟିସ୍ୟ'ଧ Commun. forum, discussion meeting

বৰুব্য'ৰ্ব Hon. stage, halting place

ঘলুবারা বিশ্য Hon. to be at home (ঝু'
বাল্বারা আন্মান্ত্রা বাল্বারা মন্ত্রা = is the doctor at home; ঘলুবারা মান্ত্রা = he is not at home)

বিপুর্থ Hon. dwelling place, residence

বৰুব্য'ই seated; contained in

지역 (on a journey); to go away, depart (역자' 기업 = please go away!)

[ห**ั**ष्य]

Tga Fut. of REq'U

प्रमुव्'म उल्ल मुव्'म

 $\Box G^{-1} \cup (or \Box G^{-1} \cup)$ to scrape with a knife, shave $(\Box G^{-1} \cup) = razor)$; to shear

पनुराय see पन्राय

지하다 to strain, filter

यनुसाधि प्रतेष melted gold

지역 (Perf, 지역 (Perf) to raise, erect, set up, construct, build (기 '지역 (기 = to erect a column; 한 기 = to build a house); to compose, draft

[see \$\('\)]

ସଳିକ୍ଷ'ଧ Hon. to arise, get up (ଷ୍ଟ'ସଳିକ୍ଷ'ସ୍ଟ = H. Hon. please get up)

[94.14]

ସନ୍ଦ୍ର' ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ Hon. aim, objective (ସନ୍ଦ୍ର'ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ'ମୁ' ଏହି' ଦିଆ chief objective)

ସବିମ୍ୟ Hon. to wish, desire; to think about (doing something); wish, desire (ସବିମ୍ୟୁଟ = thing desired; goal, objective)

[٩₹५'4]

TRA' TE Hon. egg

ঘদিশ'ৰ Hon. tobacco

प्रेस' श्व Hon. broth

[see @q'U]

प्रतिश'र्कण Hon. vegetables

प्रवेश प्राचित Hon. parched corn

ସବିଷ'^{ସ୍} Hon. distilled spirits, liquor

역시 (Fut. of 위본'의) to milk (역시 = milch cow)

기계역'^니 to cut, hew, chip (차'액여' 니 = to hew wood; 차'한다'에여'^니 = to plane a board; 액여'^지 = plane, adze)

שאַנינו

মূল্ব'ব্ৰ riding mule [var. শ্ব'ব্ৰ

역시 to travel by any type of vehicle or conveyance (투'면취'의 = to go on horseback; 유'투'면취'의 = to ride in a carriage; 그러리'의 = to travel by boat; 면취'를 = riding horse)

[see #q'4]

মন্ব'পুৰ্ম milch cow, ewe, she-goat

THA see RE'T

 twenty-second letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

∃' R dining hall, dining room; restaurant

='j'jq'j (things) to eat and to wear (i.e., the necessities of life)

∃'&¶ nettle

[see]]

 \exists ' Δ^{N} food supplies, victuals, food (\exists ' Δ^{N} ' \Im ' \Im ' \Im ' \Im ' = the Minister of Food); cooking utensils

ਭ'ੱੱਖ fit to be eaten, edible [פ'ֻּגַיִּים פ'אַֿמֹן

∃'¼CN manner of eating

∃'\ chopsticks

 \exists ' $\fine A$ '\ hunger, appetite; greed; extortion (\exists ' $\fine A$ '\ \hat{A}'\ \hat{A}'\ = very corrupt; corruption, bribery)

ਭ'ਲਪ੍ਰਾਪ to itch, itching

> [see ঘ∃৭'ঘ Hon. আ∛থ'ঘ Hon. ঘ≷ঝ'ঘ]

 \exists meal, repast $(\exists$ \forall \exists \forall \exists \forall \exists come and eat!), food, victuals; basket (Fig.)

= 'A troubled, disturbed (ম্প্র'র'র = a troubled dream); confused, not clear, obscure; food and other necessities of life

> عود عد'عُد [عود عد'عُد [علانية]

ヺ゚゚ stinging nettle (ヺ゚り = nettle soup; あ゚ヺ゚ = thistle)

 $\exists \P^{*Q}$ impure, defiled, stained; sin, depravity; wretchedness, misery, affliction ($\exists \P^{*Q} = bliss$)

ana see प्रदेषांप

Exist objects, goods, possessions (3:34:3:35:35 = external goods, earthly possessions); nourishment; trouble, disturbance

[see र्वेर हरा

 SKN copper (SKN'N = copper mine;

 SKN'NY = copper-colored;
 K'RSK'

 SKN = crude copper)

 $\exists \zeta^{N}$ kettle, pot ($\%^{N}$ ' $\exists \zeta^{N}$ = iron kettle)

 $\exists \zeta \overline{\lambda}' \cdot \zeta \eta \overline{\lambda}$ name of a province in southwestern Ladak

∃CN'Jq a copper pot (for water or tea)

∃CN' HS copper wire

⊒८स'र्जुष copper ladle; copper cup

এনে। ক্রি (or এনে। ক্রিমান) copper pot;

अर्था bronze caldron

⊒ርጻ' ሕጻ copper goods, copperware

⊒र्थ'हैं⊓ copper teapot

ヨC机'5c copper pipe; copper trumpet

∃८अ' छ्व copper cap (for blasting)

ヨCが「口蓋」ロ coppersmith

अट्रांच्यात oxide of copper

^এগ'ণীু consumption (of goods)

 $\exists S'^{4}$ (Perf. of SES'^{4}) exhausted, consumed, finished, spent $(S'^{4})^{3}S$ = not only that, but...; $\exists S'S'$ = it is finished)

[see \$\delta\]

크ና'니지 (or 크ና'니지']q) all; the whole world, the universe (i.e., all perishable things)

크 (현기 plan, project (i.e., that which leads to the completion of something)

∃र'भै'नेस'ं inexhaustible

[अर'भेष'य]

 $\exists q$ food, nourishment, fodder $(q \exists q) = q$ rice porridge; $[q \exists q] = q$ porridge made of barley flour mixed with tea; $\delta \subseteq q$ $\exists q = q$ meal of vegetables; $q \exists q = q$ carnivorous creatures, flesh-eaters; $\delta \subseteq q$ $\exists q = q$ fish-eater)

[see 4]=q'4 =% V=q]

크리'བཚས་པ boiled food

∃q'ac food and drink

∃a'ŭ see प∃a'ŭ

∃q'A see ₹A'U

∃q'E pan or pot for cooking food

 $\exists q'\exists' q$ to eat, take food $(\exists q' \exists q = has eaten [his] meal)$

রব'ঘর্র'য to prepare food

Heavy silk material ($\int \nabla \cdot \exists A = t$) the finest silk; embroidered satin; $\exists \nabla \cdot \exists A = t$)

可以 depth

크디'니 (Perf. 크디지) to deepen, make deep; depth, profundity; deep, profound (집'크디 = profound understanding; 호'시죠'크디'니 = deep sea; 독리'크디'니 = profound meaning, deep significance; mystery; 역투시'크디 = abyss)

크덕'집 (or 크덕'줘) deep, profound (집학'크덕'집 = deep well)

크지'하지 deeply, profoundly (크지'차'
취'진 = to dig deep; 크지'차지'진짜'니 =
to think deeply, meditate profoundly)

크^{디 ' 익러} the profound doctrine of Buddha as explained in the Tantras

크직자 depth, profundity (크직자'자 = in depth); thickness

크씨 (or 크씨'니) bridge (영역자'크씨 = iron bridge; 역도리'크씨 = drawbridge; 영역'크씨 = suspension bridge made of twisted vines; 크씨'지 = bridge piles or foundations)

ヨペ'み'あく'ひ unbroken line, continuous succession

ਤਆਪ੍ਰਾਫ਼ਟ 'ਫੁਟ footbridge

∃ন'।'বইব্ন'। to build a bridge

 $\exists x (or \exists' x)$ to eat $(\exists x' \in q' = to begin to eat)$

 $\exists x \text{ pitchfork } (\exists x \in x] = x \text{ prongs or times of a pitchfork}$

∃5'A sesame seed

式される unimportant, insignificant; confused, disconnected

∃N'¾ calf, heifer

 $\exists N$ food, nourishment, provender, fodder

[see ∃'& ∃q ਧੀ∃q #on. ੧੧੫ਾ੫ਧੀ]

∃ম'পৌৰ scarcity of food

अग्रह् पर् व easily digestible

 $\exists N'$ ଏଡ଼ି superintendent of the department of cooking; a cook

크지'됩'역론씨' many different kinds of food

크레'원C제'니 fasting

д соок [м'а̂а]

∃N'a5 portion, ration of food

∃ম'ব্ৰ foodstuffs

anything of extremely small size or quantity (3'4 = green scum on stagnant water)

当情 Szechuan (メル)

³'^ጚ caraway seed

 \exists ' 1 ' droning (of bees), howling (of the wind)

当 阅《 Hsining, a center for trade between Tibet and China, located about 80 miles east of Lake Kokonor (紀 章)

ইব'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ্ম'থ to put down a rebellion

予に、 breach of the peace; quarrel, dispute

ইব'শ্বৰ one who catches or grasps; catcher, captor

∄व'श्व

ৰি' ধ্ৰ rough draft; note, memorandum

[Þ**þ**'.þ€]

ầq'ឪ record [ዶ፫'pፎ

ৰীব'ষ'বাম্ম'ব new record (in any kind of competition)

크리'니 to seize, grasp; to capture, arrest; to retain in one's mind, commit to memory, memorize; to be consumed, be spend (독자 그리다 리 = the money has been spent); to be finished, be completed, be terminated. 크리 is commonly used as an auxiliary to indicate past action (역사 그리 = said; 직접 크리 = made; 크리리 = ate; 취재 크리 = knew)

[see 円配す' 4 円だっている あち' ロ ぶく]

클릭'니'취ና'니 endless, unceasing (크릭' 니'취ና'니다'니다 = endless work); infinite, inexhaustible

ৰিব'পুন receipt, quittance; bill of indebtedness; draft, manuscript
বিশ্বুমা

ầላ'ር fine, minute, thin, slender (ፚኘ'ầላ'ር = drizzle)

ત્રેલ (or ત્રેલ'એ) brightness, splendor, brilliance, glory (ત્રેલ'ઠેલ = glorious, splendid, brilliant)

প্ৰিব repression, suppression (e.g., of counter revolutionaries)

클익'시 dew (크엑'시'ðq = wet with dew)

শ্ৰীপ'ৰ্ম terrible, horrible (পু'ম'্নীপ' ম'বি = horrible to see)

चुष see तह्ष'य

크 pain, suffering, torment (physical or mental), affliction, ache (시에 '크데 = headache; 지크데 = toothache; 항'크데'니 = distemper of dogs)

[¾< '∃q]

司(人) ache, pain, suffering, affiliction

[बर'बुर चुष'ष्डर]

 $\exists q' \lor (Perf. \exists q \lor)$ to bark, bay, howl (of dogs, wolves)

크미'웨이 a sedative

∃q'q∃x pain, ache

影 sung (宋)¹⁾

 $\exists C \text{ (or } \exists C' \Phi) \text{ two (of anything),}$ pair, couple ($\exists C' \neg \Phi \neg \Phi = \text{ one pair;}$ $\exists C' \neg \Phi \neg \Phi = \text{ two pairs;}$ but note $\neg \Phi \cap \Phi = \text{ one mouthful}$

ਤੁ<'ਰੂਕ'^{੨ਹਨ} The Sung Dynasty

રુદ'લ્વેબ connection, union, junction, link (સુદ'લ્વેબ'ડ્ય'ય = firm union, close ties); united, joint (ઢદ'ર્યું'સુદ'ર્યુંબ = Joint Trade Agents); concord, harmony (સુદ'ર્સેડ = without harmony, discordant); joining, combining (સુધ'પાવેવ'ડ્દ'પુ'પાદરા'સુદ્ધ = combining leniency with firmness)

ਤੁ<'ਰਹੇਕ'ਹੈਨ'ਪ to form a link with; to join

크다 (Imperat. of 유턴리'니) take! hold! (역기'데'크다 = bear in mind! remember!)

EN See REN'U

side, margin, edge, border (5'3x = riverbank; q5'3x = edge of a precipice; AC'3x = border or edge of a field); corner, nook, angle (3x'qNA = triangle); outline, sketch (3x'\bar{3} = notes); per cent, interest (75'3x = 10x)

عرباً المدرم corner house

弐'引 indirectly, incidentally [see 野ら]

크ヾ'あ切 broken edges; ungrammatical speech, patois, dialect

∃\'ā\ private property

카'직접 supplementary copy, extra edition (e.g., the Tibetan edition of the China Pictorial)

歌う aside, apart, to one side (武うで見る) = to put aside; 歌う aprivate chat]; 歌うでない。 また a private chat]; 歌うでない。 to save, hoard; indirectly (歌うでない) = to hint, insinuate; to speak secretly)

ৰুম'ই cornerstone

¹⁾ According to Das. $\exists \zeta$ is also used for the Chinese word $\xi = \zeta$ = province.

=< '98'89'D

র্ম'ব্ম'প্রা'ত to go to one side of the road

अर'पवर neutrality

hermit; a private individual, someone who does not hold a public office, someone who is out of office (TOGUN'U = to lead a private life, live privately; one who has retired from public life)

武智 to move to a corner; thrown in a corner, put aside, shelved

ਤ੍ਰਿਧ੍ਧ (Abbrev. of ਪ੍ਰਾਧ੍ਰਾਤ੍ਹਾਤ੍ਹਾਂ ਰ੍ਧ੍ਧਾਹ) private note

লংখি sidelong glance (লুংখি পুণ্ট = to look sideways; to look askance; to leer)

ञुर'र्वं slight mention, hint

ਤਾ 'ਰੰਘ'ਧੜ੍ਹ'ਹ to abridge, shorten (ਤਾ 'ਰੰਘ'ਧੜ੍ਹਾ'ਪ = abridgement, compendium)

ল্পাম বুরি শাব observer (i.e., one who attends a meeting without the right to vote)

^{∃ጚ'∃} ridicule (ਤਨ'ਤਨੇ'ਨੈਂ = cartoon)

ৰুম প্ৰথম remark, comment

 \exists (or \exists ' \Box) hump (of a camel, zebu, etc.); crest (\exists ' \exists ' \Box = crest of birds; \exists ' \Box ' \exists ' \Box ' = crest of a helmet); mane (\exists ' \Box ' \Box ' = horse's mane; \exists ' \Box ' \Box ' \Box ' = lion's mane); bristles

∃'ø saltpeter

∃'पुषु mane and tail (of a horse)

 $\exists q$ ম'ঝ particles, drops (কুণ্ট্ৰ্ৰ্থ্ণ = light rain, sprinkle); impurities, dirt

[see प∄प्र]

 $\exists \zeta$ bristles; brush $(\overline{\zeta}) \exists \zeta = toothbrush$

wooden cask (usually a tube hollowed out of wood and closed at one end)

크지 (or 역크지) beam of light, ray (경'크지 = warm rays of the sun; 리'크지 = moonbeam; 격기크지'역자다'진 = bright light)

크 시미리 the one who speaks or says; speaker

∃ፕ'ቫ'ኛና is called, are called

A see B'D

를 figure, appearance (정'를 = physical condition; 플'지크스'턴 = good appearance; good health)

ਬ'ፙ፞፞፞፟፟ቑ (or ਬ' ዓፙ፞፞፞፞፟ቑ) water mill (used to irrigate fields)

当'^口 pitcher, pail, bucket (年'当 = wooden bucket)

[ÞÞ'Ĕ]

ĭ'aq pail

in deceit, fraud, trickery, falsehood (δN 'in = religious hypocrisy; in = cheat, swindler)

[see]a]

크 Colloq. goods, materials (조) 크 = merchandise); property, possessions (자기 역 = one's own property)

[*** \models \mathbb{N} \models \model

∃q'Dq tax on merchandise

ጃጣ'[₹]ቫ price of goods [ናጀጻ'[‡]ቫ]

ਤੋਂ ਨ੍ਰੀਅ'प੍ਰੇਕ warehouse; shop

ৰ্প'বৃথি owner of merchandise; shopkeeper, merchant

텔데'네스 warehouse

크미'역적 exhibits, displays of merchandise

철도 (or 철도'철택) goods, merchandise (회약'철도 = drugs, medicines)

 $\mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{L}}$ tax on merchandise (e.g., a sales tax)

크('워크 Commun. interexchange of goods (해안'크('크('워크 = interexchange of goods between urban and rural areas)

当にい (or をいい) trader, merchant, businessman

 ጎር ' ናሻ (or ፟ ፟ ልር ' ናሻ ባ) chief, trader, leader of a caravan

jq'역전자 precaution, preventative measure

폴리'릿ና'의 to heed, take care (주역자' 폴리'릿ና'의 = to be vigilant)

텔리'최도 inattentive, careless, negligent

Haw worn out, decrepit, damaged by use, worm-eaten

크레 top, point, peak (독유'크레 = summit of a mountain)

ਬੋਅ cask, bucket (ਬੋਅ' ਕੇ q = large barrel)

[see [']

크셔'[전 dull, stupid

፭ጓ (or ፭ጓ'ህ) reaping hook, sickle (፭ጓ'ህጻ'ረ'ህ = to cut with a sickle; ፭ጓ'ልቫ = scythe; ሻ'፭ጓ = mattock, hoe)

크 (Abbrev. of 직크' 것) to do (크 ' 집 = easy to do; 크 ' ' 직기의 = hard to do)

^{≒Q} cunning, false

트엑'시 imposter, rascal

현지 '크이 deceit, fraud, falsehood, trick, ruse (프찌'크이'장이 = deceitful, fraudulent; 크찌'크이'지도 = guileless, artless; simple, direct; 크찌'크이'짓도'스 = to deceive, take advantage of, impose upon)

P'E QQ BĚ

료 moon; month; friend, companion
[see 교'지

a' '기자 moonlight (젊' '기자' 위자' 교 = shining of the moon)

[᠗'ੴ5]

ਕੋ' ਿੀਹ middle of the month

a'역시 full moon [교'작'경 3'역시'a'작]

司'의 semi-circular disk (e.g., the appearance of the moon in its eighth phase) a' MEG end of the month, last part of the month

[᠗'Ა\]

a' \ last year (lit., 'the old months')

[a'a/]

리'취수 the first half of the month (금'入, '찍수'는 = the part of the month in which the phases of the month increase)

[45'X]

∃'⁸ calendar, almanac

a'aq the new moon

司'적역자 monthly wages or salary

라'실기 half of a month, fortnight

司'직'禁'、 a whole month

 $\vec{a}^{'Q}$ to pass over, go beyond, cross over $(^{Q'}\vec{a}^{'Q} = \text{to cross}$ over a mountain pass); to be beyond $(^{Q'}\vec{a}^{'Q'}\vec{a}^{'Q} = \text{to be beyond}$ hope of a cure); passage, transit

[var. a '7]

 $\vec{a}^{'Q}$ (Perf. $(^{Q})\vec{a}^{N}$; Imperat. \vec{a}^{N}) to say, speak, tell; to recite, repeat (prayers); to reply, answer

[var. a']

∄'ସ'ସ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ଟି*Commun*. The October Revolution

ਕੋ'ਧ'੧ਵਿੱਕ eclipse of the moon

리'전 friend, companion (역명학급 = rival, competitor); helper, assistant (명학급 = thief's accomplice); husband, wife, mistress (정학급 = Hon. husband and wife; 원학급 = brothers and sisters; children); help, assistance

리'진'] to help, assist; to accompany

司'진'의도'의 without a companion or helper; singlehanded, alone

리'이 moon; lunar or calendar month (리'디스('디 = the first month, January; 리'디'역장이'니 = the second month, Pebruary; 리'디'역사'니 = the third month, March, etc.)1)

¹⁾ In dates, 司'고 is often abbreviated to 司, as in 1959 전序 급 10 配 1 = 1 October 1959.

司'의气 matchless, without equal; friendless, without help, alone

[see a'5'a5'4]

ਕੋ'^ਮ female friend, concubine

리'되어'라지'는 the second part of the month (i.e., during the waning phases of the moon), latter half of the month

ਕੋ' ਛੋਂ day of the month

司'內「 moonlight

a'작의 (or a'주의) intercalary month 1)

[78, 4]

리'학 extra month, intercalary month

[a'Ḥa]

ਕੋਲਾਰੈ voice, sound

코엑'스 (Perf. 직급역자; Fut. 직급역) to send word, inform, report (실력'시역' 역자'금엑'스 = to inform by letter)²⁾ ਕੋਅ'ਪ (or ਕੋਅ'ਪ) round, circular (ਨ੍ਰੇਧਨਾਕੋਅ'ਪ = roundish, bulbous), globular

ন্ধ' এম' প্রা' ব to go around; to go in a body

ਕ੍ਰੋ^ਘ੍ਹ gathering, crowd

큐^{씨'지} round enclosure

리시 ^{독대} globe, sphere

집'직 (Fut. 직접; Perf. 직접이 to say, recite, repeat; to pass over

[see 2']

ল্লী প্ৰথম antidote

র্থা (Perf. র্থাম; Fut. স্ব্রথা) to cause to return, send back (ঠ্বার্থা) = come back here!); to repulse, drive back (an enemy); to dismiss, banish, expel; to cause to turn aside, divert (কু'র্থা' = to divert a stream), alter, change (one's mind)

[see [4]'4]

^{1) 13}th month, added every three years.

²⁾ According to Chandra Das, $\overline{q}^{q'}$ is used for $\overline{q}^{q'}$ = to pour into, cast (metal).

7'E ... /E

ā charm, spell (a 역 역 = recitation, incantation)

취하역 theatrical performance, drama; dance

집시'역자'에인적 actor, dancer (especially one who performs in Chinese opera)

[Y, M, MY, N]

ā자'역자'현'면도 (or 급자'역자'면도) stage, theater, opera house

র্ম'ব্র'ট্র'ফ্র'র্ট্য dramatic works

র্ম'আম'প্রকশ acting (in a Chinese opera)

न्ने पर प्रेरंप to dance

ਰੋ시'역시'됩니다 to rehearse (a theatrical performance)

प्रचेष see तह्यांध

먹크역자'니 (Perf. of 유트익'니) dropped, fallen (익크역자' 취지'와'유등익 = it has dropped off, has fallen off); to magnify, multiply

প্ৰব shawl worn by Buddhist monks (প্ৰ'প্ৰব = clothing; প্ৰ'প্ৰব'প্ৰ'ণ = to dress oneself; প্ৰ'প্ৰব'ন্ত্'ণ = to undress)

q=q'\u00e4 to devour (q\u00e5q'q=q'\u00e4 = wild beasts), consume (\u00e7\u00e4'\u00e4'\u00e4 = wormeaten); to gnaw at, prey upon (the mind), worry; to irritate, provoke, incite, stimulate; food, provender, fodder

[see 3q'4]

पानवाभामिर fodder and fuel

미크인'호텔 grand, imposing, impressive, solemn

q=\(\text{\tint{\text{\tin\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{

प्रचिप प्रचिप पुरि be careful!

덕크디자'니 (Imperat. 덱크디자) to use care or diligence; to be on one's guard (국'의자'덕크디자 = beware of it!)

미국의 planet; the seven celestial bodies which represent the days of the week (미국가 기 = sunday [the sun]; 미국의 기 = Monday [the moon]; 미국의 기 = Tuesday [Mars]; 미국의 기 = Wednesday [Mercury]; 미국의 기 = Thursday [Jupiter]; 미국의 기 = Triday [Venus]; 미국의 기 = Saturday [Saturn]); dangers, troubles (e.g., apoplexy, paralysis), evils (believed to be caused by planetary disturbances)

데크어'ᆩ planets and stars (데크어'ᆩ '

ব্ৰব্'বৃবিং week

ጣ크ດ'여전자'^국 weekly (ጣ크ດ'여전자'^국ሺ'ልና' ਧጅና = The Weekly Review, a magazine)

메러 ' 현기' to be stricken (with a heart attack, apoplexy, an epileptic fit, etc.)

প্ৰব'ৰ্ব epilepsy

प्राचित 'प्राचित Pole Star, North Star

ጣ크ፕ' \overline{U} steep, precipitous, rugged ($\overline{\Upsilon}$ 'ጣ크ፕ' \overline{U} = steep hill)

미크 '이 to spread out; to suspend, hang up (미크 '왕이 = line or cord to hang things on; 미크 '생자 = peg, hook)

미크지'및 spoon, ladle

덱크자'니 to be on the point of (doing something), be prepared to, begin to, be about to (역절'막자' 먹크자'니 = to be about to leave; 취' 모자'먹크자'니 = to be on the point of dying)

ባጋ brightness, splendor, glow; bright, splendid, glowing (እጣ'ጣን' = bright eyes)

역을'지른 orightness, splendor, beauty; glory, honor, esteem, celebrity (역을'지근 (기자 역명'의 = honored); glorious, splendid, great, brilliant

[see aun'aa]

অঐ'অইব'শীঝ'আবি'অমিব'অ to sacrifice one's life gloriously, die honorably (for a cause)

미월'지른도'장리 lustrous, radiant, refulgent, glorious, bright, beautiful; celebrated, famous; great, extraordinary; grand, majestic

_ଅନ୍ଧ,ଅନୁଧ,ଜିଏ ଅନ୍ଧ,ଅନୁଧ,ଜିଏ ଆନ୍ଧ୍

¶ ነሻና luster, gloss

¶∄¶ leopard

역크역'원역자 leopard skin (역크역'역수력 = leopard skin rug)

प्रेष 'ध्र leopard's cub

미크역자'줬지'전다'니 Hon. to visit on a tour, come to see (a country)

ব্ৰীপ্ম'শ্ল্ম'ঠিপ্ম touring delegation, sightseeing party

प्रेष्य relief

प্রবিষ্ণ ব্যুক্ষণ to look after, care for

प्रेष्य audience

প্ৰীপ্ম'দ্বি Hon. gift sent with a letter, present offered by a visitor

प्रौप्राप्ति Commun. reviewing stand

ব্ৰব্যাষ্ঠ Hon. almanac

먹음이자'니 Hon. to see, behold, observe, look at (데리자'이 기리이자'니 = to look at the sky); to view, regard, look upon (도'이 왕이자'문자'다리아지 즉 는 have pity on me!; 따라이자'된 그리아자'를 '국 두 Hon. he will go to see); to accept, take; to buy

직크역자'니'률격'^및 Hon. The All-Seeing

ব্ৰপ্ৰ'বুৰ্ব'ৰ Hon. to be partial, show partiality

ণ্ট্ৰাম্ Hon. view, sight, spectacle; performance, show

प্∄অ্ম'ম'ত sight-seer

ব্ৰব্যামিন 'কুব্যা(এ) sightseeing group

प्रचेष्यः र्ष्यः प्वद Hon. please look!

역크역자 취직 Imperat. behold! look!

¶ግርህ boat, vessel, ship (ሞጋርህ'ልቫ'ፒ = large seagoing vessel)

[see]'प्डेर^N]

역출<시' [Hon. landing place, dock; port

[see []']

직크<지'니 master of a vessel, captain

미글씨'진 Hon. bedroom, dormitory; dwelling, residence, home

> चल्चेश्र'श] चल्चेश्र'श्व

직크시'집 Hon. dog

직크씨'집 Hon. bedstead

역출시 ROM Hon. doorkeeper, guard (of the residence of the Dalai Lama or of the Regent), porter

데크레'집 Hon. door

ব্ৰশ'ক্ষ Hon. bedding [3৭'ক্ষ]

प्रोम किंद Hon. apartment, room

역출시'식 (Perf. 역출시시) Hon. to sleep, fall asleep

[see 3ª']

ସ୍ଥିୟ' ସ୍ପିସ୍ Hon. valet de chambre, personal attendant, butler (ସ୍ଥିୟୟ' ସୌସ' ଆସସି' ଅ = Lord Chamberlain)

प्रोम Hon. page

ব্ৰীম'ত্ৰ Hon. lamp

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ସ୍କୁସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ Hon. to sleep, be asleep

지크리'데크리 Hon. blanket, bedclothes, bedding

미크씨' 위적 Hon. sleeping room, dormitory, cell; house, residence

[चलुषास'स]

ማትና ' to be pressed down, be weighed down (with trouble, sorrow, disease, etc.), be oppressed; to suffer, be afflicted (ቫና') ላ ሀንና' ፣ = to be afflicted with a disease), be tormented by (ጣርር 'ሀላ' ጣትፕ' ፣ = to be tormented by longings); to be overcome, be overpowered (ጣትፕ' ፫ሓቫ overpowering, awesome; majestic)

미글'지 upright, straightforward, honest, just (왕이지'미글 = an upright heart, honest mind)

데크' 5디스 mediator; witness

미크'디 post, pole; bar, lever (미크'전

વા ્યુઅ(રા) rash, impetuous, heedless (વા ્યુઅપુર્ધ = to act rashly); thoughtless, inconsiderate, selfish

역크'역시 mediation, settlement (of a dispute)

प्∃्ष see ८६्ष'य

미크젝 peak, summit, top (여유'맥크젝 = top of the pass)

역권 ache, pain, suffering (역권역' 출학'전 = very painful)

[Collog. 39]

to suffer pain, ache [اعِطِانِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ ع [العِطانِ عَلَى اللهِ عَل

ব্ৰুব্য'ব্ৰুম্ the material world

ণ্ৰুণঅ'ৰু'ণ্টুন'শ্ৰ'ণ্ট্ৰ'মে television set

প্রপ্^ম' তেওঁ image, reflected image, reflection, shadow; picture, portrait

[&<'\P\}a]

ସ୍ଥିସ୍ୟ'ଧି body, bodily health (ସ୍ଥିସ୍ୟ' ଧ'ସ୍ଥିଦ୍'ଧି = delicate health; ସ୍ଥିସ୍ୟ'ଧ' ଧ୍ୟ' = healthy, hardy)

ব্ৰুব্যাঘণ্ডাই কিছে how are you? (a polite inquiry)

प्रवार tall

미크데시'및 simile, metaphor

বার্থান নি immaterial, incorporeal, ethereal, without substance, without form, spiritual

ব্∃ব্ম'ব্ন' বিব্ধ improvement in health

प्रविष्य height, stature

प्⊒८ see REq'4

আ্রে 'প্র'ন retentive

데크 '유토리 inclination (to do something), interest, bias (데크 '유토리'및 이 = disinterested, apathetic; un-biased)

미글스팅 that which seizes or holds up (미글스팅'취리 = prop. support); capacity, power (미글스팅'워리 = loose, weak)

미글(지'전이지 magic sentence, charm, mantra

메를 see 유통 5'시

اعِم see عَلِم اللهِ

اعت see موجرات

प्राप्ति witness

¶∃'□ to prick; to gnaw

역크'고 abode, nest, dwelling place

¶∃'□ swift, quick

ع"ج small nail [با£بات]

叫当「n weak, reduced (in strength)

 $q \exists q \ (or \ q \exists q \aleph' \aleph)$ small grain, bit, particle, atom $(q \exists q \aleph' \aleph' \exists q = a \ bit \ of food)$

प्रविष्य भिष्यु hedgehog

प्डेट्स'ह्पस medal, decoration

덱크<지'즉시' to praise, commend, extol, glorify

प्रोट्स'प्रोद्धि'ये commendatory letter, commendation

역크이 widespread, spacious; elevated, high (역크이 역크이 병신자 = high pastures), lofty, sublime

역크 (역 '식자' प = to carry (역 '식자' 역 크 (u = to carry on one's shoulders)

[see 985'4]

역크 ('최 small wicker basket; wicker enclosure

איים**בֿ[ף]** [אסבּבֿ[ף

젝크디'러 tent; cage, aviary

[see प्∄५'མ བ∄བ]

직크씨'식 to abstain from, avoid; to act with moderation (직크씨'유'역절'자 = to walk slowly, tread softly); to blush (from modesty)

지의 nail, spike (취소'역크로 = peg, wooden nail; 영역자'역크로 = iron spike); ray, beam (역학자역크로 = thunderbolt, lightning; 경'역크로 = sunbeam); ache, pain (자연'역크로 = headache; 전역크로 = stomach-ache; 전역크로 = toothache); memento, souvenir (i.e., something 'nailed' to the mind)

[see ^{]=}₹ [=q]

प्रोप्रेप'गुप'। to drive in a nail (ସ୍ଥିୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର୍ଦ୍ = to pull out a nail)

끽크톡'릭气 ache, pain, illness [크젝'잭크톡] प्रेर'पु small nail, tack [प्रेर'क्र]

 $\P^{\exists x, Q}$ to bore in, drive in (e.g., a nail); to feel pain, suffer, be sick

역크지'의 minute particle [see 역크역]

예측 (or 예측 '짓) chisel, punch (예측 '주지 = mallet used to strike a chisel or an engraver's tool)

प्रेंद 'पैस' द्वेष' प to chisel out

 $\P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{at this moment } (\uparrow ' \P \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \uparrow = \text{now};$ $f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{a little while ago})$

[취기시]

 $\P^{\Xi Q}$ quick, clever, sharp; caution, circumspection

[see प्∃प'य]

미크(]에 agreement, treaty (lit., 'good arrangement')

지크('미렇지 reform, improvement

PEC'CQ good and bad, degree of goodness or badness; standard

ਧਤਨ'ਨਰ'ਧਾਣੋਂ('ਪ to judge; to criticize [ਧਤਨ'ਨਰ'ਖ਼ਹੌੁ੍ਹ੍ਹਿਪ ਲੂੰਗ'ਘੋਗ'ਧਸ਼੍ਰ੍ਹਿਪ]

디크C'Cq'유럽C'여전의 good, bad, and indifferent

디크C'Cq'여럿 C'U to distinguish good from evil

지크C'Cq'취제'니 to be aware of good and evil; to have a conscience

[Md.1]

지크('진유'집'데저 goodhearted, noble, generous

지크스 '진취' good behavior, good conduct, good morals

지크(발 good act or deed, ethical behavior; ethics, morals; morality (씨왕국'씨(기기크스') = public morality)

디크C'고 to be good (유축'력'국'역자'고크C' 기'유5의 = this is better than that)

ਧ∃ር'ਧ'}ና goodness

지크다'지도 Adv. well, good

 $\nabla \exists \mathcal{L}' \ \ \mathbf{Fem.}$ good; a polite expression used in addressing women of rank = 'noble lady!'

미크('면접 control, (government) administration

[घ⊒८'९ॅष्प र्'५२४]

 $abla = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$ to tolerate, suffer, endure $(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4})$; to resist $(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4})$ = irresistible)

[see <a>\J\'\\]

ਧ∃ਰ see ∃ਰ

D∃D see D∃D'U

abundance, plenty; cautious, diligent

[see ¶∃□N]

যাল্য বাদি stores of food, provisions

प∃त'पर्नुर food and drink

지크유' 독적 head of a family

 $abla \beta' \begin{subarray}{ll}
\Box \beta' \begin{$

지크유 '최 eating companion, partner for life (i.e., husband or wife)

지크(기취' 현숙' to marry, become husband and wife

D∃R'&C see D∃R'&

미크유'B직자 diners, guests

지크유'큐 see 지크유'워

미크유'취드 fruit tree

ਧ∃N see ∃'ਧ

ਧੜੇ'ਹ to get drunk, become intoxicated (ਨੁਟ'ਨ੍ਬਟ'ਰਨ'ਹੜੇ'ਬੌਰੇ = having drunk the wine, he became intoxicated)

[var. ར་བརྡེ་བ]

직료'직자'] \ ' to intoxicate, make drunk

 $\nabla \exists \zeta' \hat{\beta}$ beginning with, ever since $(1950^{\text{N}'} \vec{q}^{\text{N}'} \nabla \vec{\beta} \vec{\zeta}' \vec{\beta}) = \text{ever since } 1950$

지크 (Perf. of 유투학'니) seized, grasped (젊'의'먹크 = comprehended, understood), taken, captured

য্রু েম'ম্'মুথ' শ্বি Commun. colonialist

 $\nabla \exists \exists \exists \ (Perf. \ of \ \exists \exists \exists \ \)$ yielded, drew back, gave way; avoided, shunned

이글'국 (or 이글) pain, suffering, annoyance (이글'국'] (이 미글'국'] (이 미르 to inflict pain, torment; to be annoyed with; 이글'국'&'이 = long-suffering, patient; 이글'국'&' = short-tempered, easily offended, impatient)

प∃\ basin, bowl

지기 work, labor, industry; occupation, trade, art (영역자'지기 = black-smith's trade; 자'지기 = carpentry; 등록 '지기 = silversmith's art); handicraft, workmanship

> [#ee ^{Q진} 절'중의

지글'직접 work plan; instructions given to workmen

디크' 및 '디 to make over again; to reform, amend, improve

지크'쿼리 Commun. work project (역력숙' 6경''지크'캐리 = key project)

이 기계에 construction, construction enterprise

지크' '직접 ' '직접 construction engineer, civil engineer

지当'면도 workroom, workhouse, workshop, factory, plant

지크'씨지리 worker, artisan, mechanic; maker, manufacturer

[see 43'4]

QY'**E**

Shop, factory, mill, plant

ম্ভ্রাপ্রাপ্তিৰ plant manager

གཚ་གྲུँ working materials

디크' 디ỗ링 revision, correction, amendment; repair

ਹੜੇ'ਹ δ N'ਗੂਹ'ਪ to repair, make repairs

[מַשַׁיִּסְצַּאִיקְהָנִים]

רפף אלֿסיפֿס repair shop

অৰ্ভাপাদীৰ industry and mining

디크'릭 form, shape, appearance

प्राप्त Commun. formalism

지불·직업 form, shape, appearance, look; fashion, style (e.g., of architecture)

ঘৰ্ষ'অব্ৰ'প্টুল'ধ্ৰ beneficial to both labor and management

지ੱ크'의 worker (직접'의' 즉시자 = workers), mechanic, artisan (독대'직접'의 = silversmith)

ସ∄'ଧ'ସ୍ଠିସ'ଞ୍ଜ'ନ୍ଦ Commun. United Workers Party

บ∃'ป' \เลื ('ป Commun. workers and peasants

บลับสิ่นสิ่นให้ผ working class[es]

ঘ্র' এই' এই' ব্রা'্য foreman

གཚ་དཔ৭ overseer, foreman

지크' 웹 tools, equipment

[٩٩"a [٩٩"5]

ਪਤੋਂ ਪ (Perf. ਪਤੇਲ) to make, construct, build, manufacture (ਸੈਟ'ਪਤੇਲ = made of wood); to make something happen (ਨੂਟ'ਪ੍ਰ'ਪਤੇਪ = to let fall; ਕਹ'ਪਤੇਪ = to have [someone] speak, cause to speak; δ ਲੇਪ'ਪਤੇਪ = to practice religion, become religious; Δ ਪ'ਪਤੇਪ = to heal, make well)

[see 35'4]

จลังจุงั craftsman; manufacturer [see จุลังผุกล]

지희' 5 기 shape and form; model; mould, matrix

קַבְּיִאְ'אַ' לְּכְּ Commun. team of women workers

ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍ୟ labor union (ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍ୟ'ମି'ଞ୍ଚିଷ୍ୟ' ଧି = trade unionists, members of labor unions)

The Office of Industry and Trade

অ∃'ঊ্'অম'ইআ্ম world of industry and commerce, industrial and commercial circles

ସ୍ଥି' ନିର୍' ମଧ୍ୟର' ସ୍ଥିମି' ଧିମ୍' ସ୍କୃତ Commun. Workers and Peasants Democratic Government

덕날'취도' 「워독' 「워텍 Commun. Workers and Peasants Red Army

पञ्'न्र'प्र'१प्र'गुै'विव'ह्य industrial and agricultural production

ባ⋽'ጓጣ the mechanical arts

অর্থ বিষ্ণাপ্তা নিমার্থীত ৰ technical school

จุรังญา'ฟุง industrial crafts

ପଞ୍ଚିଂଷ୍ୟ work, industry (ବ୍ୟସ୍ୱାଞ୍ଜ୍ୟ ପଞ୍ଚିଂଷ୍ୟ = war industry)

ম্ভ্র'এম'শুহ'টুই industrial city

บ∃'ผล'สูด'|กก'ผ' \กรเก national ownership of industry

অ industrialize to industrialize

ব্ৰ এম'ৠ' heavy industry

ਧ፭'অស'ਬੌq'፫ស'፮፝፝፞፞፞ດີ'ጞ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟ጚ value of industrial output

ত্ৰ'এম'ইব্'ৰ্তি industrial products

באַ ימאּ'שְבִים light industry רשביםאיִרים

บลั'ณุๆณ manner of doing, method of working (ปู๊ม'ปู๊'บลั'ณูๆณ = architecture)

ঘর্রি'য়াপ্র'ম্বি'্থ unbearable, intolerable, unendurable; uncontrollable

직출<'릭력 patient, forgiving, forbearing [지출<'੫'ठ력] ਹੁਤੋਂ\ੰਪ to suffer, bear, endure, tolerate; to resist; to be patient, make allowances, pardon, forgive, overlook (ਹੁਤ੍ਨੇ'ਵਿੱਧ = please overlook! pardon!); patience, endurance, forbearance (ਨੈ'ਹੁਤ੍ਨੇ'ਪ'ਨੇਰੇ'ਹ = a very patient man; ਨੈ'ਹੁਤ੍ਨੇ'ਪ = intolerable, unbearable; irresistible)

ত্র্বানার বিষ্ণাধ্য unbearable

지크 ('진'집씨 sympathy, understanding; making allowances, overlooking errors (지크 ('건'집씨'독대자'대라드 Hon. please be patient!)

지크 ('식'집시'니 to be patient; to tolerate, make allowances, over-look, forbear; to be sympathetic, be understanding

 $\nabla \exists \zeta' \forall' \delta \exists \varphi$ patient $(\nabla \exists \zeta' \forall' \delta \zeta = im-patient)$

ପଞ୍ଜିମ'ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟିଦା please overlook! please excuse! please pardon!

[Collog. P当5'美]

직품 ('취' 됨 '시' unbearable, intolerable; cruel, harsh

지크 ('미팅리 endurance, hardiness; patience

[ผูล' หูร' ผิร' น]

 $\nabla \exists A' \lor \text{tub, } \text{cask } (\underline{\sigma}' \nabla \exists A' \lor \text{= } \text{cask } \text{of water})$

ุก⊒ัฟ see กลั'ก

지크자'본자'효자'링데 overproduction of manufactured goods

ਪੜ੍ਹੇ'ਪ (Fut. of ਕੋ'ਪ) to say, speak; to recite, repeat (prayers)

지금지 see 금'고

ସ୍ଥିସ^{ୟା'ଧ} asked, inquired [ଜ୍ୟାଧ ସ୍ୟାଧୀ

ਧੜ੍ਹੇਆਂਪ to assemble, gather together (in a circle, unite

[see ਰੂੋਐ'੫]

กล้าง see ส้าง

ম্∄্ৰা see ∄্ৰা'্য

ਪੜ੍ਹੀ the opposite, the reverse

٥٠ ﴿ مُجْرَ

Я

दव दव

९'ठण see 9'5'ठप

R'a see R'a

त'वं'प्र although

 β' qς E.T. just now

 [ς' qς]

유'씨 but, above all (유'씨'씨'혼숙'청작 = but don't forget)

R'TC'NC see M'TC'NC

fix too, also, likewise; and; though, although, ever, soever, however much. Note: fix usually employed instead of fix or the after vowels. In the colloquial, however, it is sometimes used after consonants

[see آلِد سرد] ης σς pigeon's nest

RC'a moreover

RQ'4 to bark

999 indefinite, inconclusive

Interrogative particle used after words ending in a vowel or in G (G'G'G'G' G' = is it large or small?; G(G'G' G' = do you like it?). Note that G(G) is translated as 'or' when a choice is involved?)

[see 역사 숙사 격사]

유지'현지'의 to cast lots; to bet

ዓጓ'ሣ^ር also, too, likewise

ત્ય'ત્રિય confused, irregular, disconnected

[R'4'4'4]

RK'J pigeon

¹⁾ See Lalou, Manuel de Tibétain Classique, page 36, No. 34.

An inflecting affix denoting the genitive case, attached to words ending in a vowel (A) = mother's; maternal; A (A) = his; A (A) = whose? of whom?; A (A) = of the master)

[see],],],],]

 $\[\vec{\beta} \]$ Attached to nouns ending in a vowel in order to form the diminutive ($\[\vec{\beta} \] \] = \[\text{colt}; \[\vec{\beta} \] \] = \[\text{calf}; \[\vec{\beta} \] \] = \[\text{small bird}; \[\vec{\beta} \] \] = \[\text{pebble}; \[\vec{\beta} \] \] = \[\text{dwarf} \]$

3'3 see 35'3

दु'ठण see दु'ठ्'ठण

R' R Milk Meadow (the plain upon which the city of Lhasa is located)

 \mathfrak{G}' \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{A}' to be without resources, be in straitened circumstances, be desperate, be destitute (\mathfrak{S}' \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{A}' \mathfrak{A}' $\mathfrak{A} = I$ am destitute)

[808'35]

 $G'(R\tilde{S})$ Collog. this $(G'R\tilde{S}'\tilde{A} = \text{this man}; G'\tilde{G}'\tilde{S} = \text{here})$

ع: ﴿ اِنْ عَالَى اللَّهِ الْكُرْ الْحَالَ اللَّهِ الْكُرْ الْحَالَ اللَّهِ الْكُرْ الْحَالَ اللَّهِ الْحَالَ ا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا الْمُرْ الْجُاهِا β' , ζ' crackling, whizzing or whistling sound (β' , β' , ζ' , ζ' = sound of the wind; A', β' , ζ' , ζ' = crackling of a fire)

G'aq (or ga'aq) unpaid labor, free services, corvée (e.g., free forwarding of letters; porters, pack animals, or supplies provided without cost to high government officials or to foreigners having official authorization to travel in Tibet)

gq'4 owl

 \mathfrak{G}^{ς} bragging, boasting, bombast, exaggeration (\mathfrak{G}^{ς} ්තී $^{\varsigma}$ ් \mathfrak{G}^{ς} = to brag, boast)

GS moment $(GS'J^{N} = suddenly, instantly, in a moment)$

[see 45]

 $\mathfrak{G}^{\nabla'\mathcal{A}}$ (**Perf.** $\mathfrak{G}^{\nabla\mathcal{A}}$) to collect, gather up (in one's arms), sweep together

[see 95'9]

gh' had noise, din, clamor, outcry, shout (gh' had be shout, make loud outcries, call loudly to someone); humming, buzzing (of insects), whistling (of the wind), babbling (of brooks, crowds), murmuring

९५'अप्प्रि haste, speed, alacrity [see gril]

引き sling

Raiad see B'ad

R'S see A'S

रं'व्र see छि'व्र

 β kiss $(\beta'\beta'') = \beta$ to kiss)

ব Interj. oh! well! (বি'এপুম'ম = oh, all right! oh, very well!)

ሻ'ችላ we [9'7'89]

বৃ'অবুঝ Hon. weariness, fatigue; trouble, difficulty, hardship, want

বৃ'ধ্ব milk soup (i.e., rice and milk cooked together in a porridge)

দি'ৰ্থ cheese

ና ነኝ lamentation, wailing, crying द איק to milk (פיאיפּביאף = for help (٩'٢5'٩\5'4 = to cry for help)

ሻ'ችና'⁴ Collog. one who seeks help; client, plaintiff

주'역 well, now, now then, but... $(5'\overline{9}' = in that case)$

[49'75]

বি'ব'কুণ্ড'জ well, goodbye (to a person departing)

[वाःबेःथेयस]

বি'ৰ'ইব'অ well, good-bye (to a person remaining behind)

[या.ज्.ठखेयश]

ব'ৰ্শ্ব milk jug

powdered milk

ব'অ'প্ৰে' to churn milk

milker, milkman, milkmaid)

หางเพาผู้สาวรับ

বৃ'ঝ'অম'য়ৄবৃ'আই'আ dairy products plant

বি'শ'র্থা to churn milk

An under, below (\Pa^{λ} 'A \P = under the sky; the earth); beneath, underneath ($\Pq''A = q'' = q = q$ to put underneath; to subdue); subordinate to ($\P''A = q$ persons subordinate to a $\P''A = q$ persons subordinate to a $\P''A = q$ the ten men under a $\Pa''A = q$ after, afterward, later on ($\Pq''A = q$); after, afterward, later on ($\Pq''A = q$)

त्रि'क drain or gutter on the edge of a roof

ሻግ' J Postpos. down (ሻጣ' J' ଞୁଦ୍ = fallen down); below, under (ናሻ' ሻጣ' J = under that)

> [ኛጣ' व ኛጣ' ਘ ኛጣ' *****ਘ' ናገ

বৃণ প্ৰব ground floor

ব্ৰ'ব্ৰম (or ব্ৰ'এম) from below (ব্ৰ' ব্ম'ব্ৰম = came from below)

ব্ৰ'ডুৰ্ম the infernal regions, hell (ম'ব্ৰ'ডুৰ্ম = nadir)
ব্ৰ'ণ্ৰ্ম

বিশ'ৰ the lower one, the one underneath, the one at the bottom (এম'বিশ'ৰ) = the picture at the bottom [of the page]); the one following, the next one (বিশ্বেশ্ৰ the one after that); one who is subordinate (to someone else), an inferior

বি^{• ৯}ব the highest (i.e., that which is not inferior or subordinate to anything); heaven

ሻጣ'ቼ anvil [ሻጣ'ጚ]

ব্ৰ'ণ্ট্ৰিম lower level (e.g., of a bridge having more than one level)

বিশ্'ব্ৰী lower stratum, substratum

주역'^{쪽의} the lower classes; lower level

ব্ৰ'^a Postpos. below, under; afterward (ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ' = then, next)
[ব্ৰ'নু]

RC'Q (Perf. RCN; Imperat. AQ) to come (RY'5'AQ = come here!; RY'5' N'RC = don't come here! RC'QN = is [he] coming?; Q'QN'RCN = where did [you] come from?), arrive (RY'RCN'N = came bringing, brought; RY'RCN'N = came leading, conducted; N'RCN'N = not yet arrived; the future); to become (YQ'Y'RC = he will become rich); to meet with, encounter; to happen, occur; to be suitable, be sufficient (RC'QN = that's enough). As an auxiliary, RC (often spelled QC) is used to denote future action (P'QX'RC = [he] will die; RQ'QC = [he] will come)

[see 44'7]

주도' '디팅' '디리' 5 while coming, while on the way (here)

র্নে' arrival, advent (ম'র্নেম'এন'
ব্রুব = prophecy)

 $\Re S$ light, brightness, brilliance; luster, glow, shine, gloss; splendor, beauty I)

বি''ণ্টা'ন to radiate light, emit rays of light

[ब्रि**'**ह्य'य]

ሻና'ሻጙ (or ሻና'፝፞፞ቚ፝ጙ, ሻና'ብሾጙ) luminous circle (*ሻ'ሻና'ብሾጙ = halo); lantern

역시 현기 나 to gleam, glitter, glisten, sparkle, shine

तिऽ'थ्' rainbow (i.e., that which has five colors)

वित्रं वे luminous

역동'교육'^전 very bright, brilliant

ਨ੍ਹਿੰ ਲੋਐ ਲੈਐ Collog. glaring (of light), glittering

ሻና'^ත∮ቫ reflected light [ሻና'ጣሣጓ]

ጃና'ਬੈਂ very bright, intensely bright

वित् अत्र brilliant light

즉기 '자기'짜기 God of Boundless light (i.e., Amitabha)

¹⁾ $\Re S$ is used in a figurative sense in a number of compounds to represent the sun, moon, and various deities (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1119).

ቫና'q to blaze with light; brilliant (q ' ξ ' የ ' የ ' የ ' የ brilliant success)

বি'^ঝ species of bamboo used for making arrows

ব্র'লুগ্^ম Fig. the sun

[45'1]'59

१८। गु. ५३८। ४व

द्रिं थूव

Řς' δις' Δ

βς'45'Σ

१५। पठ्टी

ব্ব'প্ৰথ bright light, high gloss; enlightenment (of saints)

ব্ৰ'শুন but, however, yet, notwithstanding (ম'মার্ম'ব্র'শুন'ব্র্'শ্র ষ্ম = I don't see, but I (can) hear)

[see 49'75]

देव'र्गेण deaf

역' f or else; yet, nevertheless; but if...

 $\vec{A}\vec{q}'^{U}$ deaf $(\vec{A}\vec{q}'^{U})^{U}$ = deaf man; $\vec{A}\vec{q}'^{U}^{U}$ = deaf woman; $\vec{A}\vec{q}'^{U}$ = deaf and blind)

[देव'र्षेष]

ব্ৰ'মন্ম (or ব্ৰ'মন) scout, spy

점이' 시스' 런 \ to pay attention; to watch, spy upon

주 ditch, trench, canal; pit (리'주의 = fire pit)

[see 🏧]

ব্ন'ত্ tamarisk

ব্ৰি'পেপি some, several; sometimes, occasionally

বিশ্ব to put down; to leave, abandon, reject (বিশ্বেষ্টা = leave it!)

주의 월(자) generally, in a general way; about (주의 월'전'러워 = about the same period)

[र्याय देभ]

ব্থ'^ম broom

ব্ম'ৰ্ষ vote (ব্ম'ৰ্ষ'ৰ্ম্ব্র্ব'্য = to cast a vote)

ह्र प्रे प्रिं वि प्रविद to pay a suitable wage or salary

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \stackrel{\text{RN}}{\text{A}} & \stackrel{\text{L}}{\text{A}} & \stackrel{$

[see gdw'4]

র্ম'এ'মিব'এ to be unfit, be incompetent

বৃষ্ণ আ suitable, fitting, proper; competent, qualified

 $\ddot{A}^{N'}$ $\ddot{A}^{N'}$ $\ddot{A}^{N'}$ qualified, capable (역 적 적 적 $\ddot{A}^{N'}$ $\ddot{A}^{N'}$ = qualified teachers)

 $\tilde{\beta}^{N'}$ ds qualifications, requirements

W

twenty-fourth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

ሣ Colloq. above, up (ጓ'ዃ'ሢ'ឿ'៧ = the hill up there; ሣ'ឿ'ፚጚ = up here); upper, higher (ሣ'බ'ልላ'ል = upper and lower jaws); superior, excellent (ሣ'ጚጚል = upper classes, the nobility)

[see 49

Щ₹

ğ[7]

પ one of a pair, one of two opponents (સુંઅ'પા'પીઠેવા = one of a pair of boots, an odd shoe; પા'ભુ = one-eyed; લુગ્યા = adversary, antagonist; ર્'પા = associate, companion; યુવે'પા = brothers); mutual, reciprocal (પા'ષ્ટ = mutual recrimination); equal (લુર્'પારા'પા'પાંપાંપાંપાં સાંસ્થે = χ am not equal to this task)

대 affixed to a verbal stem may be translated as a verbal noun (often preceded by 'for'), as a supine, or as an infinitive (씨'네'유크'벡'씨' 시하지 = needed for writing a letter; 무'엑덕' 그글'벡 = [implement(s)] for preparing food; 유치'팅'워크'렉'쿼스'팅' 및 '앤'릿스' 및

[see 🐧]

叫'利司 the upper part of the palate

щ' q see щ q' q

叫"句 the one up there; the upper, the highest part; heavenly

୴'ଶ୍ୱି pestle

୴'ଦ୍ରି (or ୴'ଦ୍'ଦ୍ରି) terrible, terrifying fying (୴'ଦ୍ରି'ଗ୍ରଷ = terrifying place; ୴'ଦ୍ରି'ଗ୍ରଷ = terrible danger), dreadful, formidable (୴'ଦ୍'ଦ୍ରି'ର୍ଧ୍ୟ' ଥିବ୍ୟ = a formidable army, terrifying host)

Ψ'Ψδη one of a pair

الله upper lip

 Ψ^{ABR} beginning, first stage; beginning and end¹)

Ψ' 5 W.T. companion, associate, assistant

۳۲ rival, adversary; butcher; executioner

ฟฺ่ปุณ solitary, separate (९๕๔'ฺจุจฺ พฺ่มฺ่ปุณ'บ = to keep intact); cleft, crack, split

[see][N'4]

씨'적 cold, catarrh; neuralgia; the temples

띠'시'크스 unsymmetrical, incongruous, mismated (e.g., two shoes which are not mates), heterogeneous

씨'지정 vain, futile; trifling, fickle, unstable

叫'^趴可 office, official residence, yamen (格介門)

પાંચેંડ without a peer (પાંચેડારેંગ્ચેડ = unequalled, matchless); single

叫る (or 叫る) duck, goose (帽子)

u' এক amazement (u' এক ব' ১' বিশুর' ব = to be amazed), wonder, astonishment; miracle, supernatural occurrence)

ധ്^പമ്^{റ്റ്} very surprising, most extraordinary

¹⁾ See Dictionnaire Thibétain-Latin-Français, page 902.

ఆ'తరే' extraordinary, amazing, astonishing, miraculous, strange, wonderful, curious

[see W' No q' & q]

พาฟอ์จี'ปี้ราน to amaze, astonish

 $\Psi'\Psi$ diverse, distinct, different $(\Psi'\Psi'^{\nabla} = \text{division, diversity, difference})$

 $\Psi'\Psi$ crooked, twisted, awry ($\Psi'\Psi'$) = straightforward); tortuous

4'5 see 45

ଧ୍ୟ'ସନ୍ସ୍ୟ to impute wrongly; to blame

۳٬۹۲ armor, mail

ឃុំងេ់ៗថ្ម Alexandria

ષાયાં મારા વાષા લુક્ષ dislocation of the jaw

শ'প esteem, honor, love লি'মা

Ψ'^N upper tooth

ম্পা'ণা better (৭১'ণ্যা'ণা = better than this)

অব'ষব'র্কুর very good, excellent

प्पाप small mattock, hoe

벡팅'전 Collog. good; fit, serviceable; well (벡팅'진'취'주도 that will not turn out well)

> [see קאַכיִּד מקאיג Dialect. שׂלִינוֹ

띠미'진'진자'라 carefully (lit. 'having done [it] well')

प्पा^{•वाह्म} goodness

ሠባ'ችላ best

씨도 (after words ending in 드, 힉, མ, ৭, ২, or ৭) too, also (১'৬১'৭র্ব্র'১র্ব্র = I must go also); likewise, besides (ঘুর্বি ব্রথম বিশেশ বর্বি । having merit besides...); and, again, further (indicating a greater distance away or a higher or lesser degree), once more, still more (Ψζ' એંગ'મ = great-grandmother: પાર્' કે = the highest peak; perfection; 45' $\Delta \zeta = \text{still smaller}); thereupon$ (ฟุน วัล นัก ดูกาน = thereupon the official said...); but, but yet; although (९४९'८'के'हें = although [he] seeks, [he] does not find); ever, soever (9'5'44 = whenever; ٩'٤'٩q'q'٩८ = wherever it is: ٩'٩' पैवे'वे'पर = whatever it is; पर'पर = any (whatsoever); $\sqrt[3]{4}$ = no one; however much; even 1)

ער... ער both... and (שֻׁ'ִּלְמִּיעֶר वְּרִיעֶר both outside and inside)

吹鸡 Yangchow (揚州)

պ<mark>ር'</mark> Śጣጓ whitewash

씨도' 절치 (or 씨도' 직접치) again, once again, once more; furthermore; postscript

띠
(및 ' 및 ' 및 ' 및 born again, reincar-nated

ערים see ערים

ध्राप्त still more in detail; especially, particularly

ଅଟି (Abbrev. of ଅଟିଟି'ଡ଼ି'ର) light and heavy; weight (ଅଟିଡ଼ି'ଜ୍'ର = to find out the weight)

[५८ है।

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathcal{L}}$ ' $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ the second of two suffixed letters (e.g., the \mathbb{Q} in $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ or $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$)

씨시 할 weight (i.e., the degree of lightness or heaviness)

[M<.§]

벡<'릴<'러く'의 evenly balanced

মুদ্ৰ substance, essence

অন' দিব exact, real, true (of prices)

Щ< 'ቫጣ' ৡ< '፲ real substance, true essence

Щ< 'ৰ্থি highest story of a building; dome

¹⁾ For a full treatment of J^C, R^C, and W^C, See Bacot, Grammaire du Tibétain Littéraire, pages 13-18.

щር ነናባ (or ሢር ነናባ 'ሀ) actual, real (ሢር ነናባ 'ሀና ነናር የሚካር real result, actual outcome); exact, right, correct; perfect (ሢር ነናባ ነናር = perfect comprehension); full, thorough (ሢር ነናባ ነናር = thoroughfare; ሢር ነናባ ነባላ = highway, main road)

щ<'ऽप'र्षु^{N'्} copious, abundant, plentiful; indeed

 $\text{ uc'} \ \ ^{q} \ \ ^{q}$ perfect understanding; sound deliberation, full reflection

प्र'र्प'र्यं to be well informed

प्र'र्प'पव्र stability

պር'ናጣ'ਪ੍ર (or ਘር'ናጣ) really, in reality, indeed (ਘር'ናጣ'ናጣና = really delighted); completely, absolutely (ਘር'ናጣ'ਯୁଦ = absolutely victorious; ਘር'ናጣ'ਧ୍ୟ'ጂል'ਪ = to restrain completely)

ୟଦ'୍ସ'ଧ୍ୟ'E୍ସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୱି'ୟଦ୍ୟ'ଶ୍ରୁଷ The Most Perfect Buddha

ሣሩ' or; either...or (ሣሩ' ቫ'ርሻና' අሻ ሣሩ' ቫ'ሩ' අሻ either you go or I shall go); neither...nor (with the negative)

Ψ<'q¾'Ψ<'5 again and again, repeatedly, continually, constantly

叫("以 light (in weight)
[Collog. 叫(")]

ዲር lightness; light (ሢር 'ሚኛ' '.ች'

ਘላ = light industry)

[see ሢር 'ሻ]

થ્ર'એ grandmother અંદે'એ

याद' सेरा 'दा great-grandfather

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UC}}^{\mathsf{TQ}}$ very high skill, consummate art

Ψ<a>C' great-grandson

ער'ער again and again [ער'ַל'ער'ַל ער'ַאָּז'ער]

ως'ως'ξς' to walk around, circumambulate; to come often

WC'g candle (洋鐵)

୴ଦ'ଧିମ reincarnation (ଶୁଦ'ସମି'ଆଦ'ଧିମ = reincarnation of the Dal Li Lama); the world

प्राप्त breadth, area

Щር ለነርሀ wide, broad, extensive (ላ'ቴ'ሢር ላ'ነርሀ = open country; ጻር' ሢር ላ'ነርሀ = vast plain; ኝባ'ረነ'ሢር ላ'ነርሀ = broad knowledge, wide learning; intellectual); spacious, roomy; ample, abundant (ችባ'ሢር ላ'ነርሀ big eyes; covetous, greedy; ሢር ላ'ነርሀ = big hands; prodigal, wasteful)

ୟବି uppermost part, highest place, earliest (time); above (ଧ୍ୱ'ୟବି below and above; ସ୍'ସ୍କୁର୍'ଧ୍ବ' ଣର୍ = above eight years of age)

[see 4]

> [see ผจิ'จ ผจ'ณ]

Ψ٩'ፚና.... ٩٩'ፚና from....to

यव'यक upper lip

 $\mbox{$\Psi $\scalebox{$q$'}$}\mbox{\bar{q}}$ above; in the beginning; in the first place

୴ବ'ବ୍ୟ from above; from the beginning; beginning with, since (ଧ୍ୟୁ'ସ୍କୁର୍' ୴ବ'ବ୍ୟ = since the age of eight)

ଆବି'ୟ Postpos. above, in the upper part (ଏବି'ୟ'୧୯୮' = to go to the upper part; to ascend, mount); beyond

[୴व'क्र'़ष थव'क्र्र]

પવ' પવ limb, member (પવ'પવ' ઉચચ' = weak-limbed, decrepit, lame); element, part (e.g., spare parts of machinery), branch, section (of a book); appendix, supplement; appendage

પાવં'પાવં'પાવં'પાવં' Commun. detachment, branch, cell

પાવં'ભાવ' વિશ્વ Commun. military subdistrict

यव प्राप्त branch organization

यव' व्या'र' व्या Mil. detachment

 Ψ Hon. father (Ψ Ψ = father and mother, parents)

[4]

 $\Psi^{Q'}\Phi$ valuables, articles to be kept in a safe place

[see WD'U]

 $\Psi^{\nabla' \mathcal{U}}$ to lock up, keep in a safe place, secure ($\Psi^{\nabla' \mathcal{U}}_{Q}^{\nabla' \mathcal{U}}$ to hide, conceal)

wo'll to move to and fro, swing back and forth; to fan; to beckon, signal, wave (to someone); to attract, provoke

[see পৃথ্যি'੫]

પ્પ^{ાં એ}ં Hon. father and grandfather; paternal ancestors

ୟସଂକ୍ଷ (or ସ୍ୟସଂକ୍ଷ) waving, fanning (ସ୍ୟଂଶ୍ର'ୟସଂକ୍ଷ୍ୟିମ୍ୟ = to signal by waving one's coat); attracting, bringing on, provoking; fan

પાંચ Hon. parents [લામ]

المانعر portico, veranda

୴^ପ'ଧି^ର Hon. father and son; master and disciple

પાયાં ા name of the ancient capital of Nepal (now called Katmandu)

પાય' જે' D moderate, not severe; coarse, rough

પામ'પામ tottering, unsteady (પામ' પામ'ડ્રેડ'ય = to totter)

ଆଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍କି contagious disease, plague, epidemic (ଅଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍କିସ = plague prevention; anti-epidemic)

[ak , mm i

씨도 up, higher up, upward (씨도'의' 막글직진'니 = to look up; 씨도'유럽'니 = to mount); top (씨도'리진'라도'의 = from top to bottom). Note also 너'씨도 = stepfather; 씨'씨도 = stepmother) પ્રાથમ (or પ્રાથમ) Yarlung Valley in Lhokha (ગુંગ) Province, where the seat of government of the earlier kings of Tibet was located

따기줬'다 to be reborn into the upper classes

ଷ୍ଟ'ସ୍କୃଷ୍'ଦ to urge forward; to promote (ମୁଟ'ସ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍ସ୍ଷ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଷ୍'ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରକ୍ଷ୍'ଧ = Commun. The China Association for Promoting Democracy); to expedite

الم Yarkand, a city in Sinkiang Province (38° 25' N, 77° 20' E)

অম'প্রিব'^থ to raise, lift, hoist, pick up

[47,27]41,1]

আম'প্রা'শম'প্রা'ত to travel up and down (a country); to move about, walk this way and that

벡팅 선택 development, progress, improvement, advance, spread

which the moon becomes increasingly visible

[see = 175]

আম'কীমম'ম্মুম'আবা Hon. please come in

uন'ম্ম্নি raising up, extolling, eulogizing

অম'ৰব'⁴ Commun. advanced, progressive (methods, workers, etc.)

অং'৭ইবি'৺ to select for promotion (lit., to pull up)

प्र'विष'ण to increase

थर'९धुर'य to hoist [थर'९क्षुप'य]

 $\mathsf{U}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{T}}}$ up and down, top and bottom

অ্ব'ঠঝ'ব্^র from up there

অং'ৰ'ে to appeal to a superior

ພະ'፡፡ up, higher up (መະ'፡፡' 🛱 = bring it up!)

પ્ર'ગદ' to rise, get up, arise

୴^{୯, 'ଷ୍ଟ} name of a large river flowing through the eastern part of Kham (now Sikang Province) प्र'यम् 'यम् 'यम् 'प्रमा to find fault with, criticize

प्राप्त bough, branch, twigs

प्राप्त to fade away, evaporate, dissipate, be dispersed; to shrink, subside, diminish; decrease, diminution, lowering (of temperature, fever, etc.)

પ્પાપ્પ an infinitely large number

પાય પાય (or પાય 'વે 'પાય 'વે) carelessness, relaxation (of one's attention); inconstancy, instability

પાંચ without, devoid of (અંધલ'પાંચ = without end, limitless; immense; પુર્યાપાંચ = innumerable, numberless, countless; ૧૫૧'પાંચ = immeasurable, incomparable); very

[see ^{ଲି}ମ୍ ସ୍ୟା

[see 49'98]

비자'여자 from above and from below, upward and downward, above and below; average

[see 47'47]

An inflecting affix denoting the genitive case, used only after words ending in a vowel or in $\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{C}^{\bullet})^{\bullet} = \text{of this}; \quad \mathcal{C}^{\bullet} = \text{on the earth}; \quad \mathcal{C}^{\bullet} = \text{of the mother, maternal}$

[see],], and]

Å is used in certain compounds instead of ፝ዺና (ሻ'ጓሩ'진 = to rejoice, be glad; delight)

ୟ'ମି' ବ୍ୟକ୍ଷ' ସହି' ଶ୍ରି' ଧର୍ଷି 'ଧୁସ' ସମ Commun. The Democratic Republic of East Germany

ଭି'ጣ appetite (ወ'ጣ'ዓጣጣ = lack of appetite); taste (ወ'ጣ'ች'ቫር'고 = distasteful, disagreeable to taste)

 \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} letters of the alphabet (\mathbb{Q}^{\bullet}) \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} = the 30 consonants of the Tibetan alphabet); writing, handwriting (\mathbb{Q}^{\bullet}) \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} = the Tibetan printed letters; \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} \mathbb{Q}^{\bullet} = the 'headless' letters; Tibetan cursive writing); anything written down, letter, epistle, note, written order, document; studies [see \mathbb{Q}]

¹⁾ This form of the genitive is used mostly in poetry. In ordinary texts, the forms given above would be written $R^{3}R$, $R^{3}R$ and $R^{3}R$.

ष्णं भुष्णं to carry a letter

ល់ថ្លៃម៉ឺក្កេ ស្ថែច្រើនក្រុង ស្ថាច្រើនក្រុង

মি'বী'বার্নি'অ to send a letter
[see মি'বী'অমুন্দ্র'অ]

ট্'ব্'ষ্ব' to receive a letter; one who has received a written order or document

ष्राचे writer, scribe; copyist

ष्यं 'त्र्र'य to dictate a letter [ष्यं वीर 'धुँस' अहिंपा' य]

অ'ল্'প্রুম'অ to receive a letter

ඛ'ඛ'ය to write a letter

ष्पंपी भेट writing board or slate

पं'प्र'यव written answer

지'데'직접'니 to learn to read and write; to teach reading and writing; to educate

पे'पेर'९१ to put into writing

 \tilde{Q} \tilde{Q}^{N} a class of spiritual beings in the Buddhist cycle of existence \tilde{Q}

역' 독적 (or 역독' 독적' 물) tutelary deity; a personal name

찍' 「하 (or 찍う' 「하) promise, oath, vow (찍' 「하기를 하는 to promise, vow)
[Hon. 됨여자' 「하기

ભાષા (or ખેડાં અવાં પ) to be unhappy, be sad, be dejected, be sorry; to be displeased

可'B soap (Ch. 胰子)

例'スム agreement, acquiescence, seconding (the motion)

[ˈd४.७]

মৃ'মৃ'^{ন্} Israel

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1132-1133.

letter of the alphabet (기'시기 = the letter 기); writing (55'시기 = clerk, secretary, copyist); letter, epistle (기'시기 = circular epistle, letter); document (의자'시기 = passport; 소기시기 = contract). Note also 기시기 = address of a letter, title of a book; 주기자'시기 = seal; 의'시기 = written petition; 의소기기 = letters of recommendation; 의사시기 = original text; 의시기 = notes, commentary on a text; 의기기 = newsletter; 의소기기 = treaty; 의지기기 = public notification

ध्व'भ्व envelope

hidden letters (in Tibetan, the abbreviation of two or more syllables into a short form. Such abbreviations are widely used in correspondence and in documents of all kinds)

পো'অমুন correspondence (পো'অমুন'ক্ম'
বিশ = title of a popular guide to
letter writing, containing lists
of salutations, polite phrases,
etc.)

भूप। प्रमुरं। पर post office

ম্প্'অনুস্'ত to correspond; to communicate (by letter, wire, etc.)

May PC library; post office

থিশ শ্বি one skilled in the art of reading and writing; scribe, writer, secretary, clerk

[Collog. 55. 47]

면이 '역한 '주씨의 signal communications troops

ष्प 'त्पुब' चुँ र'य to communicate (by letter)

এব'ৰু envelope

भिष्ठुष्य literary exercise, lesson; examination

पेप'जुपराधित'। to conduct an examina-

মিব'মুখ letter box

पेप भेष bundle of letters

অবি'ত্রু 'ত to translate

Qq'& records, notes, written accounts; official papers, documents, writings, compositions; writing materials or utensils

[Φq'ξ̄q ζῦ'æ] विवाक्षेत्र केवा विवादित

प्वाक्षाय poster

آثاما في hort letter [ثاما في]

ष्पि'थें८ line of writing or of print

ଦିସ'ମ୍ଭୁ character, letter of the alphabet (ଦିସ'ମ୍ଭୁ'ସ୍ଟସ'ଟେ = a single letter)

in the continuous of the seals of the Dalai Lama, in charge of corresponsible for monasteries and religious affairs in Tibet, keeper of the seals of the Dalai Lama, in charge of correspondence and documents and responsible for the training of ecclesiastical officials as well as for their promotions, demotions and transfers.

प्पा'कर'अवस्य'ऽपाद'पुर'केव'म title of the keeper of the official records for the Dalai Lama's Government in Lhasa; title of the book or register containing an abstract of official government records

प्याप्त प्राप्त \mathbf{q} receipt in writing, written contract

ଐସ'ଞ୍^ର counterfeit letter

ଆସା'ସ୍ୱ୍ୟ Commun. files, archives

भेष'रेष literature

অপ্ৰেণ written answer (অপ্ৰেণ্ডিব্ত = to send a written answer, answer a letter)

ଆସ'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଟ'ସ to receive an answer [to a letter]

থাবা'অবা'য to answer a letter থাবা'অবা'বাদ্ধি'য়া

ଦିସ'^{ଷ୍}ଦ illiteracy [ଦିସ'ଞ୍ଜନ]

येष'भूषस envelope

भेष'नेष'ञ्च Commun. literacy class

ሻጣ' ዓና interpolation in writing; mistake in grammar or in writing

As mind, intellect, mental powers; soul, spirit

[see 4] Hon. \S^{q_N}]

ጣና'j agreeable (to one's mind); pretty (ጣና'j'ልል = a pretty lake)

ଦ୍ୟ' ଥିବା according to one's mind or fancy (ଦ୍ୟ' ଥିବା ଥିବା ଅଟି' ଧ୍ୟ = to do as one pleases)

ጣና'ቜ repentance

ଷ୍ଟ'ମ୍ବ୍ରିଷ'ସ to be mistaken, be deluded; to be uneasy, be troubled (mentally)

ඛና'ፚና'^੫ downcast, dejected, gloomy, pessimistic

ଦିମ' ਛੋਲ belief, faith, confidence, trust (ଦିମ' ਛੋਲ' ነ ነገር = hard to believe; ଦିମ' ਛੋਲ' ነገር = easy to believe; ፕሬ' ଉ'ଦିମ' ਛੋਲ = self confidence)

[see 55'4]

ଅଟ' \hat{a} ଷ'ଧ to believe, have faith in, trust, rely on, depend on (ଅଟ'ର" a \hat{a} ଷ'ଧ = to disbelieve)

प्र'हें अ' अप्रम' एप Commun. credit society

प्र'प्रेष doubt, hesitation

प्रिंपह. confidence, reliance

 $\sqrt[q]{5}$ ' $\sqrt[q]{5}$ ' to become mentally exhausted

ଅ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟୁସି agreement, approbation, unanimity

[see [49]

ম্ব'ব্ব'ব্ধব্'ব favorable

 \mathfrak{A}^{\prime} \mathfrak{A}^{\prime} \mathfrak{A}^{\prime} agreeable (to the mind), pleasing (to the spirit), engaging, winning

[ଐ୍ଟ'୍ୟଟ ଆ୍ଟ'୍ୟ'୍ୟଦ ଆ୍ଟ'୍ୟ୍

वैद'र्पयानर'य to doubt

ଷ୍ଟ'ଅ୍ବି humanity, human beings [ଷ୍ଟ'ठବ]

찍ና'ናຽና examination of the mind, investigation into the mental faculties ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟୟ'ଧ୍ୟ to be downhearted, be dejected, be depressed

ሻና'ዊሻ very handsome, charming, beautiful

역가입니다 to fascinate, charm, captivate, infatuate

୩୨'୧ଟ୍ରିସ'^ଧ to be discontented; to be weary (mentally)

to move (someone's emotions), act upon, influence; to be moved (emotionally), be influenced (spiritually); to be anxious, be worried

त्रुभस'त्र्युव'त व्यद्गत्रुव्याच

प्राचा केरायते unbelievable

ष्र'अष'प'र्रेऽ'प to despair

पैऽ'ৠব wish, desire

 $\mathfrak{A}_{\mathfrak{I}}$ befuddled, tipsy

ୟିମ୍'ସ୍କ୍ରି illusions (ସମ୍'ସ୍କ୍ରିକ୍ deluded)

ወና'ጣgሩላ perceptive, acute (mentally); prudent; honest, upright, straightforward

ଆଁମ'ଦ୍ୱିବ wish (ଆଁମ'ଦ୍ୱିବ'ର = as one might wish, to one's heart's content)

୩୨°ସମ୍ପ୍ରିପ୍ happiness, bliss, heaven

 $\mathbb{Q}_{S}^{\mathsf{T}}$ pleasing, agreeable, attractive, charming; handsome, beautiful $(\mathbb{Q}_{S}^{\mathsf{T}}, \mathbb{Q}_{S}^{\mathsf{T}})$ = a beautiful woman)

[45,2,44.0]

ଅଁ \S' ୍ଷ to one's mind or fancy (୯୯୯) ଅଁ \S' ୍ଷ'ର୍ଦ୍ଦ = it does not suit my fancy; I do not like it)

ଐସ'ସ'ମୁସିସ୍ୟ grasped (mentally), understood, noted للإرمان to perceive, comprehend, take to heart, remember

पिर्वेष्'। to be tired of, be weary of

ଦିମ'ନିଷ'ମ୍ପି' ବିଷ'ମସୁଦ change of mental attitude

प्रेव am, is, are; yes, it is so. प्रेव is regularly used in Tibetan to connect the subject with its psychological predicate (5'0'N'O' भिन् = I am a resident of Lhasa; गुँ ฟ'ลิจ'ฟุกจ'เ'ฟิจ = I am the man who caught the thief). Qq should really be regarded as a function word with the built-in concept of 'the one who', 'the thing which', etc. For example, the expression દ'વાવાવા'દેવા'ફેંસ'ય'વેવે, which will usually be translated as 'I bought a yak', means, from the Tibetan viewpoint, 'I am the one who has bought a yak' or 'I am the yakbought-one'. It should be noted also that $\sqrt[4]{q}$ is used with the first person (very rarely with the second or third) and that it is never employed to express location or mere existence. arda, the negative of 49, is usually contracted to Aq. 1)

Mq'Jc but, however, yet, nevertheless

[ଐଵ୕'ଵ୕'୴୵ ଐଵ୕'ଵ୕ୄ୴୵

٩٩'٩८'٩ if, if so

예약역 apparently, appears to be, probably, is likely; I suppose...

[49'4'95]

- এবি'ব্ৰু'ই১ probably, perhaps [see এবি'অমম]

ભેવ' પીઠેવ' મેવ' પીઠેવ (or ભેવ' ઠેવ' મેવ' ઠેવ) in any case; at any event, at all cost, without fail

ଏବ'ଲ୍'ଏବ certainly; indeed

पैव'व'प्र (or पैव'वंदर) but, however; yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding; although, even if

> [see ���'শু< ફૅૅૅब'শু<]

¹⁾ Traditionally, Ad has been regarded as an auxiliary. For an analysis of this viewpoint, see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1137, Bacot, Grammaire de Tibétain Littéraire, Index Morphologique, page 99, and Lalou, Manuel Élémentaire de Tibétain Classique, page 78.

นิq'qฟ but, however (รี'รัก'ก'รุญ' ฐา'ฟ'บูก'นิq'qฟ'ฟก'รุจ'หญ"เป็'นิจ = I could not go today, but I shall go tomorrow)

ଐସି'^ଧ to be [Hon. ସମ୍ୟ'ଧ see ଐସି]

થેવે'4'લેડ it is likely, it is probable, in all likelihood, probably (ઉ'અ'ઠવ'વ'લું'અ'લ્વ'લેડું'ય'લેડું' વાં વાં વાં વાં લેડું = I shall probably go to Lhasa someday)

પૈવ'પદૈ'િલ્લ supposed to be, most likely is...

पैव'ਪਲ Interrog. is it? are there? are (you) the one who...? (الْإِلَّ الْمَامَ لَالِمَا = will you come?)

ଘିବ' ପ୍ରଷ E.T. perhaps (୯୮୯୩୯ ବିବ'ଦିପ' ୯୯୯୩ କଥାଛି come tomorrow)

ପ୍ର'^{ଲ୍}ବ truth, certainty

٩٩'٥٤ as it is

ଐବ'ଞ୍ଜ property, attribute; state, condition¹) ଆସ'ସ୍ସାୟ circumstances

ଷ୍ଟ'ଷ୍ଟ hole (in the ground), cave, tunnel shelter (ସବଧ'ଣୁ ୯ ଅଟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ଷ୍ଟ = air raid shelter)

ଷ୍ପ'ବ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଟ୍'ଧ to lurk, lie concealed

ଷ୍ଟ^{୍ୟ} to hide, hide oneself, to lie concealed (e.g., in ambush)

[47]4]

 $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}^{\nabla^{*} \lambda}$ something hidden or concealed

ଐସ'ମ୍ୟସ ambush [ସାସ'ମ୍ୟସ]

ฟฟีไN hiding place

ପ୍ରିସର form (ପ୍ରିସର'ରୁ = in form, in appearance)

[see \2\2\N]

明'AR postage stamp (如果)

 $[\]mathbb{Q}^{1}$ although, if so, if it be so, nevertheless, yet

¹⁾ According to Gould ���' also means 'supposed to be' (see Tibetan Word Book, page 328).

QN an inflecting affix denoting the instrumental case, used only after words ending in a vowel or in G ($\mathfrak{J}^{Q}, \mathfrak{J}_{N}, \mathfrak{J}^{Q}, \mathfrak{J}^{Q}$

[see 4]

યું'¶ું Uigur (language and people)

wind handle (i.e., anything attached to an object which can be grasped by the hand), haft, hilt (I''y = haft of a knife; \forall '\forall''\text{7} = handle of an ax); stem; stalk, stick

 $\Psi'^{\neg \neg \neg \delta}$ having a handle $(\Psi'^{\neg \delta}) = \Psi'$ without a handle

Ψ'D'δη see 3'D'δη

hornless ox or yak

પુ'એ (or પુર્'એ) weed(s)

યુવ piece of cloth (વાંચા केवं પુષા પાર્થિ = a piece of silk cloth)

ण्पा'ण्पा'जुपाय to wag; to whirl

শুণ্^ষ widower শুণ্যাম্ম ण्वसःम् widow [य्यसःसःम्]

प्रवास mourning

uc'o turmeric; yellow (i.e., the color of turmeric dye)

سد'م turnip

પુરુષ' ૧૧૬ (or પુરુષ' ૧૧૬) white mustard

પુર્લ Ry mustard seed

ୟୁଟ instant, moment (ଧୁଟ'୪୬'୧ୁଆଁ = will leave in just a moment) ୍ୟୁଟ'୪ିସ]

ત્યું, તુંગુરુ instantly, quickly મિલ્લાયુર, પો

45'5 in a moment

પુર્'^{ઇએ} just a moment

ଧ୍ବ length of time, duration (ଧ୍ବ' ଧ୍ୟ' ର = how long?)

યુવ'વ'ઢંડ how much time? how long? [યુવ'ઢું' ગુડું] খুব'পৌশ'অ to delay, take a long time to do something

પુવ' શુદ' short time, little while; short term (પુવ' શુદ' શુદ' પુર = short term training class)

ya'aa Yunnan (Province (雲南)

પુવ'ર્જ term, time limit

प्व'रैंद' श्रद length of time, duration of time, how long

णुव'रैद'९६घ'ं prolonged fighting, protracted war; delaying action (Wil.)

 إماني

 <

আ্ব'ইন'মন্বি'বেক্রম'আনী long-range plan

щव'रैद'वळ long-lived

પુત્ર Hon. mother (પદ્યું મેં પુત્ર = the queen mother; પુત્ર પુત્ર = the mother of the Dalai Lama; વું પુત્ર = the mother of a very high official); female energy; I) the third part of the sacred writings

[씨'씨]

पुभ' सु'पाष्प्र Hon. mother

પુ^{આ ' શ્ર} Plain of the Mother (in North Sikkim)

YRa'55 The Far East (遠東)

ત્તું તાં શાળા Yugoslavia

[酉'雨]

 $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{X}'\mathsf{Q}}$ to irrigate; channel, irrigation canal $(\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{X}'\mathsf{Q}}\mathsf{Q}'\mathfrak{A})$ = water conveyed by an irrigation trench), conduit, aqueduct

আ্ম'ত irrigation pipe, drain

For the significance of this term in Buddhism, see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1139.

प्र'म (or प्रमे) weed

થુર'માં પુર' to weed, pull out weeds [પુર'માં નુપ'ન]

प्राप्त touring, traveling around a country

પુષ' વિચાર kingdom, dominion; habitation

પુષ' પુષ' તિવૃષ remote country, outof-the-way area

प्राप्त laws of a country

प्राप्त province, district2)

Walaba immigrant

प्राची पनिरंभ local thugs

પાયા મુખા કાર્યા કુંડ 'દવ Commun. local hoodlums (i.e., oppressive members of the local gentry)

طام 'ق district (lit., 'corner of a country'), region, place

ଆଦ'୍ଦିସିବ village and monastery (ଧୁଦ'୍ଧ'୍ଦ'୍ଦିବ'ଧ୍'ଧ'୍ୟ and monks, laymen and clerics)

પુષ્પ'ત્વે bad weather, storm, tempest; public calamity (e.g., famine, murrain, blight, etc.)

Ψ^{α'δq} fitting (i.e., in its proper place), proper, suitable, appropriate

[พืช.ผู้<.ก]

પુરા^{જે} customs of a country, usages, local practices

[୷୶ୢ୶ଡ଼୶]

¹⁾ Or 'language of a country'.

According to some authorities, an area including about 100,000 dwelings (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1140).

પુષ'હૂંદ્ર wide valley; inhabited area where lands are cultivated; countryside; landscape

પુષ્પ'^{લદ} local price

ण्ल'र्वेव'र्देश'र्धि local products

યુવા'રે section of a country, district (formerly a village or group of villages under the jurisdiction of a $\sqrt[R]{5}$

પુષ' વે^{રા} from the country; on the spot (પુષ' વે^{રા}' અદ્પ'ર્ધેવ' પવિદ' = to give on the spot instruction...)

પુષ'વેષ'ત્પુર'પ to be banished, be exiled from a country

પાલા'ય countryman; inhabitant, native (પાલા'એ = a native woman; પાલા' વેમારા = the people, the public)

પુષ' ૧૫વે local official (e.g., village magistrate, district judge, etc.)

પાવા'પ્ટ'ં person who has been banished, one in exile

પુષ' ધુવારા region, neighborhood

พูณ'ลีจิ civil officer

પુષ'એ countryman; resident, local inhabitant, native (પુષ'એ'ઢ = inhabitants)

[﴿ كُالِّ الْمُا

પુષ'એ out of place, unfitting, improper

પુભ'ર્ક group of hamlets, village (settled areas under the jurisdiction of a local headman), borough, township

ଞ୍ଜ'ଞ୍ଜ local products, native products (ଧୁଜ'ଞ୍ଜ'ଟୁମ୍'ଞ୍ଜ = special native products)

씨인'지크다 area enjoying good weather and plenty of food and water; fair weather

[see ຟູ៧'८a]

णुष'ष्ऽ'य see णुष'ठव

પૂર્વ 'વ્યાચ manners and customs of a country, usages

আ্থ'অপ্র geography, topography

ْلِامِ' اللهِ habitation, place of abode

પાવા પુરા government of a country

પુષ્પંગું love of one's country, attachment to one's native place

પાવાપાય customs, manners, mores

www boastfulness, bragging; pride; fervor, ardor

प्र'क boiling water

प्राके'ण very proud, conceited; exultant

 $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{N}'}\hat{\mathbf{f}}$ it being true, as it is true, in truth, in fact

 $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ A superlative particle with the sense of 'from the very beginning'; perfectly, absolutely, completely, utterly, highly, quite, very $(\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}, \widehat{\mathbb{Q}})$ = quite clean, very pure; clean from the very beginning; $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}, \widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ = very good)

 $\vec{Q}' \int_{\vec{Q}} \vec{Q}$ the beginning of time; in the beginning, at first; formerly

પો'યુવે eternal; ancient

बे'वं' since the beginning, from eternity, at all times, altogether (बे'वं' प्रेचं' = altogether good; बं'वं' के' गुर्' र्वास = this is not to be done by any means). With a negative, बे'वं' means 'not at all', 'by no means'.

થે'અ'?ોુંડ્'^ય does not do at all

叫'飞 name of a city in Nepal

થે'નું Jesus

 $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ (Abbrev. $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}^{\hat{\mathbf{Q}}}$) divine wisdom, perfect knowledge

[ૡ<u>]</u> અંહિવ]

भेषर'। rough, hairy, shaggy

बेद्राय see यापाय

प्रेर'य see विप्र'य

교역 amply, plentifully, liberally (교역'교'역투자 = to give liberally)

 $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}^{\zeta',\zeta'}$ pure, unadulterated, genuine, clear $(\xi',\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}^{\zeta',\zeta',\zeta'})$ = pure blue)

પોષાએં Collog. ancestors

म् किष see मृत्र

町'qq viet-nam (越南)

พี'สุล' รุมเพาซี รู้ มี มีลุล ขึ้น โดย The Democratic Republic of Vietnam

> [see আঁব আম

[۵۵،۵۷]

ጣ' ጋና household furniture, goods, chattels; tools (ዋና 'ዋላ 'ጣ' ጋና = farm tools), implements (ዋጋ 'ጣ' ጋና = writing implements), necessities (ዋይ 'ዋ' ጣ' ጋና = necessities of life), equipment; means, methods (ናላ ነ ጀላ' ይህ ' ጋና = work methods)

직' 5억 a man of property, property owner¹)

[see Ĕ^ℕ]

ष्'[₹]ः Europe

[Ø'¸¸o'¸åk]

 $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ (used for $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$) below, downstairs ($\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$) $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ = ground floor, cellar)

प्पाव्य from below

啊'^以 pole or stick for stirring the fire, poker

[ĀÞ ' ÞĀC]

म्द'षा'पव will come

آلاً income

Ψζ'ζΝ is it? will it be so?

प्र'टे certainly, surely [كَمَانِكِمَ]

¹⁾ The Tibetans think in terms of three basic types of property: money (\tilde{A}^{N}) , livestock (\tilde{A}^{N}) , and household furnishings, tools, etc. (\tilde{A}^{N}) .

 $\sqrt[4]{\zeta^{N}}$ at the time of coming, when coming

叹气 receipt book (i.e., an account book in which a record of income and receipts is kept)

 \mathfrak{A}^{\prime} collection of revenue (\mathfrak{A}^{\prime}) = collector of revenue); income, proceeds

[see [5<'5]

Φζ'□'Φq [I] have arrived

પ્ર'લ્વા output, production (પુરિ'પ્ર' લ્વા = wheat production), yield, (પારા'અર'પ્ર'લ્વા = average yield), profit

 $\sqrt[4]{\xi_0}$ register of income, book of receipts

 \overline{A} all, whole, complete, entire

प्रश'र्ींस circumference

ৠ৻য়'प्रभूर full circle

띠다 면역 all together, everything included, all-inclusive

따시 명이 covering everything, including everything; universal (엑스지 명기 기주 기주 = universal truth), general

> [see ফুংম'টুল বিতাবাদন

ॅप्ट्र'युव्र well-known, widely known

QCN'具 perfected, accomplished; the absolute (i.e., that which is independent and complete in itself); independence, self-sufficiency

피드지'유텔의 propagation, dissemination

অ্বে' সমুধ্য public announcement, promulgation

¹⁾ Note that the past stem of the verb is used in both examples.

似人以下可以 full consideration, exhaustive inquiry (into a matter), careful discussion (of a subject); fully understood

WKN'R管司 title of the tutor or spiritual mentor of the highest incarnate lamas (単に取り代表司・カーロ = title of the tutor of the Panchen Lama)

ጂርጻ'ἔባጻ whole, complete, entire (워'ሾርጻ'ሺር지'ἔባጻ = whole region, entire district)

ପ୍ରୋହିସ୍ୟ'ସୁଁୟ'ଛିସ୍ୟ Commun. plenary session

অ্বেগ' ইবাম' ৪5' ম3ম complete equality (of rights, privileges, etc.)

অনিষ্ট্র wholly (অনিষ্ট্র'ম্বার = wholly forbidden), completely (অনিষ্ট্র'ম্বার = completely surrounded), fully, entirely (অনিষ্ট্র'ম্বার = to give up entirely); generally, universally; freely (অনিষ্ট্রার = to bestow freely); hotly (অনিষ্ট্রার = to bestow freely); hotly (অনিষ্ট্রার = to dispute hotly); very (অনিষ্ট্রার = to be very joyful)

ष्ट्रायु'्प completely clean, immaculate; absolute purification, the state of Nirvana

 $\overline{\Psi}$ am, is, are; there is, there are $(\overline{\mathbb{A}}^q)^{\overline{\mathbb{A}}} =$ there is danger; \P' $\overline{\mathbb{A}} =$ how many are there?; \P' $\overline{\mathbb{A}} =$ all); existing, all that exists; matter

Ლ5'3∰ probably there is

प्र'यद'प्र'^{प्} all that exists

to be (१) है । देते । कूट ' ल ' प्र र प्र = ष्रिःय there is snow on the top of the mountain), exist (Note: the basic notion of existence is contained in every expression in which 🎳 🤇 is used. This notion will be variously expressed in the English translation, of course) 1); to be present (P'NC'C'S', T'MS = I was here yesterday), be located (껳' ወ'ጣ'^ਪ'ଐና = where is the ink?); to have (፻ና'ሞ'ቸ'ፙና'ਧላ = do you have [a] horse?). Note that the Tibetan thinks of this as 'to you, does there exist (a) horse?'. There is no verb 'to have' in Tibetan. This concept is regularly expressed as

¹⁾ 呵 is sometimes expanded to 呵ィッマ without any basic change in meaning.

follows: (1) the possessor (subject followed by $^{\rm Q}$), (2) the thing possessed, (3) there is ($^{\rm Q}$ 5). Note the following instances of $^{\rm Q}$ 5 used as an auxiliary: $^{\rm Q}$ 5' $^{\rm Q}$ 6' $^{\rm Q}$ 6' $^{\rm Q}$ 9' $^{\rm Q}$ 9' $^{\rm Q}$ 5 = I am reading a book; $^{\rm Q}$ 9' $^{\rm Q}$

[see นี้จิ'^น รีร'น]

٩٢'٤' ع existence

พัร! 4135 see พัร 4

ৠૼᡪ'Ϥར་བྱིད་པ to produce, beget, effect

प्र'बेर whether it is or not

벡릭 present, gift (for services rendered), honorarium; fee, compensation (젊학'색학 = physician's fee; 첫'색학 = present given to priests)

[see]| [see]

 $\tilde{\mathbb{Q}}$ $\tilde{\mathbb{Q}}$ Hon. oblation, water daily offered to the gods

역학자학 good qualities, good points, valuable properties; works (of watches, machinery, etc.); accomplishments, attainments, talents, gifts (역학자학기학 명 = one possessed of all sorts of accomplishments); knowledge, learning (연혁자학 장학 = wise, learned; a scholar), education (연혁자학학생 = Minister of Education)

ଐସ'ମସ'୍ୟୁ'ଐଁ Ocean of Talents (an epithet of Buddha)

ଐସ'ମିସ'8ସ talented, able [ଧାଦ୍ୟ'ଧ]

ब्वि'न्व'केवे'य scholarly, learned

ଐବ'ମବ'ୟିବ'ଧ ignorant, unlettered uneducated

আ্ব'দ্ব'ৣৢৄ্বত্ত to learn something useful

พีล'5'8ga'd to present as a gift

Mq'759 donor, giver (may be a lama employed to perform sacrifices), dispenser of gifts; host; a term of respect used by mendicant monks in addressing their benefactors

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟସ୍ୟ'ଦ to bring an offering, bestow a gift

प्व'8'5व atomic bomb (原子學)

ण्व'हे'रुष'ध्व'वुष'प atomic energy

[see []

ब्या stirrup strap

 $\nabla A' = 0$ to totter, reel, sway, be unsteady

બ્ય' unsteady, rolling, swaying, lurching

[ผัพ'ผัพ]

似为'人 dull, heavy, blunt; oblique, slanting; trembling

વાંવ'વાં (or વાંવ'એ) cup, bowl, vessel

પ્રાથમ curtain (ર્સું'પ્રાથ = door curtain); veil (ર્સું'પ્રાથ = sail)

પ્રાથમ (or વાપ્રાથમ) to have elapsed, be past (પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ) to have elapsed, be past (પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ), be done; to exceed, surpass

 $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ parched grain (barley, wheat, etc.)

प्र (or प्र'प) rabbit, hare1)

ΨΝ'Ες' to parch grain (by roasting or frying)

শ্ন'ম hare year 2)

ฟัง'ฐี^ณ coarse ground barley

प्राथप yak

ण्पण'णै'ट्'य yak tail

প্রথপ'র্কি wild yak

메니데'현디 load for a yak

ব্যাবা'্য yak herdsman

¹⁾ Used in astronomical calculations.

²⁾ The fourth year of the 12-year cycle used by Tibetans in measuring time.

प्याप् ' yak meat

예사 happiness, good fortune, blessing; riches, precious things (예사 및 지원 = chest that contains treasures); prosperity

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ባሠሩ precipice (ባሠሩ'ኣ'ላኝ'፲ = high precipice), abyss (ባሠሩ'ካጋኣ'፲ = deep abyss)

प्पर'क्ष्र lucky star

प्पर'्षि bag in which lucky objects are kept

प्प^{'δ} fortunate, lucky, blessed (with good fortune)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \P W \zeta' \vec{\Phi} \vec{q}' \vec{\nabla} & \text{prosperous, flourishing,} \\ \text{thriving} & \end{array}$

ସ୍ୟୁଟ'ଟି jade (ସ୍ୟୁଟ'ଟି'ଟମ୍ୟ'ସିସ = jade cup)

[Var. 엑ധ스' 휠 엑ധ스' 켈기

ण्यारं अहेरा magnificent

વામાં પુરાયા whole skin of an animal (used as a cloak or blanket)

विभार भी high precipice; deep gulf, abyss (विभार भारे भारे = road along the edge of a precipice)

पापर'स'अर्ड्'प lofty precipice

엑엑વ '니 skin eruption, itch

ባሣወ projection, protuberance, bulge (የርግላሻ ነጋ ነዋሥወ = roof projections, eaves; ጋጣ ነዋሥወ = overhanging rock; የመንገር = upper veranda running around the entire house); canopy (ርግ ነዋሥወ = awning)

ण्यप्रदे veranda

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ' (Perf. ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ) to signal (ସସ'ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ' = to signal with one's hand), wave, beckon; to fan

[see विष्ठ'य]

વાપાર fan (વાપાર પ્રાથમ વાપાર fan); signal (by waving, beckoning, etc.)

[see ରୁଁ 'ସାଧାସ ସମ୍ପର 'ସାଧାସ

আম্ম'্ম slab of stone, slate (for a roof)

ସ୍ୟଟ'ସ୍ଟ]

વામાં rust, tarnish (શ્વાયા વામાલ iron rust), oxidation (વામાલ '૧૧૫લ freed from rust or tarnish; clean, polished)

વાયલ 'લડ્ડાંવ' to become tarnished or rusty; to be mouldy

ସ୍ୟାମ'ର୍ବି slate (ସ୍ୟାମ'ଞ୍ଜିଆ = slate pencil)

可以内·如 opium (粮比)

ସାଥାମ'ଦ to shudder, tremble, shiver (କୁ'ସ୍ଥାମ'ଦ = to shiver, tremble with fear); to itch

प्राप्त 'मेर maple

叫 mouth; face, visage, countenance

역시자 'Pan body, person [뭐'Pan]

엑시 'B의 homage, tribute; capitation tax

[10,12]

प्यूप् 'प्रिव modest face, bashful countenance

ጣሢፕ'ናቅ vow, promise, oath [ናቅ'ቫδና ጣሢፕ'횒q]

데따다 anything borrowed, a loan

미씨자 '집 to borrow; to lend; to rent, hire (미리자 '쇼스' 미씨자 '집 = to rent lodgings for the night; 디스' 디에지 '레디지' = to rent a house; 디스' 디에지 '레디지' = tenant, lodger). Note also 생기에지 = stepfather; 및 '미씨자 = adopted son; 집 '미씨자 = husband

प्याप्त 'ठ shame, bashfulness [see दिंठ]

미씨자 '이러 facing, before, ahead (e.g., the road ahead)

[see 459' NA]

ସ୍ധ୍ୟ'ଭିବ promise [ସ୍ୟ'ଭିବ]

पाप्पा^र to gape, yawn

વાપારા પૈસ્ (or વાપારા મુંદ) turning toward the right, circling to the right or clockwise

বাধান right-hand side [বাধান বাবান বাধান ব্ৰাম] प्प्र'व on the right

प्परावस from the right

વાષ્યાં right (વાષ્યાં ધુવાય = right side or direction; વાવાપ્યાં = right hand; ધાવાપાય = right eye)

વામાં તુંવા પુરુષ Commun. rightist deviation

व्यव्याप्त right and left

प्पर राष्ट्री wing or banner

प्पराह्म to or toward the right

¶Φ lynx [55]

୩୯ turquoise (୩୯.୬୪୩ = the color of turquoise)

qu'aq turquoise roof; name of one of the noble families of Tibet, descendants of the 10th Dalai Lama's family 1)

엑벡'경엑'크셔'시 bridge with a turquoise-colored roof, located in Lhasa

વાયું' એં aturquoise-colored lake 2)

વાયાવા 'લવ throw it away! leave it behind

वार्षावात see रहेवात

বাল্বাধাবন্ধ to drop a matter

TUC'5 mystic cross, swastika; 3) eternal, perpetual; a personal name

اللان (or اللان) vile, base, mean; person of low caste (الللان) = woman of the lowest caste; loose woman)

୩ຟ୍^୯'ପ to droop, be bent over (୩ଧ୍ୟ'ମ୍ୟି'ପ = to walk bent over), be stooped

¹⁾ The Kashag ($\nabla \eta \beta' \eta \gamma$) usually includes a member of this family.

Lake Kokonor (see Dictionnaire Thibétain-Latin-Français, page 922).
 According to Das, another name for Lake Yamdok.

³⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 1153-1154.

વાણાવાણ threshing floor (તિગુંતે'વાણાવાયા = the threshing of grain)

[प्रमुख **'** श्वर]

વાલાબ' અવિતૈ'માં 'करा war requirements

વાણાવ'લાગુવ'ય disorder, uprising

વાયાબા મું પ્યાપ્તિ battlefield [વાયાબા સ]

વાયુવાર્ટ battle, fight (between opposing forces)

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୯୯୯ war of position, positional war

গুড়া' ব'ফেই hero, champion

વાણા કું to meet in battle, engage in combat; to fight, struggle, strive

पाप्प दुप्य Mil. the front

 $q_{Q}^{(Q)^{\prime}Q}$ to fight; fighting, combat, battle, war

વાણવા વિજ્ઞાપ to avert war, prevent fighting; to rout, repulse (the enemy)

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଷ'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ' to be victorious in battle, conquer in battle

বাদ্যাংথমাংঘদ্রে to thresh

미니어'(미) 뛰러'니 to prepare for battle, make preparations for war

વાપુલ^{ારા} battlefield, front lines, front

> [વાદ્યુવ્ય **'** કૃવિશ વાદ્યુવ્ય **'** કૃવિશ અવા ' સ]

ସାଧାର 'ସ୍ଥିୟ sentinel, sentry, guard

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ର (Perf. ସ୍ଥିୟେ) to move to and fro, swing gently back and forth, toss about (5^{-N} 'ମୁଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିୟ'ର = to be tossed about by the waves); to overflow, inundate, flow into, stream into; to agitate, disturb, distract (ଧ୍ୟାଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ର = undisturbed; attentive). Note also 5^{-1} ବ୍ୟୟ'ସ୍ଥିୟ'ର = to turn the pages of a book, leaf through a book

ସଭିଦ୍ୟୁ constant, unwavering; attentive

प्येट्रांच pleasure, diversion, recreation; jest, joke

प्यव'्य to slander, calumniate

વ્યોએ'[ા] adultery; wrongdoing, transgression, false deed

प्याप्त small bell

[4/7814]

प्रोर'प्प light, luminous body, illuminated space

વર્ષેય' to be lazy, be idle, be indolent; laziness, idleness, indolence; distraction, absentmindedness (શુવારા'વાથાય' = to forget, overlook)

વિષ્ય' પાર્ચ busily; incessantly, continually

ମୁଦ୍ଧ craft, cunning, deceit (ମୁଦ୍ଧ' ଓଡ଼ = crafty, deceitful; ୧୯୮୯୩୯ ଓଡ଼ = deceiver)

વર્ષિ'લ્યુવ trembling, shivering, shaking, quaking, wavering, oscillating

ସ୍ୟୁ'ରୁ craft, cunning, guile (ସ୍ୟୁ'ରୁ' ବ୍ୟ deceitful, cunning) प्रवि^{'घ} crafty, deceitful [प्रवि' चुंठिव]

ସ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜିବ'ଧ to be in excess; to exceed

ባሻ'고' 35 mobility

 $\P\P^{\vee} = (Perf. \P^{\vee})$ to move, remove $(\mathbb{A}^{\vee} = \mathbb{A}^{\vee})$ to move, remove $(\mathbb{A}^{\vee} = \mathbb{A}^{\vee})$ to wave; to waver, be unsteady $(\mathbb{A}^{\vee} = \mathbb{A}^{\vee})$ to shake, quake $(\mathbb{A}^{\vee} = \mathbb{A}^{\vee})$ = earthquake); to be agitated, be disturbed; mobility

[%'D#q'4]

엑기기 to cheat, deceive; cheater, imposter

엑첵'མ'잭 Colloq. very much, very many; very...

વર્ષિ'એ \'U constant, firm, steady, unwavering; without guile, honest

વર્ષેવ work, task (૮'વ્ય'વર્ષેવ'પૈડ = I have work to do, I am busy; વર્ષેવ' પૈડ'ડ્રેંગ = is there any work to do?), service (વેડ'વર્ષેવ = tending the sick; a nurse); servant (ગુવ'વર્ષિવ = household servant, domestic; slave; ડેપૅવ'વર્ષેવ = master and servant; $\frac{1}{2}$ 'વર્ષેવ = servant for life)

वार्षेवा । सर्विर

प्राप्त attendants, retinue

প্রাপা' ম pay (for services), wages, salary

ସ୍ୟା^{୍ଧ} (Perf. ସ୍ୟାସ୍ୟ) to cover (ଧ୍ସ୍ୟ' ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଧ = to cover with hide; ସ୍ୟି'୍ସ୍ସ'ସ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଧ = to cover with gold, gild), wrap, envelop; to pour (over), sprinkle, strew

[עיִסיִים]

ব্যামা 'ম male servant, waiter (ব্যামা ম = female servant, maid)

ጣሻጣ'Ⴏ'ቫኘ radio field station

엑엑'킥'릿ና'니 to act as a servant, perform service, serve

प्राप्त to work

পূর্মিণ ক্রম officials (i.e., persons employed in the service of the government)

[5 4 4 4 4 7

বার্থান্য covered (ৼ শার্থাণ্ড ব্যাধান্য = the hilltops were covered with snow); cover, covering (শার্থাণ্ড = covering for the head, cap; মুণ ব্যাধান্য = upper garments; মুণ ব্যাধান্য = lower garments)

વર્ષિવાચાય covering, dress

প্রতি large intestine

ସ୍ୟିବ (or ସ୍ୟିବ'ଧ) left (hand, side, direction, etc.)

প্ৰি'অশ্ন turning to the left, circling in a counterclockwise direction

ৰ্শ্ব'ঠৰ deceptive, cunning, crafty; demon, devil; cat, bat

ମ୍ୟିବ'ର to the left, toward the left

ব্শ্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ম' left wing or banner [ব্শ্ৰ'ম্]

প্ৰ'ৰ্বুপ্ম'ন্তু tutelary god of the south

पॉर्षव'र्धुपर्य'य Commun. leftism [पॉर्षव'थ'र्धुपर्य'य]

ସ୍ୟିସ୍'ୟ the left side; a woman (especially a seductive woman)

ण्प्व'व्या left hand

ସ୍ୟିସ୍'^{ପ୍ୟ} bad road, poor path; bad behavior

বৃশ্বি'শ্বেম'ব্ম from the left side

વર્ષિવ'રું Wil. right wing or banner [see વાપારાયું]

 $\P (Perf. \P (Perf.)$ to swing back and forth, wave; to move back and forth (as in rowing); to beat (of wings), flutter

[see 447'4]

oar [½'[2]

 $\P \widetilde{M}^{\kappa}$ heap $(\P \widetilde{M}^{\kappa})^* \widetilde{d} = a$ great deal, a large quantity)

¶₩''□ to cover, shade

প্র্ন'ন wave, billow (বু'ন্ট্রি'প্র্ন্ন'ন = ocean waves) ปฏิราปัญ sail

प्याप्त mast, boom

विद्याप हर विवाध

বার্মান see বার্মাণ্য

বার্ম cooking (ব্র্মিণ্ট্র্র্ণ্ম = to cook)

विध्यापर kitchen

पॉप्राभागव cook

প্রাম 'ট্রু cooking utensils, kitchen utensils

ণ্ট্ৰ'^ম hearth; kitchen [পৃট্ৰ'ধেণ]

twenty-fifth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

う goat (ちづ = ram; ちょう = she-goat)

べず。 goatskin bag

5'qq (5q in compounds) brass (5q'5c = brass trumpet; brass pipe)

young goat, kid [عُرُمُ

۲

T'J' enclosure (i.e., an area enclosed by a wall, fence or railing)

ጓ'ችና wild goat

र'र्नुव'य see र्र'र्नुव'य

3.5 definite arrangement, settlement (of an affair)

[see 89' \$5]

3 serge made from fine goat's wool

5'5'5' Collog. bumpy, uneven, pitted

ጓ'ላናና friend, companion; helper, assistant; assistance, help (ጓ'ላናና' ናላሪና' assistance; ጓ'ላናና' ታሪር' ውጣላ = auxilary forces)

지에 어디 하는 p, assist, support

र'९९ेष्य'य to help, assist [र'९८ेव'य र'य९९'चे९'य]

માં વેલ having an enclosure, being enclosed (by a wall, fence, rail, etc.)

ম'প্রাস্থ goatskin, kidskin

ヾ買 goat's hair

지일('U to prove, verify

ম'র্ণ kid [ই'শ্বা

지역 기계 identification

지역시 to be found correct, be confronted with proof, be proved; proof, verification

ጘ'፟፟፟ enclosed area, enclosure, yard; 집에지'자 = execution yard in front of a court of justice; alan' 5 = central market place, forum; $\delta \zeta'^{3} = \text{shop (i.e., merchant seated}$ in a market place, etc., surrounded by his wares; $\sqrt[AQ]{5}$ '5 = blacksmith's shop; റ്'^{\(\bar\)} = corral for horses; aq' = sheepfold; saq' 5 = entrenched camp, fortified area; 임스'크 = grove of willows; 계약'록 = grove enclosed by a fence, park; 왕도'자 = enclosed area, court); fence, railing, wall, hedge; rampart (ቫር'ቫ'ጘ = wooden fence; 료도'시시 '독'학 = thorn hedge; ኝ'ጘ = stone wall enclosure; བశୈव'ར = prison walls; jail); circle (e.g., ring of nomad tents, circle of dancers), halo $(3'^{5} = halo)$ around the sun)

 $\vec{S} \cdot \vec{S}$ small monastery located in the upper part of Nyethang $(\vec{S} \cdot \vec{S})$, about ten miles southwest of Lhasa

 $\zeta'QN'^{N}\zeta'Q$ to enclose (with a fence, wall, railing, etc.)

弋山 (or 弋山) she-goat

રાયાં goats and sheep mixed together; mixture, medley; hybrid

지역 infallible, certain, sure; without alloy, unadulterated

寸管 goatherd

 $\vec{\nabla}^{\square}$ drunk, tipsy, intoxicated $(\vec{\nabla}^{\square} \vec{\nabla}^{\square})^{\square} =$ to be drunk)

지역기 다이 be quarrelsome due to intoxication

T'UT the letter T written above another letter, as in the words $X, \Lambda, \bar{\lambda}$, etc.

ኝ'ች spots; filth, defilement $(5'^{5}'^{3})^{5}$ = spotless, undefiled, stainless; without fault)

 $\S^{\,\prime}\, \widehat{\,\,\,}^{\,\prime}_{\,\,\,}$ one by one, in turn, by turns

 $^{\zeta,\zeta}$ intoxication, drunkenness

 $x^{-\omega_{qq}}$ goats and sheep, smaller livestock ($x^{-\omega_{qq}}$ = larger and smaller livestock)

ろ'月 goat's meat

 5,6 Land of the Goats (the ancient name of Lhasa) 1

েইবা coat lined with goatskin

 $3 \text{ (or } 3^{18})$ horn (of cows, yaks, etc.); mountain peak; sting (of insects). Note also $3^{18}5^{18}5^{18}=$ gun rest)

ያ'δቫ horned, having horns

5'8 see 5

ব্য brass (ব্ৰ'শ্ব = brass plate)
[see ব'ৰ্ব]

ব্যাসুর brass wire

ব্ৰ'বি'ষ্থ' brass button

지역 to be drunk, he intoxicated [지역을 역

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1161.

र्ष' श्रेष brass chain

 $\[\]^{\label{eq:come} \]$ in contact with $(\[\]^{\label{eq:come} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]$ feel $(\[\]^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]$ feel cold); to perceive; to receive $(\[\]^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]$ have had a good harvest), take $(\[\]^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]}^{\label{eq:cont} \]$ to take poison)

[see Rq'4]

રવ'્લસ'ય (or રવ'લસ'ય) to depend on, rely on; dependent on, subservient to

ব্ৰ'প rosary beads (consisting of berries strung together)

र्ष'में name of a country; spirits, liquor¹⁾

TYN embankment ($\underline{\Phi}$ 'TYN = dam, dike; $\underline{\Psi}$ Y'TYN = ramparts, breastworks; $\underline{\nabla}$ 'TYN = stone dike or dam; $\underline{\Psi}$ 'TYN = sand bank)

ব্ৰামাণ্য coarse, rough, gross, thick

 $\nabla A \nabla \delta'(\nabla \delta)$ by a rough estimate, roughly, approximately

ব্ৰম'ঠম rough estimate (e.g., of the budget)

মে 'বু independence [মে 'র্বাম]

지도'집에 one's own share

న్' మీస్ race, lineage, family (line)

ጓር'፮ር autonomy

جر بِهُر الرَّا Commun. autonomous area

¹⁾ Possibly the same as 본지지.

²⁾ These forms are often used in the colloquial without any reflexive meaning, but simply as the pronouns *I*, you, he, etc. In fact, the pronoun itself is often omitted, although always understood.

న్' కైర్' $\[\[\] \]$ Commun. autonomous region ($\[\] \] \[\] \[\$

جد بَيِّد عَالِم autonomous region [جد بَيِّد عَلَيْد مَا]

지도 '첫러' 디쥬데'니 Commun. to examine one's own faults, reflect upon one's own weaknesses

 \mathcal{K}' one's own face; one's own word or promise

[Hon. 54' 94]

The one's own territory, one's own domain, one's own jurisdiction

[४८'[१०]

ፕር'ጫሻ'ፕር'ዓናሩ self-sufficiency

ጓሩ' ዋሾጓ automatic

[see \[\]\[\]\[\]

own, one's own $(5.5)^{\circ}$ gqN = one's own side; 5.5 0.5 0.5 own nature); my, your, his, her, our, their (own)

[see 34]

ব্ৰ'বী'প্ৰশ'ব্ৰ one's own interest

도마기자 현실 to make one's own, take as one's own

ベゴロ self-evolved, natural, not artificial

বে'বিপ্ৰ' one who is free to do as he pleases; an unmarried man; free, independent

국도' 씨계' 유됩력' ੫ to be self-supporting, be independent

মে' প্ৰাথ' moving by itself, automatic (of devices)

रत कुष ग्रेंद पानुत our government

ጓሩ'፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟ጎ self-reliance, independence (ጓሩ'፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ጘ'ִਖ' = to consider [a matter] by oneself)

スペンと one's own nature

ব্ৰেট্র'শ্ৰী'ব্ৰহ'ক the right of self-determination

八'd one's own share or portion

TC'REGN Hon. as before

ጓሩ' 35 oneself, himself, herself etc.

[see TC]

रर'हैर'नै'व'वुष autobiography

বে'ব্ৰিম awareness, consciousness [শ'ব্ৰুঝ'ব্দ'এব]

মে শুন্ম শুন ব্যাপ foot soldiers, infantry (i.e., those who move under their own power)

ત્ત' અર્ધિ pride, self-satisfaction, self-sufficiency, complacence

지수 역시 millstone, grindstone (turned in a water mill)

रद'त्हर'रैद'व्यास Commun. subjecti-

ጓር'ኝቫ personal advantage, individual interest, one's own benefit

54.599' to act in one's own interest, be selfish

মে'ব্ৰ'প্ঠ'ব্ম'বুবি' to place one's own interest first, act in one's own interest, be selfish

[54'59'54'4]

५८'१व'५८'प्ठि self-determination

रत'र्व'रत' व्याय individualism

ፕር'ਧናባ private ownership (ፕር'ਧናባ' \mathfrak{A}' \mathfrak{A}' \mathfrak{A}' = to have the right to own private property)

ፕር' ሓናዓ rifle

54.855 acting according to one's own selfish desires or wishes, selfishness (54.855.4 = a selfish) or self-indulgent person; libertine; self-willed)

र्द'त्र्र्'गुैब'त्यव'य free competition

ፕሩ'ዋኝና'ናላጣ Commun. volunteer force

جر' م the inner self, the mind

र्र'प्वि stand (on a matter), position, view

રં.'વાવસ' રેંદ્ર' વ્યાસ Commun. parochialism (e.g., excessive party loyalty)

 \mathcal{F}^{\prime} celibate, bachelor, unmarried man

[¾'₹<]

[598'9]

٦٢'٩٦ Adv. singly, alone

or sciff) miraculous phenomenon, thing which appears spontaneously or has evolved naturally (said of peculiar rock formations which resemble the image of Buddha); an epithet of Brahmā; self-evolved, natural

र्रापुराषाचिमाय natural phenomenon

て、」て、重角、ロヨ、山 waterworks

र्'र्'र्'र्र'यहै'पहिर'ण natural gas

र^८'पु^{रा} self-interest [र८'पै'र्व]

지수 ' 어디 ' 이 마음 이 마음 아니다 ' 아니다' ' 아니다 ' 아니다' ' 아

TK' TAK' THE to act freely

रद'द्वद'व'वुव'य to depart at will, go freely, leave independently

ম্ন'ম্ব'এব'ইব্ৰ the professions; the professional class

지어 다음 아이 아이 지수는 Action own land

حد'प्ठ'(प) independent (of anyone else), (acting) on one's own

スペ'ワグマ independence (スペ'ワグマ' 「ム' スペ' 「ワグマ = independence and freedom)

スペックト opinion helf of oneself; self-esteem, self-complacence

pendent, independently established (i.e., capable of operating independently, working by oneself, etc.); independence

[54'87]

୯୯'ଦ୍ୱି nature, natural condition or state, true disposition (୯୯'ଦ୍ୱିବ' ଦ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱବ') 'ବ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱର' = to change one's natural condition to something else; ୯୯'ଦ୍ୱିବ'ଦ୍ଞର = innate goodness), character; quality (of goods)

[[]] [] []

মে 'ফ্ৰীৰ'টুৰ of itself, by itself [ম্ম'পুৰ্ম'থ]

মে'মেন্বি'ব্য from its very nature, naturally, spontaneously

নে'বেই one's own design or fabrication; innovation, reform; innovator, one who breaks away from established customs; reformer

مر و ماد one's own country, native land, birthplace

 5 C' 5 C one by one, separately, each... his own...

ጓር'ጓር' \eth ' \eth (ጓ) each one individually (ጓር'ጓር' \eth ' \eth ' \eth ' \eth = each one for himself!)

ጓር ነኝጣ natural intelligence; consciousness

र्ट'रेष्य kinsman

スペプ each, each one respectively; we

र्ट'्युर्ग body (of a person)

て'河 age (of a person)

र्द'नुष्य prime mover

र्ट'नुष्य'गुरा spontaneously, of one's own accord

[see रद'यवैव'व्य]

 $\neg \zeta' \lor (or \neg \zeta' \lor)$ one's own place or position $(\neg \zeta' \lor \lor) \lor (\neg \xi \lor) \lor = to$ maintain one's own position; $\neg \zeta' \lor \lor = to$ one's place); one's own land or territory

ፕር'NርN' $\frac{1}{2}$ N a class of Buddhist saints (i.e., one who has attained perfection through his own exertions)

자기 self-defense, self-protection

་ང་སྲོག་བདང་བ to commit suicide [་ང་སྲོག་བठད་པ]

ጚርላ'ር rapture, ecstasy

 \vec{A} added to a verbal stem to indicate that the time has come to do something $(5', \vec{A}) \cdot \vec{A} = it$ is time for me to go now)

Tq'U to be the right time (to do something); to be proper, be the right amount, have thr right proportions; proper, appropriate; moderate

지역'식자 moderately, in moderation, with decorum

ford $(\underline{\sigma}'^{\overline{\Delta}', \overline{\Delta}})'^{\overline{\Delta}} = \text{river with-}$ out a ford)

বি almost (ব্ৰ'প্তিপ্'মীল = it is almost the same; অম'স্'ব্ৰ'ইপ্ম'ম = the task is almost done)

best, highest (in quality), most excellent, superior; eldest (of three sons); principal, chief; much, plentiful $(\begin{subarray}{c} \begin{sub$

་བ་བྲུལ cleansed, purified, sanctified

[see 955'4]

지기 경치 Fig. father

ম্ব'ব্যুম্বি growth, development

지기 []에서 wandering widely, moving about freely

₹ए'पुर excellence

ব্যাপুৰাৰ well-known

지막역한] 즉 (u nove freely, walk unhindered

শ্বাম্বান proclaimed

ব্ৰ' এক আ excellent; the most excellent one

રવ'3અરાધ very weakened or damaged; ruined, destroyed; downfall, destruction

 $\nabla^{\prime} \int \text{very, exceedingly, especi-} \\
\text{ally; fully, thoroughly } (\nabla^{\prime} \int \text{GEAN'} = \text{thoroughly subdued})$

ব্'বু'বু'ব্' very famous, celebrated

TO'5'955'4

 595^{4} to bow low, salute reverently

자기 기계 to dedicate, consecrate

TO'J'SSC'O to become a lama, enter the priesthood (by embracing Buddhism and by following the rules of moral discipline)

ででういでなっている。 to classify fully, separate into the proper categories; to analyze; treatise, dissertation

 5Q 5 6 6 very hot, burning; great bitterness, misery, grief

지가 취직자 perfect knowledge, thorough understanding; full consideration

ব্ব'ব্ব'এই'মৌশ্র The Holy Spirit

रप'पावस'पुरि'य to consecrate (a place, idol, shrine, etc.), dedicate

one who has achieved excellence (e.g., a lama); name of the first year of the 60 year cycle

[see 375'934'7]

TO'JC'U monk (TO'JC'N = nun)

୍ଟ୍ରିବ୍ୟ deeply read, very learned (୯୯୮୧) ବ୍ୟୁଦ୍ୟ = man of profound learning; degree conferred upon monk students of the sacred literature)

ব্য'প্ৰীৰ the disciples of Buddha [ব্য'প্ৰীৰ'ব]

지역 역할다 의목에 highest, mediocre, and inferior

ম্বাম্ন very many

지역 perfect peace or tranquility; heaven

지역 next in rank or value (i.e., below excellence)

지기 시 dimness, darkness, obscurity, faintness (취지 '리' 지기 등 starlight)

[¼ q° ¼]

지기국지 Collog. serious, important, grave (역시'계약'자자'국지 = serious sickness)

ব্ প্ৰথ very clear, quite evident; illuminated; a small balcony; The Most Brilliant One (name of a legendary king, believed to be one of the incarnations of Buddha)

race (N ' N ' N ' = the human race; generation); lineage (N ' N ' N ' = royal lineage), family succession (N ' N ' N ' = genealogy); class (N ' N ' N ' = genealogy); class (N ' N ' N ' = the higher classes; the nobility; N ' N ' N ' = the lower classes); generation (N ' N ' N ' N ' = recent generations; in modern times; N ' N ' N ' = the older generation, old people); succession, series (e.g., the succession of Kalpas)

ጓባላ'ውና barren (of woman)

interrogative particle used after a word ending in τ (τ) = is it red?)

مانا native of ممان name of one of the noble families of Tibet

રમ'ગુ' ૧૬૧૧માં to join in singing, sing in chorous

১৯৬৯ (or ১৯৪৮৯) indigo dye

지시 indigo

रुअरु। मेद indigo plant

torn, rent, slit; cleft; gorge (٩٤'٤٩'٥ = divided valley)

र्भाग see र्भागु

지아'면'됩시'니 to cross swords; to fight hand to hand

지ጫ'**g** Dimin. small cleft, slight crack, tiny fissure

직기 sharp pointed weapon; sword, rapier, saber; knife, dagger; spear

지역'회'시 swordsman, fighting man

रणाप्रिं मुप्य scabbard

ম্প'ণ্ট্ৰ্ meddler (ম্প'ণ্ট্ৰ্'্ট্ৰ্'্ = to meddle)

지역'시 long hair, locks, curls; lion's mane

 $S^{Q'Q}$ to tear; to be torn, be lacerated, be slashed, be slit, be rent

^{天叫'朳} cutting edge of a sword

 ζN cotton, cotton cloth, muslin $(M)^* \zeta N = turban); linen$

ব্যামূর cotton thread

 50° Small bag made of cotton cloth (50° 45 = cotton sack)

₹N°D chintz

র্ম'ব্রুম'ত calico

ব্ৰ'ক cotton cloth

ব্যাধ্য cotton bandage

মে'ই heavy cotton fabric, drill

રસ'લિથા'લધુંગ'લિંધ loom for spinning cotton

বম'প্রুম wrapped in cotton cloth; cotton wrapper

קאיט person wearing only cotton garments (e.g., the Tibetan poet איטיקאיטן)

ম্ম'ব্ন raw cotton

독자'진직자 whole piece of cotton cloth

58 small piece of cotton cloth; old clothes, rags

독자'역크리 cotton shawl or wrapper worn by Buddhist monks

ম্মাত্রাপ্তী a piece of cotton cloth

 $^{\uparrow}$ (or $^{\uparrow}$) mountain, hill ($^{\uparrow}$ CN' $^{\uparrow}$) = snowy mountain, glacier; $^{\downarrow}$ Q' $^{\uparrow}$ = rocky mountain; $^{\downarrow}$ Q' $^{\downarrow}$ N' $^{\uparrow}$ = wall of a monastery; strong wall, rampart)

ኛ' ૣૢૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૣૺ (or ^{٣' બૂ}ِر) mountain and plain

ች'∑ና range of mountain peaks; mountain retreat, cavern in the hills, hermitage (ች'∑ና'ਪ = recluse who lives in a mountain cave)

キ・タベースペートの The Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (日共中央)

ጓ'ሻሩ *E.T.* rabbit [ጓ'ሻሩ]

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1171.

रै'९वॅप'प्याप्य'९वॅंि९ Commun. War of Resistance to Japanese Aggression

ጎ'ሷ (Abbrev. of ጓ'ርጣና'ሷ) government order prohibiting the killing of wild game in the hills

મૈ'તુંવ'લુંવે'પ Mt. Sumeru (believed by Tibetans to be the great mountain around which the sun revolves)

[3'30]

ឺ'ៗ្វី chain of mountains, ridge of hills

^{\$}'ጀላ (or ^{\$}'Φ'ጀላ) mountain slope, side of a hill [^{\$}'ሕና]

ኝ'ठव mountainous, hilly

figean thunderbolt1)

ैं वैषे sunny side of a mountain (i.e., the southern side)

रै'हैं mountain landslide

ই' সংশ্লেষ্ট্ৰ Terai (low plains extending from northern India to the foot of the Himalayas); Terai fever

१ द्वारा कुवा प to hunt wild game

૧, ટ્વાય. ત્રુંલા king of beasts, lion

रै'ऽ्वाय'९क्वे'च hunter [रै'ऽवाय'प]

각'취자'원 Geneva (日内瓦)

م mountaineer

북'진력 (or 북'린력, 북'실력) Japan (日本)

 $^{\mathfrak{R}}$ ' $^{\nabla}$ $^{\mathfrak{Q}}$ 'Chief of the Mountains', one of the titles of the four ministers of state at Lhasa

ই'ধ্ব wild pig

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1173.

ጓ'፭**ቫ hill** [ጓ'ሻ'&ሩ]

ኝ'[□] value, worth, price (ጎር^{៧'}[□]ሷ' ኝ'[□]ቫ'ቫ = horse worth 100 ounces of silver)

[see 39]

ই'ব'্বা'এব্য The Yellow Hat Sect of Tibet

[रवी 'लेबक ता

ราชาชาปุ่าพุฒ The Mountainous Country; Tibet

ጓ'ሻሩ rabbit, hare [ጓ'ሻሩ]

বি'রুপ mountain cavern

ት'એ' קל' קבּקא' אַב' אַב' אַב' אַב' אַר 'עֿק (or ት'એ' קל' קבּקא' אַבא'עֿק) The JapaneseAmerican Security Treaty

The picture, drawing, painting, cartoon, poster $(3^{Q_1}Q_1^{Q_1$

ዲነልነላ/ሀላነሀ painter [ዲነልነላ/ሀሳ]

খ্য'ব্লুম্ম'ৰ্ব'ক্লাম'ব্ exhibition of paintings, art exhibition

ዲ·ቫ·ቫ·ቫላላ artists, painters

ዲነጃነቯልነሀ to draw, sketch, design; to paint (pictures, designs, etc.) [ዲነጂዲነቫረነሀ]

ং'ম্ম'ৰ্থীঅ'ব্ৰ explanatory chart or diagram

なる foot of a mountain

ጓ'∄ mountain peak [ጓ'མག̃]

 $\mathcal{R}' \not\in \mathcal{L}$ mountain fortress, citadel

रै'रण see रै'कुंभ'ध्रुव'र्प

^{3'Q} on the mountain [³3]

रै'अ' ९हेप' U to climb a hill

રૈ'ଦିମି'୴'୴ locomotive [ଲି'ନ୍ଦିર'୴'୴]

१ मृत्र hillside

引擎 shady side of a high mountain (i.e., the north side)

रैप'अपिवे learned person, savant

국적' 羟직자 spell, charm, magic formula (국적' 羟직자' 씨덕리 = exorcist)

বি'থ্ৰ possessing knowledge; learned, intelligent

[\$q'&q]

९४, १९४० knowledge, science; culture, art1)

रैप'पावृत्र'सुरु'ह्य'त्रुत्र'भेते'ळ्पात Commun. cultural arts delegation

रैप'प्रवेग'प्रहे'रेल cultural exchange [रैप'प्रवृद्ध'रेल]

বি" ব্ৰম 'ন্ধুম' ই বিশ্য Commun. cultural delegation

रप्षित्रा<u>य</u>ि Commun. Ministry of Culture

to know, understand; to perceive, observe; comprehension. understanding, perception; knowledge (시'국제'니 = ignorance), learning; natural gifts, skills, talents; intelligence, information, news (국제'식'역자'식 = new information, disclosures); literature (작가 역기 역기 보다 e sacred literature; knowledge of inner things; ያኛ ኝባ ሀ = profane literature; knowledge of external things); science (집'국데'니 = grammar; 역투여' **፮**ଏଥ**ି** ଏହି । logic, dialectics; प्राप्त रेप प्र = medicine; य वे रेप प the mechanical arts; वर'रव'रैव'प = theology); method (효자'러지' প্ৰিণ'ণ'ংগ'। = method of high-speed cutting)

[see AN'4]

रैपा'या agnorant, stupid

रैप'य'ठव (or रैप'ठव) intelligent, sagacious

[[₹]¶'ৠव]

ริๆ'4'ชิจิ'ปี very clever, highly talented; sagacious

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1178.

ংবা'আ'আ intelligent, having good sense, sensible

축q'੫ར་ᆸས let (someone) know (ਖ'ལ་རབ་੫ང་ᆸས = inform your father)

ችጣ'ቯና conveying knowledge; instruction, precept, scientific work (i.e., that which conveys knowledge), veda (ችጣ'ቯና'직취 = The Four Vedas)

ችጣ'ቼ^Q literature and art (^{ዲጣ}'ቼ^Q' $\int_0^\infty d^{-1} d$

বিশৃষ্টিএ' উপ্রাথ Commun. cultural work group

ସ୍'≅ଦ'ଦ୍ୟ'^{ସ୍ଷ୍} literary and artistic circles

ব্ৰি'স্থ' শ্ৰুব' বৃথি renaissance in literature and art

ኝባ' ${rak 8}$ ና culture and entertainment

रैप'त्रहेव (or रैप'प'त्रहेव'य) clever, quick (to learn)

ସ୍'ନ୍ଧ୍ୟି complimentary title used in addressing Buddhist nuns

रैप'हर civilization, culture

ችጣ'ጣማሩ culture (ችጣ'ጣማሩ'ሩ = a cultured person)

[see খ্বাব্ৰ খ্বাহ্ম]

रैवा'पानुर'पर्वेुर'मुब cultural heritage

축예'제원도'진론'국제 cultural exchange

રવા વાલુદ 'વાસ' રેવાસ the world of culture, cultured circles

୯୩'୩၅୯'ଞ୍ସ'୩ଐ'ସୁମ୍ର *Commun*. The Office of Culture and Education

भेषान्त्राय philosopher

race (전인'국민진 = royal race), breed; nationality (য়'ৼঀয়'ঢ়ৡঀ'৾ঀ৾ৼ = The Nationalities Pictorial), nation, tribe, people (ব্ৰিণ্ট্ৰাম = the Tibetan people; ၅ 숙기자 = the Chinese people); family (內內(「內內 ^ዲጣላ = the Nya-ngen family), family extraction, lineage, relationship (শং, শ্বাম'্যু'ঐ'অ = relationship on the mother's side of the family; $\nabla^{1} \nabla^{1} = \text{descendants}; \text{ class, kind}$ ্বিপ্ৰ'ণ্ঠিণ'੫ = the same kind of...), sort, species (পুরি'বিস্থাস্থ্য'স্ব there are three species of wheat), gender (4.398 = male; masculine)gender; ¾'₹♥N = female; feminine gender); some (kinds), certain (types) (역기 역자 = certain diseases); manners, ways, methods (প্রাই 'ইল্ম = manner of walking;

지역 = ways of acting; 장기에 된 = in every way); class, caste, sphere, order (기자 원 = the five orders [of monks]), rank (본기에 = the nobility; 그러 기자 = the Brahman caste; 지시다지 기자 = ordinary citizens)

ংপ্র'শু'্ honored sir(s)! (শ্প্র'শু'ম = madam!)

বিষ'র্থি race, lineage, family extraction, ancestry, genealogy; issue, progeny, descendants

বিদ্যাপের low extraction, low birth (e.g., butcher, blacksmith, etc.)

भैष्र'ठवे of noble birth

्रैष्यः केव रेष्यः भ्व]

रैप्र'केव of high birth, of noble extraction; of holy birth (i.e., incarnations of saints)

[see খ্ৰাম'হৰ খ্ৰম'ন্ৰা

বিশ'3 ঝম'্থ fallen, degenerate (i.e., one who has disgraced his family, class, profession, etc.)

રૈષ્યાં અલુઆ'ય of equal rank or caste; of the same species 국역자'결력 having high rank or caste, of noble birth

[\$ष्ण ठव]

it is proper (that)..., it is necessary (that); proper, suitable, appropriate, right (\(\text{N}\text{TQN'U}\) = wrong, unbecoming; \(\text{TQN'U'}\) \(\text{TQ'}\) = that's suitable; all right), apt, timely (\(\text{TQN'D'}\) \(\text{TQN'D'}\) = happened at a good time); ought, should, necessary; possibility, probability, capability

[see 544'4]

रैष्य' पुर extraction, descent [कुर'य]

ইবাম'ব্যুব theory (ইবাম'ব্যুব'ব্য'অব'এব = theory and practice)

ችባላ' ነጋ' to classify; to sort (into categories)

[gै'བག'ឥð҈Ҁ'པ ་ནམ'པར'དg҈'བ]

ইবাম'ব্নব'ত of low status or caste

देप्र'प∃८ ascetic, hermit

रेण्य'र्घ family extraction, lineage

રેવાયાપાયમ the three classes of beings (લું'રેવાય = gods; માં રેવાય = humans; ત્રું'રેવાય = demi-gods, demons)

 3 C (or 3 C' 3 C) length of time or of space (3 C' 3 C = long life; a common personal name; 3 C' 3 C = long time)

えい内内 Postpos. during

[see \$ \('\a \) \$ \('\sigma' \)

^ጓሩ'<u>ල</u>ና length [^ጓሩ'ፚና]

ጓር'ቫ''བᆿོད'་དགན'་བནི'་གལ'་རམ Commun. long-suffering classes

3c'gc long and short; length (gq' 3c'gc = distance); height (of humans)

مجد علام المع fragery (المرابع المعند) من المعنوب المرابع الم

క్డ్' శ్ర్' గ్రామంలో to measure the length

[گد'ه]

ጓீር'∫'ጣቫි⊂'□ to lengthen [ጓீር'ŭ'བ蓋'བ]

ችር' ጣናና infantry rifle [බ' ጣናና' የ'ችና]

ችር' \bar{q}^{X_j} from a distance, from afar

ችር' \overline{U} (or ችር' \overline{A}) long, lengthy (QA) ችር' \overline{U} = long route; $Q\overline{Q}$ \overline{Q} \overline{U} = a long time since...)

ইং তৌ্ম' ঝ'আঁব্'এম soon afterwards

ችር'ට long (\aleph 'ችር'ටን = not long after, in a short time); high, tall

૧૯૫૧ માં will be meeting soon

ጓር'ፚና length, distance; height; duration

[*<'[5]

ችር'ኞጣ long time (ችር'ኞጣ'ሺቫ'Ⴏ'ናና = after a long time...) 飞信仰句 for a long while, for a long time

९८'वैप'वे long ago, long since

TC'a Postpos. during, in the course of...

[35'5]

sect, religious order; doctrine, -ism (ગુંઢવામાં ૧૯૫૧માં = socialism; વુડાંગવામાં = Communism); followers, members (of a sect, political party, etc.); old customs

रें भर The Far East

१८ म्ह longest, tallest

ችርላ (or ጎርላነሀ) hurry, haste; speedy, rapid, quick, swift, hasty

ጓርቭ'ປጓ speedily, quickly, fast (ጓርቭ'ປጓ'ጛጣ'੫ = to run fast, hurry, hasten)

रैव'प्र price, cost

ጓባ'ሻር' ዓልባ' u to fall, tumble (of stocks), drop (of prices)

รื่อ 'ปักลาบุลลลากับ Commun. gross value (บรี'ผลาชีว เลาบับ รัฐานัก บรัฐลลากับ รัฐานัก บรัฐลลากับ commun. gross output value of industry)

ችቫ'ጣδና'^ረ to fix a price, determine the price (of something)

气 d jewel, gem, precious thing (e.g., gold, silver, precious stones, etc.)

ឹq'ळेव'ৠ'བདུव the seven precious jewels

 ${}^{\hat{}}q^{\hat{}}\tilde{h}q^{\hat{}}U$ to ascertain the price (of something); to estimate the value of...

ইব'ষ্য value, price (ইব'ষ্য'তব্ = valuable; ইব'ষ্য'ট = costly; ইব' ধ্য'ষ্য = invaluable)

ইব্'ধ্ৰেম্ব্ৰ' invaluable, priceless িম্ব্'ধ্ৰেম্ব্ৰ

축약'진'균'은 the five precious articles (i.e., gold, silver, turquoise, coral, and pearl)

ጜ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞፞፟[†] To examine precious stones

⊀বৃ'প্ৰীঘ্ষ'^{্ব} to lower the price, reduce prices

ጓባ'^ጫና worthless, valueless; free, gratis

[45.24]

ችワ'ላ fence, hedge, enclosure

રંમ' શુંષ by degrees, gradually (રેંમ' શુંષ'ર્શુર' ∇ = to change gradually or by degrees)

[34'44]

રમ' પુરા stratum; class

مراق regular religious service; rites, ceremonies; honor, homage; offerings, sacrifices

[짂'축제]

ችል'ቯ'고 (or ችል'ናሿ'고) attending priest in a temple or sanctuary (especially one who conducts regular religious services); attendant servant, valet-de-chambre, aidede-camp, high household official (e.g., 직원이'ና길리)

रैभ'त्युर gradual change

ጜቊ' ቊ፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞፞፞ቚ፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞ቚ

ጎላ' in proper order (ጓላ'ልና = disorderly, confused), orderly succession; turn, place in a series; series, succession (ጣርላ' ሽ'ጓላ' = serial number, numerical number); rank, precedence, grade, stage (of attainment); time(s) (ጓላ' ቫ지' ቫ지' = for the first time; 경지' ጓላ = double); ልቫ' ና ቫር' ላ칭' ጎላ' ቯ' ፡
ል' ጓላ' ጣኝላ = second grade of the upper middle school; ላ칭' ጓላ = high grade, high quality

ዲል'ሀ'ሻ仁'ላ higher grade or level; higher authorities, superiors

૧૫ વિલ્હા out of order, irregular, disorderly

รม'ป'ฟี'ฟี various ranks, various classes

축사'니즈 successively, one after the other, gradually ใน'^{UN} gradually, by degrees [ใน'ปุ๊ฟ]

રૈમ'પુર disorderly, irregular [રૈમ'મેડ]

ইম'ব্বিস্থা'এ to reduce (in rank, grade, etc.); to debase; to bring down gradually

รื่ฟ'ดิฮ์ฟ order, turn (กู้ดี รื่ฟ'ดิฮ์ฟ'นิฮ = whose turn is it?)

বিশাসনী fourth rank or grade; title used in referring to Tibetan officials of the 4th Grade

ইঝ' ঘণ্ট্ৰ by rows, by ranks; in successive order, successively, in turn, one after the other (in an orderly succession); by degrees, gradually

ጓላላ (or ጓላላ' ቫና) infectious disease ($\overline{ }$ ር ጓላላ = epidemic), plague

รื่ผญ'กฎผ'บ to spread a disease

રૈમરા'લેવા plague prevention; antiepidemic

[लन्त्र, देव्वी

ইনম'ণ্ট্ৰে to cause a plague

१४८ 5पा virulent disease

 \mathbb{R}^{Q} (or \mathbb{R}^{Q}) all, whole, entire $(\mathbb{R}^{Q}, \mathbb{R}^{Q}, \mathbb{R}^{Q})$ all, whole, entire $(\mathbb{R}^{Q}, \mathbb{R}^{Q}, \mathbb{R}^{Q})$ = the entire month; \mathbb{R}^{Q} = the whole body; \mathbb{R}^{Q} , \mathbb{R}^{Q} = to swallow something whole); the total

देव। प्र wholly, entirely

ዲጣ'ប (or ዲጣ'ጃ) round, cylindrical, globular; round object (ሓና' ዲጣ = bullet; ዲጣ'ዲጣ = eyeball; ኤጣጣ'ዲጣ = kidney)

९०'७ small ball, globule, pill

रैल'रैल globe; globular

९४°०व partial, prejudiced

ጜላ'^ລና impartial, indifferent; a hermit

รีญ'ญ'ผู้ใ¹่บ to draw, sketch, design

ইম'ম্'শ'অ১১'৺ without distinction

(usually written... after vowels. For example, אין = אֹל;
אַלְילִי = אַלְילִי to...(פִילֵי or פַּלְּי = to melt; אַלְילִי = easy to melt; אַלְילִי בּ to send someone to seek..);
at, in (בְילְּלִילִי עוֹלְ = I am at this [place], I am here; אַלְּלִילִי עוֹלְ = there are pearls in the ocean;
אַיאיִרְאִיעִי בְּנִי = to arise at dawn);
into (אִימִי בְּלִילִי = to arise at dawn);
into (אִימִי בְּלִילִי = transformation of man into a god; עוֹלִי פְּלְּלִי עִי בּ transformation of man into a god; עוֹלִי פְּלְּלִי עִי בּ transformation of man into a god; עוֹלִי פְּלְּלִי עִי בּ transformation of man into a god; עוֹלִי פְּלְּלִי עִי בּ to present a youth as one's son) 1)

[see 5, 5, N]

રું horn (વાપા રે = yak's horn; રે.ડે = goat's horn); division, part, wing section, unit (ડેંગ્યા પાર્ટ = wing or division of an army), banner (વાપાર = right banner), province (વિસર્ગ ડેંગ્યા પુરુષ્ટ માન્ય કર્યો કર્યો પુરુષ્ટ = the four provinces of Kham, U, Tsang, and Nga-ri); team (ડુંંગ = member of a team)

[see 545]

- रु'[पिप] team, group, unit (Mil.) [पुष'क्षेर र्युट'वे]
- $\vec{\delta}$ hatred, spite, malice ($\vec{\zeta}$ ' ζ ' $\vec{\delta}$ = spiteful, malicious, invidious); envy
- うパスプロ irascible, quarrelsome, bad-tempered; impetuous
- 칫'률력 Commun. brigade (됩리'줬다'칫'면역 = production brigade)
- う'うち standard, banner, ensign (in Tibet, a triangular-shaped banner)
- ্ৰ'ৰ division or wing of an army
 [ব্ৰবা'ন্
- J'D (or J'D) rupee
- $5'5^{7}$ commander of a banner or section of the army²)

¹⁾ For a detailed discussion of the various usages of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, see Bacot, Grammaire du Tibétain Littéraire, Index Morphologique, pages 103-109.

²⁾ Sometimes called a 'major'. According to the Simla Convention, the Tibetan Army was to consist of 10,000 men, divided into 20 battalions of 500 men each. Each battalion was to have four 'sections' of 125 men each, each 'section' was to be commanded by a 5'5 q (Bell, Tibet, Past and Present, page 158).

 $5^{'Q}$ tent made of yak's hair (usually black)

J'Q'U tent-dwellers (usually herdsmen)

ን'ଦୈ' ወሻଷ tent village

Ţ'점의 see 국자'점의

J'N curdled milk

్రే^{ష్} ఇే^{ట్} members of a team

รู'ผิจ'วิ'ฟ Rumania

วู้'บุติ frame (ลู้ดู' บุเว ปุ่ารู'บุติ = window frame)

رَمْ عُمْ الْمُرْمِةِ to collect, gather together

[q'\q'\q\q\]

Sc' NC Hon. kitchen (especially, in a monastery); storeroom (for the clergy)

[dg[si, lat]

5C'Q to be fitting, be proper, be suitable, be appropriate, be right, be legal (55' = it's appropriate; 워'즈C'고 = improper, illegal; 엑기시 54.5 = not proper to say; to be fit for, capable of (To '54q'5'4' 5c = not fit to be a teacher); though, although (A'STA'SC = al-= whoever he may be, whatever it may be); whether (4'55'989'55 = whether I live or die). In translation 5^{ζ} is often equivalent to the English suffixes "able", '-ible' (पठर'5'35 = saleable; 유론역자'자'국수 = terrible; 크'국수 = edible)

55 falling mass (755 = avalanche of snow; 555 = flood, deluge; 755 = landslide)

ろいろいで loosened, disintegrated

것이'설마'시 to make a concerted attack

jointly, assault en masse; to join in an assault; to pounce on

ɔ̣ọɔ̣ọọọọōn˙qā joining togegher, gathering together

5^리 womb

স্থাপ্রী'অ to putrefy

বৃথ'ত্য'পৃত্যু'ত to become putrid

รุญ'ฦั see รูญ'บ

ুম'া skeleton

[E.T. শ্রীং'রুম রুম'ত্বত'র্কং'ম]

रुस विष see रुस प

ऱ्स'पॅ(प) see ऱ्स'य

 \mathfrak{Z}^{N} ancestral line, bloodline, pedigree

[Bd. Ql.]

¸ुँN'ðja ornaments of bone

रुष'प्ठिष'् kinsman

 $5^{N'}$ bone fracture

રુષ્ય (or રુષ્ય) family, lineage, caste, extraction (રુષ્ય અર્થ પ = high extraction; noble birth; રુષ્ય રુષ્ય રુષ્ય = low extraction; low-born) ancestry, ancestors (ધરિ રુષ્ય રુષ્ય = ancestors on one's father's side)

[see *qN]

ડ્રાંપ (or ડ્રાં) bone(s) (ગુંપ'ડ્રાં = backbone; અપાં'ડ્રાં = skull; લ્યામ'ડ્રાં = jawbone; બાંચેલ'ડ્રાંપ = bare skeleton; પાર્ડિ'ડ્રાં = cadaver, corpse). Note also જુલ્'ડ્રાં = courage, perseverance, energy)

[ব্য'বিব ব্য'বিব ব্য'ব E.T. ব্য'ব Hon. মু'ব্য

รูญเปลิเล็นเปี bone marrow

듯자'점의 (or 깃'점의) turtle, tortoise

짓지'원도 family name

지기회기 precision, accuracy

 $\vec{\beta}$ each, every $(\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda})$ = each man; $\vec{\beta}\vec{q}'\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda}$ = every day); single, sole, unique $(\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda})\vec{\lambda}\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda}$ = I have only one house); a single one; $\vec{\beta}\vec{\lambda}'\vec{\lambda}$ = a little at a time

로 frame (됩'로' 디라 = door frame; 택자' [또'로' 디라 = window frame)

रे'ग्व see र'ध्व

रे'स्व (or रे'ग्व) seldom, by no means, never

국'뜻 (or 국'고'뜻) fulfillment of hope; heaven, state of bliss

국'별리 hope; reliance (국'델리'교도' = hopeless; disappointed)

रे'पहेंस one or two (भव'रे'भव'पहेंस = once or twice); individual

ই'দুঁঝ hope, expectation; trust, reliance, dependence (প্ৰব'এ'ই'দুঁঝ' টুব'্ = to depend upon another)
[বি'শুব]

रें भूट vain hope; illusion

रे'श्व'केंद्र'य to be disappointed; despair, disappointment

 \vec{s} ' \vec{s} hope and fear, hope and anxiety

[₹]'ዋ59 wish, ambition, aim [ዋኝና'ቚ◊] ጓ'ዓኝና wish, hope, will, aim; plan, scheme [\$∾]

えい hope, wish, expectation [Hon. 왕역자・국]

 $\widehat{\mathbf{x}}^{'}$ goat's hair $(\widehat{\mathbf{x}}^{'})^{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{blanket}$ made of goat's hair)

[see]

रे'प भूप'ं। to obtain what one has hoped for, fulfill one's hopes

रे'प'र्द'थ्वे'य hoping, hopeful, full of hope [रे'प'र्द'षठस'य]

रे'प'ने्र'य to hope for, expect

रे'प'भ'त्रुप there is no hope at all

로'지역 without hope, desperate, despairing, pessimistic

रे' में N see रेश' में N

र'ऑल'ी alternate [see रेल]

ર' ችላ' ጓ' ችላ W.T. by degrees, gradually

રે ૈવિષ some (મે ેરે ૈવિષ દુદ = some people came; $\zeta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ તેવિષ્ટ = some people give me some money); somebody, something; for a while, a short while, a little (રે' ૈવિષ ફેડ = wait a little!)

[Var. 국·취직]

ਤੇ each, each one (respectively) (ਅਧਾ'ਧਾਂਨਿ'ਲੇ'ਵੇ'ਵੇਂ'ਪੈਂਨ = in each of his hands there was a gold coin; ਪ੍ਰਾ'ਵੇਂ'ਹਨ = each man killed a sheep; ਪ੍ਰਾ'ਵੇਂ'ਵੇਂ ਕ੍ਰ = each man riding on a horse), one by one; singly, individually

रे'रे'पुरुष'पुरुष one and all, one with the other, indiscriminately

रे'रे'पुर'वेर one by one, one at a time

弐'叫 to each

395 poison or disease which has entered the body through physical contact

 \vec{x} q' \vec{u} to touch, come in contact with (through any of the senses), feel (\vec{y} \vec{x} ' \vec{x} q' \vec{u} = to feel the cold), perceive; touch, feeling, perception; to reach, attain

국예'및 that which is felt, that which may be touched; palpable, tangible; feeling, sense of feeling

रेष' वैव touch

 $\vec{x}^{\zeta'}$ (Perf. $\vec{x}^{\zeta N}$) to become stiff, harden; to coagulate (of blood)

弐仁ས་བོ rigid, stiff; congealed, coagulated; single, alone

[see देरग'य]

 $\vec{\exists} \mathcal{L}(\vec{a})$ 'ር separate, not belonging to anything else, single, unique $\vec{\exists} \mathcal{L}\vec{a}$ 'ሺገ

रें। विष done, accomplished, finished; turned out well

ጃና'ናላ is it? are there? [E.T. ዛ'ጓና 국ና'4ላ] לֹלִיעׁ Colloq. to be: [he, she, it] is, [they] are!) אל is commonly used as an auxiliary, often combined with שלים (לְשִׁעִילְילֵלְ = it is necessary; לְּיִגְנִיקְיעִילְלָ = who is it? לְּיִי שִׁיִילְלַ = he has gone; שִׁישְׁלְּיִעִילְלָ = he has gone; שִׁישְׁלְּיִעִילְלָ = there are four seasons in a year); accomplished, done, ready (אַלִיִישִׁקְיִעִּן = to be ready)

[see ଐବ ଐ୍ଟ'ଧ]

रेऽ'ध्य (or रेऽ'ऽय) is there? is it? (वि'यद'वे'रेऽ'ध्य = will he come?)

[see 4q'4N]

રેમ'ય to be robust, be strong, be vigorous, be powerful; to be courageous (મારેમાય = strong man; courageous man)

रेहै' रि radar

रेंद्र young goat, kid [र'ध्य]

रेतु'भेषा squares on a chess board; diagram, graph, chart

 \overline{x} (or $\overline{x}^{(\alpha)}$) to each, on each $(\overline{y}\overline{q}^{(\overline{x})})$ = on each day)

 R^{R} Instr. by each, by every 2)

RN'RMR at times, at intervals, occasionally; some, a few

[**୬**୫୬୬.୭୬୬.୯ | ୧୯.୭୯.୮

रेंग'के'रेंग'कुं now large, now small; sometimes large, sometimes small

रेश'ं alternative, reciprocal, taking turns (रेश'गुर'ं = to take turns, do something by turns; हैर'रेश'गुर'ं = to discuss)

ইম'ম্ম (or ই'ম্ম) turn (in a series), shift

ইয়'বাৰ্ৰ each day of the week (i.e., changing or alternating stars); wandering star

रेश'শৃষ্ণ'বৃষ doing it one by one

국ล'มัล'ริล'มัล turn by turn [see 국'มัล'국'มัล]

¹⁾ Note that $\overline{\gamma}$ is never used with the second person.

²⁾ Bell uses the spelling $\P^{r, R}$ as a substitute for $\P^{r, R}$ (See Bell, Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan, page 45).

is used after a verbal form ending in $^{\times}$ in order to indicate the end of a statement ($^{3\times, \times}$ = saved, freed; $^{3\times, \times}$ = wandered away, strayed away; $^{9\times, \times}$ = will give)

[see A'A'N]

 * taste, flavor, savor (\mathbb{P}^{**} = tasty)

body ([₹]'ሷቫ = back; [₹]'ሗና = upper part of the body; [₹]'ሗና = lower part of the body); dead body, carcass, corpse (^{৯'}ኛ = dead man; corpse; ቫ'ኛ = dead horse; carcass of a horse)

 $^{\xi}$ (or $^{\xi'\lambda}$) residue, remains, sediment

ᡟ᠋᠋ᠳ defilement from a corpse

۲'﴿قُورُا carrier of dead bodies; scavenger

弋 製料 coffin

독'씨쵸데'열리'의 tasteful, savory, flavorsome

[* ' | | |

₹'3 lead

₹'२९ grave, tomb

폭'쿼ς'식 to bury a corpse

ኝ'ቘና'^ጻ sepulcher

ギ'ผ'ゔ゚'Щ (or ギ'ผq'वै'Щ) Romania (ギ'ผ'ゔ゚'Щ'ผ'てผदญ'ยู้'ผมูq'ฐญ'[収し = People's Republic of Romania)

[Var. 🥨 🏋 '씨' 3 '씨]

ギ'য়৾৻'৺ tasteless, insipid
[절'고'য়৻'৺]

ኛ' ሗ taste, relish; delicious

۲۰ الم to taste, relish

ች' ठ (or ች' ጣ ठ ዓ) lust

ギ'^{スN} winding sheet, shroud

ች' [ຸ] ቢርሻ phantom, ghost

ブ·]데'니 to burn a corpse

₹β'3a'N cemetery

रॅदे'प्रारीन camphor

 $\forall q' \forall dark, gloomy, obscure; black <math>(\mathcal{J}^{, \forall q} = crow); bad, evil, wicked$

국예시 (or 국예시'니) friend, comrade, companion, associate, assistant (의지'국예시 = fellow worker; helper; 의치'국예시 = traveling companion; 도예시' 국예시 = lover; 즉도 "국예시 = husband and wife; 집다" 국예시 = fellow student, classmate; 데도 "국예시 = neighbor; 도에시 = escort; supporter; 줬 "국예시 = obstetrician)

[see][प्राप्त

^{ইবাম}ুক help, support, aid [ব্ৰাথম]

শ্ন্ গুন 1 please (৭০ বি ত্রি শ্ন্ম গুন = please do it). শ্ন্ম গুন is used in speaking politely to a person who occupies an inferior position in society

শ্বিম'ব্দুঅ subsidy (শ্রুত'বুদি'শ্বাম'ব্দুঅ = school subsidy)

र्भेष्य auxiliary, subsidiary

र्षाया चुर see र्षाया गुर

শ্বামানু f'শ্বি helper, assistant, associate

रॅप्य'गुेर'प to help, aid, assist [रॅप्य'रम'गुेर'प]

শ্বামান্ত্রি helpless, without help, alone

독미자'국의 help, assistance (독미자' 국의'권도'의 = to help, aid, assist)

ইবাম'ইন mutual assistance (শ্বং' ব্রুম'ইন = Commun. mutual assistance [between] town and country)

रॅप्रारेश केंद्राधिष mutual assistance pact

र्पाराध्यम supply line

The deep gorge, narrow valley, ravine, defile $(\mathbb{S}^{q})^{\mathsf{T}^{\zeta}} = \mathsf{rocky}$ defile), narrow passage

Kr'Ck abyss, deep hole

¹⁾ Or 天内心 引入, according to Gould (see Word Book, page 392).

૧૮ ' ુંબર' તેવે name of a district located in the mountainous area north of Tsang

ጚር' அፚ፟ቊላ border of the low plain country

the country of ravines (i.e., Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan)

 ${}^{\xi}S'^{U}$ (or ${}^{\xi}S'^{U}$) hard, stiff, severe, strict; proud, haughty

 $\forall A' \forall$ big, stout, thick, massive; deep (of sounds); $[\nabla^{QN'}]^{\forall A} = ice$

 \mathfrak{T}^{Q} furrow (\mathfrak{T}^{Q} ' \mathfrak{T}^{Q} ' = to till the soil, plow); rut

Ka'a musical instruments

^{২্ন} বি playfulness

र्ष'प्रिं place of enjoyment, pleasure spot, recreation grove; stage (where musical or dramatic entertainments are given); heaven

to amuse oneself, divert oneself, have fun; to take pleasure in, revel in; to indulge oneself (with food, drink, etc.)

天中で music, harmony

₹অ'শ'বৃদ্অ'অ to give a concert

₹໙'ቚ'∇ musician Γ₹໙'ቚ'མཁནᄀ

শ্নামনি'বাব্য place where musical performances are given, theater [শ্নামনি'মা

২ল'মন্'র্ম্ব'ৰু conservatory of music

독씨'쿵ና'면도 clubhouse, club

マス'テq sweden (瑞典)

KN·N Swiss (Ch. 手間士)

 $\tilde{a}^{C(N)}$ ' \tilde{A}^{N} automobile, motorcar, truck, bus

[**\$**4.**6**4

ፈርጻ' ብሾፕ 'ጣሾር ' ላየሚ driver (of a motorcar, bus, truck, etc.)

ਨੂੰਨਾ'ਨ੍ਨਿ'ਹੁਤੋਂ'ਹੁਤਿੱਧ'ਹੁਤੋਂ'ਹੁ repair shop (for motor vehicles), garage

रूपातिरार्'र क्रिया truck convoy

র্থে' আ steamer

ਨੂੰ 'त्रुव' विष्' हुर्' अ' त्रिं steam-turbo generator

১ুবে'বিশুঝ'ন্ত্র'বু steam-turbine works

ልርጻ'ፙ' අኝ d' to distill

র^{েম'ঝুম} gasoline

 $\delta^{\zeta N'U}$ steam, vapor (e.g., gasoline vapor), exhalation ($N'\delta^{\zeta N}$ = breath; $\delta'\delta^{\zeta N}$ = steam, water vapor; $\vec{q}^{N'N}\vec{q}^{N'}\vec{\delta}^{\zeta N}$ = fog)

व्रत्यासुरापव्याचा jet plane

최력 moisture, humidity (출력' 8력 = humid; 최력' 최도 = dry)

[see 🏅 q'4]

ష్ట్ wave, billow (ష్ట్ర్ \hat{a} = large wave; \hat{a}^{QN} \hat{J} \hat{J} = ripple; \hat{J}^{N} \hat{a}^{QN} = ebb and flow)

집 지시 'Dad great wave, upsurgence; great wide, vast, extraordinary (집 지시 'Dad' 금 '디' '디즈' '니디' '디즈' '디즌 = The Great October Revolution; 집 디시 'Dad' 'Dad' 'Dad' 'ARA' 'ARA' 'BRA' 'ARA' 'ARA' '로 great friendship; 집 디시 'Dad' '데디' '워딩시 = tremendous achievement); a high degree (of anything); uprising

집^{미지'니} to remove, clear away

집디자'유럽도 Commun. tide, current, trend

ର୍ମ'ନିଦ' ଭ'ଆଟ' ଶୁଦ' ହଦ' ହସ Latin American countries

ລີ້ງ whole skin of an animal

취직자'니 large, wide, spacious

 $\tilde{\Delta}^{qN}$ casting out, purging; ejection, expulsion

 3^{4} wind, breeze $(3^{4}, 3^{4}) = \text{dust}$ storm), air^{1} $(3^{4}, 3^{4}) = \text{atmosphere}$; humor (of the body)²

[ଖୁସ୍ଷ'ଧ ପ୍ୟୁଟ]

غَرْ ۱۹۴۶ wheel turned by the wind (e.g., weathercock, prayer wheel, etc.); airplane (E.T.)

ลู้ ('ฤธิ 'ฤธิ 'ฤธิ ' ห ะ. T. airport [ๆ ลุ่ม 'ปุ 'ฤธิ ' หาไม่ |

ద్ద్రాత్ర whirlwind, cyclone, tornado

[बूद'ढ्व]

र्वा त्रांति air pump

వై^C'ల్లె E.T. balloon, airship [వై^C'^జ]

र्रुद'वर्षीष'घठुंषास'मैद windbreak

ỗ('집씨'니 yogi ascetic

ازهر مراق light wind, breeze

ac'f prayer flag (bearing the figure of a horse and various printed prayers)

వై^డినే prayer flag [see వై^డిగ్]

వై<'మె high wind, gale [వై<'మెव'^प]

ă^{도'}력에 dust storm

表다양력 radio, wireless; radio broadcast; loud-speaker

[gz, <u>M</u>ds]

রু 'ব্রব'র্মা' PC broadcasting station

رَد.g., door, window, etc.)

TC'의 Collog. air

వ్రేగ్ storm, gale, tempest

న్డ్ ద్రా hurricane, gale, cyclone

¹⁾ at is also used in a mystical sense (see Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1196-1197).

²⁾ See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 538.

वृर'पिल

रूप्पे natural gas

ર્કું ('વાપાંગ fan [see વાપાંગ'મેં]

a robe), pocket; hole, pit, ditch

র্প'্থ (Perf. অর্থ্যু, Fut. অর্থ্যু, Imperat. র্প্র্থ্যু to overthrow, destroy, ruin (১৯৭, ১৯৭ = to reduce to powder; to destroy entirely), smash to bits; to lose (এ্প্'প্রপ্র্থ্যুন্ত্র্যুক্ষ'ম্ন = a sheep has been lost); to pervert, corrupt, spoil

[ह्र'षिर्र'य]

ងីៗ'^ឬ stupid, foolish

출력'식 (Perf. & Fut. 직접력) to moisten, dampen, wet

షే q'^{\prime} (Collog. షే q'^{\prime}) wet, damp, moist (ద్ షేq = soaked, wet through), uncooked, raw (q'షే q'^{\prime} = raw meat).

 $\tilde{a}^{q'U}$ to reply, answer (used with qq)

[see มีจ'น มูจ'น]

 $\tilde{\Delta}^{Q^{\prime}Q}$ (Perf. $Q^{\prime}_{\Delta}Q^{\prime}_{\alpha}$; Fut. $Q^{\prime}_{\Delta}Q^{\prime}_{\alpha}$; Imperat. $\tilde{\Delta}^{Q^{\prime}Q}_{\alpha}$) to bless ($\tilde{Q}^{\prime}_{\alpha}\tilde{\Delta}^{Q^{\prime}}\tilde{\Delta}^{Q^{\prime}}$ = please bless...)

취식니 pride, conceit, vanity

집시'니 (Perf. 직접사, Fut. 직접사) to be proud of, glory in, boast of (학자 집사 니 = to boast of one's wealth); to love, be attached to; to long for, covet (역적기월 학자 시작 = to covet another's property)

ลืม'มีมนาธิจุ'บี great ambition

This thigh $(\nabla \lambda)^{N} = femoral bone;$ $\nabla \lambda^{N} = fleshy part of the thigh;$ buttock)

ប្តី see ន៍ បា' u

ଅଧିଷ୍ୟ (Perf. of ରୁଷ୍ୟ) lost, forsaken, abandoned; demolished, ruined, smashed (5^{24} '5'ଅଧିଷ୍ୟ'4 = pulverized)

지하다 rude, coarse, rough (지하다 지하다 abusive language; 지하다 를 rough behavior)

บ_ลีจิ see ล็จ'ัน

مرة see علاما

กลุ่ม see ลู้มาน

ాస్డ్'[[] (or ^{న్}స్డ్'^{మ్}) firm, solid, steady, sure (^నగ్శ్'న్డ్ = immovable)

지하다 unsteady, not to be trusted; confused, disorderly

q twenty-sixth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

mountain pass (ኝ'ናጣፕ'의 = Do $kar Pass)^{1}$

리 Postpos. on, upon (작대 역기 디 to roll on the ground; 축유'젊다'의' 949'959 = there are yaks on themountain; $\hat{S}^{'}$ ^{\alpha'} \hat{f} ^{\alpha'} \hat{f} ^{\alpha'} = depending on that; প্ৰা'ব্যুম্'ব' = on the third day; but note 큐'디'디자라'의 = within three months: 뭐다이 = on. above; $\tilde{A}^{q'Q} = \text{under, below}$; to, toward, at $(\tilde{A}^{q'Q'}, \tilde{A}^{q'Q'}) = \text{to throw}$ a stone at someone; 45'9 = eastward; বূ'ণ্ম'ণ্ড্ৰ'' = to go to India: व्यापाय निष्यापाय = to rise to heaven; but note 직기계 = in or to Tibet; $\hat{A}^{(Q)} = at$, on, in, or to the fire); according to (८९'अप्राथ = according to my system); at the rate of. for (ๆพู ัคริ ัฐราม์ ๆ จิงาผาจังา 니'따리 = I bought this turquoise for two rupees); with, against (59'9' $\bar{q}^{Q'Q} = \text{to struggle_against the}$ enemy); in, into $(\tilde{\mathbb{D}}^{A'Q} = in the$ house; into the house; toward the house; aqqa'aqqa'a = in the spoken language; 5N'AUN'BS'A = during this period); now, concerning (introducing a new subject or in the heading of a chapter, as in \$14'\@' $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{L}}^{\prime}$ and \mathcal{L}^{\prime} and \mathcal{L}^{\prime} and \mathcal{L}^{\prime} and \mathcal{L}^{\prime} Four Continents), as to, with re-

spect to, as regards (ፚ፟፞'ፚጚ'ፚ፞ና'의 = with respect to size; \fa'\a = as to meaning; 「ਧੋਰ' ਧੌਨੇ' ਯੂਲ਼ਟ' ਗੂਂ ਘ = as regards the words of the official); from (취'의'유지지 = dismounts from the horse; 크엑'엑'씨 조지 = leaped from the rock). As an accusative or dative particle, ^q is used in a variety of expressions ($\zeta'Q'Q'$ = to me there is; I have; $\dot{\zeta}_{N}$ $\dot{\beta}_{\zeta}$ $\dot{\zeta}_{N}$ $\dot{\zeta}_{N}$ $\dot{\zeta}_{N}$ $\dot{\zeta}_{N}$ = I shall sell [it] to you; 4' WA' A' 598' = to love one's country; भैदायापहराय = to cut down a tree; אימיקקים = to beat a dog; אימיקקליט = to call someone). After a verbal stem, a is translated upon, on, while, after, after having ... (מִק'עִיקאַמִּימִי פּאַיסִאַר = to eat after having washed one's hands)?) and (between two imperatives, as in the expression Aq'a' মুন'নিব = come and see!); though, although (अराधास्ता हरा वर्षा प्रमुद्द के सुवार = though ill-shaped and short, [yet] he had a fine voice)

[see N, 5, 5, 5, 9]

८ ८ ४ ४ ४ ४ ४ ४ to block a pass

ୟ'ଐୟ'ଘ to cross a pass

Ч'Фа'Ч collector of duties on a mountain pass

In the colloquial, $^{\rm Q}$ may be used to mean the whole mountain. See the continuative particles $\vec{\beta}$, $\vec{\beta}$, and $\vec{\zeta}$. 1)

थ'प्रुप' to dip into

a'd sealing wax

역'류(병'최'축'계'콄((or 역'투('최'콄() Latin America

भ'पात्व'पाते aimed at..., pointed at...

ଦ୍ୟମ୍ବାୟ the letter Q subjoined to another letter, as in the words ଥିବା, ଥି, ଥି etc.

भ' विष drop of sealing wax

의'현 summit of a mountain pass

 $^{\rm QI}$ $^{\rm QI}$ Ladakh (province in the Indus Valley between Nga-ri and Baltistan)

리'색막 radish (이'색막'친독'전 = carrot)

quickly (q'X')q = come quickly)

q'ò highest point of a mountain pass, summit of a pass

भ क्षुप्र (or भ क्षा क्ष्प्रभाग) et cetera

q'EN cairn or pile of rocks shaped like a chorten often found at the top of a mountain pass

অ'পু^ম quickly, hastily [see অ'র্ম অ'ব্যাম

역'점도 W.T. candle, lamp1)

অ'বৃশ্বিষ retribution

ଷ'ଷ (or ଷ'ଷ୍ଟ) some, a few (ଷ'ଷ୍ଟ... ର'ଷ୍ଟ = some... others; ଷ'ଷ' 3 = a certain [one], someone)

बाबाधिक de cross over a pass

२। राष्ट्रिय and so forth, and the like, et cetera

[a, <u>&</u>d4]

입 candle (玄似)

익'디 (or 익'원) woolen cloth or blanket

¹⁾ According to Bell, also means 'yes' (English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, page 560).

વા appendage (શ્રીદ'વાવ'લવાંવ = isthmus; અર્ઢ'વાવ = gulf, bay; હુંવાવ = tributary of a river; નિદ'વાવ = large branch; લગાવા = side road, branch road; લાગાવા = creek, cove; િંગાવા = wing of a house)

थ्य'र्जुं beggar, destitute person

थप'र्भुष्य ladle

व्या | व्या handbag, pouch

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ dexterous, skillful

थप'र्पुप्र railing

थ्य' जुँवे accustomed manner, habit

이미'집에 small box

थप'८५ forearm

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ handcuff (ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ'ଶୃଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ = to handcuff, put handcuffs on someone)

থ্ব' ক tools, implements, instruments, utensils; objects carried in one's hands; (বি' টুর্'ঝ্ব' ক = means of production)

হ'পব ক'পব]

역약론자 impression of one's hand; fingerprint; work which immortalizes one's name; results gained (e.g., in an examination), achievements

역약기 in the hands [of], in the power [of], under the authority [of] (자유'역약기기 = to fall under someone's power, be at someone's mercy)

[QQ a]

찍'Ҕ'९४८'♡ to hold in one's hand

व्या'तु'तिर्केष'्य to put into the hands of, place under the authority of

[लवा.पै.ठलवा.त]

व्या'5'विव'य to take in hand, take up (a matter); to practice, exercise

엑기'片 E.T. slave; coolie

qq'fqN signature (i.e., an impression of the whole hand or a fingerprint placed on a document for verification); present, gift (usually a small object which accompanies a letter)

[Hon. পূবা'দ্বাম]

এব' দ্বাম' ব্যুম্' o to send a present

थण'सूप्र see थण'येव

qq' = cash payment; ready money; practice <math>q'

વવ' મેરીવ palm of the hand [વવ' મડ્વ]

थप'९श्वायाय one who holds power or authority

এবা'ব্ন seal

[Hon. 설계' (취)

भव्। ५५ handkerchief

थप' रेप notebook, handbook

थप'प्रा bracelet

व्यवाभद्रत pistol

থা' প্ৰতি vassal, subject, tenant (one who pays rent to a landlord in money or in kind)

વવ'ડુંએ mutilated hand; armless [see વવ'લ]

ଷ୍ଟ'ଷ୍ଟ having a hand; having a trunk; elephant (Fig.)

역 ' 이 hand signal (e.g., waving, beckoning, etc.); gesture with one's hand

익이'니 hand, arm; foreleg (of animals), front paw

[Hon. 49]

થવા' પંત્રુપા to contract one's hand

에이'시'면'됐다'고 to place the palms of the hand together in prayer

¹⁾ See Roerich, Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan, page 193.

엑엑'Ϥ'ζམ'ឪ (or 액엑'ζམ'ឪ) closefisted, stingy, parsimonious, niggardly

[44.41.4]

에데'내'주민'니 to clap one's hands

ભવા' પા' વેષા' તૃદ્દું ' to seize by the hand

भ्या'पाप्याप्य the right hand

에데'리'취데'집 (or 에데'리'전체데'집) generous, bountiful, hospitable

[E.T. NOT'U'WCN'N]

भवापति biceps

এবা'নধ্ৰাধ্ৰাত্ৰ thumb

ભાષા' પાત મુવ્ય palm of the hand

ʻ๛๗'୯୯ଟି'ଝୈୟ'ଛଁ fingers [๛๗'୯୯ଟି'୴୴'ସ]

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ନ୍ତିବି'ଧ to take in one's hand, grasp

થવ' ^{ત્રા}વે overseer, boss

에데'흰5 cash payment

व्यापि handerchief

ଦାଦ' ମଧୁର (or ଦାଦ' ମଧୁର E.T. napkin ଦେଦ' ବ୍ୟର

অব' এন letter, autograph; lines on the palm of the hand

भवा पुरुषा palmistry

भण 'तुर् E.T. bracelet

लवा,लट] [लवा,वरिय

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ joining hands (in friendship); interconnection, interrelationship

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ'ସ୍ଷ'ଧି firm clasp (of friendship); close relations, intimate ties

વ્યવ'ર્સુંએ hand grenade [વ્યવ'ર્વેય]

익미'최도'진 to feel (with one's hand), handle, stroke, touch

वया' ५४५

 $^{\rm QQ'} \, \zeta^{\rm QX}$ executioner (i.e., the redhanded one), murderer; homicide

ଷ୍ଟ୍ର manual skill (ସ୍ଥି'ଧ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରସ୍ skilled worker); technology; technique

थप'रुप'अपने technician

থ্য'্য expert

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରି'ପ୍ରି'ଧ୍ skilled worker, technician

থা 'স্থ' ব্যাম ' তাইন technical innovation or improvement

 $^{\rm QQ}\mbox{'}^{\mbox{δ}\mbox{N}}$ lines or marks on the palm of the hand; palmistry

[QQ ' \$ N]

थण किंप्स joints of the hand or arm (e.g., wrist, elbow, knuckles)

엑기'유론 affray, brawl, fisticuffs

ଷ୍ୟା' ମହିଁ ବି acknowledgement, receipt

भ्य' । one-handed, one-armed

(अव'क्य व्या'<u>ठ</u>अ] ભવ'વાં વાં (or ભવ'વાં વાં railing, balustrade, banister

[ल्ब.बैबल]

ભવ'ષ્ટ્ર openhanded, liberal, bountiful, generous

ભવા.તાંત્રીવા.ત] [બવા.તા.રીવા.ત]

भव'वभ्व'य assistant, associate; worker

থবা'^{ম্ম} napkin থেবা'**ই**মী

역에 '현리 practice; putting into practice, carrying out, implementation (첫 가득자 '역약' 현리 '무자' 나가 다른 이 line with carrying out the policy...; 출자' 기 '역약' 현리 = the practice of religion)

[#on. ধুণ'^{ম্}ণ এণ্'মুণ্ম]

थप'थव'पुँ'वंभ'पान्य practical theory

ର୍ଗ'ସିଶ୍'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସ to execute, perform, put into effect, carry out, enforce (୯୯'ଧ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ଷିଷ୍'ର୍'ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସ = to carry out resolutely)

[3ฟน.น์.ฮูปเก]

ଷ୍ଟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ୟ method of carrying out (a program)

엑엑'현락'う기'시 to make real, realize; to enforce (a law); to practice, put into practice

[see 34N'Qq']('U]

वापा'नीयस glove

थव मिल गुं थरा handicraft

भव'राव'पुर'य to come to hand

এবৃ'ইন্ fingers

지역자 a particle attached to various words in order to denote respect (학학'의학자 = teacher; 역'의학자 = father; 병자'참'의학자 = doctor); sir, your honor, his honor (첫'역학자'중'소스' 의학자 = His Honor the Chief Secretary)

પાષ્ય Hon. to be (દિ'દુદિ' ભાષાય ન is it you, sir?; એદ'ભાષાય = it is not; there are none; પાષ્ય ભાષાય = all right! good!)

[Q(5'4

षेव'य

35'4

विष्ट वि

વાવાયા ના Hon. yes or no

থাম'মাৰ Hon. no, sir

ଦ୍ୟାୟସ୍ୟାହି' के Hon. no, thank you! no, thanks!

વળ સં¥ w.T. clean [Var. વેળ સંક્રે]

থাবার Hon. yes, sir; yes, there is; yes, there are; yes, I am

[बर्बाया दिन्दी

श्यास । यीव

व्यवास दिंद

थण्य'रेर

ଅସାଧ୍ୟ ଅସାଧ

থাবাষ ^१री Hon. yes, it is so

অব্য'অব্য'ষ (or অব্য'অব্য'ষ) Hon. yes, sir!

[जवास.ध्र

ୟଷ' ଶ୍ୱି

ભાષા ભાષા માં Hon. yes, sir

QQN'N Hon. yes, sir! all right, sir! to be sure! very well! so it is!

प्र'ण Ceylon

ወር'ට (Perf. 역도자; Imperat. 적ር(자)) to rise, get up (5'적도자 = get up now!); to arise, appear (역도자'건'국ና = appeared), break out (of disease); to arrive at, come up to, reach; to be equal to, be sufficient for (ዋና'역도자'지도 = that's enough! that will do!). Note also 적'적장자'역도자'지도 = two years have passed

QC' youth, young man (QC' AC' AC' = maiden, young woman)

[पऍव'व]

ब्राडिं वि adolescent, youthful [ब्र्याडें क्व]

מר'מֹר (or מר'ב'מֹר'ב) languid, weak (from hunger or disease)

^{ዉር}'ችኘ'δቫ stubborn, obstinate

অব্যাবন্ধ্ব stood, were standing

 $Q(N)^{U}$ (Perf. of $Q(N)^{U}$) erect, standing ($Q(N)^{U}$) = standing alone; solitary, singlehanded)

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ outbreak, eruption (ସ୍ଥି'ଯୁଟ୍' ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ = sudden outbreak or explosion, sudden insurrection)

역시'식 weak, feeble, faint, exhausted

ଷ୍ଟ'ୟ imitation (ଷ୍ଟ'ୟ'ପ୍ରିଟ'ଧ = to imitate, mimic, repeat after someone else)

થવે time, occasion (થવે' $\int \mathcal{L}' \mathcal{L}' = 1$ first time; થવેં વેઠવ = one time, once; થવેં વેઠેલ = twice; $\int \mathcal{L}' \mathbf{q} = 1$ this time, this occasion); times (પ્રાથમ વાતાના પ્રાથમ પ્રામ પ્રાથમ પ્રા

answer, reply, rejoinder (b'ad = verbal reply; ad'ad = written reply; ad'ad = answer to a dispatch; b'ad = answer to an argument [in court]; answer to a lawsuit; answer to a lawsuit; answer to a question; answer to a question; answer; retaliation, retribution (answer; retaliation, retribution (answer; retaliation, retribution (answer; answer), anything given in return (answer; answer) are payment of a favor; ad'ad'a = repayment of a favor; answer; answer to a favor; answer to answer to a favor; answer to answer to answer to answer to a favor; answer to a favor; answer to a favor; answer to answer to answer to answer to answer to answer to a favor; and a subject to a favor; answer to a favor answer to a favor; answer to a favor answer to a favor answer to a favor; answer to a favor answer to answer to

[Hon. प्राद' बव]

역리기명 (or 역리기명) Lanchow (刻 개)

역기정치 return, repayment, retribution

지리'줬이'지 to convey a message

অব্'অমুম্'ত to send an answer, send a return message

[यव'यार्नेद'य]

વવ' पिव (or વવ' પાવ, વવ' પાવ) railing, fence, enclosure

 $^{\alpha \bar{q}'}\bar{q}^{\alpha'}$ to answer, reply ($^{\alpha \bar{q}'}$) $^{\alpha \bar{q}'}$ = to reply to a letter)

(ଜବ' ହ୍ବ' ଧ ଜବ' ନ୍ଦିଦୟ' ଧ

Hon. ध्यारायव'याव८'य]

থব'ষু echo

থব'কব্ calamity, accident, disaster (from the Buddhist viewpoint, punishment for sins committed during a previous existence); fate, destiny

[Collog. aq'gq]

पव'केंद्र basketball



অব'ণার্নি'ত to send a message (in reply)

ଦାବ'ଜୁଁଷ mimicry (ଜାବ'ଜୁଁଷ'ପ୍ରିମ'ଧ = to mimic)

व्यव'र्घ्य'य to receive a reply, get an answer

역약 j in reply (to), in return (for)

찍릭'뭘ς'니 to give an answer; to inform (찍릭'푈ς'씨찍리 = one who hands over an answer; an informer)

역학을 braid, plait, tress, lock (of hair), curl

ad'gs' to make a reply; to retaliate, return (a favor or an injury)

[Na'REN'D]

qq'd the 'Lantsha' script, a pointed variety of the Devanagari alphabet used by Buddhists in Nepal and Tibet. Sometimes occurs also in inscriptions and in book titles

^Qव 'क table salt

থঘ'শ্ঘৰ speaker

ଷ୍ପ'ଧାସ୍ୟ'^{ଧ୍} clever speaker

থ্য' talk

ଷ୍ପ'ଐୁସ୍ଷ intimate friend, companion ୍ଷ୍ପ'ଲି] ्र chatter

অত'ৰ্কী may speak

 \mathbb{R}^{n_1} manner of speaking, way of talking; pronunciation

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟ to say, speak (ଦ୍ୱିଗ୍'ଷ୍'ଷ୍ଦ'ଧ୍ୟ = to speak the truth; ଞ୍ଗି'ଷ୍ଦ'ଧ୍ୟ = to lie), talk (ବି'ବ୍ୟେ'ଅ'ଷ୍ଟ = don't talk like that! ଗ୍ରି'ଷ୍ଟ'୪ଟ୍ = talkative); to tell, inform

थप'भे'परे'प unmentionable

مرانا برنا not fit to tell, not proper to say

and a cause of a dispute, basis of a plea (in court), subject of a discourse, topic of conversation

[see][<]

역자'지크스 eloquence

[ጣናላ'ቫ글ሩ]

भप'भप'र्द्र'प to gossip

qua road, route, passage, track, trail (4 'QA = highway; 5 Aq' 4A = wretched road;]q'aa = uphill road, upgrade; ਤੀ 'બર્મ = downgrade; भर्षेष्य = short cut; श्रुण्य प्रम = railroad), course, path, way (3' પાય = slash, slit; ધરાયમ = way of deliverance; 59'44 = path of virtue); course, manner, method (誓5° ભુગ = custom; manner of acting; প্র''মন' ব্য = the six methods of transmigration; 외자('이라 = means. possibility; C'a'aa'a\ = I am without resources); trip, journey voyage (쇼'전기'계'에서 = sea voyage; ৰ্ব'ব্যুম্ম' টু'এম = four day trip) 1). Note also 웨'의리 = dream; 취'의리 = generally; nearly; 滿리'이라 = hopes, wishes; ễ자'이라 = prospects, future

प्याप्त (or प्याप्त road, street, path, trail; journey

[Hon. 집디자'의사]

થમ' 기' व by the roadside [વામ' વિર]

익씨'기'즉시'인 to take the wrong road, go astray, stray from the path

지역 zigzag path, crooked road

ଷ୍ୟ'ଧୃଷ୍ୟ'^ପ to conduct, escort (^{ସ୍ୟ}' ୟିଷ୍'ଧ୍ୟସ = guide)

[see NN' Na' U]

¹⁾ Three nights and four days.

QN' | See QN' 17 ' q

વામાં અપવિ guide, person well acquainted with the roads

থঝ' পৃথ footpath

ભાષ' વૈભ side road, byway

พล'ปี '९ปล roadside [พล'ป]

વામ' ી' 'ડ્રમેવ E.T. route army

여자'한'역장'이 one who lives on the road (by begging, clearing the road of debris, etc.)

অম'ব্র্র্র traveler

থ^{ঝ' অ্কু}ি along the line (of a rail-road, highway, etc.)

थभ'त्पापा'य to block a road

অম' প্ৰ্বাব blockade

ଷ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦିସ୍'ପ to stray from the path, go astray

[see QN' at']

ୟୟ'ମ୍ୟୁୟ'ઍ\T'ठ∛ means of transportation ̃

વામ' મું' पति' सर् (or વામ' મર્) crossroads, road junction or crossing

्षभ' जुँप् provisions for a journey, supplies for the road

[MY, QV]

ଷ୍ୟ'ରୁଷ guide [see ସ୍ୟ'ଧାସଣ]

RAY DROVISIONS for a journey, supplies for the road

লগ. মীবাধ] [রু. ছগ

ભાગ केंवे main road, highway

[출'대최 ᅑૣૼ૮'대최 대최'대(전기'대 W.T. 최'대최]

വപ്റ്റ് tortuous path, winding road

ସଧ'^{ଗୁ}ଗ୍'ଧ୍ୟପ୍ର guide, leader [see ସଧ'ଧ୍ୟପ୍ର]

ସଧ୍ୟୁଟି'ଧ to conduct, escort, guide [ଘଧ୍ୟୁଟିମ୍'ଧ ଘଧ୍ୟୁଟିମ୍'ଧ

वस' ध्य'र्द' a long way off, distant, remote

यभ'भधुव peddler

on the way (∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ}) and ∇^{QQ} on the way from Nepal to Tibet); when (∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , ∇^{QQ} , when he went to bathe)

qua'5'959'38'4 to take the wrong road, stray from the path, go astray

(an , 2, kg, .g, .g.

ଷ୍ଟାପ୍ଟିୟ good road, easy route (ସ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ଗି'ଧ୍ = bad road)

^{ଆଧାଧ}ି road junction [ଆଧାମ୍ୟିଧ see ^{ଆଧା}୍ୟ 'ଅନି'ଧ୍ୟୁ] ବଧ୍ୟର Bride [ଜନ୍ୟନ୍ୟର]

વામ' વેધા મુંધા ' to return from a trip

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀଧ guide [see ସଧ୍ୟାସମ୍ପ୍ରି]

^{ର୍ଷ}୍ଟ୍ରିମ୍ୟ to lead

officer stationed on highways to intercept thieves or fugitives; traveler, wayfarer; collector of tolls

여자 way, direction, route

의 العبر معدد والعبر معنا العبر معناطة العبر ال

역사'유설도 difficult pathway (e.g., a footpath along a narrow ledge)

વસ'ઇસ Collog. about as much, almost, nearly

[୩'ଘ୍ୟ]

थ्य'र्कि length of a road or journey (measured in miles, kilometers, or Chinese LI)

٩٩٠ هُرْ آَلَ ' اللَّهُ road marker (indicating distance)

વામાં વિભાગ road crossing, junction

[94' 45

થય' લુડ્ડેશ

यय' ५५४)

ୟୟ'ମ୍ୟୁସ'ପ to lose one's way

थम'यद'र्प right road, correct route

વઅ'પાદ્રા'ા broad road, highway

[4]' 94

लभ'केव]

ଦ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ road pass, permit to travel, passport

[लभ'येवा'यगद'मेवा]

익시'혹시'전 long way; difficult road, tedious journey

व्यभ'र्प्य fellow traveler, traveling companion; guide

অঝ'অ'প্ৰি'ত to rove, ramble, wander

ભાગ' ભાગ way, system (દું ઢેવાયા રેદ' ભાવાયા ભાગ' ભાવાય = the socialist system; વેર' લેંડ' ભાગ' ભાવાય = financial syste; દું' ભાં' ભાગ' ભાવાય = public ownership); rule, regulation

[see (NA)]

વાયા વાંતા wrong way; erroneous

ભાગ મુંગ (Abbrev. of ભાગ પાંગ પાંગ પાંગ passport, authorization to travel

વામ'સંદ (or વામ'સંદરા, વામ'સંદ) immediately, at once (ઉંડે'વામ'સંદ'મેવ = come at once!), forthwith, on the spot; hastily, suddenly

থ্য'ই about; probably

입시'전드 lane, narrow street (through a town or village)

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ practice, tradition, custom; manner, style

बिं प्राप्त Laos

역자 yes, it is; but, yet, still, however

叫「對 common, universal, unanimous; agreement, accord

from, out of, from among, away from (< 'a' N'NN'AC = I come from Lhasa; প্ৰব'এম'ৰী' = to buy from someone else; \(\sigma^{\infty}\) \(\text{Q}^{\infty}\) \(\text{Q}^{\infty}\) 니유' 디씨' 니 = flask made from or out of silver; \$\dag{\alpha} \alpha \alpha \bar{3} \bar{3} \bar{3} \bar{4} = to haul fish out of the water; ম'লু'অম'বাইবা = one man out of five: অস্থান্থ্য $\P^{\delta q}$ = one of the workmen); by, by means of (55'P'QN'NC = left by the chimney); for, since (4'75a'44 = for seven years); after having... (৪০'অ'এম'এমে = after having slept, [he] got up); than, more than (र्द्यायस प्राप्त रंद्र वि = gold is more precious than silver; 추'국'휴'유축'출력' 작'국도 = this horse is larger than that one), longer than (큐'디'인'여자' ^{ጫ'}፝፝፞፞፞ጚ = I shall not stay longer than five months), rather than (९९' ५'पस्र'य'थस'ध्व'रे'थ'ध्व'य'र्पार्'पे'रेर = I would rather go to Phari than stay here); nothing but, no one but (\(\zert^{\alpha\alpha}\in\) = there is no one but પૈંદુવ'^{્યસ}'એંડ = only one). Note also শুবৃ'অম'ও্রবাম'। = more exalted than all the others, most exalted of all

[see an, DN, UN]

 $^{\rm QQ}$ (or $^{\rm QQ''}$) work, act, deed; actions (judged on the basis of Buddhist morality), karma

역시'계 (os 역시) work, labor, task, job, occupation, function, profession (원기'건'건'에 = medical profession), business, industry (역시 = mining industry, mining); (작용시'역시 = joint work, cooperation)

[Hon. 49'9W]

ସ୍ୟାମ୍'ସ୍କୃଷ୍'ପ to put (someone) to work, impose a task (upon someone)

여자'계'됩니다 to get work, obtain employment

থম'শ্'ব্বি'শ্বৰ worker, laborer

લસ'૫' તુંેું to work (લસ'૫' તુંુું વેચ = having done the work; લસ'૫' તુંં 'કેવ' સિં⊂ = the work is finished, the job is completed)

[E.T. NN'4]

অম'শ্'শ্'শ্'ম unemployed person

ุฉล'ๆ'ฮัร'ฮัร'ซัร'ซัร'บัร'⁴ Commun. to give an accounting of work completed (said of industrial workers leaving a shift)

¹⁾ Often, like $\bar{q}^{\bar{q}_{i}}$, described as an ablative case particle.

ରଷ'୩'ଦ∄'ଧି (or ରଷ'ଧ) worker, laborer

[see an' Mag]

વાયા. પાંતુ કુમલા મુંદ work experience

ଷ୍ଟ'ମ୍ୟ'ହିମ୍'ଧ Commun. to be lazy in one's work, slacken one's work, engage in a slowdown

직자' 취임 retributive fate (i.e., Karma) destiny; place or area of one's work or activity (e.g., policeman's beat, sentry's box)

[see ^{থম}'য়ু থম'ম্ম্বি

ଷ୍ଟ'ସ୍ଟ Commun. workhouse (ବିଟ'ସ୍ୟ'ସିବ' ଞ୍ଜିଟ'ଧ୍ୟଧ'ସ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ = farm cooperative; ୨'ସ୍ୟ'ସିବ'୍ୟୁଟ'ଧ୍ୟଧ'ସ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ = fishing cooperative)

agency, organization, government office, organ (of the government); mechanism, device; structure; government official, functionary

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧାସବ (or ଷ୍ୟ'ମ'ସୁମ୍'ଧାସବ) workman, worker, laborer

ସ୍ୟ'ମୃଦ୍ୟ job, duties, function

^{থ্য} Wages for work

ୟଷ'ସମ Commun. allocation of work, division of labor (ଧୁ'ଞ୍ଜିସ୍ୟ' ବ୍ୟ'ସମ = social division of labor)

ସ୍ଟ୍ରିସ୍ Commun. work, duty, task, responsibility, assignment, mission (ମସ୍ଦ୍ରିମ୍'ସ୍ନ୍'ମ୍ସ୍ର = task for which a struggle is to be made; ସ୍ଟ୍'ସ୍ର୍'ସ୍ର = glorious mission)

ચસ'લવાવ'યુવ'સઅ'ઢેવસ'યમ'વાવ'ય to accomplish a mission

ସ୍ୟ'ମ୍ବ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ Commun. (political) movement, struggle

ଷ୍ୟାଁ business (ବ୍ୟାଂଞ୍ଜି' ସ୍ପ୍ୟାଂମ୍ୟ = manner of doing business); place of business, area of one's activities

[44, 24, 54, 5

ଦ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟୁଟି change of occupation or profession

ସଷ'ୟସ'^{ଧ୍} bad action, evil deed; lowly profession, menial work

[@ & J ad]

पर^{ाठव} industrious, laborious; worthy, having acquired merit

^{थ्र}'र्न्^{ण्र} rank, job title

থ্য' প্ৰা' an employed person, one who is 'on the job'; official, functionary

থা বি work, task, job, official occupation (থাম বি খা বি খা

[៧ស.ឃ

סיק

จั๋ร'ัฐา

ଷ୍ଟ'ଟ୍ଟ'ଟ୍'ଷ୍ଟଆବି'ଞ୍ଜି'ସ୍ଟ Commun. work management committee

ଏଷ'ୱିସ୍'ଧ୍ୟୁ Commun. work department

ଦ୍ଧ'ଧିପ୍ୟ Commun. joint work, combined labor (ଦ୍ୟ'ଧିପ୍ୟ'ର୍ମ୍ପ = joint work team)

थर'व्य black deed, evil action $\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{QR'} \mathsf{Cq} \end{bmatrix}$

ଷ୍ଟି finishing, processing (ଷ୍ଟ'ଞ୍ଜି'ସ୍ଟ୍ର' ଅ = processing mill) ଷ୍ୟା'ଧ worker, laborer [ଘ୍ୟାୟ]

ଷ୍ଟ Commun. cadre (ଧ୍ୟ'ରିଷ'ର୍ଷ'ର୍ଷ'ସ୍ଟ = high level cadres; ରୁଷ୍ଟ'ସ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ'ସ୍ଟ = military cadres; ସୁଦ'ୟୁଟି'ର୍ଷ'ସ୍ଟି = village cadre)

 $QN'\hat{Q}''$ Commun. official, functionary, member of the managerial staff (of a factory), member of a cadre

ଷ୍ଟ'ପ୍ରି'' ବିଷ୍ଟ officials, the managerial staff (ସ୍ଟ'ପ୍ରି'''' ୨୯'ସ୍ଥି'' ବ୍ୟସ = the staff and workers...), members of a cadre

ଏଷ'ପ୍ରିଟ'ଧନି' Ba' workday

থম'বুব'ৰ্ট্ৰপ্ৰ'[্] Commun. regimentation of labor

ୟଷ'ଧୁଁ works, actions; way of life

વર્ષાએ without work, inactive; idle, lazy

धरा प्र foreman

여자'통이 exertion, hard work

অম'র্ক Commun. work quota

ଦ୍ୟ'ର୍ଜ୍ position, rank; office, post (ଦ୍ୟ'ର୍ଜ୍'ର୍'ମ୍ଟ୍ମ୍' $^{\text{L}}$ = to assign to a post; ଦ୍ୟ'ର୍ଜ୍'ବ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର' $^{\text{L}}$ = to dismiss from office)

অম'ঠব'^੫ one who holds an office, an incumbent; minor official, functionary; office assistant, member of the staff

[ଏକ୍ଟ'ବ୍ୟଧ]

୍ୟ୍ୟ'ର୍ଦ୍ଦ agent, deputy, representative; acting- (୩୯୮୯- ବ୍ୟୁସ୍'ଦ୍ୟ'ର୍ଦ୍ଦ = acting chairman)

ର୍ଷ'ଅଧିନାର दें। प्रह्मि प्र to stage a strike, arrange a work stoppage

ଷ୍ଷ' ମୁଞ୍ଜି'ଧ officeholder, incumbent; official, functionary

[@w.wa]

 $^{\rm QQN'}$ employed, at work (of industrial workers)

교치'즉자 outside of work, after hours (교치'즉자'월리'됩니지'줬다'및 = school for make-up study after hours)

ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ' good deed, virtuous action

[ଅଷ ' ସମ୍ବୟ ଅଷ ' ଉପାଷ]

ସ୍ଷ'ପ୍ର'ଶିସ୍ଷ Commun. association of officials and workers (i.e., the management and staff of a factory)

વરા' પુલ site of a construction project

वस'रैप्स occupation, profession; circle (वस'रैप्स'प्य = laboring circles, the working class)

থম'≚বাম fellow worker, assistant [থম'বুঁঘাম]

ଷ୍ୟ'ଷ'୍ପ୍'ପ to have control of one's own acts

पर्गि out of work [see ९पव'मैर]

অম'স্ব'মূল' to relieve the unemployed, help those out of work

থম'ম yes [see থবাম'থবাম'মী থ্য'্ম'্ম'্ম' to assign to a task, appoint to a job; to employ

^{ଲ୍ଷ'ଷ୍}ର୍'ସ୍' the dative case

ଦ୍ୟାଧ୍ୟ easy, not difficult

^{ଦ୍ୟ' ପ୍}ର୍ଷ୍ଟ fate, destiny [see ^{ଦ୍ୟ'}ୟୁଦ]

bell metal

वै'इट city in Kham (now Szechwan Province), located due east of Batang

a'A clove

 $a_{\mathcal{L}}$ sign, mark $(a_{\mathcal{L}})^{*}$ = masculine gender); image, effigy (e.g., effigies burned to exorcise the devil or to destroy one's enemies)

भैद'व see ब्रीद'व

ଷ୍ଟ' Waving, floating in the wind; dangling, swinging freely

 $\mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}})$ an entire piece, in one whole piece $\mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}})$ in one package; $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ = to roll up into one package; $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ = $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}$ = gold ingot)

ದ್ದೀಶ lattice, grating

ध्रिट्र hunting

친도자'집 hunting dog, hound

 $^{\mathfrak{A}\subset \mathbb{N}}$ ' \mathbb{S} falcon or hawk used for hunting

वैद्राद्रियसंय to hunt

ከርጻ'፡ሀ hunter (ቅርጻ'א'ች = huntress)

ឯ្កស់ a'ក្ញី'ប to go hunting

ম্ব'অ১ phosphate fertilizer

哟'所'都 Liu Shao-chi (劉少寺)

ଷ୍ଟ୍' ጓር' ቅር' ፚ፟፞፞፞፞፞ቒ Liaoning Province

a'g (or ag'g) lamb

વાં યું પવારા ' lambskin

역'^디 to cough
[E.T. 역'지'현지'니]

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial q}$ sheep $(\frac{\partial}{\partial q})^{2} = ram; \frac{\partial}{\partial q}^{2} = ewe)$

्प्प'ं flock of sheep

ભવ'ધુવ lamb [લુ'વ]]

अप कर sheepfold

લાવ'દે shepherd [લાવ'ય]

ભુવા'ર sheepfold [ભુવા' ઢંદ]

थ्ण'न mutton

વારા casting of metal (વાષાયા પુંચાય પ to cast, pour into a cast; વાષ્યાય = metal image, statue cast in metal) વાષ્ય manner, way (પ્રસંભાષ = manner of doing; પ્રાથમ = way of thinking), method, mode (ઢ'વાષ = dress, costume), fashion, style; custom, usage, law (તું'વાષ = Chinese customs; ઢાં પ્રાથમ = religious denomination); opinion, view (તું પ્રાથમ = according to you...); adherent of a sect (ઢાં પ્રાથમ = the Sutra Sect; સ્વામ વાષ્ય = monetary system)

लवाय । योज लवाय । योज चित्रपार योज

अपारा '८व bad manners

এবাম' पাঠীম the two laws (spiritual and temporal)

এবাম'মধুৰ proper, right, correct, legitimate

ଷ୍ଟାଧ୍ୟସ୍ଟ'ପ୍ରି'ସି'ସ୍ବି Commun. rationalization proposal

인데집'U to cast (metal)

अपारा'भ cast

এবাম'বার good customs, fine manners

[जैवाध,जवाध,जू]

 adN^{N} in the manner of, as if...

વ્યાયાં તુંવા prevailing custom, common practice, habit, usage, rule (વ્યાયા ત્રાથા સાંગલ ક્યાં કે not the custom, it is against the rules)

 $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathcal{L}}$ sling, strap, handle, holder $(\mathfrak{A}^{\mathcal{L}},\mathfrak{A}^{\mathcal{L}})$ = buttonhole

precept, injunction, admonition, exhortation, instruction; prophesy, prediction

[عمالا ، هد]

्र'पित्'प to admonish, enjoin; to publish a law

लंद.वोबंद.य] जिंद.क्र्या.त

ac. Ac desolate area, great expanse of barren land, deserted valley

थ्र'र्भेर upland

थर भूवंप prophet

역시 '직접의 instruction, precept, commandment, teaching, demonstration; prophesy, prediction 역시 '왕이 rope, strap, or thread by which anything is suspended

ब्र'९डेव'्य to cite, quote (an authority)

عدر 'عال valley (المرابع = mountain and valley); district, area, region; one's own country, native place, homeland; furrow, hollow, groove

વાદ'ય'5व'ય to be homesick

વાદ'પદ્દિષ્ટ્રિયા laws of a particular locality, local laws

થદ' પણ 'અલ્લ lower part of a valley

[બુદ' ઍુર્ વુદ' ઍુર્

والد علام upper part of a valley

વાદ'પાતે'એ person from a particular area, people of a certain district; inhabitant(s)

ୟୁ 'ଟ୍ୟ'ମ୍ଟିସ୍'ଧ୍ମି'^୭୯'ୟୁସ୍ୟ *Commun*. dogmatism

થુંડે manure, dung (થુંડે વુંદ = dunghill), excrement લુડ' શું^{વા' U} to spread manure [લુડ' રવોંઅ' U]

ୟୁର'ଞ୍ଜ fertilizer (ଅଟ'ଞ୍ଜ'ସ୬'ୟ = fertilizer plant)

٩5'4 to overflow, boil over

भूतंप phlegm, mucus

भुते'र'हैव'पनि radar base

ର୍ଷ (or ର୍ଷ'ର୍ଷ) body, physical frame (ଧ'ର୍ଷ = human body; ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ = body of an animal)

[see 9398]

থ্য' ী bodily, corporeal

এম'ী'ইব perspiration, sweat

भूग' वुष्य corpulence

 $\overset{\text{QN'}}{\sim}$ having a body, corporeal; a living being

a्स'क्षर'ढ्व physiology [a्स'क्षर'ढ्व'वुं'रैप'य]

୍ୟ' δ N bodily attire (including hats, shoes, etc.)

এম'শ্ব'। to show oneself; to appear

অ্ম'শ্ব্ৰম bodily strength

ભૂષા'ય to be left; to remain behind, stay at home; to be left over (અ'ભૂષા'યુર = without any left over; entirely; surely; દેષા'લુષ = residue, remainder, remnant); to leave behind, forget (મ'ઢેવાયા'યા'દ્રષ્' પુરાપા'યા વેવાયા કોલાયા કાલાયા કોલાયા કાલાયા કોલાયા કાલાયા કાલાયા

থ্য'শ remainder, balance, residue

हिरा 'यार प्रेंद 'यारा प्रेंदा 'यारा या 'यारा या 'यारा या 'यारा

থ্য' মৃথ incorporeal

ସ୍ଟ'୪୩ bodily skill; exercise, gymnastics, physical training; sports, athletics

ભ્રાં કુભાવા athletes

ดูญ. ัฐดเลื่อไดะ sports club

ଦ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜ'ଞ୍ଜିଷ୍ୟ'ମ୍ବ୍ର Commun. contest, competition; emulation campaign (ସ୍ଟ୍ରିମ୍'ପ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜ'ଞ୍ଜ'ଞ୍ଜ'ଅସ୍ୟ'ମ୍ବ୍ର = production campaign)

थ्र'ह्रभ'र'प playground

યસ મેડ નું દ્વા ganual labor

এর'র'এ'বর্ব'এ to prostrate one-self on the ground, kowtow

唰·弧·P Port Arthur (抗順口)

an expletive $(\mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{A} = \mathbf{jaw}; \mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{A} = \mathbf{saw}; \mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{A} = \mathbf{saw}; \mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{A} = \mathbf{borax})$

बे' विषे section, chapter

[ચેલુ

മ്യൂർമ

@'4]

^{থি'ঘ্ৰা}ণ (or ^{থিবা'}শাণ) poppy; opium; flower design (in fabrics)

થે'3વ Lenin (થે'3વ'રૈદ'યુવ્ય = Leninist; Leninism)

भे' व्याप्त guilty party

ลิเนาจีจิ Lebanon

훠'〈덕독 (or 훠'덕독) Chinese LI(里)

भे'र्पर'यु'पने square LI

વે'એ chapter, section
[see વેલુ વે'ઢવ]

可' あ part of a book (e.g., chapter, section)

ଭ'୍ୟସ୍ appendix, supplement, addition

ଷ'ଷ୍ଟି rebuke, reprimand, blame (ଷ'ଷ୍ଟ୍'ଧ୍ = to blame)

ন্ত্ৰ indolence, laziness, idleness (নৃত্ৰত্বত, তুলি = don't be lazy!); passivity, inactivity

ସଂଷ୍ଟର୍ବ lazy, indolent, idle, slothful; indifferent, passive, negative

a'a'ā'5प्र very lazy, extremely lazy

ম্বাম to put in good order, regulate; to tune

विष्याप्यास्थ्य carefully considered

ରିସ୍ୟ'ସଞ୍ଜ improvement, reform

ଭିସ୍ୟ'&େ wine offered after an agreement has been concluded

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ (or ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ର୍କ୍) good, praiseworthy (ଗ୍ରି'ଷ୍ଟ୍ର = good fortune; auspicious act); well (ଷ୍ଟ୍ର'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ର'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ର'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଟ୍ରର୍ଷ୍ଟ

অবাষ্থ'ইণ্ডি goodness, excellence

র্থান্থ Adv. well, properly, fully, duly (র্থান্থ শুরুর = well or auspiciously born; র্থান্থ শুরু = fully accomplished, successful; র্থান্থ শুরু = highly accurate or correct)

ଭିଷ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ମ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ'ଧ fully suppressed, completely vanquished

ঝিকাধান্ধৰ'বুঁ্ব'্ to benefit; benefactor ચિષ્ય' ા increase in wealth and happiness, prosperity

[बॅर'दखेल]

অবাধান্ত delicious

অবাধান্ত্রিধার you are welcome!

ର୍ଦ୍ୟ'ଧିୟ progress, advancement, improvement

থিবাম'লুম see বাদ্ম'বন্

এবাম'ৰ্ম্ব patron, protector, wellwisher

অবিষ্ম'অবিষ্ম'ম excellent! fine!

অব্য'অপ্ৰ elegant sayings (e.g., proverbs, maxims, epigrams); moral lessons

অব্ম'ম্'ঠুব্'্ benediction, blessing

ঝিবাঝ'বাইনি repairs

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ' ପ୍ରିଷ thanks, gratitude, acknowledgement

વેવે'ંધ (વિલ્લ, ત્રિંદલ; Fut. ત્રિં; Imperat. ત્રિંદલ) to receive, accept (પોલ' ડેવે'વેવે'ંધ = to receive a favor, accept a kindness); to bear, suffer, put up with; to seize, grasp, take, get, obtain (વાવ'ંધલાંવેલાં = to take in one's hand; ઢિલ્લાંવેલાં = to take as one's wife; ત્રુંવાંવેલાં = to grasp mentally, comprehend; to take a vow, promise લાવાં = to admit, confess; to bring, fetch

[see ब्रॅ५'.4 ผลา

विव'त्र acceptable

बेव'र्ष' The United Nations (斯台國)

ୟବ'ଦ୍'ଦ୍'ଧ୍'ପ୍ଧ୍ୟ The U.N. Charter

থি (or থিব'ম, থিব'ম) flat, level (শ্ব'থিব = flat board, plank; ξ 'থিব = stone slab; ∇q 'থিব = flat loaf of bread)

^{ରିପ}୍ୟ ribbon; bandage [ରିପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ]

ଦିପ୍ରଦିପ flat, level (like the top of a table), even

ଷିଦ'ଷିଦ'ସ∄'ଧ to flatten, make level [ଷିଦ'ଷିଦ'ପୁଁ୍'ଧ]

and chapter, section (of a document, treatise, book, etc.)

[@'|qq]

बेदे'न्द (or बुदे'र्) radar

is used after a verbal form ending in Q in order to indicate the end of a statement ($^{QQ^{*Q}} = I$ sleep, he sleeps; $^{QQ^{*Q}} = ^{QQ^{*Q}} = I$ salute [you])

[see N, X, N]

적 year (본'적 = last year; 역축'적 = this year; 결'적 = next year); age (of a human being) (독명자'작'역'조독'책목 = how old is he)

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟମ୍'ର'ଧିପ'ଧ to reach an unlucky age (e.g., 13, 25, 37, etc.)

직' $\mathbb{P}^{
m a_N}$ the Tibetan 60-year cycle $^{m{1}\, j}$

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1221.

ষ'ত্ৰি annual tribute [ম'ধ্ ম'ব্ৰু]

ล้า [] 'ปฺๆ' - j' บฺล้ ๆ 'ปฺร' ทั้ๆ long live! (คฺยัง' ฏิเ'ล้ 'บฺริ' ลั' [บฺปฺๆ' - j' บฺลั ๆ 'ปฺร' ทั้ๆ = long live world peace!)

ଷ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର cycle of years (ଷ'ନ୍ଦ୍ର'ସ୍ଟ୍ର ସ୍ଥିଷ = the 12-year cycle) ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁସ୍

ম'প্ৰ beginning of the year (ম'প্ৰাথ = end of the year) [ম'ন্বা]

মাৰ্ব see মাণ্ডেম্ম

ম'শ্ব'শ্ৰিব youth and old age; young and old

ष తైను బ్రీ historic (ద్రేట బ్రీ స్ట్రి క్ ఇ = historical fact; ద్రామం బ్రీ క్ న్ చి ఆయులు క్లింగ్లో = historical museum; ద్రామం బ్రీ క్లింగ్లో historical materialism)

ম'কুম'। historian

অ'ৰ্ম্'ইণ E.T. a whole year

ଷ'ଧୂମି'ମ୍ୟ'ଏମି'ମ୍ମ'^ଅ Commun. The First Five Year Plan

অ'ণ্টিণ্'্ of the same age

ब'कप (or ब'कप्र) every other year, every second year

مَا ٰهِد ٰهِد young

阿'克('〇 younger in age, junior; youth

ম' ইন' A next year [ধু'ম]

짜' 흥시 last year [원'짜 리'라시]

মাদ্ৰ see মাদ্ৰ

অ'র্ণ'হ'ত to gather in the harvest [অ'র্ণ্ণ্র্থ'ত] ष्'त्व'रे'प्रेव every year

ष्'र्व्ष year of one's birth

^{ጃ'Ậጚ} yearly, annually [ጃ'ኛ'ኛ'ጚኞ] ጂ'ናር'ፙ]

작'된 almanac, calendar
[see 급'된]

ব'ৰ্প yearly produce, crops, harvest

[@'&a]

قرزي young adult, youth

ሻ'ዋናሚ leaf (of a deciduous tree) [ሻ'Ⴏ ዋናሚ'Ⴏ]

٩٠٩٠٤ youthful, young (in years)

ब्रिविष black year, inauspicious year

ष्वा qर्षाष्ट्र from year to year

짜열시 (or 짜열시기) half a year, a half year

ম্'ম leaf, foliage (of deciduous trees)

মৃত্ব (or মৃত্তু) title given to Tibetan translators of Sanscrit works; interpreter, translator

찍'ठू'ৣৢৢৢ[™]'[□] to translate

অ'ঠৰ annual produce, harvest

মৃণ্ট্ৰ'্ব a youth

ম'র contemporary

ম'-ইন annual [ম'-পৃঠিপ'-গী মনি]

ष्ट्रं each year

ম'ই'ই'ঘদীৰ (or ম'ই'ঘদীৰ) annually, yearly

બંગ્લેવિષ (Abbrev. of બંગ્લેવિષ્યો) year in which there is a good harvest

[@v.md]

वि व्याप्त new year

찍 '니 (Perf. & Imperat. of 즉 기니) to come or go back (ಹೆಸ 'ಷ್ಟ್ ' = to return to the same place; ಆಸ 'ಷ್ಟ್ ' = to return to another place); to turn (हुव 'प्पा ज्य ' = to turn a rug over; 'ਗੋਨ' ਲੋਗ 'ਚੁੱਧ' = to turn a garment inside out); to turn one's back, turn a somersault; to tumble down, be overthrown, be turned upside-down; to overthrow (हैप'प'र्पप'प = to knock down a wall; to revolt, rebel; turned (around, upside-down, etc.), reversed, inverted; irrational, wrong (প্র'ম্বা' 디 = the wrong way; 호텔 '시 = false doctrine; E'MA = apostate monk or nun); back again (현미'유토의'진 = to pay back; 설치'전기'니다'에서 = the way back; অ্বা'্ব্র 'ব্র্ডা = necessary to cook again)

व्या'प्व'प to disguise oneself (by wearing different clothing)

भवि'र्केल heresy

ल्पा'न (or न्र'ल्प) heretical doctrine, heresy 1)

ম্বা'্নাবৰ rebel

찍(식'통씨'식 to plot, stir up an insurrection

ଷ୍ଦ୍ର'ରି mistake, blunder, misapprehension

적예 '니즈 (or ^전데) wrong, erroneously; back, again

ଷ୍ଦ୍ର'ଧ୍ୟ'ମ୍ଫି' to live by crime, live in a sinful manner

ਨ੍ਧਾ'ਪਨ' रोअरा' u to think evil, have evil suspicions or thoughts

অবি'ম'বুর'্থ to revolt, rebel

অব'ম'অ' equa' u to rush into error, turn to what is wrong

전기' 됩니 perverse conduct, wrong behavior, irrational action; reaction (전기' 됩니다 = Commun. reactionaries)

교데' 튈('게' 결국' \디디' 웹 \' 데이드 Commun. reactionary despotic government

ष्ण'र्ह्चे < Commun. a reactionary [ष्ण'र्स्चे < 'प]

মৃত্যুব্যাপুত্রম Commun. reactionary forces

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1223.

짜데'식디자'니 Hon. to come or go back, return

শ্ৰী perverse speech, slander, blasphemy, falsehood

व्या'पान्य ingratitude

ষ্ণ্ৰ্মে' to come back, return [عزم عراقة المرابعة المرا

व्या विष्येष globular, round

विष्पंत्रेल error, blunder [वैर'प]

ચેવાય side of anything, direction (રે'ચેવાય = hillside; ઠેવ'ચેવાય = side of a wall; અડ્રવે'ચેવાય = front side; તું'ચેવાય = outside; વેર'ચેવાય = inside; તું'ચેવાય = back; વાપાય'ચેવાય = right side; વેપાય ચેવાય = left side; તું રેપાયય = this side; વાપાય ચેવાયય = that side; અરે'ચેવાય = surface of the earth; ખૂર'ચેવાય = above; અર'ચેવાય = below)

ष्प्र'व'प्र'य to be distinct, be separate; to live by oneself, be solitary

ष्प्र'U other, additional, (on) the side

মৃত্যাল aside, apart (মৃত্যাল লেল্যাল = to put aside)

অব্ধান apart, aside, separate, elsewhere, to one side

শ্বাম'ম্'বৃদ্ধী'মুদ'ত indivisible

बॅट see बेव्'य, बर'य

ब्रिंग (or ब्रिंपि, ब्रिंपि) intestines, entrails

 $\Delta L' \Box$ (Perf. of ΔL) to be blind; blind ($\Delta L' \Box L' \Box = blind person$)

מכיסיט blind man (מכיסים = blind woman)

ম্ন'ত anklebone

可CN get up, arise, wake up

অন্ম'রুবি'শ্ব prosperous (i.e., possessed of health, wealth, and happiness)

[ब्रद्ध हुँ (ठव)

ष्ट्या र्भुत् 'पव्य treasury, repository

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ (or ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍) relaxed; lazy; weak, soft, infirm (ଧୁ'ଦ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟ = weak state of health)

[see \\ \]

 \overline{q} message, report, news, tidings

ম্ব'মুঝ'শ্ব courier

ષ્વે'્ય reached, attained, arrived, at (ઉં'નું'ષ્વે'્ય' વેંષ = having reached his 20th year; ષાં'ઠે'ઇંચ'ષ્વે = how old are you? પઠું'ડ્વ''ષ્વે = I am 16 years old); to pass (of time), elapse (૧૯ વેવ'પ્વે' ને = after a long time), last (ખુવં'૧૯ વેપ' પ્વે = does not last long)

적리 활시 '지 to report, send word, send a message

অব'র্গ্র্ব'শ্বব informant

ଷ୍ଟ'ଦ୍ର୍ମ good news, favorable report (ଷ୍ଟ୍'ଦ୍ର୍ମ୍'ଦ୍ର୍ମ = to send a favorable report)

 \overline{a} to the year (1960 \overline{a} 1955 \overline{a} , a

전치 annual; of a year (전치'쇼'여자 = parts of a year)

적시 degree of, -ness (윤'전시 = degree of heat; 또 전'전시 = degree of cold; 독대지 = length; 된다지지 = brevity; 윤'전시 = greatness; 된다다지지 = thickness; 씨덕'전시 = goodness; 된다. 중'전시 = distance to a place; 된다. 독대'국시 = distance from a place)

་ས།ས།་ས།ས།) in truth, indeed, yes; true, certain

[ผูพ.ผูพ.ปี่ะ]

P

9'7574'4

f twenty-seventh letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

न'ग्व (or न'९वि) grudge, resentment, hatred [न'थव]

f'ነናጣኝ Colloq. tin
[see 역'ነናጣኝ]

प्राथा dried meat, jerked meat; emaciated, thin

비탈리'됩리'전 cancer hospital

f'[meat broth or soup, meat sauce, gravy

ণ'বি carcass of an animal, dressed meat

f' (or f') hunting dog, hound

시'집에 meat market

म'लार्व see म'र्गव

 $A' \underline{J} q^{Q}$ fat meat $(A' \underline{J} q^{Q'})^{Q'} = fat$, stout, corpulent)

ብ'ጀና'^ሀ to roast meat

٩'٩٥٢' to castrate

প'ত্র্ম'বুত' u to pinch, tweak

引めた'マ thin, emaciated

न'केव human flesh

ብ' Ē व ' ਪ raw meat [ብ' ናቊፕ ' ኚ]

 \P ' $\overline{9}$ close blood relative, descendant

म्'यन्यस'य to cut meat

어'적 only, simply (통력'진'어'적 = only false), merely; entirely, pure, all (독력'주' 전 = pure silver)

[Var. প'ব্য নি'মুগ্

세'취약기립도'의 to purify

비생기 color of the skin, complexion

 $\P' \bar{\P}$ hemp, flax, linen ($\P' \bar{\P} \bar{\P}' \bar{\P} \bar{\P} = 1$ linen cloth)

引^{'건} E.T., Colloq. friend [see 引齿]

 $\P' \mathbb{S}^{\times}$ W.T. boil, ulcer, abcess; weal, wale, welt raised on the skin by a blow

┩'β♥ maggot

f'러 placenta

역'취 without meat, fleshless, emaciated

ብ'ች mushroom, fungus [Collog. ብ'ሓር]

쥐' 「시작' Tred meat, raw meat

न'भेव fleshy tumor, lump

역'젊칙 condiment, spice, seasoning

f'직장'지 to cook meat

প'ষ্ঠ color of the skin, complexion
্পি'অব্থা

ዋ'ል affection, sympathy (ዋ'ል'ል፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዻ፟[']\ = affectionate); friend [%ζ'ਧੇਂሪ' ሀገ

न्'रूट्'अपन dealer in meat, butcher

引をいる place where meat is sold, butcher's shop

म'लहेंव tork

어'유론자 fleshy excrescence, wart

न'नेव'के'० warm affection, great enthusiasm

[{999 . 82

역'크 (or 역'크릭) flesh-eater, carnivorous animal; a class of demons

f'3'4 to eat meat

[Hon. 4'9XQ']

Hon. ๆ'จุดิญ'น]

 $\mathbf{q}^{'\mathbf{q}}\mathbf{q}$ vengeance, revenge (by killing)

[٩'୩a]

f'3q ulcer

न्त्रीप्प to broil meat

न'प्राप्त fresh meat [न'र्जेव]

f' hunting dog

 f'^{Q} (or f'^{Q}) large deer (f'^{Q} = stag; f'^{A} = doe), elk (of which there are at least three species in Tibet)

প্ৰ burst, broke asunder [see ব্ৰুব্'ব্

역 room (역출하'역약 = bedroom; 및'역약 = monk's cell; 전계약'역약 = 'Kashag', the Dalai Lama's Cabinet)

ৰ্প'ন small stones, pebbles (প্ৰ'ত্ৰ = gravel; প্ৰ'ষ্ট = rocky plain) Aq'Aq pendant, hanging

에'N earth mixed with pebbles; rocky, barren land

怀'邓 Hongkong (香港)

প্ৰেপ warp (of cloth); length

AC'AC a fabulous winged creature having a human body and head

न्र'न्र'नेतु pheasant, partridge

मृद्र (or मृद्रा'र्थ) Hon. nose

위도장'면도 Hon. nostril

ন্থে' প্ৰ Hon. snuff

୩ଟ୍ୟ'ମ୍ପ୍ରିମ Hon. handkerchief

প্ৰে'ই Hon. tip of the nose

প্র (or কুন'প্র, কুল'প্র) a perpendicular stroke used in written Tibetan for punctuation, roughly equivalent to a comma or semicolon (কুল'প্র = double strokes used at the end of a sentence; প্র'প্র = four strokes used at the end of a section or chapter)

> [see প্ৰাপ্ ' পৃষ্ ক' পৃষ্ শে ' পৃষ্

 $\P^{N'}\overrightarrow{b}$ (or $\P^{N'}\overrightarrow{b}^{'}$) a good deal, much $(\P^{N'}\overrightarrow{b}^{*})$ = to a high degree, in great measure)

भै'গै'એ dying, death [අፚ፟'ए'એ]

引下 the moment of death

नै' ९५ ghost of the dead

 $\widehat{A}^{'Q}$ (Perf. of $\widehat{A}^{b'Q}$) to die, expire, go out (of fires, light); dead, deceased, lifeless

ብ'ካ'^ልና immortal, deathless [E.T. ቫ'ሗ'^ልና'^੫]

নি'ব dead man বিশীব'ৰী

 $\hat{A}^* \tilde{a}^{N}$ dead and wounded, casualties

 A^{\dagger} (or A^{\dagger} ∇A^{\dagger}) dead body, corpse, carcass

Aq a, an, one; some, a few (used only after words ending in N , as in $^{Q(N)}Aq$ = a body)

[see 34]

취약 louse, tick, flea (차 취약 = common louse; 역약 취약 = sheep tick; 원 취약 = flea; 취약 '조각 = lousy)

मैप Imperative particle, used after verbs ending in N (रोभरा भेप = think! \mathbb{S}^{q_N} भेप = pour!)

भैष Imperat of ९६प'य

취미'됩니다 to pick off lice, clean from lice, delouse

[4] [D. 1840.D[

नेष'^५रा cigarette

नेप'नेप close together, crowded, compact, dense; trembling, tottering, rocking

[भैषाःषीःय भैषासःसःभैषासः]

> [see 84 84]

라 tree (된다라도 = pine tree; 라마드 = spruce; 항'라드 = fruit tree); wood, timber (화'라드 = firewood, fuel; 뭐시'라드 = dry wood; 영제'라드 = small beam)

[Collog. Pa'Ac]

孔'界'片 wooden carrying-frame

मेर'गुव asafetida; bark [see मेर'मुव]

मैद'स् wooden image

भैर'पर्भूस'कुप'य to make a xylograph

Ac'pa wooden house, log house; woodshed

भैर'पिर bundle of wood

AC'Da wooden tray

ਜੈ<'ਅਧਰ carpenter [see ਜੈ<'ਧੁਤੋਂ'ਧ]

নিং' ব of wood, wooden (নিং' ব' বু = wooden boat; নিং' ব' বি' ব = wooden mallet; নিং' ব' বালিং' ব = wooden basin); of a tree (নিং' বি' ক' ব = root of a tree) 1)

न्द'वि'याव'व bough, limb, branch, twig

नैद'वेंवे woodpecker

मेट'इस wooden box

मेर'ञ्जा'य to gather wood

नैद'पठवा'य to split wood

孔'あ timber

ችር' ቆላ wooden utensils or implements; woodworking tools

ብር'ቫ'^의 palm tree

¹⁾ The particle 句 is often omitted. For example, the abbreviation 平 っ may be used instead of 光で句であっ.

প্র'থ (or প্র্র'থ, প্র্র'থ) to comb $(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$ to comb one's hair; দ্' র্ব'থ = to curry a horse; ম্ব'র্ব = wooden comb; rake), brush, stroke (কুপ'র্ব = comb)

[44, 44, 44]

ff'의 currycomb; rake, harrow

역 band, hoop (영역자'역 = iron hoop); small boat (especially a small wooden boat held together with iron bands); union (작가기하다 역학 발 = 'Union of Two Languages', title of a Sanscrit-Tibetan dictionary); difference, distinction (형'취학'니 = guide)

引 hsien (a Chinese administrative unit) (異義)

[see EL]

99'The hasien chief (默長)

역 'PC slaughterhouse, butcher's shop

fa' butcher knife

99'55 see 59'55

49'4 boatman, ferryman

99'4 (or 999'4) butcher, executioner

[Var. 4]

역약역 역 to distinguish, differentiate; to decide, determine

역기절자 joined, combined (e.g., polyglot dictionaries)

> [see শ্বীয'থ পুব'থ প্ব'শ্বীয

न्प'नुष'ठवे false, deceitful, fraudulent

मण'मुण'गुर'य to lie, cheat

역기계기 trick, ruse, strategem (역기계기 기기기 to deceive by one's actions; to act deceitfully; 역기 기기기 = to deceive through words, be deceitful in one's speech)

면의 (or 역위의) lower part of anything, bottom $\P^{N'} \P^{N}$ lower garments (i.e., those which cover the lower part of the body); undergarment

fa'; Postpos. below, under (37'; fa'; = under that; after that, subsequently)

fa'' lowlander, one who lives in the lower part of a valley

 f^{ai} f^{a} Shambhala, the Buddhist paradise f^{a}

 \mathfrak{A}^{κ} east, orient $(\mathfrak{A}^{\kappa},\mathfrak{A}^{\kappa},\mathfrak{A}^{\kappa})$ = come from the east)

नः पुर straight; forthwith, immediately

[47'5'5]

ft'j'ad'ad'The Great Eastern Ocean (i.e., the Pacific)

প্রাপুরি (or প্রাপুর) directly, straight (প্রাপুর্বাপুর্বার্থ = run straight [to your destination]

 fix'§9 flowing freely, unimpeded (of rivers, traffic, etc.), in the clear (of communications)

ብኝ' ቅናብ' ^ሚቫፍ' ^ሚ to dawn

easterner (especially an inhabitant of eastern Nepal); a youth

eastern direction, east side, east (i.e., the direction of the rising sun)

 $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{A}^{\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{T}}}$) to arise, appear; to dawn ($\mathfrak{B}^{\mathsf{T},\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}}$) = sunrise)

[Var. 刊(四]

역자'를 southeast (일다'역자 = northeast)

न्र'ङ्गि'श्रेर Southeast Asia

HO'D harrow

위에'의 sharp stones, flint (위에'의' 5학 = full of sharp stones)

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English, Dictionary, page 1231.

> [see প্ৰাপ্'প্ৰ ক'প্ৰ ব্'প্ৰা

 $\P^{N'}\vec{a}$ (or $\P^{N'}\vec{a}^{'}\vec{a}$) a good deal, much $(\P^{N'}\vec{a}^{*})$ = to a high degree, in great measure)

ብ'계'科 dying, death [ዓኔ'ጦ'ሓ]

引内 the moment of death

नै'९५ ghost of the dead

 \hat{A}^{\prime} (Perf. of $\hat{A}^{\delta}^{\prime}$) to die, expire, go out (of fires, light); dead, deceased, lifeless

নি'অ'নি immortal, deathless [E.T. নি'বু'নিং'ব]

নি'ব dead man [ব্দীৰ'ফা

 \hat{A}^* \hat{A}^{N} dead and wounded, casualties

 \hat{A}^{*} (or \hat{A}^{*} $\nabla \hat{A}^{*}$) dead body, corpse, carcass

नैप a, an, one; some, a few (used only after words ending in N , as in $^{Q(N)}$ 2 1 2 1 = a body)

[see 3¶]

નૈષ louse, tick, flea (શ્રે'નૈષ = common louse; લ્ષ્યુ'નૈષ = sheep tick; દું'નૈષ = flea; નૈષ્' ઠેવ = lousy)

मैंप Imperative particle, used after verbs ending in N (N $^$

भैष Imperat of ९६प'य

취미'됩미'리 to pick off lice, clean from lice, delouse

[4]41.046.0]

भैष'र्ह्य cigarette

প্ৰ'প্ৰ close together, crowded, compact, dense; trembling, tottering, rocking

[भैष'षे'य भैषाय'ये'भैषाय] As a continuative particle used only after verbal stems ending in $\mathbb{N}(\mathbb{N}^d) = \mathbb{N}$ is sometimes used in a conjunctive sense, as in the expression $\mathbb{N}^d \mathbb{N}^d = \mathbb{N}^$

[see \$4 | | | | | | | |

자 tree (영지'라드 = pine tree; 지'라드 = spruce; 장'라드 = fruit tree); wood, timber (화'라드 = firewood, fuel; 워시'라드 = dry wood; 영제'라드 = small beam)

[Collog, 월리'취드]

भैर'भैर'ने wooden carrying-frame

मैर'गुव asafetida; bark [see मैर'मव]

भैर'सु wooden image

मेर'व्यूत'कुव'। to make a xylograph

和 wooden house, log house; woodshed

Ac' [bundle of wood

AC'Ba wooden tray

নি'েশ্ব carpenter [see নি'েঘ্ৰ্ৰ'ব]

취소'한 of wood, wooden (취소'한 및 = wooden boat; 취소'한 된 = wooden mallet; 취소'한 역취소'한 = wooden basin); of a tree (취소'한 중'한 = root of a tree)1)

मेट'वे'प्याप bough, limb, branch, twig

मैट'बॅव woodpecker

मैट'स्थ wooden box

취(백기'식 to gather wood

नैद'पठण'य to split wood

和c'& timber

角に、ある wooden utensils or implements; woodworking tools

न्द्रान्थ palm tree

¹⁾ The particle 句 is often omitted. For example, the abbreviation 平 っち may be used instead of 平で句であって.

मेद'ह्य see मेद'ह्य

ችና ች horse-drawn vehicle, carriage, chariot; conveyance (ውና ችና = ship)

[भैद'ह'ल्क्र'य]

मेद'र्न'अपव wheelwright

নি'দ্'কবি'^ম The Mahayana School of Buddhism (lit., the Great Vehicle) [see বিশ্য'কবি'ম]

नै८' नं' थ' लेवे' u to ride in a carriage, go by carriage

[44.44.44].0]

মি'দ্বি'বি'ব charioteer, wagoner, teamster, driver (of a horse-drawn vehicle)

[भैर'क्,'य]

नैर'भूव chopping block

ችር' ጃጣ (or ችር' ችጣ) fruit (of a fruit tree)

न्द'र्भ piece of wood, log

ችር'ጣናቫ tie, sleeper (영덕작'액작'ችር' ጣናቫ = railroad tie) निर'र्द tree trunk, bole; tree

平'乾'哉c' brush, shrub

मैर'वेष्य woods, forest, jungle
[see मैर'र्वथ]

취소'형 species of tree(s) (취소'항' q = many kinds of trees)

ਸੋਨ'ਖ਼ੋਗ੍ਨ (or ਸੋਨ'ਪਗ੍ਨਾਪ) bark of a tree

[ac.4a]

শ্বি'ৰ্থ্য wooden bowl

ችር'፭ sawdust [ችር'ኧቊ]

ন্থেৰ small tree, bush, shrub

ন্দ্ৰ small piece of wood

ትር'ጸዟላ fruit [ቅር'ጀባ]

मिट'पठवा'य to plant a tree

नेंद'है gum, resin

孔'd cinnamon

和'da chip, shaving, splinter; forest, grove

AC'REA plantain plant [5'AC]

भैर'व्रथ wooden bridge

भूर'प्रोत्रेर wooden nail, peg

মি'বেই'ব carpenter [মি'েশ্বব]

भैर'तेव'य wet firewood

मैद'वेद board, plank

平向 leaf of a tree; twig

मैर'मुवे bark of a tree [मैर'ध्यहर]

मेर'प्रमृष्'प to split wood

मैट'री wood file, rasp

নিং গাঁত hollow tree; spongy wood

 $\Re S$ (or $\Re S$) funeral ceremony, religious services held in honor of the dead ($\Re S$) = religious ceremony performed at a funeral)

নি hurying ground, cemetary [ব্দীব্'ম]

Aq'&C sinkiang (新建)

[ママ'ភୁ]

भैव'र्'ु'वा' पर very much more

নিব'ব্ব'বানুব'এন The Hsining-Tibet Highway

मैव' नु'प्रर'त्पुर'ष्टि Commun. The New China Publishing House

मेरे'अव (or मेर्राअव) Sian (四安)

취진 (or 취진'니) fortune, good luck (건가'취진 = good fortune, prosperity; bliss; a personal name); auspicious, lucky, blessed (작가취진'의진 = an ill omen)

ችላ' ካጅና words of blessing, benediction

ችላ'ህ'ኳጅና'ሀ to pronounce a benediction; to wish someone well

ন্ম'এ'ম্বি'এ to be blessed (with good fortune); to be happy

मेल'पव'ण Spain

ች∾'མ੬ད auspicious

ନିଷ୍ଟସ୍ଦ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ୍ରିପ୍ର Shilingol Aimak (an administrative area in Inner Mongolia)

f blister, rash, skin eruption; abscess, ulcer (4) = festering ulcer, suppurating wound); scab

f'g (or fq'g) Colloq. paper [see fq'g]

¶'ሗ፝፞፞፞['] to whistle [^{*}እ'ሗ፟['] '['] games, push, thrust, shove

નુવા wife (તું'નુવા = husband and wife) [નુવા'□∃લ]

99'55 smoke or incense of burning juniper berries

पुष'्प juniper, the 'incense tree' [स्रह्म'मेर पुष'्ट्र]

नुष'में juniper wood

 નુષા તુષા (or રૂં નુષા તુષા તુષા તુષા તુષા કpontaneously, of one's own accord

भुष्य भूष high and loud sound, whistle

भुष्र'त्य Fig. horse, mule

fqल'ठव powerful, forceful

ମୁଦ୍ୟ' δ q' ∇ very strong, powerful, of high velocity

[4d4,g,0]

पुष्य'क्र'वुँर'य to sigh, groan
[भुष्य'क्र'दिवुंव'य]

네시 경이 경기 to augment, increase (in strength, power, velocity, etc.); to strengthen

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta'Q}$ (Perf. $\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta N}$) to snore; to buzz, hum

外'叫'A Hungary (囟牙利)

fs'4 (Perf. & Fut. 795) to rub two things together; to chafe, gall; to be scratched; friction

¶ና'ቑና'ቜ፟፞ና'ਪ to scrape off

fq' bark, skin, peel, rind, scales (f'fq = outer bark or skin), husk

go'' (Perf. & Imperat. gow) to speak in a low voice, whisper

 $\mathcal{J}^{\square,\square}$ whispering $(\mathcal{J}^{\square,\square}, \mathcal{J}^{\square,\square}) = to$ speak softly, whisper)

see 190'99]

gan case, covering, sheath, wrapping (નેંં- નુવર્ગ = stocking, sock; વાં નુવર્ગ = knife sheath; scabbard; લવાં નુવર્ગ = envelope; અ૧૯, નુવર્ગ = quiver)

નુમાં (Perf. અનુમારા; Fut. અનુમા; Imperat. નુમાં (રા)) to weep; to shudder (પુર નુમા નુદ્રાય = to shiver from cold)

[see THOW]

[Collog. \bar{q}^{Q}]

 $\mathfrak{J}^{\alpha'}$, instead of, in place of, for $(\mathfrak{R}'\mathfrak{J}^{\alpha'})$ = in its place); then, afterwards, after $(\mathfrak{A}'\mathfrak{R}'\mathfrak{I}^{\alpha})$ = after a man's death); behind

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathbb{N}^{\mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{L}}}}$ (Perf. of $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{D}}}$) stripped, peeled, skinned; copied, transcribed

 $\mathfrak{I}^{\mathbb{N}^{\mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{N}}}}$ anything copied, copy, transcript

मे' भूष see म' भूष

मे'व see ले'व

 $\mathbf{A}^{'}\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{A}$ list, index, register, catalogue; official order, document, contract

[see যশ্ব'শ্ব ষ্টাম্বা

취'시 noblewoman, woman of rank [론'시]

٩'٩'ܩֻ८'ܩू८ young woman of rank, miss

A'MC divine predestination; fate, destiny; strength, efficacy

नेप (Imperat. of पनिप्र) Hon. go! go away (\mathfrak{G}^{Σ} 'नेप = come back! return!)

[MA]

引 Postpos. says, said

리 general direction, region, quarter, toward (경'적경'점기계기계 = toward the setting sun; 역시계기계 = in all directions, on every side)

리스 strength, force, power, might (신대 역시 역시 역시 기준 = mighty hero; 원시 역시 등 strong as a bull; 하 역시 = horse-power; 도디 중인 역시 등 1 abor power)

[रूप्य Hon. हु'नेऽ]

ৰ্ব'ৰূব' to grow strong

नेत्'ठव strong, powerful, vigorous, stalwart

ብና' ፙሩ (or ብና' ፙሩ' ፙሩ) weak, feeble, frail (physically)

निरंकेव'प very strong, mighty
[Hon. पुं'नेर'केव'प]

नेऽ'अष्ठ्व a polite term of address; your honor, honorable sir

বিংঅংশ one having power or authority, lord, ruler

f(引'可 intellectually developed, discriminating, having good judgment, sensible

नेऽ'वेऽ powerless, impotent

मेव' see मव' प

ন্ত্ৰ (Perf. ত্ৰিত্ৰ) to compare, make comparison, set side by side for comparison; to investigate (ব্ৰত্ৰেন্দ্ৰ = close investigation)

[see प्रीर'य]

취임 glass, crystal (독다'취임 = natural crystal; 직접자'취임 = melted crystal; glass; 절자'취임 = amber; 전다'취임 = telescope; 리'취임 = burning glass)

[मेल, रेयार]

मेशाना'र sugar candy, rock candy

निव'ष glass window

नेवा pane of glass; mirror

नेव' रूभ glass bottle

मैव'र्दे rock crystal

취약'전투 glass tumbler, drinking glass

નેવાયું string of glass beads

निष'पुम glass bottle or pot

નેલ'એવ (or એવ'નેલ) glasses, spectacles

नेश'र्जे great wisdom, powerful intellect, broad talents

취짜'호기'도'^전 righteous; rightthinking, correct (in one's views)

취임 learning, science (lit., 'the door of knowledge')

न्र'र्थ without learning

ন্ম' প্ৰম method of learning (বু'আব' অব্বাম' য' ন্ম' প্ৰম = intensive method of learning Chinese)

ন্ম'প্র্র্ব্র interest, curiosity (ন্ম' প্র্ব্বির্'ট্র্ব্র' = to show great interest) ন্ম'ব্ৰ one possessed of wisdom and learning; one having consciousness or awareness (i.e., all living things); learned, wise, intelligent

শ্রম'থ to know, understand (8'ने = who knows? 기후'취진 = all knowing, omniscient; 8'네스'워'워지'니 = ignoramus, dunce; AN'1 'a\ = do not know, do not understand: 건'취장'니 = to be acquainted with a person: पै'पै'पैर'ं = to know one's letters, be literate); to be cognizant of; to perceive (지크다'자'취제'니 = to perceive something to be good), apprehend; to know how, be able (ঘূর্র বিষ্ণান = to be able to do or make something; প্রেম্পের বিষ্ণানী বাংলা he does not know how to approach; 됩'취'취정 = not being able to speak; বাদ বিষাধা = to the best of one's ability); to have a faculty for, be inclined to (བི་ཤས་པ = to be inclined to get drunk)

> ् रैषा'य *मon*. अश्वि'य]

ন্ম'এ'ম্ম versatile intellect, many-sided knowledge

नेष'धर'त्युर (he) will know

취임'및 that which is or ought to be known, knowledge in general (위임'및'기계 = all knowledge, all the sciences)

ন্থ'রু that which has consciousness only (i.e., an animal)

A্থ' শেহি professor, teacher

ମିଷ' ସମ୍ପିଷ୍ଟ conscious; state of knowing (ମିଷ' ସମ୍ପିଷ୍' ରୁ = knowingly)

निष'पव knowledge

ন্ম'শ্ব'ठव an intellectual, intellectuals

ন্ম'ৰ্থ absolute knowledge, sublime wisdom, genius

ନିଷ'-ସ'ଧ୍ୟ one possessing a fine intellect, wise and learned person, genius

नेस'रैप'ध्य'प common sense

A dice $(A'\bar{q}Q'')$ = to throw dice, gamble by throwing dice)

[Hon. 설ූጣ'ች ች'લናገ 취 tax (호'취 = salt tax; 직약'취 = wool tax)

ች' [customs duty (ች' [ሚባ'] ' [ጥር' ሀ = customhouse)

취'에서 customs duty, toll, tax (취'에서'항'자 = heavy duty, high tax)
[취'점시]

भृष्यभाध collector of tolls, tax collector

শ্'আম' এব' u to levy a tax, exact a toll

भैं पुँवे stake in a dice game

취별 rubbing; rustling (지·씨·취·필 = rustling of leaves)

ሻ'^੫ dice player, gambler

 $\P'\overline{\delta}'$ to play (at throwing) dice, throw dice

[Ă,Ŷ\a

可'd steelyard (used for weighing gold and silver)

刊'、 saltpeter

刊^元 deformity, defect, flaw; notch, gap, slit; harelip (Collog.)

[see Au' Tu]

주역 paper, sheet of paper (현'취약 = Chinese paper; 전기계약 = Tibetan paper; 전기계약 = parchment; 전기기계약 = written order; certificate; 역사기계약 = gold leaf; 왕역자기취약 = sheet of iron)

[मृषःव मृषःव मृषःव

শ্ব (Imperat. of নিশ্ব and বানিব্যাথ)
come! (গ্রিণাব = lead [it] here!
ত্যাপ্র = bring it! ত্যাপ্র = carry
it! ঠ্যাপ্র = come back! হার্থ্যাপ্র
= come drink the tea!) শ্ব is also
used in an optative sense (ব্যাপ্র
ধ্যাপ্র (ব্রাথা) = may he be killed!)

[P&'PF]

भूष'पट full sheet of paper

柯'밋 (or 柯'밋) paper (especially paper containing writing)

An'UKN number of pages (in a composition, letter, book, etc.); page number

नेप'ड्रेंब roll of papers (i.e., sheets of paper rolled up)

শ্ব'ব্ৰ paper money

柯미' 「뜻리' 黃리' A Commun. counterfeit money; puppet money

मेप'र्दे blank sheet of paper

শ্ব'ব্ব cigarette [শ্ব'ৰ্ম]

मैंपा'य see प्रमेंपा'य

भृषाः धवा fireworks

Hq'q see Hq'q

শ্ব'ত্ৰ'প্ৰ paper mill

취미'직유'정미 Commun. 'paper' tiger

मॅप'र्व्यवं'य to cast a ballot [त्रेभ'म्प'त्यवं'य]

취약'크자'지 to invite, tell someone to come (for a visit)

র্মৃণ ^{এঅ} page of a book [Var. মৃণ শ্রু]

मृषा के see मृषा येप

মৃত (or প্রৃত, প্রৃত্থ) pit, hole, cavity, excavation (কু'মৃত = hole filled with water), depression, valley

内につ to hold, contain, have room for, accommodate; to hold (in one's mind), comprehend; capacity

주는 이 (Perf. 이러드리; Fut. 이러드; Imperat. 취드리) to empty, clean out, purge

AC'D furrow, small channel

म्द'र्क् volume, bulk, capacity

斯に space (sufficient to hold something), room, accommodation

শ্ব'ম'ম'প্রবা there is no room [for it]

ቫና (Imperat. of ዓመና'ህ, ସମ୍ମ'ଧ)
speak! explain! (ልርቫ' ሀፕ' ቫና =
speak clearly!)
1)

ችና the lower one, the bottom (8 ችና = top and bottom); lower (ችና ችና = upper and lower), inferior, subordinate

취실 toward the bottom, down (취실 기계 = to descend)

मृंद्रिश चुेंद्राय to compare notes

Ad playing card(s)

种 (or 种口) lie, fib, falsehood (种 調口 = to tell a lie)

भूप'δq fibber, liar

테시 (Perf. 디디씨지, 디디씨지; Fut. 디디씨; Imperat. 디디씨) to prepare, make preparations, make ready; to put in order, arrange (3여년 디니씨 드 to make a bed; 왕이 강 디씨 니 = to set a table; 크이 디씨시 니 = to display merchandise; 레이 디씨시 니 = to plot, conspire)

শ্ন'^২ splendor, pomp, ostentation

 A_{λ}^{-1} (Perf. of A_{λ}^{-1}) to iteal away, slip out, escape, flee (A_{λ}^{-1}) to be carried away, be consumed, be lost (A_{λ}^{-1}) = to lose a battle; A_{λ}^{-1} = to be drowned; A_{λ}^{-1} = to have a miscarriage;

텔리'취치'다 = to lose a bet; 위'취치'다 = to catch fire); to coze out (of liquids), escape (of gases), emit (뭐가지'다 = to emit a sound; to groan, cry out)

취익 excess, additional, insertion (급'취익 = intercalary month)

취약'진 to delay, defer, postpone
[see 다취약'다]

의 superlative suffix (or comparative, where two persons or things are involved) (소그리 = the younger; youngest; 역기리 = the elder; oldest; 중시 라스 '커지 = majority; 라스 '커지 = most: 경스 '커지 = least; 중인 '커지 = worst; 어스 '커지 '국스 = this is the biggest; 어스 '리 '넥의' 커지 '국스 = which is the best?); very (설명'커지 = very rich; 스틱의 '커지 = very poor); the other of two persons or things (with 역장의) (역스 '커지 '커지 = the other woman)

[see 49'5]

प्तम्प see प्रमुख प

역위 cell, cubicle of a lama (역위역 '폭역자 = roommate)

역세 'U to distinguish, differentiate; distinction, difference

বাপৰ্য right, justice (ব্ৰিম ব্ৰব্য = equity, justice; ব্ৰিম ব্ৰব্য ব্ৰহ্ম ব্ৰহ্ম ব্ৰহ্ম ব্ৰহ্ম হৈছে, apply the law; ব্ৰহ্ম ব্ৰহ্ম = the chief court of justice or council of the kalons at Lhasa)

প্ৰপৃথ প্ৰ court of justice

प्रमुप्र र्यं judge

প্ৰপৃথ প্ৰী গ্ৰ to investigate the justice of a matter (in deciding a lawsuit)

বাপাৰ্থ (Perf. of বাশ্বা') to be split, be cleaved, be hewn (শ্ব' বাপাৰ্থ । = to split wood)

[see पर्हे5'4]

प्नि see प्नर'य

미어의 bottom, lower part (히지'미어의 = lower part of a garment; lower garment); under, underneath, below (미어리'미지지(이'라는 = as follows, as shown below; 주경'미어의 = under it, beneath it), later on

역위 barren, sterile (최'대의 = sterile woman; 역위시'전도 = barren tract)

데워시' 5 (or 역사' 5) Postpos. below, beneath, down, under; more toward the end, further on, later on

마시'의 the one following, the one later on

বাপ্ন' Postpos. at the foot of

에서 becoming, fitting, suitable, worthy, right (연락'에서 = it is all right; 환'에서 '직접' 교장 = an unworthy act)

엑시스 honest, upright, true, good (참'액시스' = upright mind, true heart); only, merely, just

> [see 역'젖이 Var. 역위자'리]

미위자'고 to march in single file, follow in succession; to winnow (grain)

[see 444,17]

প্ৰীপ'্য to destroy

[see REq'4]

ସ୍ୱିସ୍'ଧ (or ସ୍ୱିସ୍'ଧ) agreeable, pleasant, gracious; excellent, fine; rich, fertile (ଷ'ଧୁସ୍ଷ'ସ୍କିସ୍'ଧ = rich country; ଷ'ଜିୟ'ସ୍କିସ୍'ଧ = fertile field)

ଦ୍ୟିବ anything dead (ସ୍ୟିବ'ଧ = dead man; ଦ୍ୟିବ'ଧ = dead woman), the dead (ଦ୍ୟିବ' $\exists \aleph$ = food offered to the dead; ଦ୍ୟିବ' \aleph = cemetary); ghost

प्रेवं'हें Lord of the Dead (प्रेवं'हेंदें' प्राप्त = the planet Saturn)

어린 '니 (or 디라이'니) to arrange in order, draw up in files or ranks (의 '에라이 = ranks, series); to line up for comparison, compare; to associate with someone (작용자 등 '에라이' = to associate together)

प्रोप (or प्रोप) nature, character, disposition; circumstance, case, condition, situation

[རང་བឨ៝q]

ባሻላ' ឿላ naturally, by itself

প্ৰীম' (or প্ৰীম' ম) nature (of a person), character

প্ৰথ প্ৰায় temperament, disposition

메스'디 (or 디어스'디) to rebuke, reproach, blame, reprimand

୩୩୯୩'ଧ censure, criticism, rebuke

역취'디 (Perf. 역취자) to abuse, revile, curse

पनि'पनि rebuke, reprimand, scolding

প্ৰী'প্ৰী'মে to rebuke, censure, scold

पनिपास'अपूर्व Hon. farewell feast

미워데시'니 Hon. to go, go away, depart (호기에어지'니 = to return; 데데시'이 = to go to heaven, die); to die (데이스 '크기에어지'니 = one who has died for the state; war dead; martyr)

[RY 'P]

맥주'식 to punish; to kill

엑취('མ'(པ) hangman, executioner, murderer, thug

প্ৰিণ' fau war lord, militarist [ব্ৰুণ' বিব' তব]

प्रिन judge [प्रिनेर'र्घर]

[\$9'4]

맥작'이 to ask for, beg for; to ask questions

미취자'미'티 beggar, mendicant

पिने 'यर'पुर'य to moisten, dampen

प्रमिर'भव'। to question, interrogate

पূর্মণ (Perf. প্রথ) to pour out (ক্'প্রমণ = to pour water; ম'ব্র'প্রমণ = to sow seed)

역취역'니 (or 취역'니) wing, appendage (역취역'조역자 = winged creatures, birds; 3'액취역 = fin of a fish; 열취'액취역 = eyelash)

বৃদ্ধাণ্য (Perf. প্ৰথম, অন্থম; Fut. প্ৰথ; Imperat. প্ৰথম) to split, cleave, hew, cut through, break through (১৯৭২ প্ৰেশ্পূৰ্ণ = to cut into pieces; অন্মণ্যাধ্যায় = to break through the ice; অমণ্যাধ্যায় = to hew a path); to confess, admit (ক্ৰাণ্যাধ্যায় = to confess one's sins)

বার্সি (or বার্সিমে) deep valley, ravine

प्रमेंप see मेंप

বাসং' rough, shaggy (মু'বাস্ = disheveled hair)

 $\P_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ}$ (Perf. $\P_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ}$; Fut. $\P_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ}$; Imperat. $(\P_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ})$ to move in single file, follow in succession; to measure, weigh; to chase, run after, hunt $(\Im^{\bullet, \circ} \Pi_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ} \Pi_{\Lambda}^{\bullet, \circ}) = \text{to fish})$

বার্মিথ plow

বার্দি 'পুবার plowshare [ইংবার্দিণ]

प्रमिथाप poplar

맥취 '니 ($Perf.\ of\ \P$ 하'지) poured out, spilled; scattered, sowed, dispersed

디어디자'니 (Perf. of 디어디'니) split, opened up, broke through; confessed (현대'디어디자 = confession)

অপ্ৰ'ম্প্ৰ constipation

면어 (Perf. of 어로 '니) to say, declare, tell, state (미디어 '디어드'니 = to make a speech, deliver an address, lecture; 리리'디리' 비디어드'니 = to stress, emphasize; to explain, describe (이미지'니스' '디어드'니 = to elucidate; 조지'디어드'니 = to expound religion, preach; 두리디어드'니 = to explain a book; to recite instances, give examples; to narrate, relate

맥살 subject of a discourse

অপ্র'ঠত advocate

प्पि theory, thesis

प्तर्'्युक manner of speaking

অপ্ৰ' butcher's knife

प्रवि'् (or वि'्प) butcher, executioner

THAN see HAIL

ଦନ୍ୟର'ଞ୍ଜିବ exhibit, display (ସମ୍ୟର' ଞ୍ଜି'(ସ୍ = museum)

বন্ধন' মূল' উপ্ন'ন্
 exhibition, fair
 (e.g., exhibit of industrial products)

ସମ୍ମ'ଦ (Perf. ଦମ୍ଭ) to slaughter, kill

[עאניען

exercise, practice, rehersal

पन्भावि diarrhoea

디어에'다 to wash, clean, cleanse, purge (다셔에'됐다 = laxative)

प्रोप (Perf. of तिष्ण प) to destroy, demolish, ruin, break (the law, a promise, etc.), subvert (religion), upset; destroyed, demolished, ruined, broken, razed

মন্ত্ৰ' ব্ৰু repair, restoration

properly, arrange in order, make orderly arrangements (자리 이 = to march in [military] order)

[see 4]70'4]

29'2 see 9'2

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟକ୍ସ Commun. exploitation (ସ୍ମ୍ୟକ୍ସ'ସ୍ୟ'ର୍ଧ = exploiting classes; ସ୍ମ୍ୟକ୍ସ'ର୍ମ୍ଦ୍ରେମ୍ୟୁର'ର୍ଧ = the exploited classes)

यम्राय see यम्राय

مار see المرابع

प्रमुख see मुखार्य

road, way (30'090 = cross-road), route, journey (290'3) = long journey)

[NAI]

 $\nabla g^{N'U}$ (Perf. of. g'^{Q}) stripped, peeled, sheared (of sheep); copied, transcribed ($R_{5}'^{Q}g^{N} = a \text{ copy}$)

यमेर see मेराय

ସମିଷ'ଧ (Perf. of ମିଷ'ଧ) to know, be acquainted with, be in accord with, be friendly with (ସମିଷ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍ୟିଷ୍ଟ = friend, relative; ର୍ମ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ = one who has become acquainted with virtue, a doctor of divinity)

[see 489'4]

 $\begin{array}{lll} \nabla \widetilde{\mathbb{A}} \mathbb{Q} & (\textit{Perf.} & \nabla \mathbb{A} \mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{Q}}) & \text{to} \\ \text{split. cleave, break open; to confess} \end{array}$

[see पॉम्प'य]

মন্ব'^য liberal, bountiful [Hon. ধুব' থব' মন্বা

বৃদ্ধ see বৃদ্ধিত

ଦ୍ୱିଷ୍'ପ (or ୱିଷ୍'ପ) to delay, postpone, defer, put off (ମୁସ୍ଟ'ପ୍ୟୁଷ୍'ପ = to delay one's departure; ସୂଗ୍'ଷ୍ଷ' ସ୍ୟୁଷ୍'ପ = to go on strike)

지취 Hon. food, nourishment, meal (월'지취 = food offered to the gods)

[∍a]

N twenty-eighth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.

(Abbreviation of $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{N}}$) instrumental case ending, used only after words ending in a vowel ($\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{N}}$) = by means of a knife; $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{N}}$ ' $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{N}}$ ' \mathbb{N} = you did [it])

[see 4N, 1]N]

₹

자' 숙계자 lime, chalk; whitewash

 $^{N'}_{\pi}^{NA}$ arid land, dry ground, steppe

 $^{N'}$ gray earth; Sakya, a famous monastery located in Tsang, center of the Red Cap Sect

N' M' semi-reformed sect politically dominant during the period of the Mongol Emperors of China

시청 king, ruler (시청다 '디다' = emperor)

[8150]

시'디케'디 to excavate

지 기취 (or 지기취) trip, expedition, tour of inspection (지기취 기계 = to go on an inspection tour; to go on an expedition)

지'[직사자 (or 자주'[직사자) element of the earth

 $^{N'}$ C hole in the ground, pit

N' [QQ] district, region

N' N' interior of the earth

ለ'ሾርላ area, district (ኃ'ቯና'ላ' ሾርላ = North China; ኃ'ቶፕ'ላ'ሾርላ = East China)

ম'স্থে'ব্থে'ব্থেজু Commun. regional autonomy

N'55 W.T. place, spot, site, locality

N'D (or N'J) map, plan

ম'ট্র'র্ব'ইশ map coordinates

시'[]취'역실도' 획에 lines of latitude

स'धित'पनुद' धेप longitude

N'□ land tax, revenue derived from land

지'집에'유트에'진 to pay a land tax

N'N∏ one acquainted with a particular locality; guide

N'∏ ground rent

संत्रुच earthquake [संपूर्वस] ଷ୍ୟୁର୍ଥ = to open up wasteland (ଷ୍ୟୁର୍ଥ)

시'집 heap of earth, mound

ম'মে surface of the earth (ম'মে' ব্ৰ'u = topographer)

N'US the ten stages or degrees of saintly perfection

٩٠٩٥ fertility of the soil; earth, soil

ম'মত্র'ইঅ'এ soil expert

พ'๛'จอร์'ป to cede territory (พ'๛'จอร์'จุพ'ฐีร์'ป = cession)

N'a'βξq'U to seize a country, occupy a territory

시'효력'지 large place; the whole earth, the world

संपतिरंतर्वं to mine

지'취직자 landmark; check point, reference point (Nil.)

रा त्रि surface of the earth; above the ground

지 및 bleak and uninhabited area, deserted country, barren ground, wasteland; fallow land

전'철도'면'철적 land reclamation

지'취수 higher land, upper regions

지'원^Q dust

ম'ইব parallel (ম'ইব'ম'বর্ব'এ = the 38th parallel)

지'씨튁' elevated ground

 $^{N'}$ \forall hole in the ground, pit; trench ($^{N'}$ \forall \fo

स'पर्य (or स्त्रे'पर्य'र्प) landowner; lord of the country, king, sovereign; local demon

[41.6d]

ম'অব্ৰ'টুঝ palace, residence of the sovereign

[] Q' YR' Y'] C]

N'प्रवेष country, district, place, region, locality (राप्रवेषा १९३२ दि? प्रवेष १९४८ = local daily newspaper); jurisdiction

พ'ๆสุพ'พิ'ๆผะพ'ศุฎพ'พิศิ'ธีตุพ'ธิต Commun. local congress of the people's representatives

ଷ'ସ୍ୱ୍ୟ'ଷ''ସ୍କ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରି'ସ୍କ୍ରି Commun. local people's government

य'प्वॅव' to invade and subdue a country; conquest

^{रा'धुल} petroleum; petroleum products, kerosene, gasoline

N'^{५१व} sun-dried brick

सिंधुँऽ'^ए king, ruler, governor

N'युष cavern, cave

N'59N place, region, tract of land

 $^{N'}$ ሷ' $^{'}$ $^{''}$

ম'বিদ্য land rent (ম'বিদ্য'প্ Δ 'ত = to reduce land rent)

[४'४pz]

য়'ঽঀ seed (য়৾৻ঽঀ৾৻৸ৢঽ৸৻৸ঢ়৴ = seeder)

[Kq]

N'SQC king, ruler, governor; cabinet minister (often used in reference to members of the Kashag)

지 ' 〈디즈'쵸리'지 official of high rank, cabinet minister; great ruler

N' SUC' ANN'U the cabinet ministers

स्रात्युर'वुर'त्युव्य'तिष्र bulldozer

ম'বব্রী hoe

지'점지'미주C'고 to entomb, bury, conceal in the ground

[ผเพเษี้ไเกไ

N'SAR'D low place

정'륈리 medicine (from a mineral source)

지'디전격'^건 strong place, stronghold

N' 面可N stage, post station, relay station, halting place (usually separated by the distance covered in a day's march. In current industrial usage, this term is used for pumping stations, hydro-electric plants, radio stations, etc.)
Note 의 역 자 자 전 이 지 = railroad station

[Var. พ.ฐิต พ.ฐิพา

N'MEMAN border, boundary, frontier

स'अर्बस' १९विषस' U to block (passage) at the borders, blockade the border (of a country); to guard the frontier

ୟ' ଅନ୍ଧ୍ୟ' ସ୍ବା'ପ to cross the border (ଷ' ଅନ୍ଧ୍ୟ' ପଶ୍ୟ' ହିସି = crossing the border is not allowed)

N'AC earth, ground; land (suitable for cultivation), field(s), estate, landed property

ୟ'ନିଠ'ନ୍ଧିଧ୍ୟ'୍ୟସ୍ୟ land law, land decree

ম'ল্ন'যুদ্'আ্ন'অ্নাম Commun. the system of private ownership of land

ম'ন্দি'যাইম'যাধুৰ land reform (ম'ন্দি' ঘাইম'যাধুৰ'বিশ্ব'এবাম = the land reform law)

રા'ફેર'દુું'પ્ર'પાય' પાપાય Commun. the system of public ownership of land

지'취도'미자'지를 Commun. agrarian revolution

N'TH earth, world; ground, soil; place, site, tract of land (N'TH) $\zeta \vec{q}' = \text{sterile ground, barren}$ tracts, badlands; $\vec{N}' \vec{q} \vec{q}' \vec{b} \vec{q}' \vec{\lambda} = \text{continent; mainland}$

지'맥역'꼬크C'진 good soil, fertile ground

איאם] [מיאם]

지'지역 kerosene lamp

지역 underground; underworld (지역 및 로마 = demi-gods who dwell in the underworld)

ลาน million (ลานาจอีๆ = 1,000,000; ลานาซ = 5,000,000)¹⁾

¹⁾ According to Bell and Gould, N'W = 10,000,000 (see Bell, Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan, page 70, and Gould, Tibetan Word Book, page 417).

रा'प्रि'्। broad land, open country

N'UP (or અવે' UP) father of a country, sovereign

 \mathbb{A}^{n} (or \mathbb{A}^{n}) of the ground, of the earth

MA'BA size of the earth

भी'पर'प lump of earth, clod

संविष्य earthquake

ম'ব্ব excellent soil, fertile land [ম'ব্রব]

4130 see 30

 $^{N'}$ 35 landslide

ম'ភូច twilight [ম'ລັງ]

지'출독 exhalations from the earth (volcanic steam, geysers, etc.)

રાષ્ય on the ground, into the ground (સંપ્યારવીયાં = to fall down on the ground; સંપ્યાંધાં = to sink into the earth)

전'의전 earthwork

स'प्रेस'ह्रेप'हेप'र्'प्रिप Commun. geological inspection team

संपनिसंदेष geology

지'됐다 frontier guard
[제'씨출에지'됐다'다'니]

ম'ব'মব' ম'বে Sakhalin Island

지'취디 Hind. sahib

지'및 local tutelary god

মাবাদি rasp, file ুমুমান মাবা

অবৃ'ৰ্প'ই sulphuric acid

NC'STC tomorrow evening

মে 'বুব tomorrow

NC Colloq. time near at hand, future time (5'NC = now; 5C'NC = at the present time, nowadays; 5C'NC = the day after; and NC = at once, immediately); tomorrow <math>(NC'NQN = tomorrow morning)

 $\nabla \mathcal{L}'\hat{\mathcal{L}}$ immaculate, stainless, pure $(\nabla \mathcal{L}'\hat{\mathcal{L}})$ = pure white); secret, private $(\nabla \mathcal{L}'\hat{\mathcal{L}})$ = speaking privately, whispering)

[see प्रद'प]

积다'경력'전' early tomorrow

NC'3q'qqC'3q in a day or two

الارزمان to get better, recover [see الارزم]

सर'वुष tomorrow evening [सर'५ष्ट]

[सर'१व'पवरस'१व]

মেন'মেনি next year [মেন'মে মাণুমানী NC'Q (Perf. (Q)NCN; Fut. (Q)NC) to do away with, free from (sickness, evil, grief, etc.), dissipate; to remove (QQN'NC'Q = to remove the lid, uncover); to recover (S'X'Q'QN'NC'Q = to recover from intoxication); to clean, cleanse, purify

자기점도 hidden, latent, concealed

यर'व्याय tomorrow morning (यर'व्याय' 절'य = early tomorrow morning)

«κ'βα'ἔ'∑]

지도'독자 cleaning cloth, towel

মে next year [মে েম্ব্

NC'ÑC chink, crevice, hiding place

지도자 (or 자도자'니) cleansed, purified, freed from (evil, temptation, etc.); awakened; evaporation

[see ९४८'प]

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସୁଷ Buddha (i.e., one who has been completely purified) $^{m{1}}$)

¹⁾ See comment in Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 571.

ধ্যে বুঝ বুণ (or ধ্যে বুঝ বুণ ্) the religion of Buddha, Buddhism

^{ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ}'ରୁଦ୍' କୁ idols or images representing Buddha

सर्ग नुगंप a Buddhist

frost $(\sqrt[N]{3}\sqrt[N]{3}\sqrt[N]{3}$ = to be destroyed by frost), cold, coldness

रूप to awake, wake up (प्र'ग्र्'प्रि' 5र्ष' = at the moment of waking up; व्राप्त्रप्य = to arouse an awareness, make aware of...)

[Hon. અવિષાસ<ાય ષારાસ<ાય

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ to test, examine, try out $(55^{q}, 85^{q} = 10)$ to test silver; $3^{q}, 8^{q} = 10$ test

[3མམ་མང་པ E.T. སོང་པᄀ

지수 '친구' 건구 Trans. to awaken, rouse from sleep

전 점마 Submachine gun

지사'①'行 sanscrit (지사'①'더욱'뭐ና = the sanscrit language)

 NN (or N , N) to the place, in the place; in the ground; to a degree, level, or grade ($^{\tilde{\Delta}'}$, NN

सराय see वासराय

राय see प्राया

워'젊도 whistling (원'젊도'플리'니 = to whistle; 원'디토 = signal given by whistling)

[8'4]

*'JC branch chief, desk chief
(e.g., chief of the China 'desk')
(3)

워'BRP szechuan (비기기)

제막 to shake, jerk; to hitch, make a sudden jerk

रेषा' रेषु basket or pannier carried on the back

र्भरावी see शेरावी lion

¹⁾ A position in the Chinese administrative ladder between a 科長 and a 立 長

ইংমেণ্ট thin, weak (of liquids); clear, limpid

মৰ পেই ramrod

र्भप[•]्। to soak in, be absorbed; to evaporate

মিশ'U to be well, be happy, be contented; contented, happy; pleasant, agreeable
[ঘ্র'ঘ্

ম্প'ৰ্য quiet, lonely (of places)

Ra cymbal

ฟัญ (or ๆฟัญา) a little; separate, individual

মিন' ত্নি ' ব্যান' বৃদ্ধু Commun. individual economy (i.e., an enconomy based on individual rather than group holdings)

মিঅ'ঝ separate pieces, particles, fragments, dust; murmuring, gurgling, rippling (of brocks)
[see ব্যথিখন]

אho? (אלְיִם איִנְם = who is here? אַרְיּתִיּנְם = who are you? שַׁמִינִּתְּיִם איִנְם = who are you? שַמִּינִתְּיִם איִנִּ מִּן בּשְׁהְיִם = which son of the king? אִיּאִי מְּבִּי אִיּיִם = whoever; אַיּמִימְאי קְּבִי אָנִין = whomever you meet en route); someone, a certain one (אַיֹּאּבִּקְיִּםְׁיִּמְּׁיִ בְּּיִםְּיִּמְּׁיִ בְּּיִם בּרְנִם וֹח וֹנִים בּרְנִם בּרַנְם בּרַנְם וֹח וֹנִים בּרַנְם בּרְנִם בּרָנִם בּרַנְם בּרַנְם בּרַנְם בּרַנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרַנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנְם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנְם בּרָנם בּרְנִם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנִם בּרָנם בּרְנְם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנִים בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנִם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנִים בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרָנם בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרָנִם בּרָנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְים בּרְנִים בּרָּים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרָנְים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּרְנִים בּיּים בּיבּים בּרְנִים בּייִים בּיים בּרְנִים בּיבְּים בּייבְּים בּיבְּים בּרָבְים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְיים בּיבְיים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְים בּיבְּים בּיבְיים בּיבְּים בּיבְים בּיבְיים בּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְים בּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּיבְּים בְּיבְיבְים בְּיבְיבְּים בְּיבְיבְּיבְ

to (after words ending in \overline{N}), towards (\overline{N} , \overline{N} , \overline{N}), \overline{N} = gone to his own place); in, at (\overline{N} , \overline{N} = in the body; to the body)

અ'વ⊂ any, anyone; no one, nobody (with a negative) િ પ્યાદ

N'P'B' Soviet (蘇維埃)

स्[•]वैप someone, a certain one, somebody

સું પાત anyone, anybody; no one, nobody (ליפְּיקּליִמִּימִי מִּישְׁרִיקּאַקּימִי אַי שְרַיקּאַקּקימִי בּי up to now no one has come; מי עותי אלן = no one)

संभार क्रिक्ट whoever, whosoever; everyone, all

 \mathbb{R}^{q} whom; to whom, for whom

พhat persons were there? እንረን መነጥ ። ነና = who are those men?)

আ hand (ঝ্বাং ব্রুম = handwriting); legs of animals, base (বাং অবং ঝাং ব্রু = base of a column)

र्भा'। to push, jostle, nudge

अप्रेष manuscript

Ng'JC'59 Sun Yat-sen (孫逸 仙)

Nature to be tired of, be weary of, be sick of (Π_{Γ} Nature Π_{Γ} = to become tired of); to blame, find fault with

지역'식자'유럽역'식 to overpower, defeat (by logic); to refute, disprove; to renounce; to insult, defame

지역'지 tired, weary, vexed, out of sorts; worried; sad, dejected

Na grejudiced, biased

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁପ୍ refutation, contradiction; denouncement

[५क्ष • व व]

stop up, plug up (\(\frac{\text{QNQ}}{\text{NQ}} \); Fut. \(\frac{\text{QNQ}}{\text{NQ}} \)) to stop up, plug up (\(\frac{\text{QQN}}{\text{NQ}} \) \(\frac{\text{NQ}}{\text{NQ}} \) = to suffocate), cork; to choke; to smother; to fill up; to keep shut up, keep locked up; to blot out, erase, rub out, efface; to suppress, conceal

obliterated, erased, rubbed out

रात रात प्राप्त to erase, rub out

या भे विषय ineffaceable

three (3). Note: $\sqrt[NA]$ is used instead of $\sqrt[NA]$ in compounds before a consonant ($\sqrt[NA]$ $\sqrt[NA]$ $\sqrt[NA]$ $\sqrt[NA]$ = 3,000, but $\sqrt[NA]$ $\sqrt[NA]$ = 13

राभ ठ प the thirty letters of the Tibetan alphabet

NA'5 three times, thrice (sometimes used in a superlative sense, as in 49'NA = very useful)

પ્ર^{ેપ} rotten, rancid, putrid (પ્ર[ા] પ્રે^{પ્}મ = rancid butter)

NA'U (Perf. QNAN; Fut. QNA) to link, bind, tie together; to condense

জ্বী whose? (দ্'প্র'জ্বি'র্ণ = whose horse is this?), of whom?

奶奶 soochow (蘇州)

ས།་ལ་ལ།ང (or ས།g་ལ།་ཁང) soviet (蘇維埃)

ୟମୁ'ଧି'୴ି('ଧ୍ୟ'' ସ୍'ଧ୍' ଶୁଦ' ସେ The Soviet Russian Government

ଷ୍ଟ୍'ସି'ଔ୍'ଧ୍ୱି'ଆଁ'ଆଁ'ଧ୍ୟୁ ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର ଅଧିକ୍ର

지영'교육 (or 지영'교육) The Soviet Union, The USSR (本年)

સતુ ' એવ ' પુંચ ' વાઇસ' યાતે ' દું' ઢેવાસ ' રેંદ ' ભાવાસ' ર્યદ ' પિવ the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union

ଷ୍ଟ୍'ଲିବ୍'ଧ୍ଟ୍'ମୁଟ୍'ସୁଷ୍'ଅଁଗ୍ଷ Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

ୟମୁ'ସିବ'ଧୁଁ୍'ଏମ୍ବ୍ର The Soviet Government

groove ($\sqrt[N]{q}$ * $\sqrt[N]{q}$ = grooved, furrowed wrinkled)

นุม (or มู่ในัง) by whom (ร'ณ'ฉล'ๆ' นุม'หูส'ป์'ริร์ = who will show me the road?; ริร์'มุม'ปักร์ร์ = by whom was this written?)

^ই a little, slight (amount), slightly [ইংইব]

মি' আঁথ the snapping of one's fingers (মি' আঁথ' মু = a snap of the fingers; the time that it takes to snap one's fingers, a moment; মি' আঁথ' এই আ = in the snap of a finger, in a moment; suddenly)

Ñ'□ wild rose

지·건 (or 지·ੱੱੱਂ) gray (씨ੱ 이·지·건 = a person with gray hair)

ন°ম necklace

Researcher Sera, a large monastery located three miles north of Lhasa. Sera is one of the 'Three Great' monasteries of Tibet (the other two are Drepung and Ganden) where most monk officials and ecclesiastics are trained

[Var. २४,४]

है भेट spruce

तरंपांच (or तरंपः व्रीट) Ceylon

सर वे (or श्रेंट वे) lion (श्रेंट वे = lioness)

शें (or प्रिंप्) clean, white; pale, thin, lean; airy, open, spacious

মৈণ্য (Perf. ঘম্মে; Fut. ঘম্মে) to lift up, raise; to refresh oneself, take recreation; to ease, comfort

মির্'থ (or ব্মির্, অমির্) to sort, select, pick out (অম'ব্মির্'থ = to card wool)

शिवृ° श्रृप्° गुप्प to pinch, squeeze, nip

[शव'र्भ' ८ देवस'य]

মীবৃ°ম fingernail (প্যম°মীব = toe-nail); claw, talon
[Hon. প্ৰ'মীব]

মীবৃ'ম্'ঘদ্য'থ to claw, scratch (with one's fingernails) [মীবৃ'ম্'বুঘ'ণ]

 $\sqrt[3]{Q}$ (or $\sqrt[4]{Q}$) gathering, assemblage, multitude, crowd

지하지 (or 지하) mind (미首도 라마지 = malice; 디크도 '디즈' 지하지 = fortitude); spirit, soul; disposition; heart (지하지 '디즈' 도 at the bottom of one's heart; 스' 지하지 '씨밋' 도 = my heart rejoices, I am pleased)

[Hon. 왕미자 라마치 see 비누 젊]

रोभरा] '८थ' हैंथ mental labor

ରିଧ୍ୟ' ମୁଂ ଶୁଁ ୍ଧ intellectual powers, mental faculties

রিএম' শুং আন্ম' শ্রুৎ thought, thinking, imagination

ରିଧ୍ୟ ଅଟି'ଧ to permit thoughts or inclinations to arise in one's mind

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ରୁ repentance; weariness (of the mind) ผิมผา หู้ • น

રોમરા મું' to be sad, be sorrowful, be despondent; to be sorry
[see રોમરા વ'ਧ]

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ପ୍ଲୁ notion, thought, idea

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଦ feelings, emotions, mood, morale

[¶'¤]

রীশ্র'ক্রি suffering, sorrow, grief

রিশম শ্বৰ intelligent, sensible

মিন্ম' প্রিব' dissimulating, artful, cunning (lit., 'twisted mind')

য়িন্ম° প্ৰত্ৰি mentally agitated, disturbed, troubled, worried; confused, dazed

মিন্দ'ন্ত্ৰিশ'ন disturbed, upset, troubled (by sorrow, affliction, vexation, etc.)

মন্ম প্রিথ anxiety (মন্ম প্রিথ বুণ্ণ = to feel anxiety)

रोभसं पु 'प्रस्य generous, liberal

মিনম' শুন' hard-hearted, harsh, cruel

ลิมพารุตุดาชาปิราย to please

ରିଧ୍ୟ' ମ୍ମମ୍ନ'ଦ to be cheerful, be merry, be happy; merriment, enjoyment, gladness (ରିଧ୍ୟ'ରି' ମ୍ମମ୍ନ'ଦ = to be unhappy, be disconsolate; displeased)

[श्रम्थः रवादः रवाः य]

মিনম'বেদ্'ব'বুিব'্ব to please, gladden

মিন্য'প্রা'ণ to change one's mind; to repent

[ध्रमधारियः क्षा चुराय]

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଐ୍('ठवे ambitious person, intriguer

ରିଧ୍ୟ'^{ୟୁ 'ପ} Trans. to change someone's mind; to dissuade

ุลีฟฟ. ๔q° \ evil-minded, malicious

Naw'ठव animate being, living creature, animal (in Kham and Amdo used only in reference to the lower animals)

[see 44 * 644]

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଷ୍ଟ'ମ୍ଟ'ଞ୍ଗି'ଧ୍ pregnant [ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଧ'ଷ୍ଟୁ] রিম্ম'কব্ম''এ to be fond of, be passionately devoted to, love (রিম্ম''কব্ম''এই = loving)

אַאַ פּבישֿר coward

নিম্ন স্থান্য mind, cowardly heart; a timid person [নিম্ন স্থান্য]

মিন্ত বুঁজি soul, spirit; mind, intelligence, consciousness, memory

মিশ্ম' দীৰ keepsake, token

রীশন প্রা'বাই \' resoluteness, determination

মিনা প্রা ক্রিণ্ট resolute, determined, steadfast

[มีเอนอ่เหมือน์เอา ชายน์เอา

ଶିଧ୍ୟ' ସିପ୍ୟ'୍ to be absorbed in thought

রীন্ত্'ব্'ব honest, upright (morally)

ଶିଧ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱି lightheartedness, cheerfulness (ଶିଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ'ପ୍ରି = uneasiness of the mind)

રોમલ ૧૬૦૫ disciplined (mind); humble

মিন্য বুব sadness, sorrow, mental depression, misery

રોમરા દુવા to be sad, be sorrowful, be in distress, be miserable

ฟิฟฟ"q"⊓ to be heartsick

মিন্দ্ৰ কুন ব্ৰা pure mind

মিমা' । (Perf. মিমা, অমামা; Fut. অমাম; Imperat. মান, মানমা) to think, meditate, ponder (প্ৰ'5' মানমা প্ৰা = think it over well! ponder it seriously!); to imagine; to consider, view (মানমামা ভাল take the wrong view of a matter), regard; to think about (েম্বা'মানমা = I am thinking about going)

रोभरा परा ५५५ to reflect

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ' to be downhearted, be dispirited, be dejected, be distressed

શેમણ'લ્વેદણ'ઇ to care for, be concerned about, direct one's attention toward

[श्वास द्वारस वार्म् ५ " य

মিশম'ব্ব'বুঁর্'৺ to humble oneself

মিন্ম বিন ব stupid, senseless, idiotic, foolish

মিন্ম ম ব্ৰম থ vacillating, unsteady (mentally), fickle; vacillation, unsteadiness

মিনমে মির্'মির্'ম্ম disinterested help

মিন্য'প্রতি^{ত্ত} to be agitated, be disturbed (mentally); to be confused, be perplexed

ରିଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ୱାସ regardless; thinking differently

মন্ম'বদীব' 5 knowingly, purposely [ন্ম'বদীব' 5]

মিন্ম " ucম " u magnanimous, liberal (in one's thinking)

মিন্দ'ব্যাদেশ to be inattentive; to be absentminded; to be disturbed (mentally)

रीभरा व पर क्ष impression, feeling

মিনমাণ্য to intend

रोभरा नेरा learned man, sage

ลิมละที่ร^{เบ} to admire [ทอก. มีๆละลิมละที่ร^เบ]

মিন্ম' আম consolation (মিন্ম' আম' আম্ব' আ = to console, condole), condolence comfort

মিনম' প্র'ত to comfort, console, condole

ฟิฟฟาตุจัติ คุธฟฟาตุรัติ ซัตุฟาน Commun. comfort team

থ্য color of decomposed matter; rottenness, state of being rancid (পৃণ্ঠান = rotten meat; ধান্ধান = rancid butter)

रोर प्र (or रोर प्र, रोर प्र) crack, cleft, slit, chink, gap (प्रण रोर = cleft in a rock; राष्ट्र रोर प्र = fissure in the earth; पुँ रोर = large gap); hole

[see 시디자]

মে'শ্ৰম'। to crack open, split, burst open

monks and laymen (i.e., the 'yellow and white', referring to Buddhist monks dressed in yellow robes and to laymen dressed in white); yellowish-white, light yellow

মিশ'টুঝ'। a Buddhist monk of the Tantrik School
[see বিব'ন]

মিং'ব্ৰ yellow robe worn by a Buddhist monk

רַשְׁמִיאָּדִיעוֹן

शेर'वेर jaundice

तेर'व greed, avarice, covetousness

মি'খু'ठव greedy, avaricious, covetous, miserly; a miser

कि भू नुद्रां to be greedy, be avaricious, be parsimonious, be miserly

लेर'ण hail, hailstone (लेर'ण'कुण'प = to hail)

सेर्' Buddhist nun

लेर' प्रियो monk militia (lit., the 'yellow troops')

सेर'र see हो'र

रीर'न yellow mushroom

रीर' गुर' गुर Colloq. bright yellow

लेश discord, dissension, quarrel (वर लेश = domestic quarrel)

Raingul to exorcise

র্থাত (Perf. & Put. ত্রাঝ; Imperat. র্থা) to clean, cleanse, absolve, purify, remove impurities, remedy (faults), do away with, dispel, blot out (পুর্তিশ্বাত = to absolve a sin; to remove a blemish; ব্বিন্থাত = to cure a disease; অমার্থাত = to clear a path; ত্র্বিত্রাথাত = to settle a debt; ব্রিত্রাথাত = to repair damages; to redress grievances; ব্রাথাত = to forgive a sin)

지 a grammatical ending used after words ending in 지 (직접자 지 = borrowed; 됐다.지 = said; 의적자 지 = yes, it is).

[see ₹, ¾, ¾, etc.]

친 used for ^전 in certain compounds (친'시조시전 = boundary)

[see N'qN]

N tooth (\mathbb{R}^{C} 'N = upper teeth; \mathbb{R}^{M} 'N = lower teeth; \mathbb{R}^{M} 'N = incisors; \mathbb{R}^{M} 'N = molars); tooth of a saw or comb, cog (of a wheel); cutting edge of certain tools or instruments (\mathbb{R}^{M}) = saw; \mathbb{R}^{M} 'N = edge of a knife; \mathbb{R}^{M} 'N = comb)

used for $\sqrt[N-1]{3}$ in the abbreviated numbers thirty-one through thirty-nine ($\sqrt[N-1]{3}$) = 32, etc.)

 $^{\aleph}$ (or $^{Q\aleph}$) lookout, guard; spying $(^{\aleph})^{\circ}_{2}$ $^{\circ}_{1}$ $^{\circ}_{2}$ = to watch, spy)

₩'NC sentry box

N' $\mathbb{Q}^{\mathcal{L}}$ loophole, peep-hole; sight (of a gun)

ম'ৰ্ম lip

X1. ₹ □

₹1982]

Nº9 Saw

₩ watchword; whistle

ស៊'បញ្ចា'U to bite [ស៊'បក្ប'U]

N'ABC lip

[월6]

ম'কুঁ [the] gums [ম'বুঁুুুে] قریظًا (ایر to spy [ایری]کارام]

 $\sqrt[3]{}$ to brush one's teeth; to grind one's teeth

राप्तित्वसात to bite

[אַיסקסיט

₩.Đ۵.11]

র'বের্ব'ত to gnash one's teeth, grind one's teeth

[X'RBq'U]

ম'ৰ্ব toothache

[Xia'a

₹i•q∃₹

%'∃¶]

พี'वุผ (or พี'वุผญ) agriculture, farming (พี'वุผ'ปี) รื่ๆ'ับ = agronomy)

[44 M. 44]

พี'वุभ'ปู้'Щ'ชฟ agricultural implements, farm tools

[ॡ८'कर]

 $\tilde{\Lambda}' \tilde{q} \lambda (\tilde{\Lambda})' U$ farmer, peasant $(\tilde{\Lambda}' \tilde{q} \lambda' U')$ $\tilde{b} = \text{peasants})$

[K'qN'g]('Npq]

 $^{N'}$ q N (N)' n 5' u to cultivate the soil, engage in farming

ଷ'ସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟୁ'ସ୍ Commun. Ministry of Agriculture

ଷ'ଗ୍ୟ'ମିଟ'ଗ୍ସଷ'<u>ମିମି</u> Commun. Agriculture and Forestry Department

राप sentinel, watchman; spy

ম'ব্ব brick, tile; brickwork, tiling

 \mathbb{N}^{TQ} to spy upon, watch, keep an eye on; to explore

[see N'al']

মাণ্ব্ৰথাৰ to extract a tooth

ম'ঝ new, fresh

[see অ্ম্যাম্

N'a'ヾ'る hemp, jute

[Var. দুর্থি দুর্থি দুর্থি ম' মির toothless

지・当く toothbrush

ম'বা∃≺ toothache [ম'ব্ব]

지'지 distinct, separate (지'지'ਰ, '' = to separate); each, each one individually (지'자 = by each); different, diverse (디자지'지'지 = different opinions; dissension; [덕'[덕'집'집'집 = different parts); various (디자지'니'집'집 = various opinions, different views)

ম'ম'ব্ন separately [ম'মুম]

ম'মব'ব্দ'ব্দ'ষ্ব Commun. (from) each according to his ability

 $^{\overline{\lambda}^*\overline{\lambda}^{\underline{\gamma}}}$ distinctly, separately, individually, apart

[%,½,d%]

ম'ম্ম'মু'ব ordinary person, layman (i.e., one who is distinct from incarnate beings)

ষ্ঠি, ষ্ঠি, বি liberation, deliverance (মৃত্ত্তি) ধ্রু বি E The Book of Deliverance, a sutra on monastic discipline containing 250 rules for the priesthood)

र्भः स्टरं प्रवेश residing separately; removal, setting aside; reservation

[Var. 🏋 'ጣ여자]

মৃথ্যুব্দ individual exertion

ম'ম্ব'ব্রথ'ত to scatter, disperse, decentralize

[য়'५५'५'ৠॉ६'¤ ঀয়ৼ'੫]

ম'ম্ম'ম্প্ৰ্ব'্য to set aside
[Vas. ম্ম'ম্প্ৰ্ব'্য]

shoulder blade

ম্ব Mongolia (ব্ৰেম্প্ৰ = Inner Mongolia; ব্ৰেম্প্ৰ = Tibet and Mongolia)

र्भप'क The sok River (approximately 31° 42' N, 83° 55' E)

취약 (Perf. 직자역자; Fut. 직자역) to gather, accumulate, collect (주자역' 역' 독자 (기계 ' 이 다 (기계 ' 이 기계 '

[Var. ๆจัด'น ซจัด'น]

ম্ব'এম'ব্রি' to hoard, accumulate, collect

제 '니'디 hoarder, one who accumulates money or wealth

전역'에 blade, stalk; straw, hay (집'전에 = wheat straw)

啊'~ hayloft

ર્સવ' ૧૧૫ Mongol race (વિગ' અવ' સેવ' ૧૧૫ = The Kalmuk Mongols)

ฟัตุ'ลิ (or ฟั'ลิ) saw

Nଦା ଅଧ୍ୟ ମସ୍ତିଦା 'ଧ to saw, cut with a saw

[र्ख्या'बेस'व्हर'य]

মৃত্য (or অ'মৃত্য'U) and so forth, and the like, etcetera (এ'ব'ট্ড' অ'মৃত্য'U = writing, arithmetic, etc.)

ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁ such matters as (ଅଂସ୍ଟ୍ରିଟ୍ ଶୁଂଷ୍ସ୍ୟୁ ଅମନ୍ୟିଷ = talks on such matters as making arrangements for...) 지도 (Perf. & Imperat of 역 기기) went, has gone (주시기 시기 기 기 기 기 기 지 = where has the soldier gone?); became, turned into (주기 기 기 지 = it turned white); go! (식지 기 지 = go away!). Added to the past stem, 지도 denotes a completed action (지도지 기 지지 = he has come; 지기 기 지도 = he died)

[see 3q'4]

樅'♥ list of expenditures

NC' AN having gone, having done, having become

[see K]

NC'D to have gone, have done, have accomplished

[see NC]

^{ଷ୍}ର୍ (Imperat. of ସ୍^{ଷ୍}ର୍'ଧ) kill! slay!

אקיט see אקיט

रव see प्रविध

^지력 (*Abbrev*. of ^{지'}^즉력) seed

শ্ব'বদ্ব'ব to sow seed [শ্ব'কুব'੫] ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିପ୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟୁଦ୍ଧ'ନ୍ଦିୟ seeder, planting machine

지역'U to come to (역약'지역 = to come to hand), arrive at, attain (위'지역'U = to attain perfection); to obtain, receive (설약'지역'맛다'의 = Hon. to receive); to go, have gone

[see KK]

মৰ্' (or প্ৰৰ' । living, alive

전 empty, hollow; soft, spongy (취시 전 = spongy wood); stuffed (전 점 기 = cushion)

[see प्रार्थि]

지리 Imperat. of 워니지'니

NA') doubt, uncertainty; hesitation; anxiety

राभ'मेट (or प्रमिभ'मेट) pine tree, fir (राभ'मेट'व्याय = pine forest)

মি?' বুব nerves of the teeth

研 Sui (Dynasty) (浮青)

য়ৼ see য়ৼ'য়

 $\sqrt[N]{}$ (Abbrev. of $\sqrt[N]{}$) in place of, instead of

[see ⁵\

 $\sqrt[3]{\tau}$ (or $\sqrt[q]{\eta}$) gimlet, auger, drill ($\sqrt[q]{\tau}$) = hand drill)

रूपायाध्याप्ताय typing

ম্ব'ব্দ one inch, the breadth of a finger (ম্ব'ব্ট = ten inches, the breadth of ten fingers)

ম্ব'ৰ্ব্ব finger ring

মি ' বাব্ৰ (or ম ' মে ' বাব্ৰ) reserve (i.e., that which has been put aside)

[Ñ天'¤@¶]

ম্ন'ম (or ম্ন) finger (প্ৰথ ম্ন = toe); inch (i.e., the breadth of a finger)

[Hon. 49' 📉

র্ম'ম'কুে'ত little finger [র্ম'ম'লু'এ]

₹ነጃ' ናር' T thumb

ম্ব'ইল্ম joint of a finger

 $\sqrt[N]{Q}$ (Imperat. of $\sqrt[R]{Q}$) clean! dispel! cure!

র্মথ'ত anything to be burned (র্মথ'ব্ব = charcoal; $\tilde{\zeta}'$ র্মথ = coal) [ম্বাথ'ব]

지지 (Abbrev. of 지'리자) Instr. by the teeth, with the teeth (지지' 기무기'리 = to bite; to backbite, calumniate)

ঝ্যাথ (Perf. of প্রী'ম) lived, sustained, nourished, cured

텔'씨]역자 solid, firm, stable, durable

집'다 (or 집'다, 집'씨) hard, solid, thick, firm, compact (친'진'다 = solid rock; 역'진'다 = tough meat; 원디자'진'다 = hard heart; 웨디'나'진'다 = hard hand; greedy; [미'진'다'다 = to speak harsh words)

진'기가 solidity, hardness, compactness (of wood, meat, etc.)

fire; to roast, bake

[see 301'4]

 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ pair of scales, balance ($\frac{\pi}{3}$) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ = to weigh); steelyard; ounce ($\frac{\pi}{3}$) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ = one ounce; $\frac{\pi}{3}$) = two ounces); 'sang', a Tibetan coin ($\frac{\pi}{3}$) = a silver coin equal to ten $\frac{\pi}{3}$)

ሻር' ቆና weight (in ounces)

 $\mathbb{S}^{\mathcal{L}}$ open passageway around a monastery or temple ($\mathbb{S}^{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{L}} = \text{street}$ or lane running through a town or village)

[٩٨' ١٨٢]

ष्ट्'त्वव lane

 $\stackrel{\text{NL'Q}}{\rightarrow}$ to straighten, make straight; straight $(\stackrel{\text{QA'}}{\rightarrow})^{2}$ = straight road)¹⁾

[see [4.7]

NC'N'REN'T to weigh

यर.ज.४र्वे.न - यर.ज.४र्वे.न - यर.ज.४र्वेयश.न

지지 (Perf. of 전 기 straightened, rectified, corrected, placed in equilibrium

화기 thread, yarn

No endurance, patience

직વ'5'એ<'੫ (or 직વ'એ<'੫) unable to hold out or to endure; impatient

직역'식 (Perf. & Fut. 직접약; Imperat. 절약) to endure, bear, suffer (진역'유턴역자'식 = to hold out, stand a great deal); to be patient

전략 firm, hard, durable, tough (정맥'전략 = hardiness); rigid, strict; severe, bitter; hardship, distress

[see 집'진]

징역'의 peas (징역'시아 = lentils; 징역'자 = sovbeans)

[Var. 55'4]

ଧ୍ର'^{ର୍ପ} lentil

[ས४a' ১৯১]

지디 (or 타리 재미) bridle (재미 왕에서 = bit; 재미 '사용자 = halter; 재미 '됐어나 = reins

¹⁾ Das states that QA'N also means 'at once, without delay'. The Tibetan expression defined with this meaning is spelled QA'N in both the Bell and Gould dictionaries, and QA'N in Roerich's Textbook of Colloquial Tibetan.

전기체계'니 to bridle, put on a bridle (진기'전계'니 = to unbridle)

रूप' श्री reins, harness

মৃত'ন্থ্ৰ (or মৃত'ম্থ্ৰ) thickness

אַס'יִטְ narrow, slight; shallow
[see אַס'ִטְּ

Var. קאַס'טְ

전 '첫 twilight, dusk; dark, dim, obscure, shadowy

[50'\$0]

집에 otter

ଧୁୟ'ଧ୍ସାଷ (or ଧୁୟ'ଅସ୍ଷ) otter skin, otter pelt

 ∇^{N} (or ∇^{N}) Hon. son (∇^{N}) Hon. son (∇^{N}) the prince; son of a Buddha); the younger, junior (at the end of a family name)

ୟାଷ' ବ୍ୟଷ୍'ଧ୍ୟ Hon. sons of noble families

পুন'ম Hon. daughter; young lady; princess

সুম'ম'রু'ৰ্ঘম Hon. a title; Miss

ਪੁਨਾਰੰਧ Hon. adopted son

ଧ୍ୟ'ର୍ଷ Hon. son and daughter

devil, demon, evil spirit; vampire

वै'र्युर Mil. division (क्रि)

함' (Perf. 직접자; Fut. 직접) to hold back, retain; to be thrifty, be parsimonious, be niggardly, be stingy (학기가 다시 = miser)

N'지'하기 not stingy, generous, liberal

ያ' g respect, honor, deference, reverence (፯' g' ቯና' ሀ = to honor)

গ্রহ'ন্ত্র cotton yarn

ያርሻ (Perf. (디) ሽርሻ; Fut. 디ৌር) to extend, stretch, stretch out (디션 ' ጀርሻ = extended on four sides; quadrangle), reach out (one's hand); to postpone, put off, prolong (ሻጣ 'ሻር' = to prolong life), suspend (፭ላ' ልና' ፲፯ር' = to suspend sentence); to bring up, rear

אַנ'יִם to send (בְּקְּ'אַנִ'יִם = to send news, send word; אִיאַנִנ'יִם = to send a courier)

[see][']

ब्रि'प्रथ raw cotton, cotton wool

¾'¾ sister

ይና height; length, extension (ይና' 5 = in length); long (δ'ይና' 5 = how long?; ና'ይና' 1 ' ርፕ' 5 = for so long a time)

의 dominion, government (출자' 의 = clerical government; 원'의 = pro-vince under the rule of a 원'니; 결약'의 = kingdom, reign; government); reign (의 기생 = short reign); ruler, regent

٩٢٠١] ﴿ إِمَّا الْمَا political party [المُحْرِبُونِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

اَمُرْ' أَمْرُ" to reign, rule [المُرْائِرُ"] 월 기 [현기 political party

현ና'ළּଷ policy (፭'ጸ፭액'୬୯'ළେଷ = foreign policy; བཚན'ዳ፫ལ'ଐ୯'ছେଷ = policy of aggression; שַ'ਘִרִּמּ'צִֿלִּי Eଷ = liberal policy)

ຽງ, ረሐ Prime Minister's seal

월ና'5'ਤੁੱਟ'ם possible (፭ና'5'[%]'ਤੁੱਟ'ם = impossible)

ষ্ট্ৰ'ব্ৰ' ্বী political [see গ্ৰপ্ৰ-'ব্ৰ]

ষ্ঠি 'ব্ৰ' প্ৰথা কৰিব political consultative conference

회 to be; to happen (시호 기 등 기 등 기 는 may it not happen!); to be possible; existence, state of being; things that exist, the world; possibility

희숙'식'역수 this life, the present existence (원숙'식'월'라 = future existence, the next life)

भूत'पत्र'त्वर'य the wheel of life, the circle of worldy existence

ଧିମ ଧ୍ରି'ୟଧ' ସୁଦ୍ଧ administrative office, The Administrative Yuan

ጓና'ናቫር' ኯና dictatorship

প্রির্থান্থ Commun. organ of state authority

స్తో acting-regent

ଅଟ'ର୍ଟିବ administration or execution of governmental authority (ଅଟ'ର୍ଟିବ' ଧରି = executive); chief of state, head of a government

ฟิรุ'หุ่ยัส'พ'|ตั้รุพ'ฮิ'ซ Commun. major administrative district

মুবি'বাণুদ government (ম'বাব্ম'মুবি'বাণুদ = local government)

ସିମ୍'ସ୍କୁମ'ସ୍ଟ୍ର'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୪ଟ government representative মুঁ-'বাৰুন'(বাঁ)'স্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰান্ত government delegation

ညီ ୍'ସ୍କୁଟ' ଭିଟ୍'ଏଟି' ୯୯' ଜ୍ୟୁଷ anarchism

প্রি'্বাম form of government, political system

ଧିବ'^ପ cannibal demon (ଧ୍ୱିବ'^ର = female demon)²)

[93'39]

শ্ব'ব্ৰ cotton; raw silk

[see ম্ম'্যথ Var. মূব'্যথ

মূৰ'ত insect, worm, vermin (বিং' মূৰ = intestinal worm; মাই'মূৰ = nerves of the teeth; বি'মূৰ = silkworm; কু'মূৰ = crocodile; প্ৰব' তাইব'মূৰ'ত = parasite)

Na'Q'A'O firefly

Na'S owl

^{1) &#}x27;During the period when the Dalai Lama rules (but not when there is a Regent) there are usually two prime ministers, one clerical the other lay, who act as intermediaries between the Dalai Lama and the Kashag...' (see Moraes, Revolt in Tibet, page 58)

²⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1290.

ស្ទី gnat

ଧୁଁq'ଦା the ring finger [ଧୁଁq'ଧା≝୍ସ]

 $\sqrt[3]{Q}$ (or $\sqrt[3]{QN}$) darkness, gloom, night; shady side ($\sqrt[3]{QN}$ = shady side of a mountain, north side of a mountain) [Var. $\sqrt[3]{N}$

ସିପ'ଧ୍ୟ (Perf. ସିପ୍ୟ) to grow dark, become dusky

집 (or 집'자) mother's sister, aunt

stir up; to twirl

작가지 amulet consisting of enchanted threads

اللابيِّل defense [اللابيِّل

पूर'र्ने to safeguard

지도'전다(지) defense

전 에 guard, sentinel; keeper, watchman, guardian

전'역한 talisman (usually a disk consecrated by an incarnate lama), amulet

Perat. (Perf. (P) NCN; Fut. PNC; Imperat. (P) NC(N)) to watch over, protect (N) NC = escort), shelter, save from harm (N) NC = amulet), preserve; to guard, keep in custody (Poq'NC = jailor; N'NC = frontier guard); to maintain; to guard against, be cautious; to observe (the law, a fast, etc.), keep (a promise); to hinder, prohibit, forbid (BN') NC = forbidden by religion); keeping guard, watching, preserving, preventing, protecting (NR'NC = air defense), maintaining

지C'진'니 guard, keeper

됐다'એ guardian (독월액'디유'됐다'એ = guardian of the infernal region), guard (현액'디유'됐다'એ = royal guard)

ಸ್ಥ'ಕ್ಷ defensive

전 '유투리 conservation (of water, of the soil, etc.); maintenance

지역'니 (or 직접이'니) calm, soft, gentle, mild, tame (of horses), meek (시'직접이'니 = rough, wild, uncultivated, rude); mildness, gentleness, meekness 됩니다 (Perf. & Imperat. (기) 시작자;
Fut. 역사기 to stir, stir up, churn
(연기자기 = to churn butter); to rake
up, turn over; to rub together

ଧିପ୍ୟ crack, cleft, gap, fissure (ଧୁପ୍ୟ'ସ୍କିଟ୍'ପ = to tear apart, rend asunder)

[87.4]

NA Hon. flesh, meat

[4]

ga'^T (or ga'^T) rotten, putrid, decomposed, decayed

[จึดเฎ]

 $\overset{\text{NO}}{\Rightarrow}$ to stir, mix; to move back and forth

 \vec{q}^{N} unripe (\vec{q}^{N} ' \vec{q}^{N} = unripened barley)

 $\overset{NN}{\sim}$ to thicken, condense (by evaporation or by boiling)

집' \Box (Perf. (\Box)집자; Fut. \Box \Box ; Imperat. (\Box)집자) to mix, blend with (시시 ' \Box ' \Box ' \Box ' = to mix with butter; \Box \Box ' \Box ' = to breed mules), mingle (\Box \Box ' \Box ' \Box ' = to mingle pleasure with pain); to add, add up

3' N (or 3'NC) weasel

भेष'^U partridge

 \mathbb{Z}^{q} ' \mathbb{Z} (Perf. (\mathbb{Z}) \mathbb{Z}^{q} , Fut. \mathbb{Z}^{q} , Imperat. \mathbb{Z}^{q} (\mathbb{Z}^{q}) to burn, destroy by fire; to fry, roast, bake; to tan

মুবা'ঝ anything baked or burned; a barren spot

યુવ'મેલ burning glass

ରିଗ୍'ସ୍ୟ see ଶ୍ରିଗ୍'ସ୍ୟ

মুল'ত (Perf. & Fut. ত্রীল) to rear, bring up (children); to nurse, look after; to train

[Var. 직접이'직]

 $\mathbb{R}^{|\nabla|} \cup (Perf. \ of \mathbb{R}^{|\nabla|})$ mixed together, mingled, alloyed (of metals)

พี'บ'ठेव warm, hot; passionate

즉 life (경'질의 = lifetime)
[Hon. 및 질의]

र्षा'सुप्र'पवर'य Hon. to protect life [শুप्र'षे'सुप्र'सुव'पवर'य]

र्या वेषे loss of life, casualty

ଧ୍ୟୁ to save a life (ଧ୍ୟୁ ଅଟ = redeemer, deliverer, savior)

र्भेष death sentence

अवि'पे'पविष heart

[%]

Mq'δq living, alive; a living being

*जू*व'ळ्र [जूब'ख्र] अप प्रेंत् killing, slaughtering

र्जा क्ष्म living beings 1)

শুপাত্ৰপথ প্ৰাম insects

ल्पांकराय death

전데'독도'목설레'의 to execute, put to death

र्खा १८ तियुवाच to die

শুবা'ব্ব'ব্ৰু'ব to risk one's life

र्जा'९६८'च to throw away one's life, sacrifice oneself

นีๆ'ชุล'ชุ๊กล'เครื่น Commun. human resources

শুণ মি lifeless, inanimate, dead

শ্ৰ'ষ্ট artery, pulse

ଧିଏ'ମି&'ଦ to sustain life; to recover, grow well again

¹⁾ This term includes all animate beings, including the gods, but in practice it is generally used only for insects and worms.

पुष्यवेष to take life

প্ৰা'নি backbone (প্ৰা'নি' বান = key elements)

straight, upright, righteous; straightforward

perat. X^{C}) to straighten, make straight; to correct, rectify

אַניקאם'אַא'ע a famous Tibetan king who was converted to Buddhism by his two wives. He sent one of his ministers, Thonmi Sambhota, to India in order to study Sanscrit and to devise an alphabet suitable for the Tibetan language. Sambhota returned to Tibet in 647 A.D. with a script modeled after the Devanagari alphabet, and with this new alphabet began to compose a series of works on Tibetan grammar. Once the new alphabet had been firmly established. Sambhota and his assistants undertook to translate the entire body of Buddhist literature into Tibetan, a project which was to be carried on by their successors for centuries.

> [see আন'ন্দুৰ অম্ব'ন্দুৰ]

전도 dusk, twilight (전도'의 = in the evening after sunset; 전도'에의 = after dusk, the beginning of night; 역사'전 = night)

[¾v]

집에 custom, practice, usage,
habit (집에'먹크스 = good custom; 집에' 스틱 = bad custom; 죠지'집에 = religious
practice; 집다'집에 = [is] practiced,
[is] customary; 에데'집에 = customary
manner of doing)

> [see ผม'ฐีผ ผูตุณ'ฐีผ]

প্ৰ'বুৰ any established law, custom, or usage

ર્બાલ ફેંદ'લ 'ભેવ' to preserve, conserve (old customs, traditions, etc.)

절여'ጣ片기'시 to introduce a practice; originator, discoverer

[ब्रुल' ८ईवस' प]

Ma'5'AUX'D to grow into a habit, become the custom

집마'리도 not a practice, contrary to custom, impolite

ર્યાભાગ customary way, usual method, established practice

집' ∇ (or 집' λ) weak, thin (of wine, tea, soup, etc.); easy, simple ($\tilde{\nabla}$ ' 집 = easy to understand; 여자'집' $\tilde{\nabla}$ = simple, easy)

মু'ম্'ব্ৰ'ত to do easily

N'N very easily

웨'니 (or 집에'니) fur coat (인데'집데 = sheepskin coat)

[עקאי אָא]

ac see ac'D

ac' shelf, shelves; stand

點 after, behind; in the future (짧다) = subsequent, later)

the superscribed symbol orepresenting the letter $^{\rm N}$ (e.g., $^{\rm N}$ = $^{\rm N}$ $^{\rm N}$

점() on account of, for the sake of (8위 젊기 등 why? 집기 니위 젊기 등 in order to learn)

집5'5 (or 집5'^{독교}'5) behind; afterwards, next

35'5'895'0 to follow; to imitate

มีร'ริร'ศฎั'¤ to pursue, chase

 85 ' 98 afterwards, hereafter; subsequently

젊 (Perf. 직접) to mix (especially with a substance of inferior quality), adulterate, debase (metals)

짧('jq' 조 in the future, henceforth, hereafter

젊ડ'의 the hind part, the back part, the part that comes after or later on; after (젊ડ'의도 = afterwards)

ଷ୍ଟ'^ୟମି'ର୍ଷ the future

젊气'지축격'를 in the future; behind (젊气'지축격'사자'워크스'의 = to walk behind someone)

집('^{독이} hind part, back part; outside

[see 3' *a]

젊격'니 (or 직접격'니) to mend, patch

[see ସ୍ଥିବ'ଧ ସ୍ଥାବ'ଧ ଜୁବ'ଧ]

전 '처리 instructions, directives, orders

ฟูจ'บ see ฟูจ'บ

젊지 again, once more; back (집자'즉시'지 = to come back)

[see WK' 35]

점 ' 집에 hair, nail, horn (i.e., that which grows out again); reborn

점지'한다'의 photograph; effigy

짧기다른기 reply, rejoinder

화' 5 afterwards; hereafter [see 젊5' 5]

న్'95' to ask again; to question, interrogate

최^각 '라자 again, once more, added on (최각'백도'유토맥'니 = to be added to the end of a letter, be suffixed)

[སྐར་ལྐང]

지기크역자 representation, image, picture

점기 에도 again, once more (집기에도 선 = rotation; transmigration; 집기 에도 '현리'줬다 = Econ. reproduction)

মুন্ত্ৰাণ to return

점기역자 recovery, revival, restoration

집 retinue, attendants, servants (지중국'지유'집자 = attendants of a princess; 집'그드'리'집자 = the king's retinue; the court)

점'한기 leading someone into bad action, temptation, seduction, corruption; bait

집'시미리 deceiver, deluder, imposter

집'이 (Perf. & Imperat. 직접자;
Fut. 직접) to entice, allure, beguile, ensnare, seduce; to delude, deceive; enticement, seduction; delusion, deception

징'과도 incapable of seduction or deceit; upright, sincere

집'^U basket, hamper 두 젊이'제데

E.T. \$5'5]

 $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}^{'\mathsf{T}}$ (or $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}^{'\mathsf{T}}$) one who has twisted limbs, a cripple

ରି'ଦ (Perf. ପ୍ରିଷ, କୃଷ; Fut. ପ୍ରି) to twist, braid, plait, knit; twisting (of a joint), dislocation

[see al']

 $3^{1}\sqrt{4}$ crookedness; deceit, fraud, trickery

बेप'ंप (Perf. प्रोप्त ; Fut. प्रोप) to arrive, reach a destination (पंरोप' = to arrive there, reach the other side; क्रिंग्य = to arrive here, reach this side); to reach to, extend to (a point, place, etc.); that which comes in (बेप'ंच = account of revenue, income, receipts)

त्रेष्ट will arrive

한 (Perf. 직접자; Fut. 직접기) to turn, turn over (자'집기'니 = to turn over the soil, plough), turn around, turn upside down, turn inside out, roll over (원기'집기'니 = to roll one's eyes); to convert; to violate (원리지'집기'집기'니 = to violate the law, break the law); to return (원리'지'집기'집니 = return home!)

[see রীবা'য ফ্রা'য ফ্রা'য 젊다'에다리 beggar, mendicant [젊다'다'집 젊다'자'리]

数 wine offered during matchmaking

张'以 alms bowl

Fut. [7] AC; Imperat. AC[N]) (1) to cause to rise, help to rise (3a'5' AC' = to lift up. raise to a vertical position; (AC' = to develop fully); to excite, arouse, kindle, inspire (compassion, fear, terror, etc.); to set up, erect (post, prop, wall, etc.)

ইল'ত student, student officer (e.g., at a military academy)

Note alms (Note of the state of the state

and low school house

ରୁପ'ସୁସ୍ୟ fellow student, classmate (ରୁପ'ସୁସ୍ୟ'ବ୍ୟୟ = classmates)

[XQ' XQN]

ង្ហី'ៗ school (ង្ហី'ៗ'ប = student)

ష్ట్ ఇంగ్ ల elementary school, primary (జ్ఞ్ ఇంగ్ ఇంగ్ ఇంగ్ ఇంగ్ ఇంగ్ లేది = upper level of an elementary school, 5th and sixth grades)

ង្ហីបញ្ចាំសិច្បា [ង្ហីបញ្ចាំសិប្បា

ลีก'ๆ'หรืะ'ก (or ลีก'หรืะ) Commun. middle school

집기'씨기'중시'니 to begin school, start classes

व्याक्त विषायुष primary school

మ్ 'पाక్రె study, training [మై'క్ష్

ชื่น'ๆดิง'บ student (ชั้น'ๆดิง'บศัพ'บ = Commun. student strike), trainee

[see \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\tau' \frac{1}{2}\tau' \frac

মুব'মুব instructions, directive

র্মা 'প্রাম method of teaching

ষ্মা'বি⊓ textbook

ରୂପ'ରି institute, academy (୬'୩୩' ରୂପ'ରି = Commun. The Nationalities Institute)

짧아 역 teacher instructor, master, professor

ଞ୍ଚିଦ୍'ର୍ଘ୍ବ'ଶ୍ବ'ଧି full professor (ଝୁସ'ର୍ଘ୍ବ'ସ୍କ୍ରି'ଧ = associate professor)

ត្លីប'ජ្មបា student, pupil [ត្លីប'បា3ិក'ប ត្លីប'បា្បា

ଶୁସ'ଧ୍ୟା'ଟ୍ରିଷ'ଡିସ୍ୟ Commun. student federation (ମୁଟ'ଗୁ'ଶୁଷ'ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜିଅ'ଧ୍ୟ' ଟ୍ରିସ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜିଅ'ଧ୍ୟ' ଟ୍ରିଷ'ଡିସ୍ୟ = The All-China Student Federation)

र्भूप'त्पर्ध scholar, pupil, disciple

77' 27

₹Q'4

%□'49□

Markac see Marging

హ్లోక్ట్ training, studies [మై पృశ్తిన]

রূত'রুত'মগ্রহ'পুর graduation

స్టాక్ట్రైగ్ to teach, train; to study, learn

ត្តីប^{'ស} disciple, pupil

మీం' దేశ్ course of study; class, study group

స్ట్రోమ్ instruction, teaching, precepts, advice

ইল'ক বান study group; society, association (for the study of art, music, etc.)

స్ట్లో teacher, instructor

୍ଥିପ'ଐବି tuition, school expenses

ਬੁੱਧਾਂ ਯੋਗਾਂ ਪਨ੍ਹੈਂ ਪ੍ਰੰਗ children who have reached school age

[אַסימימפִיעקיקֿמיט]

전'취치' to lose one's schooling (because of illness, lack of funds, etc.)

ଞ୍ଚିଦ'ସ୍ୟ education (ଧ୍ରି'&ସ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଚିଦ'ସ୍ୟ = social[istic] education)

র্থাবার্থ মার্থ higher education

ସ୍ପ'ସ୍ଟ'ସ୍ଟ'ନ୍ଦ Commun. Ministry of Education

ଷ୍ଟିଦ'ସ୍ଷ'ଦ to spread learning, foster education

ইল'ব্য'Rএc'ইন secondary education

ष्रद secret, hidden

TNC'NC secret room; latrine, toilet

미지스 '전에자 secret religious instruction, mysticism; incantations, secret charms, magic formulas

प्रतः केट्स प्रेप secret treaty

 $q^{\mathcal{NL}}(\tilde{\mathbf{d}})$ great secret, mystery; one versed in the Tantrik cult of mysticism

ব্মন'বৃদ্ধ (or ব্যন্থেরী'বৃদ্ধ) secret conversation, confidential talk; secret report, confidential news

[444.1**2**4]

प्राटं इंव security

प्राप्ति mysteries, secrets; secret place; private parts

ব্যাদেশ বুটি sabotage

प्रतः र्रे latrine, toilet

역자 (Perf. 역자 당 Fut. 역자 ; Imperat. 자자) to do something secretly; to conceal, secrete, hide (학기역자 다 = to hide treasure); secret, mystery; mysticism; secret parts; secret, hidden, concealed, mystic

[Collog. বৃষ্ঠিং ত বৃষ্ঠিং ত]

पर्सर'ण त्रुपराप secret arrangement or design, conspiracy, intrigue

데시C'진'를 secret formula, magic words, charm

অম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব্ব'র্ব mysticism

প্রত্থের venereal disease

ସ୍ଷୟ'ସମ୍ପି'୪'ମ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ Commun. underground organization

प्राथमित secret treasury

প্ন ' এব confidential letter

직진도'이러 secret passage or road

प्रदंध death

[see གསོད་པ]

 $\P^{NQ'U}$ Hon. to listen to, heed, hear $(\P^{NQ'})^{NQ'} = 1$ isten to me!); to agree to (a request), consent, grant $(\P^{NQ'})^{NQ'} = 1$ to grant a request)

[39'4]

ব্যব্'ন্ট্থ'ব Hon. to misunderstand

[वाशव । ४६ूळा वावर . य]

ସ୍ୟସ୍'ସ୍ବିୟ'ସ୍ବିଦ୍'ଦ to heed, listen to; to learn (by listening)

[4x4, \$\vec{7}{2} \c. \dec. \d

वेशव , रेट्स

٩٨٦' ﴿ أَيْمُ indemnity, compensation

ব্ৰত্থ (Fut. of ব্ৰত্থ) to return, repay (১ব'অব'ব্ৰত্থ = to repay a kindness; ∇' ব্ৰত্থ = to reply)

 q_{NN} new $(N'q_{NN} = \text{new year})$, fresh, young $(N'q_{NN} = \text{young men})$

থান্য বিশ্ব news report (ইব'5'পান্য বিশ্ব = as previously reported...)

ব্যাম 'মুঝ new-born; fresh shoots, buds

ব্যাস্থ্য newly made, just produced; newly printed, just published; discovery, invention, creation

[प्रद हैं]

প্রত্যাধ্য বিশ্ব creativity, inventiveness

ব্ম-'প্রান news (আ্থ'ব্রাম'মা'মার'ব্যান' প্রান্ত ন newspaper published in Kalimpong, India), newspaper

[\$q\\'\\\]

प्रत्युर'त्र्प' to read a newspaper

ব্যান্থ্য news agency (ব্যান্থ্য দিং বিশ্ব নির্মাণ্ড্র = editorial)

पसर'त्युर'वे' भस'रवे journalism

प्रस्'त्पुर'व्या'त्देव radio news broadcast

वासर 'त्युर'वट 'वासन news report

प्रर'त्युर'हॅंभ'भूपव newspaper editor

प्रराद्भार त्रुप्र त्रुप्र भाष्य newspaper reporter, journalist

प्रतिविष्य to exchange news; to make new acquaintances

미사기 역장 '시 to inquire into, investigate, examine, study

역사 ' 겨울 Commun. revolution (역사 ' 디론워 ' 워틱 ' 워틱 = revolutionary leader; 디팅 ' 넥타 ' 역사 ' 기본 = The October Revolution of 1917)

प्रर'पहेंदे'देव'प्रेने Commun. revolutionary base

प्रतः पहिते 'स्प्रां भुष्य Commun. revolutionary forces

ସ୍ୟୟ'ସ୍ଥିସି'ସ୍'ଧୁସ୍ଷ'ଧ୍ୱସି'ଧି Commun. great revolutionary upsurge

미지지'지근지'본'현대'에지역 Commun. a counterrevolutionary

 \P^{NX} old and new, stale and fresh; age (of things)

ସ୍ୟୁ'ର newly, recently (ସ୍ୟୁ'ର' ସ୍ଟ୍ର୍ସ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ନି = newly established...)

디자 '니 (or 디자 '디) new, novel;
fresh, young (역에 '대' 디자 '니 = fresh
mutton). Note also 추' 디자 = an unbroken horse; 그'지' 디자 '니 = a virgin;
집'디자 '니 = raw wound; 「디'디자 '니 = a
blade which has just been sharpened;
집'디자 ' = New Year

[ወልኋ ' ሺ ወልኋ ' ሺ]

ব্যাস তু beginner, novice; new, fresh (মূব' ম্ব' ব্যাস তু = freshly harvested grain)

미지지 modern, recent, new

ব্যাব্যাথ newly established or created

직자 '통리'니 to originate, create, compose (song, poem, etc.)

 $\P^{N, r} : \P^{N, r} \cup \text{ to establish, found }$ (a colony), set up

[Hon. प्रदातह्त्य्याप्त्राच्या

역자 '디플링 recently manufactured (goods), newly made (articles)

प्रदेश fresh arrival, newcomer [מְמִק'ַלִיּאָרָמּיִינוֹ]

ସ୍ୟୁ'ସ୍ୟାଦ'ମୁୟ'ବ according to a recent dispatch

ব্ৰথ distinct, clear, pure (১০' ব্ৰথ = illuminated, fully manifest; ১৭১'ব্ৰথ = pure white; ১১' ব্ৰথ = bright light; ১৯২'ব্ৰথ = bright red). Note also ব্ৰ'ব্ৰথ = 'mentioned in [your letter]...'

য্থা ু window (i.e., a hole through which light shines)

वायल । भूव [वायल । भूव

ସ୍ୟସ' ସ୍ୱୟ fame; celebrated, wellknown

ସ୍ୟସ୍ୟ pronouncement, declaration, announcement, statement (ଧ୍ୟଧ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥିୟ = joint statement)

ব্যাথ'ঠ detailed account, clear explanation (ব্যাথ'ড়'ইব্যা'ব্বা'ড় = please give a clear account; please send a message), circumstances; message

[קאמי [ם]

प्राथम to refresh one's memory [see קאָשִּירְלְּסִאִיםׁלִיִין]

 q^{NQ} , ζ^{CN} pure, free from inpurities; well, healthy

[444,4,244]

प्राथ '९९पर' पुँ to remember well (ସ୍ୟାଧ' ९९पर' सु' ମିଷ' ଏ = to have a distinct recollection of something)

ব্ৰথ Fig. the sky

প্ৰথ ত clear, bright, distinct, visible, legible (এ বিশ্বিশ্বিশ্বিশ্বিদ্ধান = legible handwriting), obvious

[प्रायाय में]

ସ୍ୟଦ'ଧ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଗ'ଏ to make clear, manifest

q المارات to be clear, be bright, be distinct; clear, bright, brilliant, light, pure; distinct, visible, conspicuous, intelligible, apparent, manifest, evident (المارة) عبر الإمارة والمارة والمارة

ব্ৰাথ মেন বিশ্ব Fig. the sun

প্ৰথ অবৈ a bright mirror

ব্নথ' ব্য'ত to elucidate, describe clearly

미시아'디지'디팅리'니 to display, exhibit, reveal, show clearly

ব্রথ'ত্র'বুর' to make clear, elucidate

[see קאמיםאליםًליט קאמים אים בים בליט]

ସ୍ୟୟ'ପ୍ରିମ the consonants of the Tibetan alphabet

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରିଟ୍'ଧ୍ to make clear, explain (ଇଁଷ"ମି' ବ୍'ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ ପ୍ରିଟ୍'ଧ୍ = to explain [a] religion)

যাম্পথ'ন lamp, candle

प्राथा अ see प्राथा प्राथा

অ্মথ'র্ম explicit, clear

ব্ৰথ ব্ৰৈ explanatory note

ব্যথাপুৰ reply (i.e., a letter giving further clarifications)

ସ୍ୟଦ'ୟ it has become clear, it is evident

 $\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){q NQ'$} \put(0,0){$q$ NQ'$} \put(0,0){$q$ All points} \put(0,0){q All$

ସ୍ୟଦ'ଦ୍ୟର explanation, elucidation, clarification (ସ୍ୟସ'ଦ୍ୟର'ପ୍ରିର'ଦ = to elucidate, clarify)

प्रोषा'य see प्रोषा'य

বৃষ্ঠিং a pasture, meadow; moor [Var. বৃষ্ঠিং শ্বিমে

 $\nabla^{N_{N_i}}\nabla$ (or $\nabla^{N_{N_i}}\nabla$) to whirl about, brandish, twirl; to smooth, make even, plane down; to slip, glide, slide down (of avalanches)

বৃষ্ণি'ত to divide, split (ৡব'ম'বৃষ্ণে' ত = to split bamboo), cut ($5^{\text{A'}}$ ত্ম' বৃষ্ণি'ত = to cut up into pieces); to ring, toll; to multiply (in arithmetic)

ব্রীমণ'য see ঘরীমণ'য

বৃহীঝ'ন measles

[see राष'य]

The speech of the same of the same of the saying of Buddha]); speaking, talking ($\frac{1}{2}$) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{$

[ችረ ፈረ

ସ୍ଟ୍ଟେସ୍ଲୁସ Hon. appeal (ସ୍ୟ୍ଟ୍ସ୍ଲୁସ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍ରିଗ୍ = response to an appeal), summons

ସ୍ୟୁଦ୍'ଐସ୍ୟ *Hon*. order, command; conference

[४७ १ १ १ १ १ १ १

ସ୍ୟୁଠ[ା] ଐଷ Hon. discourse, conversation, consultation

ସ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ସିସ୍ୟ Hon. diploma; written authorization

ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍କୁଷ Hon. report, statement, opinion

प्रद'र्केश Hon. sermon

ସ୍ୟୁଦ୍' ଅଧି Hon. talk, discourse, speech

[আব্ৰশ্ৰীর]

ସ୍ୟ 'ଧାନିସ Hon. chief doctrine, main dogma, principal word (e.g., the Ommanipadmehum)

প্র' রূপ Hon. harmonious voice, agreeable speech

প্রত্থে (Perf. প্রত্থ; Imperat. প্রত্ Hon. to speak, say (বি'শ্ব'শ্ব'প্রত্থ = do not say that!), talk, tell (ট্র' প্রত্থে = to tell a lie); to recite (শ্রত্থে শ্রত্থে = to recite a religious chant); to explain; to order

[₹'◘]

প্রে' ব্রি Hon. written advice; letter, report, statement

THE TOTAL TO HON. religious discourse, sermon; sacred writings, scriptures

קאָג'מּםְ'ע Hon. to recommend

ସ୍ଷ୍ଟ'^ଧ overeating, stuffing; dyspepsia

데시의 three (3)

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ମ (or ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ଦ, ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ସ) the three (of them), all three, consisting of three

 $\nabla_{N}^{NA'} \Delta$ (or $\nabla_{N}^{NA'} \Delta$) a third part, one-third

प्रभ'क'पाँगेस (or प्रभ'पाँगेस) twothirds

ব্যুম'ৰি third story (of a building)

ସ୍ୟଧ'ଘୁଟି having three parts

ସ୍ୟଧ'ଞ୍ଚ three times, thrice

ব্যুম'। third; containing three

গ্ৰমণ এই thirdly

ব্যুঝ' ৰু three-cornered, triangular

ব্যথাব্যথাব্য three at a time

 q_{N}^{N} burned, singed $(q_{N}^{N}, 3) =$ burning smell)

प्राप्त stomach, belly

प्राय see प्राय

प्रो'र see प्रो'र

প্রিপ'ন small stones, pebbles [প্প'ন]

प्रिट्य to mend a crack, repair a break

प्रात्र cautious, watchful

प्रिट'च see प्रिट'च

प्रोर'य्य balcony

વાસે \'ય (or વાસે 'ય, ચસે \'ય) to choose, select, pick out (યાપ 'વાસે \'ય = to card wool; ધવ 'વાસે \'ય = to winnow grain)

প্রত stallion; male camel

 $q \bar{N}Q$ (or $\bar{N}Q$) narrow space or interstice between persons or things; crowd, multitude, collection of things ($\sqrt{N}Q$) = army; $q q \bar{N}Q$ = dense forest; $q \bar{N}Q$ = country house, farm; village in which the dwellings are close together)

ष୍ଷିଦ'ମି between, among; midst [ସ୍ଷିଦ'व ସ୍ଷିଦ'ୟ]

ସ୍ୟିସ'ଗ୍ୟ from between (ଧୁର୍'ପୁ'ସ୍ୟିସ' q^{3} = [the sun shone] between the clouds), from among, from the midst of, through (ଦ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ 'ସ୍ୟିସ'ଗ୍ୟ = through the leaves)

ସ୍ \bar{N}^{Q} passage through thickets, forest trail; secret path

ସ୍ଦିୟ gold; precious; royal (ସ୍ଦିୟ' \mathfrak{R}^{Q} = the royal countenance); celestial (ସ୍ଦିୟ' ପ୍ର'୧୨୯୬ବ = an epithet of Vishnu)

પ્રેમ પ્રેમિંગ the golden drink (i.e., wine offered to the gods or to the Dalai Lama)

প্রাম্থ্য golden spoon or ladle; golden cup

অ্থিস'তি gold mine

प्रीर'એपवे goldsmith [प्रीर'વ) પ્ર प्रीर'એप्र]

प्रति royal castle

ব্নিং'ী golden, of gold (ব্নিং'মুং'ব্দ = an ounce of gold), gilded; royal

প্রাম প্রাপ্তির dict, king's command; governmental order

미리지 '회'점씨'진 flake or nugget of pure gold

प्रेर'गुंप्∃प्र golden image

વર્તેમ 'શું' ભુરા golden body; complimentary expression used in addressing noblewomen

प्रेर'र्ध्य gold and silver

प्रति प्रापित्र to gild

প্ৰিম্'ৰ্নি golden button (especially the button on the peak of hats worn by certain Tibetan dignitaries) विशेर'कुन'य to gild [विशेर'कुन'य विशेर'कुन'य

বামিম' প্ৰথ gold dust

प्रिर'प्रि gold ring

प्रिर'९१व'ं gold prospector [see प्रिर'ं

ব্যাম gold ore

প্রি'' searcher for gold; dealer in gold

ব্যাম্প্র gold mine officer

प्रर'ধ্र the polar star

ব্যাম gold dust

ব্রুম 'মুম্ম gold refined by washing

ব্রিম্'মুঝ gold bar, gold ingot

ব্যাম 'ব্যাম (or ব্যাম 'ব্যাম) refined gold

प्रोर'य≦'य goldsmith [प୍रोर'শ্पव] વરિષ્ ભાગ અદ્ય interview with a king, queen, princess or high lama

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ର୍ଜି a small gold weight (ସ୍ଥିୟ'ର୍ଜି' ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱି = 300 'zho' of gold)

प्राप्ति gold leaf

 $q \partial x' \partial q$ golden letter $(q \partial x' \partial q' u = bearer of the golden letter; ambassador, envoy)$

प্রিম্' শ্রুম an ounce of gold; a gold coin

प्रिप reciprocal, mutual

ସ୍^ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରି raising, rearing, bringing up, nourishing, training

[3]<' \(\frac{3}{3}\)(]

역자' 됐다' 현 to bring up, nourish, foster, rear; to train (an apprentice)

প্^ম'ম্মুব reconstruction

ସ୍ଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟ repairman (୩୮'ମ୍ପ୍ୟ'ଜ୍ସ'ସ୍ଷ୍ୟୁସ୍ସ = bicycle repairman)

୩ $^{N'}$ ସ୍ୟ method of curing, way of healing

[44, 96

 \P^{N} ' \S investigations of methods of healing; medical science (\P^{N} ' \S \S \P \P = physician)

ጣኒነርነር physician

[बश्र,रतैर,त

최**역'**식

त्र्व्र'चुर्प]

 $\P^{N'}$ disease (i.e., that which is to be cured)

୩^ଷ୍ଟିର୍ healing substance, remedy; physician

প্র'ষ্ট্র'ে to wash away sin, rid oneself of sin (by confessing to a priest); to confess; penitence

प्रांभ see राभाराष्ठ

বৃষ্' ক্ৰ method of healing [বৃষ্'ধ্বম] qX'²q the science of medicine, the healing art; pharmacology

व्यःरैवःर्भूषः युंकेवं ण medical college

প্ৰাণ্ট্ৰ hoarding, accumulating riches; saving, conservation

व्रात्वाय see राजाय

الآلا^نل sincere, straightforward

קאנים see קאנים

^{ব্যা}্শ্^{ব্} killer, murderer ্ব্যাণ্ট্ৰ্ ব্যাণ্ট্ৰ

प्राप्त murderer, slaughterer

प्राप्ति killer, murderer; the Lord of Death, Mara

प्राप्ति विषय slaughter house

প্রতিষ্ঠ place of execution

qNq'4 to live, be alive, remain alive; to burn, keep on burning; to awake, arouse from sleep by shaking; to urge on

 $q^{N}q'^{U}$ life, lifetime $(q^{N}q'^{U}R')$ $5^{N'}N = during one's lifetime);$ living, alive; whole, entire, full (of the moon)

[4/44.2]

ব্যব্' alive, living, live (ব্যব্' য্ম'্ট্র্র্' = to impart life to, animate; অম'ব্যব্' যুব্ = revived)

[Collog. ব্যব্' ম
ব্যব্' থা

ๆพี่จุ'บุ∃ี่<'♥ Commun. prisoner of war (ๆพี่จุ'บุ∃ั่<' \พี่จุ'นี้\ = prisoner of war camp); captured alive

প্রব'শ্নীব the living and the dead, life and death

ଦ୍ୱାଦ୍ୟ empty, hollow, without substance (ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟଦ୍ୟ = vain, futile); bloated

[see 🌇]

q NO'U (Perf. QNO; Fut. QNO) to fill up, fill out, complete, make up (a deficiency); to cure; to pay back, repay, return (39' q NO'U = to return a kindness)

বৃষ্ণ তথ্য stuffed, spongy

प्राथा मेर see राभामेर

ব্যুন্ব punch, awl, gimlet [প্রুক্তিব ব্যুক্তিব শুন্ব বুবু

 $\P^{X_{\tau} \cdot \nabla}$ to brandish, flourish

বাইনি added to words associated with food, furniture, requesting or offering to form the honorific (বাইনি কৈন = Hon. food; বাইনি সূব = Hon. medicine)

ସ୍ଟିସ୍ଟ୍ (or ସ୍ଟିସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଧ) Hon. meat (ସ୍ଟିସ୍ଟ୍ ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'୪୯'ଧ = to chop meat into small pieces)

ସ^{ଞ୍ଜା}ସ୍ୟ Hon. kitchen [ସପ'ଇଁଟ]

ণ্^{ম্}থ'শুব Hon. stomach

ব্ৰথি বুঁবি ব্ৰীধান Hon. to be hungry

ব্যথিত্ব Hon. dining table

আম্থা এই দিলে. prayer and offering (i.e., an offering of food presented to the gods before a meal)

ସ୍ୟିଦ'E Hon. tea (ସ୍ୟିଦ'E'ଅଟି = please have some tea); ସ୍ୟିଦ'E'ସ୍ୱ'E = Tibetan butter tea

 $\nabla^{\text{NQ'E'}} G^{\text{N}} \quad Imperat. \quad \text{bring (some)} \\
\text{tea! serve (the) tea!}$

ସ୍ଷ୍ୟ'E'ମ୍ଟି'ଅ'ଧ'ଅ'ଧ'^ସ୍ଟେମ୍ନ Hon. this tea is weak

ব্^{র্মিথ}'3 Hon. serving of fish

ব্যাথ' দ্বী (or ব্যাথ'নিব) Hon. teapot

ସାରିଷ'ଧୁସି Hon. banquet, reception (ସ୍ରିଷ'ଧୁସ' ଅପ' ଶୁଷ' ପମ୍ୟଷ' ସ୍ଷ = having given a grand reception...)

ସ୍ଥିଦ'ସ୍ପ (or ସ୍ଥିଦ'ସ୍ପ୍ୟ) Hon. fireplace; kitchen

ণ্ঠান Hon. tea churn

বার্মথ নির্ম Hon. dish

ସ୍ NQ ' NQ ${$

ସ୍ଥିୟ', ପ୍ରୀଧ୍ୟ ମହି' ଧିନା. chief lama steward of the Dalai Lama!)

प्राप्त Hon. pay, salary

for, beseech, beg for, ask for; to take food, dine, eat, drink; to worship (by offering libations); to dress; to give, administer (medicine), serve (food); to take (NA) and a name); prayer, request, petition, entreaty; food

[९'प

¥q'4

यान्दःय

ןסי∈

ସ୍ୟିଭ'ପ'ସନ୍ସ'ଧ Hon. to request a favor, pray (for a favor), submit a petition

[प्राथायात्रीयसाया

ব্ৰথিত বিষ্ণু পূণ্য Hon. to render service; to serve (food)

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ପ'ସବିଷ'ଧ Hon. to take food, eat, dine

ব্যাথি শ্বাস্ Hon. butter

ସ୍ୟିଦ୍ୟ Hon. dinner, feast, entertainment

ব্রথ বিঘ Hon. barley flour

व्राचि Hon. waiter

직원이 '독자 Hon. gift, present, donation (often a distribution of food, money, etc. to the common people by a person of rank); gratuity, tip (역원이 독자 기본 = please give a tip), remuneration

 q^{NN} (Perf. of q^{N} 'Q) fed, nourished; raised, reared, brought up; cured, healed (q^{N} ' q^{NN} 'N' = the sickness has been cured)

প্রথারুবারীবাধ to repair

୩୪୯ ପୁଦା adopted child (ସ୍ୟସ'ତ = foster-son)

प्राथ to cure

ব্যথি a cure, medicine (ব্যথি a' $\mathbf{G}^{\mathbf{Q}}$ $\mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{Q}}$ = to apply a cure, treat medically)

घसवा'य see सेवा'य

¹⁾ A very high position in the Tibetan Government. This title is held by the chief secretary of the प्राप्त कर.

סמג see אנים

abla NC'
abla food, fare <math>(a NC' R a) = a dish of rice)

[a]

디지드 incense; cleansed

[see ⋘'□]

ব্যুদ্ধ'বাদ্ধি'ব to burn incense

 $abla^{N} \zeta'^{U}$ (Perf. of $a^{N} \zeta'^{U}$) killed, slaughtered, slain; extinguished; killing

 ∇^{NQ} (Perf. of ∇^{NQ}) returned, restored, repaid, compensated (∇^{Q}) ∇^{Q} = to reply, answer)

ପ୍ୟାଧ (or ପ୍ୟାଧ 'ଧ) thought, thinking, reflection; opinion (୮'ସ୍ୟୁଧ' ଓଡ଼ି')' ପୁସ୍ୟ' ଦୁମ୍ପ୍ୟ' ବ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ' ଓଡ଼ି' ଓଡ଼ି' ଗ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ' ପ୍ରମ୍ୟ' ବ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ' ବ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ

지지시 '유료도 idea, opinion, view (디지시 '유료도'유토리'니 = to express an opinion; 디지시 '유료도'크린'로지 = exchange of views); proposal, suggestion (디지시 '유료도'너지'디 = to submit a proposal, make a suggestion)

직원시'역투학 meditation, concentration (of thoughts), complete abstraction (역투학' 기 기 는 to concentrate, meditate upon); firm spirit; a personal name

ସ୍ୟୟ'ମ୍ପ୍ରିମ desire, wish, aim, intention

ସଷ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୱି'ପ୍ରିମ୍'ଧ to think about, meditate upon, ponder, consider carefully

[444]

지시시니 to think, meditate; to think about, consider; to suppose; to plan, devise, invent

[see NAN'U]

ପ୍ୟୟ'ଧ'ନ୍ସ୍ସ'ଧ to fulfill an aspiration

ପ୍ୟୟ'ଧ'ପ୍ୟୁ''ପ୍ରିଷ'ଧ Commun. to reform one's thinking, remold one's ideas, reconstruct one's ideology

অম্ম'এ'মবৈ'ৰ্বাম inclination, bent

ପ୍ରାଧ'ଧ୍ୟ strength of mind, resolution

TRAN'S that which is meditated upon, the object of thought

 $abla^{NA'}$ about abo

[see DAN' NO]

ସୟଧ'ଞ୍ଜି'ନ୍ଷଦ'ସୁସ୍ୟ Commun. ideological front

ସଧ୍ୟ'ଧୁନି'ବ୍ୟଦ'ଞ୍ଜି Commun. ideological struggle, conflict between ideologies

ପ୍ୟଧ'ୟୁ: plan, design, project (ସ୍ୟଧ'ୟୁ: ସୁମ୍ୟ = to plan, scheme)

पराम da idea, notion; impression [૧૬'મેરા]

ব্ৰথ'ৰ্থান্থন'। new ideas

ସଷ୍ୟ ନିଷ୍ପ awareness, consciousness (of another's thoughts or opinions)

પ્રાથમ મેતા એ not bearing in mind; stupid

ପ୍ରଧ୍ୟ (Perf. of ରିଅଷ'ଧ) thought, considered, meditated, pondered

 $\nabla NQ^{\dagger} \nabla$ to open up, reveal, disclose; clear up; to dissipate, fade away, vanish $(\Sigma Q^{\dagger} \nabla^{\dagger} \nabla^{\dagger}$

[see Ra'D]

ପଷ୍ୟ straining, filtering, purifying

ପରିସ୍'ଧ (or ସ୍ରିସ୍'ଧ) to shake, agitate, wave

ପରିମ୍'U to mend, repair; to put in order; to sort (ସମ୍ୟ'ସରିମ୍'U = to sort wool)

पर्राप see प्राप्ता

ପରିଷ (or ସ୍ଥିଷ, ଧିଷ) cold, coldness. freshness

ସରିଦା'ମନ୍ dome, turret (on the roof of a house); summer house

บฟัญ'ปุ๊บ shade

ପରିଷ' ରୁଟ୍ (or ପ୍ରିଷ' ରୁଷ) climate (ପ୍ରଷ୍ୟୁ ରୁଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ = temperate climate)

पर्याप वार्वास

पर्वाच parasol

ପ୍ରିଷ'ୱ୍ବି The Himalayas; Tibet

ত্যান্থ cool, cold

[די אארים]

ସଥିବା'ସ (or ସ୍ଥିବା'ସ) cool, coolness; equanimity; to cool off, refresh oneself (by bathing); to wash (ଧୁସ'ସଥିବା'ସଥିବା'ସ = Hon. to wash one's hands)

ପ୍ୟାଦ'ସମି cool, fresh (ସ୍ଥାଦ'ସମି'ଣ୍ଡ'ୟୁଟ = cool waters of the river)

ঘ্ঠানা বালাব fan

অমিথ'ই snowy mountain; the cool or shady side of a mountain

য়ীন'রুদ fresh wind

지생 'Melcome' beer (in marriage ceremonies)

 ∇_{N}^{N} (Perf. ∇_{N}^{N}) to go to meet, go to welcome; to receive a guest (\mathcal{O}_{N}^{N} , \mathcal{O}_{N}^{N} , \mathcal{O}_{N}^{N} = to receive a guest in one's home)

[สอก. ชิกุพ'กุพ'คู'ก]

ସ୍ଟ୍ରିଆ escort of a distinguished guest

ପ୍ୟା'୍ୟ'ମ୍ $\underline{0}$ 'ପ (or ପ୍ୟୟ'ମ୍ $\underline{0}$ 'ପ) to go to meet someone

TWAL sweet scent, fragrance, perfume; odor, stench (x, x) = x stench of a corpse)

ପ୍ୟପ'ଧ୍ (Fut. of ଧ୍ୟ'ଧ୍) to obliterate, erase, efface, destroy (ଟ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟପ'ଧ୍ = to obliterate one's tracks; ରୁଷ'ପ୍ୟପ'ଧ୍ to erase writing; ରୁଷ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟପ'ଧ୍ = to cut off someone's breath, suffocate)

ପ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ'ଧ to smile; to close, shut, draw together (ଧ୍ୟ 'ଦ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ'ଧ = to shut one's eyes; ହୁଁ'ପ୍ୟୁଧ୍ୟ'ଧ = to close the door)

[see ศิธีพ'น ผูพ'น บรุ่พ'น]

TAT see TA'S

디치'게 tanned leather

্বন leather box

प्रो'ण to separate, divide; to winnow grain

[see ୟିଟ୍'ଧ ସ୍ୟିଟ୍'ଧ ସ୍ୟିଟ୍'ଧ]

परी'रु (or प्रि'रु) rhinoceros1)

परी'र्दे rhinoceros horn

परीद'य see रीद'य

QR(N) = QR(N) (Perf. of R(N)) lifted up, raised; refreshed; soothed, comforted

 $\nabla \hat{A}^{\chi}$ (or $\nabla \hat{A}^{\chi}$ ' ∇) Hon. gentle breeze, zephyr, light wind; coldness

^{ঘর্ম} cold

ପରିଷ followers, retinue (ଦାୟ'ପ୍ରିଷ = convoy, safe-conduct, escort)

ପ୍ର'ପ to mend, repair, restore (ଦ୍ୟ'ପ୍ର'ପ = to rest, refresh oneself, remove fatigue by resting)

[see གསོ་བ]

ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ (Perf. ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ) accumulated, hoarded (ସ୍ୟ'ପ୍ୟସ୍ୟ = accumulated wealth)

[Var. Xq'4]

ପ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ alms, gifts of money or food (ପ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ'ପୁଧ'ମ୍ୟୁ'ସ = to live on charity)

ঘ্যাৰ্থ কুল শ্ৰহ্ম beggar, mendicant

직체도'교로 good fortune, happiness, felicity; destiny, fate, luck (직체도'전로' 호드 = ill-fated)

^ፒጀና' ቫረ' ሕጻነር unlucky

ପ୍ଷିଦ୍' ବ୍ୟଷ୍ଟ meritorious action, virtue, merit (ପ୍ଷିଦ୍'ବ୍ୟଷ୍' ଓଡ଼ = a meritorious person); luck, fortune; a personal name

ପ୍ୟୁ 'ବ୍ୟୟ' ଛିବ୍'ଧି most fortunate, very lucky; great merit (ସ୍ୟୁର୍' ବ୍ୟୟ' ଛି'ପ = a person of great merit)

¹⁾ Also defined as a species of Tibetan antelope and as a unicorn (see Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 593).

ପ୍ୟୁଟ'ବ୍ୟୟ'ପ୍ର person of merit, one possessed of virtue

[पर्सर'व्यस'ठव]

ସ୍ଥିମ'ବ୍ୟୟ'ବ୍ୟି holy place, place of pilgrimage

ਧੁਨ੍ਹਿੰਪ pleasing, agreeable, good (ਧਨ੍ਹਿੰਪ, ζ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਪ = good and bad)

ঘ্ৰমি (Perf. of ঘ্রামি) repaired, restored, mended (ঘ্রামেম = rested, refreshed), cured; ঘ্রমেম = damages paid for bodily injuries

다시' X see 전'다

THE $(Fut. of M^{\prime})$ to be straightened, be placed in equilibrium; to be repaired

ସ୍ଥିୟ'ଧି straight, direct, upright (ଧ୍ୟ,'ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ'ଧି'ଶୁସ'ଧ = to shoot an arrow straight)

[55']

직접 '' to warm, heat, dry in the sun

[Var. ชี"จ จุญาจ จุญีราย] 직원적 endurance, patience [see 원칙'시]

직접 (Perf. 직접자) to restrain, check, curb, bridle, keep under control; to be diminished

[see N\[]]

 $\nabla N \nabla' U$ (or $N \nabla' U$) thin, fine, tenuous

ব্যুঝ'ব see য়ুঝ'ব

지원'지 (Fut. of 월'지) to save, conserve, economize (학자기회자 = savings); fondness, liking

[see 3'7]

ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ economy, frugality (ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିବ୍ୟ = to practice economics)

THE see SK'T

ସ୍ଟ୍ରୀ^{ପ୍} magic charm used as a protection against evil spirits

 $\nabla \mathcal{R}' \nabla (Fut. of \mathcal{R}' \nabla)$ to guard against evil spirits; to protect; guardian, watchman, sentinel, sentry: amulet, charm

[¾¤¼'दोऽ]

पुर' अ€ ∫ guard, watcher

ପ୍ୟୁଟ୍'ଧ୍ (or ଧୁଟ୍'ଧ୍) tamed, disciplined, civilized; gentle, peaceful, quiet

대 see 및다'니

पर्ने see हैं।प

पर्भेष 'पिर funeral pyre

पर्भेषा'य see श्रेषा'य

ଦ୍ୟୁଷ'ପ see ୟୁଷ'ପ

 $\nabla \vec{A}^{(i)}$ (Perf. of $\vec{A}^{(i)}$) mixed up, mingled; mixture

จุญีเบ see มีเบ

ত্য়ু' pc kitchen

[80. qc]

직접('니 (or 직접('니) to dry by exposing to the rays of the sun

[Var. N']

 $\nabla \widetilde{A}^{(1)} = (Perf. of \widetilde{A}^{(1)})$ dried in the sun or over a fire

סאַנים see אַנים

ଅଧିୟା'ଧ (Perf. of ଧିୟ'ସ) raised, lifted (ଅଧିୟା'ଧ' $\frac{2}{3}$ = has been raised); aroused, excited; asked for, demanded

직접 (Perf. of 접 ('니) mixed, mingled together (especially with an inferior substance); polluted, corrupted; alloyed, debased

ଦ୍ଧୁବ see ଅବ'ଧ

TNO see NO'U

ସ୍ଥିପ'ସ୍ school (ସ୍ଥିପ'ସ୍'ଜ'ମ୍ବୈ'ପ = to enroll in a school)

고 있다 '취직 consultation; instruction, advice (의미자'니주'고 없다 '취직 = exhortation), guidance

직접 '식 (Fut. of 접 '식') to learn; to teach; training, education, culture; doctrine, dogma

[see \$7'4]

অল্লেণ্ট্ৰেব্ৰ dogma, tenet

디접디'널데 pupil

지지 doctrine, precept, admonition, exhortation (직접 기본 리 니 = to exhort, give admonitions); teaching materials

[ଘଞ୍ଘର,ଘଞ୍ଜ]

직접기기기기기기 to advise, warn

 $^{\text{QQ}}$ teaching materials, training materials

[see 집집다']]

บลู'บ see ผู'บ

직접 う bait, temptation

បង្ហើ ransom

ପଞ୍ଜିୟ'ଧ (Perf. of ଞ୍ଜିଅ) ensnared, enticed; deceived, deluded, mistaken (ସ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ = took the wrong road)

ପ୍ର see ୟ'ପ

ପ୍ୟୁପ see ୟିପ'ଧ

ପ୍ରିପ୍ୟ'ଧ୍ୟ (Perf. of ରିପ୍'ଧ୍) arrived, came (ବ୍ୟ'ପ୍ରିପ୍ୟ = when did [you] arrive?)

ସ୍ଥିପ୍ୟ'ଧ୍'रି\ came, arrived [ସ୍ଥିପ୍ୟ'≞ିବ]

ପ୍ରିଷ୍'ଧ୍ (Perf. of ରି'ଦ୍) twisted, braided, plaited (ଧୁ'ପ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ୟ = braided hair)

শ্

ሻ 29th letter of the Tibetan alphabet, used also in numbering volumes, chapters, etc.; breath (ዓ'ዓና⊽자'식 = to breathe); yonder

শি'^শি *Colloq*. yonder, over there ্ণি'ক্ৰি ধ্ন ধাই্থা

٩'٩ँ'٦'ਤੇ\'^ا to ascertain

ካ'ሻ'^ኤ'ዓ5ጣ [1] do not understand

ሻ'δር excessive, too much; a good deal, very (ሻ'δር'ସିସ୍ଷ୍'ଧ = very good, excellent; ሻ'δር'ፚ፟፞፭'\ = very large, great; ሻ'δር'ਧੜር'\ = exceedingly good)

ዓ' ठ८ 'ሧ'ች too thin, too delicate

 $\eta'\delta C' A C' V$ very many, very much; too many

η'δι'ψη'ϊ'Αζη it is very good

ቫ'ፘር'ጚር' very long; very far away (ቫ'ፘር'ኢ'ጜ' = not very far; ቫ'ፘር'ኢ' = not very near)

၅'ፚ፝፞፞፝፞፞፝ on the other side, farther away

ৰ'ৰ্গ্বিম'্য to realize

ሻ'ቫ E.T. in front, before (ሻ'ቫ'ᠻᢩሻ' = to go in front, precede)

 $\P'\, \P'\, \delta'\, \P$ the people, the masses

 \P' all of them, all together, in a body

 $\P'^{U'} \P'^{U}$ to breathe out, exhale steam or vapor

ሻ'^ପ'ሻ'^ପ to pant, gasp for breath

٩'٦'٩'٦' to eat greedily, gobble food

[אַס'אַסים'ס

ሻ'^ጚ'ጛ'^ጚ (or ሻ'^ጚ'ጛ'^ጚ) hasty, hurried, impetuous; rude, violent; careless, sloppy

 $\P'^{\mathcal{R}}$ statue $(\P'^{\mathcal{R}'})^{\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{L}}} = \text{blind like}$ a statue)

۹'a poison

ሻ'^{QA} almost, nearly, about ($\tilde{\zeta}$ ' ζ ' ሻ'^{QA}' $\tilde{\zeta}$ ' $\tilde{\zeta}$ ' = about like that); rather, for the most part; just

ক্'অম' সম্ম' চি almost all

ฦ'ผม'ผิ'ฟั่น [he] is almost dead, [he] is nearly dead

ଶ୍ୱାଧ୍ୟ ଧିଷ୍ଟିନ୍ଦ ...is about to arrive (ଶ୍ୱାଧ୍ୟ ସୌଟିନ୍ଦ = is about to leave, is on the point of leaving)

ካ' $^{\alpha_N}$ 'ਪ to be astonished, be amazed; to be frightened

୩'ଘଷ'ଧି astonishing, amazing, wonderful

ନ୍'ରିବି conqueror, victor, winner (କ୍'ରିବି = loser, the vanquished)

শৃ' N Kazakh

 $\P^{\mathcal{L}'Q}$ to pant, gasp for breath

지 '유론의'니 to squander, dissipate

ሻር' \\C'\\\
to be astounded

ሻና'∄ୁଷ suddenly [ሻና'ጚ]

지역'권력 dumb, mute; meaningless, confused (of speech); imbecile
[독리'독리]

ሻ^Q a mouthful (ሻ^Q'∃'ቯୁ\\' = to devour greedily); a stitch (ሻ^Q'ሗ\\' ሗ\\' -^U = to stitch, sew)

শ্ব'ষ্ব'্য to plunder, loot (শ্ব'ষ্ব' বুবি'্য = to scramble for, strive for

୩୦'ରୁଁ sneeze (୩୦'ରୁଁ'ଗୁଦ'ଧ = to sneeze)

শ্ব'প'ট dispute, quarrel (শ্ব'প'টু্্র'
= to dispute, quarrel)

 \P^{\square} ' \P^{\square} ' \exists ' \square to devour greedily, gobble food

[40,3,3](,4]

শ্বাধা greed, avarice (শ্বাধা টুণ্ণ = to be covetous; শ্বাধা তৈই = covetous, greedy; শ্বাধা তৈই = rapacious); malevolence; strength, violence, force (শ্বাধা তেই = taken away by force); lie, false-hood

จุฬ'ป'ฮิ audacious (จุฬ'ป'ฮูี่ = timid)

ๆฟ'ป'ฟ'ปู้ร์ don't be greedy

ሻል'ህ'ላ'ችና don't lie!

শৃঝ'ৰ্থ্য mouldy

역'길의 Haichow (海州)

啊'PR train (火車)

শ্বি'ব্রিব্রি'ত্বম'ঠ্বাম railroad station

ሻ^ጚ abruptly, suddenly (ሻ^{ጚ'Q}C'^Q = to rise suddenly), at once

[ন্ম'ট্রাম Colloq অম'মন্ম] ሻ^{ጚ'}ጚ bright

শ্ব'^ব exaggeration [প্য]

所以 Harbin (哈爾浜)

গ্ন'ক্র' য়ু'অ to exaggerate

গ্^{মাথ} discrepancy, error (প্^{মাথ}ান্ত্রা = shortage in accounts); hitch, doubt

প্ৰ'শ sob, sigh; hiccough; shuddering

भैष'जुष'य to sob; to hiccough

阳'S India(印度)

จิลี'5'3'จิงคีพ'น (or จิลี'5'3'จิงคี'น) Indonesia

٩q'5'8'q Indochina

भैव'यर Shenyang (海漏)

うついな Ho Chi Ming, President of North Vietnam (新た明) j's a title of high ecclesiastical rank; The Venerable, the Holy (Mong. XYTATT)

رُمْ الله Hungary [هِدَ اللهُ ال

59 news, tidings, intelligence, information, disclosure; opinion, idea; explanation

၅٩'٩ቯሩ'[□] to send word, send news

nouthful, gulp, swallow

عَامَا اللَّهُ one mouthful (عُمَّا) two mouthfuls or swallows)

gRC'4g'84 The Yellow River (黄河)

勇 association, society, committee (勇つ) = chairman of a committee, society, etc.)

গুরি বিব্যাম Mohammedan (ত্রি)

肾[']99 Hunan (湖)

うら、マス (or うら、マス Hupeh (海)

吗' Huai-pei (淮北)

्रि'श्री quickly, immediately, with dispatch; earnestly, diligently

إلا الله على الله عل

J'' active, quick, alert, dexterous, clever; spirited $(\tilde{h}')^{T'} =$ a fleet spirited horse); hot, hasty, passionate

 $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{K}'Q}$ to be quick, be active, be alert, be dexterous, be skillful; to be zealous, be diligent

ৰ্ব'ণ্ঠৰ active striving or struggling

[qqq'q\angle a]

ฐฺรฺ'¬รัฺq'ฟุกฺq'ชั Commun. activists

j√'□ðq'δq active element, activist

్రా క్రా క్రా బందాలు positive

న్^N moisture, humidity (న్^{N'}రెq = wet; న్^{N'} N 1 = dry, arid)

ବି'ସ୍ସ difference (୧୯୯୩ ବି'ସ୍ସ'ଧ୍ୟ = it makes no difference), disparity, discrepancy; provocation, taunt, insult

ने'यु'निर्दे (०० नेते'युदु'नेति'धुदु) Krushchev

[Var. 7'5'47]

 ${\widehat {\P}}{\P}^{\bullet, {\widehat{\square}}}$ stale, putrid, rancid

बेते' बुद' ठव' बैद' केव Heilungkang Province

बेते'वव Honan (निक्री)

ৰ্থি'^{ম্} W.T. wide (ব্^{থি'}ম = width)

ৰ্'ৰ্বা'ৰ Hutukhtu (Mongol xytart)

有'^汉 (or 有'^汉) Hopei (河北)

为'aq Holland (有關)

ৰ্ব'ৰ্ণ rinderpest

শ্ৰ'শ্ৰ stupid, foolish

fal felt pad placed under a camel's load (Mongol XOM)

ች^{ነሾርស} deficiencies, gaps

 $\P^{\times, Q}$ a Tartar ($\P^{\times, QQ}$ = Turkestan); a Tibetan from the northern provinces

শ্ব'লী Tibetan month (শ্ব'লী'এ = the fourth month)

 $\sqrt[4]{q} \quad W.T.$ to loosen the soil ($\sqrt[4]{q}$) $\sqrt[4]{q} = \text{soft}, \text{loose, light}$

g'[¶] France (法國) [g'[¬]¬¬[¬]]

नु'नै'र्र'प्रव'नेर्'र्र'थ्यार Fascism

g'B'⁹ vice-chairman (副主席)

मुं'र'भै'यदि'यु Voroshilov

বু'ব্'^ম France ু [বু'ব্]

희'취직 Fou-hsin1) (阜新)

Ja'aa Finland (芬蘭)

切 (or 切) assistant, deputy, Vice- (がり)

質ら、型号、きゅ deputy director (制定化)

नुपुंडिय Fukien (大子)

妈'à volt (伏特)

弱'Y Pushun (無順)

う'5k East China (華東)
[Ś'fx'N'ŘKN]

۾'عِد North China [۾'عِد'ه'ڳڏه]

う'う Warsaw (華沙·)

5'ad Amoy (廈門)

접막'식 hardness; tough, hard (like stone); difficult

শ্ৰণ ম hard, tough, difficult

¹⁾ Located 42° 03' N, 121° 39' E.

5<'引(or 5<'引引, 5<'5<) Shanghai (上海)

 \mathfrak{I}^{ζ} alone, solitary, single, unmarried ($\mathfrak{I}'\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta}=$ single man; $\mathfrak{I}'\mathfrak{I}^{\zeta}=$ unmarried woman); bare, naked

최<" effort, exertion (최<"최<"う<" effort) effort)

59'55 Shantung (山東 [99'55]

ŋa'취집 (or ŋga'취집) shensi (陜西)

 \underline{J}^{Q^*Q} to rend, tear, tear into shreds $(\underline{J}^{Q^*Q^*Q}) = \text{not in pieces};$ whole); to break, violate $(\underline{D}^{QQ})^*\underline{J}^{Q^*Q} = \text{to break the law}$

[see 959'0]

引 Mil. division (何)

到四 divisional commander (Ch.好

引["] graphite (石里)

ja'ur (or jr'ur) shenyang (瀋 陽)

ଧିସ'ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିସ'^ର in a short time, in a moment, presently

[\$\partial \]\[\]

 $\tilde{J}^{Q'}$ round, spherical, globular; whole, entire $(\tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'})^{\perp}$ = the whole day; $\tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'}$ = the entire night; $\tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'}, \tilde{J}^{Q'}$ = all year round); close together, dense

引⁸ secretary, clerk (書記)

ሷ'ድ'ናር'^ፒ first secretary

희숙'식 rugged, rough; severe, strict (희숙'홈데 = harsh words)

שׁמִיטְ mutilated, crippled (מִקְישָׁאִי נוֹ = crippled arm)

 $\int_{0}^{Q'} \nabla \left(or \int_{0}^{Q'} \nabla \right)$ ragged, tattered $\left(\int_{0}^{Q'} \nabla \nabla = ruined \text{ building} \right)$

③'叫『 Commun. member of a commune (才上 夏)

 $\frac{2}{7}$ a minor deity; 1) Sire, Your Highness

^Q E.T. certainly! surely! truly! indeed!

god and demi-god; name of one of the noble families of Tibet

ଞ୍ଜୀ^{ମ୍ୟ} shrine, temple (ସ୍ଥ୍ୟମ୍ୟ ଅନିସ୍ଥ = to build a temple)

링'핵시 silk presentation scarf

हु'र्नुष'अळव'अ rainbow

न्युवाचि Glory to the gods! (prayer uttered at the crossing of a high pass)

흥'역8억 Your Highness! Your Majesty! Sire!

ଞ୍'ଷ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଜୁ'ସ୍ବିସ୍ୟ title used in addressing the wife of a man of high rank, madam

g'dd great and mighty deity; expression of respect used in addressing kings

चुंकिं। one who performs a religious service, priest

[\$4,5[34,44dd]

भुष्यि priest in charge of the images of deities contained in a temple or monastery

[#.gv. 4g. 2]

g''s cairn erected in passes or on mountain peaks

링'리리 a name of the city of Lhasa

뮣'력 hysteria; madness

 $^{\text{Q'}}$ qqN celestial region, abode of the gods; cloud

a'ଧୁସ homage, worship (ଝୁ'ଧୁସ'ନ୍ତ୍ର' ଦ = to salute a respected person)

a'' to suppurate

भुष्य wool from Lhasa

মুণ্ট্রাংথ painter of deities, artist

ପ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ smallpox (ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ୍ୟ = to vaccinate)

¹⁾ See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, pages 598-599.

au'श'गुव'निस known to both gods and men, known to everyone

명'지 goddess; princess, lady; fairy (명'지각'학자'목자 = fairy tales)

임'지'워턴이'니 to perform in a drama (by dancing and singing) actor, dancer

भुर्भाण actor, singer

वैंडे district in Upper Tsang under the jurisdiction of the Tashi Lama

워'직Ӭ'[□] image maker

abode of the gods, heaven

ay yay Hon. the mother of a very high official

의'축'의 artist

अ'र cartilage

ભુ'ભુઅ custom, usage

ભુ'વાম' સુતા of divine origin

हुं'नेर wise man, sage; astrologer

强'^진 Lhasa, capital of Tibet [옆'沒리]

및'지'지 a native of Lhasa

guardian angels (i.e., the gods who have undertaken to guard Buddhism in Tibet)

ପୁ'ସ୍ୟିୟ'ପ to make invocations and offerings to the gods; to worship

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathsf{LQ}}$ offerings of incense to the gods $(\mathfrak{S}^{\mathsf{LQ}})$ = offerings of food to the gods)

명이 exceeding, beyond, more than, plus (급'직'장이'됐어'전 = more than a month has passed); surpassing, superior, excelling, excellent; excess, remainder (주'됐이 = besides, moreover; 윗이'씨주 = seeing more; 그ற '뭐이 = 100 and more)

[see 37 4]

ପ୍ରୀ'ପ୍ରଷ'ସ୍ଥି'^ଏ Commun. to overfulfill (one's quota)

পুণি balance, plus or minus

ભુષા' क ડ્'એ ડ્'ય (or ભુષા' એ ડ્ર) without leaving a balance; all, entire, whole

শ্ব'বি more important, of greater significance; especially

ଶ୍ରୀ'ଧ the excess, balance, remainder (୯୯୩୯ କୁମି'ଧ = the others, those remaining); son of the moon, a planet (୩୭୯୮ କୁମି'ଧ = the planet Mercury; Wednesday); surpassing (କୁମି'ଧ୍ୟ 'ମଧ' ମଧ୍ୟ = transcendental wisdom); to exceed, surpass

[see ৭४४'য ৭৭য়'য ফক্ম'য ফ্রাম্

ଖୁସ'ଏମି'ସ୍ଟ'ଧୁସ emperor, supreme lord or king

형제'니지 more (취리'Ҕ'함께'니지 = far more; exceedingly; 영제'니지'리에지'니지 = uncommonly good; 현재'왕제'니지 = extremely, excessively; furthermore, moreover); besides, in addition

भूप'पर'5 in particular

월 기 역전자 leftover, remnant

월데'유전자 opulent, very wealthy

କୃଷ୍ଣ' balance, remainder, excess $(\zeta'^{QQ})^{QQ}$ ' ବ the remaining portion of it)

웨이'의도 all, the whole, without any remainder

[ผูน : ผิ ร]

일데'전에 more than (앤디'30 왕데'전에 = more than 30 times as much...)

ભુષ'^ર remnants, scraps, leftovers [ભૂષ'૧૬(અ) ભૂષ'વારો

ભૂવ' વસ' એ \' \ without any balance, with none left, with no excess

학계자'니 (or 왕역) wind (왕역자'도록 = cold piercing wind)

व्याह्म to come together, meet, assemble; to approach; to join, be adjacent

કુષારા'ય' તુંષા'ય to blow (કુષારા'ય' તુંષ' તું'લું = there is a draft; the wind is blowing)

ಲ್ಷಳನ'' gale, hurricane

ac'こ clear, distinct, bright, resplendent

> [왕도,貞] (왕도,성

ac's sharp, clear, distinct, sonorous

ଞ୍ଚି interpolation ($\overline{\Delta}$ ଷ'ଷ'ଞ୍ଚି = interpolation in religious works); alloy (ଞ୍ଚି'ଡ଼ି = alloyed, adulterated, impure)

역기 에 unadulterated, pure, genuine, real

ଟ୍ଟି together, with (or ଟୁଟି'ପ୍ରିଷ when referring to the subject)

ୱୁବ'ଗୁୟ'ସୁଦ୍ୟ'ପ to adjourn the state council

우리'설팅'이어C'♡ to gather, meet, assemble

일이 결제 '유론씨'니 Hon. to meet together, assemble

[ga ' ga ' aac ' a]

କୁଗ୍'ଚିଦ୍'୍ଦ (or କୁଗ୍'ଦ୍ଦିଦ୍) all together, with one another, as a whole, in a body, as one (କୁଗ୍'ଦ୍ଦିଦ୍'ନ୍ଦ୍'ଦ୍ = to go together, go in one group)

물리'与 together, with one another (일리'与'지도 = went together)

월이'식 to join together, unite; a patch (월리'식'회자'식 = to mend, patch)

[see 39'4]

워크'전역자 society, association

ପ୍ରୁପ'ରି'ପ୍ରୁପ'୍ to flutter to and fro; to glimmer

[कैठ . कैठ . योग्र . ठ]

ବ୍ୟୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ wide, flowing, loose, slovenly (of garments)

명씨 Tibetan felt boot (힌'g씨 = Chinese boot; 지미'g씨 = Mongol boot), shoe

[୶ଌ୕ୖୄ୕ୣଊ୳ୢୢଌ୴]

ପୁର'ଏ to put on one's shoes (ପୁର'ଏ,'ଏ = to take off one's shoes)

shoelace, shoestring; lacing for felt leggings

વામાં મેરીય sole of a boot or shoe

ભૂમ'એ blazing, bright, illuminated

웨시'디크'디 shoemaker

 \tilde{z}^{all} at once; all, everything

의자 (or 형자'국) pen, fold, enclosure for livestock

ఆస్ట్ to plait, braid, we ave

 $\tilde{\mathfrak{T}}^{N'A}$ (or $\tilde{\mathfrak{T}}^{N'A}$) anything twisted or braided; braid, rope, wickerwork

abscess

ጀር' ወጣላ' calm, settled, stabilized; unbending, unflagging

מְלִיעֿיסְאַׁי to tame

מרים (or בוש, steady, calm, firm; changeless [קַהְּקִיעֹן

ない。 gentle, quiet (of horses)

part, portion, joint (of an animal)

a ssembly plant

भु^{*}ठेंप्^र joints of an animal which has been slaughtered

भूष' abundant, luxurious, diffuse; loose

해기 '신자 (or 할데'전자) amply, abundantly, plentifully (할데'신자'데취('꼬 = to give liberally); completely, thoroughly, in detail (할데'전자'다셔요' = to explain in detail), without leaving anything out

의데'^시 prose

લુવા'લુવા loose, ample (વાંમ'લુવા'લુવા = loose robe)

्रिन् हुन्। हुन्। प्राप्ताः [कुन्। हुन्। प्राप्ताः प्राप्ताः प्राप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वापताः स and continuous, successive; uninterrupted, without gaps

alt'o to fall, tumble down, cascade

ac'ប'ንና fall, state of falling; moral fall, sin

원도'진크 alms bowl

ब्रि'ड्रें murmuring of flowing water, sound made by insects (क्रि'ड्रें'ड्रें' = murmuring of the waters; ब्रि'चें'ड्रें' = buzzing of the bees)

ଅଟି mass, bulk (କୁମ୍'ଟମ୍ = bulky)

moment, created by itself (without human labor); a personal name

المرس] إماري

લુ^ર (or લું'રું) earnest application (લુર'ઇુંડ્'ય = to apply oneself) 러시 to undertake (to do something), apply oneself (to a task)

 $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathsf{Q},\mathsf{Q}}$ (**Perf.** $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathsf{Q},\mathsf{Q}}$) to twist, braid, plait

[see & '']

집'러 plait, tress

ခ୍ଟିପ gasping for breath (ମ୍ସୁସାୟ'ଲ୍ଟିସ' ବ୍ରିପ = suffocation) [ବ୍ରିୟ'ଲ୍ଲିୟ]

୍ରିୟ just now (ଦି'ଲିୟ'ପ୍ଲିପ'ର୍ମ୍ନ = he has just arrived); now, at present

જુ south (જું' વૃષ' ત્રિં' પરિ = which has come from the south; નુર'ફું = southeast)

 \mathfrak{F}^{\bullet} Lho-kha, the southeastern part of the province of \ddot{U} (\mathfrak{I}^{QN})

불'회 southern extension or continuation (e.g., of a chain of mountains), southern part (면접' 역구 및 기계 = South Korea)

翼' g southwest (위기 및 = southeast) a person from the south, southerner (used mostly in reference to members of the Tibetan tribes in Sikkim and Bhutan)

માં દુવારા towards the south, in a southerly direction

[ङ्कर ङ्कर'धुषय•स]

 $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ north-south (i.e., in a line running north and south)

ଞ୍ଜୁ'ନ୍ତୁଏ Bhutan (ଞ୍ଜୁ'ନ୍ତୁଏ'ଧ = an inhabitant of Bhutan)

함'역타이'집' 회사 the continent of the south (i.e., Asia) 1)

ଷ୍ଟ୍ରିସ a province of southern Tibet bordering on Bhutan

찍'씨'치'캭'[South America

ଧୁସ large ulcer, carbuncle; cancer

danger (from external, physical, or mental causes) 1

قِيْرَ'كِرِّا gradually, smoothly, slowly

평도'도 without hurry, without haste, slowly (예약 기계 등 기기 = unconcerned, easy in one's mind)

ষ্ণু ব' বৃথ' উপ sleep well! sleep soundly!

త్స్'^{''} (or క్ల్స్'^{''}) without haste, without hurry, slow; loose, relaxed, slackened; easy, careless, unconcerned, calmly, cooly

> [<a'ێ ૹૼ<'ִਪ ૹૼ<'੫]

אַלְיִי לְיִי to take in slack, tighten

ଞ୍ଚି' easy, relaxed, unworried, at ease (ସ୍ୱାୟ'ରିଧ୍ୟ'ଞ୍ଚି''ଅଟ'ଅନୁସ୍ୟ'ଇଁଗ = Hon. let your mind be at ease!)

[see \$5'4]

ଞ୍ଜୁ 'ଞ୍ଜୁ leisurely, unhurried (ଞ୍ଜୁ 'ଞ୍ଜୁ 'ସ୍ନୁ ଦେଅ = to slacken; ଞ୍ଜୁ ' ଞ୍ଜୁ 'ସ୍ୟୁ 'ଏ = to sit at leisure)

agq'U to return, give back, pay back $(\cent{Q}')^{aq} \dot{\cent{Q}} \dot{\cent{$

[¾]q'4]

¹⁾ See Das, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 1340.

बुर (or बुँँ) to the south, toward the south

[क्रंब्र्ययाय]

W

My Thirtieth letter of the Tibetan alphabet, also used in numbering chapters, volumes, etc. 4 may be used to express the sounds of the vowels 'a', 'i', 'u', 'e', 'o', as follows &, &, &, &, &. In the speech of Ladak, W is used instead of f() 역 = from that [place]; 씨' $\overline{q}' = \text{there}$, to that place). In addition, 4 may be used to express an interrogative (ལས་শ་ኖኝ་፲ৢ៝५་व་ຟຓ་པ་৬४་ $\widetilde{\mathbb{Q}}^{\zeta}$ = if you do this work, will it be all right?) and as a mild imperative (ዋናፕ ቸጣ'ዛ = do come here!) Note also めらう = this one; めら = that one; $\mathbb{N}^{1} = \mathbb{N}^{1} = \mathbb{N}^{1} = \mathbb{N}^{1} = \mathbb{N}^{1} = \mathbb{N}^{1}$ here; W'R5 = thus

팅 yes! (in speaking to a high dignitary or in reply to the polite expression 젊'즉여자'여여자)

[थण्य]

터 게 이 함 게 Colloq. twisted, crooked

씨'크 leather used for patching shoes

[E.T. 4'[5]

택'면 (or 택'면'면) alas!

생'인 (or 생'데) paternal uncle, father's brother

ঋ'ব্ৰু'ম্'ব্ৰু are you going or not? [ঋ'ব্ৰু'ম্'ব্ৰু]

৬'ব্ৰু ear ornament worn by women (ব্যাস্থ্য = gold ear ornament)

⊌'^{δር} very [ጝ'<mark></mark>δር]

आ'ठप ankle bone

뗑'중독 towel (Mong. алчуур)

ଷ'ରି (or ଷ'ଧି, ଷ'ଞ୍ଚି) older sister; madam

ଔ'B'ଞ୍'ୟ actor, actress

ଖ' ਅହିଁସ (or ଖ୍ୟ' ହିଁସ) Collog. ear (୴' ਅହଁସ' ୨ସ' ਪ = to listen)

判'私首へ priest who performs daily religious services in a church or monastery

W'E elder brother; sir, Mr., friend (a polite form of address used in speaking to someone whose name is not known)

भार्त्रात्रुपाय to yawn, gape

^ዛነና *E. T*. now [ና'ஜූኣ]

町気 stableboy, groom; mounted courier

[দ্.বার্মব ইল.২হব ক্র.৪১

ሣ' ላ $\bar{\gamma}$ Amdo, a province in northeast Tibet (ሣ' ላ $\bar{\gamma}$ ' $\bar{\gamma}$ = a native of Amdo); became Ch'ing-hai province in 1928

भ'व anna (१व'भ'व = price in annas)

by g polite greeting used in addressing a noblewoman

भ'वे term of respect used in addressing a Buddhist nun; paternal aunt 1)

भ'वे'र्गेव'य (or भ'वेरे'र्गेव'य) nunnery, convent

୴'वै'र୍ପୁ'མ੬५ Hon. abbess

뗑'디 (or 뗑'딕) father; alas!

터'석축'치다 father's name, family name

พ'อิ'ริ'ๆ (or พบ'ริ'ๆ) Africa [พ'รู้ฉ'บัง อิ'ธิโน พ'ฐั'ริ'ๆ]

ฟ'ปุ๊ grandmother [ปุ๊งมี ผ'นิ'ผ]

দা'বুন old woman

¹⁾ According to Jäschke, also means 'wife, partner; old woman'.

배설 (or 씨씨 설립) breast pocket attached to a Tibetan robe

배'전'경 (or 백명'경) good, fair, tol-•rable

৬ w' mother (Note: প্ৰং 'অই'ঙা' = motor)

[Collog. WA]

터'시 (or 유'시) an expression of sorrow

택'워'ጚ'ጣ (or 뗑'워'ጚ'ጦ) America

병'의'국'면'훼도'꽃'전다'역3전 North and South America

뗑'최도 camel [건'전도

ξ'¾<]

씨'칰'「 nectar, ambrosia

터'Ö'^독 Acharya (term used by the Tibetans in referring to the Indian people, especially the Bengalis)

明で oh! ah!

ዛ'^ፚና *E.T*. now [ሣ'ና] 씨'건 (or 씨'진) baby (姓姓)

ଷ'ଧ'ଧ୍ୟ'^{ଅଷ} Hon. children

택'역시 Collog. maternal uncle

ष' u hornless (of cattle)

断'⁵ mustache, whiskers, beard

시 '지 Arab. distilled spirits, eau de vie, liquor (whisky, brandy, etc.)

[see रप'मै]

뗑'전미'진플'및 brewery, distillery

뗑'혹 (Abbrev. of 뗑'줘'혹'지) America

 $\forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}$ (or $\exists \xi \in \mathbb{R}$) E.T. these days, nowadays

জ'ইল'শ্বন'ইল kidney

병 ' 뜻 E.T. again, once more (병 ' 뜻 C ' 우집 ' \Box = Collog. to go again, go once more)

 W^{T} प (or W^{T} प्र) companion, comrade, friend

લાં the vowels (લાંધાં પૃત્યાં q = vowels and consonants; the Tibetan alphabet)

W'ac (or W'ac) ring

भ्राष्ण्य र्युष्ण to invert, turn upside down, overturn, reverse

바'때 ring, circle; earring

⊌'f apricot

भ'ने a superior quality of presentation scarf

พ'ัง ัง คุล association (ชั้น พ'ัง ัง คุล = trade association)

ଧ୍ୟାସ୍ଥର openly, manifestly, publicly

[MKa' 84, 2]

ଷ"ସୁଁ ୩ବି Afghanistan

षु'पेप the letter 'A'

이 is sometimes used in the colloquial to form an imperative (역국자 취임'의자 = come here! 자주리'자주리'굿(아니다 = be careful!)

WC'可(WC'引) number, numeral, numerical symbol, figure, cipher. In the colloquial, WC'引 may be added to ordinal numbers, as in the expression WC'引'ない。 the first; No. 1 (in quality), first rate, first class

땅(기가존시니 radio dial (lit., the 'numbered knob')

땅<'밀<집 numerical figure

맹시'역 numeral, figure; cipher, code

ध्राप्त loin cloth

터리' 역 Anhwei (安徽)

ধাৰ' বৃদ্ধ stocks (ধাৰ' বৃদ্ধ' এ' প্রুব' থ = to put a person into the stocks)

₩7'3 mouse hare

ખ્ય' તે (or ખેંચ' તે) doctor, physician (Mong. ЭМЧ)

[Hon. ᠳᠬ합'ᠬᠳᠭ

땅막 성적 breast pocket1)

병환'지역 Amban, title formerly used by Chinese political and military officers stationed in Tibet

明(E (or 国'EO) Egypt(埃及)

ୱାମି'^{ଲ୍}ଦ'କ୍'ଥ[≒] Eisenhower ଜୋ'ନ୍ବ'୍ୟ'୍

ଔଗ୍'ଟି (or ଐଗ୍'ଟି) sufficient, well enough, moderately good, not so bad (ଔଗ୍'ଟି'ମ୍ମେ = it is not so bad)

धार् हैं हैं कि not so bad

써 '계 (or 씨자'계) pounded stone work; floor made of a mixture of pulverized stone dust and oil or water

क्षर'ग्'प्रण'प to work with crushed stone, do construction work with pounded stone or plaster

 M^{-} P^{-} $Abbrev. of <math>M^{-}$ P^{-} house or shop where liquor is sold

धर'वै'रे'य Algeria

ধ্ব'বিব্য cement, concrete (ধ্ব'বিব্য' গু'বালুম'ম্ম = concrete highway)

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ'ରି'ଏ (or ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ'ରି'ଏ; ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ୍ରି'ରିମ' ଏ) Albania

ଷ୍ଟ'ଧ'ରି'ଆ'ରି'ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଧିବ'ଶୁଦ'ସ୍ଦ The People's Republic of Albania

써 '진' 현 ' to build a house (of stone, cement, etc.)

땅 '이지 working with marble, pebbles, or plaster; stone work, masonry; cement construction (project); building, construction (병자'의자'기도'의 = construction company); civil engineering

ঋ্ম'অম'ব্ৰী'ক্ৰ civil engineer

জি'পুৰ hiccough, sob [জী'শু]

剛何 hole (in a wall, in clothing, etc.)

ଞ୍'ଞ୍ମ'ଞ୍ମ'ଟ୍ମ'ର persistence (ଞ୍'ଞ୍ମ'ଟ୍ରିମ'ଧ = to persist in a matter; to urge, press, persuade)

[see & '&qN]

断'['] thief, robber

¹⁾ Not a regular pocket, but the space inside a Tibetan robe above the belt.

ሧ' ናላኝ Red Russia

भु'र्जुष (or भु'ठुष) persistence, perseverance

[99'59]

भु'क्षाय'य'रीऽ do not persist!

병'직역 deputy, delegate; committee member (本員)

y'叫''' committee chairman (套 見長)

લું'પૈવ' ક્યાર deputies, delegates; committee members

भु'यव'ञ्जव'ष्ट committee [भु'यव'नुऽ]

y'पव'gs committee (委員會)

ᠳᢅᢋᢅᢂ Russia

뷍'٩٩ Wuhan (武漢)

ya'aa Yunnan (雲南)

해'집< Asia (해'집<'<<'배'집기집<'>기 = Afro-Asian)

예·계< ' East Asia [4작'예'계<

भि'विर'नर'वुर The Par East

회계(기자) Southeast Asia

 $\Theta' \vec{S} (or \vec{R}' \vec{S}) E.T.$ that, that one $(\vec{\Theta}' \vec{S}' \vec{S} \vec{S}) = \text{that's the one, that's it; } \vec{\Theta}' \vec{S}' \vec{S} \vec{S} = \text{that one is better, that is preferable}$

धे। वेश (or ते वेश) **E.T.** then, next [ते वेश]

भे'य indeed! alas!

জি'প'আ Asia (জি'প'আব'পে'ট্রেন্'ট্র্'ব্র্'ট্র্' কুঅ'দিন'দিব'ট্র = the five Southeast Asian countries)

એ'ન' પાંચક્રવ કુવા ખું પૈવા લુવા જિલ્ Commun. Asian Solidarity Committee

ଭି'ମିସ୍'ର୍ବି'ୟ Eisenhower [୴ସି'ୟନ୍'ଶ୍'ଅମ]

ৠ'য়'ৠ৸ Islama

الاً من novice, young monk [Var. اللهم ال

ৠব'ঠন a little, a little bit, some

क्षेव्'रे fast, speedy, rapid

ଔ N' के see ଔ N' के

भेभ'र्केष'३व'प earphone

জ'গে stone marten

ष्ट्रांस sock, stocking (Mong. ONMC)

স্থায়'ম্'মুদ Australia

জব'বু beard (এব'ঠন = goatee)

अपि'य throat, neck; chin

ฟัง larynx

K'및 lamp (전다'국제 = wick)

พื้ a mystic symbol, occurs in the common Buddhist prayer ผู้เพา อิเปราพิเล็ก)

क्ष्यांय throat, windpipe

∛ন'শ chin

¹⁾ See Jäschke, Tibetan-English Dictionary, page 607.

SUPPLEMENT

ባ'ቫ (Abbr. of ባ'ኳ'ባ'ቫ) Calcutta

শৃংশৃংশৃংশৃং kilometer

Jに G Commun. commune (公本土)

Ja' [ס universal, general [שְׁבַאּי קַס]

গুৰ'পুত'ৰের্ব'ৰেপ্রিৰ'ৰ্শ্ব'ৰ all-purpose tractor

ๆ จึ • ปั๊ร • รุจ • จ ≅ a Commun. rectification

ମୁଟ'ରୁଁଟ'ର୍ସ'ସିଂ 'ଉଷ'ର୍ସୁଷ *Commun*. The Rectification Movement

(See ៗ្ទុំ អ្វី។ (បា បេស្ត)

JRC'55 Ch. Kwangtung (廣東)

J引 Ch. Kweichow (本主 洲)

JR・UC Ch. Kweiyang (25 36 N, 113 41 E) (神主 P場)

「「乳」(or ガイ・カラ) Ch. Canton (序 州)

계약·현직 Ch. Kuant'ing (36-13 N, 106-11E) (官 康)

ጧር 'ቫቪ 'ಏ ' ናልርላ ' ናልር ' ናሷ ው ' ናልጣ *Commun*. Chinese People's Liberation Army

ฏีเข้างัง เล่นเล่า รูเล่า รูผด Commun. Chinese People's Volunteers

ગુંદ' ૧ગુંદથ' એ '૧અંદસ' <u>યું</u>દ્ર' વિભુંદ *Commun*. Central People's Government

JC・キ・ス名つ、ストラー、 The Sino-Japanese War (中日---)

乳g°昂 *Ch*. Chu Teh **(朱 徳)**

गुतु 'रेव see गुतु 'रेव

มีนิ. รูป. พื. พีป. ฏื. ตพ. ซุบ acting-chair-

ሿዓ Ch. CHOU; region, area (ተተ)

刘氏·외司·미리 Ch. Chou En-lai
(Var. 기氏・외司・리) (周恩本)

ቧ'ቯ **E.T.** idiotic, stupid [ሻव'ሻव]

विष^{• ध्र} Commun. underground work, secret service

্পূপ trouble, difficulty, hardship

 $5\pi 6 \cdot 96$ places which are difficult to pass through or over (e.g. a mountain pass), obstacles which are hard to overcome

ጎግና' ቼጣላ distress, hardship

ናጣፕ' መጣላ see ናጣፕ' መጣ (p. 8)

ጎሻ**ጘ ' ቒጘ wealth** [**ዓ**ጛ፟ጜ'¤]

기계적 기계도 Commun. provocation, incitement, instigation

র্মি বিশ্ব carving, engraving, sculpture

অপুণ্ণ্ৰীপ restriction, restraint; hardships; difficulties, obstacles

যাব প্রাবিষ্থা বুরি ব to place obstacles in the way, block, impede, jam (a radio transmission)

직계적 'あና correction, discipline, punishment

[see 3x x]

যাপাণ্য frozen (of rivers, harbors, bank deposits); fixed, set (চুমাণ্যাপাণ থানা প্রাপ্তিবাণ টুবিণ চু বি চু) a year ahead of the time set)

যেশার যৌৰ প্রাণ্য পেদ্দি যে to rebuke

বিশ্ব ব্ৰংঘ emergency order

지지역 '씨질력 aide-de-camp, adjutant, messenger. Note: there are usually three 'kadrons' assigned to the Secretariat 씨질리 ' 5 다 면도 of the Kashak 직기역 ' 역의

ସମ୍ମ^{୍ୟୁର୍} discussion, negotiations

पण्त'रूभ'प्ठेस'प्रुस anthology

যশাপ' আু statute, law ্যশাপ' শুষিকাম

ablaባና 3 ባና 3 ባና 4 to issue instructions or directives

ସମୁଂସ (Perf. ସମୁଷ) to anoint, smear on, daub

ባጣር ($Perf.\ of\$ ዓጣር $^{\bullet}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$) frightened, terrified

ସମ୍ଟ'ମ୍ଟ୍ୟ'ଟି' ମୁଷ high level commanders, high commissars

직접으로 (Perf. 직접직원) to choose, select

기계 to reprimand, scold

끽계 (Perf. 직계자) to lead, conduct, guide

[935.4]

기 (Fut. of 역당 시기 to wash, bathe

त्रिंद्रें वें drummers

भूष गुर गुँ भेर नेस subconsciousness

শুণ'অম'বুণ'শ্ব *Commun*. underground worker

朝可·鬥叫 intrigue, plot, conspiracy

भूर'गुःरेष'् linguistics

ฟ้า "ปุญี่เ "ฟอี่จ "ปัญญัญสาย Commun. to shout slogans, cheer

워크리 우 present stage (e.g. of development)

ଷ୍ଟ୍ର ୧୯୯୯ ପୂର୍ବ provisional government भूपस १४० Fin. to speculate

짂씨 ' 「시미 ground force, army

ኽጜ የሚኛ ናጜ ናላኝ The Five-Star Red Banner (i.e., the Red Chinese flag)

ង្ល[ុ]ក្សុស ៗ ្ស Fin. stock company

뭐 '씨빗리' 혀씨진 Hon. guests

関^{・ፚ} nephew [Collog. ^{オ・}^万]

퉑^이형의 spur, goad, stimulus, incitement, encouragement

> [पञ्जूष प जुल पुरेर]

뭣자 역국자 desecration, pollution

Ā지 (or 취지 최리) team (독미 종요 * 취지 · あ리 cultural work team; group (祖미 · 취지 reading group)

취지 あ small group, circle, cell

ង្គី^ក់គីថ្មី group, section, unit, team

সূত্^{*} অইনিংথ to regulate, adjust [এল্ন**ংখ্রু**ল্নংথ]

ង្ទី[។] indemnity [ឧសប[•]ឯ] $\label{eq:cost} \begin{picture}(1,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0)$

필드 (Perf. & Fut. 직물도) to forget

ষ্টু অন্ত ১ মে য living things (including both animals and plant life), animate beings

[kg • a a]

মু • শ্বাম obstetrics

うち・ロ interest (on a loan)

মুব 'ষ্ট্র progress

તુંું તિંધેલ • વ to multiply, reproduce, breed

 $\frac{3}{2}5$ ° $\frac{1}{6}5$ rate of interest

মুব্•ব্যুব্ম care (of children)

 $\S^{\mathbb{Q}}$ ' \mathfrak{P} \P transport, transportation

শূমি'ধ্থ'ত to present a gift

ষ্ট্ৰী^{• মৃত্য} amusement, pastime, relaxation

ষ্টুব'দ্ব'টুব'্ব to keep under surveillance, watch මුම් ්ර්ථුර Commun. fact-finding; selfcriticism

୮୬ ବିକ୍ଷ୍ୟା

ង្គីជ្ជា ់ជុំគ្នា to criticize; criticism

ỗ^{디 • 니} to help, aid, give relief, rescue

ỗ^{ᆺ •} 워^ᅕ savior, deliverer

지짂씨 (Perf. 지짂씨씨) to dry

직됐^{도집•십} concealed, hidden

បង្ហ[ុ]បង្អ៊ី។ (ស៊ីក[•]ស៊ី engine, motor

បង្ហ^{ុំស៊ីបុស} motive power, impetus

 \Box_{J}^{N} \Box^{N} $\Box^{$

지점이 A stimulus, impetus; factor (which causes something to happen)

ସ୍କୃଷ୍'ର୍ଧିୟ Commun. mobilization

디칚·디역의 appointment, commission, assignment ସ୍କ୍ୟୁ'ସନ୍ସ୍ୟ to appoint, assign, commission (to do something)

지독자 (Perf. of 적 ') to be appointed, be commissioned, be assigned, be employed

্সুরি প্রাম motive power, impetus

 $\mathbb{R}^{\frac{n}{2}}$ addition, supplement

 $abla^{n} \cdot \beta^{n}$ E.T. the night before last

ቦ' ፵ጣላ direction

ସ୍ପ୍ୟ '୧୯ ପ୍ରାଷ Commun. separatism, sectarianism

 ${\tt P}$ ' ቆጓ ${\tt q}$ foot and mouth disease

P'高'Pス (or P'高) Kashgar

ष व प्राप्त to pilot

্ৰিম্ম help, subsidy, reinforcement [শ্ৰম শুৰু

ৃষ্ঠা•অ to bring into harmony; to blend; to coordinate

[ช.ผู้ทห.ทลี่ป.ปฏิ้ร.ก]

্বি'বৃঠিব a part, a section, some

[ক'বৃঠিব

বৃংপ্ঠিব

বৃধ্য

[미디 · 독도 · 최 · 디 청유 acupuncture and cauterization

স্থিত প্ৰতি rest home, convalescent home (in Red China, a place where industrial workers rest and recuperate)

[□ης · βq · 4]

্বিণ বৃত্তী twenty, a score (of anything)

[직진 * 여러 guarantee, assurance

ৃত্য শেষ্ট বিশ্ব right to have a voice vote

୍ଟି^ୟ based on, according to [ଅନିବ ସ୍କି]

्ष्य drawn up, shriveled, contracted

[see] N 1]

টি বিশ্ব profit, gain

বি^{• এন} business enterprise

पि विदे Cairo

ন্থে ব্ৰথ arrogance, feelings of superiority, hauteur

Ď'Ď cocoa

ប៊ីបាស cough (ប៊ីបាស ហ្វ៊ែប ។ = to cough)

ሾር'5'ሗና'4 to comprehend fully; to learn through personal experience

ក្រុស ត្រូវ system

বিনেশ প্রিথম inside the boundary; within the dominion of, inside the territory of, attached to; accessory, auxiliary

্রি'শ্ন specialist, expert [রি<্শাস্ম]

पुर् अत्पास भु किंप special envoy

ปูร์ ชีลี รีฟุต์ รีปุ๊ร special unit

ূরি প্রথাম ত্র superior (in grade, quality, skill, etc.), expert

 $05^{\circ}5^{\circ}5$ special rights or privileges, special powers, exclusive right (i.e., to do something)

 05° special products (i.e., those products which are peculiar to a given locality)

ূরি অম special work, specialty

[5・可覧5・ロ to despise, look down upon; to belittle, disparage

[인지 * 기월 데 N proclamation, offical announcement

ূ্বি ই্রি development; propagation

ðुँभ'गुँ'वप'नेष home handicrafts

[]시'되^{도자} number of households

টুল'ৰূব family, clan

Da'da'¸a'¬A The Four Big Families (i.e., the Chiang, Sung, K'ung, and Ch'en Families in China)

ៗ៉ុ^{ង ។ ឯ} family, relatives

資み。 あて。 面可。 「 family (i.e., members of one's own family as well as any close relatives who dwell under the same roof)

[see 역할 5 '식] scattered, dispersed, disseminated, distributed

引いずる alone, by oneself, solo, individual

টুপ্ম'ন্টু^ম stretcher (টুপ্ম'ন্টু^ম' মু'ম্প team of stretcher-bearers)

प्प भवे प्रिं के armored car

 $\square^{\mathsf{N}^{\bullet}} \mathcal{L}^{\bullet} \square$ dishonest trader, crooked businessman

जि.संबंद्धः
 च्या South Korea

ष्ट्रिं smuggling

Bu' PLN tax source

ূ্বি'ৰু'ঠিব্য Commun. oppressive taxation

🖺 व र पुर प to collect taxes

🗓 የሚያ tax rate

চুণ ংবাম শ্বাক miscellaneous taxes

पुषि प्रमृष smuggling

입·취직·크 f·니 to take up one's duties; to be installed in office 19.53 Ch. Chengtu (成 都)

Ban' a courtroom

שאמישלי שום dno Lnw

🖔 ዛላ ీ ් č constitution (of a state)

[집씨자 ' 유톤리 judiciary, judicial

ปิ๊ฟฟ 'กุ∋ั o legislate

ቯ፟፝፞፞፞ቚጜ・ቯቜ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፟፟፟ጚጚ፞ጜ፞ፙ legislative power

प्रियाः प्रञास्त्रः व्यवः ध्रवः प्रत्रः legislative committee

विभिष्णा विषय legal system

ป็พพ.ฟัต legal code

買に着す Ch. Chungking (重慶)

图3.75 Ch. office chief (處長)

ซีลาฟร เล่า ปี่ร despicable act

ष्ट्रिष्य pig iron

લુંખિ'વૈંદ market price [પાષ'વૈંદ]

[집사 * 디딜 미지 proclamation, public announcement

पूज. कुवा. वस्वाय. त

ดัง ชิๆ บลิๆ งับ to announce publicly

ឬីស.ឆ្ន.បង្ល o Commun. to close up shop (in protest), refuse to do business

শ্দ্ধ ব্ৰুণ air travel; aviation

अप्ति' ५ वेदस space (अप्ति' ५ वेदस' \vec{q} \vec{q}

भागत प्रभाग air force [पव्य' ५४प]

अपित रुअप ने व पाने air force base

মৃদ্দ air, atmosphere

씨 지역 · 및 C air defense

씨지국 ' 별도 Commun. city and country, urban and rural

અતિં'શું^ત supply (e.g., supply line)

ম্তি ক্র necessary equipment, requisites বিচুম্ম ক্রিএ কে guerrilla district accommondations

[35*155 ٩/٩٠٦]

માર્પિ કું supplies, provisions

ম্বি'অপুৰ extract (from a book, document, etc.)

বৃদ্ধ প্ৰাধ spinning, weaving

৭েশ্বি'অশ্য distribution

[סיסקא

त्रिंद • द्वं वो

९०५ रुवास Commun. averagism

၎ဂုံရ' ૡવ' પર્ત્તું મદ' હુવા V Commun. revengism

ዓሾፕ'ඕ lathe [(व)वर अवय]

প্ৰিম ' বুম 'ই period (of time)

९०५ पुण भुँ५ ध्ण environment, surroundings

유틸렉자 ' Lice, frost

९षुषरा कृष ५ ५ guerrilla forces [रंस केर र भण र RED . LAD]

৭০ুমা বুল Fin. floating capital

to run away, flee

৭টুর'্ব (Perf. অশুম; Fut. অশু) E.T. to distribute, disseminate; to scatter বৃত্ত ক্রিব্রা বৃত্তির বিষ্ঠান to put one's enemies to flight)

၎ዃ፝ጣ' ችጘ' ና 됨 ^{ሚ' ሬ} Mil. to encircle, surround, outflank

৭টুব ° ঘন ° ৭ বাঁ ° u to wind (of rivers, roads, etc.)

৭<u>এ</u>০ • শ্ব theatrical performance

বিলুপ'ষ্প battle line, front [ব্যাপুদ্ধ]

বিচুপ' শর্ম প' নিইপ' U to make a truce, declare an armistice; to suspend fighting

ዓርባ ፞፮୯ ዓኝና ጓኮቫ Commun. warmonger

ฤฏจา'ัฐีเ จุจา'ัฐิญ'ठव Commun. war criminal

 $A \stackrel{\bullet}{\square} \stackrel{\bullet}{\square} = (Perf. \stackrel{\bullet}{\square} \stackrel{\bullet}{\square})$ to be angry, become irritated

ସ୍ଟଂଧ୍ସିଂ ସ୍ଟ[ଂ] ଭିବି *Commun*. each according to his needs

প্র'ষ্থ'প্র' বিব Commun. each according to his due

प्र[•]प्^च filled up, satisfied; completed, fulfilled [ধুবৃ•ম্ঝ•ইস্ম•়ম] প্র'ম্বর cleaning out

पर श्रेपर stage

ጣጜ ፟ቘ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዼ፟ viscosity; concentration (of liquids)

पाय केर पहिंव प to emphasize

ໆ • ਘር ላ (or ໆ • ਘር ላ • ሺ) wide, broad, spacious, roomy; liberal

gc·gc·sgcN Central Committee of the Communist Party (Ch.) (共中央)

JRC'5年 Ch. Kwangtung (廣東)

역유도·취유 Ch. Kwangsi (Province)(疾场)

JN'955'9' greetings to...., salutations

ซูล salute [**ซ**ูซ รลในte ซูล (ลูซูล ซูล (ลูซูล

वीप्र'र्भुव accident

वीप्र चुँ ५ ° प to block, impede, hinder, obstruct

শি ষ্ঠি news, information, report [প্যংপ্ৰুম]

শৃ'বাৰ্ম site, location [শৃ'ম]

বি ' বা ব্ম ' এব ' এ dismissed from office, relieved from one's duties

ሻ'^እ'^ፚና to no avail, useless, ineffectual, unsuccessful [ሻ'^እ'^ፚና]

ሻ'^{ዲል} phase, stage, course, progress [፲ੂ·^૧ኤላ ସሻ'^૧ኤላ]

শৃ•ম•ঘর্শৃ•৭প্রীৰ appointing and dismissing, hiring and firing

បី្សុង៩ឯសុខុឱ្យុ្ប to suspend from work

वॅद प्राप्त to support, back

¶C°¶N upper row, upper stratum, upper level, upper class; top personnel

पॅट '९कप' u to lose value, depreciate; to reduce the price (of something) [९व॰ ध॰ ९कष् । प्र

ሻር 5 የቯ つ to move forward, advance, progress

ลื่อ. ∀ฏี. ่อ] [พี่£อ๋. ๋2๋. ผู้ปัช. ก

पूर'5'९४५'च to increase in price [पूर'९४५'च]

٩٤٠٤ to rise (of rivers)

ସିଦ[୍]ଧି^ଷ development, expansion [ସ୍ଟଂମ୍ସିଷ ମ୍ସିଷ**୍**ଶୁଷ ମ୍ୟ'ଶୁଷ

শ্নিত্ত steady pace

직체·독리 step, pace, rate (of progress); sequence

শ্ন'ব্ন'ৰ্ম' first step; initial, preliminary

์ขี่ผล'ปั๊^ณ custom, habit

শ্ম' কবি' ১ম' ক silk borcade banner (awarded as a prize)

णु८ प्रोप wall newspaper

गुवि'९पॅपि'४ to oppose, resist

ীুব°ম্বা°ন্ধ্য'ন্ট্র riot, mutiny, uprising, insurrection

पुर पत्पस appeal

ସୁର୍ଷ'ରିଷ'ସସି''ସମ୍ଭି''ଭଷ''ୱୃସ୍ଷ quota system (for the distribution of food, allocation of work, etc.)

ቧርላ 'ርሻ '식 ' ठቫ having a definite number or amount

पुरशः वेर half (of a number)

엑བམ་གདམ preparations, arrangements [엑་퀄틱 སෞ་གན]

믜아 기자 (military) unit; team, group

ជី.ជ pall [ជ.ជ[]

ៗ ។ ។ ក្ក navigation, shipping (industry)
[ឬ ់ឧស]

ញុំ ម៉ឺ្តស ship, boat, vessel [see ឮ ។ ¶ ាំង្កស]

ቧ ና ሻ effect; successful outcome, accomplishment, good result

ସୁଦଂ ମସ୍ର success, accomplishment, achievement

ॻॕप्र'र्भ help, assistance [ऱ्प्र'र्भ] प्राधिक village

[& a]

ቯር'고ኛ^및 (or ቯር'ኛ^및) suburbs

آریم inhabitant, resident [سِمِیم]

ગુંભ • મુંભ consultation, discussion, negotiation

ปั๊ณ' ฺ ื่อุ' ณ' ๆ อุณ Commun. liberated area

[ปัญญา ฏิลาฟูญาฏ]

 $\P^{N^* \Delta S}$ decision arrived at by a majority vote; pact, agreement, convention

ปัญจากสมุญ ปี่ Passed, carried (of motions, bills, etc.)

বুমি প্রবৃ তে ব্ ে to conclude a discussion (by voting)

বুম' ধ্বা' ঠ্ব' ব্ৰ resolution, decision (of a legislative body)

বুম শ্বৰ conference, deliberation

ឬស ស្ន្តី ឬ្្ passed (of laws, motions, etc.)

ឋីល°បុស្តិ៍ debate, discussion

ปัญชาติการ์ conference, council, assembly (พฤพ คฤติน ปัญชาติสาท - joint assembly)

텔팅 현지 '면도 Commun. councilor's office; council, soviet

ୃଷ୍'ଦ୍ରସ୍'ସ୍'ଧ୍'ଧୁ' \$5° 4 Commun. labormangement dispute

ୟ 'ସମି'ଜି⊂'ଧ farm hand [ଜି⊂'ଯା'ଧ]

মুদ্ধৰ archipelago

शुं प्र केंप्र singing and dancing troupe

ब्रीद पले preface

য়িতিম'এ flattened; trampled, oppressed [see য়িতি'এ]

 ${\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}}^{*} {\mathbb{Q}}^{\times}$ temporary, provisional, makeshift

[qqë, N\\\]

ฎ. त्रुषा तित्व , ५००२ electric motor

য়ীবা'বষ্টুব'দিন power plant

類可。内内で electric streetcar, tramway

រ៉ាហែ'បក្់ុំ ា' អ្វ៉ិ្ទ' អ៊ីហា movie film

য়ীপ'ন্দ্ৰি'্'ইন generated electricity

র্বি'ঐব'ক্ষ power-generating equipment

রীবি°ন্ধ°ঠবিন electric power plant

য়াণ শ্বি বিশ্বি transformer (for boosting electric current)

রীবি'বিঘুৰি'নি telegraph office

ង្គី។ ។ ទីគ្ ។ ប៉ុក្កី។ to send a telegram

쳷미'유널띠'བ똘'및 electric motor works

র্থী ব ి ৯০৪ electrical wave

५९९९ र्प्याप्य to discontinue martial

「역적 '식 to negate; negation

도엑엑°액렉 refutation, contradiction; denouncement

도미국 '취도' 헬미진 cheer, shout (expressing joy, approval, etc.)

ର୍ଷାଟ୍ୟ jumping for joy, enthusiastic

[(१ व्या १ विष १

도메요 '취리' 취리 '어딘데 congratulations, good wishes

「역약 회 joyful excitement, exultation, enthusiasm

「역명' 활' 도디젝' 최도 limitless joy, boundless enthusiasm

বেপ শুব' পু' ত to congratulate

 $593^{\circ}5$ amusement, recreation

ব্দার নিম্ম enthusiasm

ମ୍ମୁ'ସ୍ୟୁଧ' ମୁଁ 'ଲୁସି' ଛିସ୍ୟ *Commun*. The 'September Third' Society

५वें क्वं केवं प professor

र्षे 'बॅव' श्रूप'यु normal school

বৌ'ঠ্ও novice in a monastery (the stage between a বিশ্বস্থীৰ and a বিশ্মুন)

५ष्रिस•ध•लु'ः⊽ to resign

५विरस•ह्यस•हिस•६व remembrance of the dead

বৃদ্ধি পান্ধি পান্ধি পান্ধি কি to examine into a matter (by collecting and comparing all the pertinent facts), think over, consider

「헤리'된 persons or things attached to monasteries

5回。ある。名当回。当ち。 d to capture (e.g., supplies, enemy matériel, etc.)

「뎈·셔·여व·니 to take revenge

र्व. कथ. १व. ब्रे. रीर. ध्व armed forces

「의 ' 도 ' 유혈역 ' 원칙적 arrangement with the enemy (e.g., for an armistice, peace talks, settlement of disagreements, etc.)

୍ୟୁ ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁର୍ଷ ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ enemy classes; the opposition

र्षुर्'य hostility

ସୌଂସ୍ୟାରଂ distribution, allotment, allocation

지역자 '식 to carve up, slice (like a melon), partition (a country)

भवे भह्य और प anarchy

ฟป้ 'หู้ฟฟ balanced, equalized

थण्'परें' opportunist

भवें १९५वंश surrender

भवें ' ५भव ' धुव ' कुष officers and men

ম্ব • স্থা• ব promoter, initiator, one who makes a proposal

અવે '૧૬વ' ગુેંડ' U to take charge of, preside over, manage

৸পূৰ্মণ ট্ৰম shorthand

ฟฏิจ ซจิซ g unanimous; consistent, uniform

[พงพงพสูล]

বিশ্ব° বৃত্বি (বিশ্ব° ত্বি) responsibilities, duties; task, mission, assignment, (মৃত্বিশ্বাধি বিশ্বাধি বিশ্বা

역학자 역학자 person responsible for a group or an undertaking

९पव'९एर'यस'नुँ५ responsible cadre

९१वं ९१ mission, assignment

 $\P\P\P^* \P^{\nabla}$ responsibility and power; duties, functions, authority (e.g., of a public official)

বিশ্ব'ব্দ' ষ্ট্ৰবিশ্ব to use one's authority, exercise one's official power, act on one's own responsibility

९पव भैं out of office; loss of official position

[see QN] []]

୧୩୯ ରୁଗ breach, violation (of law)

প্ৰাণ বী opposition; opposing

त्व्स'भदेव bomb (दुष'यव'दिवस्थाभदेव) atomic bomb)

 $\P\PS^{*U}$ (Perf. \PS) to slope down; to decline, diminish

প্রাথম (Perf. (অসুখ, অসুখ; Fut. ১ মুখ; Imper. মুখ(ম) to kill, slay; to destroy

역의학자 Movement, drive, campaign, exercise

प्वाल प्रमुंद प्रमुख प्रमुख motor, engine

त्णुष क्षुर ठव Commun. activist

র্প ° ন্ট্র ° ্ব Commun. to lead (e.g., a group of workmen); leader

[월·5도전·리]

প্ৰ'িণ্ডীৰ chief, leader, top man [আসংপিট্ৰ প্ৰ'িণ্ডাৰ]

প্ৰ'ংকী beginning, commencement [প্ৰ'ণিধ্বাম ইবাংখ]

৭৭° ইন' u to open up (virgin lands, a business enterprise, etc.) develop (natural resources)

-800-

९व ९व leadership

९४ ९८ वंप to direct, manage; to take over the management of; to assume the leadership of

त्व प्राप्त to begin (a meeting), open (ឧបី ឧဋីបាស ហ្វ៉ូ បាក្ស - opening speech)

९वेष' पर्रेष prevention and cure

त्व्व र्ष्य monopoly

त्र्वा (or त्र्वाव्य धः) to ward off, guard against, protect from; to defend; 日可「日本心 Commun. regulations, rules; to prevent (ধ্ৰ'প্ৰাণ - drought prevention); to obstruct

९पॅप'पर्वेष'चुँद'य to protest

역계하' (Perf. 취취진) E.T. accustomed to

प्वाचित्र epidemic

বৃত্য ট্রাম্ম chemical industry

বৰুম'্ব (Perf. of বৰুৎ) husked (ਧੁਗੂਲਾ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਜਿਸ਼ਲ - husked rice)

역의리 '직접' contest, competition, match race (도마'중마'유밀리'고렇지 - labor competition)

९ पुन् प्रुर् श्वरंप Commun. to challenge (e.g., to engage in socialist competition)

[त्युव्'यद्'प्रिंद'य]

९९वं प to compete, contend; to struggle

유밀리'킖' ᡪང'घལ'♡ incomparable, peerless, unrivaled

역의리'클'의 Commun. accepted a challenge, engaged in socialist competition

discipline (e.g., army discipline)

९ प्रेप 'U to agree with, jibe with, coincide with, correspond to; to fit, be fitting, be suitable

[พฤส น]

९१९ वर्ष order, system, orderly arrange-

역회씨 및 circulation; tour

สอง เลอีด เลีย Lowman.

역회사 '직접역장 promulgation; bulletin, notice

९वेषि प्राप्त Commun. explanation, justification (e.g., for an unpopular action); commentary

expenditures, strict economy

वाव प्राप्त old people's home

ዃና' 3^{직진} decline (of business), degeneration (of character)

၍ና ් (business) decline, depression [344,1]

ปี 'Bบ' พิ' รุงเพ Commun. the broad masses

₫°₫ extent, scope, limit, sphere, jurisdiction, scale, size, acreage (ম্'র্দ'ত্বি'বু'বুবি - arable acreage)

ស្ម'សិ្ក បុស្ទិ្ក ប្ huge

কু'কীম'পাদ্দি'ৰ Commun. to broaden, popularize, extend, spread, enlarge, expand, develop

[पुर ' यह थ ' र ' या हैं र ' य]

મું વિવ'એ' ૧૫૮સ' યુંં ૧ વિલ્ Commun. The Chinese People's Government

희 a catty

কু'মই'ব্দ'র্ল Chinese traitor (i.e., one who commits treason against China)

गु'यव' १८'युवास principle of laissez-faire

কুপ্র'ক'বই'ম্'বুর Commun. luxuary goods

ਰੁਕਾਰਵਿਧਾਪ to place a bet, make a wager; to gamble

句句「智士 encouragement, support [see 4] \[\] \] \[\] \[\] \[\] \]

현지 역의의 antithesis; opposite, contrary

কুল' প্ৰ'শু ' দ্বাম' নাকৰ national emblem [ନୁଦ'ନ୍ସ୍ୟ]

কুম' বিব' ধুম' বঠি selling out one's own country; treason, betrayal

ሟጣ የ የሀገ ፣ ቫጀር • ঘቪ • ሼካ • ඒ व traitor

ৰূপ' বিব ' শ্ব' ব to lose one's country, be subjugated

বু^ঝ'ম national anthem

ુંα'્વદેશ'ુર્⊂'ુંવાંચ patriotism

મુંષ'વાજુર'૧ઘવ'૧૧ુઁ૧ Commun. state controlled economy

্ৰ ^প্

national flag

বুঁএ বুঁও বুঁও বাnternational agreement(s)

ชูพ[•] หู้ให้ ี่มี • รุกรม *Commun*. L' International e

ขู้ณ' ปู๊ดี เฉณ ซีณ รูล ซีดีล Commun. International Labor Day (i.e., May Day)

ស្ទា^ល អ៊ូជ៉^{*} អ៊ូប ម្នា[°] ឧបិល ដំហាស Commun. International Student Association

ขู้พ°สุนีกัง รุปพ°สุบัร Commun. the national economy

कुष'ठेपर' धुव'कुष The U.N. Assembly

ថ្នា[°] અជសស[°] ≒ស[°] એና[°] キե[°] պបាស *Commun*. internationalism

ឲ្យ° ឬ្ជស•្នា្ថ• ២८ *Commun*. National Committee, All-China Committee

آعِ ما highway

जुँषः सुरं षुः भवं ः द्वं । पिट *Commun*. National Defense Council

ঠু°[™] materials, data (e.g., research materials); raw materials [ব্যুব°पাল্বি°িঅবি°ংশ্ব।

₫°59 mass (in physics)

ឬ assets property, assets

 $\hat{\mathbf{q}}$, \mathbf{q} , $\hat{\mathbf{q}}$, \mathbf{d} , \mathbf{d} control(\mathbf{e})

বুণ' এব test, examination

্রুর শ্রম system

ชู้จางกัจิ (กับ ซึ่ง daily necessities

गुव भूर थ भेव प् abnormal

गुँव°भे°कर°्य continuous, sustained [गुँव°कपाय गुँव°पावय]

বুব^{° এম}ে ধু° শ্ব *Commun*. regular member (e.g., of the Standing Committee)

कुँव' युषाराणी' ९वें य' प normal relations

ପୁରି $^{\bullet}$ fixed custom, established practice, normal procedure

কুবিংশ্ট ংশ main elements, chief ingredients; primary causes

됩^{QQ ' □} (Perf. & Fut. □ 될^Q) to move, be moved (필^Q '삣리'^녹드 - hard to move) য়ৢৼ৽ঀৢ৾৽৸৽ৼ

원자·빗·씨·정 Commun. private capital, private property

ষ্লীম' এই ১' ব despotic, autocratic

ষ্ট্রীম্পারীম্ private management

মুদ্পার্তি, আই এম । বিং এম privatelyowned industrial enterprises

মুন ব্ব private property

ষুং রিখন'पाईँ र' ९ हेव selfish [ধ্ব' ধ্ব' ৭০৭' শ্বি]

អ៊ី ពេល លេស ប្រុក្ស customhouse

ష్ 'पठर' મેંદ' ભુવાસ Commun. exclusivism

퇿'러스'디어 multi-purpose...

 $\stackrel{\Sigma}{\mathbb{N}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\circ}}} \qquad (Perf. \& Fut. \stackrel{\nabla}{\mathbb{N}} \stackrel{\Sigma}{\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}{\circ}}})$ to condense by boiling, boil down

 $\frac{8}{9}$ \mathbb{C}^{\bullet} \mathbb{Q} (Perf. \mathbb{Q} $\frac{8}{9}$ $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{Q}}$; Fut. \mathbb{Q} $\frac{8}{9}$ \mathbb{C}) to yawn, gape

jg° ₹^Q art

 $\frac{3}{2}$ (Perf. & Fut. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$) to overthrow, cast down; to turn upside down; to destroy; to kill

អ្វីបាស ឬ gunboat

ម្លី^{កាស}្ស[ា] cannon fodder

월'骜气'위전자'전 radio receiver

월' 5^{니지} phonograph record

ষুণ্ধামাণ্দৃদ্ধি sound recorder

월미'중시'의 to edit; editor

ម៉្នា organization

집 ' \Box (Perf. 직접 직장; Fut. 직접) to begin again; to repeat, say again; to put together, collate

집 다 co resound, reverberate

[최격 ° 직충격 magic lantern, slide projector

됩여 '식 (Perf. 직접여) to build, construct (홍미 '식 '접여'식 - to build a wall); to draft (a letter); to decorate

지취여 ^{* 디} to exceed, surpass

^{ঘকাঁঅ • অ} controversy, dispute [see ৭়েআ্অ • অ কৃঅ • অ]

ସଶ୍ୟ'ସମ୍ପ୍ରସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁସ୍ଷ *Commun*. transition period

[पक्ष चुर कुँदै रुष रयस]

যবুর ব্যাপ্ত to elect indirectly; indirect election

고현도 '디게도' Commun. to reconstruct, rebuild; to reform

직j 기 및 이 re-establishment, reconstruction

បង្អូរ ប្រុស្ត reform

고軣: ''고칠'' to change, alter, transform, convert

បង្ហាហ់ហា public notice

অনুস্থ পাদ্ধ statement

직될역자 '시 to declare, announce, proclaim, pronounce (sentence)

직접도 * 디 (Perf. 직접드자) to become cold; to cool, chill

고ᇍ하지 '니 (Perf. 필하 '니) twisted (a rope); held fast to (an object or an idea); exerted (one's strength); endeavored

character or nature; to transmute

 $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}$ $\mathfrak{J}^{\mathcal{L}}$ character, nature (of animate beings)

८८' श्र' परे भुव acute illness

୧୯ ବ୍ୟ with (୨୯୮୧ ସିଷ୍ଟ ୧୯୯୩ - with warn enthusiasm)

বে'পুঁৰ্ষ accomplice, accessory [ব্ৰ'ৰুব'বুবি'ই)

도력'역립의 conspiracy, machinations

८५ रोभर् enthusiasm, zeal, earnestness

ርጣ' ቻጣ' ቫር Labor Party

દિષ 'ફેંષ' ીું 'અંધુવ' તુંવ working conditions

८० ₹० 5ू र उँप्र Commun. May Day

ଦେ° ≹ଉ° ପୁଷ° ମୁସ୍ଷ labor force, manpower

도미'통미'니 worker, laborer

도띠·종띠·독디유·전 Commun. labor hero

েম° ৠমি° ব্যি° অবিষ্ক' কৰা *Commun*. model worker

৻ঀ৽য়ঀ৽য়৽ৢঀ৸৻য় working people

ርጫ'ጣ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞ጚጜ፟ጜ፞ጜ comfort articles

て제·식독·씨도 °취제 absolute majority

 $\mathcal{L}^{\mathbb{N}} \stackrel{\mathfrak{G}}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ rules, regulations; discipline; formula

돈'취약 against, opposed to, counter-(역자자'지근자'돈'취약 - counterrevolutionary)

ናርጫ' PC bank (ဤር 'ሻሻ' એ ' รุมเพ ' รุรูณ' PC - Commun. The People's Bank of China)

รรูจ ปี หมือง หมือง circulation of money

55 ጫ ' ዓሟጫ Fin. exchange

 55^{9} fund, foundation (e.g., Rockerfeller Foundation), endowment

र्द्ष^{• व्} currency

ব্ৰুণ অবি কোৰি বি বি urrency inflation

५१ १ प्राप्त contradiction

ናኛላ' $\[\nabla \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{Q} \]$ declaration (e.g., declaration of war)

၎୯स॰प्रेप्स directly subordinate

ናጀጻ' ችባ fact (^ሺ' ሗ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞ historical fact)

ናጀጻ ህ ዕጻ ነ ቻና ነ ቜ ሀ ነ ችጣ ነ Commun. materialist dialectics

ናጀላ•ጀላ•□⋛•ጞላ interflow or interexchange of commodities

ና^ፒጻ'ጣኞ normalization; normal, regular (ዓፄ^ପ'ዓጅርጻ'ና፫ጻ'ጣኞ ₋ regular warfare)

[কু'ড'এব]

ናኛላ' ፭ጣ' ዓያ q' ዓሾፕ freight train

ና^{だស}'ጓቫ price of goods [፭ጣ'ጓቫ]

१८४ पुण्य material resources

र्रंग प्रेम "कर में experiment

ናጀላ' ላ in actual substance; direct (ጎጀላ' ላ ' ዓኛላ' $^{\downarrow}$ - direct elections); formal (e.g., formal statement); formally (ጎጀላ' ላ ' ዓርባላ' $^{\downarrow}$ - formally established)

[৪১ শুম]

ব্দিন পুর্ব পুর্ব বিশ্ব to take direct action (to settle a matter) ልር የ የ የ ር citizen

ata'5'95'0 to become real, come true; reality, actuality

भर्व.रे. भ. वर. पप्र. रूपश. मेवश latent strength

씨본리 '니독'디털데줘'니 to state openly, announce publicly

মেরে থেম 'অমুব্' to demonstrate, display, express

ርላ'ዃባ'ዃላ'ች፣ show of strength, political demonstration

ट्य भूव प्रियापभूर पुर् Commun. to hold a demonstration, parade

ट्भ'प्वेर'र्व'य Commun. to demonstrate; demonstration

र्वे,पःव्यश hunters

थु°प्ठेप °र्य • कप्य May 1st Celebration

면 · 쇼 · 미울ጣ · (or 연 · 죠) one fifth, one of five equal parts

면' 고취경 ' 여기띠 ' 고Í 도 The May 4th Movement

본 경역 eve (e.g., of a holiday) [N S C ' a]

환·5리 precedent(s)

본·제·론자·명의 ancient remains, relics

यद् व्यूषे अव्या चुर् त्युष तिष् Agric. combine, combined harvester

परं प्रृते 'त्र्व' तिष्र Agric. harvester. harvesting machine

고절ጣ진'고존도 eulogy, praise, commendation

디잗데지 ' 디존 \ ' 나 to praise, eulogize

ठ·སབུ་ཚས Ch. accelerator (加速机)
ठ८·河·어디 Ch. Chiang Kai-shek (蔣介石)

8 * ቒና የ ፍ ቫ * 4 to put forth whatever there is; to develop to the fullest extent; to display fully (e.g., one's loyalty, patriotism, support for a program, etc.)

8 q 8 Ch. Ching-chiang (28-34 N, 103-56 E) (貴江)

จิดุद **"**พิติ Kiangsi (天 西)

δg·¶ bureau chief (局長)

प्ठैप'त्युर'र्' ५० domination, control

୩୪୩° ଧ୍ରିୟାଂସ to roll into one; to unify; to standardize

¶8ባ'ቼና decisive (i.e., acting strictly according to one's own judgment), arbitrary

প্ৰতিপ্ৰতিষ্ঠ to amalgamate, combine, unite

প্টপ'স্থ্য concentration [প্টপ্'ন্তু]

미창미·각자 : 활동 · 니 to act alone or independently; single-acting (e.g., engine)

¶ठ<'ব্ৰ regulation, stipulation

যেষ্টিমে বিশ্বী liberation, emancipation [ঘেষ্টিমে প্ৰীঝ]

বেইন্ম'ৰ্পাম'্য bound, tied

ਹਿਠ੍ਤ'ກື່.ສູ່ a philosophy of life [బర్క'గొత్త philosophy of life

ত্র্ধ শ্বীবা reorganization

고통치 '디컬 radical change, reform, reorganization, transformation (월 '폴리치' 녹다 '미디치' 별 '고통치' 디컬 - socialist transformation) reform (「씨드치' 미통치' 고통치' 디컬 - democratic reform)

ଷ୍ଟାଷ୍ଟମୁଂ ଲିସ[୍] ସ୍ଟ୍ inside the Iron Cur**t**ain

পুৰাম 'ধৰা 'অবৈ 'ৰামম 'বেটি The Revolution of the Iron-Pig Year (i.e., the 1911 Revolution)

영미지 역걸리 wire, telegram

पूण्य°ईंप steel helmet

भुष्य भैष्य metal

भुषायः भैषायः पानुषः पाक्षाः प्राप्तः भूषायः metalcutting machine tools

ষ্ঠি অংশ ব্ৰুষ্ণ কবি specific gravity

ৡ°ቆና weight

あり引引 conditions, terms

ል'፮ላላ' q on the average (ል'፮ላላ' q'ሺ'ጓጓ'ሟ'ል' 20 ናር' ፙር' ጧርህ' 8 የሣጓ' ^ሚና - has increased an average of 20.8% per year)

ช ํ ฟฺรุจ semi- (ปู๊ห๊ ํ รุจะ ํ ฉ_{ัญ}ร ํ พู๗ ํ ธ ํ ฟฺรุจ - semi-colonial; ฏิ ํ ฮิจฺพ ํ รัะ ํ ๗ๆพ ํ ธ ํ ฟฺรุจ - semi-socialist; จาพ ํ จากัร ํ จฐร ํ ๙๕ จ ํ ฿ ฺรุจ - semi-feudal)

あ「引N local; partial

कप વ્યુઅ એ ૧ પ whole, complete, unbroken, unimpaired

あ역'됨ヾ'설气'੫ to meet with misfortune, suffer a calamity

कप्राक्ष structure, composition, construction

 $\delta 5'4'59'955$ severe punishment

죠리'원'집 kilowatt

ቆጣ '፝፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፞፞፞፞ጜ፞፞፞፞፞፞ፙቚ' \ political consciousness

&प'월5'계'역원[□]'품5 Commun. political struggle

죠조직'횟약'집'중'집 Commun. political
program or platform

표미·월도·계·독대·니 political science; politics

ক্ৰ' প্র'ণ্ট্ন্ম ' শ্লুব' প্লুব' পূব' দিনে Commun.
Committee on Political and Legal
Affairs

ልባ ፞ ኳና ' ठୁଷ Political Bureau

죠덕 ' 횟드'식 statesman; politician

क्ष'भूर'लेब political commissar

 Φ^{N} property, possessions, resources; requisites

ቆጣ * ቯ^ດ Commun. solidarity, unity (እ * ችጣላ * ጅጣ - unity between the racial minorities)

केंद्र भेष see दकेंद भेष

कैट्स पोषा प्रहेष प्राप्त to make a binding agreement, draw up a treaty

あす、5月 Ch. hydrogen bomb (氢 弾)

স্ত্ৰ কাৰ্ম বি High Hon. to take a trip, go on a journey

효자"집국 *Ch.* automobile, motorcar (汽車)

あ。「有 scarcity of water

कु'ब्रिंग (Abbrev. of कु'नुप्र'ब्रूप' कुर hydro-electric कु'ब्रूप' र'डेप्र hydroelectric station) क्. में व. ४००. लेल

कु'कुव' ९००' भुल river valley

क ' ९८व ' श्रुप्र' र्द water pipes

υν ተጀማሪያ ψου be reaches of a river

ត្'៥៧'ថ្មី submarine

कु^{• व्}षेष waterway, channel

क्'नुप्र'श्रॅप'पश्रुर hydroelectric power

ত্ব'বাৰ extravagance, waste

 ΔN $\Delta \Delta \Omega N$ drowned

 ${\ensuremath{\,\overline{a}}} {\ensuremath{\,\,\overline{\gamma}}} {\ensuremath{\,\,^{\circ}}} {\ensuremath{\,\,\overline{q}}} {\ensuremath{\,\,\overline{q}}}$ sole responsibility

굽도 아시드에진 specially sent; a detail (mil.)

መና' ጣጅና editorial

র্বি, বি, প্রধান specialist

बैर्'र्'प्रव'5र्ष'्य special invitation

ক্রং আদ্ধ ্র পুর্বি loudspeaker

ชิญ " ฟล์นิ "มี " รุมเพ " ฏิมม " โก Commun. People's Supreme Court ชีพ ํ ฟฟ์หิ ํ พิ ํ รุฟ ะ พิ ํ คิ ซ ํ คิ ซ ํ คิ ซ ๋ คิ ซ ๋ คิ commun.

People's Supreme Criminal Court (also called the Procurator General's Office)

ቼላ° ናና religious faith or belief ($\overline{\Delta}$ ላ° ናና° ፕር° ና^ሚር - freedom of religion)

ক্ষিণ্ডাব্দার্থ বিশ্বর্থ করে religious freedom

মঠিঅ' ম' শুন' ব্ন' ব to spit out; to despise

씨죠 ' ỗㄱ tooth and fang; agents, stooges, accomplices

अकेंद्रा'प्रुप्र parachute

अक्रेट्स पुत्रम्स , द्रमण paratroops

ዓኔ° ቆና death rate

त्केंद्रंत्रेषि liberation

ମ୍ଭିଟ'ମ୍ପୁର'ଟ୍ଧମ Commun. liberation army

९वै८ थिप fetters, bonds, restraints

ናልች ' $(Fut. \ ^{\sigma\sigma\})$ to press out, extract (by pressing or wringing out)

৭০ Ch. administrative district
[মণ্ট্রেম]

 $\beta^{\vec{\delta}^{\bullet}}$ (Perf. $\vec{\nabla}^{\vec{\delta}}$); Fut. $\vec{\nabla}^{\vec{\delta}}$; Imperat. $\vec{\delta}^{\vec{\delta}}$) to promise; to attest, affirm

৭টাৰ্থ (Perf. অতীম্য; Fut. অতীম্) to chew, munch; to gnaw (upon)

트데'케리 bandit

हण ९ व Commun. bandit leader

हण ' वुष secret service; special agent [प्राट ' वुष]

Eবা ' বুণ' ঠন' বাইনি ' ব Commun. to eradicate bandits and spies

हण्डेंप्र Commun. bandit gang

트리'됩'① Cambodia [트리'색'껩]

Eर' અव' ५৯८२' प्ठे' शुँ' अध्व' गुंथ' एप _ The Democratic Republic of Germany

E' ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟ቕ፟፟፟፟ጜ፞፞፞፞፞ጞፙዀ፞፟ጜ፞፞፞፞፞ጜ፞ጜፙ enhance, advance

> [ब्र'2.2.४४.४ १८.5४५.४ इ.७४४.४.४५८.८

씨는데 '고칭'고 to wind up (a project), conclude

> ह्याथ.७] [अष्रभथ.याशूर्.४

ন্দ্ৰ'ব্মৰ্'ৰ্'ৰ্থব'ন্ত্ৰ guerrilla warfare, partisan fighting

REN'RST Commun. The Cold War

 $\mathfrak{S}^{\mathsf{EQ}}$ ' ጛୁና weight, measure, capacity (e.g., a five gallon jug)

ዳጅጣ' ቶቫ 'ዓ፫ጣጻ' ሕቫ world war (ዳጅጣ' ቶቫ 'ዓ፫ጣ' ፚ፟ቫ' ጣኝጻ' ሀ - The Second World War)

९हेप'हेव'परूष'य Commun. to rebuild the world, reconstruct the world, reform the world

ন্ট্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ' ম্ব্ৰ view of the world (i.e., view of life and of the external world)

[बूद गु निह्य निव थ भ भ के ले

유통하 '식 (Perf. 고호하; Fut. 역명하; Imperat. Š하) to shudder, shiver, tremble; to contract (one's muscles)

हेरा'वात्वर pursuit

ইম'ৰ্ব'জ'ম্ব Commun. alternate committee member ইম'অম prospects, future [ম্বুব'অম]

हेस. सं. २५व. to infer

हेश सुर तुर अपिव henchman

월도 ' 데이지 folksong (originally, songs sung while transplanting rice plants)

질드지 territory, country (병·것·정우· 질드지 - Russian territory, Russia)

፪**વ'**፡□ tree [취ር'ር]

पहें '৪ইব withdrawal

디론'디 to exchange (55'정의자'力' 디론'디 - fair exchange)

지존 5 ' 현 memorandum book

3° 5 fishing area

३०४.५५६, ३८.००० optimism

३ अस पुर प to weaken

পুমার বাই বুঁ ক waste materials, scrap

3়ঝঝ°ঊর test, experiment

৪়ন্থ কৈবি•্য to experiment; to practice

পুন্ধ'থৰি'বুঁ্ি to perform one's duties and obligations; to put into practice

[यप'येव'रीर'य]

경력자 ' 전 test, experiment

রুম্ম'মু'মু Eৃष'্। to crush, destroy

৪৯ম'র্'সুঁ েত to experience, undergo personally

βন্ধ°ষ্ণীব°্য to execute, perform, carry out

3 ঝ্ম • অ্ম restoration, reclamation, restitution

[४७.५१]

গুমার বৃষ্ঠি ত to restore, revive, reestablish, recover

[সুদেশ্যাসিণ্য

प**भ्वा** विश्वा

য়৻৽ঢ়য়৽□]

βঝঝ°বামি°ভু°ষ্ত্ৰীবা°ঘ∃°ঘ repair and assembly plant

경력 취 day after day, daily
[see 경력 및 자

वृत'रत' गुँग'रेंग' daily agenda

ટુ^{ભ' એ} spy

રું'લ્ડ્પ'નું' નું ભારા neighboring country

हैं प्रम recently

वै' पर The Near East

弱す。同 critical point, crisis

वृव में प्राप्त Commun. policeman

3वि'शुद insurance [४व'शुद]

ৰূম' শ্বি'ব্ব'বাদ্বি' শ্বি' বি'বি বি create a proper balance between supply and demand

রুম অক্দি বু বু মাণ্ট necessities

हिंस विभय criminal code

গুমিণ্ঠৰ্'প্দি'^ম ringleader

ĝላ° ቆና punishment

हिंस कर दिने विः प्य to punish, take disciplinary action

हिस कर प्रहित प्राप्त to deal with severely

त्रिष्ठ व्याप्त विश्व के sentence

ঈষ° কর্' বুবা' ম' বাইরি' ⊔ severe punishment

টুম'কর'ঘ্রীন'ন reprieve [টুম'কর'ব্র'প্রীব]

র্ম'ন্ট্র'র্ম'র বি Commun. trial by mass meeting

व्रेष भूट crime

3ંN'લુંવે' to accuse; to prosecute for a crime

[¾a,dåa,n]

पुं भूपरा purchasing power

ष्ट्रं अप्रकृषण balance of trade

う。 あた ' 公島' PC Commun. The Ministry of Trade

통·렇도 to buy up; to bribe

ኝ ፟ ልር ነ ኗር ነ ଧୁୁ ቅላህ fair trade

प্ৰবং প্ৰীৰ্' বৃহ' ঘহ্ঘম' প্ৰীপ্ৰ oppression and exploitation पत्रेव ध्रेष marriage

भव्भ तह्न श्रुष्य त्युर्य concerned about, affected by

[see ☐ð

विषय , प्रतिर]

એ ઉ મેર્ક વ ે પ to pay attention, take heed, notice

মধুম' ন্ট্ৰ' জুব' মবি close attention, unrelaxed vigilance

માલું માલા unanimous; consistent, uniform

[୴ୢୗଵୣॱସ୍ଥ୍ୟ,ଥି

એલે. 5 shoulder to shoulder

৸৪৸৽ঀৢৢঀ৽ৢঀঀ৽৸ঀ joint celebration

মঙ্গ প্রীল কুল ক্রিম United Nations

୬୫୯ ମସିସ'ଧିର 'ସମ୍ବି⊂ coalition government

মর্ম'ব্রীঅ' দ্'ব্যুষ্'বৃত্তি Agric. combine, harvesting machine

हैं८' लेव' प्रथ्य' conservative thinking, conservative views

징미지 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ to expel, exile; to pursue, follow

[see है]पास प]

ষুবি বি বিশ্বি to register; to keep on record

정이 역 역 역 역 시 Hon. to submit a report, report (to a superior)

ষুব প্ৰাব্দ report

[য়ৢव'ঀ]

ង្ហី្បសុខា្ស្ត to stimulate, excite, encourage

శ్రీ ారెళ్లా fellow feeling, mutual attachment, sympathy

[4. q. d]

 $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$ (Perf. $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$ $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$); Fut. $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$; Imperat. $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$ $\sqrt[3]{\zeta}$ to fear, be afraid of

정도 (Perf. & Fut. 직정도) to twist

 $^{
abla}$ ବ୍ଦ୍ଦ୍ଦ illustrated paper, pictorial

বিক্ষ' অইম insult

万に、「大く、 ขูณ、 内口、 ขู้、 名首、 名首、 ない もれる Commun. leaders of the Party and of the Government

ቫር ' ቅ ' ፫ ' ላ Commun. full member of the Party

ন্থে গুর্ণ র্ষণ ইব্ন Commun. Party and Government delegations দ্ৰ'দ্ব careful, cautious, prudent
[ব্ৰ'দ্ৰ

ঘ্ৰ'ম্ব্]

59 ton [**]**[4]

우'적 Germany (德國)

ቫ'Ⴏ'∄ German

루리'의 Denmark (丹登)

ባናզ° Φ \P \P stable, firm, fixed, established

[यहव'य]

୩୮ବଂ ୩ବ୍ଷ perpetual, eternal, permanent

प्रवि°कैप'६प'य logic, the science of logic

찍듯레'힐'틢െ지'찍듯 theatrical entertainment, play

ጣናላ' ናልባ' ਹ≦' ਹ to make up false stories, create rumors

¶ናላ ፕሮና speech, oration; discussion

ባናል የ speech, discourse; discussion; statement, critique

পুদ্ধ'অ'ধ্বম'্ব enactment [see ব্যুদ্ধানী

ৰিব্যাস্থ্য address, lecture

प्रतिर विषय deep plowing

पिन्परायम् accusation, charge

प्रेर'णु शिव'ह्य mining production

বাদ্দে আদি শুলার বিষয়ে বি balance receipts and expenditures

प्रि' प्र' त्प्ष' द्रेष bankruptcy (i.e., a deficit or discrepancy between expenditures and income)

প্রতি^থ to open up (ঋ্স্রি'অঝ'আ্র' প্রতি'ব্'বি'ইর - a new airline was opened up)

지독력 '시 (Perf. of 역독력 '시) brought forward (a proposal), presented (a plan), submitted (a petition), lodged (a protest)

ក្បាស « ឯ៩ q symbol, sign; mark, label

หื้व หี⊇ี๊๊๊ ceremonies [æ.य]

គីव' ឧប៊ីណ' ম' স্কুঁআম salute gun, ceremonial cannon

দীৰ প্ৰীএ প্ৰ পাল to congratulate, offer congratulations; to celebrate
[ব্ৰাব্ৰিয়াৰ প্ৰ প্ৰ ব

 \tilde{A}^{q} inspection, check, examination investigation

দ্বি'ৰ্বি'বৃদ্ধ'ৰু reconnaissance plane

명·독ጣ·스 to supervise, oversee; to investigate

뭐 ' 5 실 5 examination, inspection

역·호역 acquaintanceship, recognition (of a friend, Chinese character, etc.) [돈 " 음리]

ୟୁ•ବିସ supervision; inspection

몇<°지·끽젂°□ to visit (on a sightseeing tour)

명치 (or 역기) to see, in order to see (역기 전기 역기 - to go to see the temple; 역자 기 기 - good to see, proper to look at, visible)

क्षे[•]प pivot, axis, key point [अर्•९हेव]

 $^{NQ\,N}$ manner, way; method, means (after a verbal stem); as, since, because

ষুবম' এવાম' કૈદ' યુવાસ *Commun*. opportunism સૂવસ' ૧૪૦૫ કૈદ' યુવાસ

ង្គី្ត $(Perf. \
abla rac{a}{2}
abla N
a$

ষ্ট্ৰা^{*}্ব (Perf. অষ্ট্ৰাম, Fut. অষ্ট্ৰা) to enter into, penetrate; to pervade, be absorbed in; to infect

렇다" $(Perf. \ ^{\text{o}} \$

ब्रिट दिवा प्रश्नुर प्राप्त Commun. to turn over, shift one's position, get a new start

NAC '디 (Perf. 직접드시; Fut. 직접드) to empty

현지 °니 (Perf. 직원 디자; Fut. 직원 디) to hand over, deliver, give, donate (청식자 현지 °니 - to give alms; 크지 ° 현지 °니 - to give food, nourish)

ষ্বম ৰুব বেল বেশন fresh troops

ষ্বন প্ৰুদ rich and powerful, prosperous

ৰূব্ম প্ৰ weak, sickly

ষ্বন পুৰাৰ power, force; efforts; resources

ጣቶጣ ናህና inspection, test, check, examination

ଦୁର୍ଘ ' ጎሷና investigation, research (ጣቫር 'ልጣጫ ' ଦୁର୍ଘ ' ጎሷና - exhaustive research); observation

ਧុក្ផុ 'ਧ୍ୟ' ၎ፎିធု' ਪ to insist [(ዓຸພ' ኒፕ' ၎థር' ਧ]

যদীৰ based on, according to... [সুদ্ধ ঘৃষ্টু]

지역 취직 to examine closely (into a matter), search into; to observe closely

पृष्टें experiment, test

직접이 다 in accordance with, in conformity with, according to

[see ฟସ୍ଗ'ଧ]

ব্ৰুব্'ঠিব praise, eulogy [অধূব্য়'অইব্]

४° कुर्'पासर्'्य new terms

ধ'ঠিঅ'অষ্থুআম'এ admonition, warning, alarm

ষ প্ৰ বুঁ পুৰ Commun. black sheep, person who brings disgrace to his family, class, or country
[ব্ৰ প্ৰ কেব]

घ८ केवे large level area, public square; field

કાર કેવ વાયુલ વિતુ તિ વિજ્ઞાના Commun. field army

घर.तर.वावंग.ते helicopter

घव प त्र्विष प drought resistance

ষ্থা পুৰ্ব policy, aim

প্ৰথ প্ৰী plan, program

ধ্বম ' থেম method, way

ষ্⊽ম'ন্ম'শুঁুুম through expediency

विष्यं विष्यं दिंद्र प correct procedure

 \mathfrak{A}^{\subset} Ch. department, office (e.g., staff office (\mathfrak{A}°)

ধূব'মন'পা'ন্দুর' স্তুঁ^ম public health

ध्वं भर र र कुँर य general use

রি' শৃদ্ধিষ interference, intervention ্ শুব' শৃষ্ণি বৃব' শুব্' অ' রি' শৃদ্ধিষ' গুর্' ধ to interfere with China's internal affairs)

점' 원칙 Ch. Taiwan (台)對)

원리'경리 Ch. Tientsin (天津)

য় ঀ ব ব ব ব

ষ্ণপ্ৰিণ to register, write one's name in a register

র পুৰ list, register

র'ম'8ম Ch. tractor (拖拉机)

ষ্বি at, in (ধীৰ জাৰ মীৰ প্ৰন কীৰ স্থিত। in Tien An Men Square)

ষ্ৰ'ষ্ণুর'শু'ধ্বম'ঙ্ঝ production method [ষ্ৰ'ষ্ণুর'বুর'ঙ্ঝ]

፝፞፞ቒ፞፞፞ቔ፟፞ጜ፞፞፞፞ኇ፟ጜ፞ጚ፞፞^ዾ production morale

ষ্ব ' মুব ' পুব ' ব্ৰ ' মুব ' পুব ' কুব ' পুব ' পুব

ষ্বি শুবি প্ৰাৰ প্ৰ competition in production, production race

됩여'줬도'퉏려'됩여'씨면려 *Commun*. outstanding producer, outstanding worker

ষ্ব'ষুব'বেকম'বালী Commun. production plan (1959 ব্লে'ষ্ব'ষুব্'মুব'বেকম'বাটা' বুব'বেকম'বাটা' - fulfilled the production plan for 1959)

ষ্ব শুরি প্রথম শুন Commun. production experience

ষ্বি শুবি শ্বিম পুৰ্ম Commun. production power; productivity

현역'줬도'도'도씩 Commun. production control

ষ্বি'প্^{ৰেম} production, output [ষ্ব'দ্ম]

ষ্ব শৈন্য producing area, production

ষ্বি'আ্ন্ম'ষ্ট্'ব্দ্ধি'ম্ম wages for piece work

ষ্বি কন products (অম এন ষ্বি কন – industrial products)

된 국 · 원 역 · 활 도 ' 씨 역 전 Commun. increasing production and economizing

質引・あり output, capacity (i.e., measure of the amount produced)

ষ্ব'ৰ্ব'শু' শ্ব'শ্ব output value

칙칙 "본지 products, goods produced; production, output

विन्ह्स-भु-भ-पव्स cost of goods produced

현역 역 possessions, property, wealth (from the economic standpoint, wealth in property rather than in cash)

ষ্বি অম অটি এ industrial worker (i.e., one who produces wealth) $\fine 3$ $\fine 3$ $\fine 4$ $\fine 4$ $\fine 5$ $\fine 4$ $\fine 5$ $\fine 6$ \fin

워딩독"쳈독"니 to drive out, expel

মধ্য ধ্বা 'ৰূবি' বিশ conclusion, outcome, result

[ૹૄૼૣૡ**ૢ**ઌૺ]

짜위자 '월 취 '시자 thoroughly, all the way

자원이 ' 설명' 니 to get to the bottom of a matter, come to a conclusion, terminate (an affair)

[५५ूष•५ूव•५]

ଧ୍ୟୁସ'ମୁସ'ସ"ଞ୍ଜୁସ necessary arrangements, requisites

মধ্ব' প্ৰিম' কুঅ' বিব friendly countries, allies

ଧ୍ୟୁସଂସ୍ୱିସ Commun. peace negotiation

ଧ୍ୟି 'ଧ୍ରିଜ' tighting the friendship, consolidating the unity of ...; consolidation, unity (ରୁଦ୍ୟ' ଜିବ୍'ପ୍ରୁ' ଧ୍ୟୁବ୍' ଧୁଜ୍ଜ - great unity)

মধ্ব'ম্ব' বাব' বা Commun. collective contract

[฿ื.ทะ.ฝป.ปี]

মধুব'মন'ব্ম'ঝু'৭৭৭ি'বুব'৺ to lead collectively; collective leadership

અશુવ^{• અ}દ• ધ્રેદ• ર Commun. collective farm, kolkhoz

[] ' MC ' AC ' X]

अध्व केंप्र society, association

시됩력 여자 settlement, agreement

씨됨'집 high plateau

মষ্ঠি height [মৃষ্ঠিনু

리칭C'정도 impression, mental image, conception

[९४४.]

মষ্ট্ৰাম Commun. discrimination, prejudice

भिष्ठ प्रवेश viewpoint

시청자 역 여 Hon. to submit a petition (to one's superiors, to a court of law, etc.)

ব্র্ব টুব টুব ব to wage war, engage in combat

[(वय • पहेंद • चुंद • य]

त्वण'त्ष्र Wil. tank

৭৪০' ূ্ war strategy

র্ষণ বুঁপ্ষ battle line, front (ইবি° ষ্টু্র'ব্ধ্ব'বুঁপ্ষ - production front)

तिबंबा कृषा त्युर united front [प्राचित कृषा त्युर united front

ସ୍ସ'ସୁସ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଥିସ'ସୁସ'ଷ୍ୟ'ସ୍ବ'ଧ୍ମୁ Commun. United Front Work Department

ব্রব ৰূবাম শেষ্ক প্রীল united front

त्थप'णु ५' पव्य'णु fighter plane

997 የ 97 tactics (957 የ 97 የ 97

ব্রব বৃট্দ্ম ব্নব্ combat soldier

9प्र'कुप्र'कुष' प्र0 belligerent nation(s)

99 % Mil. works, fortifications; trenches, line of defenses

[५४० र प्रा

প্রুম শামী শামী কিব্ম কিব্ representative congress, assembly of delegates

প্রুম'র্চ strong, robust

여성자 '전자 '식 dispersed, scattered (in retreat)

५ वृते ५ व पुन modernized

ናጣ ' ਬੇፕ (or ናጣ ' ቫፕ) Commun. rectification, correction (ናጣ ' ਬੇፕ ' ଦ୍ୟ' ና ና ሚ ଦ - rectification campaign)

 $5^{c} \cdot 5^{c} \nabla^{c} \nabla^$

「도 5 · 현리 · 니 to accept (responsibility, invitation, advice, etc.); to admit, acknowledge

「도 집 도 automatic; voluntary

५८ विव response

รุพ ซลู๊พ ปีร to enforce

 $5^{\text{N}} \cdot 95^{\text{T}}$ affixing a seal; letter with a seal; official practice, custom

 5.5° 3° increase, expansion, development, prosperity

[૧૯ ૧૫

द्येष ग्रुष

५र्देर.व.५ठल.वेश]

ব্ৰ'ক'ষ্ট্ৰি standard-bearer, guidon ব্ৰ'ক'য

「독 · 쇼 · 실역 · □ Commun. to present a banner (for meritorious achievement) 5도 전 ' [] 역 ' 고 플 ' 및 pharmaceutical plant

รู่เพ.ฟ sperm; sap; essence; juice รู่ๆ ควู ซึ่งฟั germs, bacteria รู่ๆ ควูลี คุ่อๆ คุ่อ germ warfare รู่ๆ ควูลี คุ่อง ฟรุ่ง germ bomb

५८ • धुर • ष्ठेष • ५८ • चु • च • ष ३ स 120,000,000

55' N 3 a smoke bomb

 $\int_{0}^{M} \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{3}$ to divide up; to decentralize

55 Ch. degree; kilowatt hour (度)

5^{ম'ঝুল্ম} time, era, epoch, age, period [5্ম'ম্ল্ম]

รูณ'หญูร incident (รัฎ'นหิ'นซิ'นฐ์รูร" ฏิ'รูณ'หญูร - The 'Nine-Eighteen' Incident (i.e., the Japanese invasion of Manchuria on 18 September 1931)

 $5^{N^{\bullet}}$ C $^{N^{\bullet}}$ $^{U^{\bullet}}$ $^{\delta}$ q having a definite time, scheduled

5^{₹1} ₹¶'5 in time

2្ស.៤୯.១ឆ្នំ៨.ក in time

 $5^{\rm N}\,{}^{\rm o}\,5^{\rm C}\,{}^{\rm o}\,{}^{\rm s}\,{}^{\rm q}\,{}^{\rm o}\,{}^{\rm U}$ in accord with the times, modernized

১্মণ্ট্ৰ current event(s) [মুন্মণ্ট্ৰ]

 5^{8} °59°39° 8 anniversary, memorial

ງଷ'ቋረ' ਝ୍રି' ପଞ୍ଜୁ' വ∄' A hourly wage

58° 308 century

રુષ રિંગમ કું મું ' The 20th Century

5ুমাণ্যমণ্ডাম The Middle Ages

5្ស 'របស់ បាស្រ 'ជប៊ូប epoch-making... ...

న్ ిఎట్టేషన్ like that, similarly, likewise

देट 'रुष 'र्ट ' अधुवं 'यपे 'धुव' क्ष up-todate equipment

 \vec{S}^{N} on this account, because of this, therefore

বি' প্তর্ণ থম' দুন্ম Commun. office, local office (১ বি' মুর্' দুব্দ প্তর্ণ থম' দুন্ম - the local office in Peking)

বি'ৰ্প definition [শক্ৰ' গৃঁব] र्वि हैं concept

र्व पुर अ प्व Commun. administrative official, executive officer; regular member

 $\tilde{\eta}$ $\tilde{\tau}$ topic, theme, subject of a discourse

有'ある item, clause; rules, regulations

₹ላ•ናሾፕ freight car [ጙ•ጚጙ•ናሾፕ•ሻ]

ጚላ' 5^ଅ q caravan leader

รูตุ. ซพ. ซอ่. ฏิ. รูนี้ เ โกป armed forces

5 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ rigorous, strict, stern

59'9a ruthlessness, violence, force [59'9a]

도 ' ỗ 씨지' fair, just (ỗ 'ắ드' 5드' ỗ 씨지 - fair trade)

ऽद'परेव'गुं'९४ए'हेंर righteous struggle

5^{< •} ∮¶₦ proper, upright

১০ পুৰ্ম প্ৰিমি বি Commun. to rise up in righteous revolt [বুৰি এন্মান্ধ]

 $5^{\xi N}$ (Perf. of $93^{\circ 4}$) pulled, hauled; invoked; invited; cited ($5^{\xi N}$, 9^{η} - having cited ...)

5억'추억^진 commemorative badge or medal

र्वेष'य propagandist

र्रेष प्रमुण्य propaganda

১ঁএ বিষ্পুর্ব শিল্প propaganda poster

្វី៧ បុស្នាបាស ប្រាប N propaganda net

र्तेता, प्रमाण क्ष्या (or प्रेट. पष्ट्रव. प्रमाणकार क्ष्या (or प्रेट. पष्ट्रव.

ጟ'ቫቫጣ' ቆላ thermometer

 $\P5^{\bullet} \cap (Perf. \P5^{\mathbb{N}})$ to collect, gather together, amass; to mix (e.g., drugs)

[see སུ་བ འད་བ]

ባኛሩ ፞ ቖ፟ኝ assurance

প্রি°ম°∃ necessarily [ইম°੫২]

पर्ण मुवि प्वर प to give an award

বর্ণ র্বার্ছ sovereignty

可引 り public peace and order

परंत्रम् safety, security

परे प्रम्पास प्राप्त है व केंप्स प्रमु The Security Council

परेवि'रेव truth [पावस'ल्पास]

परेव प परेव श्रेष verification

पद्र प्वस stability

पदेर ९० health, hygiene

리 5 리 ' ^직짓 ' 역 ' ^직 Hon. to welcome; to hail (e.g., a victory)

씨국씨·뙯도 bomb

અર્'લદેવ pivot, axis, key point [see ૣે?'□]

भर्षा थ्व 'थुपास' रेपास non-ferrous metals

씨독자 '직접이' fundamental principles, main points; (political) platform

त्रभः ध्रुणः प candidate

त्रमः ध्व elected

ዓናት ያሻ ' ና ርር ' ው right to be elected, eligibility for election

95% Collog. here (used for 93°5)

९५० to surpass, exceed

৭৭১ ব্লি বেম ব্লু preface, foreword

९5° ने स^{• भू}८° प hallucination, illusion, fantasy; utopia

[◘ 집 집 4 🐧 [

৭১এ uniform [এম শ্ৰম]

परें प्रें election

৭ বিশ শ্বি Commun. selection of an official to fill a vacancy (e.g., a replacement for an official who has died)

৭৭ বুণ শুণ বিদেশ a right to vote, suffrage

বৃথা শ্বা ধ্বা to be integrated (of all classes of people and various races living together)

৭55'ই ideal

९५५ पुष्प advocacy, support; proposal; insistence

 $9\overline{5}$ $\overline{9}^{\bullet}\overline{b}^{\zeta}$ transport and sales, marketing (of goods)

ূর্থ পুৰ প্ৰ শুৰ্ব atomic weapons

रुष'धव'वुष'य atomic energy

ች ልላ ሽ ያለ ጓህላ The Stone Age

ಶ್ವೇ airship, dirigible

ष्ट्र[•] पिषा department

ষ্'ব্ৰণ militia

ষ্'লব unit (see also p. 293) [ঈু≺'লব]

 $\nabla \mathcal{L}^{\bullet} \nabla (Perf. \nabla \mathcal{L} \nabla, Fut. \nabla \mathcal{L})$ to enter into partnership with, join, be associated with; to accompany

ষ্ব ° কবি ° বিঅব ° ক right of settlement or residence

翼与・考に sojourn, stay

ষ্ম তিম statistics

지축・제芥仁・コ to notify (see also p. 295)

지수 별수 '시 to transmit (a message)

पद्र केष Commun. slogan

বিহ্নাং ধ্বাং বৃঠিৎ '੫ to decide by vote

디팅크 (Perf. &. Fut. of 팅크 ' 디) to compete, contend; to emulate; to race

고뒂도 '쇼도 comparison; ratio (형 '씨드' 고夷도 '쇼도 - specific gravity); proportion

যষুস কাৰি বিল perfect parallel

ম্ধুম' বৃঁব chief points, main outline [সুণ্পাৰ্ব]

 $\Box \S^{N^* \cup 1}$ (Perf. of $\S^{\bullet \cup 1}$) collected, gathered together, joined together; included

리'원 Norway (利p 成)

ৰ' বাৰ্বি' বৃত্ৰি' ঠিব্ৰ Commun. youth federation (সুন' কুৰ' বৃত্ৰি' মৃথি মেণ ব্যান্থ বিশ্ব - The All-China Democratic Youth Federation)

 $\mathbf{q}^{\bullet, \mathfrak{T}}$ **Postpos.** says, said $(\mathbf{q}^{\Sigma} \mathbf{q}^{\bullet})^{\Sigma} \mathbf{q}^{\bullet, \Sigma}$ - the chief said ...)

व्य केंट The Black Market

वृष्य on forestry

व्र'षं'पासर'प्टेंदै'त्श्य'त्हेंद The Revolutionary Civil War

वृद '९वेष' वुँ ५ ंथ to compromise

वर भुष reconciliation

ৰ্ব'বঙুব essence

ব্ ' ব্ৰুব Buddhism (শু ে প্ৰি ' ব্ ে ব্ৰুব ' অধুব ' কৰি ন - The Chinese Buddhist Association)

ৰ্ব' বৃ' বৃষ্' ^¹ to include [ৰ্ব' বৃ' বৃষ্ট' ব]

 \vec{q} 5 \vec{q} contents, subject matter (see also p. 301)

বৃ< 'বৃ' মৃত্ব 'বৃত্ত বৃ internal autonomy

ቫር 'ቫቫ' 식명 'ቮር *Commun*. The Ministry of the Interior

वर धूर धु भे foreign resident

[see বৃদ কৈব্ম]

वर पर रहिं imports

वृद प्रदि अद प्र import surplus

वि \mathcal{L}^{\bullet} \ and interior of a country, inland; China proper (i.e., China south of the Great Wall). (See also p. 303).

বৃদ্ধু Polit. cabinet

বৃৎ'শ্বি'এ'বি'বৃদ্ধ'বৃদ্ধ to intervene in internal political affairs

वि५¹🖺 sick bed

বৃৎ পৃত্ত প্র disease germ, bacteria, virus

จุพ ำ ขู้ จ ำ ซัจ า ซัร ำ รุฟๆ ำ รูปู่ ร standing army, regular army

বৃষ্ণার্থ to extend, put off, suspend (কুম'কর'বৃষ্ণার্থীবৃ°্থ - to suspend sentence)

[3 ผง ธรุงบุติ เ.ป]

वुप'ने'ण West Germany

বুব ' ধুবাম' কুএ' যাবি the western countries; The West g^{N} q^{N} efficiency; efficacy (of medicine)

[34, 48]

বুম • পুন effective, valid (see also p. 309)

[4. 22]

ৰুম' ঠে rate of efficiency

वैदु देव विदे New Delhi

dr'ADQ'ABC'D to make a mistake, blunder, err; to act contrary to Communist doctrine

ৰ্বি'দ্ৰান error sign

প্ৰ' ক ' আ important point

ব্বি ব্যুষ্ণ সং উব outline, summary, key points

বাৰণ অনি concerning, regarding [প্রীএ•অনি শুনি]

प्वभ अधुप्र anti-aircraft gun

직력씨 ' 디국 '젊 ' 자 ' B The Tienan Gate (in Peking)

প্ৰশ'প্ৰথ' স্কৃপ' ব্ধুব' প্ৰ weather station, meteorological station

미리씨 명 Ruler of the Heavens, God

 $\P \ensuremath{\mathsf{P}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{P}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{N}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{N}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{E}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{N}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{ancient}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{tools}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{or}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{implements}}, \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{antiquities}}, \ensuremath{\mathsf{antiques}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{n}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{end}} \ensure$

[ผ. ชช. ผ. อี้ ๔. ๒ ๕. ๐]

୩ବ୍ୟ'ୟୁସ୍ୟ'ମୁଁ'ୱସ୍ୟ'ରୁଁଷ temporary measures

젝력자 '원자 rank, position, grade

데리자'흰ར move, transfer

प्वय वेष अर्र प्रुष news summary

প্ৰম' এপ্ৰ real, actual; practical; principle, rule (see also p. 316)

୩ବି
୧୯ ଲୁବ aggression, invasion, encroachment, usurpation

[] da * ()]]

প্ৰিন শুৰি calamity, disaster (ম্ন বি পুন প্ৰিন শুৰি - natural calamity)

पॉवं ५ ९ पॅप प to ward off catastrophe (e.g., flood, fire, disease, etc.)

¶ব্ঁ্পুট persecution; damage, injury

୩ବିଟଂମ୍ପିଂସ to endanger; to damage, injure; to persecute

শৰ্ৰ'ঘঠন compression

भवत पुर्व sworn friend

자리유 ' 자칭리 alliance, league

শব্দ'শ্র্ব'বুঅ' বিব allied nations; The Allies

भवत भव्रा १५५८ केंग्र allied forces

ଧ୍ବିମ 'ମ୍ପିଦ alliance (བ똘 'ଲିମ 'ଧ୍ବିମ ' ମ୍ପିଦ - alliance of workers and peasants)

ቅ^ላ ' ባ ' ባ তু to change form or shape; metamorphosis

क्ष' प' ८५' पदे ' व्रं uniformly

ক্ম'ন্ম'ত্ম'য়ু'্ত Commun. rationalism

ৰি'পুৰ্ম tempered iron, steel [১২'পুৰ্ম]

ञ्च'विर'यर'र्प proper guidance

ង្។ឧៀត united leadership

 $\label{eq:carelessness} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100$

될다. 다양시 pleasant view, optimistic outlook

ब्र. कुल phenomenon

ষ্ব^অ ক্রি spindle [ব্ধন্য]

ងួល សក្កិ បុទ្ធ textile plant

धूब कें वे र में oil painting

ম্ব^{• এ}ব pay (see also p. 326)

ង្កី "ៗ " ၎ E ๆ " កិ q nature (i.e., the physical universe)

ង៊ី។ ឿ «ឧដិហ េតិគ្ បក្ហា មនុប្សគ្នា ។ natural science

也基斯坦)

បុង្កិស្សា មានស្នាសា ក្នុងក្សា អ៊្និស្សាទាធិសា ក្រុង ក្នុង ក្នង ក្នង ក្នុង ក្

니주 ° & Paochi (34-16 N, 106-58 E)

บุธิ• โก Commun. ministry (ชูกุณ•ณุล• บุธิ• โก - Ministry of Railways; ฟุก•กุล• บุธิ• ณุล•บุธิ• โก - Ministry of Light Industry)

see 김영] (육)

길명' 독혈리' 목데진 Puyi nationality (布 依)

य · लव · भ्र · र्यर्थ · धुं · यश्व · कुं । प्र

นั•ณฤ•พิ•ฤพเพ• ซู๊•พฎฤ•ชูณ• เกก - The People's Republic of Poland

্বার' দুঁ^অ heroic, brave, gallant [্বার' স্থ ব্যার' কাইনিম]

ናଧ୍ୟ ' ইম ' ইম ' 역 역 전 heroism (as a political philosophy)

५४५ ष८ see ४५ ष८

รุปณ หรัฐ ร ชุง ร ช หร ช หรัฐ ร ชุง ร บุล ร ชัฐ ร Commun. new economic policy

도시도 '함께 unit, detachment (mil);
camp (polit.)
[5산도 ' 월]

र्यूर ध्वास mil. camp

५५८ प्रम्य armistice

「고 및 리 book publishing (최 · 국미지 · 도리 · 고 및 리 · 먼도 - Nationalities Publishing House)

୍ପ'क'ର୍ସିୟ'ଧ to issue a publication, publish books

্^থ কৈনি model (e.g., model of good behavior), example; norm [ব্থি অবাষা]

The $\int \zeta^{2} \cdot Q d d$ good example, fine model; norm

ব্^ম প্ৰাম্ম new type, new model (ব্^ম প্ৰাম্ম কুলি কি – new weapons)

५४व'८व'भ'इदे'९८'थुप्स Commun. bureaucratic capitalism

५४व ९४४ १६८ व्याप्य bureaucratism

「친력·국역자 government official

기선수 역한 problem, question, matter (under consideration), issue, topic (for discussion). (See also p. 338)

[५७९'णव५

र्रेव पवर

पवर देव

५कॅष'ण्वस

9.0]

「실도'의 (Perf. 5실도치; Fut. 5실도) to hang, dangle; to be suspended (Var. 5실도)

ষুণ ন fellow-countryman, compatriots, brothers (ষূণ ন প্ৰেণ্ড - brotherly, fraternal)

มู่จ ื่ล ื หู บลิ ผ่อส หมู่จ ระ พลูพ ณพ fraternal friendship and cooperation

 $^{\hat{\mathbb{R}}^{Q^{\bullet} \cdot Q}}$ to advocate, promote; to exalt, glorify (see also p. 342)

ង្វី ឲ្^កង់់់្គី q prime minister

អ្វី'ប៉្^៧' public service

ម្លឺ ។ Sublic enemy

ម្នី^{*}ឱ្^ក public and private

휠'디털^{미지} public notification, official report, bulletin

 $\hat{\S}^{ullet}$ $\hat{a}^{ar{\mathcal{L}}}$ general treaty or pact

ង្ទី សន្ធ តិតុ ប universal harmony

휠'씨경씨'풍'라이 common program

ষ্ট্ৰি' ষ্বি' ষ্ট্ৰ' শ্বি' শ্বি Commun. total cost of production

휠 ' 독리 main points, fundamental principles; platform (polit.)

ষ্ট্ৰি ক্ষা public security, police (ষ্ট্ৰি ক্ষ্ট্ৰেণ্ডিৰ - Commun. public security unit, home guard)

भुँदिय general election

ម្លី'ម្លី'ៗ'¬ public utility

 $\mathfrak{F}^{\bullet, q}$ a public debt, bond

រ្ញី ប្នា ។ ។ Transite of the same bonds

ষ্ট্ ' বিলমে ' প্রবিশ্ব to disfranchise, take away common rights

ម្លឺ ឧប្ស citizen

ষ্ট্রিপ্রত্র ত্রা liberties

ষ্ট্ৰিন গ্ৰিণ বিম্ন general reader, reading book for the masses

શું અંદ મેંદ ભાષાએ collectivism

ষ্ট్రీ d ⊂ consul general

ষ্ট্র কিবাম society (ষ্ট্র কিবাম ং শ্রেবাম ং ষ্ট্র কিবাম - socialist society; ত্রাম ং ত্রাব্র বিশ্লু ষ্ট্র কিবাম - feudal society)

 ผู้ * ช้ๆพ * พ * คุฐร * ¬ Commun. to socialize,

 change to a socialistic society (ผู้ *

 ช้ๆพ * ฏ * คิ ะ * ผ พ * พ * ¬ ผู้ ร * ¬ - to

 socialize agriculture)

มื^{• ญ}ฟ main road

ସ୍ଥିଂୟଧ**୍**ଧୁସ୍ୟ Commun. general line

ឡ៊ូជុំ បេង ់ស៊ីហុស federation of labor

શુંધુ. main branch or cell श्रुदे व व व व

ยู๊หิงจิงปูงจิ square kilometer

ਬੁੱਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਨ main building in which general meetings are held, meeting place of guilds, clubs, etc.

휠^{노 '}고두드 common, general [४५,७,७)

શુંુુિ ' વિત્' વૈષ' ભુવાય common practice or custom

រឿក បក្ក ប៉ា ណេង ល្បាស common system [विव.गूर.धा.लभ.जीयाथ]

શુંું વિરાયસ વુંદિય public security officer (i.e., one who works for public security)

ষুঁ' बितै' 🎘 व' कर B.C.

ᢖᢆ᠂᠒᠂ᢩᠵᠸ᠂᠒ beginning of an era or reign

શું'રોયગ'વગ'શુંરિ'રોયગ'એંદ્'ય impartial, equitable

ষ্ট্রি ঝিমি ' U economical, thrifty; efficient

[4] q' & C]

ర్పై√ి N∏ use, usage, application

ਬੁੱਤਿ^{• ਕ੍ਰ}ੇ real action or activity (i.e., to carry out a program)

यवं पर्वेऽ aftereffects (good or bad), influence

칙·욱·[g취·집 (radio) frequency

sales promotion

विवस'वस्ति' ५पात' 🎙 व Commun. reception, meeting to welcome high dignitaries

월·셸^Q foreign country

ğ ٠ ٩٩ و ٠ ٢ و Commun. anti-foreign ...
ÿ ٠ ٩٩ ٩ ٥ ٥ ٢ و exports
ÿ ٠ ٩٩ ٩ ٥ ٥ ٢ و comprador, buyer

पुँर केंट marketing abroad

পুৰাম'বকুঁ, breed of livestock (পুৰাম' বিকুন্'ৰাৰ্ম'বেইম – improvement of the

결미지·철미 '니 to put in order, adjust,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0.00,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0.00,0){$

[बूर, पंतिल]

पर'णु'पवस'ळ्ब relationship [विपुष'ळ्ब]

리 5 ' 월 5 ' 린 5 ' 니 to utilize, make use of, exploit

বু'অ'বুঁর'৺ to serve; service [ব্ৰ'শ্রুঅ'৺ শ্বম'ন্বিম]

J'√'J\' Mil. outpost position

9'95 bubonic plague

קַניסקיק product

្ទី 'ប់ទ្វី 'ក៍៧ស separative sign

ปี 'ปีๆ' หปี ร 'ป to classify, sort
[ลัพ 'ปร 'ร์ปี 'บ
รัตุณ' ร์ปี 'บ]

 $\[\] \] \$ direction, tendency, policy

টুর' বঁশ rate of progress (টুর' বঁশ' লি অ' কুম - actual rate of progress)

 $35^{\circ}3^{\circ}$ system, method, style, procedure

ปุ๊ญ•บ•ธิจฺบั very tense, critical

רַ מְּשׁלְּיִי medium-sized

त्यरश्रभविते ववसं च civil aircraft

প্তিমে 'ব্যামে Commun. the masses

त्पर'हर fuel

ฤบุร ซุพ บุรั เดง บุร เกา Commun. The Ministry of Fuel Industries

পত্'ৰূপ diseases carried by insects (lit. 'insect damage')

[इवं लेवंध]

র্টুং কুং পুঅ ° ৭৯ Commun. petite bourgeoisie

প্রুম বিশ্বাস্থ to register, sign a register (in a hotel)

ব্রীঅ'ব'ক্র্'ব gap; dislocation

됨도'지'리도'필드'크리'니 Agric. cultivator

ಕ್ಷ್ ೮ training class

Pregnant woman

ম ব্র্থা বিশ্বা invested capital, investment

ষ্દ 'ष़ ' 3ୁद ' 3 व Polit. majority rule

মি'বা্বম'ব্দুং'কেবি proportion of population

মেংশ্যংপ্টুবংস্থ্ৰ racial disorders

भे॰९वस॰पुटस॰वुट minority race(s)

ష్టింద్ scale in miles (e.g., on a map)

มู ผูร อุง continued, continuous (ม ผูร อุง ผลัก บุฐร ชื่อ บุ Commun. continued great leap forward)

ম'ন্ত্র'ম'র্বাম railroad station

भि ९ विष्य । विष्य fire prevention station

희·링국·철미전·러드R rocket launcher

মির' মুন instead of (অঠুপ্ম' শূ 'মির' মুন - instead of having planted ...) 된자 '독자역 '지분독' 장리 Commun. disabled veteran (i.e., a soldier who has been honorably discharged because of his wounds)

প্র শুব বুর্ণ্য to sponsor, promote (an enterprise)

प्रंके प्राncipal, main, important

আই 'ব্ধ ' এম main road

প্র'বুণিৰ responsible department

रु प्रुर त्युव तिहर hay baler

हुँ भ प्रमुद्ध to translate

풀씨'훠디'니 to edit; editing

죠ㄷ'མ all, whole, complete

道に「買み general market

씨쵸리 '지독 at night, during the night

त्रंभग्र तर्पा प्राप्त tailor shop

९वें प प्राप्त प्रदेश living standard

ৰ্বম সুঁ বুঁ বৃ ব Hon. to dance

প্ৰম'ন্ববাম'লু'ত Hon. to serve, be of service to, cater to

ৰি'ত্ৰ bacteria (শ্ৰেক্ট্ৰ)

བᆂ་ཡལ work site, work area

त्रं भ मुच चुद द्वा द्वा द्वा milk separator

प्रवि[•] व्या radio field station (see also p. 604)

धिर तह्म अप विषे full attention

र्ट निष्णुं Commun. subjective

र्'त्यव प्रताप्त broadcasting room

^Q व message

অম' অই' অইম Commun. officials and workers (of a plant, industry, etc.)
অম' ঠবে' ৭০ বৈ ' এই বৈ ' বি শম্

ध्रि स्ट्रा Lilo (27-49 N, 107-18 E)

्ष्वर र्षेष custom, practice, procedure

ष्व • हैष encipherment

ሻ'^ፚና death rate

ችር ልላ ካጋ g carpentry shop

취약 5억 Hsinhui (a place) (新會)

म्बर्ग प्रज्ञ पु paper mill

ଷ•ଁ ଯୁସ୍ୟ center (of activity); station see ଷ•ିଯ୍ମ୍ୟ

N'¶g⊂ local government

र्षंभ्य autograph, signature

Ñ र पूर्वेव पी पो Stalingrad

직접다 및 instructions

জ্ব অম বিশ্ব construction worker

พิ'ศ น ๆ ปี่ ี ซึ่ง รีบูล ซู้ ซึ่ง The Middle East

લિ'ન'ષા'ગુંદ'વાં નુર'વ્ય The Far East