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Volume VI

THE ZIRNI MANUSCRIPT



Kyoto University
Committee for the Kyoto University Scientific Expeditions
to the Karakoram and the Hindukush

THE ZIRNI MANUSCRIPT

A PERSIAN-MONGOLIAN
GLOSSARY AND GRAMMAR

BY

SHINOBU IWAMURA

with the collaboration of

NATSUKI OSADA and the late TADASHI YAMASAKI

with

Preliminary Remarks on the Zirni Manuscript

by

NICHOLAS POPPE

1961

Kyoto Japan

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Moghols at Zirni photographed by Iwamura in 1955

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PREFACE

In 1954 I made a research journey of Afghanistan accompanied by Dr. H. F. Schurmann, now at the University of California, Berkeley. The objective of our trip was to locate the Moghols, who are believed to have descended from the Mongol garrison soldiers and to preserve their mother tongue. Our research travels proved successful in finding several groups of Moghols at Kariz Mullah and Kundur near Herāt, Kata Qal'ah and Murchagār in Maimana Province, and Ab-i-kōl not far from Baghlān in Qataghān Province.* Incidentally, we were informed of Moghols in the Ghōrāt, who preserved their mother language better than those in the places mentioned above, but we were forced to give up journey to the Ghōrāt due to our unpreparedness for travel in such a remote and little known corner of the western Hindukush.

The following year I made a second visit to Afghanistan as leader of one of the parties of Kyoto University's Karakoram-Hindukush Expedition organized by Dr. Hitoshi Kihara, then Professor of Genetics at Kyoto University and now Director of the National Institute of Genetics. My own party consisted of the following members; the late Tadashi Yamasaki, Professor of Linguistics at Tenri University, who later died in Teheran; Tadao Umesao, Associate Professor of Ecology at Osaka City University, Takashi Okazaki, then instructor at Kyoto University and now Associate Professor of Archeology at Kyushu University, and myself. The survey

* On the travels of 1954 see Iwamura and Schurmann, "Mongolian Groups," and Iwamura, "Hunting for the Genghis Khanid Mongols in Afghanistan," *The Japan Quarterly*, vol. iii, no. 2, 1956.

was not less successful than that of the preceding year; we located several Moghol communities in the Ghōrāt, succeeded in tape-recording the Moghol language, and, most important of all, discovered the present manuscript at Zirni.

Zirni MS. measures 21 by 17.2 cm., and is written with chemical ink on ordinary writing paper, probably of English make. The MS. itself is a copy made only a few decades ago, but the history of the text is unknown except what it speaks for itself. In spite of our efforts to trace the handing down of the text we were unable to find nothing beyond names of a few copists. There exist a few other MSS. similar to ZT, but so far as I know ZT is far more complete than others; e.g., the text discovered at Kundur on the Hari Rūd near Herāt (vide Supplement: Kundur Glossary) is much shorter as compared with ZT, though the former contains some words that do not occur in the latter.

Reference to the Moghols of Afghanistan and their language had not been lacking even before Ramstedt published his treatise (G. J. Ramstedt, "Mogholica, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Mogholsprache in Afghanistan," JSFO, xxiii, 1905.) The names of R. Leech (R. Leech, "Epitome of the Grammar of the Brahuiky, the Balochky and the Panjabi Languages, with Vocabularies of the Baraky, the Pashi, the Laghmani, the Cashgari, the Teerhai, and the Deer Dialects," As. Soc. of Bengal, vol. vii, Part ii, Calcutta, 1838) and v. d. Gabelentz ("Ueber die Sprache Hazaras und Aimaks," ZDMG, xx, 1866) should be mentioned as those who first paid more or less attention to the language, even if we refrain from referring to not a few native sources, e.g., "Memoirs of Babur," "Tarikh-i-Rasidi" and others, as well as modern travel books such as "Travels in Central Asia" by Arminius Vambery, published in 1864, where we find occasional references to the Moghols. In the period of half a century following the publication of Ramstedt's paper, so far as I am aware, only two studies have appeared; Shinobu Iwamura and H. F. Schurmann, "Notes on Mongolian Groups in Afghanistan," Silver Jubilee Volume of the Zinbun-Kagaku-Kenkyusyo, 1954, and Louis Ligeti, "Le lexique moghol de R. Leech," Acta Orientalia, 1955.

The discovery of Zirni Text is of great significance for the historical and comparative study of the Mongolian language; it will throw a new light on not only the Moghol language of Afghanistan but Middle Mongolian in general. Of the vocabulary and grammar we find in ZT much remains to be studied, and the objective of publishing the present volume is merely to make this unique material available for Mongolists.

My thanks are due to Mr. Yuzo Yamamoto, Mr. Shozen Nakayama, Mr. Goro Morishima, Mr. Katsuzo Okumura, and the Asahi Shimbun for their help for my first expedition in 1954, while my second expedition in 1955 constituted a part of the program of Kyoto University's Karakoram-Hidukush Expeditions sponsored by the Ministry of Education and a number of donators including the Asahi Shimbun.

To Dr. John Scott Everton of the Ford Foundation am I indebted for his help to have a grant from the Institute of International Education, New York, for my third and fourth field surveys in the Middle East in 1959 and 1960, respectively, which gave me further chances to study this little known people in a remote corner of the world.

I appreciate the help and encouragement given me by Dr. Hitoshi Kihara, leader of the Expeditions, and Professor Shigeki Kaizuka, then Director of the Zinbun-kagaku Kenkyusyo.

I am indebted to the members of my own team, Tadao Umesao and Takashi Okazaki, for invaluable assistance.

I regret over the death of Tadashi Yamasaki who died an unexpected death in Teheran in 1956. I also lament the death occurred during my stay in India in 1959 to my most respected friend and colleague, Professor Takeo Abe, who shared common interest with me in Mongolic studies.

To my colleague, Professor Akira Fujieda I am indebted for advice and help for printing this typographically difficult volume.

I express my gratitude to the Ministry of Education of the Japanese Government for granting the publication fund of the present book.

I also take this opportunity to thank the Government of Afghanistan for their invaluable help and courtesy and to Mr. Ahmed Ali Motamedi,

my liaison officer, for his faithful and unfailing service during my travels.

To Professor Nicholas Poppe of Columbia University I am very much obliged for not only his Introduction to the present volume but his numerous books and articles without which Mongolian linguistics would not have been able to attain the present stage of development.

Lastly but not least I should thank the co-author of this volume, Professor Natsuki Osada of the Kobe City University of Foreign Studies, who took over the difficult task left unfinished by our lamented friend, the late Professor Tadashi Yamasaki.

Kyoto

December 1960

Shinobu IWAMURA

PRELIMINARY REMARKS ON THE ZIRNI MANUSCRIPT

By Nicholas Poppe

The discovery of the Zirni Manuscript is of great importance to all students of Mongolian languages and philology. It would not be exaggerated to say that it is one of the most important discoveries made in the recent years. It contains a Persian-Mongolian glossary and a grammatical outline based on the traditional schemes of Arabic grammar.

There are not many Arabic-Mongolian and Persian-Mongolian glossaries which are known to science. The oldest known work of this kind is the Leiden Manuscript of 1245. Another important work is that of Ibn Muhammā of the XIV century. The largest of all is, however, *Muqaddimat al-Adab* which also goes back to the XIV century. Much smaller is the list of animal names in Ḥamḍallāh b. Abū Bakr Mustawfi Qazwīnī's work *Nuzhat al-Qulūb* (1339). Numerous Mongolian words are scattered in Rašīd ad-Dīn's *Ja'mi' at-Tawārikh*: if put together, they would constitute a glossary of a considerable size. None of the glossaries mentioned was found in Afghanistan, whereas the Zirni Manuscript and the Kundur Manuscript which were discovered by Professor Shinobu IWAMURA were found exactly in Afganistan, thus representing unique specimens of linguistic works on Mongolian which have originated there.

In this connection, one may ask: what kind of Mongolian language is represented in the Zirni Manuscript which is the subject of this book? Is it Middle Mongolian, i. e., the language of the XIII–XV (or XVI) century, the same as that represented in *Muqaddimat al-Adab* and other Moslem sources mentioned above? Or is it Moghol, i. e., the spoken language of the Mongols in Afganistan?

Although Moghol shares some features with Middle Mongolian, there is no doubt that the material contained in the Zirni Manuscript is not Middle Mongolian.

Like Middle Mongolian, Moghol preserves the diphthongs *au*, *eü*, etc. which developed from **ayū*, **abū*, **eyū*, **ebū*, etc.: cf. Mog. *aula* "mountain" – Middle Mongolian (MM) *aula* id.; Mog. *jeün* "needle" – MM *jeün* id.

Like MM, Moghol preserves the vowels **i* and **e* as such in the first syllable independently of the following sounds, whereas in most spoken

Mongolian languages *i underwent the so-called "breaking", and *e has become rounded under the influence of the following syllables *bü, *mü, etc.: Mog. *miqān* "flesh, meat" = MM *miqan* id., cf. Khalkha (kh.) *maxxv* id.; Mog. *ebasun* "grass, hey" = MM. *ebesün* id., cf. Kh. *vwəs* id., Kal-muck (Klm.) *öwəsn* id.

If we did not have other criteria it would be impossible to tell Moghol material from Middle Mongolian. Fortunately, there is one more criterion. This is the development of Ancient Mongolian *p in initial position. It has been preserved as f in certain positions in Monguor (in Kansu), and in Middle Mongolian (in the language of the *Secret History*, in the *Hua-i iyü*, in the *hPags-pa* Script, and in the Moslem sources enumerated above) it was h, whereas it has disappeared in Moghol without any trace.

The Zirni Manuscript does not contain a single word with h- which corresponds to Middle Mongolian h-. Here are some examples:

- Z *alaqa* "palm of the hand" = MM *halagan* id.
- Z *arban* "ten" = MM *harban* id.
- Z *ekin* "head" = MM *heki* id.
- Z *elkan* "liver" = MM *heligen* id.
- Z *ulan* "red" = MM *hulan/hua'an* id.
- Z *urai* (probably: *orai*) "crown of the head" = MM *horayi* id.
- Z *udkun* "vulva" = MM *hüütügün* id.
- Z *ukar* "ox" = MM *hüker* id.

It is interesting to note that before rounded vowels w- appears there where there was h- in Middle Mongolian, e.g., *waqar* "short" = MM *hogar* id. The appearance of w- can be explained, however, also in a different manner. It is known that in Dagur, Kharchin, Bärin, and some other languages and dialects, the initial vowels *o and *u before *a result in wa: Dag. *walan* "many" = Mo. (Written Mongolian) *olan* id.; Kharchin *weili* "to cry" = Mo. *uyila-* id., etc. I do not think this w- in the Zirni Manuscript reflects the ancient *p. It is probably a secondary prothetic element which has developed in the same manner as Dag. *wa*.

There is no doubt that the Zirni Manuscript contains Moghol material. This does not decrease, however, the value of the manuscript. On the contrary, it makes it still more important, because Middle Mongolian materials are comparatively abundant, whereas the Moghol language is known insufficiently.

The Arabic script is rather unsuitable for Mongolian languages, because it lacks graphemes for some vowels. It is commonly known that the Arabic script has no means to transcribe precisely the vowels e, o, ö, u, ü. Therefore, I shall discuss here only such phonological features about which there can be no doubts, because the phonemes concerned are rendered adequately.

An interesting feature is the preservation of primary long vowels which are still found in Monguor and, to a lesser degree, in Dagur:

- تابون *tabun* "five" = Monguor (Mngr.) *tāwen* id., Dag. *tāw* id.
- دالو *dala* "scapula" = Mngr. *Dalı* id. = Turkmen *yäl* "mane"
- سال *säl* "fat under the mane of the horse".
- چاسون *časun* "snow" = Mngr. *ts'iäse* id.

It is interesting to note that in RAMSTEDT's material *dölu* "scapula" and *čösün* "snow" correspond.

Bypassing some phonological features about which there is less certainty, I shall proceed to the grammar and vocabulary.

On pp. 23-25 Professor IWAMURA gives lists of grammatical forms attested. It is very fortunate that the material contains many verbal forms. Most of them are regular developments of forms known in Written Mogolian and Middle Mongolian.

A particularly interesting section is that dealing with the numerals. The numerals 1-5 are the same as in all Mongolian languages and correspond to those recorded by RAMSTEDT. The numerals 7 and 10 are again the same as in all Mongolian languages, but 6, 8, and 9 are quite different. If *asun* "6", *salan* "8", and *toson* "9" did not occur as parts of the compound numerals 16, 18, 19, 60, 80, 90, one would suspect mistakes, but the reoccurrence of the same stems (or roots) makes such an assumption improbable. Not knowing anything about the languages spoken in Afghanistan and especially the Iranian languages spoken in the Pamir region, I can only suspect borrowings from one of the non-Mongolian and non-Turkic languages.

This hypothesis may have something in its favor, because the numerals 11-19 and 20-90 display also un-Mongolian features. First of all, the numerals 11-19 are compounded of units and the numeral 10, while in all other Mongolian languages the order is reverse: first comes 10 and then the unit concerned: Kh. *arwɔχoyr* "twelve" = Z *goyerban* id. The latter is obviously formed after an Indo-European pattern, to be sure

Iranian, cf. Pers. *davāzdah* "twelve".

Very puzzling is *na'ima* "twenty". In all Mongolian languages *naima(n)* is "eight". The element *ima* is found in all numerals from 20 to 90 and goes probably back to a numeral "10" like *in* in Written Mongolian: *qorin* "20", *gučin* "30", *döčin* "40", and *tabin* "50", I do not think that 30, 40, 50, etc. in the Zirni Manuscript are combinations of 3, 4, 5, etc. and *na'ima* "20". *Shirongol yubaraŋ* "30", *dereray* "40", etc. are probably compounded with *arban* "ten" rather than *xeren* "20": *yubaraŋ* is probably *gurban* "3"+*arban* "10" and *dereray* "40" is *dəraŋ* "4"+*arban* "10". If this were a vigesimal system, 30 would be *na'ima* "twenty"+*arban* "10"; 40 would be 2×20 , etc.

Anyway, the numerals in the Zirni Manuscript are of particular interest and further research will bring us closer to the solution of the problems revolving around the numerals in Moghol.

The Zirni Manuscript contains also an interesting material on the pronouns.

First of all, it is to be noted that *min-* serves as stem not only for the genitive *minnai* "of me" but also for the accusative *mini* "me", the stem *nama-* occurring only in the remaining oblique cases. The 2nd p. sing. *či* has the stem *čin-* in all oblique cases. It is interesting that *bida* "we" occurs mostly with the plural suff. *-t* (*bidat* nominative and stem for all oblique case forms). This reminds us of the Turkic *bizler* "we", plur. of *biz* "we", cf. also Kh. *biddənər* "we", plur. of *biddə* "we". Similarly, "you" is *tad* in ZM, gen. *tatai*.

The demonstrative pronouns are *ena* "this" (oblique stem *en-*, but not **egün-*) and *te* "that" (obl. stem *ten-*, but not **tegün-*), plural *tet* "those", the stem being *te* which can be isolated only by means of linguistic analysis in Written Mongolian: cf. Mo. *te-re* "that", *te-gün-ü* "of his", *te-de* "those", *te-n-de* "there", *tejiye*<**te-di-ge* "that long, then" *te-düi* "that much, then", etc.

Another interesting demonstrative pronoun is *muna* "this" which is formed like Mo. *ene*, cf. *e-ne*: *mu-na*=**e-*:**mu*, the latter, i. e., *mu* corresponding to Turkic *bu* "this", *mun-* oblique stem. The pronoun *mun* occurs in Middle Mongolian, cf. *hP'ags-pa* Script *mun* "that" (sing.), *mud* "those" (plural).

The Zirni Manuscript contains a number of rare or otherwise interesting words:

almad "which" which I compare with Mo. *aliba* "whatever, whichever", cf. also *alimad* in older written sources.

anaq "minister, counsellor of state" = *Muqaddimat al-Adab*, *anaq* "wazir". The origin of this word is unknown to me, unless it is a variant of *inq* "high official close to the ruler, intimate".

baidaq, "banner" must be a mistake instead of *bairaq*, cf. Turkish *bairaq* "banner".

baiquš "owl" is another Turkic word.

barlas "naked sword" reminds me of the clan name *barulas* in the *Secret History*. Although it is explained there as "glutton" the latter must be an erroneous *Volksetymologie*, because "naked sword" would be a name more appropriate for a clan.

bikelan "mute" is an interesting word compounded of the Persian privative particle (prefix) *bi* and Mongolian *kelen* "language, tongue."

yarūn "without, exterior" is probably a mistake: ئۇرۇن instead of ئادۇن *yadūn*, cf. *Secret History*, *yada'un* "outside".

In conclusion, it should be remarked that the Zirni Manuscript is a valuable source of information with regard to a language which, together with some other languages spoken on the periphery of the Mongolian world (such as in the Tibetan borderlands), belongs to a group of languages either unknown completely or investigated insufficiently. Together with specimens of Colloquial Moghol collected by Professor IWAMURA and Dr. H. SHURMANN, in addition to RAMSTEDT's materials, the Zirni Manuscript increases our knowledge of Moghol considerably. It is to be hoped that this white spot on the Mongolian linguistic map will disappear completely in not too long a time.

INTRODUCTION

ABBREVIATIONS

- GHA=H. C. von Gabelentz, Ueber die Sprache der Hazāras und Aimaks, ZDMG, xx, 1866, 362-335
- ISN=Shinobu Iwamura and H. F. Schurmann, Notes on Mongolian Groups in Afghanistan, Silver Anniversary Volume of *Zinbun-kagaku-kenkyusyo*, Kyoto University, 1954, 480-515
- LLM=Louis Ligeti, Le lexique monghol de R. Leech, Acta Orientalia (Hungary), iv, 1-3, 1955, 116-158
- LMT=Лувсандэндэв, А.: Монгол Орос Толь, Монгольско-Русский Словарь, Москва, 1957
- MAM=Мелиоранский, П.: Арабъ филологъ о Монгольскомъ языке (Записки Вост. отд. Имп. Русск. Арх. Об-ва Т. xv С-Пбг.)
- MDO=Mostaert, Antoine: Dictionnaire Ordos, Peking, 1941
- MZhU=Малов, Сергей Ефимович: Язык Желтых Уйгуров, Алма-Ата, 1957
- PDN=Поппе, Н. Н.: Дагурское Наречие, Лгр. 1930
- PMA=Поппе, Н. Н.: Монгольский Словарь Мукааддимат ал-Адаб, Лгр. 1938
- PML=Poppe, N. N.: Das mongolische Sprachmaterial einer Leidener Handschrift (IAN, 1927-8)
- PMP=Nicholas Poppe, The Mongolian Monuments in hP'ags-pa Script, 1957
- PTO=G. N. Potanin, Tangutsko-tibetskaya okraïna Kitaya in centralnaya Mongolia (La frontière tangouto-tibétaine de la Chine et la Mongolie centrale), St. Petersburg, 1893
- RKW=Ramstedt, G. J.: Kalmückisches Wörterbuch, Helsinki, 1935
- RMA=Ramstedt, G. J.: Mogholica, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der moghol-sprache in Afghanistan (JSFO, xxiii-4, 1905-6)
- SMM=De Smedt, A. et Mostaert, A.: Dictionnaire Mongouor-Français, Peiping, 1933

DISCOVERY OF THE MANUSCRIPT

The credit of discovering the survival in Afghanistan of the Mongolian language is ascribed to Lieut. R. Leech of Bombay Engineers, who visited the country in the early part of the 19th century as an assistant to a British mission to the Kingdom of Kabul. Let us quote from his article*:

'The Moghals are one of the four Aimaks; they inhabit the country of Baghran and Mai igān, the former is subject to Candahar the latter to Herat.

'A story is told that one of the kings of Persia sent for a Moghal Aimak, to inquire the structure of his language, and was so disgusted with the discordancy of its sounds that he ordered the man to be killed.

'While the executioners were preparing to strike off his head, the king, to give the culprit a last chance, inquired the Moghali for "face." The man answered "nur" which in Persian signifies "light;" this lucky answer it is said saved the credit of the Moghal language and the head of its propounder or lecturer.'

Leech's vocabulary contains nouns, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs amounting to 123, numerals from 1 to 7, 14 verbs and 29 phrases which are called 'sentences' by Leech. His article had attracted interest of v. d. Gabelentz** who published his study on the language. These two early contributions led, in turn, Ramstedt*** to his attempt for a more scientific study of the Moghol language. It was unfortunate, however, for Ramstedt to have failed to visit the habitat of Moghols and acquired only insufficient information both on the people and the language; e.g., the vocabulary he collected contained a large number of Persian words.

Over half a century after Ramstedt's study Iwamura and Schurmann**** succeeded in locating some Moghol villages near Herat and collecting new materials on the Moghol vocabulary and syntax through a Moghol informant by name of La'l Muhammad. Another contribution of their research was the discovery of phonological variations in the language, especially in vowels.

In his second expedition Iwamura and the members of his party made recorded tapes of the Moghol language at various spots near Herat and in the Ghorat. Simultaneously, Iwamura and Schurmann found a MS. at Kundur, a Moghol village on the Harirud near Herat, which is called Kundur Text by us, and made a photographic copy of it. The text was in possession of a Pashtu landlord.

Iwamura and his party further penetrated into the heart of the Ghorat, and succeeded in finding several isolated Moghol communities. Their greatest achievement was the discovery of a MS at Zirni, which was in possession of a mullah. This MS, which is here named Zirni Text, is far larger than Kundur Text in vocabulary, and contains a Moghol grammar constructed after the Arabic.

***** Vide Preface

THE MONGOLIAN OF ZIRNI TEXT

Rich conjugation of verbs, a peculiar numerical system and a military and political vocabulary characterize the language of Zirni Text, leading us to suspect its early origin. But the fact that we fail to find such common words as *nür* "face," *sudun* "tooth," *urul* "lip," *yasun* "bone," *uvila* "weep," *inna* "laugh," *guyaku* "run," *tura* "fall" *nuntuq* "encampment," and *neñku* "migrate" in ZT indicates multilation in the course of handing down.

What position, then, does the language of ZT occupy in the historical development of the Mongolian language, and what are its relations to contemporary dialects? From the morphological viewpoint the ZT language seems closely related to the Kalmuck and Buriat dialects, and at the same time it shares similarities with the language of the "Secret History of the Mongols" and the Kansu dialect. In view of the fact that Archaic Mongolian had rich personal endings like other Altaic languages, it will be too hasty to declare, solely because of archaism, that the ZT language is closely related to Buriat and Kalmuck and belongs to the group of western dialects. We cannot help think that the Moghol dialect, i.e., the language of ZT, occupies an intermediate position between the Kansu (Monguor, Shironghol, Santa) and Daghur dialects, if phonological system and vocabulary provide a good basis for classification. Let us cite a few examples to corroborate this contention. In various dialects we find two forms each for the Mongolian, meaning "mountain, nose, finger and felt"; *aula* and *ala*, *qabar* and *qamar*, *qurun* and *qurun*, *sisgäi* and *äsgäi*, respectively. Their dialectical distribution is as follows;

kansu	mog	dag	ord	khal	bur	kalm
<i>ula</i>	<i>aula</i>	<i>aula</i>	<i>ula</i>	<i>ula</i>	<i>ala</i>	
<i>qabar</i>	<i>qabar</i>	<i>qamar</i>	<i>qamar</i>	<i>qamar</i>	<i>qamar</i>	
<i>qurun</i>	<i>qurun</i>	<i>qurun</i>	<i>qurun</i>	<i>qurun</i>	<i>qurun</i>	
<i>sisgäi</i>	<i>sisgäi</i>		<i>äsgäi</i>	<i>äsgäi</i>	<i>äsgäi</i>	

Apart from archaism in the numerical system and pronouns we find another feature of the Moghol dialect, which indicates its early separation from other dialects. This is seen in some coined words that are exclusively found in the Moghol dialect;

	Mo	mog	
bird	<i>sibayu</i>	<i>usuruçči</i>	(one that has wings)
flea	<i>bögäsün</i>	<i>nisukči</i>	(one that jumps)
goat	<i>imaya</i>	<i>meilakči</i>	(one that cries mei)
moon	<i>sara</i>	<i>taqslidaūr</i>	(one that shines)
sheep	<i>gonin</i>	<i>mailaqči</i>	(one that cries maj)

In Written Mongolian both "flea" and "louse" are *bögäsün*. In the Moghol dialect *bösün*, which corresponds to Mo *bögäsün*, means "louse," while the coined *mog nisukči*.

A few words seem necessary on Kundur Text. It contains odes with a glossary which are translated either in Persian (largely its eastern dialect), Arabic, Urdu or Turkmani, and includes some terms that do not appear in ZT. General arrangement and the method of transcription are so similar between the two texts as to lead us to suppose a common original text from which both derived. But the odes in KT, which are not found in ZT, suggests the existence of still another source.

In summary the language of the Mardas, of which we shall return later, belongs to the Moghol dialect which represents an intermediate type between the eastern and western groups of Mongolian dialects, and the language of ZT is parallel to that of the "Secret History of the Mongols."

TRANSLITERATION

The following system is adopted for the transliteration of Zirni Text;

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ı	ü	ö	ü	ü	ç	ę	č
alif	bá	pá	tá	sá	jím	čím	hä
a	b	p	t	s	j	č	h
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
č	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ
χā	däl	zäl	rä	zäy	žäy	sín	šín
χ	d	z	r	z	ž	s	š
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
ş	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş	ş
säd	zäd	tä	zä	'ain	yain	fä	qaf
ş	z	t	z	q	γ	f	q
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
đ	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ	đ
kaf	gäf	läm	mim	nün	hä	wäw	yä
k	g	l	m	n	h	w	y

Signs

— fatḥa or zabar	C ^a	— kasra or zir	C'
— zamma or piš	C ^w	— sukün	C'
— tašdīd	CC	— hamza In the medial position	C'
— alif-madda	ä	— hamza In the final position	C'
tanwin	C ^{an}		C ^{rn}
:	C ^{ln}		
h or t, strictly represents ḥ			

TRANSCRIPTION

Transcription of Moghol word is our own reconstruction, which is based on the vocabulary collected by Iwamura and Schurman and the Marda patois tape-recorded at a few places in Herat Province and the Ghorat, taking into consideration the peculiar method of transcription of ZT.

Much care seems to have been taken in transcribing the Moghol vowels in Arabic script, but there is found unavoidable incompleteness due to the very nature of Arabic script, which has only three short vowels, *a*, *i* and *u* and the corresponding long vowels, *ā*, *ī* and *ū*. In the Text, therefore, a few sounds are often represented by the same letter and/or sign.

1) Weak vowels

(1) The alif represents

- a* قاشون *qasun* 14-9b "bitter, pungent" || دابسون *dabsun* 24-6a "salt" ||
- سaman سامان *samān* 19-3a "straw, hay" || خاتوت *χatut* 10-7b "women" || ناران *naran* 19-5a "sun"
- a* قاش *qas* 2-2b "eyebrow" || چنان *γal* 18-2a "fire" || چنان *cayān* 13-7 "white" || بدان *budān* 15-1a "potage, gruel" || دالو *dalū* 2-7a "shoulder blade" || دتا *dutā* 8-1a "to fly, run away, escape" || چاشون *časun* 15-9a "snow" || مارت *mārt* 6-4a "to forget" || نات *nātu* 8-1a "to play" || تابون *tabun* 25-1b "five" || قلا *qola* 6-8a "far"
- a* اړگان *wurgan* 9-6a "people" || کورگان *kurgan* 10-1a "son-in-law, bridegroom"
- a* اېکادور *wchādūr* 19-10b "yesterday" || تمان *temān* 20-5 "camel"

In the eastern Persian dialects *a* is close to *o* so that the alif represents *o*, *ö* and *ø* as well.

- o* دلان *dolon* 25-2a "seven" || ماغای *moyāi* 21-7 "snake"
- o* طا *dōl* 15-6b "to lick" || طرا *dōra* 6-8b "under, below" || چلا *čolō* 14-4b "hole, louvre-window" || مادون *mōdun* 19-2a "wood, timber" ||
- o* نانی *sōni* 19-7a "night"

(2) The alif in the following cases apparently miss the *ا* (ا) signs as shown in the following examples:

- الجگن *eljgān* 20-4 "ass" || ایکده *ekada* 9-2b "many, very" || اینل *enal* 4-8b "lament, complain, grieve"

(3) ا The alif with a madda always represents *a*:

- آغوي *ayui* 13-1 "wide, broad" || آب *ab* 27-6a "to take, receive" || آدل *adali* 11-4a "similar" || آمان *aman* 2-5b "mouth" || آلا *ala* 24-10b "to kill, slay" || آراسون *arasun* 20-9 "skin"

(4) ا

- a* جواره *jaura* 9-1b "around, surrounding"

(5) و The wāw represents

- u* غریب *yuya* 3-4b "thigh"

- u* آرون *arūn* 11-3a "pure, clean" || قرون *qurūn* 2-9b "finger"

- uu* کورگان *kurgan* "son-in-law, bridegroom" || دورکو *durakū* 23-1b "to buy and sell" || جوگ *juig* 6-7b "side, part, direction" || سون *sun* 15-5a "milk" || بسون *bosun* 21-8 "louse"

- uu* کدو *kedū* 20-2b "how many" || بیدون *beidūn* 18-3a "thick, dense"

- uu* کړون *kujūn* 2-7a "neck"

- ö* کوك *kök* 19-5a "sky" || کوك *kōka* 13-7 "blue" || ګوبکو *gōbikz* 23-10a "to push" || توره *tōra* 5-5b "to be born"

- ö* بوره *bōra* 4-4b "kidney"

- o* سونگ *song* 9-1a "rear-guard"

(6) ى The ya represents

- i* شيرا *šira* 13-7 "yellow" || نارين *nārin* 18-2a "thin, fine"

- e* ريزه *reza* 10-5a "little, small, young"

- e* دره *dēra* 7-1b "above"

- e* چقون *čiqən* 2-1b "ear"

2) Short vowel signs

- fatha —

(1) ا The alif with a fatḥa is same with the alif with a madda

- a* اسخ *asay* 23-3b "request" || اړنان *arban* 25-3a "ten" || آيان *ayaq*

- امودوئي *amādu'i* 5-8a "living, alive (acc.)" || آنان *anaq*

8-5a "minister, counsellor of the state" || الْطَّان altan 22-7b "gold" || أَرَى arai 27-7b "so it is, is it so?" || أَيْ a'i 6-3a "to fear, be afraid lest"

(2) Ā Consonants with fatḥa represent

a قَبَر qabar 2-3b "nose" || غَرَّ yar 2-9a "hand" || جَنْ jayal 23-9b "to scratch" || سَلْ sayal 3-2a "beard" || مَلْنَى malyai 12-5 "cap, hat" a أَكْرَكْ ukar 20-4 "ox" || إِسْوَنْ ebasun 17-1a "grass, herbage" || كُرْنْ gužan 3-3a "belly" e نَمَنْ nemangar 27-2a "with me" || يَمْلَ yemal 22-8a "saddle"

(3) ĀĀ

يَادَقْشَيْ yadāqši 23-8b غَافَقْشَيْ

(4) .C

a قَبْرَعَةْ alaqā 2-9b "palm" || قَبْرَغْ qaburya 3-2b "side, flank" || اِلْدَهْ ida 16-2b "to eat" || إِبْسَاْ ebsa 5-2a "to sneeze"

(5) .Ā

a جَنْتَةْ jaya 12-9b "collar" || أَرْبَهْ arpa 16-5a "barley" || دَوْتَانَا dotana 4-3a "in, inner, interior" || بَسَّ basa 27-6a "again" a تَنْدَهْ tenda 27-6b "there" || بَلْهَ bila 27-9b "was"

(6) .ĀĀ

a كَهْوَذَا kehuža 27-7b "when" || كَلْهَا kela 2-4b "tongue" كَسْرَا — kasra —

(7) ا The alif with a kasra represents i and e.

i إِلْيَا ilya 6-6b "to distinct, separate" e إِكْيَنْ ekin 2-1a "head" || إِبْرَهْ ebar 20-8 "horn" || إِنْدَا enda 27-6a

أَرَى here" || الْكَنْ elkan 4-2a "liver" || أَرِي eri 6-1b "to wish, desire"

(8) Ā Consonants with a kasra represent

i بِچِکُو bičikü 22-11a "to write" || سِنْگَ singa 19-6b || نِلْبُسُوتْ nilbusut 4-1b "tears" e كَرْلَدْوْ keraldö 8-2b "war, battle" || تَرْمَنْ terman 23-2a "mill" متَوْ metü 11-4a "like, as, same" a قِطْقَى qətqai 22-6a "knife" || فِيْقِيْ qəčiq 3-2b "armpit" || قِسْوَنْ qəmsun 2-9a "nail"

(9) آ

i إِيتَارْ itaun 21-11a "partridge" || إِلْهَ ilâ 10-2b "clear" z إِيتَانْ itan 13-2 "narrow, strait" e إِيزَنْ eżan 9-8a "husband, man"

(10) آ

i إِيرْكُوْ irakü 40-7 "to come" e إِيجَهْ ejə 9-8a "sister"

(11) Ā

i بِيْ ciyan 7-7a "power" || مِيقَانْ miqan 4-1a جَيْدَانْ jidän 26-2 'I' || بِيْ nika 25-1a "one" كِيسَلْ gesal 3-6b "the third stomach of ruminating beasts" || تِيْسَانْ temân 20-5 "camel" || نِيرْ nera 15-3a "name"

e قِيلَيْ qayär 25-1a "two" || قَلْيَخْ sayläy 20-10 "ewe"

(12) ٌ[ُ]C

i بٰدَ bida 26-2 "we"

zamma ١

(13) ا The alif with a zamma represent

ا بٰن usun 15-5b "water" || ا بٰم umba 8-1b "to wash, swim" || ا بٰن undan 15-4b "kind of sour buttermilk" || ا فٰن uruyu 3-8a "flatus" || ا لٰخ uluy 8-5a "king" || ا رٰدَ urda 6-7a "near, beside" || ا رٰخْش uruxši 6-8a "in front, forward" || ا رٰي urai 1-8a "top, crown of the head" Mo. orai
 ا كٰو ukuu 5-8a "to die" || ا كٰن ukin 9-8b "daughter, girl" Mo. ökin ||
 ا دٰكُون udkun 3-5a "vulva" || ا دٰر udur 19-7a "day" Mo. ädür ||
 ا مٰس usuu 1-8a "hair" || ا نٰدَگان undagan 22-1a "egg" || ا لٰو ulduu 22-5b "musket" Mo. ildü || ا لٰس ulas 6-2a "hungry" Mo. ölds ||
 ا لٰمَلَ ulma 3-4a Mo. ölmäi || ا رٰكُون urgashun 17-5 "thorn"

(14) ٌ[ُ]C Consonants with a zamma represent

بٰدَ qadal 6-7b "lie, falsehood" || بٰرَغُول yurul 16-7b "flour" ||
 بٰيْدَ buydai 16-5a "wheat" || تٰسون tusun 15-b "oil, grease" Mo. tosun ||
 دٰتَا duta 8-1a "to fly, run away, escape" || چٰسون čusun 3-7b "blood" ||
 سٰنِين jujän 18-3a "thick" || سٰنَا sunasa 7-4b "quick hearing" || مٰريْن murin 20-6 "horse" Mo. morin ||
 نٰقْوَ nuqu 8-2a "to grind" ||
 كٰنْدَن kunduu 18-3b "heavy" || كٰرَ kur 8-3b "to arrive" || كٰنْجَان gužan
 3-3a "belly" || بلْدَى buldak 3-5a "testicle" || جٰرْگَان dwurgan 24-11a "full"
 o Before or after q or γ
 قٰلَى golai 2-5b "throat" || تٰقَى toqai 2-8b "elbow" || جٰفْلَوْ joryuldo
 8-2a "reconciliation" || تٰقَى noqai 21-5 "dog"

گٰرسون körsün گُنجله könjila 13-6 "cover, blanket" || كٰل kol 4-3a "foot" || بٰسون bösun 28-8 "louse" || دربان dörbän
 گٰرسان 25-1b "four" || مُلْجَى möljii 15-6a

(15) او

ا لٰن utan 18-8 "red" || اورنگ urung 8-7a "throne" || اوچَه ača 3-3a "back of the body" || اوَلَه ula 27-7a "not, in the future tense" || اوَلَو uleuu 16-1a "remains of meal"

ا تٰنَان tūnan 20-6 "cow"

ا لٰجا olja 8-7a "blessing, fortune"

ا رٰكُوكَ ögkü 40-12 "to give"

ا وَدَ öda 18-6a "upward, above"

(16) او

ا هٰرَه öra 4-4a "heart, mind" || اوْزَ öza 5-4b "to see" || Mo. üja

اوْسَنَةَ ösana 28-2b "oneself"

(17) وُC

ا نٰوكَ unukü 41-3 "to ride" || غَرَوْكَو yarukü 41-2 "to come out"

ا لٰو la 21-6 "alligator" || جَجَول jajul 15-6a "to chew"

ا كٰولَى kuuli 24-7a "bind, tie" || كٰورَى kuuri 17-8a "stone" || بٰرْكَى bwruk 10-2a "clothed"

ا كٰوْلَنْ tulan 19-2a "firewood" || ا بٰتُونْ ebatiün 4-7a "pain" || سَوْلَ stül 20-9 "tail"

ا بٰولَخْ bolya 14-6a "cook" || سوغان soyan 16-66 "fenu-greek"

ا كٰوكَ köka 2-8a "nipple"

ا جٰولَنْ jölan 18-4a "soft, tender"

3) Zero-sign

Some words without short vowel signs seem to be the scribe's mistake, though sometimes signs are omitted as seen in the following examples;

(1) With ئ or ئ to indicate the sound *a*

قىشىر *qanšar* 2-16 "brow" || خىزىر *yažar* 18-1a "earth" || طارق *tardaq* 15-4b "coagulated or curdled milk"

(2) The vowel in the initial syllable with the same sound value with the weak vowel in the second syllable

نطاول *tataül* 17-9a "narrow way, valley" || طلوم *tulum* 16-4a "leathern bag" || ندون *nudun* 2-3a "eye"

(3) *a* and *e* before ئ

بىرى *bari* 24-7b "to seize, hold" || تېشى *tebši* 14-3a "dish"

4) Other signs than the short vowel sign

(1) sukün ـ

مِيلاقچى *mailaqči* 20-4 "sheep" || بىندى *buydai* 16-5a "wheat" || اكشنك *mailaqči* 20-4 "sheep" || بىندى *buydai* 16-5a "wheat" || مِيلاقچى *mailaqči* 20-4 "sheep" || بىندى *buydai* 16-5a "wheat" || اوڭكۇ *ögkū* 40-12 "to give" || *wkmang* 14-8 "bread, loaf, muffin" || اسقىل *asqal* 16-1b "to pour, to rain" || ابسى *ebsa* 5-2a "to sneeze" ||

تەزلىكى *tezlekü* 23-1a || تانخىچى *tanixči* 10-8a "acquaintance" || آمسا *amsa* 15-6b "to taste" || اشىكىو *unšikü* 22-11b "to read, call" || مَلْنَى *malyai* 12-5 "cap, hat" || آرىپا *arpa* 16-5a "barley"

(2) tašdid ـ

بُقان *boggan* 17-9a "little hill, hillock" || بُكَان *bökkan* 20-5 "hump of the camel" || موئى *mutta* 27-6b "there" || ائى *essa* 27-7a "not" || ائى *emma* 9-6b "female" || مُلى *mulli* 20-2a "this moment" || ائى *erra* 9-6a "male"

5) Diphthongs

(1) اى

قۇرۇلتاي *qurultai* 10-8b "assembly, meeting"

(2) اى

ماڭى *moyai* 21-7 "snake"

(3) ئـ

تىقى *toqai* 2-8b "elbow" || قۇلى *noqai* 21-5 "dog" || قەلىقى *qulayai* 11-1b "thief, robber" || بىندى *buydai* 16-5a "wheat" || مِيلاقچى *mailaqči* 20-4 "sheep" || قەلىقى *golai* 2-5b "throat"

ئـ

(4) ئـ

بىمۇش *baiquş* 21-6 "small owl" || كېي *kei* 19-4a "wind, air" || سىكى *siskei* 13-5 "felt, coarse cloth" ||

بىرى *beiri* 10-1b "bride, betrothed virgin" || سى *sei* 3-6b "urin" || مى *mei* 1-8b "brain, marrow"

(5) ئـ

تائىه *ta'ima* 25-8b "fifty" || نائىه *na'ima* 25-6a "twenty" ||

(6) ئـ

غائىه *ya'ima* 25-8a "thirty" || ئازىز *no'ir* 6-5a "sleep" || دائىه *dö'ima* 25-8a "forty"

(7) ئـ

أىنى *a'i* 6-3a "fear, be afraid lest"

(8) ئـ

باشكى *ba'ika* 40-10 "to stand, stop, dwell"

(9) او Sometimes the signs ـ or ئـ are omitted.

اونسون *unasun* 18-1b "ashes" || اوڭكى *öng* 9-1a "vanguard" || اولجاي *öljäi* 12-1a "good fortune, benediction"

(10) آو

- (1) اور *aur* 15-8b "cloud" || اولا *aula* 17-8b "mountain"
- (2) او *au* (11) (12) او *au* ایتلدن *itaun* 21-11a "partridge"
- (13) او *au* اوزار *auzar* 3-4b "privy parts" || اورق *auraq* 8-8b "regiment"
- (14) او *au* سوکو *qaulaka* 34-1 "to become naked" || قورو *qauru* 14-6b "to boil, roast" || دون *daun* 5-6a "voice, sound"
- (15) او *eu* جون *jeun* 22-4a "needle"
- (16) او *eu* سوکو *qaužar* 2-6a "forehead" || جوراه *jaurā* 9-1b "around" || سوکو *sauka* 40-9 "to sit"
- (17) او *eu* سوچی *seuji* 2-6b "upper part of the buttocks, haunch" || ابچون *ebčeun* 2-8b "bosom, chest" || ادتو *edteu* 27-6b "how"
- (18) او *ui* تطاؤل *tataūl* 17-9a "narrow way, valley" || جلد *jalatū* 10-3a "young man" || براول *buraūl* 20-6 "two years old cow"
- (19) او *ui* چنلور *čaqoldaūr* 19-5b || قرول *qaraūl* 8-6a "van, advance guard"
- (20) او *ui* آرون *arūn* 11-3a "pure, clean" || ارال *ala* 24-10b "to kill, slay" || الانا *olana* || آدل *adali* 11-4a "similar" || ادولی *adoli* || آراسون *arasun* 20-9 "skin" || ارسون *arōsun* || آمان *aman* 2-5b "mouth" || امان~امون *aman~amun* || آکو *abku* 24-(6a) "to take, receive" || افونا *afuna* || آربه *arpa* 16-5a "barley" || ارفی *arfei*
- (21) او *ui* دالو *dalu* 2-7a "shoulder-blanche" || رما دلو *dolu* || غال *γal* 18-2a "fire" || تول *rol* || چاتون *časun* 15-9a "snow" || چوت *čotun* || خاتون *χatut* 10-7a "women" || چوتون *χotun*

- (20) او *oi* اویره *oira* 6-8a "near"
- (21) او *oi* اویدن *öidan* 22-10a "door, gate" Mo. ḥgüdän
- (22) او *ui* قوي *qui* 22-6b "sheath, scabbard"
- (23) او *oi* قوبنه *goina* 7-1b "after, behind"
- (24) او *oi* كويلاك *köilak* 13-1 "tunic"

PHONOLOGY

The phonology of the Moghol language of ZT shows some deviations from that of the Marda subdialect. As seen in the following, *a* may be differentiated into the three vowels, *a*, *å* and *ä*, but they have so close sound values as not to be distinguished except in the initial vowels due to the lack of means to represent them. For example, *čusun* "blood" 3-7b, is read *čusun*; *ūnan* "cow" 20-6, *uinan*; *migan* "flesh, meat" 4-1a, *mégan*; *čiqan* "ear" 1-1b, *čegan*.

A. Vowels

1) Short vowels

<i>a</i>	<i>/a/</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>/o/</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>/u/</i>	<i>æ</i>	<i>/æ/</i>
<i>e</i> , <i>ɛ</i> , <i>a</i>	<i>/ɛ/</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>/ö/</i>	<i>ɯ</i>	<i>/ɯ/</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>/i/</i>

// common mongolian

(1) *e*, *ɛ* and *a* are used for the front vowel */a/*, while *a* is invariably employed for */a/* which has three distinct sound values, *a*, *å* and *ä*. In ZT we find that the initial *å* */a/* is expressed by the alif with a madda, and *a* with the alif with a fatha, while they are not distinguished in the first or second syllable beginning with a consonant, where vowel sound value is hardly distinguishable. As found in the following examples, Ramstedt transcribes the initial *å* by *o*, while that in the second syllable by *ø*, *a* or *u*. The alif with a madda, *å*, must be necessarily distinguished from the alif with the fatha, *a*.

آرون *arūn* 11-3a "pure, clean" || ارال *ala* 24-10b "to kill, slay" || الانا *olana* || آدل *adali* 11-4a "similar" || ادولی *adoli* || آراسون *arasun* 20-9 "skin" || ارسون *arōsun* || آمان *aman* 2-5b "mouth" || امان~امون *aman~amun* || آکو *abku* 24-(6a) "to take, receive" || افونا *afuna* || آربه *arpa* 16-5a "barley" || ارفی *arfei*

دالو *dalu* 2-7a "shoulder-blanche" RMA دلو *dolu* || غال *γal* 18-2a "fire" || تول *rol* || چاتون *časun* 15-9a "snow" || چوت *čotun* || خاتون *χatut* 10-7a "women" || چوتون *χotun*

In the above instances no difference is observed in transcription, but it is clear that their sound values are *yal*, *časun* and *čatut*, respectively.

ā and *a*, which appear in non-initial syllables, are not distinguished, while the front vowels, *e* and *a*, are distinguished with a kasra and fatħa, respectively.

As seen in the above, *a* is differentiated into *a*, *ā* and *ä*, and */a/* in Common Mongolian becomes *a*, *ā* and *ä*. On this point no more detail is known except that *ā* and *a* appear in non-initial syllables. This phenomenon may be due to accent just as in case of lengthening or shortening of vowels, but this is no more than a surmise.

(2) */ob*, */öb*, */ub* and */üb* are partially unstable. The Marda subdialect spoken by La'l Muhammad (Iwamura and Schurmann), the Marda and Mangyut subdialects in LML (Legeti) and RMA (Ramstedt) show differences as found in the following examples;

		mr. LM	mr. Lig	mg. Lig	RMA
<i>urči</i>	28-6	"go"	<i>urči</i>	<i>orčina</i>	<i>orčinā</i>
<i>tusun</i>	15-2b	"oil, grease"		<i>tosun</i>	<i>tusun</i>
<i>murin</i>	20-6	"horse"	<i>murin</i>	<i>morin</i>	<i>morin</i>
<i>qurbān</i>	25-1a	"three"		<i>rorban</i>	<i>rurbōn</i>
<i>wukin</i>	9-8b	"daughter"	<i>ökin</i>	<i>öki</i>	<i>ukin</i>
<i>ulas</i>	6-2a	"hungry"	<i>olaskulang</i>	—	<i>ulāsunā</i>
<i>köka</i>	19-5a	"blue"	<i>koke</i>	<i>köka</i>	<i>kukā</i>
<i>töra</i>	5-5b	"born"	<i>turā-</i>	<i>törana</i>	<i>turānā</i>
<i>söni</i>	19-7a	"night"	<i>suni</i>	<i>süni</i>	<i>suni</i>
<i>dörbən</i>	25-1b	"four"	<i>durbān</i>	<i>dürba</i>	<i>durbōn</i>
<i>öža</i>	5-4b	"see"	<i>užā~ujā</i>	—	<i>užānā</i>
<i>udur</i>	19-7a	"day"	<i>ödür</i>	<i>üdür</i>	<i>udur</i>

(3) *ə* appears either before or after *q* or *γ*. In the following we find that the two subdialects recorded by Ligeti has *ə*, while Ramstedt puts *i*, and *čiqin* becomes *čikin* due to the similarity of sound between *qi* and *ki*.

	mr. Lig	mg. Lig	RMA
<i>qəmsun</i>	2-9a	"nail"	<i>qəmsun</i>
<i>qətqai</i>	22-6a	"knife"	<i>qət̪rāi</i>
<i>čiqən</i>	1-1b	"ear"	<i>čiqən~čeqən</i>
<i>sayləy</i>	20-10	"ewe"	—

2) Long vowels

<i>ā</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>ü</i>	<i>ı</i>
<i>ē, ā</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>ü</i>	<i>ı</i>

a Lengthening of */a/*

		RMA	mr. mg. Lig
<i>dälə</i>	2-7a	"shoulder blade"	<i>dölu</i>
<i>yal</i>	18-2a	"fire"	<i>röl</i>

<i>märt</i>	6-4a	"to forget"	<i>mörtana</i>
<i>qara</i>	18-8	"black"	<i>qarō</i>
<i>qola</i>	6-8a	"for"	<i>qolō</i>
<i>täbun</i>	25-1b	"five"	<i>tabun</i>
<i>širə</i>	13-7	"yellow"	<i>šira</i>

/aya/
sə 25-5a "to milk, yield milk" || *nätu* 8-1a "to play" || *jabān* 14-8b "tasteless" || *budan* 15-1a "potage, gruel" || *jujan* 18-3a "thick" || *undān* 15-4b "a kind of sour butter milk" || *ulan* 13-8 "red"

e
/ägä/
déra 7-1b "above"

a
/ägä/
temän 20-5 "camel"

Part of */ägä/* becomes *a* as the result of shortening.
görasun 21-1 "wild ass" Mo. *görägäsün*
gužan 3-3a "belly" Mo. *güjägän*
yemal 22-8a "saddle" Mo. *ämägäl*

ö
/βa/
činä 25-5 "wolf"

/oβ/
döra 6-8b "under, below"

ö
/ögä/
böra 4-4b "kidney" || *jölan* 18-4a "soft, tender" || *ösana* 28-2b "oneself"

Part of */ögä/* becomes *ö* as the result of shortening.
bösun 21-8 "louse" Mo. *bögädsün*

ü
/uṛu/
üča 3-3a "back of the body" || *qurän* 2-9b "finger"

/iṛu/
arün 11-3a "pure, clean"

ii
/ügü/
kužün 2-7a "neck"

/ägü/
süł 20-9 "tail"
 Usually, */ägü/* reads *züu*, but sometimes it is shortened into *üu*.
juudun 6-5b "dream" Mo. *jägüdän*

ı
/uyi/
itan 13-2 "narrow, strait" Mo. *uyitan*

3) diphthongs

<i>ai</i>	<i>oi</i>	<i>ui</i>
<i>ei</i>	<i>öi</i>	(<i>ui</i>)
<i>a'i</i>	<i>o'i</i>	<i>u'i</i>
<i>au</i>	<i>äi</i>	
<i>eui</i>	<i>äi</i>	
<i>ai</i>		
<i>/ai/</i>		
<i>golai</i>	2-5b	"throat"
<i>bwydai</i>	16-5a	"wheat"
<i>togai</i>	2-8b	"elbow"
<i>malyai</i>	12-5	"cap, hat"
<i>noqai</i>	21-5	"dog"
<i>/ayi/</i>		
<i>ba'ika</i>	40-10	"to stand, stop, dwell"
<i>ei</i>		RMA <i>beiqu</i>
<i>/äi/</i>		
<i>kei</i>	19-4a	"wind, air"
<i>siskei</i>	13-5	"felt, coarse cloth"
<i>/igü/</i>		
<i>sei</i>	3-6b	"urin"
<i>/äCi/</i>		
<i>beiri</i>	10-1b	"bride, betrothed virgin"
<i>oi</i>		RMA <i>beiri</i>
<i>/oyi/</i>		
<i>oira</i>	6-8a	"near"
<i>qoina</i>	7-1b	"after, behind"
<i>öi</i>		RMA <i>oirö</i>
<i>/ögü/</i>		
<i>öidan</i>	22-10	"door, gate"
<i>ui</i>		RMA <i>öudän</i>
<i>/ui/</i>		
<i>aqui</i>	13-1	"wide, broad"
<i>a'i</i>		
<i>/ayu/</i>		
<i>a'i</i>	6-3a	"fear"
<i>/ani/</i>		
<i>bida'i</i>	26-7	"us (acc.)"
<i>o'i</i>		
<i>/oyi/</i>		
<i>nöir</i>	6-5a	"sleep"
<i>u'i</i>		
<i>/uni/</i>		

RMA mr. Lig mg. Lig

gölei *burdei* *burdei*

tuqeï —

malrei *malräi*

noqei *noqai*

noqqei

ba'ika 40-10 "to stand, stop, dwell" RMA *beiqu*

kei 19-4a "wind, air"

siskei 13-5 "felt, coarse cloth"

sei 3-6b "urin"

beiri 10-1b "bride, betrothed virgin" RMA *beiri*

oirö

qoina 7-1b "after, behind"

öudän

aqui 13-1 "wide, broad"

a'i

ayu

a'i 6-3a "fear"

ani

bida'i 26-7 "us (acc.)"

oyi

nöir 6-5a "sleep"

uni

amudu'i 5-8a

au

/aruf/

aula 17-8b "mountain"

daun 5-6a "voice, sound"

sauktü 40-9 "to sit"

jaurd 9-1b "around"

eui

/ägü/

jeun 22-4a "needle"

ebçeuün 2-8b "bosom, chest"

keun 9-8b "son"

ai

/ail/

moyai 21-7 "snake"

äi

/äil/

öljai 12-1a "good fortune, benediction"

atü

/aruf/

jalau 10-3a "young man" || *qaraal* 8-6a "van, advance guard" || *tataül*

17-9a "narrow way, valley"

RMA

aula

daun

sauktü

jaurd

eui

/ägü/

jeun

ebcün

keun

ai

/ail/

moyai

äi

/äil/

öljai

atü

/aruf/

jalau

10-3a

qaraal

8-6a

tataül

17-9a

"young man" || "van, advance guard" || "narrow way, valley"

mr. Lig

aula

daun

sauktü

jaurd

eui

/ägü/

jeun

ebcün

keun

ai

/ail/

moyai

äi

/äil/

öljai

atü

/aruf/

jalau

10-3a

qaraal

8-6a

tataül

17-9a

"young man" || "van, advance guard" || "narrow way, valley"

mg. Lig

aula

daun

söunä

şöunä

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B. Consonants

1) Sound value

	plosives					sifflants		spirants		
voiceless	<i>q</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>š</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>f</i>
voiced	<i>γ</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>ž</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>w</i>	'
nasal						<i>l</i>	<i>r</i>	liquid		

2) Method of representation

Except *t*, *s* and *ng* one letter represents one sound.

(1) The *t* represents *tā* or *tā*, the latter *tā* occurring only in the case of stem back vowels.

altan 22-7b "gold" || *urtu* 11-6b "long" || قطْنِي *qatqai* 22-

6a "knife" || طَرَاق *tardaq* 15-4b "coagulated or curded milk" || نطاوْلُ

tataul 17-9a "narrow way, valley" || تُطْرَغَان *tuturyan* 16-6a "rice" ||

طۇلۇم *tulum* 15-4a "leathern bag"

The suffix is transcribed *tu*, which is excluded from vocalic harmony, while others, *tā* ـ.

نېرەتىو *neratu* 9-3a "renowned, famous" || كىسلەتىو *kusaltu* 4-8b

- (2) The *s* represents *sīn*, *sā* and *ṣād*. *sā* ـ and *ṣād* ـ coexist with both front and back vowels as in the following examples (their exact use is, however, unclear due to the scarcity of material);

ئۆزىي *söni* 19-7a "night" || ئەسسا *essa* 27-7a "not" || چاڭۇن *časun* 15-9a

"snow" || سەپىخ *sayləy* 20-10 "ewe"

،،، امىو *usuu* 1-8a "hair of the head" || صەن *sodun* 11-5b || عەنس *angas* 6-2a "thirst"

The *ng*, which is expressed by the letters, *nūn-kāf*, represents the sound [ŋ]. It is used for both front and back vowels as in Uighuro-Mongolian script or Written Mongolian.

3) ؽ in Written Mongolian (*j* in other cases) is differentiated into *j* and *ž*.

- (1) The initial ؽ represents *j*.

jaya 6-7a, 12-9b "side, edge; collar" || *jabān* 14-8b "tasteless" || *jalaū* 10-3a "young man" || *jančikū* 23-10b "to beat hard" || *jaurd* 9-1b "around" || *jeun* 22-4a "needle" || *joyuldu* 8-2b "reconciliation" || *jōlan* 18-4a "soft" || *juudun* 6-5b "dream" || *jug* 6-7b "towards"

- (2) ؽ represents *j* in non-initial syllables in the words with the initial *j*.

jajūl 15-6a "to chew" || *jujān* 18-4a "gross"

- (3) *j* is used before the *i* in non-initial stems.

eljigan 20-4 "ass" || *kōnjūlā* 13-6 "wrapper" || *seuji* 2-6b "haunch" || *mölji* 15-6a "to gnaw"

- (4) *ž* is used before the vowels except the *i* in the non-initial stems.

eżan 9-8a "husband" || ؽزا *őza* 5-4b "to see" || *qaužan* 19-6a "star" || ؽازار *yažar* 18-1a "earth" || *kehuža* 27-7b "when" || *kužün* 2-7a "neck" || *gužan* 3-3a "belly"

C. Two subdialects of Mogholi

As will be stated later, ZT represents the language spoken by the Marda tribe. Let us compare it with RMA (Ramstedt);

ZT

<i>arpa</i>	16-5a	"barley"	<i>arpa</i>	<i>arpa</i>	<i>arpa</i>	<i>arpa~arfei</i>	"barley"
<i>ab</i>	24-6a	"to take, receive"	<i>afuna</i>	<i>afuna</i>	<i>afuna</i>	<i>afuna</i>	"to take"
<i>dolpa</i>	28-12	"licked"	<i>bolfa</i>	<i>bolfa</i>	<i>bolfa</i>	<i>bolfa</i>	"nimmt"

In the above examples *b* and *p* become *f*.

ZT

<i>eżan</i>	9-8a	"husband"	<i>eğän</i>	<i>eğän</i>	<i>eğän</i>	<i>eğän</i>	"herr, herrscher"
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<i>őza</i>	5-4b	"to see"	<i>uğjānā</i>	<i>uğjānā</i>	<i>uğjānā</i>	<i>uğjānā</i>	"sieht"
<i>yažar</i>	18-1a	"earth"	<i>ražar</i>	<i>ražar</i>	<i>ražar</i>	<i>ražar</i>	"erde, land"
<i>kužün</i>	2-7a	"neck"	<i>kuğjün</i>	<i>kuğjün</i>	<i>kuğjün</i>	<i>kuğjün</i>	"hals"

As in the foregoing examples, ؽ is found in non-initial syllables in RMA.

ZT

<i>ula</i>	27-7a	"not"	<i>la, lu, le</i>	<i>la, lu, le</i>	<i>la, lu, le</i>	<i>la, lu, le</i>	"nicht"
<i>essa</i>	27-7a	"not"	<i>sa, se, sə</i>	<i>sa, se, sə</i>	<i>sa, se, sə</i>	<i>sa, se, sə</i>	"nicht (mit prateritalen verbalformen)"

In the foregoing initial vowels are dropped.

Thus, the two tongues, Marda and RMA, must represent different subdialets, if we put aside those questionable vowels on which we shall speak later on. In ZT 29-8, we read "and without the halting *h* the imperative is also made; such a gerund is considered as an infinitive in certain Moghol tribes."

In the marginal note on *qaulabda*, ZT 31-13, we read "... among some Moghol tribes the alif at the middle is dropped, and read *qaulalabda*"

These testify to the existence of subdialects in Mogholi. In RMA, p. 56, Ramstedt quotes the following forms as präsens perfecti, 1 p., pl.;

irälä-bdä, *bolulä-bdä*, *asurulä-bdä*

Since in Ramstedt's examples we find that *lä* before *-bdä* contains short, instead of long, vowels, we can say that the tongue of RMA represents that of one of "some Moghol tribes" other than the tribe of ZT.

Now, let us compare the Marda and Mangyut subdialects of LML (Ligeti), the Marda recorded by Iwamura, and the language of RMA (Ramstedt) with that of ZT;

ZT	mr. LM	mr. Lig.	mg. Lig.	RMA
(1) <i>arpa</i>	<i>arpä</i>	<i>arpa</i>	<i>arpa</i>	<i>arpa~arfei</i> "barley"
(2) <i>ab</i>	<i>abuna</i>	<i>afuna</i>	<i>afuna</i>	<i>afuna</i> "to take"
(3) <i>yažar</i>	<i>ražar~rajar</i>	<i>ražar</i>	<i>ražar</i>	<i>ražar</i> "earth"
(4) <i>kužün</i>	<i>kužün</i>	<i>küjün~küjü</i>	<i>kuğjün</i>	<i>kuğjün</i> "neck"
(5) <i>ula</i>	<i>ulé</i>	<i>ula~ül</i>	<i>la~le</i>	<i>la~lu~le</i> "not"
(6) <i>ačitukū</i>	<i>ačituna</i>	<i>ačituna</i>	<i>ačituna</i>	<i>aštunä</i> "to carry off"
(7) <i>yurul</i>	<i>rurul</i>	<i>rurul</i>	<i>rurul</i>	<i>rurul</i> "flour"
(8) <i>biūwa</i>	<i>bué</i>	<i>biwá</i>	<i>biwá</i>	<i>būd~biūwē</i> "mother"
(9) <i>ukmang</i>	<i>okmañ</i>	<i>uftan~uftank</i>	<i>uftan</i>	<i>uftan</i> "bread"
(10) <i>aula</i>	<i>aula</i>	<i>aula</i>	<i>aula</i>	— "mountain"
(11) <i>saukä</i>	<i>sauna</i>	<i>səuna</i>	<i>səuna</i>	<i>səunä</i> "to sit"
(12) <i>qətqai</i>	<i>qətrái</i>	<i>qətqeí</i>	<i>qitqeí</i>	<i>qitqeí</i> "knife"
(13) <i>qularai</i>	<i>qulərái</i>	<i>qulərei</i>	<i>qulərei</i>	<i>qulərei</i> "thief"
(14) <i>malqai</i>	<i>malrái</i>	<i>malrei</i>	<i>malrei</i>	<i>malrei</i> "cap"
(15) <i>burydai</i>	<i>burdei</i>	<i>burdei</i>	<i>burdei</i>	<i>burdei</i> "wheat"

In (1) and (2) the *p* and *b* of ZT, mr. LM and mr. Lig. become *f* in mg. Lig. and RMA; in (3) and (4) the *z̄* of ZT and mr. Lig., *z̄~j* (**ujabä* has two forms, *užabe* and *ujabe*), and *j* (ڄ) in mg. Lig. and RMA; in (5) initial vowels are dropped in mg. Lig. and RMA; in (6) *c̄* corresponds to ؽ; in (7) *r* corresponds

to *l*; in (8) and (9) correspondence is also found; in (10) and (11) /*ayu*/ shows correspondence (cf. Diphthong, *au*); in (12)–(15) /*ai*/ also shows correspondence (cf. Diphthong, *ai*). From these examples we may conclude that the language of ZT belongs to the Marda subdialects, while that of RMA to the Mangyut.

In his Vorwort Ramstedt writes that his informants, Rustam and Abdillah, came from Göri-sōhar, however, not specifying their tribe. But in *Zusammenhängende Phrasen* 24 we read:

- (1) Wie viele Mogholen es giebt?
- (2) Es giebt zehntausend zelte Mogholen, oder hunderttausend menschen.
- (3) Es giebt fünfhundert zelte Barghut (*barrat*).
- (4) Es giebt ein tausend zelte Mangut (*mangut*).
- (5) Es giebt ein tausend zelte Mardā (*marda*).
- (6)~(9) omitted.
- (10) Unsere heimat ist Ghori-sōhar (*rūti-sōhār*).
- (11) Wo ist eure heimat?
- (12) Diesseits von Kandahar, aber jenseits von Farah-rud.

So we may conclude that his informants belonged to the Barghut tribe. If so, the Barghut subdialect must be very close to the Mangyut.

D. Phonological Characteristics of Mogholi

1. Existence of diphthongs corresponding to *aru* and *ägū* in Written Mongolian (cf. III, A, 3, *au* and *eu*).
2. Preservation of **i* as *a* before or after *q* or *γ* (cf. III, A, 1), *ə*.
3. Occasional breaking of *i*.

In *iCa* and *iCc*, *i* is preserved as in the following;

ila 25–4b “evident” || *čidan* 7–7a “power” || *miqan* 4–1a “flesh, meet” || *singa* 19–6b “(the sun) set” || *šira* 13–7 “yellow”

But the breaking of *i* is found in the following cases;

čusun 3–7b “blood” Mo. *čisun* || *juru* 22–5 “cut” Mo. *jiru* || *nuqu* 8–2a “to grind” Mo. *niqu* || *nudun* 2–3a “eye” Mo. *nidün* ||

In *iCCu* and *iCCu* we find the following two forms;

ilyar 8–8b “battle order” || *nilbusut* 4–1b “tears” || *wilduu* 22–5b “musket” Mo. *ildü*

4. Moving to the preceding syllable of the *i* in *aCi* and *aCī*.

qaina 5–2a “to cough” Mo. *qaniya* || *beiri* 10–1b “bride, betrothed virgin” Mo. *bäri*

5. The initial bilabial *φ* with *o*, *u*, *ö* or *ü*, which appeared in the transition from *p* to *h* (the Secret History) becomes *w* in *wa*, *wa* and *wö* in ZT.

waqar 11–6a “short” Mo. *oqur* < **hoqar* || *wail* 24–7a “knot” Mo. *uyal-yan* < **huyal* || *wöd* 2–7 “worm” Mo. *ötan* < **hötan*

6. Lengthening of the consonant between vowels;

bökkan 20–5 “the hump of a camel” Mo. *bökän* || *essa* 27–7a “not” Mo. *äsä* || *emma* 9–6b “female” Mo. *ämä* || *erra* 9–6a “male” Mo. *ärä*

7. *b* becomes *p* after *l* or *r*;

qolpuq 7–6b “lock of hair” Mo. *qolbury* || *talpataq* 7–5a, 28–5 “anxiety, restlessness” || *telpatak* 12–8 “napkin” Mo. *dälbä-* || *arpa* 16–5a “barley” Mo. *arbai*

E. Loan Words

1) Turkic

<i>baiquš</i>	21–6	“small owl”
<i>kök</i>	19–5a	“sky”
<i>mei</i>	1–8b	“brain, marrow”
<i>öjaq</i>	14–2b	“hearth”
<i>qarataš</i>	17–10b	“black stone”
<i>qatər</i>	20–5	“mule”
<i>qazuq</i>	13–9b	“peg, nail”
<i>qaš</i>	2–2b	“eyebrow”
<i>qoltj</i>	22–6a	“sword”
<i>qoltuq</i>	2–7b	“arm”
<i>ulury</i>	11–9b	“noble, eminent”
<i>yabaš</i>	7–5a	“obedient”
<i>yolbars</i>	22–1b	“lion”

Pers.

<i>baiquş</i>	“сова”
<i>kök</i>	“небо”
<i>ocaq</i>	“очар”
<i>qas</i>	“бровь”
<i>qilic</i>	“сабля”
<i>qoltuq</i>	“подмышка”
<i>uluaq</i>	“большой”

2) Iranian

<i>begä</i>	19–9a	“evening”
<i>birar</i>	9–7a	“brother”

Pers.

<i>bigah</i>
<i>berädar</i>

3) Arabic

<i>zaipa</i>	9–7a	“woman”
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<i>zaifah</i>	“female guest”
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4) Chinese

<i>tebši</i>	14–3a	“dish”
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<i>墨子</i>	d'iep-tsi
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F. Pronouns

1) Personal pronouns

1st person

Nom.	<i>bi</i>	<i>bida</i>	<i>bidat</i>
Gen.	<i>minnai</i>	—	<i>bidatai</i>
Dat.-Loc.	—	—	—
Acc.	<i>mint</i>	<i>bidant</i> ~ <i>bida'i</i>	<i>bidatt</i>
Abl.	<i>namasa*</i>	—	—
Instr.	<i>nemangar</i> ~ <i>nengar</i>	<i>bidar</i>	<i>bidatar</i>

2nd person

Nom.	<i>či</i>	<i>ta</i>	<i>tad</i>
Gen.	<i>činnai</i> ~ <i>činai</i>	—	<i>tatai</i>
Dat.-Loc.	<i>činandu*</i>	<i>tandu*</i>	—
Acc.	<i>čini</i> ~ <i>čit</i>	—	—
Abl.	<i>čindsa*</i>	—	—
Instr.	—	—	—

2) Demonstrative pronouns

Nom.	<i>ena</i> (KT 13-6a)	<i>enat*</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>tet~a</i>
Gen.	<i>ennai</i> (KT 13-3a)		<i>tennai</i>	<i>tedai</i>
Dat.-Loc.	<i>enandui</i>		<i>tennti</i>	<i>tett</i>
Acc.			<i>tennasa</i>	
Abl.			<i>tenangar~tengar</i>	<i>tetar</i>
Instr.				
Nom.	<i>muna</i>	<i>munat</i>	<i>muta</i>	<i>mutat~a</i>
Gen.	<i>munnai</i>	<i>munatai</i>		
Dat.-Loc.	<i>munattu*</i>			
Acc.	<i>munti</i>	<i>munati</i>		
Abl.	<i>mundasa*</i>	<i>munatasa</i>		
Instr.	<i>munanger~munar</i>	<i>munatar</i>		

* collected by Iwamura and others.

3) Pronouns of place correspond to those of person and thing.

<i>ena</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>muna</i>	<i>muta</i>
<i>enda</i>	<i>tenda</i>	<i>munda</i>	<i>mutta</i>

G. Numerals

1~10	11~19	20~90
1 <i>nika</i>	11 <i>nikarbān</i>	
2 <i>qaydr</i>	12 <i>qyarbān</i>	
3 <i>yurbān</i>	13 <i>yurarbān</i>	
4 <i>dōrbān</i>	14 <i>dörarbān</i>	20 <i>nd'ima</i>
5 <i>tābun</i>	15 <i>tābarbān</i>	30 <i>ya'ima</i>
6 <i>asun</i>	16 <i>asarban</i>	40 <i>dō'ima</i>
7 <i>dolon</i>	17 <i>dolarbān</i>	50 <i>ta'ima</i>
8 <i>salan</i>	18 <i>salarban</i>	60 <i>asima</i>
9 <i>toson</i>	19 <i>tosarban</i>	70 <i>dolima</i>
10 <i>arban</i>		80 <i>salima</i>
		90 <i>tosima</i>

The numerals of Mogholi are very peculiar as compared with those of other Mongolian dialects. Each number from 11 to 19 is formed by the number of one figure plus *arban* "ten", while 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 by the combination of the number of one figure with *na'ima* "twenty". A similar numerical system is found in the Paoan (Shironghol) dialect in Kansu;

1 <i>нээс</i>	20 <i>хороң</i>
2 <i>бүар</i>	30 <i>бобараң</i>
3 <i>буран</i>	40 <i>дэрэраң</i>
4 <i>дэрән</i>	50 <i>тавараң</i>
5 <i>тавон</i>	60 <i>джирбораң</i>
6 <i>джирбон</i>	70 <i>долараң</i>
7 <i>долон</i>	80 <i>німараң</i>
8 <i>німан</i>	

90 *јэсаран*

9 *јэсон*
10 *habran*

The Turkic Sari-Uighur dialect in Kansu (MZhU) has the following system;

1 <i>пэр</i>	11 <i>пэр</i> йығырма
2 <i>шіке</i>	12 <i>шіке</i> йығырма
3 <i>үш</i>	13 <i>ұчығырма</i>
4 <i>турт</i>	14 <i>тұрт</i> чығырма
5 <i>пес</i>	15 <i>пешығырма</i>
6 <i>алты</i>	16 <i>алтығырма</i>
7 <i>йекі</i>	17 ?
8 <i>сақыс</i>	18 ?
9 <i>токус</i>	19 ?
10 <i>он</i>	20 <i>ішкон</i> , йығырма

It seems that the numerical system of the Sari-Uighur language is closely related to those of the Mogholi and Paoan dialects.

H. Conjugation

Present and future

-m

gaulam barahne mikonad vei "he becomes naked"

The above tense is called *muzāri* isbātiya in the Arabic grammar. This tense, meaning "to be going to" or "to . . . in a near future," corresponds to Mo. praesens imperfecti -mu, -mui.

Present

-na

gaulana barahne mikonad vei "he becomes naked"

This is called *muzāri* maskūkiya, and it is the durative tense.

Past

-ba

gaulaba barahne kard vei "he became naked". This tense corresponds to Mo. praeteritum perfecti -ba, -bai.

Present perfect

-ža

gaulaža barahne kard ast vei "he has become naked". This tense corresponds to MMo. praeteritum imperfecti -juru, -jurui, -jirai.

Past perfect

-la

gaulala barahne kard bud vei "he had become naked"

The above three forms are māzī'i isbātiya. -ža represents "dar zaman qarib" (in near time), while -la, "dar zaman ba'id" (in far time.) This -la corresponds to MMo. praesens perfecti -laya, -layai.

Conditional present

-qa

gaulaqə barahne xāhad kard vei "he may become naked"

This tense is called *muzāri'* maškūiya. This *-qu* is the *-qu* of Mo. successivum *-qula*, *-qular*.

Conditional past

-xsasa

gaulaxsasa āya barahne karde bāšad vei "he may have become naked." This is called māzī'i maškūiya. *-xsasa* is a combined form of the *xsa*(-yan) of nomen perfecti and the *su* of *basu* or *-yasu*.

Imperative

-zero

gaula barahne kon to "let thou become naked"

-ya

gaulaya barahne konad vei "let him become naked"

Voluntative

-su

gaulast barahne konam man "let me become naked". This tense corresponds Mo. *-suyai*.

-ya

gaulaya barahne konim mā "let us become naked"

-yan

gaulayan barahne konim māyān "let us all become naked"

-yan is the plural form of *-ya*

Participle

active participle

singular *gaulaxči*

plural *gaulaxčit*

passive participle

singular *gaulaxsa*

plural *qualaxsat*

idačči
idaččit

idačsa
idačsat

Personal endings of verb

mufrad

singlur

tasniya

jam'

dual

plural

-bi

bda, mda

-ta

-tu

-ta

-nād

dokas

hame kasān

mutakallim

first person

-i

mučātab

second person

-ti

ya'ib

third person

-zero

yakkas

one person

-nād

two persons

dokas

all persons

In fact the tasniya means the plural instead of dual, while the jam' expresses the collective, indicating a group instead of mere plurality.

Table of Conjugation (*určiku*, "to go" and *idaču*, "to eat");

<i>bi</i>	<i>bda, mda</i>	<i>ti</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>zero</i>	<i>nād</i>	<i>nād</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>určimb</i>	<i>určinda</i>	<i>určintā</i>	<i>určintu</i>	<i>určinnad</i>	<i>určinnud</i>
	<i>idambi</i>	<i>idanda</i>	<i>idantā</i>	<i>idantu</i>	<i>idamnād</i>	<i>idamnud</i>
<i>na</i>	<i>určinabi</i>	<i>určinanda</i>	<i>určinaci</i>	<i>určinatu</i>	<i>určina</i>	<i>určinanad</i>
	<i>idanamb</i>	<i>idanandā</i>	<i>idananci</i>	<i>idanantu</i>	<i>idanānād</i>	<i>idanānud</i>
<i>ba</i>	<i>určibabi</i>	<i>určibabda</i>	<i>určibaci</i>	<i>určibata</i>	<i>určiba</i>	<i>určibanad</i>
	<i>idabibi</i>	<i>idababda</i>	<i>idabaci</i>	<i>idabat</i>	<i>idabanād</i>	<i>idabanud</i>
<i>ža</i>	<i>určičabi</i>	<i>určičabda</i>	<i>určičaci</i>	<i>určičanta</i>	<i>určiča</i>	<i>určičanad</i>
	<i>idačž</i>	<i>idačžabda</i>	<i>idačžaci</i>	<i>idačžantu</i>	<i>idačža</i>	<i>idačžanad</i>
<i>la</i>	<i>určilabi</i>	<i>určilabda</i>	<i>určilaci</i>	<i>určilatu</i>	<i>určila</i>	<i>určilanad</i>
	<i>idačlabi</i>	<i>idačlabda</i>	<i>idačaci</i>	<i>idačatu</i>	<i>idača</i>	<i>idačanad</i>
<i>ga</i>	<i>určigabi</i>	<i>určiganda</i>	<i>určigaci</i>	<i>určigata</i>	<i>určigu</i>	<i>určiganad</i>
	<i>idačgabi</i>	<i>idačgabda</i>	<i>idačgaci</i>	<i>idačgata</i>	<i>idačgu</i>	<i>idačgund</i>
<i>xsasa</i>	<i>určxsasabi</i>	<i>určxsasabda</i>	<i>určxsasaci</i>	<i>určxsasata</i>	<i>určxsasa</i>	<i>určxsasanad</i>
	<i>idačxsasabi</i>	<i>idačxsasabda</i>	<i>idačxsasaci</i>	<i>idačxsasata</i>	<i>idačxsasa</i>	<i>idačxsasanad</i>
<i>zero</i>				<i>určita</i>	<i>určita</i>	
				<i>idača</i>	<i>idača</i>	
<i>ya</i>				<i>určoya</i>	<i>určyanad</i>	
				<i>idačya</i>	<i>idačyanad</i>	

For comparison's sake the conjugations of the language of the Secret History are shown below;

1. Indicative and Vocative Forms

	active voice		passive voice	
	ab-	og	baryda-	kämämägdä-
-qu	a-b-qu II 33-6	o-g-gu XII 57-2	b-a-ri-q-da-qu X 21-1	ke-e-g-de-gu IV 26-1
-mu	(o-du-mu I 19-5)	o-gu-mu VIII 29-4		
-mui	(o-du-mui I 37-8)	(ke-e-mui IV 12-5)		ke-e-g-de-mui V 4-5
-ba	a-bu-ba II 7-9	o-g-ba I 8-9	(a-b-dab-a III 1-5)	
-juju	(ba-ri-ju-u VII 5-7)	(ke-e-ju-u I 42-9)	ba-ri-q-da-ju-u X 21-5	
-juyui	a-b-ču-ui XI 4-9	(ke-e-ju-ui V 30-10)	(a-b-ta-ju-ui V 23-1)	
-laya	(o-du-la-a I 18-8)	o-gu-le-e VIII 28-3	ba-ri-q-da-la-a IX 49-3	(o-g-te-le-e V 34-8)
-layai		(ke-e-le-ai IX 29-9)	(a-b-ta-la-ai II 48-9)	
-luya		o-gu-lu-e XI 16-6		ke-e-g-de-lu-e XI 22-9
-0	a-b VII 7-3	o-g I 9-6		
-su		o-g-su I 8-8	ba-ri-q-da-su IV 41-10	
-ya	a-bu-ya V 2-4	o-gu-ye V 38-10		
-dqui				
-dqun	a-bu-d-qun VII 3-2	o-gu-d-kun IV 1-10		
-suyai		o-g-su-gai V 41-2		
-tuyai	a-b-tu-qai IX 49-1	o-g-tu-gai III 1-6		

2. Attributive Forms

-qui		o-g-kui I 40-10		ke-e-g-de-kui II 2-10
-qun	a-b-qun XI 45-2	(ke-e-kun XII 31-1)	(a-b-dakun V 49-2)	ke-e-g-de-kun IX 28-6
-ya	a-bu-a VIII 47-9			
-yai	a-bu-ai XI 3-4	o-gu-ai VI 36-6		(o-g-te-ai I 4-10)
-ysan	a-bu-q-sam I 24-6	o-gu-g-sen IX 33-5		
-ysad	a-bu-q-sa-di V 18-8	o-gu-g-se-di XI 16-10		(o-g-te-g-sen I 4-5)
-či	a-bu-q-či VII 4-4			
-čin	a-bu-q-čin VII 35-6			

3. Converbs (Adverbial)

-n	a-bun V 3-2	o-gun II 25-9		ke-e-g-den III 31-4
-ju	a-b-čiu I 8-8	o-g-čiu I 10-1	ba-ri-q-da-jiu X 20-10	ke-e-g-de-jiu IV 10-8
-yad	a-b-a-d I 20-5	o-gu-e-d II 35-3		ke-e-g-de-d VII 35-7
-basu	a-bu-a-su VII 16-5	o-gu-e-su VI 31-3	(a-b-daa-su V 41-5)	ke-e-g-de-su XI 31-3
-ysayar	(ba-ri-q-sa-ar XII 6-2)	(go-do-lu-g-se-ye-r III 31-7)		
-ra	a-bu-ra II 1-4	o-gu-re IX 28-3		
-run	a-bu-run VII 1-7	o-gu-run V 36-1		

4. Personal endings

28

persons, numbers and their endings verbal forms	1 st person		2 nd person	
	sing.	plur.	sing.	plur.
-bi	-bi	-bi	-ci	-ci
-ba	-ba	-ba	-bi-da	-bi-da
-nui, -nui				
-ba (-ba*)	o-g-be*-bi IV 22-8 <與了我>	a-b-da-ha=ba II 8-2 <被要了俺>	o-g-bat*-bi-da IV 19-3 <與了咱>	abu-qu-ci XI 8-7 <要你>
-layai, -layai	o-gu-le-e-bi II 41-7 <與了來我>	a-la-ai=ba XI 8-6 <有來俺>	bu-le-ai-bi-da IV 9-5 <有來咱每>	ke-e-mui=ta XI 15-10 <與有你>
-layai, -layai	ke-le-lu-e-bi II 23-2 <說來要我>			ke-e-lu-e-ci XI 35-2 <說來你>
-su	o-g-su=bi III 2-6 <與我>	o-g-su=ba III 43-5 <與俺>		abu-qu-jai-ci VIII 4-9 <恐被要了你>
-yai				bo-lu-jiita III 49-7 <做要您>
-ra, -rai	bariq-daa=bi I 33-7 <被拿了我>			abu-ai-bi-da XI 45-1 <要了咱每>

THE PERSIAN OF ZT

The Persian language of ZT seems to represent its eastern dialect with considerable deviations from the standard language as seen in the following examples:

توف	tūf 4-3a "spittle"	تف	tof
شوش	šuš 4-3b "lungs"	شش	šoš
سیبیس	sebiš 21-8 "louse"	شپش	šepeš
شیر	šappar 21-11a "bat"	شپر	šappare
هزدہ	haždah 25-5b "eighteen"	میجدہ	hejdah
پنچہ	pinčah 25-8b "fifty"	پنجہ	panjah

The ordinary system of transcription is adopted here for Persian except in such peculiar words as the following;

زنجوچ	zanguč 2-8b "elbow"	ارنج	aranj	оринч
نازه	nāza 2-9b "nail"	ناخن	naxon	нохун
گردک	gurduk 4-4b "kidney"	قولو	qolve	гурда

Remarkable is the frequent dropping of the final t of -st in Persian as found in the following instances;

راس	rās 7-1a, 8-6b "right"	راست	rāst
مان	mās 15-4b "curd"	مائست	māst
مسلسل	das-māl 12-7 "handkerchief"	مسلسل	dast-māl

Preservation of the old consonant clusters, such as šk, st, št;

اشکم	iškam 3-3a "belly"	شکم	šeškam	шикам
استره	astare 19-6a "star"	ستاره	setare	ситора
اشتر	uštur 20-5 "camel"	شتر	šotor	шутур~шутур

TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION

Hāzā risālah'-i-qīt'at 'ašara dar luyāt [moyoli farsi]
Bismi 'llāhi 'rrahmāni 'rrahīm

1

- 1 Qiṭ'atu 'lūlā
- 2 Fi 'ldibājati wa a'zā' alinsāni wa mā yakūn 'āriz [an laha . . .]
- 3 Bismi 'llāh nāma āyāzam; pas be-āhang tāmma pardāz [am . . .]
- 4 Ke be-farsi *χoda* ast huš-giri; 'arabi allāh goyad [moyol *tngry*] . . . hifz kun az jān
- 5a nāma *s'an'dwr*, *tzuk* kitāb šomār
- b če *jarwχsh* feresta pāiyam ār
- 6a dah 'adad qīt'at bostān nasim
- b moyoli farsi wa naṣr wa nazim
- 7a mabda'aš nām ādamān wa jubād
- b qīt'at awwalin bayān wa murād
- 8a tārak *a'rāy*, *a'swāw* mu-'i-sar
- b mayz wa *māy'*, *haw'g* peš-rav'-i-sar

This treatise is composed of ten sections on the [Moyol-Persian] language.

In the name of God, Compassionate and Merciful.

1

- 1 First Section
- 2 on the title and the parts of man and things that exist in [him . . .]*
- 3 In the name of God I commence this treatise, and let me finish it with complete harmony . . .
- 4 Behold! In Persian *χoda*; Pay attention to it, in Arabic it is said [in Moyol *tengari*] . . . Learn it by the soul.
- 5a The words *sandur*, *tezuk* mean a book.
- b What is *jaruṣa*? To send message.
- 6a Here there are ten sections on the garden of Zephyr
- b in Moyoli-Persian in prose and verse.
- 7a In the beginnig man and his limbs
- b will be mentioned in the first section.
- 8a Crown of the head, *urai*; *usuu*, hair of the head;
- b brain, *mei*; *hwug*, vertex;

*[] mutilated

(1) The pagination of the MS., 50 and 51, is the copist's error; 50 and 51 should read 40 and 41, respectively.

(2) The Persian letters, fā, mīm, fā-mīm and sometimes 'ain and 'ain-fa in cursive forms indicate Persian, Moyoli, Persian-Moyoli, Arabic and Arabic-Persian, respectively. Their variants and combinations with numbers show correspondence of words in the corresponding lines.

(3) Notes, both supra and marginal, are inserted in 10½ types following the words referred to.

2

- 1a . . . [a^wkyn] sar
 b goš čqyn, o pišāni wa qnšr
- 2a . . . yar mužaganhāš
 b mardumak qal, du abrū ham-dān qaš
- 3a . . . čašm ndwn
 b q^ab^ar wa binī hast, nāja b^wrwn
- 4a . . .
 b kām xnaq, o zabān wa nām k^wl^ah' muχaffaf kl^an
- 5a a^wwčy
 b gulū q^wl^ay, dahan bovad āman
- 6a q^aw'žr wa sah-rag . . . wš
 b sari-surin s^aw'jy, o surin q^wymwš
- 7a k^wžwn wa šāna gardan wa dal^ww
 b a^wrqh q^wl^at^wq wa mohra kmrd gardan wa bāzu
- 8a k^wwk^ah pistān, o dukme hast d^wq^ay
 b sine a^wb'č^ww^an o zanguč ast t^wq^ay
- 9a dast wa γ^ar, q^aa'r^ay sā'id, o q^wm's^wwn

2

- 1a ... [ekin], head;
 b ear, čiqən; forehead, qanšar;
- 2a ... yar, eyelash;
 b pupil, qal; two eyebrows, qas;
- 3a ... eye, nuudun;
 b qabar, nose; ridge of the nose, burun;
- 4a ...
 b palate, xanaq; tongue, kela (abbreviation of kelan);
- 5a a^wwčy ...
 b throat, qolai; mouth, aman;
- 6a gaužar, jugular vein; ...
 b upper part of the buttocks, seuji; buttocks, qoimuš;
- 7a kužün, neck; shoulder blade, dälü;
 b irqa and qoltuq, vertebra (kmrd' of the neck) and arm;
- 8a köka, nipple; and nodosity, duqai;
 b bosom, ebčewn; and elbow, togai;
- 9a hand, yar; qar, forearm; qəmsun,

- 9b nāza, kaff kelk wa če q^al^aqh q^wrwn
 3
- 1a šod sari-angošt k^wnq^wrw o hamh
 b band mar-kelk-haš ra 'āma
- 2a sbyl wa riš burüt čist s^ay^al
 b q^ab^wryh pahluye, q^wč^ayq bayal
- 3a g^wž^an iškam, a^wwč^ah če pošt, myan
 b kamar, o nāf k^ws^wwn, s^whyr tihi-gān
- 4a zānū a^ay^an^ak, če kulm wa a^wl^amh bedār
 b nām rān γwyh, šarm-gāh a^aw'zar,
- 5a kīr n^wyam, xāya b^wldk, o a^wdkun
 b kuss, k^wtn b^wččy mitta bayr kūn
- 6a šaš wa s^ay' goh ččy, ččwq rūda,
 b g^wys^al iškamba, q^atqtaq mi'dah
- 7a sibil wa žwr, syraswn ast zard-ab
 b xūn č^wswn, rym be-farsi riqāb [ms. zaqāb]
- 8a a^wn'γw guz, o k^wyy's bādi xafif ya'nī čus

9b nail; what are palm, finger? They are 'alaqa, qurūn;

3

- 1a tip of the finger is kenguru, and hāma
 b is finger-joint;
- 2a sebil, whiskers; and what is beard? sayal;
 b qaburya, rib; qəčiq, armpit;
- 3a gužan, belly; uča, back; miyān,
 b loins; and navel, kusun; sehir, slender part under the short ribs;
- 4a knee, einak; what is the instep? It is ulma;
 b the name of the thigh, γuya; privy parts, auzar;
- 5a penis, niyam; testicle, buuldak; udkun and
 b bučči, vulva; kutan, anus; mitta', boyar;
- 6a urine, sei; excrement, čiti; čučūq, guts;
 b gesal, third stomach of the ruminating animal; qatuqataq, stomach;
- 7a sibil', žwr; sirasun, gall;
 b blood, čusun; rym, neck in Persian;
- 8a unyu, flatus; and keyis, break wind (namely čus);

† unidentifiable word

b *h^wny* wa *d^wn'γ*, bui wa şaut dādi tajif

4

- 1a *t^wywlk* band ham bojūl, *m^wyqan*
- b guşt, o *ryj* piχ, *n^wl^wswt* aškan
- 2a *sys* supurz, *a^wlk^an* wa jigar, če *ynwš*
- b kirmha-i-darun, *t^wl^wy* dān šūš
- 3a *tūf slwk*, *d^wt^wn^wh* darun, *k^wl* pa
- b guşt-i-dandān *l^wy^wl*, *j^wbad* 'azā
- 4a *a^ww'r^wh* dil, zahra če *ttaq* *q^wwsh*
- b halqah rūda, če gurduk wa *bwrh*
- 5a *j^wy^ww* harakat *q^wwaš* zahdān dān
- b *q^wyth* širdan, o parda-i-dil *š^wrqan*
- 6a sar-sina *s^wb^wwrg^wh*, χoy *h^wyrh*
- b *s^wχs^wχ* wa waswasat, tapis *q^wyrh*
- 7a *a^wb^wrn* dard, pudagi *awgra*
- b *h^wy^wrh* na-hazm, torsegī *h^wyra*
- 8a *q^wyrw* faryād, dam tapiş dam jombandan *hlhl*
- b dard mand wa *kslw*, nāle *aynl*

b *humury* and *doryu*, smell and sound;

4

- 1a *toyolik*, ankle joint; *miqan*,
- b flesh; and *ryj*, ear-wax; *nilbusut*, tears;
- 2a *sis*, spleen; *elkan*, liver; what is *ynwš*?
- b worm of the interior; *t^wl^wy*,
- 3a spittle, *siluk*; *dotana*, interior; *köl*, leg;
- b flesh of the tooth, *l^wyl*; *jubād*, limb;
- 4a *öra*, heart; bile, *q^wwsh*; what is *tataq*?
- b ring of the intestines; what is kidney?, *bōra*
- 5a *j^wy^ww*, gesture; *q^wwaš*, womb;
- b *q^wta*, ventricle of the sheep; and lung, *śirqan*;
- 6a pit in the neck, *siburga*; sweat, *hira*;
- b *soxsox*, hallucination; palpitation, *q^wra*;
- 7a *ebatūn*, pain; pudagiⁱ, *awgra*;
- b *huyra*, indigested; sour, *huyrā*,
- 8a *q^wyrw*, sorrow; breath of palpitation, (trembling breath) *hlhl*;
- b afflicted, *kusaltu*; complaint, *enal*;

5

- 1a *s^wa'γ* wa *q^wqat* šikib bedānče šiguft
- b *χ^wīth* *χ^wāriš*, o *šbšqat* če zoft
- 2a *a^wb^wsh* 'atṣa, če *q^wy^wn^wh* kuχa, *a^wwaz*
- b fāza, āh *h^wy'sr*, o če *γ^wšmh* nāz
- 3a huy *h^wqarh*, če *q^wt^wq^wr* wa şoriš
- b *q^wn^wχ*ala pič wa *j^wšt* *t^wkkh* riš ya'nī zaχm
- 4a *twtlh* lāl, o gong wa *b^wk^wl^wn'*
- b raz rang, did wa gans *a^ww'ž* *s^wn^wgl^wn'*
- 5a soχan wa *k^wl^wn*, o *d^wran* wa mizāj
- b *twrh* zai, o nižād *trwj* nitāj
- 6a *d^wwn* avaz, χui tond *m^wyat*
- b *b^wt^ww* wa χav murād du kaff bovad varam *qabat*
- 7a *d^wkkh* qadd past, o *a^wrth* qadd bala
- b *p^ws^wyr* wa pahn, o če rasā *n^wyra*
- 8a marg *a^wk^ww*, zendagi *a^wm^wwdw^wy*
- b *sab'^wc* pandāš, *b^wqyr* nirüye zor

6

- 1a *p^aay'* wa hoš, o χerad moyoli *j^wmaq*
- b *a^wr^wy* χ^waheš, o bāvar ast *a^wnmaq*
- 2a tešnegi *q^anq^as*, o *a^wl^ws* gušina
- b *r^wa'w^wy* šad-ab, *n^wa'ry* ser gušina
- 3a *a^wy* tars mui-bāfta *gyswy*
- b žarkh žalh ham āmada na-bāfta fatila mui
- 4a *mart'* be-sukūn har du faramuš, o yunuј wa *a^an'γ^ws'* *taš*
- b bui, *q^wr^wm^wy* kina če *āsl* kaš
- 5a χ^wāb wa *na'yr*, bidār *b^wsq^w*, *s^wrwn*
- b χoš ya'ni χ^wāb χoš parešaniš *j^wdwl* wa *j^wdwn*
- 6a šod barābar *j^wya n^wčal* peivast
- b žudā *a^wl^wya*, če čerk wa *w^wrg* āgast
- 7a nazd *a^wr^wda*, *j^wy^wh* bovad pahluye
- b *raz* rasti, *q^wdal* doruy, *jwg* suye,
- 8a piš *a^wr^wχ^ws*, nazdik wa če *a^wwy'rah*, *q^wla*
- b *q^way'* dur bandi dast, *zir* *dara*

6

- 1a *p^aay'*, understanding; and wisdom, *jumaq* in Moğoli;
- b *eri*, desire; and belief, *a^wnmaq*;
- 2a thirst, *anqas*; and *ulas*, hungry;
- b *r^wa'w^wy*, moist; *n^wa'ry*, to satisfy hunger;
- 3a *a'i*, fear; braided hair, *gyswy*;
- b žara (same as žala,), non-braided hair;
- 4a *mart* (both with sukūn), forget; and amorous gesture, *taš*; *anyas*,
- b odour; *qarami*, hatred; what is *asal*? mercy;
- 5a sleep, *no'ir*; awake, *bosqo*, *serun*;
- b pleasant (namely, agreeable sleep), horrid dream, *juuduła* and *judun*;
- 6a same, *j^wya*; and *ničal*, combination; and
- b separation, *il^wya*; what is dirty? *w^wrg*;
- 7a near, *urda*; *jaya*, side;
- b *raz*, rectitude; *qudal*, lie; *jwg*, toward;
- 8a forward, *uruχsi*; near, *oira*; *qolā*, far;
- b *q^way'*, shackles; below, *dōra*;

7

- 1a rās *y^wr^wn'yal*, o čap *j^wr^wn'yal* ast
- b pošt ya'ni fauq *dyrh*, *q^wwy'n^wh* fars dunbal ast
- 2a *q^wχ'čy* χošixufa, sursurak *k^wm'sa*
- b *čwn'q* čičang wa *mhčh* bos ira
- 3a *č^wy* wa *wac^wy* wa mandagi wa χabar
- b 'amr *s^wn'j^ww* *q^wraq* za'if paikar
- 4a šod buna-goš *m^wčyq* kar *k^wnga*
- b *q^wrw^wy* wa saya, tezsinav *s^wnsa*
- 5a *t^wlpataq* iztirāb, rām *yabaš*
- b *q^wš^wr* wa χašm χošinudi *γ^wššaš*
- 6a para gošt wa *j^wb^wl^wγh*, 'u kākul
- b *q^wl^wp^wq*, *d^wr^w* χiji wa soz *kapl*
- 7a martabah bār *č^wy'*, *čydan* wa tavan
- b *y^wly* *b^wyl^wmbh* albatta na-gahān
- 8a *t^wrw* na-yab giriftār wa *qtad*
- b jaur [ms. čor] *š^wwqany*, o šureš *q^wrtad*

7

- 1a right, *yaranyal*; and left is *Jaranyal*;
- b back (namey, above), *dēra*; *qoina* is after in Persian;
- 2a *q^wχ'čy*, throttle; sursurak[†], *kemsā*;
- b *čwn'q*, čičang[†]; and *mhčh*, kiss;
- 3a *č^wy* and *wac^wy*, fatigue and information;
- b age, *q^wraq*; weak countenance, *sinjau*;
- 4a cavity behind the ear is *m^wčyq*; deaf, *k^wnga*;
- b *qurwy*, shadow; quick hearing, *sunasā*;
- 5a *talpataq*, anxiety; obedient, *yabaš*;
- b *qašar*, passion; satisfaction, *γaššaš*;
- 6a piece of meat, *j^wb^wl^wγh*; and lock of hair,
- b *qolpuq*; *d^wr^w*, affection; *χiji*, *kapl*;
- 7a dignity and load, *č^wy'*; *čidān*, power;
- b *yali* and *bırınlumba*, certainly and suddenly;
- 8a *t^wrw*, captured; unobtainable, *qatād*;
- b violence, *qartād*; *šauqani*, tumult;

8

- 1a čid wa *t^wmr*, *nat* goriz bazi *d^wta*
 b γusl wa ab-dast *a^ws^wn'γ^wr* wa *a^wmba*
- 2a *n^wqw* sa'idan o *s^wčwl* beχkiš isti'sal
 b jang *k^wr^wld^ww'*, o *j^wy^wl'd^ww'* wa āstiš
- 3a *srk* *t^wz* če masās baham χordan
 b *k^wr* rasīdan bovad če *k^wb* jostan
- 4 Qit'at şāni dar asmā' insān goyad
- 5a *a^wl^wy* wa bādshāh, wazir *a^wnaq*
 b laškar ast *q^wşwn*, 'alam *b^wy'daq*
- 6a *q^wr^wl'* behazf alif ba'd az rā' pēš, 'u *szaw^wl* pas ya'nī pasrav
 b *y^wr^wl* behazf alif ras ya'nī rasrav o čap čaprap *y^wsaw^wl* bas
- 7a taxt wa *a^wl'ja* mubārak *a^wwrng taj*
 b *b^wr^wdh* banda šomār *t^wm'ya* bāj
- 8a tip *yasa* siyāsat wa azjār
 b fauj *a^ww'r^wq*, če şaff bovad *aylyar*

9

- 1a *awng* *swng* awwal wa aχir sephā
 b hast *d^wnda* miane, gerd *j^ww'rah*
- 2a γund *k^wrwk* *q^wruldw'* dan yaksu
 b aykdh besyar, *z^whrh* kam go
- 3a *nyrh^w* namdrār dkš āzād
 b če *q^wr^wtay* sitam, *b^wsayaq* dād
- 4a *h^wwq^wy^w* arbab, *a^wr^wχ^wy* če pešwā
 b tabi'a *q^wwn^wχ^ws* *j^wm^wwq^wsy* če dānā
- 5a raftan hamwāra rāst *s^wndalas*
 b nām şamšir barahna dān *b^wrlas*
- 6a mardom *a^wrgan*, χēš aulādi *ayl*, *a^wrr^wh* nar,
 b *a^wm̄nh* mada bovad, *b^wrw^wh* mādar
- 7a *bawh* lala padar *b^wrr*, *z^wy^wph*
 b zan, *t^wyay* χalū hast, *q^ww^wχaima*,
- 8a χāhar *a^wy^wj^wh*, če *a^wy^wz^wn* wa şauhar
 b niz mard, *k^ww^wn* pesar, *a^wk^wn* duxtar,

8

- 1a gather, *tomru*; *nātu*, play; flight, *duta*;
 b washing and ablution of the hand, *umba* and *usunyar*;
- 2a *nuqu*, to grind; and *s^wčwl*, extirpate (uproot);
 b war, *keraldō*; and *joyuldo*, peace;
- 3a *srk*, *t^wz* are to touch, to break up;
 b *kur* is to arrive; what is *kōbu*? to search.
- 4 Second section tells names relating to man.
- 5a *uluy*, king; prime minister, *anaq*;
 b army, *goşn*; banner, *baidaq*;
- 6a *qaraūl* (the letter alif after ra' omitted), vanguard; and *sazaūl*, rear
 (namely, followers);
 b *yaraūl* (the letter alif omitted), right (namely, the right wing); and
 left (the left wing), *yasaūl*;
- 7a throne, *urung*; blessing, *olja*; crown, *taj*;
 b barda, slave; *temya*, tribute;
- 8a *yasa*, rule and proclamation; tip';
 b troop, *auraq*; what is battle order? it is *ilγar*;

9

- 1a öng and song, vanguard and rear guard;
 b dunda, middle; *jaurā*, around;
- 2a crowd, *kuuruuk*; *quruldo*, flank;
- 3a *ekada*, many; *z^whrh*, few;
- 3a *neratu*, known; *deksi*, free;
- 4a what is *qarantay*? oppression; *basayaq*, justice;
- 4a *hoqai*, magistrate; *uruxši*, leader;
- 5a punishment, *q^wwn^wχ^ws*; *jumuqši*, wise;
- 5a keep to go straight, *sandalas*;
- 6a people, *urgan*; kinsman (descendant), *el*; *erra*, male;
- 6a emma, female; *biūwa*, mother;
- 7a *bawā*, father; brother, *birar*; *zaipa*,
- 7a woman; *tayai*, maternal uncle; *q^ww^w*, one who pitch the tent;
- 8a sister, *eja*; *ežan*, husband;
- 8a or man; *keun*, son; *uakin*, daughter;

10

- 1a bača *χālū qʷlh*, damād *kwrgan*
 b *χʷsth* nāmzād, 'arūs *bʷy'ry* dān
 2a bača *χāla bʷlh*, *sʷlh* χasuila
 b *bʷwrk'* pošida, āskār *aʷylh*
 3a če *jʷlawʷ* javān, o pīr *aʷtʷl*
 b če ham-ayoš *qʷtʷl* wa ham-rah *qʷtʷl*
 4a dost *wʷj* arjmand *qʷmrh* 'aziz
 b hast *mʷlkwχ'cy* bačča-i-sina *χiz*
 5a *čʷrp̥h* yondaqi, *ryzh* kuček dān
 b *kʷt̥ʷ* *kʷw'klaq* bozorg kudak dān
 6a zan-i-nāzāi agar goyand *sa'yl*
 b bār-dār hāmila moyol *wahl*
 7a yar *wžan* kas če *kʷw*, če *kwt* kasān
 b *aʷkʷt* duxtarān, *χatwt* zanān
 8a *yʷw* bigāna, šinās *tanʷχ'cy*
 b *qʷrʷltay* majlis, nešanda *sawʷχcy*

10

- 1a son of maternal uncle, *qʷlh*; son-in-law, *kuurgan*;
 b *χusta*, betrothed; bride, *beiri*;
 2a son of maternal aunt, *bīla*; *sʷlh*, *χasuila*;
 b *buirk*, clothed; evident, *ila*;
 3a what is *jalaū*? young man; old man, *utal*;
 b to embrace, *qʷtʷl*; fellow traveller, *qʷtʷl*;
 4a friend, *wʷj*; distinguished, *qʷmrh*, dear;
 b *mōlkuyči*, crawling child;
 5a *čorpa*, bigness; *reza*, small;
 b *köttö*, big; *kʷw'klaq*, youth;
 6a barren woman, *sa'yl*;
 b pregnant, *wahl* in Moyol;
 7a lover, *wžan*; person, *kū*; persons, *kūt*;
 b *uikit*, daughters; *χatut*, women;
 8a *yʷw*, stranger; acquaintance, *taniχči*;
 b *qurultai*, assembly; seated, *sauχči*;

11

- 1a *aʷprh* radd-gom kahāla *kʷn'gal* ast
 b *qʷlʷyʷy* rah-zan duzd *qʷntal* ast
 2a yala-gard *sʷyʷryl* *tʷyʷlaq*
 b šaxṣ bibak, o ganda *χusn bʷrnaq*
 3a *čʷlty* ast lmšt pak *ārwn*
 b napāk *aʷrwχsh* pākīza *garwn*
 4a *mʷtʷw* ham-rang, mišāl *sʷmʷl* *ādal*
 b čaq, *qʷraw'cy* wa parvarenda, läyer *šal*
 5a tar o tāza če *saykkh* če *san*
 b nāzanīn *χub sʷdʷn sʷny* tābān
 6a *qʷrʷmʷh* harjal wa *wʷqʷr* kutah
 b *aʷrtʷ* χam če darāz šod *bʷqqah*
 7a yāyi *kʷntaš qʷbʷl* wa ham-kāsa
 b *yʷmrh* ham-raz *jʷla'* če āwāra
 8a *mʷn'γʷl* aluš *aʷwnng* rast o durust
 b adab āmuz *kwkʷlʷdaš* wa *qa'ím* čust
 9a če *yʷrʷndaš sʷqʷnh* yarrāb zešt

11

- 1a *aʷprh*, without footprint; inactivity, *kengāl*;
 b *qulayai*, robber; *qantal*, thief;
 2a wanderer, *tayulaq*; *sʷyʷryl*,
 b bold person; great beauty, *bʷrnaq*;
 3a *čʷlty*, lmšt; clean, *arūn*;
 b impure, *garwn*; pure, *arūnsa*;
 4a *metū*, of the same color; resemblance, *adali*; *sʷmʷl*,
 b vigorous; *qʷraw'cy*, protector; weak, *šal*;
 5a moist and fresh, *saykkh*; *san*,
 b delicate; good, *sodun*; *sʷny*, shining;
 6a *qʷrʷmʷh*, harjar'; *waqar*, short;
 b *urtu*, long; crooked, *bʷqqah*;
 7a enemy, *qʷbʷl*; *kʷntaš*, companion;
 b *yʷmrh*, intimate; *jʷla'*, wanderer;
 8a *mʷn'γʷl*, remains of a repast; *wnang*, true or right;
 b teacher, *kwkʷlʷdaš*; *qa'ím*, alert;
 9a what are *yarandaš* and *šigna*? insolent and ugly;

9b šarif *a^wl^wy*, *ayramwⁿ* ast ferešt

12

1a hast *ra^yl'* šaidā mubāraki mubārak-bād *awljay*

b bibi *bygm*, kaniz *j^wrdh* 'amm *a^wyay*

2a *lar* zār wa *a^wsan* bovad *χobtar*

b *t^ws^r* wa jinn, ādami ast *j^wmr*

3a *m^wrg^až^yχ'čy* bovad če rah-namāi

b če yamin *d^wz^m*, *tyla* zibāi

4 Qiṭ'ah sālis dar aṣwāb amṣāl wa alwān

5 *saw'l* šimla, *l^wnk^wth* dastār, *m^wl^wy^y* dān kolāh

6 *q^wrrh* xuša, *q^wčl* peč, o *naw'r^wh* dān χul kolah

7 *q^wyq* das-māl, lung wa čādar fatu har-se *l^wč^wk'*

8 kaik wa *t^wrnay* *s^wr^wy* parda 'araq-čin *t^wl^wp^wtk*

9a *j^wyb* kisa *r^wyb* darz *āy'* doxt wa *d^wχ'* taliz

b *q^wm^wčy* āstīn, *č^wy^y j^wy^yh* nażż wa gariban čuk *g^wr^wy^yz*

13

1 dāman *daman*, o *k^wwy^wlk* pirahan, *āyw^y* gušād

2 tang *a^wytan*, baġya *s^wn^wth*, markarān-hā ra *j^wyad*

9b noble, *uluy*; *ayramwⁿ*, angel;

12

1a *ra^yl'*, insane; good fortune (benediction), *öljai*;

b lady, *begum*; maid servant, *j^wrdh*; paternal uncle, *ayai*;

2a *lar*, lamentation; *a^wsan*, better;

b *t^ws^r*, spirit; human, *j^wmr*;

3a mörgažiχči, guide;

b what is sad? *dažam*; *tyla*, beauty;

4 Third section on clothes and similar things, and colors.

5 *saul*, shawl; *lunkuuta*, sash; *mal̄ai*, cap;

6 *qərra*, bunch; *q^wčl*, button; *naura*, χul kolah[†];

7 *qiq*, handkerchief; loin-cloth, mantle, fatu[†], these three are *lečak*;

8 kailik[†], *t^wrnay*; *s^wr^wy*, veil; napkin, *telpatak*;

9a *j^wyb*, bag; *r^wyb*, suture; *āy'*, sewing;

b *qamči* sleeve; *č^wy^y*, oblong carpet; *jaya*, collar; yoke, *g^wr^wy^yz*;

13

1 shirt *daman*; *köilak*, tunic; *ayui*, broad;

2 narrow, *itān*; strong, *s^wn^wth*; brim, *jayad*;

3 *tath* band *ārh* lifan *b^wz'* če kirbās, *b^wwčh* nāi

4 *k^whk^w* wa kursuf, o χištak *tan'qh* tunbān *a^wn^wdwnay andwⁿ* ba-ziyādat alif wa yā

5 če barak *s^wysk^yy'* *mšab* ast wa namad, čuża *j^wp^wn* be-ibdal alif be-wāw

6 *k^wnj^wlh* gilim liḥāf šyrky, gostar *a^wwr^wwn*

7 *kwkh* zard syra kabūd, o če sefid āmad *č^wya*

8 surx *q^wra* *a^wwlan* sia nili *qar'qa* bur *h^wra*

9a *š^wry^wlan* qermez, o *kwkr* sabz, ablaq šod *b^wraq*, b sūsani *kasyj* bunafš wa dar moyol *zaxwrh* saq

14

1 Qiṭ'ah rābi' dar asmā' zurūf wa šarbah wa at'imā

2a bārjāi *j^wbdwq*, o āvand *a^wyaq*

b dig *kwčy*, degdān āmad *awjaq*

3a kāsa *kašy*, ṭabaq *tbšy* šomār

b *č^wm^wčh* qāšoq kafliz *srmq* asār

4a *r^wb^wky* āftāba piāle če *q^wr^wb*

b *bwk* wa sarpuš, o surāχ *čala* naqb

3 *tata*, band; *ārh*, fibre; *buz*, cotton; *būča*, reed;

4 *k^whk^w*, cotton stopper; gusset, *tan'qh*; drawers, *undunai* (*undun* with an alif and a ya)

5 garment of camel's hair, *mšab*; *siskei*, coarse cloth; čuża[†], *j^wp^wn*; (the alif is used for waw);

6 *könjila*, wrapper; *širkai*, blanket; spreader, *a^wwr^wwn*;

7 *kōka*, blue; *sirā*, yellow; and what is white? it is čayān;

8 red, *ulan*; black, *qara*; azure, *qarqa*; auburn, *hara*;

9a *širyalan* crimson; *kwkr*, green; piebald, *buraq*;

b bluish, *kasyj*; violet, *zaxwrh* in Moyol;

14

1 Fourth section on the names of vessels, beverages, and victuals.

2a bārjāi[†], *j^wbdwq*; and vessel, *ayaq*;

b pot, *kwčy*; hearth is *ōjaq*

3a cup, *kašy*; dish, *tebši*;

b *č^wm^wčh*, spoon; skimmer, *sarmaq*;

4a *r^wb^wky*, cup; *qarab*, ewer;

b *böka*, cover; hole, *čolō*;

- 5a γajyan wa *āl'γwy n'y'rq* nule dān
 b *a'γ'l'w* wa har-kara dasta *swlh* dān
- 6a *n'hr'h* 'u digbar, *b'wl'y* wa poxtan
 b *q'wr'* biryan, o *gn'a'* āmad lagan
- 7a juš *b'čal*, o *p'wtt'l'h* dān kūpala
 b *a'y'd* χord, o bad χordan sard šudan *ta'im kwqlh*
- 8a nān *a'k'mng*, o *a't'alh* nān χoriš
 b mazza āmtaš ast *jaban* beχoriš
- 9a bi-mazza *t'yya n'swn* širin, *t'zak*
 b talx šor *qaşwn*, *tat'r'h* mazza-χak
- 15
- 1a aš *b'dan*, kāci wa digar *p'wl'ny*
 b iškina *j'zra* kola juš *q'wl'ny*
- 2a šira *d'sab*, o χamir āmad *j'ra*
 b rauyan wa *t'swn*, *γ'dwqh* toruška kaz miyān rauyan ba'd az
 gudaqtan paida gardad
- 3a nām *n'yrh* namtar *d'b't'l* digar
 b heštan andar āb χabandan šomar
- 5a γajyan' *al'γwy*; *n'y'rq*, nule';
 b *a'γ'l'w*, kettle; handle, *swlh*;
- 6a *nehuura*, to put a pot on the trivet; *bolya*, to cook;
 b *qauru*, fried; *gn'a'*, basin;
- 7a boil, *bičal*; *puttala*, bubble;
 b *ida*, to eat; tasteless (to eat the tasteless), *kwqlh*;
- 8a bread, *ukmang*; *atala*, to eat bread;
 b taste, *amtaš*; *jabān*, tasteless;
- 9a insipid, *t'yya*; *nušūn*, sweet; *tezak*, salty;
 b bitter, *qaşun*; *tat'r'h*, fragrant soil
- 15
- 1a gruel, *budān*; milk potage, *p'wl'ny*;
 b bread crumbled in the broth, *j'zra*; kola jus', *q'wl'ny*;
- 2a intoxicating syrup, *d'sab*; bread paste, *j'ra*;
 b oil, *tusun*; *γ'dwqh*, sour (made from melted and clear oil);
- 3a name, *nera*, more famous; *d'b't'l*,
 b to make fall into the water, to cast back;

- 4a mašk *tlwm*, ābi mašk ābi *snaj*, o χik *q'zaq*
 b duy *a'ndan*, *š'h'mjy* pih, mās *traq*
- 5a *č'p* qurūt [sic.], *b'šlaq* panir o šir *swn*,
 b *lč* šrāz, o *är'j'h* tuj, āb *a'swn*
- 6a χwāy javidan *j'j'wl*, *m'wljy* čuridan bovad
 b *dal* lis, *ām'sa n'wdq* čaš yudidan bovad
- 7a *q'čč'y* riza luqmah *t'kkh* če gudāz
 b če *a'z'l'dw* day wa *a'll'y* *hyz* vāz
- 8a *say* darya *č'wr'b'* če čakka be-nām
 b *āwr'* abr, o *a'rtjk* barqak γamām
- 9a barf *čaşwn*, *d'l'twn* bārān bovad
 b žala *s'trwm* *š'tr* wa če čubayān bovad
- 16
- 1a pasχor *a'wl'w* če *a'rw'hy* sar-nišib
 b *kwkh* be-ħazf kw'-i-masdariya šir čośidan, o *a's'q'l* če lib rezānidan
- 2a *a'ldh* če mālida, *dldh* sīr yulur
- 4a skinbottle, *tulum*; with water (skin-bottle with water), *snaj*; leather-
 bottle, *qazaq*;
- 5a *č'p*, qurut; *bušilaq*, cheese; milk, *sun*;
 b *lč*, šraz'; *är'j'h*, tuj'; water, *usun*;
- 6a chew, *jajul*; *mölji*, gnaw;
- 7a *q'čč'y*, mouthful; piece, *tekka*; melted,
 b *a'z'l'dw*; to stain, *a'll'y*; *hyz*, *vaz'*;
- 8a *say*, sea; *č'wr'b'*, drop;
- 9a snow, *časun*; *delatiūn*, rain;
- 10a dew, *sitarum*; *š'tr*, čubayān';
- 16
- 1a remains of a meal, *ulruu*; *uruhi*, slope;
- 2a *köka* (infinitive without the letter ku), to suck milk; *asgal*, to
 pour;
- 2a *alda*, to rub; *dalda*, sticking in the throat;

- 2b ālūda bāšad *b^wla* če aydh xor
 3a aymh čiz, o baxš *q^wba* pūra *b^wt^ww*
 b *d^wwry* dādan yuṭa nān bar-čiz go
 4 Qiṭ'ah xāmis dar asmā' nabāt was yallāt
 5a gandom wa *ār'p^ah* hast jaw *b^wγ'd^ay*
 b šāli arzan *s^wtw* ast *š^wb't^wryy*
 6a *γamw* talχak berenj wa *t^wτ^wryan*
 b *gar* wa tugi, če šamlid *s^wwyan*
 7a yalla awnaj qaranful wa *laltak*
 b *γ^wrw* wa ārd māš šod *aymjak*
 8a kaddū *yqty* *b^wtaxt* hast xarbīz
 b *r^wdh* angūr, o kišmiš ast *mwyz*
 9a ošgufa 'u *a^ašamh* *hazh* nasim
 b tābiš bostān *šmwrh* nasim
- 17
- 1a *a^ab^as^wn* wa giyah *a^ab^asl* čarā
 b *raw'* *astq* huša xwnrq namā.
 2a *kwk'r^aχ'čy* rūyanda barg *h^wrq* 'āmm az xošk o dorošt

- 2b polluted, *bula*; *ida*, eat;
 3a ēma, thing; portion, *qubā*; *pūra'*, *b^wt^ww*;
 b *d^wwry*, put bread on a thing;
 4 Fifth section on the names of plants and grains.
 5a wheat, *buγdai*; barley, *arpa*;
 b rice in the husk, *s^wtw*; millet, *šobtarγai*;
 6a *γamw*, colocynth; rice, *tuturyan*;
 b *gar* tugi'; what is fenugreek? *soyan*;
 7a corn, *awnaj*; clover, *laltak*;
 b *yurul*, flour; pea *aymjak*;
 8a gourd, *yqty*; *b^wtaxt*, melon;
 b *r^wdh*, grape; raisin, *mwyz*;
 9a blossom, *a^ašamh*; *hazh*, zephyr;
 b brilliancy garden, *šmwrh*, zephyr;
- 17
- 1a *ebasun*, grass; *ebasla*, pasturing;
 b *raw'*, huša'; *astq*, xwnrq';
 2a *kōkaraχči*, grower; leaf, *h^wrq'* (because generally dry and coarse);

- 2b *čwk'ry* āuji rubāšk wa kuli rubāšk kuli *s^wrq*
 3a *qaš* kiryāne jaudar *a^ašraxjy*
 b hūm *h^aman'č^aw* *ktyk* taxtaxi
 4a čixča *q^wwyn* čapure če *č^awyan*
 b *q^wry^an* āul wa *s^wlχh* toršak dān
 5a čārumhang wa *a^wl^wmqrh*, *g^astar*
 b xasak, boyā *a^wrgswn* *raj* xār
 6a xurfa *š^wyfwr*, o bārtang *γ^wryz*
 b *kardk* wa xirqala *t^wryj* firiz
 7 Qiṭ'ah sādis dar jamādāt wa auqāt
 8a *k^wwry* jyč sang wa reg, *d^whk* hesār
 b koh āwla če *q^wjwh* sar sar-i koh angār
 9a šalla pušta *t^waw^wl* wa *b^wqqan*
 b biše *a^wrd^wz* *a^ws^wy* rēgistan
 10a *s^wwhy* rūdχāne *t^wyq* če sanglay
 b *q^wrataš* sang-i-siah pāśine sang bāśine *q^wšax*
- 18
- 1a *xwrk* wa yum xāk če zamin γžr
- 2b *čwk'ry*, āuji, rubāšk'; kuli' (rubāšk kuli), *s^wrq*;
 3a *qaša*, kiryāne'; a kind of herb in the wheat field, *a^ašraxjy*;
 b tamarisk, *h^aman'č^aw*; *ktyk*, taxtaxi';
 4a čixča', *qauyan*; capure', *čauyan*;
 b *qaryan*, āul'; *silχa*, torsak';
 5a čārumhang', *a^wl^wmqrh*; *g^astar*,
 b caltrop; fumitory, *raj*; *urgasun*, thorn;
 6a purslane, *š^wyfwr*; plantain, *γ^wryz*;
 b *kardk*, xirqala'; *t^wryj*, a kind of sweat-scented grass;
 7 Sixth section on minerals and time.
 8a *kuuri*, stone; *jyč*, sand;
 b mountain, *aula*; *q^wjwh*, top (mountain summit);
 9a narrow way, *tataūl*; hillock, *boqqan*;
 b woods, *a^wrd^wz*; *a^ws^wy*, sand desert;
 10a *s^wwhy*, river bed; *t^wyq*, stony place;
 b *qarataš*, black stone; lava (pumice stone), *q^wšax*;
- 18
- 1a *xwrk*, dust; what is the earth? *yažar*;

- 1b *qʷy* xorūj, *awnswn* wa ḥākister
 2a *yal* wa āteš, *qʷrnyw* 'u tārik
 b *čʷy* raušan, če *naryn* wa bārik
 3a *lok* wa *bʷy'dwn* seṭab̄, qab̄ *jʷjan*
 b sabok *aʷčka*, če *kʷndw* hast gerān,
 4a narm *jʷwln*, če *grgr* ast dorošt,
 b *saxt* zamin *tyg dʷgʷr'* muhang če moxt,
 5a gardane *tʷyrh*, če *qʷčar* bermāl
 b *tʷyrh* niz band *yawh* hast *χʷāl*
 6a našib *aʷwdh* *čʷqʷr* farāz boland
 b forūd ast wa *šʷγʷyd tʷw* kamand
 7a *aʷqʷwh* kand wa kary čah *tʷaz'r* gandmī wa jāi ḥerman
 b žarf *wt'k* če sumūč sum *χāne* ... *tʷn'gr*
 8a *bʷqʷw* če gür wa *aʷm'bʷwr* wa vairān
 b *čwχ'sh* ābād *jʷya* muhayya dān
 9a *tʷk* sutun šengal iskam *āča*
 b mix *tʷrk qazʷq*, o če siχ *nača*
 10a *šʷh'mʷkʷh* band *χāne*, o *šʷn'kʷh* šod miχgir

- 1b *qʷy*, xorūj[†]; *unasun*, ash;
 2a *yal*, fire; *qaranju*, dark;
 b *ča'i*, to become clear; *narin*, thin,
 3a weak; *beidiūn*, gross; thick, *jujān*;
 b light, *wičika*; what is *kundiu*? it is heavy;
 4a soft, *jōlan*, *grgr*, hard;
 b hard ground, *tyg*; *dʷgʷr'*, muhang[†];
 5a defile, *tʷyrh*; *qʷčar*, mountain peak;
 b *tʷyrh* valley; *yawh*, *χʷāl*;
 6a descent, *čuqur*; *ōda*, upward, high;
 b down, *šʷγʷyd*; *tʷw*, halter;
 7a *aʷqʷwh*, town; *tʷaz'r* pit (for wheat and a place to stock);
 b steep, *wt'ka*; what is sumūč[†], sum[†] (of a house)? *tʷn'gr*;
 8a *bʷqʷw*, tomb; *aʷm'bʷwr*, depopulated;
 b *čwχ'sh*, inhabited; *jʷya*, prepared;
 9a *tʷk*, pillar, iskam[†]; šengal[†], *āča*;
 b peg, *tʷrk*, *qazuq*; spit, *nača*;
 10a *šʷh'mʷkʷh*, joint (of a house); *šʷn'kʷh*, peg-puller;

- 10b *lʷn'grk* miχ-čär-konj pazir
 19
 1a *āql* wa χail bovad. *aʷylaq* palās
 b mäl zewar wa mata' *hʷtak* dabdaba *šʷrʷng* asās
 2a čub wa *madwn*, hizom ast *tʷwln*
 b *yah* *yʷnday* wa šaxe *χāšāk* ān.
 3a kah *saman* o zong če *bndk*
 b ḥerman *člk* *wʷqarh* farsi čak
 4a bād *kʷy'*, yaχ zomoxt χonok wa *qʷyt*
 b seal *hʷšar* gel wa lāi ḥamat *qʷcyt*
 5a āsmān ast *kwk*, če āftāb *naran*
 5b mahtāb *čʷqʷldʷwʷr*, *aʷčwr* zamān
 6a *qʷwžn* astare, če *nʷyʷl* pitāb
 b yurüb *sʷng*, o čyž sepida şobh niqāb
 7a *aʷdwr* rōz hast, šab *sany*
 b *prčdwr* nim-rōz ra dāni
 8a sāl *aynan* pirar-sāl *aʷrjan*
 b *nʷdany* pār digār bšy *aynan*

10b *lʷn'grk*, four-cornered peg;

19

- 1a *āql*, horseman; *aʷylaq*, coarse cloth;
 b riches (gold and goods), *hʷtak*, foundation; magnificent, *šʷrʷng*;
 2a wood, *mōduñ*; firewood, *tūlan*;
 b *yala*, branch; *yanday*, rubbish;
 3a hay, *saman*; zong[†], *bndk*;
 b threshing floor, *wʷqarh*; *člk*, mallet for carding cotton;
 4a wind, *kei*; coarse ice, *qʷyt*;
 b flood, *hʷšar*; mud, dregs and dung, *qačit*;
 5a sky, *kök*; what is the sun? *naran*;
 b moonshine, *čaqəlidaūr*; *aʷčwr*, time;
 6a *qaužan*, star; *nʷyʷl*, pitāb;
 b sunset, *singa*; *čaiži*, veil of the dawn;
 7a *udur*, day; night, *sōni*;
 b *parčadur*, midday;
 8a year, *enān*; the year before last, *urjān*;
 b *nidani*, last [year], or *biši enān*;

- 9a če *aynan't* emsāl, če *b'ya* šām
 b *ga* şabāh bāmdād, čašt gašt *a'ktr* nām
 10a *q'wy'tw* fardā, *čnaždh* pas-fardā
 b dirōz *a'čkadwr*, parir *a'wrja*
- 20
- 1a *d'z* wa sa'at, *č'q'l'daww'r* mah
 b če *q'lwč* geravī hast, *šar* āgāh
 2a *m'ly* īndam, če *hal'k'th* īndam
 b *k'dw* čand, *m'w'd* wa īnqadr yiš kam
 3 Qiṭah sābi' dar asmā' haiwānāt har-jins
 4 gav *a'k'r*, *m'ylaq'čy* gusfand, o χar dān *aljgn*
 5 *qatr* astar, uştur *t'yman*, o *b'kkān* če kohān
 6 asp *m'ryn*, gav du sala *b'raw'l*, o *a'wnn*
 7 māde gav, gausāla *t'w'wl* nām buqa dān *q'wn'n'*
 8 gavi se 'u čār *b'ray'l* šāx *a'b'r*, sing *t'g'r*
 9 pust *āraswn*, o *s'wl* wa dum, *q'syl* dunba şomār
 10 boz *m'y'lkčy*, o *s'yl'y* miš, *n'k'wt* buzyālegān
 11 barra *q'ryan* *y'wljh* naχcir *s'ryh* āhū ra bedān

- 9a *enāntu*, this year; *bēgā*, evening;
 b *gā*, early morning (dawn); to pass forenoon, *a'ktr*
 10a *qoitu*, tomorrow; *činažda*, the day after tomorrow;
 b yesterday, *wčkādwur*; the day before yesterday, *urja*;
- 20
- 1a *d'z*, hour; *čaqslidatūr*, month;
 b *qalauci*, believe; *šari*, awake;
 2a *mulli*, this moment; *hal'k'th*, that moment;
 b *kedū*, how many; *m'w'd*, so much;
 3 Seventh section on the names of animals of all kinds.
 4 Ox, *ukar*; *mailaqči*, sheep; ass, *eljigan*;
 5 *qatar*, mule; camel, *temān*; *bökkān*, camel hump;
 6 horse, *murin*; two-year-old cow, *buraul*; *ānan*,
 7 cow; calf, *turyul*; three-year-old animal, *qunan*;
 8 three-or-four-year-old cow, *burayul*; horn, *ebar*; sing', *t'g'r*;
 9 skin, *arasun*; *stūl*, tail; *qəsil*, fat of a sheep's tail;
 10 goat, *meilakči*; *sayıy*, ewe; *nuukūt*, calves;
 11 lamb, *quryan*; *yolja*, mountain goat; *s'ryh*, gazelle;

- 21
- 1 *g'wrswn* χargura, χargoš wa *a'yt'wlh* *a'wsr'* par
 2 murı *t'χaq'w*, če *a'ws'wr'χ'čy* wa parenda şomar
 3 *zaf* čuppat, o lakad *g'zkwl*, če *q'γ* āmad rubah
 4 niš *j'b'r*, dūle *a'l'y* āmad, *h'γ'γ* bang-i-rubah
 5 *q'w'č'h* kaukau, sag *n'q'y*, gorg *č'na*, *q'blan* palang
 6 kokanak *b'γ'q'wš*, o *s'n'q'r* čang *l'w* māhi nihang
 7 *q'yt'l* aždar, mar *mayay'*, kirm *w'd*, *j'ay'r* šugün şayal
 8 kaik *n's'kčy*, o *b'swn* sebiš, o če kuhne *y'dwñ*
 9 *ywk* magal *s'n'kwr* kingāš, o *k'p'y* kaftar-gorg
 10 muš *b'γ'w'r*, *m'llah* kabūtar *š'kkh* 'akka yāz hurg
 11a bāz *š'ngar*, o *s'ram'tw* kabg wa *a'ytaw'n* wa malax.
 b če *q'qaq* *q'lyaj* kalay šappare farastuk *y'srmχ*
- 22
- 1a *a'ndgn* tuχm-i-murı, o če *j'w'j'ryan* wa sekār
 b *s'ws'y* wa čalpāse, *y'lbrs* babar, χuk *q'ntwz* dār
 2a turkiyan tonguz goyand, usbeki donyuz rā
 b *k'y'ts* serkeš rame *dlyr* *d'bwq* ya'ni take narbūz ra
- 21
- 1 *görasun*, wild ass; rabbit, *itaula*; *usur*, feather;
 2 fowl, *taxaqū*; *usuruχči*, bird;
 3 *zaf*, čuppat'; tread on, *gezkūl*; *q'γ*, fox;
 4 fang, *j'b'r*; dog's growling, *a'l'y*; crying of a fox, *h'γ'γ*;
 5 *q'w'č'h*, cuckoo; dog, *noqai*; wolf, *činā*; *qablan*, panther;
 6 owl, *baiquş*; *śinqar*, falcon; *lu*, alligator;
 7 *qaytal*, dragon; snake, *moyai*; worm, *wöd* *j'y'rh*, jackal;
 8 flea, *nisukči*; *bösün*, louse; crab, *y'dwñ*;
 9 *ywk*, frog; *s'n'kwr*, kingāš'; *k'p'y*, hyena;
 10 rat, *b'γ'w'r*; *m'llah*, pigeon; *šekka*, magpie;
 11a falcon, *śonqar*; *s'ram'tw*, locust; partridge, *itaun*;
 b *q'qaq*, crow; *qəlyaji*, swallow; bat, *y'srmχ*;
- 22
- 1a *undagan*, egg of a bird; *j'w'j'ryan*, hunting;
 b *s'ws'y*, lizard; *yolbars*, lion; pig, *q'ntwz*;
 2a and in Turkic it is tonguz, and in Uzbeki donyuz;
 b *k'y'ts*, sarkeš'; flock, *dlyr*; *d'bwq*, male-goat (namely, he-goat);

- 3 Qit'ah sāmin dar asmā' ālāt wa šatiyyat wa hisāb
 4a teša čaqʷr, o jʷwn wa če suzan
 b sʷbh lufa jóváldūz tʷhbn
 5a jʷrw bāšad tarāš tarāšidan bečub besang
 b tir aʷl' tʷq šomār, aʷldw tofang
 6a kard qʷtqʷy, qʷlyj šod šamšīr
 b qʷwy' yilāf, kard-χord kʷl' zwk gīr
 7a tyrh tiz kund wa gʷt'kh, če aʷr'kʷh
 b muhra, aʷltan qirān, dʷram' paisa
 8a zin yʷraš wa yʷmʷl legām, navār
 b tang sʷlw̥y, o jułl wa digar yʷš dār
 9a qūt-i-dārū dān pʷtax go
 b vazne mʷn'jʷh pʷšwq če dārū
 10a gʷhr wa χane, dar ast če aʷwy'dʷn'
 b qar'čh pašne pašne gard če piš-gah sʷwy'dn
 11a jad kayaz, bʷčykʷ beneveštan
 b wšr wa aʷn'šykʷ negah χāndan

3 Eighth section on the names of instruments, things, and calculation.

- 4a axe, čaqur; jeun, needle;
 b sʷbh, lufa'; packing needle, tʷhbn;
 5a juru, cut (to cut) wood or stone;
 b arrow, aʷl' tʷq; uldu, musket;
 6a knife, qətqai; qəlīj, sword;
 b qui, sheath; to eat with a knife, kʷl' zwk;
 7a tyrh, sharp; blunt, gʷt'kh; aʷr'kʷh,
 b shell; altan, money; dʷram', paisa;
 8a saddle, yemal; yʷraš, bit of the bridle; cotton border of a tent
 b or girth, sʷlw̥y; pack-saddle and others, yʷš;
 9a medicine box, pʷtax;
 b weight, mʷn'jʷh; pʷšwq, medicine;
 10a gehar, house; door, öidan;
 b qar'čh, heel (round heel); portico, sʷwy'dn;
 11a jad, paper; bičiku, to write;
 b wšr, to look; unšikū, to read;

- 1a dar-āvardan če tʷz'l'kw χāni
 b dwr'kw ra χarid o foruxt dāni
 2a čakčak tʷtrh, āsyā tʷrmʷn
 b niz dastāz, mošt-gire aʷr'jʷn
 3a zoyāl aʷngʷšt, o taxtax taltal
 b qʷqʷl iškasta, o aʷsy sual
 4a qʷqʷr wa tarqida bʷwrʷw farmūd
 b fāl wa tʷyra, če čq'l'kw azmūd
 5a sabāča tīrak pambe lat kond, o siah čub ra
 b moyoli aʷr'yʷy, 'u dūšidan sa be-hazf kw maşdar
 6a žande χʷr'pʷk' lihaf-kuhna jʷtʷl
 b rayh afsār, o pālān če nām kʷtʷl
 7a črq bāšad ūafaq tʷqwz piškeš
 b bʷrywt aʷrywt wa χosp o inkār keš
 8a sʷb'ykʷh če derauš, o čarm aʷla
 b čʷčwl ateš-gir, o yʷd'aq'š pājā makān
 9a če sʷmajat pāiyām, o qʷyl'h ravān

- 1a to bring out, tezlakū;
 b durakū, to buy and sell;
 2a noise made by dropping water, tetra; mill, terman,
 b also hand basket, ar'jʷn;
 3a coal, angišt'; taxtax, taltal';
 b ququl, break; asay, question;
 4a qaqař, to crack; bʷwrʷw, to order;
 b omen, tʷyra; čaqlakū, to try;
 5a sabāča, small beam (to blow cotton); black wood,
 b iryai in Moyoli; to milk, sa (without infinitive kū);
 6a patched garment, χarpak; old quilt, jʷtʷl;
 b rayh, bridle; pack-saddle; kʷtʷl;
 7a črq, ūafaq'; tʷqwz, present;
 b bʷrywt, sleep; aʷrywt, denial;
 8a sʷb'ykʷh, goad; leather sole, ula;
 b čʷčwl, fire-shovel; yadaqši, pājāt (place);
 9a sʷmajat, message; qʷyl'h, knowing by heart;

- 9b *b^ay^vyš* wa konj, *j^ay^al* xarāš bedān
 10a mālidan muhkam ast *q^vš^vyk^w* *gwb'* *gwb^vkw*
 b hast tekān *j^an'^vč^vkw* saxt kub
- 24
- 1a dir *q^wž^vyd* āg zabāne-i-ates
 b *a^vk^vy* man andak wa *w^al^ar* bādeš
 2a šulum maidān alp tāzī wa *jak* če *yffaq*
 b *halh* xalqah, miyān-daraxt *q^vbčaq*
 3a *qay^vl* ham-sāye xāne šive *d^at^aay*
 b *d^ay^vd^w* pas piš xane-i-sūye pas o sūye piš sūye boland *q^at^aay*
 4a gom wa *q^ab'q^ar* gžy be-hazf hamza ba'd az gāf *ga'žy* nišāne nišān
 b waqt gyty wa *yat* nām jahān
 5a *y^ar^vwn* āray birūn darun šomār
 b *a^vr^vyš* anbuh wa qal'ah *dž* če hīšār
 6a namak *dab'svn*, *āb abkw* istāndan
 b rixtan *q^as'q^ar*, če *a^as'q^al* rezāndan
 7a *k^wwly* bast bastan *a^vskyl* gire *w^ay^al* rahā

- 9b *b^ay^vyš*, corner; *j^ay^al*, scratching;
 10a to rub strongly, *qəšikū*; *göb* (*göbikū*),
 b beat; *jančikū*, to beat hard;

24

- 1a slow, *qožid*; *āg*, flame of fire;
 b *a^vk^vy*, man^t; few, *w^al^ar*;
 2a quarrel, *jak*; field of battle (heroin Tajik), *yffaq*;
 b *halh*, ring; hollow of the tree, *qəbčaq*;
 3a *qay^vl*, neighbour; xāne sive^t, *d^at^aay*;
 b *d^ay^vd^w*, back and front (back and front of a house); upward, *qatāi*;
 4a lost, *q^ab'q^ar*; *gžy* (the letter hamza after the gāf omitted *ga'žy*), sign;
 b season, *yat*; *gyty*, world;
 5a *yarun*, outside; *arai*, inside;
 b *a^vr^vyš*, large; castle, *dž*, fortress;
 6a salt, *dabsun*; *ab* (*abkū*), to take;
 b to pour (active), *'asgar*; *asqal*, to pour (passive);
 7a *kuli*, fastening (to bind); *wail*, tie; *a^vskyl*, to release;

- 7b *bry* dār o gīr, o negah *ās'ra*
 8a āmad o raft miāne-i-yak-digar ham *m^wl^al^{'d^ww'}* šomār
 b bahā *b^vyanh*, u če zūd *w^at^ar*
 9a yaft *āl* jostjūi *a^aw^adal* go
 b qasam *a^an^ad^ay* *a^wj^wwl* wa jangjal go
 10a *t^aal^vy* kw maškariya *k^vtkaj* nehādan mašwār
 b koštan *āla*, če *m^wrg^až^vχčy* rah-bar
 11a *g^vh^vl^v* kāstan ču rāndan, o *d^wrgan*
 b pur, tahī kandan *a^wf^at^ak^ww* *s^wn^vgan*
- 25
- 1a yak *n^vyk^ah*, du *q^ayar*, o se *y^wrban*
- b *tabwn* wa panj, čahār če *d^wrban*
- 2a *āswn* wa šeš, o haft *dalan* če
 b hašt wa *salan*, o noh wa *tasān* če
- 3a šod *nykrban* wa yāzdah, /dah/ *a^arban*
 b dah, *q^ay^arban* dwāzdah midān
- 4a šod *y^wr^ar^vban* sezdah, *d^wr^ar^vban*
- b cārdah, pānzdah šomār wa *tab^arban*
- 7b *bari*, keep and hold; look, *ās'ra*;
 8a come and go (connected together), *melaldō*;
 b value, *baiyana*; quick, *wetar*;
 9a obtain, *al*; investigation, *audal*;
 b oath, *anday*; *a^vj^vwl*, tumult;
 10a *tali* (the infinitive *kū*), to put; *k^vtkaj*, consultation;
 b kill, *ala*; *mörgažiχči*, leader;
 11a *g^vh^vl^v*, to cultivate or drive; *duргan*,
 b full; lowermost, *s^wn^vgan*; dig, *a^wf^at^ak^ww*;
- 25
- 1a one, *nika*; two, *qayar*; three, *yurbān*;
 b *tābun*, five; four, *dörbān*;
 2a *asun*, six; seven, *dolon*;
 b eight, *salan*; nine, *toson*;
 3a *nikarbān*, eleven; *arban*,
 b ten; *qayarban*, twelve;
 4a *yurarbān*, thirteen; *dörarbān*,
 b fourteen; fifteen, *tabarbān*;

- 5a šānzdah *āṣr'ban* be-hazf alif, haf dah *dalrban*
b haždah *sal'r'bən* be-hazf alif, o nuzdah *tas'rban*
- 6a bist wa *na'ymh* dar 'arab 'išrūn
b turkmani igirme gašt ta'ayyun.
- 7a *n'ykt'h na'ymh* bedān bist-u-yak
b 'atf ifrād kaun čonin har-i-yak az yak tā noh be-itişal ta' maftūha al-atf
- 8a *ya'y'mh* si, čehel wa *da'y'mh*
b piñčah *ta'y'mh* be-hazf alif šašt *āṣmh*
- 9a ba'd azin *dal'mh* beχān haftād
b *sal'mh* ra be-farsi haštād
- 10a nawad wa *tasmh* če şad *āryn*
b moyoli *a'ry'wn* wa hazār bebin.

26

- 1 Qiṭ'ah' tāsi' dar zamā'ir
- 2 *b'y* man, o mā *b'y'd* *b'y'd't'* māyān
- 3 *č'y* tu, *ta* wa šumā, če *tad'* šumāyān
- 4 *m'wn'h* īn, o *m'wn't* īnhā du o se

- 5a sixteen, *asarban* (with the alif) ; seventeen, *dolarbān* ;
b eighteen, *salarban* (with the alif) ; nineteen, *tosarban* ;
- 6a twenty, *na'im* ; and in Arabic 'išrun ;
b in Turkmani igirme is same ;
- 7a *nikata na'im*, twenty one.
b The declension of number is as follows (from one to nine are declined with the tā' plus a fatḥa) ;
- 8a *ya'ima*, thirty ; forty, *dö'ima* ;
b fifty, *ta'ima* (with the alif) ; sixty, *asima*.
- 9a After this *dolima*, seventy ;
b *salima*, eighty in Persian ;
- 10a ninety, *tosima* ; hundred, *āryn* ;
b in Moyoli *a'ry'wn*, thousand ;

26

- 1 Nineth section on the pronouns.
- 2 *bi*, I ; we, *bida* ; *bidat*, we all ;
- 3 *či*, thou ; *ta*, you ; *tad*, you all ;
- 4 *munā*, this ; *munat*, these two and three ;

- 5 *t'y m'wt'h ān, tyt'* *wtch'* ānhā du o se
- 6 *marā m'n'y, č'y' Č'n'y* če turā
- 7 *b'y'd'y b'y'd'n'y bydr'y* hast mārā
- 8 *t'nn'y ūrā*, če *t'y't'* *ānanrā*
- 9 *m'nn'y īnrā, m'wn't'y īnanrā*
- 10a *m'nn'y azman, č'n'y zitu č'nn'y*
b *b'y'd'r y* šod zimā, azū *t'nn'y*
- 27
- 1a az-šumā *tad'* *y*, *t'yd'* *y* zanha
b *m'wnn'y azin*, o *m'wn't'y zinha*
- 2a *n'ng'r' n'm'ng'r'* wa baman, o *t'n'g'r*
b baū *tynngr* wa niz qadr *t'n'g'r* mişal *tyd tngr* ya'nī beqadr ānhā
- 3a *b'yd'r o bydtr* če bamāyān
b *t'yd'r o t'yt'r* ast ba-ānān
- 4a *m'wn'r o m'wn'ng'r* če ba-in rā go.
b *m'wn't'r* farsi ba-īnhā rā go.
- 5a *g'j' nī, b'h hast, k'y'n' ke, a'l'm'd'* kodam
- 5 te, muta, that ; *tet'*, *mutat'*, those two and three ;
6 me, *minī* ; *či'i*, *činī*, thee ;
7 *bida'i*, *bidanī*, *bidati*, us ;
8 *tennū*, him ; *tet'**i*, them ;
9 *munnī*, this (obj.) *munati*, these (obj.) ;
10a *minnai*, of me ; *činai*, of thee, *činnai* ;
b *bidatai*, of us ; of him, *tennai* ;
- 27
- 1a of you, *tad'**ai* ; *ted'**ai*, of them ;
1b *munnai*, of this ; *munatai*, of these ;
2a *nenger*, *nemangar*, with me ; *tengar*,
2b with that ; *tenangar* also equals to *tengar* (e.g. *ted tengar*, i.e. equals to those) ;
3a *bidar*, *bidatar*, with us all ;
3b *tedar tetar*, with those ;
4a *munar*, *munangar*, with this ;
4b *munatar*, with these in Persian ;
5a *gei*, not ; *be*, be ; *keyan*, who ; *almad*, which ;

- 5b *a'm'd'h* namidānam *a'm'd'y'h* nadānim tam
 6a *q'an'h bas'h* kojā du-bāra nīz bema'ni baz čun baz-āmad injā
a'n'dh m'wn'd'h' aşl ast *andh alāx ba-isti'māl farsī*, dar awwal nūn
 wa dāl wa hā bajāi mīm mata'milah moyoliyah wāqi' şode ast
 b *a'd't'w a's't'y'n* čitaur, *m'wt̄t'h* anjā *t'n'd'h*
 7a *a'wl'h* na āyande dar zamān āyande *a'ss'h* na dar māzī ra māzī
 b hā *a'r'y'* āyande wa hāliyya kai *a'a'm' k'hz'h'* hā gozaştigi māzī
 8a bahr *s'b'r* mişal *ty sbr* az bahr ū *talh* mişal *ty talh* az barā ye ū
t'w mişal *tyt tw* ba-an-hā *btqdyntw* bema'ni farsī hast baraye *dw*
 mişal *tyd w* ba-ū ba
 b *nad* mişal zamīr taşniya'-i-yā'ib *a'r'c'b'n'ad* wa *ta zamīr taşniya'-i-*
 muğatāb čun *a'r'c'ta* beravīd şumā du *nwd* mişal *arcbnw d* beraftand
 hame hame rā rā 'y mişal *c'y'y* turā ÿ mişal *čny' nqny'y* vei har
 du bema'ni ra āyad čün kodām ra be-moyoli *almad*
 9a *t'h* mişal man o to by *th* *çy* o, *b'h* mişal kard hāliyya, *k'y'bh*

- 5b *a'm'd'h*, I did not know; *a'm'd'y'h*, we did not know;
 6a *qana*, where; *basa*, twice (also meaning baz in baz-āmad); here,
enda (*munda* is of the same meaning with *enda*, etc.; in Persian the
 first of nūn-dāl-hā becomes the mīm in mata'milah Moyoliyah);
 b *edteuu a's't'y'n*, how; *mutta*, there, *tenda*;
 7a *ula*, not in the future (in the future tense); *essa*, not in the past
 (in the past tense);
 b behold, *arai* (the future and the present participle); when, *a'a'm'*
kehuža; behold (gzsthy), past;
 8a for, *sabar* (e.g., *te sabar*, for it); *tola* (e.g., *te tola*, for it) for; *tu*
 (e.g., *teta tu*, with those; *btqdyntw* means thereabout in Persian), *du*
 (e.g., *teduu*, with it), with;
 b *nād* (e.g., the pronoun of the third person dual, *určibānād*); and
ta (the pronoun of the second person dual like *určita*, you two go);
nūd (e.g., *určibānūd*, they all go) all, 'y (e.g., *či'i*, thee); *y* (e.g., *čint*
nqny'y, both mean ra in kodam-ra like *almad* in Moyoli);
 9a *ta* (e.g., I and you, *bi ta çi*), and; *ba* (e.g. the persent participle,

- alhāl žh mişal karde ast *kyžh* ast; če *l'h* mişal karde bud *k'ylyh* bud
 9b *b'y* mişal kardam *kyaby* dam, dim če *d'h* mişal kardim *kyabdh*
 žy mişal karde *kyzy* de, *b'l'h* mişal änja bud *tndh blh* bud;
 28
 1a *āsh* mişal *c'yd w* *ash* brtwbad bad, *ā'* mişal *tndh a'* če baš, *a'y'h*
 bāşad dān;
 b *by* mişal ... bema'ni na ma če *q'w* mişal *awlaq w* *χāhad*, bovad
χāh addān
 2a *ny* mişal *r'zn' rng u* ū, *k'n'* mişal *qbdallhkn* 'Abdalagag gag, *s'h*
n'y az *t'w* *nyrhtw* namdār dār
 b *χud* *a'r'yn* mişal *χud* mutakallim mīrdam ra ja'bah *χud* midār
χaş a'w's'n'h *χud*; 'āmm dar.
 3 Qiṭ'at 'āşir dar pānūn şarfiyah
 4 bedan ke maşadar alfāz moyoliya ḥarfān *k'w'* hast dar āxir
 hūrūfi aşliya midar-ayad, ke akşar be-šeş we aqal
 5 az do hūrūf nistand, mişal: *t'lptaq* sudası bema'ni bi-qarāri;
s'n'gl'n' χumāsi bema'ni gans;
 6 *ktwl* rubā'i bema'ni tīr wa gozar; *arč* sulāsiy bema'ni raft;

did, *kiba*), present; *ža* (e.g., have done, *kiža*), is; *la* (e.g., had done, *kila*), was;

9b *bi* (e.g., I do, *kiabi*), -dam; -dim, *da* (e.g., we do, *kiabda*); *zi* (e.g., done, *kiži*), -de; *bila* (e.g., there was, *tenda bila*), was;

28

- 1a *asa* (e.g., *čiduu asa*, from you), bad; *a'*, (e.g., *tenda a*) be thou;
arya, be it;
 b *bi* (e.g., ...) means not; *ma*, *qu* (e.g., *aulaqu*, will, shall), will;
 2a *ni* (e.g., *r'zn' rng u*), ū; *kan* (e.g., *Abdalkan*, Abdalgag), gag; *sa*
nai, of; *tu*, (neratu, named);
 b self, *určin* (e.g., self in the first person ... self ...); *χas*, *ōsana*,
 self;
 3 Tenth section on the rules of conjugation.
 4 Let us know that the sign of infinitive, two-lettered word, *ktz*, comes
 at the end of the radical. The maximum is six, while
 5 the minimum is two; e.g., *talpatag*, the sexiliteral, means restless;
singalan, the quinqueliteral, means lighten;
 6 *ketul*, the quadriliteral, means move; *urči*, the triliteral, means

- k'y* aşnānī bema'nī kard. Wa misal taşdir *tlptaqkw*
 7 bi-qarārī kardan *s'nglnkw* *k'twlkw*, *arckw*, *kykw* čoninče bā'
 wa žā' wa lām barāye
 8 māzī'i išbātiya, wa χā' sākin ba-sīn wa alif wa sīn wa hā'-i-waqf
 barāye māzī'i maškūkiya,
 9 wa mīm wa nūn barāye mužāri' išbātiya, wa qāf wa wāw
 barāye maškūkiya,
 10 wa χā' sākin ba-či | barāye fā'il wa χā' sākin ba-sīn wa hā'.
 i-waqf barāye maf'ūl mi dar-āyand
 11 wa agar harfa | āxir aslıya yair az wāw alif yā' sākin bāšad
 bā' māzī-ra ba-pā' wa
 12 žāyaš ba-čim | badal ārand: čün *dal'* bema'nī lis *dalph* wa
dalch šavand, wa barāye mužāri' išbātiya
 13 wa barāye fā'il wa maf'ūl ān sākin mažmūm šavad az hais
 āmadan wāw az χārij

29

- 1 čün *dalwm* wa *dalwnh* wa *dal'qw* wa *dalwx̚y* wa *dalwx̚sh* ;
 wa ammā harūf jam'

- went; *ki*, the biliiteral did. And, for example, *talpataku*, is infinitival,
 7 to be restless. *singalankū*, *ketulkū*, *určikū*, *kikū*, like these, the
 b, z and l are
 8 forms of the past finite. And the quiet χ with s, p, and s with the
 halting h make the past infinite.
 9 And the m and n are for the pesent finite, and the q and w for
 the infinite,
 10 and the quiet χ with č for the active participle, and the quiet χ
 with the s and halting h for the active participle.
 11 And the b as the last letter of a radical except w, p and the quiet
 y becomes p in the past tense, and
 12 its ž with č changes as in the following; *dol*, meaning licking,
 becomes *dōlpa* and *dōlča*.
 13 And for the active participle and the passive participle that sākin
 with a zamma is taken except in the case the wāw appears.

29

- 1 Then, *dōlum* and *dōluna* and *dōlqu* and *dōluχci* and *dōluχsa*; and
 the signs of plurality

- 2 tā' wa zā' wa sīn | ast, wa farq mufrad wa taşniya fā'il wa
 maf'ūl ba-'adad šavad, čün *nykh* *k'χčy* bema'nī yak konande
 3 *q'yar* *k'χčy* du konande, wa jam' aš be-yaki az hurūf jam'
 šavad, čün *k'χčyz* bema'nī konandehā
 4 wa barāye amr yā'ib yain wa hā'-i-waqf āxirin hurūf aslıya-
 ra waşl šavad, ču *alyh* bema'nī biyabad
 5 wa agar ān harf āxirin yain bāšad in yain ba-gāf badal šavad,
 čün *blygh* bema'nī be-pazad
 6 wa barāye āmr-i-hazir hā'-i-waqfiya dar-āmada ān harf āxirin
 sākina-ra, ke wāw alif yā'
 7 nabovad mutahrika namāyad čün *āb'h* wa *āl'h* bema'nī bestān
 wa biyab
 8 wa bedūn hā'-i-waqfiya | niz amr konand čonanče ism fi'l, wa
 dar (lafz) ba'zi tawā'ifi moyoliya maşdar waq' ast
 9 Bait dar taqsim fi'l
 10a fi'l do gune ma'lūm wa majhūl hān
 10b har yaki-ra hašt gune bāz χ'ān
 11 Abyāt ta'dād fi'l ma'lūm

- 2 are t and z and s. Differences in the singular and dual active and
 passive participles are, with numbers, as follows; *nika kiχči*, one doer.
 3 *qayär kiχči* two doers, and its plural, some, becomes, with the sign
 of plurality *kiχčiz*, doers.
 4 And for the imperative of the third person the y and halting h are
 attached to the last letter of the radical as *alya*, meaning let him find.
 5 And, if the last letter is y, then this y becomes g; *boraga* meaning
 let it be cooked.
 6 And for the imperative of the past tense, with regard to the last
 letter, sakin, the halting h does not take the waw, alif or
 7 ya with an accent sign.
 8 And without the halting h the imperative is also made: such a
 gerund is considered as infinitive among certain Moyol tribes.
 9 Divisions of verb in verse.
 10a A verb has two voices, active and passive;
 b each is divided again into eight categories.
 11 Verses enumerating the active voice.

- 12a māzī wa yā'ib muğāṭab sevvomin
b mutakallim wa mużāri' yā'ibin
- 13a pas mużāri' muğāṭab ba'd azān
b mutakallim amr wa fā'il hašt χ̄ān
- 30
- 1a şiyah do šeš avvalin wa niz pas
b mar mutakallim wa māzī hašt bas
- 2a ya'ib ḥatib mużāri' hiḍah dar
b šeš mutakallim-aš wa fā'il se dar
- 3a amr yā'ib wa muğāṭab har du šeš
b nafs ḥud-ra amr darand nīm šeš
- 4 wa ammā yā'ib māzī ma'lūm
- 5 čün qʷʷlʷbʷh barahne kard vei, yakkas dar hāl şiyah'-i-māzī
yā'ib ma'lūm
- 6 qʷʷlʷzʷh | barahne kard ast vei, yakkas dar zamān qarib
şiyah'-i-alax: qʷʷlʷlʷh barahne krade bud vei, yakkas
- 7 dar zamān ba'id şiyah'-i-alax: qʷʷlʷχ'sash āyā barahne karde
bāšad vei, yakkas dar hāl šakk alax:

12a The past tense; the third person, the second person, thridly,
b the first person. And the present tense; the third person,
13a then, the present of the second person, and, after that,
b the first person, the imperative and the active participle. We know
these eight.

30

- 1a There are two forms; the first six, and then,
b for the first person and the past tense, being eight altogether.
- 2a The third person of the present tense has eighteen.
b The first person of it has six, and the active participle three.
- 3a The imperatives of both the third and second persons have six.
b The imperative itself has three.
- 4 The active voice of the past tense of the third person is as follows;
- 5 then, *qaulaba*, he became naked; singular, past, third person, active.
- 6 *qaulaža*, he has become naked; singular, present perfect, etc.;
qaulala, he had become naked; singular,
- 7 past participle, etc. *qaulažsasa*, he may have become naked; singular,
uncertain, etc.;

- 8 qʷʷw' lʷbʷnʷad barahne kardand šān, du kas dar hāl şiyah'-i-alax:
qʷʷw' lʷzʷnʷad barahne karde astand
- 9 šān alax, dar zamān qarib şiyah-i-alax: qʷʷw' lʷlʷnʷad barahne
karde budand šān du alax,
- 10 dar | zamān ba'id şiyah'-i-alax: qʷʷw' lʷχ'sasʷad āyā barahne
karde bāšand šān alax, dar zamān šakk
- 11 şiyah'-i-alax- qʷʷw' lʷbʷnʷwd barahne kardand hame šān alax, dar
hāl şiyah'-i-jam' alax
- 12 qʷʷw' | lʷzʷnʷwd barahne karde astand hame alax, dar zamān alax
qullnwad barahne karde budand
- 13 hame kasān, dar zamān ba'id şiyah'-i-jam' fi'l yā'ib māzī ma'lūm
qʷʷw' lʷχ'sasʷnʷwd āyā barahne
- 31
- 1 karde bāšand hame kasān dar zamān šakk. wa ammā māzī
muğāṭab ma'lūm čün qʷʷlʷbʷčy barahne kardi to,
- 2 yakkas, dar hāl şiyah'-i-wahid māzī muğāṭab ma'lūm qʷʷlʷzʷnʷčy
barahne karde hasti to alax,
- 3 dar zamān | qarib şiyah'-i-alax: qʷʷw' lʷčy barahne karde bud i
tu, dar zamān ba'id alax *qwlʷχ'sasʷčy* behazf sīn sāni nīz āmada
āyā barahne.
- 8 *qaulabanād*, they two became naked; dual persons, etc. *qaulažanād*,
they have become naked;
- 9 present perfect, etc. *qaulalanād*, they two had become naked;
- 10 dual, past perfect, etc. *qaulažsāsanād*, they may have become naked;
uncertain,
- 11 etc. *qaulabanūd*, they become naked; plural, etc.
- 12 *qau lažanūd*, they have become naked; plural, etc. *qaulalanūd*,
they had become naked;
- 13 perfect, third person, plural, past, active. *qaulažsāsanūd*, they may
have become naked;
- 31
- 1 plural, uncertain. And the past tense of the second person, active
voice, *qaulabači*, thou became naked;
- 2 singular, the past tense of the second person, active voice. *qaulažanči*,
thou have become naked; etc.
- 3 present perfect, etc. *qaulalači*, thou had become naked; past perfect,
etc. *qaulažsāsači*, (also without the second *s*), naked.

- 4 *q^awl^ab^at^a* barahne kardid šumā du kas dar hāl alax : *q^awl^až^an^at^a*
barahne karde hastid šumā du kas
 5 dar zamān qarib alax : *q^awl^al^ata* barahne karde budid šumā dar
zamān ba'íd alax :
 6 *q^awl^aχ'sas^at^a* āyā barahne karde bāšid šumā dar hāl šakk alax :
q^awl^ab^at^w barahne kardid šumāyān hame kasān
 7 dar hāl | šiyah'-i-jam' alax : *q^awl^až^an^at^w* [sic!] barahne karde
hastid šumāyān hame kasān dar zamān qarib alax
 8 *q^awl^al^at^w* | barahne karde budid šumāyān hame dar zamān
ba'íd alax *q^awl^aχ'sas^w* āyā barahne karde bāšid alax
 9 dar hāl šakk. wa ammā mutakallim māzī ma'lūm čūa *qwl^ab^aby*
barahne kardam man, yakkas
 10 dar hāl šiyah'-i-wahid mutakallim alax *qwl^ažab^aby* barahne karde
hastam man, dar zamān qarib alax :
 11 *q^aw'l^al^aaby* barahne karde budam alax : *q^awl^aχ'sasby* āyā
barahne karde bāšam man, dar hāl šakk
 12 *q^aw'l^abab'd^ah* barahne kardim ma do kas yā hame, dar hāl
šiyah'-i-taṣniya mutakallim *q^aw'žab'dh* barahne karde
 4 *qaulabatā*, you two became naked ; dual person, etc. *qaulažantā*,
you two have become naked ;
 5 dual person, present perfect, etc. *qaulalatā*, you had become naked ;
past perfect, etc.
 6 *qaulaχsasatā*, you may have become naked ; uncertain. *qaulabatū*,
you become naked ;
 7 plural, etc. *qaulažantū*, you have become naked ; plural, present
perfect.
 8 *qaulalatū*, you had become naked ; plural, past perfect, etc.
qaulaχsasatū, you may have become naked, etc. ;
 9 uncertain. And the first person, past, active voice ; *qaulababi*, I
became naked ;
 10 singular, first person, etc. *qaulažabi*, I have become naked ; present
perfect, etc.
 11 *qaulalabi*, I had become naked ; etc. *qaulaχsasabi*, I may have
become naked ; uncertain.
 12 *qaulababda*, we became naked ; dual or plural, but dual only in the
first person. *qaulažabda*, we have become

- 13 hastim ma du kas yā hame, dar zamān qarib alax : *q^aw'l^al^aab'dh*
bedan ba'z tawā'ifi moyoliya alif ra az miyan andažta *qullbdh* mixān-
and barahne karde budim ma du kas yā hame,
 32
 1 dar zamān | ba'íd : *q^awlaχsasbdh* āyā barahne karde šoda bašim
ma du kas yā hame, dar hāl šakk alax :
 2 wa ammā yā'ib mužāri' ma'lūm čün *q^awl^am'* barahne mikonad
vei yakkas,
 3 dar hāl | šiyah'-i-wahid alax : *q^awl^an^ah* barahne mikonad vei,
dar zamān qarib wa ba'íd alax :
 4 *q^aw'l^aq^ww'* barahne χ^vāhad kard vei, dar hāl šakk alax :
q^aw'l^am^an^aad barahne mikonad
 5 du kas dar hāl alax : *q^aw'l^an^an^aad* barahne mikonad du kas
dar zamān qarib wa ba'íd :
 6 *q^aw'l^aq^wwnad* barahne χ^vāhad kard du kas dar hāl šakk :
q^aw'l^am^an^awd barahne mikonad hame
 7 kasān dar hāl alax : *q^aw'l^an^an^awd* barahne mikonad hame dar
zamān qarib wa ba'íd :
 8 *q^aw'l^aq^wwn^awd* barahne χ^vāhad kard hame kasān dar hāl
šakk alax.
 13 naked ; dual or plural, present perfect. *qaulabda* (among some
Moyol tribes the alif in the middle is dropped, and read *qaulabda*),
we had become naked ; dual or plural,
 32
 1 past perfect. *qaulaχsasabda*, we may have become naked ; dual or
plural, uncertain, etc.
 2 And the third person, present, active ; *qaulam*, he becomes naked ;
 3 singular, etc. *qaulana*, he becomes naked ; indefinite, etc.
 4 *qaulaqū*, he may become naked ; uncertain, etc. *qaulamnād*, they
two become naked ;
 5 dual, etc. *qaulananād*, they will become naked ; indefinite.
 6 *qaulaqānād*, they may become naked ; uncertain. *qaulamnād*, they
become naked ; plural,
 7 etc. *qaulananād*, they will become naked ; plural, indefinite.
 8 *qau|laqānād*, they may become naked ; plural, uncertain, etc.

- 9 wa ammā mužāri' mužāṭab | ma'lūm čün *qʷwlʷn'čy* barahne
mikoni tu yakkas dar zamān hāl šiyah'-i-alax:
10 *qʷwlʷn'čy* barahne | mikoni tu, dar zamān qarib wa ba'id
šiyah'-i-alax: *qʷwlʷqʷwčy* barahne χ'āhad kardi tu
11 yakkas dar hāl šakk alax: *qʷwlʷn'ta* barahne mikonid šumā
du kas dar hāl šiyah'-i-alax:
12 *qʷwlʷn'n'ta* barahne mikonid šuma du kas dar zamān qarib wa
ba'id alax:
13 *qʷwlʷqʷwta* barahne χ'āhad kardid šumā du kas alax: *qʷwlʷn'tʷw*
barahne mikonid šomayān hame kasān, dar hāl šiyah alax:
33
- 1 *qʷwlʷn'n'tʷw* barahne mikonid šumayān hame kasān dar zamān
qurib wa ba'id: *qʷwlʷqʷwtʷw* āyā barahne mikonid
2 šumayān dar hāl šakk. wa ammā mužāri' mutakallim ma'lūm
čün *qʷwlʷm'by* barahne mikonam man yakkas,
3 dar hāl | šiyah'-mužāri' mutallim ma'lūm *qʷwlʷnʷm'by* barahne
mikonam man yakkas dar zamān hāl qarib wa ba'id alax:
4 *qʷwlʷqʷwby* barahne χ'āham konam man yakkas, dar hāl šakk
alax: *qʷwlʷm'dʰh* barahne mikonim ma du kas yā hame

- 9 And the present tense, second person, active voice; *qaulanči* thou
become naked; singular, etc.
10 *qaulananči*, thou will become naked; indefinite, etc. *qaulaqūči*, thou
may become naked;
11 singular, uncertain, etc. *qaulanta*, you two become naked; dual, etc.
12 *qaulanata*, you two will become naked; dual indefinite, etc.
13 *qaulaqūta*, you two may become naked; dual, etc. *qaulantū*, you
become naked; plural, etc.
33
- 1 *qaulanantū*, you will become naked; plural, indefinite. *qaulaqūta*,
you may become naked;
2 uncertain. And the present tense, first person, active voice;
qaulambi, I become naked; singular,
3 present, first person active. *qaulanambi*, I shall become naked;
singular, indefinite, etc.
4 *qaulaqūbi*, I may become naked; singular, uncertain, etc. *qaulamda*,
we become naked; dual or

- 5 kasān dar hāl [alax?]. *qʷwlʷnʷm'dʰh* barahne mikonim mā du
kas yā hame kasān dar zamān qarib wa ba'id alax,
6 *qʷwlʷqʷwb'dʰh* barahne χ'āhim konim dar hāl šakk alax. wa
ammā amr ma'lūm χā'ib čün
7 *qʷwlʷγʷh* barahne konad | vei yakkas, dar hāl šiyah'-i-wahid
amr yā'ib ma'lūm. *qʷwlʷγʷnʷad* barahne konand šān du kas,
8 dar zamān wus'at | šiyah'-i-taşniya alax: *qʷwlʷγʷnʷwd* barahne
konand hame kasān dar zamān wus'at alax. wa ammā amr-i-
hāzir čün
9 *qʷwlʷlh* barahne kon tu yakkas, dar zamān wus'at, šiyah'-i-wahid
amr-i-hāzir alax:
10 *qʷwlʷta* berahne konid | šuma du kas alax: *qʷwlʷtʷw* barahne
konid šomayān hame kasān dar hāl wus'at alax. wa ammā
mutakallim čün
11 *qʷwlʷsʷw* barahne konam man yakkas dar hāl wus'at šiyah'-i-
wahid amr mutakallim:
12 *qʷwlʷyh* barahne konim mā | du kas dal hāl alax: *qʷwlʷyʷn*
barahne konim māyān hame kasān alax. wa ammā fā'il, čün
13 *qʷw' | lʷχ'čy* barahne konande vei yakkas, dar hāl wus'at šiyah'-
5 plural (etc.) *qaulanamda*, we shall become naked; dual or plural,
indefinite, etc.
6 *qaulaqūbda*, we may become naked; uncertain, etc. And the im-
perative, active voice, third person.
7 *qaularja*, let him become naked; singular, imperative, third person,
active voice. *qaulayanad*, let them two become naked; two persons,
8 wide-range time, dual. *qaulayanid*, let them become naked, plural,
wide-range time, etc. And the imperative of the present tense. Then,
9 *qaula*, let thou become naked; wide-range time, singular, imperative,
present, etc.
10 *qaulata*, you two must become naked; dual, etc. *qaulatū*, you must
become naked; plural, wide-range time, etc. And the first person.
11 *qaulasū*, let me become naked; wide-range time, singular, imperative,
first person.
12 *qaulaya* let us two become naked; dual, etc. *qaulayan*, let us become
naked, etc. And active verbal nouns.
13 *qaulaxči*, naked one; wide-range time, singular, active verbal noun.

i-wahid fā'il alax:

- 14 *q^ay^aar q^awl^aχ'čy* | barahne konande šān du kas dar alax:
q^aw^al^aχčyz barahne konande ha hame šān dar ḥāl alax:
- 34
- 1 *q^awl* barahne nām fi'l ast. *q^awl^ak^ww* barahne kardan maşdar fi'l.
 - 2 bedan ke a'dād fi'l | fi'l majhūl az a'dād ma'lūm bīš nobovad, wa 'alāmat-i-majhūliyah γain sākin ba-dāl.
 - 3 fatxah dar hast, ke dar miyan ḥurūf 'awarz wa aşılya waq' mişavand, čün maşdar
 - 4 ke majhūl karde şoda ast; čün *q^aw^al^aγ' d^ak^ww* barahne karde şodan.
 - 5 wa ammā māzī γā'ib | majhūl čün *q^aw^al^aγ' d^ab^ah* barahne karde şod vei yak, dar ḥāl ḥiyah'-māzī γā'ib majhūl
 - 6 *q^aw^al^aγ' d^az^ah* barahne karde şode hast vei yaki dar zamān qarib alax:
 - 7 *qwl^ayd^alh* barahne karde şode bud vei alax. *q^aw^al^aγ' d^aχ'sash* āyā barahne karde şoda bāşad vei yaki dar ḥāl šakk.
 - 8 *qwl^ayd^an^adh* barahne karde şodand du kas dar ḥāl ḥiyah'-taşniya alax:

etc.

- 14 *q^ayar qaulaχči*, two naked ; dual, etc. *qaulaχčiz*, those naked ; plural, etc.
- 34
- 1 *qaula*, become naked, is a verbal noun. *qaulakū*, to become naked, is the infinitive of the verb.
 - 2 Let us know that the number of passive verbal forms is not so many as that of active forms, and the sign of the passive voice,
 - 3 the quiet γ with the d takes a fatxah between the non-radical and the radical, and it is made the infinitive of
 - 4 the passive voice, to have been made. Then, *qaulaydakū*, to be made naked.
 - 5 And the past tense, third person, passive voice. *qaulaydaba*, he was made naked ; singular, past, third person, passive.
 - 6 *qaulaydaža*, he has been made naked ; singular, present perfect, etc.
 - 7 *qaulaydala*, he had been made naked ; etc. *qaulaydaχsasa*, he may have been made naked ; uncertain.
 - 8 *qaulaydabanād*, they were made naked ; dual, etc.

- 9 *qwl^ayd^an^adh* barahne | karde şoda hastand du kas dar zamān qarib alax: *qwl^aydlnad* barahne karde şoda budand
- 10 do kas alax: *qwl^ayd^asasnad* āyā karde şoda bāşand šān do alax:
- 11 *q^aw^al^aγ' d^ab^an^awd* | barahne karde şodand hame kasān dar ḥāl ḥiyah'-i-alax. *qwl^ayd^an^awd* barahne karde şoda
- 12 hastand hame kasān dar zamān qarib alax. *qwl^aydln^awd* barahne karde şode budand hame
- 13 kasān, dar ḥāl šakk alax. *qwl^aγ' d^aχ'sasn^awd* āyā barahne karde şode bāşand
- 35
- 1 hame kasān dar zamān šakk alax. wa ammā māzī muχāṭab majhūl čün
 - 2 *q^aw^al^aγ' d^ab^ač^ay* barahne | karde şodi to dar ḥāl ḥiyah'-wahid muχāṭab alax: *q^aw^al^aγ' d^az^an^ač^ay* barahne karde şoda
 - 3 hasti to dar zamān qarib alax. *qwl^aγ' d^ač^ay* barahne karde şoda budi to alax.
 - 4 *q^aw^al^aγ' d^aχ'sasčy* āyā barahne karde şode bāşi to, dar zamān šakk : *q^awty^a d^abta* barahne karde şodid

9 *qaulaydažanād*, they two have been made naked ; dual, present perfect, etc. *qaulaydalanād*, they had been made naked ;

10 dual, etc. *qaulaydaχsāsanād*, they two may have been made naked ; dual, etc.

11 *qaulaydabanād*, they were made naked ; plural, etc. *qaulaydažanūd*, they have been made naked ;

12 plural, present perfect, etc. *qaulaydalanūd*, they may have been made naked ;

13 plural, uncertain, etc. *qaulaydaχsāsanūd* they may have

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- 1 been made naked ; plural, uncertain, etc. And the past tense, second person, passive voice. Then,

- 2 *qaulaydabači*, thou was made naked ; singular, second person, etc. *qaulaydažanči* thou have been made naked ;

- 3 present perfect, etc. *qaulaydalaci*, thou had been made naked, etc.

- 4 *qau^alaydaχsāsači*, thou may have been made naked ; uncertain. *qaulaydabata*, you two were made naked ;

- 5 šumā du kas alax: *qwlydžnta* barahne karde šoda hastid šumā alax:
- 6 *qwlydlta* barahne karde | šoda budid šumā alax: *qwlydžsasta* āyā barahne karde šoda bāšid šumā alax:
- 7 *qwldbtw* barahne karde šodid šumāyān dar hāl alax: *qwlydžnwd* barahne karde šoda
- 8 hastid sumāyān alax: *qwlydltw* barahne karde budid alax.
- 9 *qwlydžsastw* | āyā barahne karde šoda bāšid alax: wa ammā māzī mutakallim, čūn
- 10 *qʷwlydbaby* barahne | karde šodam man yakkas, dar hāl šiyah'-i-wahid mutakallim:
- 11 *qwlydžaby* barahne karde šoda | hastam man alax: *qwlydlaby* barahne karde šode budam man, yak alax.
- 12 *qʷw'l'γ'd'* | *χsasby* āyā barahne karde šoda bāšam alax.
qʷw'l'γ'd'b'db'd'h' barahne karde šodim mā,
- 36
- 1 do kas ya hame šiyah'-i-alax. *qwlydžabdh* barahne karde šode hastim mā, do ya hame alax.
- 2 *qwlydlabdh* barahne karde šode budim mā, do kas ya hame alax
- 5 dual; etc. *qaularydažantā*, you have been made naked; etc.
- 6 *qaularydalatā*, you had been made naked; etc. *qaularydažsasatā*, you have been made naked; etc.
- 7 *qaularydabatū*, you were made; etc. *qaularydažanūd*, you have been made naked;
- 8 etc. *qaularydalatū*, you had been made naked; etc.
- 9 *qaularydažsasatū*, you have been made naked; etc. And the past tense of the first person;
- 10 *qaularydažabi*, I was made naked; singular, first person.
- 11 *qaularydažabi*, I have been made naked; etc. *qaularydalabi*, I had been made naked; singular, etc.
- 12 *qaularydažsasabi*, I may have been made naked; etc. *qaularydažababda*, we were made naked;
- 36
- 1 dual or plural, etc. *qaularydažabda*, we have been made naked; dual or plural, etc.
- 2 *qaularydalabda*, we had been naked; dual or plural, etc. *qaularydaž-*

- qwlydžsasbdh* āyā barahne karde šodim
- 3 mā, do ya hame dar zamān šakk. Wa ammā mužāri' γā'ib majhūl čūn
- 4 *qʷw'l'γ'd'm* barahne | karde mišavad vei, yakkas dar hāl šiyah'-i-mužāri' γā'ib majhūl.
- 5 *qwlydnh* barahne karde | mišavad vei alax, dar zamān qarib wa ba'id alax. *qwlydqw* barahne karde χ'āhad šod
- 6 vei alax, dar hāl šakk. *qʷw'l'γ'd'm'nad* barahne karde mišavand do kas alax.
- 7 *qwlydn'n'ad* barahne karde mišavand du alax, dar zamān qarib wa ba'id alax:
- 8 *qwlydqwnad* barahne karde | χ'āhad šavand, du kas alax:
qwlydmnwd barahne karde mišavand hame kasān dar hāl alax:
- 9 *qwlydn'n'wd* barahne karde mišavand alax, dar zamān qarib wa ba'id alax:
- 10 *qwlydqwnwd* barahne karde | χ'āhad šavand hame alax: wa ammā mužāri' mužātab majhūl čūn
- 11 *qwlydn'cy* barahne | karde mišavitu, yakkas dar hāl šiyah'-i-wahid mužātab mužāri' majhūl
- 12 *qwlydn'n'cy* barahne karde mišavitu alax, dar zamān qarib wa ba'id alax.
- sāsabda*, we may have been made naked;
- 3 dual or plural, uncertain. And the present-future, third person, passive voice.
- 4 *qaularydam*, he is made naked; singular, present, third person, passive.
- 5 *qaularydana* he is made naked; indefinite, etc. *qaularydaqū*, he may be made naked;
- 6 etc., uncertain. *qaularydamnād*, they two are made naked; dual, etc.
- 7 *qaularydañanād*, they two are made naked; dual, etc. indefinite, etc.
- 8 *qaularydaqūnād*, they two will be made naked; dual, etc. *qaularyda mnād*, they are made naked; plural, etc.
- 9 *qaularydañanād*, they are made naked; etc., indefinite, etc.
- 10 *qaularydaqūnād*, they will be made naked; plural, etc. And the present tense, second person, passive voice,
- 11 *qaularydanči* thou art made naked; singular, second person, present-future, passive.
- 12 *qaularydañanči*, thou art made naked, etc. indefinite, etc.

13 *qwl̥ydqw̥čy* barahne | karde χ̥āhad mišvito alax. *qwl̥'d̥n'ta*
nūn badal az min barahne karde mišavid šumā, du kas dar hāl
alax.

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- 1 *qwl̥dn̥n'ta* barahne karde mišavid šumā du alax. *qwl̥'l̥y'*.
d̥qwta barahne χ̥āhad karde mišavid šumā,
- 2 šumā du kas dar hāl šakk: *qwl̥ydn'tw* barahne karde mišavid
šumāyān, hame kasān dar hāl alax:
- 3 *qwl̥dnntw* barahne karde mišavid šumāyān hame alax: *qwl̥'d̥-*
qwl̥t̥w barahne χ̥āhad karde mišavid
- 4 šomāyān hame alax: wa ammā mužāri‘ mutakallim majhūl čün
- 5 *qwl̥'y'd̥m'b̥y* barahne karde mišavam man, dar hāl šiyah-i-wahid
mutakallim mužāri‘ majhūl.
- 6 *qwl̥'y'd̥n'm'b̥y* barahne karde mišavam man, dar zamān qarib
wa ba‘id alax. *qwl̥dqwb̥y* barahne karde χ̥āhad
- 7 šavam alax. *qwl̥'y'd̥m'd̥h* barahne karde mišavim mā, du kas
yā hame, dar zamān hāl
- 8 šiyah-i-alax. *qwl̥dn'm'd̥h* barahne karde mišavim alax, dar
zamān qarib wa ba‘id šiyah-i-alax.
- 9 *qwl̥'y'd̥qwl̥wb̥d̥h* barahne χ̥āhad karde šavim alax.

13 *qaulaydaqūči*, thou will be made naked; etc. *qaulaydantā*, (the m is changesd into the n), you two are made naked ; dual, etc.

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- 1 *qaulaydanatā*, you two are made naked ; dual, etc. *qaulaydaqūta*, you
two will be made
- 2 naked ; dual, uncertain. *qaulaydantū*, you are made naked ; plural, etc.
- 3 *qaulaydanantū*, you are being made naked ; plural, etc. *qaulaydaqūtū*,
you will be made naked ;
- 4 plural, etc. And the present case, first preson, passive voice.
- 5 *qaulaydambi*, I am made naked ; singular, first person, present,
passive.
- 6 *qaulaydanambi*, I am made naked ; indefinite, etc. *qaulaydaqūbi*, I
shall be made naked ;
- 7 etc. *qaulaydamda*, we are made naked ; dual or plural, present, etc.
- 8 *qaulaydanamda*, we are made naked ; etc., indefinite, etc.
- 9 *qaulaydaqūbda*, we shall be made naked ; etc.

10 Wa ammā amr-i-yā‘ib mužāri‘ majhūl | čün *qwl̥'l̥y'd̥y'h* barahne
karde šavad vei, yakkas dar hāl wus‘at šiyah-i-mužāri‘

11 amr-i-yā‘ib wa majhūl. *qwl̥'y'd̥y'n'ad* barahne karde šavand,
da kas dar hāl wus‘at alax.

12 *qwl̥'d̥ynwd* barahne karde šavand, hame kasān dar hāl alax.
qwl̥'y'd̥h barahne karde šov

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- 1 to yakkas dar hāl wus‘at šiyah-i-wahid mužātab alax.
- 2 *qwl̥dta* barahne karde šavid | šumā du kas alax. *qwl̥dtw*
barahne karde šavid šomāyān hame kasān alax.
- 3 Wa ammā amr-i-mutakallim | mužāri‘ majhūl čün *qwl̥'y'd̥s'w*
barahne karde šavam man yakkas alax.
- 4 *qwl̥'y'd̥y'h* barahne karde šavim mā du kas alax. *qwl̥d̥y'n'*
barahne karde šavim māyān hame alax.
- 5 wa ammā nām maf‘ūl wa majhūl-ăš čün *qwl̥'l̥χ'sh* barahne
šode vei yakkas alax,
- 6 *qyar* | *qwl̥χ'sh* du kas barane šoda, *qwl̥χ's't* hame kasān
barahne šode,

10 And the imperative of the third person, persent tense, passive voice.
qaulaydaya, let him to be made naked ; singular wide-range time,
present,

11 the imperative of the third person, passive voice. *qaulaydayanād*, they
two are made naked ; dual, wide-range time etc.

12 *qaulaydayanūd*, they are made naked ; plural, etc. *qaulayda*, thou
art made naked ;

38

- 1 singular, second person, etc.
- 2 *qaulaydatā*, you two are made naked ; dual, etc. *qaulaydatū*, you are
made naked ; plural, etc.
- 3 And the imperative of the first person, present, passive ; Then,
qaulaydasā, I am made naked ; singular, etc.
- 4 *qaulaydaya*, we two are made naked ; dual, etc. *qaulaydayan*, we
are made naked ; plural, etc.
- 5 And the passive verbal noun of the passive voice ; *qaulaysa*, a person
naked ; singular, etc.
- 6 *qayär* | *qaulaysa*, two persons naked ; *qaulaysat*, persons naked.

- 7 *qwlyd̥sh* | barahne karde šode vei yakkas, *qyar qwlyd̥sh* do barahne karde šode,
 8 *a'w̥l̥χ'st'* hame barahne karde šodehā, bedan baraye nafi wa jaħd kalima *a'ħħsh* dar naħost
 9 mäziyat, wa kalima *a'w̥l̥h* dar naħost mužāri'at dar-āmade, ma'nā-šān-ra be-nafi wa jaħd
 10 rasānand čūn *a'ħħsh a'yd'b'h* naħord, wa *a'w̥l̥h a'yd'm* namixord, wa
 11 *a'ħħsh a'y'd'a'b'čy* naħor | dito, wa *awl̥h ayd'n'čy* namixorito *a'ħħsh a'ydaby* naħordam man, wa
 12 *a'w̥l̥h a'yd'm'by* | namixoram man, wa baraye nahiya bā' maksur dar-āyad, čūn *b' a'y'd'aγ'h* naħord vei, wa
 39
 1 *b' a'ydh* maxorito, wa mašādar moyoliya be tašrif wa γairā,
 2 *a'y'd'kw* χordan, | mäži γā'ibaś *a'y'd'b'h a'y'd'až'h a'y'd'a'l'h*
a'ydħashay aydbnad aydžnad aydlnad
 3 *aydħasasnad aydbnwd aydžnwd aydħasasnwd*. wa mäži muħāṭabaś

- 7 *qaulaqdaxsa*, one who is made naked; singular. *qayär qaulaqdaxsa*, two persons who are made naked.
 8 *qaulaxsat*, persons who are made naked. Let us know that for the negative and denial the word *essa* is put at the beginning.
 9 in the past tense, and the word *ula* at the beginning in the present tense, to negate their objects.
 10 It is, then, said that *essa idabi*, he did not eat, and *ula idam*, he does not eat, and
 11 *essa idabi*, thou did not eat, and *ula idanči*, thou do not eat. *essa idabi*, I did not eat, and
 12 *ula idanbi*, I do not eat, and for the imperative of the negative b marked with the kasra is placed. Then, *bi idaya*, let him not eat, and
 39
 1 *bi ida*, don't eat thou. And verbal nouns in Moyoli, inflection and so forth are as follows;
 2 *idakū*, to eat. Past, third person; *idabi*, *idaža*, *idala*, *idaħsasa*, *idabanād*, *idažanād*, *idalanād*
 3 *idaħsāsanād* *idabanūd*, *idažanūd*, *idalanūd*, *idaħsānūd*. And the past tense of its second person;

- 4 *aydbčy aydžnčy aydlčy aydbta aydžnta aydħsasta*
 5 *aydbtw aydžntw aydltw aydħsastw*. wa ammā mutakallim-aš
 6 *aydbaby aydžaby* | *aydlaby aydħasby* bema'ni in sīn nīz alif wāw χānand) *aydbab'dh aydžab'dh aydlab'dh aydħasbdh*.
 7 wa mužāri' | γā'ibaś *aydm aydnħ aydqw aydmnad aydnnad*
aydqwnad aydmnrwd aydnnrw
 8 *aydqwnwd* wa mužāri' muħāṭabaś *aydn'čy aydnnčy aydqwčy*
aydn'ta aydnnta
 9 *aydqwta aydntw aydnntw aydqwtw* wa ammā mužāri' mutakallim-aš
 10 *aydmby aydnmb*y | *aydqwb*y *aydmdh aydnmdh aydqwb'dh* wa ammā ((mužāri')) amr γā'ibaś
 11 *aydyh aydynad* | *aydynwd* wa hazir-aš *aydh aydta aydtw* wa ammā amr mutakallim-aš *ayds*w *aydyh ayd'y'n*
 12 wa ammā fā'il-aš *aydħčy*, *qyar aydħčy*, *aydħčyt* wa ammā nam maf'ūl

- 4 *idabači idažanči idaħači idaħsasači idabtā idažantā*
 5 *idaħsasatā idabatu idažantū dialattu idaħsasatū*. And its first person; *idababi idažabi*
 6 *idalabi*, *idaħsasabi*, (these s, P, and w are read), *idabābda*, *idažābda*, *idalābda*, *idaħsāsabda*.
 7 And the present | of the third person; *idam*, *idana*, *idaqū*, *idannād*, *idananād*, *idaqunād*, *idamūd*, *idananūd*,
 8 *idaqunād*. And the present-future of the second person; *idanči*, *idaħanči*, *idaqūči*, *idantā*, *idanaħta*
 9 *idaqūtā*, *idantū*, *idanaħtū*, *idaqūtū*. And the present-future of the first person; *idambi*, *idanaħbi*,
 10 *idaqūbi*, *idamda*, *idanaħda*, *idaqūbda*. And (the present) the imperative of the third person;
 11 *idaya*, *idaħanād*, *idaqunād*. And its present; *ida*, *idatā*, *idatū*. And the imperative of the first person; *idasū*, *idaya*, *idayan*.
 12 And the active verbal nouns, *idaħči*, *qyar idaħči*, *idaħčit*. And the passive verbal nouns;

- 13 *ayd̥xsh, qyar | ayd̥xsh, ayd̥xst wa aʷr̥kʷw raftan, yā'ib-aš aʷy'čbh ž lh χsash mufrad,*
40
 1 *aʷr̥bnad ž lh χsash taşniya, aʷr̥bnwd ž lh χsash jam', wa muğātab-aš aʷr̥bčy ž lh χsash mufrad.*
 2 *aʷr̥čbažn lh χsash taşniya, aʷr̥btw žn lh χsash jam', mutakallim-aš aʷr̥babý ž lh χsash mufrad.*
 3 *aʷ[r]čbabdh ž lh χsash | taşniya wa jam', yā'ib-aš aʷr̥cm n qw mufrad, aʷr̥mnad n qw taşniya, aʷr̥mnd n qw jam', muğātab-aš*
 4 *aʷr̥nčy n qw mufrad, aʷr̥nta n qw tasniya, aʷr̥ntw n qw jam',*
 5 *mutakallim-aš aʷr̥mby n qw mufrad, aʷr̥mdh n qw taşniya wa jam', amr yā'ib aʷr̥yh nad nwd mufrad taşniya wa jam'*
 6 *aʷr̥ch ta tw mufrad tasniya wa jam', wa ammā amr mutakallim aʷr̥sw yh yn, fā'il aʷr̥čħčy z aʷr̥čħ'sh sht*

- 13 *idayṣa, qayar | idayṣa, idayṣat. And určikū, to go. Its third person, určiba -ža, -la, -χsasa.*
40
 1 *určibanād -ža, -la, -χsasa; dual. určibanūd -ža-, -la-, -χsasa-; plural. The second person, určibači -ža, -la, -χsasa-; singular.*
 2 *určibatā -žan, -la, -χsasa-; dual. určibatū -žan-, -la-, -χsasa-; plural. The first person, určibabi -ža, -la, -χsasa-; singular.*
 3 *určibabda -ža, -la -χsasa-; dual and plural. The third person, určim -na, -qū; singular. určimnād -na-, -qū-; dual. určimnūd -na-, -qū-; plural.*
 4 *The second person, určinči -na-, -qū; singular. určinta -na-, -qū-; dual. určintū -na-, -qū-; plural.*
 5 *Its first person, určimbi -na, -qū-; singular. určimda -na-, -qū-; dual and plural. The imperative of the third person, určiṛa -nād, -nūd; singular, dual, and plural.*
 6 *urči -tā, -tū; singular and plural. And the imperative of the third person, určisū -ya, -yan. The active verbal noun, určiħči -z určiħsa sa, -t.*

- 7 *wa aʷy'rkʷw āmadan, māziyat-i-mufrada ayrbh, mufrad-iyā'ib ayrbčy, mufrad-i-muğātab ayrbaby*
 8 *wa muğāra'āt aʷyrm yā'ib, ayrmčy muğātab, ayrmby mutallim,*
 9 *wa amrāt ayryh | aʷyr̥h hāzr, ayrsʷw mutakallim, ayryčy fā'il, ayrysh maf'ül,*
 10 *wa bʷz'kʷw | barğastan, wa sʷw'kʷw neşastan, wa bʷykʷw istādan, wa*
 11 *lʷwl'kw yaltidan yak pahlu, wa aʷčarkw āvardan, wa aʷčtkw bordan,*
 12 *wa aʷwg'kw dādan, wa jbykw deraz kardan, wa qʷbakw baxşidan*
41
 1 *wa ābkw setādan, wa qʷt̥l'kw beham dar-āmadan, wa ārakw dar āmadan*
 2 *dar čizi, wa γʷrʷwkw /bar-āmadan/, wa birūn şodan, wa d'kškw bar-āmadan wa bala şodan*
 3 *wa šʷyʷdkw foru-āmadan, wa aʷnʷwkw savar şodan, wa bʷryʷwt'kw xospidan.*
 7 *And irakū, to come. The past tense, singular; iraba, the singular of the third person; irabači, the singular*
 8 *of the second person; irababi. And the present-future, iram; the third person. iranči, the second person; irambi, the first person.*
 9 *And the imperative, iraya; ira, the present. irasū, the first person. iraxči, the active verbal noun. irayṣa, the passive verbal noun.*
 10 *And bozkū, to get up; and saukū, to sit down; ba'ikū, to stand;*
 11 *and lulaku, to roll; and ačarkū, to bring; and ačitukū, to carry;*
 12 *And ḍgkū, to give; and jbykw, to lengthen; and qubākū, to bestow;*
41
 1 *and abkū, to take; and qatalkū, to match with; and ārakū, to find out*
 2 *something; and yarukū, to come out and to get out; and dekškū to come up;*
 3 *and to climb; and šʷyʷdkw, to come down; and unukū, to ride; and boryūtka, to lie down.*

- 4 tammatu-'lkitābi almusammā bi-qit'ati-'l'aṣara, fi-yaumi aşnāni
min-al-sab'ah fi 1251 sanatu 'lqamariyah
- 5 tahrīr ḥaqīr aqallu 'lṭalbah sāliku tarīqu 'lḥanīfiyah zāhibu
mazhabu 'laššā'irat
- 6 wa 'Imātaridiya naḥīfu 'lasīf abdu 'lqādiru 'Imazīf alism
- 7 azzāy bārān almardatu 'lmoyoliya aşşaddat
- 8 alxaliliya wa 'lburiyabaf alherāt makānah, barāye ażawī arjmand
himmat boland mu'izzu 'lrafiq i'nā nur-i-čišmi amre mullā muḥammad
ṣadiq ibn 'āliča χawānin al'izām muhammad akbar-χān
almašhur bain alanām χordak zay aşşaddat alūčatu 'lmoyoliyat
algošak alherāt maskanatu-hu wa ma'išatu-hu raḥmāni 'llāh ta'alli
yaumu 'lqiyāmat wa'lhāzirat.

Tammat tamāmahu wa 'ammat 'āmmahu . . .

Risāla hāzā māli šaxsi muhammad zubair nāma siāh sakin-i-zirni
qaum moyol čayatai ast. faqat 22 asad 1334, sa'at dah-u-nim be-rōze
12.

- 4 Finished this book in ten sections on the second day of the week
5 of the lunar year, 1251, carefully composed by humble, poor
students of the Religion, walking in the way of Hanifiya,
6 the one who belongs to the ecclesiastical sect of Aššā'ira and
Mātaridiya, the weak slave, Abdul Qādir, the Mazīf,
7 the name of Azzāy Bārān of the Marda of the Moyol Hundred,
8 living in Khaliliya and Buriabaf of Hērāt, for the brotherly, dear,
zealous, high person who honours his friends in the light of eye, by
request of Mullā Muhammad Sadiq, son of the king of kings of Izām,
Muhammad Akbar Khan, famous among the people of Khordak-zay,
the Ūčatu of Moyoliyat, living and lodging and living at Gušk in
Hērāt. Comppassionate God, the High! The day of Resurrection
and the Hejara . . .

The whole is finished complete and perfect.

(This treatise is in possession of a man, Zubair, a sinful name, an
inhabitant of Zirni, of the tribe of Moyol Cayatai. The twenty-second,
the fifth month, 1334, the hour of ten and half of the twelfth day.)

GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS

- a. Materials on Mogholi
 - 1. kun=Kundur Text
 - 2. RMA=Ramstedt's Mogholica
 - 3. mog. K=Mogholi spoken at Kundur (ISN)
 - 4. mr. LM phr.=phrases given by La'l Muhammad (ISN)
 - 5. mr. LM tale=tales given by La'l Muhammad (ISN)
 - 6. mr. Lig=Marda subdialect collected by Ligeti (LLM)
 - 7. mg. Lig=Mangut subdialect collected by Ligeti (LLM)
- b. Materials in Chinese and hP'ags-pa
 - 8. MHT=Monggolun niuča tobča'an 元朝秘史
 - 9. HY-A=Hua-yi yiyu 華夷譯語 (甲種)
 - 10. ZY=Zhiyuan yiyu 至元譯語
 - 11. PMP=Poppe's Mongolian Monuments
- c. Materials in Arabic Script
 - 12. LG=Leiden Glossary (PML)
 - 13. IM=Ibn-al-Muhanna's Glossary (MAM)
 - 14. NA=Muqaddimat-al-Adab (PMA)
- d. Modern Dialects
 - 15. mong=Mongor (SMM)
 - 16. srn=Shironghol (PTO)
 - 17. dag=Dagur (PDN)
 - 18. ord=Ordos (MDO)
 - 19. khal=Khalkha (LMT)
 - 20. bur=Buriat
 - 21. kalm=Kalmuk (RKW)
 - 22. Ma=written Manchu
- e. Others
 - pers=Persian
 - tadj=Tadzhiki

This glossary contains only those words in ZT, which are identifiable in other sources or phonologically restitutable. The archaic or unfamiliar words are referred to the source materials, while those with only slight variations to Khalkha and Kalmuk.

آب - آل

ab 24-6a take, receive

② *afuna* "nimmt; (imper. *afu* und *ab*, prät. perf. *appa* conv. impf. *apxi*)"
 ⑥ *âbuna* ⑦ *âfuna* "enlever, ôter; obtenir" ⑧ VII-7-3 阿卜 *a-b* <要> ⑪ *ab*-take
 ⑫ *aba* "nahm" ⑬ *appa* ⑭ *avuba* "взял" ⑮ *awi-* "prendre, ôter,
 acheter, prendre comme femme". ⑯ *ay-* "брать, стричь ногти или волосы,
 снимать" ⑰ *av-* "prendre, enlever, ôter, prendre pour femme" ⑲ *avax*
 "брать, взимать" ⑳ *awxv* "nehmen"

abkū 24-(6a), 41-1 to take

⑧ II 33-6 阿卜忽 *a-b-qu* <要>

âcarkū 40-11 to bring

*ab-**âcara-*

① *acr* 20-5b ② *âcarunâ* "holt" ⑤ *âcarpa* "bring" ⑦ *âcaruna* "apporter"
 ③ I 38-4 阿卜赤舌刺罷 *a-b-çî-ra-ba* <將來了> ⑪ *abçirba* "brachte" ⑬ *âcaraba*
 "принес" ⑭ *âcira* "принеси!" ⑯ *a'ç'ip-* "принести" ⑮ *a'ts'ara-* "apporter,
 amener" ⑲ *âçrahs* "приносить, привозить" ⑳ *aptš'rxv* "bringen, holen"

âcitukū 40-11 to carry off

aci-tu-

① *âctw* 22-4b ② *âstunâ* "bringt, holt" ⑥ *âcituna* "porter, emporter"
 ⑦ *âstuna*

adali 11-4a similar

adali

② *adöli* "ähnlich" ⑧ I-19-4 阿答里 *a-da-li* <相似> ⑪ *adali* "similar"
 ⑭ *adali* "похожий" ⑯ *adz'i* "похожий" ⑮ *adali* "égal, semblable, ressem-
 blant" ⑯ *адил* "одинаковый, равный" ⑳ *adl* "gleich, ähnlich"

ayâi 12-1b paternal uncle

⑮ *agâ* "oncle paternel (N.-E. du pays des Ordos, Ouest d'Otok)"

ayui 13-1 wide, broad

ayui

① *ayw* 25-2a ⑧ X-30-3 阿爲 *a-ui* <寬> ⑪ *a'uè* "vast, wide" ⑯ *q* "vaste,
 étendu, spacieux, ample, large." ⑮ *qdzim* "large, ample, vaste, etendu, sqacieux"
 ⑯ *azuy* "великий, грандиозный; огромный; просторный" ⑳ *arü* "gross und
 weit"

al 24-9a find, obtain

ol

⑧ III 16-3 載物罷必 *ol-babi* <得了我> ⑯ *oli-* "trouver, acquérir, obtenir"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

آله - آطاش

⑯ *woal-* "находит" ⑮ *ol* "trouver, acquérir, obtenir, se procurer, en-
 courir, gagner, attraper" ⑯ *oloх* "находить, обнаруживать" ⑳ *olxv*
 "finden"

ala 24-10b kill, slay

② *olanâ* "töten" ⑤ *alaba* "killed" ⑥ *âlana* ⑦ *âlana* "tuer" ⑧ V 3-8
 阿刺中忽 *a-la-qu* ⑯ ⑯ *ala-* "tuer" ⑯ *al-* ~ *ala-* "убивать" ⑯ *ala-* "tuer,
 faire subir un grand dommage" ⑯ *alaх* "убивать, умерщвлять" ⑳ *alxv*
 "töten, totschlagen, schlachten, morden"

alda 16-2a polish, rub

almad 27-5a which

① *aa'l'ma'* *almat* 12-4b ⑨ *алмай* "рассеянность, невнимательность,
 забывчивость; небрежность" ⑩ *almâ* "unentschlossen, unbestimmt; ohne
 klare Gründe (etw. machen)"

altan 22-7b money

⑧ IV-17-2 阿勒壘 *a-l-tan* <金> "gold" ⑪ *alt'an* golden ⑯ *алт'ãк* "золотой"
 ⑯ *alt'a* "or" ⑯ *алт(ан)* "золото; алтан зоос золотая монета" ⑳ *alt'n*
 "gold; golden"

aman 2-5b mouth

① id. 1-7a ② *aman*, *amun* "mund" ③ *aman* "mouth" ⑧ II-25-7 阿蠻
a-man <口> ⑨ 阿蠻 *a-man* <口> ⑩ 阿滿 *a-man* <口> ⑫ *aman* "Mund" ⑬ *aman*
 ⑮ *ama* "bouche, manière de s'exprimer, ouverture, embouchure, entrée, bouchée,
 tranchant" ⑯ *ам~ама* "рот" ⑯ *ama* "bouche, ouverture, orifice, passe
 dans un montagne" ⑯ *ам(ан)* "рот, уста, губы" ⑯ *аман* "рот" ⑯ *amr*
 "mund, mündung, öffnung, loch; bergtal"

amsa 15-6b taste

① *amsa'* 20-2b ② *amsand* "kostet, schmeckt" ⑨ 噙噏 *am-sa* <否> ⑯ *am-*
saba "kostete" ⑯ *amsa-* "apprécier par le sens du goût, goûter" ⑯ *амсах*
 "пробовать, отведывать" ⑳ *ams"xv* "kosten(von etwas), schmecken, probieren"

amtas 14-8b taste, flavour

② *amtâ* "geschmack" ⑧ VII 6-6 噙塔塔宜 *am-ta-ta-i* <滋味有的行> ⑯ *amt'i*
 "goût" ⑯ *амт* "вкус; привкус" ⑯ *amtñ* "geschmack"

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Mr.

أَرْبَانِي – أَرْبَانِي

amūdu'i 5-8a living, alive (acc)

- ① *aamw'w'dan* 14-46 ② *amdun* “lebendig, im leben” ⑥ *amudun* “vivant, vif” ⑦ *āmdu* ⑧ II 11-7 阿米都 *a-mi-du* 〈活的〉 ⑪ *ām'iðy* “живой” ⑫ *āmdu* “vivant” ⑯ *альд* “живой, одушевлённый” ⑰ *āmdə* “lebendig”

anaq 8-5a minister, counsellor of state

- ⑭ *anaq* “везир”

anday 24-9b oath

- ③ III-12-5 安答中合舌兒壇 *an-da qa-r-i-an* 〈做誓有的每〉 ⑩ *nqaqa* “serment, promesse confirmée par serment” ⑯ *андгай* “клятва” ⑰ *andv'r* “eid, schwur”

angišt 23-3a coal

- ① *angšt* 27-3b || Pers. *angšt*—Skr. *angāra* “charcoal”

anyas 6-4a perfume, fragrance

- ① id. 25-4a

arai 27-7b so it is, is it so?

- ① id. 13-1a ⑬ *ard* “à peine, avec peine, difficilement, un peu; le mot sert aussi à exprimer un doute” ⑯ *apač* “едва, еле, кб-ка; чуть, почти, немного” ⑰ *arā* “kaum, beinahe, ein wenig”

arai 24-5a within, inside

arasun 20-9 skin

- ① id. 6-4a ② *arōsun* “die haut” ⑤ *arasun* “skin” ⑧ I-8-8 阿西刺孫 *a-ra-sun* 〈皮〉 ‘skin’ ⑨ 阿舌刺孫 *a-ra-sun* 〈皮〉 ⑫ *arasun* “Haut” ⑬ *arasun* ⑭ *arasun* “ кожа” ⑮ *arase* “peau, fourrure, écorce, pelure, la couche supérieure” ⑯ *apc~apč* “ кожа” ⑰ *arysy* “peau, pellicule, enveloppe des fruits” ⑯ *арыс* (ан) “шкура, шкурка, кожа; mex” ⑰ *arsn* “haut”

arban 25-3a “ten”

- ② *arbōn* 10; mehrere, einige ⑧ 1-33-4 哈兒班 *ha-r-ban* 〈十箇〉 ⑩ 合魯班 *ca-apwā(н)* “десятъ” Butkha *харбāн* ⑯ *arwa* “dix” ⑯ *арав* (арван) “десятъ” ⑰ *arwñ* “zehn”

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

amidu

arpa 16-5a barley

- ① *arph* 31-3a ② *arfei, arfa* “gerste” ③ *arpa* “barley” ⑤ *arpā* “barley” ⑥ *arpa* “orge” ⑦ *arfa* ⑨ 阿兒拍 *a-r-pai* 〈大麥〉 ⑩ 牙立 [百] *ya-li* [-bai] 〈大麥〉 ⑪ *arba* (yin) barley ⑯ *svę* “épeautre” ⑰ *arwd* “orge” ⑯ *apeai* “ячмень” ⑳ *арбај* “ячмень” ㉑ *arwd* “gerste” ㉒ *arfa* 〈鈴鐺麥〉

arūn 11-3a pure, clean

arbai

- ② *oran* rein, reif, gut, hübsch ⑪ *ariue* “pure, clean” ⑫ *arūn* “pur, propre” ⑯ *аруун* “священный, святой; честный; чистый” ㉑ *drūn* “rein; heilig”

arūχsa 11-3b clean, chaste

ariyun

asay- 23-3b “ask”

hasayu

- ② *asuruna* fragt (*asuqpa, asuqči*) ⑥ *asatpē* ‘asked’ ⑧ I-22-9 哈撒黑罷 *ha-sa-q-ba* 〈問了〉, VI-5-3 阿撒黑罷 *a-sa-q-ba* 〈問了〉 ⑯ *saga-* ‘interroger, questionner, demander’ ⑰ *асо-* “спросить” Butkha *xaco-* ⑯ *asq-* “interroger, s'informer de, demander en mariage” ⑯ *acuух* ‘спрашивать, задавать вопрос’

asal 6-4b mercy

asaral

- ⑮ *asaral* “protection, soins dévoués” ⑯ *асрал, асралж* “забота, уход; попечение”

asarban 25-5a sixteen

① 〈*as̄s̄rban*〉 *issurban* 29-7b

asima 25-8b sixty

asqala-

asqal 16-1b pour, rain

- ⑯ *saga-* “répandre, verser” ⑯ *asxa-* “épancher, répandre” ⑯ *asxax* “лить, выливать, проливать” ㉑ *asx̄χv* (*askkv*) “ausgiessen, verschütten, fallen lassen, wegwerfen”

asun 25-2a six

yislin

- ① 〈*as̄s̄wñ*〉 *issun* 29-3b ⑧ I-41-6 也孫 *ye-sun* 〈九〉 ⑩ 曜孫 *ye-sun* 〈九〉 ⑯ *sp̄qen* “neuf” ⑰ *jicē* (н) ⑯ *jisu* (*jusui*) “neuf; chacune des trois (ou cinq) périodes de neuf jours de grand froid comptées à partir du solstice d'hiver” ⑯ *ec(н)* “девять” ㉑ *jisp* “neun”

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

آرې - آتون

abala 14-8a eat bread

audal 24-9a investigation

⑯ үүдэлх “рыться, копаться, искать” ⑰ *üdixv* “herausnehmen (aus dem kasten, sach o. dgl.); durchwühlen”

aula 1-8b mountain

① *awla*, 19-7b ③ *oulá* “mountain” ⑤ *aula* “mountain” ⑥ *aula* “montagne” ⑦ *aula* ⑧ III-30-1 阿帆刺 *a-ula* 〈山〉 ⑨ 阿兀刺 *a-ula* 〈山〉 ⑩ 奥刺 *au-la* 〈山〉 ⑪ *a'ula* “mountain” ⑫ *aula* “Berg” ⑬ *aula* ⑮ *ula* “montagne, qui a la forme d'une montagne” ⑭ *a'ula~a'ula* “gora” ⑮ *ula* “montagne” ⑯ *ул* (an) “гора” ⑰ *ul*, *ul'* “berg”

aur 15-8b cloud

① *awr* 18-6a ④ *abr* cloud; pers [cf. ⑧ XII-34-6 阿兀舌兒氣舌零都舌兒 *a-u-r ki-ring-du-r* 〈氣怒裏〉] ⑯ *yr* “air, atmosphère, vapeur, exhalaison, respiration” ⑰ *a'yr* “гнев” ⑱ *yr* “vapeur, exhalaison, souffle, commencement d'une saison, colère” ⑲ *yur* “пар; испарение” ⑳ *ur* “dampf, wasserdampf”]

auraq 8-8b regiment

⑧ IV-18-2 阿兀舌營黑 *a-u-ru-q* 〈老小營〉

auzar 3-4b privy parts, pudenda

① *awzar* 32-1b

ayaq 14-2a vessel

⑧ VII-9-6 阿牙中合 *a-ya-qa* 〈達〉 ⑨ 阿牙中合 *a-ya-qa* 〈碗〉 ⑩ *ayaga degimlig* “monk” ⑪ *ayaqa* “Tasse” ⑫ *ayara* ⑯ *yäga* “tasse, coupe” ⑭ *ajäga* “чашка” ⑮ *ajaga* “bol de bois” ⑯ *аяга(н)* “чашка, пиала, кружка” ⑰ *ayv* “trinkschale, napp”

ayi 6-3a fear, be afraid lest

① id. 10-4b ② *aina* fürcktet, ist bang ⑤ *ayibe* “became confused” ⑧ VI-6-5 阿余 *a-yu* 〈怕〉 “fear” ⑩ *ayu-* “to be afraid” ⑫ *ayuba* ‘ängstigte sich’ ⑯ *ayaba* ⑰ *ä-* “бояться” ⑲ *ä-* “craindre, avoir peur” ⑩ *alx* ‘бояться, трусить, пугаться, страшиться’ ⑳ *äxv* (*dχə*) “sich fürchten, bang sein; pass sagen, passen (im kartenspiel)”

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

أَنَّهُ - أَنِّي

ayudala

ayula

[*ayur*]

ayuray

ayaya

ayu-

baidaq 8-5b banner

baiquš 21-6 small owl

⑯ *baiquš* “сова” ⑩ *uig bajquš* “сова”

bari 24-7b seize, hold

② *barinā* nimmt (in die hand); greift; ⑤ *baribe* “took” ⑥ ⑦ *barina* “prendre en main, saisir, tenir en main” ⑧ IV-20-3 把舌里罷 *ba-ri-ba* 〈拿了〉 ⑪ *bari-* “take, hold, keep” ⑯ *bari-* “saisir, faire prisonnier, tenir, offrir, présenter” ⑰ *baří-* ‘держать, хватать, ловить’ ⑲ *bari-* “saisir, prendre en main, tenir en main, manier, faire prisonnier” ⑯ *барих* “держать (в руках), брать (в руки)” ⑳ *bärχv*, *bärχə* “in der hand halten od. mit der hand greifen”

barlas 9-5b naked sword

basa 27-6a again

⑧ I-12-1 巴撒 *ba-sa* 〈再〉 ⑪ *basa* “also, too” ⑯ *басă* ‘тоже, ещё’ ⑮ *basa* “encore, de nouveau, aussi” ⑯ *бас* “опять, еще, также, тоже; затём” ⑰ *бана* ⑳ *bas*, *bas'* “noch, nochmals, wieder; auch”

basayaq 9-3b justice

ba'iikū 40-10 to stand, stop, dwell

② *beindā* ist, steht, bleibt stehen ⑧ II-32-6 捏亦罷 *ba-i-ba* 〈立了〉 ⑯ *bat-* “находиться, быть, пребывать” ⑰ *ba-* “être, exister, subsister, être dans un endroit déterminé, être présent, être encore en vie, cesser, s'abstenir de” ⑯ *байлх* “находиться, пребывать; быть, существовать, иметься; оставаться” ⑳ *bäxv* “stehen, bleiben, sein, sich befinden”

bawa 9-7a father

① id. 7-1a ② *bobb* vater; türk. pers. afgh. hind. *baba* ④ *bawá~bawé* “father” haz *babá* “father” ⑥ *bawa* “père, papa” ⑦ *bawā*

be 27-5a to be

② *bi* ist; auch *bi*; *be*, *βe* ④ ⑤ *bi*, *be*, *bi*, *be* ⑧ I-21-8 備 *bui* 〈有〉 ⑯ *бет* “есть” ⑰ *bt* “est” ⑯ *бий* “есть, имеется, находится” ⑰ *bi* “ist”

begum 12-1b lady

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ⑲ kalm ⑳ Ma

بیداق - بیکم

بِيْكَا - بِيدَنِي

bēgā 19-9a evening

① *bygah* 15-1a ② *bīrō* spät ⑥ ⑦ *begā* "le soir; trop tard" pers. *bi-gah* tadj.
бегох, бегохи "вечер, вечером"

beidūn 18-3a thick, dense

büldügün

② *beidūn* dick, grob ② *bidūn* "dick, grob" ⑬ *bidūn* "grob" ⑯ *budin* "gross" ⑯ *buvidün* (*bidūn*) "gross, grossier" ⑯ бүдүгүн 'толстый; грубый;
взрослый' ⑯ *büdün* (D auch *bödün*) "grob, dick"

beiri 10-1b bride, betrothed virgin

bäri

① id. 32-5b ② *beiri* "schwiegertochter" ④ *beiri* "bride" ⑧ XII-24-7
別舌里類 *be-ri-yan* <媳婦兒自的行> ⑨ 別舌里 *be-ri* <弟婦> ⑩ 驚里 *be-li* <兒婦> ⑫ *beri*
"Braut, Schwiegertochter" ⑬ *beri* ⑮ *bieri* "épouse, femme" ⑯ бөр'i 'невестка,
жена сына' ⑯ *bère* "bru, femme du fils" ⑯ бэр "невестка, сноха"
⑯ *ber* "braut, schwiegertochter, frau des sohnes"

bi 26-2 I

bi

① id. 12-5b ② *bi ich* ⑥ ⑦ *bi, bi* "je, moi" ⑧ I-9-5 必<我> 'I' ⑪ *bi* "I,
pronoun I st p. sing." ⑫ *bi* "ich" ⑬ *bi* ⑯ *bu* "je, moi" ⑯ *g'i* "я" ⑯ *bi*
"je, moi" ⑯ *bu* "я" ⑯ *bi* "ich"

bičal 14-7a boil

bucal-

① *bčal* 31-1a ② *bučoluna* "kocht, siedet (prät. impf. *bučolžε*, prät. pf. *bučolfa*)"
⑯ *bu'tš'al* "entrer en ébullition, bouillir, bouillonner, fourmiller" ⑯ бучлах
"кипеть; кипятиться, горячиться" ⑯ *buslxo* "sieden, kochen"

bičikū 22-11a to write

bici-

② *bičinai* schreibt ⑪ *biči*(bee) "write" ⑯ *biči*- "écrire" ⑯ бичих
"писать" ⑯ *biči* "schreiben"

bida 26-2 we

bida

② *bidā*, *bidat* wir (mit plur. endung -t) ⑥ ⑦ *bida* "nous" ⑧ I-21-9 必答
bi-da <咱每> ⑪ *bida* "we (inclusive), pronoun I st p. pl." ⑬ *bida* ⑯ *bida* ⑯
buda "nous" ⑯ бид "мы" ⑯ *bida* "nous" ⑯ бид "мы" ⑯ *bid*, *bidn*
"wir"

bidani 26-7 us, acc. of *bida*

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

بِيلَر - بُولْغ

⑧ V-5-7 必答泥 *bi-da-ni* <咱行>

bidar 27-3a with us, instr. of *bida*

bidat 26-2 we

① *bydād'* 13-5a ② *bidat* ⑯ Minhe будаңтаң

bidatai 26-10b of us, gen. of *bidat*

⑯ Minhe будаңтаңни

bidatar 27-3a with us, instr. of *bidat*

⑯ Minhe будаңтаңла

bidati 26-7 us, acc. of *bidat*

⑯ Minhe будаңтаңни

bida'i 26-7 us, acc. of *bida*

bıγlumba 7-7b suddenly

① *bıγlumbh* 25-5a

bikelan 5-4a mute, speechless

bila 27-9b was

bülägä

① id. 13-4a ② *bilā* (es) war ⑤ *bile* "was" ⑥ ⑦ *bilā* ⑧ IV-4-5 不列埃
bu-le-ai <有來>, I-2-9 不列額 *bu-le-e* <有來>, V-22-9 不里吉 *bu-li-gi* <有來> ⑯ *bile*
či "du warst" ⑯ *bele* (*bile*) 'est' ⑯ *bile* "(präs. perf. von *bi*) war"

birar 9-7a brother

① *bıγr'* 7-3a ⑤ *birár* || Pers. berádar "brother" tadj. бародар "брат"

biši enān 19-8b last year

borar 3-5b

① *bayr* 4-4b ② *burar* after; der hintere teil; (vgl AFM s. 109 *bayr*, was
mit mo. *baru*- sich senken

bolya

bolya 14-6a cook

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

بنان - بون

- ① *bwlykw* *bolyakū* 12-2a ② *bolrana* lässt werden, macht reif, fertig, kocht
 ⑥ ⑦ *bolrana* "fair devenir; cuir, bouillir" ⑧ II-25-8 李勤中合周 *bo-l-qaqiu*
 "煮熟着" ⑨ *bolraba* "kochen" ⑩ *bolraba* 'siedet' ⑪ *baliga-*, *boliga-*, *borgo-*
 "causatif du *balī*, mûrir, subir une opération tendant à rendre l'objet utilisable"
 ⑫ *bolgo-* "(causat. de *bol-*) faire devenir; cuire, bouillir" ⑬ *болгох* "делать;
 позволять; готовить, варить; выжидать, дожидаться" ⑭ *bolγχv* "machen,
 dass etwas wird od. ist"

boqqan 17-9a hillock

- ① *bq̩qan* 19-7a

bosgo 6-5 awake

- ① *bwsgh* *bosqa* 11-16 ② VI-48-3 李思中合周 *bo-s-qa-jiu* <起着> ③ *bosχo-*
 "causatif de *bos-*" ④ *босгох* "побуд. от босох, поднимать, заставлять встать;
 ставить, воздвигать; способствовать побегу, дезертирству" ⑤ *bosχχv* "aufrichten, in aufrechte, stehendestellung stellen, aufführen, wiederherstellen"

bozkū 40-10 to rise, get up

bosqa

- ② *bosunā* "steigt auf" ③ *bâsunā*, *bosuna* ④ *bosuna* "s'élever, monter, se lever" ⑤ II-42-7 李思抽 *bo-s-čiu* <起着> ⑥ *бос-* "вставать" ⑦ *bos-* "se lever, se lever après avoir dormi" ⑧ *босох* "вставать, подниматься" ⑨ *бодох* "bosχv" "aufstehen; aufständisch werden"

böke 14-4b cover

bökkān 20-5 the hump of a camel

bos-

- ⑩ *böketü* "горбатый" ⑪ *bökχö* "bosse de chameau" ⑫ *бөх* (өн) "горб (у верблюда)" ⑬ *bökñ* "buckelig; buckel; höcker (des kamels); knollen (an den bäumen), kurzer baumstumpf"

böle 10-2a son of maternal aunt

bökän

- ⑭ *bölö* "enfants issus de deux sœurs" ⑮ *böl̄s* 'vetter, söhne zweier schwestern'

bössün 21-8 louse

böla

- ① *bwsun* 19-6a ② II-50-7 李頴速訥 *bo-e-su-nu* <虱子的> ③ 李頴孫 *bo-e-sun* <虱>
 ④ *bösün* "Laus" ⑤ *böss* "pou" ⑥ *бөсөс* (өн) "бошь" ⑦ *bössn* "laus,
 ungeziefer"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

بور - بون

böra 4-4b kidney

bögärd

- ① id. 28-6a ② *bbärå* niere ③ II-44-6 李頴舌列 <腰> ④ 李頴舌列 *bo-e-re* <腰子>
 ⑤ *böre* "die Taillengegend" ⑥ *böro* "rein, rognon" ⑦ *бэр* "почка" ⑧
börö "rognon, rein, testicule" ⑨ *бөөр* 'почка' ⑩ *börö* "niere; die nieren"

budān 15-1a potage, gruel

budayan

- ① I-28-1 不蒼安 *bu-da-an* <粥飯> ② *буда* "каша" ③ *вуда* "millet, riz, etc.
 bouilli; manger, repas; millet décortiqué" ④ *будаа(н)* "крупа; каша" ⑤
budān "gekochte speise mit mehl od. grütze"

buydai 16-5a wheat

buγudai

- ① *bwγday'* 31-3b ② *burdei* weizen (=bida) ③ *burdei* "wheat" ④ *burdai*
 ⑤ *burdei* "froment" ⑥ 卜兀歹 *bu-u-dai* <小麦> ⑦ *burda* ⑧
 ⑨ *burdai* ⑩ *büdi* "froment, blé" ⑪ *вүрд* (вүйдэ) "froment, blé" ⑫ *буудай*
 "пшеница" ⑬ *bud'a bud'dä*, "(urspr.) weizen; (jetzt) same, korn"

buγur 21-10 mouse, rat

bulai

- ① id. 21-1a ② *buγur* maus

bula 16-2b polluted

bulai

- ⑩ *булай* "мерзкий, поганый, отвратительный, позорный" ⑪ *bulä* (*bulä*)
 "schmutzig"

buqa 20-7 bull

buqa

- ② *buqa* "stier" ③ VII-37-9 不中合 *bu-qa* <强牛> ④ *вүч* "taureau" ⑤ *бүх*
 "самец" ⑥ *buχ* "stier"

burayul 20-8 three-or-four-year-old cow

birayu

buraq 13-9a piebald

buraūl

buraūl 20-6 two-year-old cow

birayu

- ⑧ III-26-7 不舌刺兀因 *bu-ra-u-in* <二才牛的> ⑨ *birq* "veau dans sa seconde
 année" ⑩ *bürü* "kalb im zweiten jahre"

burun 2-3b ridge of the nose

buruntuy

- ⑪ *birq* "longe des chameaux et des bœufs" ⑫ *burnt"q* "das leitsei

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

بروت - چمان

des kamels, das an *būl'* gebunden wird; nasenriemen"

burut 3-2a whisker, moustache

① *brwt* 2-4a ② *barut* schnurrbart tür. *barut*

bušilaq 15-5a cheese

① id. 20-1b ⑨ 必石刺黑 *bi-ši-la-q* 〈乳餅〉 ⑩ *bušalak* "fromage de haricots (plat chinois)" ⑨ *бяслаг* "сыр"

bučči 3-5b vulva

① *buccy* 4-4a

buuldak 3-5a testicle

① 〈*buldng*〉 *buuldang* 4-3b ② *buldan* penis ③ *billdegen* "Testikel" ⑯ *burda* "pénis des enfants, verge des animaux" ⑮ *böldögö* "pénis, surtout des petits garçons; testicule" ⑯ *böldögę* "die weichen; geschlechtsorgane der frauen"

burk 10-2b clothed

① *burk* 11-6a ② *burkuna* überdeckt ⑧ VII-35-6 不西兒古屆 *bu-r-gu-jiu* 〈蓋着〉 ⑯ *burk-xu-* "couvrir, voiler, obscurcir, se couvrir de nuages (ciel)" ⑯ *бүрхэх* "покрываться, заволакиваться; покрывать" ⑦ *burkχo* "überdecken, bedecken"

buz 13-3 fine white linen, cotton

① id. 9-5b ⑩ *buis* (=*bös*) "toile de coton, étoffe pour faire des habits" ⑯ *вес* "текстильный товар, материя, материал, мануфактура" ⑯ *bös* "baumwollenes zeug"

buiča 13-3 reed

būwa 9-6b mother

① *būwəh* 7-16 ② *būd*, *būwē* mutter ④ *bué* "mother" ⑥ *būwā* ⑦ *būā* "mère, maman"

čayān 13-7 white

① *čyan* 18-4a ② *čarōn* weiss ④ *čaran* "white" ⑥ *čarán* ⑦ *čarán, čarę* "blanc" ⑧ II-31-1 察中合安 *ča-qa-an* 〈白〉, I-43-9 察中罕 *ča-qan* 〈白〉 ⑨ 察罕 *ča-qan* 〈白〉 ⑩ 察罕 *ča-xan* 〈白〉 ⑪ *čaqaan* "white" ⑯ *t'siqan* "blanc, sans en-

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

چەنلۇر - چىنى

combre" ⑦ چىغان~چىباڭ "белый" ⑧ *tʃagan* "blanc" ⑨ *цагаан* "белый" ⑩ *сагаан* "белый" ⑪ *tsaqan* "weiss"

čaqolidaur 19-5b moonshine

⑫ *džaχil* "scintiller, briller, reluire" ⑬ *цахилах* "сверкать, блестеть (о молнии)" ⑭ *tsaklχv* "blitzen"

čaqlakü 23-4b to try, examine

⑮ VII-32-1 紫黑刺罌 *ca-q-la-ba* 〈斟酌了〉 ⑯ *čaqlaš ügee* "immeasurable" ⑯ *t'siacla-* "créer, former, se former" ⑯ *tʃagla-* "faire avec mesure, avec modération" ⑯ *цаглах* "понимать, постигать; представлять воображать (себе)" ⑯ *tsaqlχv* "für längere zeit vorbereiten, sich für eine gewesse zeit versehen"

čaqur 22-4a axe

① 27-3a

časun 15-9a snow

② *čosun* schnee ④ *časun* "snow" ⑧ I-19-7 察孫 *ča-sun* 〈雪〉 ⑨ 察孫 *ča-sun* 〈雪〉 ⑩ 察速 *ča-su* 〈雪〉 ⑫ *časun* "Schnee" ⑬ *časun* ⑯ *t'şäse* "neige" ⑰ *čac* "снег" ⑯ *džasy* "neige" ⑯ *цас(ан)* "снег" ⑯ *cahan* "снег" ⑯ *tsasın* "schnee"

či 26-3 thou

① *čy* 12-5a ② *či* du ⑥ ⑦ *či* "tu, toi" ③ I-9-4 赤 *či* 〈你〉 ⑫ *či* "du" ⑬ *či* ⑯ *tši* "tu, toi" ⑯ *u'i* "ты" ⑯ *tši* "tu, toi" ⑯ *uu* "ты" ⑯ *uu* "ты" ⑯ *tši* "du"

čiči 3-6a excrement

① *čyčy* 32-1a

čidān 7-7a power, strength

① id. 16-5a ⑧ V-44-8 赤丹 *či-dan* 〈能〉 ⑪ *čida* [ju] "conv. imperf., to be able" ⑯ *tšida* "avoir le talent de, savoir, être en état de, pouvoir, oser, pouvoir maîtriser" ⑯ *чадах* "мочь, быть в состоянии, уметь" ⑯ *tšadχv* "können, vermögen, aushalten, kräfte haben"

činai 26-10a of thee

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

چنارڈ - چسون

① id. 13-3b ② I-19-3 赤訥 či-nu 〈你的〉 ⑫ činu “dein” ⑯ u'ir'i
 činažda 19-10a the day after to-morrow

① id. 15-2b ⑩ 赤訥只兀都見 či-na-ji u-du-r 〈外後日〉 ⑯ t'sinadaq “après-demain”
 činā 21-5 wolf

činaji

činua

① čyna 21-2b ② činō wolf ⑤ čena “wolf” ⑥ ⑦ čind “loup” ⑧ II-11-
 10 赤那 či-no 〈狼〉 ⑨ 赤那 či-no 〈狼〉 ⑭ čana “Wolf” ⑬ čana ⑭ čina ⑮
 t'sino “loup” ⑯ чоно(н) “волк” ⑭ шоно “волк” ⑯ t'sonō “wolf”

činnai 26-10a of thee

① činny 13-3b

čini 26-6 thee, acc. of či

⑯ шама

čiqən 2-16 ear

čikin

① čqyn 1-6b ② čekin, čikin ohr ③ čiqin “ear” ⑥ čiqən, čeqən “oreille”
 ⑦ čiqqən, čiqqə ⑧ XI-17-4 赤勤 či-kin 〈耳〉 ⑨ 赤勤 či-kin 〈耳〉 ⑩ 赤斤 či-gin
 〈耳〉 ⑪ čikin ⑫ čiqin ⑯ t'siqi “oreille, ouïe, pousses des plantes, bourgeon”
 ⑯ q'ı̄k'ı̄ “ухо” ⑯ dži-k'ı̄ “oreille” ⑯ чих(эн) “ухо” ⑯ шэхэн “ухо”

či'i 26-6 thee, acc. of či

čorpa 10-5a bigness

čolō 14-4b hole, louvre-window

čoyul

① id. 31-6b ② čolō loch ③ VI-12-6 緋羅突舌兒 co-lo-du-r 〈空隙裏〉 ⑯ t'sioli-
 “percer, perforer, trouer” ⑯ t'sol- “trouer, perforer, transpercer; rendre
 public, dévoiler, divulguer (les méfaits de quelqu'un)” ⑯ цоолго “прорубь;
 дыра, отверстие” ⑯ tsörləm “durchgebohrte stelle; wuhne auf dem eise”

čugur 18-6a descent

čuqura-

⑯ džaqṣura- “reculer, aller en arrière, retourner en arrière; se retirer, se retirer
 à reculons” ⑯ tsuχ"rxv “sich rückwärts schieben, rückwärts gehen”

čusun 3-7b blood

čisun

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

چچوق - دکشو

① čswn 6-5b ② čusun blut ③ IV-9-2 赤孫 či-sun 〈血〉 ⑨ 赤孫 či-sun 〈血〉
 ⑫ čisun “Blut” ⑬ čisun ⑮ ts'edzu “sang” ⑯ чос~ч'ос “кровь” ⑯ džysy
 “sang” ⑯ цыс(ан) “кровь” ⑯ шүнан “кровь” ⑯ tsusn “blut”

čučūq 3-6a intestine, guts

① id. 5-5a ② čučōt zitze, euter

dabsun 24-6a salt

dabusun

① dabsun 6-5b ② dabsan, dabsun salz ⑥ dapsun “sel” ⑦ dapsun, däpsu
 ⑩ 苍不速 da-bu-su ⑯ dabsę “sel” ⑯ dawrysу “sel” ⑯ дас(ан) “соль”
 ⑯ дабсан “соль” ⑯ dawsn “salz, kochsalz” ⑯ dabsun ⑯

daman 13-1 skirt, pers. dāman

① id. 8-4b

daūn 5-6a voice, sound

darun

① id. 23-2a ② döun stimme ④ daūn “noise” ⑧ II-22-10 摺兀 dau-u 〈聲〉,
 VII-10-1 摺溫 dau-un 〈聲〉 ⑨ 摺溫 dau-un 〈聲〉 ⑯ dū “voix, chant, ton, son,
 bruit” ⑯ dāy “голос” ⑯ dū “voix, chanson, tonnerre” ⑯ дуу(н) “звук,
 звон; голос” ⑯ dān “laut, stimme; gesang”

dažam 12-3b sorrowful

dälü 2-7a shoulder blade

dalu

① dalw 3-1b ② dölu schulterblatt ⑩ 苍蔓 da-lu 〈琵琶骨〉 ⑯ “dali “épaule”
 ⑯ daly “omplete” ⑯ дал “лопатка” ⑯ дала “лопатка” ⑯ däl-
 “schulterblatt”

dekši 9-3a free

dägägsi

② dekši aufwärts; mehr; besser ⑧ VII-21-7 透額壳石 de-e-g-si 〈向上〉 ⑯ t'iesę
 “en haut, à la place d'honneur, en haut de” ⑯ deši “vers le haut, en haut, plus
 de, plus que” ⑯ дээши “выше, вверх, наверх” ⑯ dekši “nach oben, aufwärts”

dekšikü 41-2 to come up

dägägsi-lä-

⑯ dešile- “se lever après avoir dormi (style élevé), acquérir un peu d'aisance,
 prospérer” ⑯ дээшилэх “подниматься, повыщаться, забираться выше” ⑯
 dekšix “aufheben”

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

دالْتُون - دالِيَه

deltun 15-9a rain

① *dyltw* 33-3b

dēra 7-1b above

① *d'yrh* 5-2a ② *dēra*, *dērā* auf; oben ⑧ I-3-8 选類舌列 *de-e-re* <上> ⑩ 送刺 *de-la* <上> ⑪ *de'ere* “above, high” ⑫ *dēre* “oben” ⑯ *dēre* “en haut, sur, autre, toit” ⑭ *бэр* “верхний, вверх, на” ⑮ *dēre* “en haut, au dessus, sur” ⑯ *дээр* “на; наверху, вверху; высоко; лучше” ⑰ *dērō* “ober, über; besser, höher, mehr (vgl. *dor*)”

dolarbān 25-5a seventeen

① <*dalrbən*> *dolarban* 30-1a

dolima 25-9a seventy

dolon 25-2a seven

① id. 29-4a ⑥ *dälän* “sept” ⑧ I-27-1 采羅安 *do-lo-an* <七箇> ⑩ 采樂 *do-lon* <七> ⑬ *dolan* “sieben” ⑯ *dolō* “sept” *dolōn* “sept, periode de sept jouts” ⑭ *долоб(н)* ⑮ *dolō* “sept” ⑯ *долоо(н)* “семь” ⑰ *долоо(н)* “семь” ⑲ *dolän* “sieben”

donyu 3-8b sound, voice

⑧ I-21-3 多汪中豁巴 *do-ong-qo-d-ba* <作聲>

dotana 4-3a in, inner, interior

① *dwtnh* 5-4a ② *dotōna* in, innen ③ IX-34-9 采脫納 *do-to-na* <裏行> ⑪ *dot'ona* “inner, internal, interior” ⑯ *t'udor* “l'intérieur, le dedans, doublure, envers” ⑭ *доа'mär* “внутри” ⑮ *do't'or* “intérieur, la doublure d'un habit” ⑯ *дотно* “внутренний; близкий, родной” ⑰ *dotr* “in, innen, im inneren”

döl 15-6b, 28-12 lick

⑯ *doli* “lécher” ⑯ *dolo-* “lécher” ⑯ *долоох* “лизать, облизывать; лакать (о собаке)” ⑰ *dolayx* “lecken”

dolča 28-12 praeteritum imperfecti of *döl*

dolpa 28-12 praeteritum perfecti of *döl*

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

dägärd

doluryan

dotuna, dotura

doluya-, doliya-

dolg 29-1

döluxči 29-1

döluxsa 29-1

döra 6-8b under, below

دالْقُو - دُر

doura

① *d'rah* 5-2b ② *dora* unter; unten ⑧ II-42-7 采舌羅 *do-ro* <下> ⑩ 驎落 *do-lau* <下> ⑯ *doro* “en bas, en dessous, à terre, sous, inférieur, bas” ⑰ *doop* “нижний, вниз, внизу” ⑱ *doro* “en bas, à l'endroit même, sous, au pied de” ⑲ *dor* “внизу, вниз; под; хуже” ⑳ *doro* “unterhalb, unten; schlechter”

dörarbān 25-4a fourteen

① *d'ra'bən* 29-6b

dörbān 25-1b four

dörbān

① id. 29-2b ② *durbōn* vier ④ *durbān*, *dürba* “quatre” ⑧ I-7-5 采兒邊 *do-r-ben* <四> ⑩ 都魯班 *du-lu-ban* <四> ⑪ *dörben* “four” ⑫ *dörben* “vier” ⑯ *dieran* “quatre” ⑰ *deren* “quatre” ⑭ *дүрвэ(н)* ‘4’ ⑯ *dörwö* “quatre” ⑯ *дөрөө (дөрөөн)* “четыре” ⑰ *дүрбэ(н)* “четыре” ⑲ *dörwən* “vier”

dö'ima 25-8a forty

dunda 9-1b between, among

dunda, dumda

① id. 18-1b ② *dunda* zwischen ⑥ *dunda* “au milieu, dans” ⑧ III-30-5 敦答 *dun-da* <中間> ⑪ *dunda* “middle, midst” ⑯ *DUNDA* “au milieu, au milieu de, médian” ⑰ *доанд* “посреди” ⑯ *dunda* “au milieu, parmi, entre, médian” ⑯ *дунд* “середина” ⑰ *dund* “in der mitte; mitte, zentrum”

duqai 2-8a knob, nodosity

duqu

⑰ *дох* “затылок” ⑯ *duχu* “basse frontale” ⑯ *дух* “разг. лоб; диал. затылок” ⑰ *dux* “hinterkopf, die gewölbte stelle des hinterkopfes”

duran 5-5a temperament

duran

⑧ V-44-5 都舌闌 *du-ran* <心> ⑪ *duran* “love, heart” ⑫ *duran* “Gemüt” ⑯ *дур* “воля, желание, охота; склонность, любовь, симпатия”

dutā 8-1a fly, run away, escepe

dutaya-

⑯ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑯ ord ⑮ khal ⑯ bur ⑮ Ma ⑯ kalm

دالْقُو - دُر

دور کو - اپچون

① id. 17-5-a ② *dutōnā* flieht ④ *dutambile* "escaped" ⑧ IV-20-1 都塔阿那
du-ta-a-ba 〈走了〉 ⑩ *dū't'a-* "s'enfuir" ⑪ *дутаах* "зутмах, бежать,"
 борачься в бегство" ⑫ *dutaax* "entfliehen (<khal>)"

durakū 23-1-b to buy and sale

① *dwrh* 23-1-a ② *durandā* verkauft

dwrgan 24-11-a full

① id. 12-4-a ② *dūrgānā* füllt ⑧ VIII-41-9 都兀舌兒抽 *du-u-r-čiu* 〈滿着〉, IX-
 37-7 都兀舌兒格周 *du-u-r-ge-jiu* 〈放滿着〉 ⑩ *dū·urge(n)* fill up ⑫ *dürbe* "füllte"
 ⑯ *diarge-* "remplir, finir, tirer jusqu'au bout de la flèche (arc)" ⑭ *dūrge-*
 "remplir, finir,achever, détruire, dissiper" ⑯ *дүүргэх* "наполнять, заполнять,
 пополнять" ⑰ *dürgχə* "füllen, voll werden lassen"

ebar 20-8 horn

① *a'bər'* 25-6-b ⑧ III-26-7 頸別舌兒 *e-be-r* 〈角〉 ⑨ 頸別兒 *e-be-r* 〈角〉 ⑮ *uey*
 "corne". ⑯ *ewer* "corne, callosité, durillon" ⑯ *эвэр* "пора; чуб, челка"
 ⑰ *эбэр* "por" ⑰ *öwṛ, ewṛ* "horn"

ebasla 17-1-a pasturing, grazing

② *ebāslana* frisst heu ⑧ II-30-4 頸別速連 *e-be-su-lēn* 〈喫草〉 ⑮ *öwöslö-* "brouter
 de l'herbe dans les pâtrages, pâtruer" ⑯ *өвслөх* "давать сено животному"
 ⑰ *öwslχə* "heu geben, mit heu füttern (vich)"

ebasun 17-1-a grass, herbage

② *ebāsun* gras, heu ③ *ebasún* "grass" ④ *ébasu* "grass" ⑧ I-15-10 頸別孫
e-be-sun 〈草〉 ⑨ 頸別孫 *e-be-sun* ⑩ 爰百速 *ai-bai-su* 〈草〉 ⑫ *ebesün* "Gras" ⑯
 "herbe, plante, paille, foin" ⑰ *éyc* "трава" ⑮ *öwösu*
 "herbe, paille" ⑯ *өвс(ен)* "трава, сено" ⑰ *öwsn* "heu, gras"

ebatūn 4-7-a pain

① *aybtum* 18-5-b ② *ebatuna* tut weh; kränkelt (*ebatpa, ebätče*) ⑥ *ebatuna*
 "fair mal, souffrir" ⑦ *ebatuna* ⑧ III-5-3 頸別傷病 *e-be-d-ba* 〈痛了〉, XII-21-3
 厄別傷病 *e-be-d-čin* 〈病〉 ⑯ *idi-* "eprouver de la douleur" ⑰ *éyqđe-* "болеть"
 ⑮ *öwöd-* "faire mal; faire une maladie" ⑯ *өвдөх* "болеть, хворать" ⑰
öwdχə "wehtun, schmerzen, krank sein"

ebčenun 2-8-b bosom, chest

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

dūgūrgd

abär

äbäslū

äbäslūn

äb

elkan 4-2a liver

الْكَنْ - انْ

häligün

- ① id. 5-5a ② *elkan* leber ③ III-4-3 赫里格訥 *he-li-ge-nu* 〈肝的〉, 頸里格訥 *e-li-ge-d* 〈肝每〉. ⑨ 黑里干 *hei-li-gan* 〈肝〉 ⑩ 乞立干 *ki-li-gan* 〈肝〉 ⑪ *χaliece* “foie” ⑫ *čelęz~čelęg* “печень” ⑬ *elege* “foie, poitrine, ventre” ⑭ *элзэг* (элзэн) “печень” ⑮ *эльзэн* “печень” ⑯ *elkn* “leber; magen, bauch”

etmu 9-6b female

ämd

- ① *aymah* 7-4b ③ I-22-9 頸箇 *e-me* 〈婦人〉 ⑫ *eme* “Frau” ⑬ *eme* ⑯ *imu* dans *χara imu* “nom que la jeune fille se donne devant ses parents le jour de son mariage” ⑭ *eme* “femme, épouse; qui est du sexe féminin” ⑯ Эм “жёнщина, баба” ⑯ *em* “weib, frau; weiblich (x er)”

enal 4-8b lament, complain, grieve

änäl-

- ① *aynl* 25-2b ⑧ *enel-* “se lamenter” ⑯ Энэлэх “горевать, сокрушаться, скорбеть, страдать” ⑯ *enlxə* “leiden, weinen, jammern”

enän 19-8a this year

änd on

- ① *aynarw'n* *enaon* ⑯ нöд ‘cette année-ci’

enäntsh 19-9a in this year

ändä

- ① *andl* 14-1a ② *ändä* hier ⑥ ⑦ *inda, ènda* “ici” ③ I-19-8 頸你迭 *e-n-de* 〈這裏〉 ④ *ende* “hier” ⑤ *ndę* “ici” ⑩ *ende* “ici, à cet endroit-ci” ⑯ Энд “здесь, тут” ⑯ *endə* “hier, hierher”

eri 6-1b wish, desire

äri-

- ② *erini* wünscht, verlangt. ③ III-21-2 頸舌里周 *e-ri-jiu* 〈尋着〉 ⑯ *yeri* “chercher, rechercher” ⑦ *èp'i* “искать, просить” ⑧ *ere*- “chercher, s'informer” ⑯ Эрэх “искать, разыскивать” ⑯ *erxə* “hoffen, wünschen; fragen, wollen, verlangen, begehren”

erre 9-6a male

ärä

- ① id. 7-4a ③ I-10-5 頸舌列 *e-re* 〈丈夫〉 ⑫ *ere* “Mann” ⑯ *re* “mâle non châtré de certains animaux, masculin, du sexe mâle” ⑧ *ere* “individu du sexe masculin” ⑯ Эр “мужчина, муж” ⑯ *ero* “mann; männlich”

esse 27-7a not

äsd

- ① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

ایسے - گر کول

- ① id. 13-1b ② *sa se, sə* nicht (mit präteritalen verbalformen) ③ I-4-4 頸薛 e-se 〈不會〉 ⑪ *ése* “negative with conv. condit” ⑫ *ese* “nicht” ⑯ *se* “ne pas” ⑯ *ese* “ne pas” ⑯ *sc* “отрицание не (ставится перед словом, к которому относится)” ⑯ *es* “nicht (verneinungspart. bei allen verbalbildungen)”

ezən 9-8-a husband

äjän

- ① id. 7-5a ② *ežän* herr, herrscher ③ I-5-3 頸璽 *e-jen* 〈主〉 ⑨ 頸璽 *e-jen* 〈主〉 ⑪ *ejen* “ruler, master” ⑦ *éy'ıñ* “хозяин, император” ⑧ *edžin* “maître, propriétaire, propriétaire éventuel” ⑯ Эзэн “хозяин, владелец, обладатель” ⑯ *ezn* “herr, herrscher, besitzer” ⑯ *ejen* 〈主〉

ëma 16-3a thing, anything

уаçутма

- ① id 22-1a ② *jema* was ⑤ *eme* “what” ⑯ *yäma* “quelque chose, quelque chose” ⑧ *jumy* “quelque chose, chose, affaire” ⑯ *ju* “нечто, что-либо; вещь, предмет” ⑯ *jüm̩* “etwas”

einak 3-4a knee

[äbüdülg]

- ① id 4-2b [② *unduk* knie ⑯ *udig* “genou, petit bouton rouge qui se forme sur la paupière” ⑧ *öwödök* “genou” ⑯ *өвдөг* “колено” ⑯ *үбдээ* “колено” *öwdög* “knie”]

gä 19-9b early morning

- ⑥ ⑦ *gä* “l'aube, le point du jour, de bon matin” pers *gäh*

gehir 22-10a house

gär

- ① *gøy'* ger 18-1a ② *ger* zelt, haus ④ *gir* “house” ⑥ ⑦ *gér* “maison, chambre, tente” ⑧ II-24-4 格舌兒 *ge-ri-yu* 〈家〉, II-49-2 格亦俄舌里頸 *ge-i-d-tu-ri-yan* 〈家裏每自的行〉 ⑪ *geyid* “dwellings” ⑯ *ger* “maison, tente, cabane, réduit” ⑦ *göp~göp'i* “dom” ⑧ *ger* “tente, maison, chambre” ⑯ *gəp* “юрта, дом; домашний очаг; семья” ⑯ *ger* “zelt, jurte, haus; familie, heim”

gesal 3-6b the third stomach of the ruminating beast

gäddäsun

- ① *gøy'sl* 28-7b ② *gesän* magen vgl. kalm. *gesn* АФМ *kesusun* statt **gessun* (s. 147 z. 1) ⑦ *gesal* “ventre” ⑨ 格迭孫 *ge-de-sun* 〈腸〉 ⑯ *giviesę* “intestin, ventre” ⑦ *gödös* “желудок” ⑧ *gedusuu* “ventre, intestin” ⑯ *gədəs* (гэдсэн) “живот, брюхо” ⑯ *gesn* “eingeweide, magen (im allgemeinen), darm”

gezküll 21-3 trample upon

geskigüll-

- ⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

خُنْيٰ - غُر

① id. 23-62 ③ VII-9-8 格赤乞兀制主爲 *ge-di-ki-u-l-ju-ui* 〈踏踐了〉, VIII-29-1 格傷
乞龍者必 *ge-d-ki-ba-je-bi* 〈踏了也者-我〉 ⑯ *ciści* “fouler aux pieds, poser le
pied sur, fouler (etoffes)” ⑩ *шишгуулэх* “давать топтать; пускать шагом;
покрывать, случать” ⑪ *gišk'χə* “(B selt.) treten, trampeln”

gel 27-5a not

ügđi

① *a^wgy* 13-1b ② *ugei* ohne; nein ⑥ ⑦ *ügei* “non, sans” ⑧ I-11-1 兀該
ugai 〈無〉 ⑯ *ucui* “ne pas, sans, néant, ruine, fausseté” ⑯ *ug^wi* (*ug^wi*, *ug^we*,
ug^we) “pas, non, sans, sans distinguer entre” ⑯ *үгүй* “отсутствие; несуществ-
ующий; отсутствовать” ⑯ *ugə* (*uγə*), *ugə* “nein, nicht, nichts; ohne”

göbikū 23-10a to push

göbi

① *gwby* 23-3b ⑯ *сиви-* “secouer ou frapper un objet pour faire tomber ce
qui est dedans ou ce qui y adhère” ⑯ *cōwō* (*cuwri*, *cuvwē*) “frapper ou secouer
pour faire tomber la poussière; epousseter” ⑯ *гөөдөх* “колотить, бить;
выбивать, избивать” ⑯ *göwχə* “prügeln, heftig schlagen, klopfen, peitschen
(zb. den staub aus einem filze)”

görasun 21-1 wild ass

görägäsün

① id. 24-5a ⑧ III-43-5 戈舌劣額孫 *go-re-e-sun* 〈野獸〉 ⑯ *k'urosoč* “bête féroce,
bête sauvage, sauvage” ⑯ *görös* “gibier, animal sauvage” ⑯ *гөрөөс(өн)*
“антилопа” ⑯ *göresp* “wildes tier, hirsche od. antilopen”

gužan 3-3a belly

güjägän

① *gwžn* 3-5b ③ *gužan~guža~užan~uža* “belly” ⑤ *gužan* “stomach”
⑥ *gužan* “ventre” ⑯ *gubžie* “estomac, panse” ⑯ *гүмэ* “кишки” ⑯ *gudže*
“panse de ruminant; ventre” ⑯ *гүзээ* “рубец; живот, брюшко” ⑯ *güzən*
“wamme, blättermagen” ⑯ *guwejihе* 〈胃〉

yadāqši 23-8b outside, outwards

yadayši

② *radaqši* nach aussen ⑯ *gadaşę* “vers le dehors” ⑯ *гаð* “наружу” ⑯
Gadaqši “vers l'extérieur” ⑯ *гадагш* “наружу”

yamu 16-6a colocynth

yar

① *yr* 3-2a ② *rar, qar* hand ⑤ *rar* “hand” ⑥ ⑦ *rar* “main” ⑧ I-43-6
中合舌兒 *qa-r* 〈手〉 ⑨ 中合兒 *qa-r* 〈手〉 ⑩ 阿兒 *a-r* 〈手〉 ⑯ *qar* “main, bras, patte

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

غَرَبَانٌ - غُربان

de devant des animaux” ⑯ *gar'i* “рука” ⑯ *qar* “main, bras” ⑯ *gar* “рука”
⑯ *gar* “рука” ⑯ *gar* “hand, arm”

yarandāš 11-9a haughty, arrogant

yarukū 41-2 to come out

② *yarunā* tritt hervor, aus (*tarfa, Tarče*) ⑧ I-16-10 中合舌兒 *qa-r-ba* 〈出了〉,
II-30-9 〈出來了〉 ⑯ *qar (un)* “to go out” ⑯ *qari* “sortir, germer, naître, être
originaire de, se produire, monter, apparaître” ⑯ *gar-* “выходить” ⑯ *gar-*
“sortir, disparaître; apparaître, se produire, naître” ⑯ *garax* “выходить, выде-
ляться, появляться” ⑯ *garxp* “hervortreten, herauskommen, emporwachsen,
bergauf gehen, sich loslösen”

yarūn 24-5a without, exterior

rarun

⑯ *garq* “plus de” ⑯ *гаруў* “свыше, более” ⑯ *garn* “(conv. mod. von
garxp) mehr als”

yaššaš 7-5b contentment

yajar

yažar 18-1a earth

① id. 33-1a ② *ražar* erde, land ④ *ražar~yajar* “earth” ⑥ *ražar* “terre,
pays” ⑦ *rajar* ⑧ I-6-4 中合札舌兒 *qa-jar* 〈土〉 ⑨ 中合札兒 *qa-ja-r* ⑩ 合製兒
ca-čer 〈土〉 ⑪ *qajar* “earth, land” ⑯ *gabžiär* “la terre, terrain, sol, champ,
lieu, endroit, contrée, pays” ⑯ *zäyip* “земля, страна” ⑯ *gadžar* “sol, terre,
place, endroit, terrain, champ, contrée” ⑯ *газар* “земля, почва” ⑯ *gazr*
“erde, land, ort, stelle”

ya'imā 25-8a thirty

yal

yäl 18-2a fire

① id. 11-7a ② *rol* feuer, flamme ④ *rol* “fire” ⑥ *yal* ⑦ *yal* ⑧ V-
29-10 中合 *qa-l* 〈火〉 ⑯ *car* “feu, éclair” ⑯ *qaz'i* “огонь” ⑯ *gal* “feu,
braises” ⑯ *gaz* “огонь, пожар” ⑯ *gal* “feuer”

yurarban 25-4a thirteen

yurban

① id 29-6a

yurbān 25-1a three

① id 29-2a ② *rurbōn* drei ⑥ ⑦ *roban* ⑧ I-10-5 中忽舌兒班 *qu-r-ban* 〈三箇〉

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

- ⑩ 兀魯班 *u-lu-ban* ⑪ *qurban* “three” ⑫ *qurān* “trois” ⑬ *qarwa*(κ) ‘3’
 ⑭ *qurwa* “trois” ⑮ *гурас* (гурван) “три” ⑯ *гурбан* “три” ⑰ *gurwan*
 “drei”

yurul 16-7b flour

- ② *rulur* mehl ④ *rurul* “flour” ⑥ *rurəl* “farine” ⑦ *rulur* ⑩ 兀立兒 *u-*
 li-r ⑮ *qurir* “farine, pâte de farine” ⑯ گول'i “мука” ⑰ *gulir* (*quril*)
 “пoudre, farine, pâte de farine” ⑲ *гурил* “мукá” ⑳ *gujr* “mehl”

yuya 3-4b thigh

- ① *id.* 4-1a ② *ruja* oberschenkel ③ I-35-2 忽牙 *qu-ya* ④ *guja* “cuisse” ⑤ *guja* “бедро, ляжка” ⑥ *gujo* “schenkel, der obere teil des hinterbeines”

hara 13-8 auburn

hāma 3-1a joint of the finger

hīra 4-6a sweat

① *hyrh* 25-3b

hoqai 9-4a magistrate

huyra 4-7b indigested, indigestible

huyrā 4-7b acid, tart, sour

hunury 3-8b smell, odour

- ⑧ I-35-10 忽訥舌兒 忽訥思抽 *hu-nu-r* *hu-nu-s-čiu* <香氣聞着>

xanaq 2-4b palate, uvula

xatut 10-7b women (pl.)

- ② *χotun* weib ⑥ *χātun*, ⑦ *χātun*, *χātū* “femme” ⑧ I-44-9 合屯 *qa-dun* ⑨ *хатан* “княгиня; госпожа, знатная
 婴子”, VII-29-5 合敦 *qa-dun* ⑩ *хатан* “княгиня; госпожа, знатная
 婴子”, VII-29-5 合敦 *qa-dun* ⑪ *хатан* “княгиня; госпожа, знатная
 婴子”, VII-29-5 合敦 *qa-dun* ⑫ *χatn* “gemahlin, edelfrau, königin”

xatta 5-16 despise

xusta 10-1b betrothed virgin

- ① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

غروف - خنثه

yulir

yuya

qatun

qatun

① *χʷws'th* 32-5b

ida 14-7b eat

ida 16-2b eat

- ① «čy aydh» či *ida* 22-2b ② *idānā* issst; trinkt ⑤ *idaku* “to eat” ⑥ ⑦ *idana*
 “manger” ⑧ V-14-8 亦姪周 *i-de-jiu* <喫着> ⑯ *idbe* “ass” ⑰ *idebe* ‘id’ ⑯
ide- “manger, exploiter quelqu'un, extorquer (argent etc.), entamer, ronger”
 ⑰ *idē-* “есть, кушать” ⑯ *ide-* “manger, user, dépenser, entamer, avoir prise
 sur” ⑲ *идэх* “есть, кушать, съедать, пожирать” ⑳ *idəχə* “essen, fressen”

ila 10-2b clear,

- ① *aylh* (11-6b) 25-4b ⑫ *ile* (éle) “chair, manifeste, visible, en public” ⑯ *ил*
 “явный, ясный, очевидный” ⑭ *il'a* “offen, vor den augen, bar; blar, bereit”

ilya 6-6b distinct, separate

- ⑧ IX-36-8 亦筋中合罷 *i-l-q-a-ba* <選揃了> ⑯ *laga-* “trier, choisir” ⑯ *ilga-*
 “séparer, trier, distinguer, discerner” ⑯ *ялгах* “различать, отличать; отделять,
 обособлять” ⑳ *ilγχv* “die besseren auswählen, für sich herausnehmen”

ilyar 8-8b battle order

imjak 16-7b kind of pea

irakū 40-7 to come

- ① *ayrh* 22-3a ② *irānā* kommt ⑤ *irabe* “came” ⑥ ⑦ *irana* “venir” ⑧ II-
 37-6 亦舌列罷 *i-re-ba* <來了> ⑯ *irbe* “kam” ⑯ *re-* “venir, réussir, devenir, cadre
 avec” ⑰ *ip-* “приходит” ⑯ *ire-* “venir, revenir” ⑯ *ирэх* “приходить,
 приезжать, прибывать, являться, идти (сюда)” ⑯ *irχə* “kommen, anlangen”

iryai 23-5b black wood

- ⑯ *yārqə* dans *yārqə mōdi* “bois de sorbier” ⑯ *irgā* “espèce de chèvrefeuille”
 ⑯ *яргай* “кизил” ⑳ *jarrā* “irgendein strauch mit sehr hartem holz”

irqa 2-7b vertebra

itaula 21-1 hare, rabbit

- ① *aytwlh* 24-5b ⑫ *t'qlı* “lièvre, lapin” ⑯ *t'aýl'e* “заяц” ⑯ *t'qlā* “lièvre”
 ⑯ *туулай* “заяц” ⑳ *talā* “hase”

- ⑯ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

ايد - ايتول

idä-

idä-

ilya-

irā-

irγai

taulai

جُنَاق - گِيَس

② *xuzān* "dick (von breiten und flachen gegenständen)"

jumaq 6-1a wisdom

jupuqši 9-4b learned, wise

juru 22-5a cut

⑧ *juruba* "строгал" ⑨ *bžiuri* "dessiner, écrire, peindre" ⑩ *zurax* "рисовать, чертить" ⑪ *xurχx* "ritzen, zeichnen, schreiben"

judwila 6-5b to dream

② *žöoudulana* träumt ③ I-44-2 沼兀都列罷 *jeu-u-du-le-ba* (夢了) ⑤ *bžiudilie-* "avoir un songe" ⑦ *ueyðe(l)*- "видеть сон, сниться" ⑨ *džūdele-* "avoir un rêve, rêver, voir en rêve pendant le sommeil" ⑩ *züdləx* "сниться, видеть во сне, видеть сон" ⑪ *züdlx* "träumen"

judwin 6-5b dream

③ I-43-10 沼兀敦 *jeu-u-dun* ⑤ *bžiudin* "songe, rêve" ⑦ *ueyðe* "сон" ⑨ *džūde* "rêve, songe" ⑩ *züyð(эн)* "сновидение, сон" ⑪ *züdn* "traum, trugbild"

jug 6-7b side, part, direction

① id. 5-1b ⑤ *jug* "towards, direction" ③ III-32-8 竹支 *ju-g* (處) ⑪ *füg* (un) "direction" ⑥ *bžiaq* "direction, côté" ⑦ *uýr* "сторона, направление" ⑨ *džuwg* "direction, point cardinal" ⑩ *zyg* "сторона, направление"

kengül 11-1a inactivity, indolence

② *gengəgar* "apathish, schlafbrig und müde, einer sache überdrüssig"

keun 9-8b son

① id. 7-2 a ② *kōun* kind, sohn knabe; АФМ *keun* ⑤ *kōün* "son" ⑥ *kəun* "fils, garçon" ⑦ *kəun, kəu* ⑧ I-47-1 可兀 *ko-u* (兒), I-1-9 可溫 *ko-un* (子) ⑨ 可溫 *ko-un* (子) ⑩ *k'e-un(u)* "son" ⑪ *k'ū* "fils, garçon" ⑫ *k'ēy'k~k'ēy'k'* "сын, ребенок" ⑬ *k'ū* "fils, garçon" ⑭ *xuyxəd* "дети, ребята" ⑮ *kükə* "1) mädchen (im allgemeinen), 2) fürstenkind, prinz (bei den Torguten)"

keyis 3-8a breath slightly

⑧ I-19-8 客亦思抽 *ke-i-s-čiu* (刮着) ⑩ *k'is-* "être emporté par le vent, flotter"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

كِيدو - كِين

au gré de vent, s'agiter sous l'action du vent" ⑨ *xuiçex* "нестись (по ветру); падать, слетать" ⑩ *kisxə* "umfallen, stürzen, zur erde fallen; mit dem winde fliegen"

kedū 20-2b how many

② *kedū* wie viel ⑥ *keddū* ⑦ *kedū, kedū* ⑧ IV-41-7 客堆 *ke-dui* (幾些) ⑯ *k'idi* "combien? (pour un petit nombre), quelques uns, quelques, plusieurs" ⑰ *k'ēd~kēð~k'ēdēk* "сколько" ⑱ *k'edui* "combien?; quelques, quelques uns, plusieurs" ⑲ *xəd(эн)* "сколько" ⑳ *kedū* "wieviel?"

kehuižə 27-7b when

① *kyžh* 14-2a ⑥ *keža*; ⑦ *keja* "quand?" ⑧ II-45-3 客只類 *ke-ji-e* (機遠) ⑯ *k'ibzie* "quand?" ⑰ *k'ēy'e~k'ēy'e* "когда" ⑱ *k'edze* "quand?" ⑲ *xə339* "когда" ⑳ *keze* "wann; vor langer zeit"

kela 2-4b tongue

① *kvlyñ* *kelan* 2-1b ② *kelan* zunge ③ *kelan* "mouth" ⑥ *kelan* ⑦ *kelan*, *kela* "langue, parole, mot" ⑨ 客連 *ke-len* (舌) ⑯ *kilie* "langue, objet en forme de langue, battant (cloche)" ⑰ *k'el'i* "язык" ⑱ *k'ele* "langue, language, nouvelle" ⑲ *xəl(эн)* "язык" ⑳ *keln* "zunge, sprache; nachricht"

kelan 5-5a speech, saying

⑧ IV-31-10 客列 *ke-le* (話), III-2-8 客連 *ke-len* (言語)

kenqurū 3-1a tip of the finger

keraldö 8-2b war, battle

① id. 17-3 b ② *keraldanā* zankt, streitet ④ *kereldüm* "quarrel" ⑧ IX-45-5 客列勦都額速 *ke-re-l-du-e-su* (闘歐呵) ⑯ *k'eriedi* "se disputer, se quereller" ⑰ *k'erelde- (kereldorf)* "se disputer; réprimander, reprocher à quelqu'un ses torts" ⑲ *xərəldəx* "ссориться, вздорить, переругиваться" ⑳ *kerld'xə* "zanken, streiten"

ketul 28-6

② *ketuluanā* watet über, schreitet über (einen fluss) ⑧ I-1-4 客禿勦周 *ke-tu-ljiu* (渡着) ⑯ *ce't'ul-* "traverser (rivière)" ⑰ *gatlaħ* "переправляться, форсировать (реку)" ⑳ *getlxə* " (selten) über (einen fluss) fahren, hindurchwaten"

keyan 27-5a who

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ⑳ kalm ⑳ Ma

كَوْ - كُوكَ

① id 12-4 b ② ken wer ③ I-48-9 庚 ken 〈誰〉 ⑪ k'en "who" ⑯ kän "qui?", quel?" ⑭ k'ēn "кто" ⑮ k'en "qui?" ⑯ xən "кто" ⑰ ken "wer",
ksi 19-4 a wind, air

kdi

① ky 33-4 a ② kei luft ③ kōi "wind" ④ I-37-3 克 kei 〈風〉 ⑤ 克 kei 〈風〉 ⑩ 克 kai 〈風〉 ⑪ k'ee "wind" ⑫ k'i "vent" ⑬ kii "vent" ⑭ k'ēn "ветер" ⑮ k'i "vent, air, gaz, espèce d'indisposition, interstice, le vide" ⑯ xul "воздух, газ" ⑰ k'i "luft; unnütz, umsonst; luftloch, kleines loch, wodurch die luft kommt"

ki 28-6 do, make

② kēnā, kinā macht ⑧ IV-15-8 乞罷-塔 ki-ba-ta 〈做了您〉 ⑪ k'i "to do, make, perform" ⑯ ci "faire, agir, verbe auxiliaire" ⑩ k'i, k'i "faire, façonner, fabriquer, travailler, verser, mettre dans, placer dans" ⑯ xul "делать, производить; класть, вкладывать; носить" ⑰ kik, kix=kech, kech "machen; giessen, eingesen"

köilk 13-1 tunic

① kwylk 8-4 a ④ koilägi "clothes"

kök 19-5 a sky

n-uig kék "небо"

köka 13-7 blue

① id. 18-3 b ② kükä blau, grün ④ koké "blue" ⑥ ⑦ köka "bleu, vert" ⑧ IV-49-10 開闊 ko-ko 〈青〉 ⑨ 開闊 ko-ko 〈青〉 ⑩ 可可 ka-kə 〈青〉 ⑫ köke "blau" ⑯ k'usuo "bleu, azuré, vert, noiratre, pommelé" ⑭ k'ý'k~k'ý'k'ë "синий, голубой, зеленый, зелень" ⑯ cökö "bleu, vert" ⑯ xox "синий, голубой" ⑰ kökö "blau; blaugrün, grün, aschgrau"

köka 2-8 a nipple

kökä

① kwkh 3-3 a ② kökä zitze ⑧ X-29-10 開闊 ko-ko 〈乳〉, X-29-8 開刊 ko-kan 〈乳〉 ⑩ 開闊 kö-kö 〈妹子〉 ⑯ k'usuo "mamelle, sein" ⑯ cökö "mamelle, pis, tétine, trayon" ⑯ xox "жёнская грудь" ⑰ kökn "zitzen, brüste"

köka 16-1 b suck milk

kökū

① <kwkkw> kökaku 28-8 a ② kökanä saugt (an der mutter brust) ⑧ X-29

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ wr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

كُوكَجْجى - كُوكَجْجى

-8 關關先 ko-ko-g-sen 〈乳了的〉 ⑯ k'usuo- "téter" ⑯ cökö "sucer le sein, la mamelle" ⑯ xəxəx "сосать; всасывать, втягивать" ⑰ kökōx "saugen, an seiner mutter saugen"

kökarexči 17-2 a grower

kökdärä

⑯ cököxörö "devenir bleu, bleuir, présenter un aspect bleu" ⑯ xəxpxex "синеть, зеленеть" ⑰ kökřx "blau, blälich werden, grün werden"

köl 4-3 a foot

köl

② köl fuss ③ kul "foot" ⑥ ⑦ kól "pied" ⑧ XII-27-2 開脚 ko-l 〈脚〉 ⑨ 開脚 ko-l 〈脚〉 ⑩ 開兒 ko-r 〈脚〉 ⑫ kól "Fuss" ⑯ k'or "pied, patte, jambe de derrière de certains animaux" ⑭ k'ül~k'ül'i "нога" ⑯ k'öl "pied, jambe" ⑯ xəl "нога, лапа" ⑯ xul "нога" ⑰ kól "fuss"

könjila 13-6 cover, blanket

könjila

① k'nljh 9-3 a ② könžilä decke ⑧ IV-14-4 款只列 kon-ji-le 〈被〉 ⑯ cuän-pziliän "couverture de lit" ⑯ k'ondžil "couverture de lit" ⑯ xənžila "одеяло" ⑯ köndžil (köndžil) "decke; schlafbett"

kötin 3-5 b anus

① k'vn 4-4 b

köttö 10-5 b great, big, elder

① kwit 8-2 b ④ kotó "elder"

kuuli 24-7 a bind, tie

külli

② kuulinä macht zu, bindet fest ⑤ kulibe "tied" ⑯ k'uoli "lier, attacher, atteler" ⑯ k'uli "lier" ⑯ xuləx "связывать, вязать, стягивать" ⑰ külx "binden, festbinden"

kundui 18-3 b heavy

hündü

① id. 14-3 b ② kundui schwer ⑧ IV-47-5 坤都 kun-du 〈重〉 ⑯ k'undun "lourd, grave, pénible, estimable, en trop grande proportion" ⑭ k'ündü "тяжелый, тяжкий" ⑯ k'undu "lourd, pesant" ⑯ xund "тяжелый" ⑯ kündz "gewichtig, schwer; gewicht, wichtig, ehrenwert; hochachtung, ehre"

kuur 8-3 b arrive

kür

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

کورگان - کو

② *kuruṇā* erlangt, kommt zum ziele ⑤ *kurpe* "came" ⑧ I-23-4 古舌兒船
gu-r̥-ba <到了> ⑯ *k'uru-* "arriver, parvenir, atteindre, atteindre la taille de, tou-
 cher, suffire" ⑰ *k'ür-* "dostignуть" ⑯ *k'ur-* "toucher à, atteindre, arriver,
 arriver à destination" ⑯ *хүрэх* "доходить, доеzжать, добираться" ⑯ *kilrχə*
 "erlangen, erreichen"

kwrgan 10-1a son-in-law, bride groom

kürgän

① id 32-5a ⑧ V-22-9 古舌列干 *gu-re-gan* <女婿> ⑨ 古舌列根 *gu-re-gen* <婿>
 ⑯ *k'urgən* "gendre" ⑰ *k'ürgeñ* "зять" ⑯ *k'urgen* "mari de la fille, gendre"
 ⑯ *хүргэн* "зять" ⑯ *kürgən* "schwiegersohn; schwager"

kuri 17-8a stone

kürl

① *kwry* 17-6a ⑤ *kuri* "stone" ⑥ ⑦ *kuri* "pierre" ⑧ II-16-1 古舌魯 *ku-ru*
 <石>, II-15-7 古舌魯 *gu-ru* <石> ⑪ *k'urus* (iyer) "stones" ⑯ *cuuru* "dans
 c'urii xara ts'ilq nom d'une pierre" ⑯ *gür* "erz, metallhatiger stein"

kusrik 9-2a assembled, crowd

kuusltu 4-8b afflicted

⑯ *gusel* "désir" ⑯ *хүсэлт* "желание, просьба, запрόс" ⑯ *kilsl* "wunsch,
 wollen"

kusishn 3-3b navel, middle

küüsün

① id. 3-5b ⑨ 閻亦孫 *kō-i-sun* <臍> ⑯ *k'uədzə* "nombril, centre" ⑯ *k'üsü*
 "ombilic, nombril" ⑯ *xyūc*(эн) "пупок" ⑯ *kisn* "nabel; bisw. zentrum"

kuzün 2-7a neck

küjügün

① *k'wžw-n* 2-4b ② *kužün* hals ⑥ *küzün* "cou" ⑦ *küjün*, *küjü* ⑧ XI-
 26-8 古主兀涅徹 *gu-ju-u-ne-če* <頸項行>, IV-47-5 古主渾迭乞 *gu-ju-hun-de-ki* <項頸行的>
 ⑨ 瓶語溫 *ku-ju-un* <項> ⑯ *gubzi* "cou, goulot" ⑰ *k'üyü* "шея" ⑯ *k'üdžün*
 "cou col, goulot, vertèbre du cou" ⑯ *хүзүү(н)* "шея" ⑯ *хүзүүн* "шея"
küzün "hals"

kuu 10-7a person

kümün

⑧ I-8-3 古溫 *gu-un* <人> ⑪ *k'u'un* "man, human" ⑯ *k'un* "homme, personne,
 personne au service de quelqu'un" ⑰ *k'üñ* "человек" ⑯ *k'un* "être humain,
 homme, personne, quelqu'un on, autrui" ⑯ *хүн* "человéк, люди" ⑯ *kün*
 "mensch, mann"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

کوت - میلکچی

kuit 10-7a persons

lečak 12-7 loin-cloth, mantle

① *lčk* 8-6 b ② *lačar* fenster

lü 21-6 alligator

⑨ 欽 *lu* <鰐> ⑯ *lu* "dragon" ⑯ *ly* "dragon" ⑯ *лүү(н)* "дракон" ⑯
lu "drache"

lunkuta 12-5 sash, turban

① *lnkwh* 9-16

mailaqči 20-4 sheep

malyai 12-5 cap, hat

malyai

① *mlyy* 9-2b ② *malrei* mütze ⑥ *malrai* "chapeau" ⑧ IV-
 39-6 馬中合來 *ma-qalai* <帽> ⑩ 麻合刺 *ma-ca-la* <帽兒> ⑯ *marça* "chapeau, bonnet,
 casquette" ⑰ *майдал* "шапка" ⑯ *malaga* "chapeau, chapeau de cérémonie"
 ⑯ *малгай* "шапка, головной убор" ⑯ *maxlä* "mütze"

märt 6-4a forgot

② *mörtana* vergisst ⑧ V-15-1 兀馬舌兒塔周 *u-ma-ta-jiu* <忘了着> ⑯ *muşpa-*
 "oublier, ne plus penser à" ⑰ *mar'm'a-* "забывать" ⑯ *mart'a-* "oublier"
 ⑯ *мартах* "забывать, позабывать" ⑯ *mart'xv* "vergessen"

melaldö 24-8a come and go

metü 11-4a like, as, same

① *metw* 13-4b ⑤ *metu* ⑪ *met'u* "like, similar" ⑯ *madu* "comme" ⑯
 ⑮ *möt'uu* (*met'u*) "comme" ⑯ *мэт* "как, словно, тбчно, подобно; как
 будто" ⑯ *met'*, *möt'* "ähnlich, wie"

mei 1-8b brain, marrow

① id. 25-5b ② *mei*; *ekini meini* gehirn ; tür. *meyin*

meilakči 20-10 goat

① id. 18-7a

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

miyat 5-6a sweaty*mini* 26-6 me, acc. of *bi**minnai* 26-10a of me① *m̥iñny* ⑧ I-12-7 米訥 *mi-nu* 〈我的〉*miqān* 4-1a flesh, meat*miqan*② *miqān* fleisch ④ *m̥eqan* "meat" ⑧ X-4-10 米中罕 *mi-qan* 〈肉〉 ⑨ 米中罕
mi-qan 〈肉〉 ⑫ *miqa* "Fleisch" ⑯ *maxa* "viande, chair" ⑰ *m'ābā* "мясо"
⑬ *maxa* "viande, chair" ⑯ *max(ан)* "мясо" ⑭ *мяхан* "мясо" ⑮ *maxn*
"fleisch"*miyān* 3-3a loins, waist② *miōn* mitte; gurt; hüften; pers *miān**moyāi* 21-7 snake*moyai*① *mayay* 20-3a ② *mayöt* schlange; mit umstellung der vokale ⑧ II-48-4
抹中孩牙 *mo-qai-ya* 〈蛇行〉 ⑤ 抹生孩 *mo-qai* 〈蛇〉 ⑩ 没亥 *mu-xai* 〈蛇〉 ⑫ *moyai*
"Schlange" ⑯ *tuçiqe* "serpent" ⑭ *мобој* 'змей, змея' ⑮ *mogъn* "serpent"
⑯ *могой* "змей" ⑭ *могой* "змей" ⑮ *torg̥*, *torg̥a* "schlange"*mōdun* 19-2a wood, timber*modun*① id. 20-6a ② *modun* holz ⑤ *modun* "wood" ⑥ *modun* ⑦ *modun*,
modu "bois, planche" ⑧ I-39-5 抹敦 *mo-dun* 〈樹〉, IV-47-5 木都泥 *mu-du-ni*
〈木頭行〉 ⑨ 抹敦 *mo-dun* 〈木〉 ⑪ *modun(u)* "tree" ⑯ *modi* "bois" ⑰ *мод*
"дерево, деревянный" ⑯ *tuçiq* "bois, arbre, bâton, forêt" ⑯ *мод(он)*
"дерево; лес; древесина, древнó" ⑮ *модон* "дерево" ⑯ *modn* "baum;
holz; brett, stock, wald" ⑮ *moo* 〈樹, 木〉*mölji* 15-6a gnaw?⑯ *murdziē* "chercher à obtenir un avantage" ⑯ *möldži* "ronger" ⑯
мөлжих "гладить, обгладывать; эксплуатировать" ⑮ *möldžχə* "nagen, den
knochen ganz abnagen"*mölküçči* 10-46 crawler⑯ *mil'k'ū* "ползать на четвереньках" ⑯ *mölkχö* "se traîner à terre" ⑯
мөлхөх "ползать (на четвереньках)" ⑮ *mölkχə* "kriechen; auf alle viere fallen"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

mörgäizči 12-3a way guide*mörgäizči* 24-10b way guide*mulli* 20-2a this moment[cf. ⑧ 客里 VI-41-7, 9 *ke-li* 〈幾時〉]*muna* 26-4 this⑧ I-20-4 門 *mun* 〈是〉, II-29-6 〈他〉, ⑪ "mun he himself, the same one"*munangər* 27-4a with this, instr. of *muna**munar* 27-4a with this, instr. of *muna**munat* 26-4 these*munatai* 27-1b of these*munatar* 27-4b with these, instr. of *munat**munati* 26-9 these (obj.), acc. of *munat**munda* 27-(6a) here① *m̥ndh* 14-1a ② *munda* hier, hierher*munnai* 27-1b of this*munni* 26-9 this (obj.), acc. of *muna**murin* 20-6 horse① 〈mrw̥n〉 *morin* 19-2b ② *morin* pferd ⑤ *murin* "horse" ⑥ ⑦ *morin*
"cheval" ⑧ I-19-3 抹舌驛 *mo-rin* 〈馬〉 ⑨ 抹舌鄰 *mo-rin* 〈馬〉 ⑩ 木里 *mu-li* 〈馬〉
⑪ *morid* "horses" ⑯ *mori* "cheval" ⑰ *мөр~мори* "конь, лошадь" ⑯
mori "cheval" ⑯ *мөрь* (морин) "конь, лошадь" ⑮ *törg̥* "pferd"*muta* 26-5 that⑤ *mute* "that" ⑧ II-46-6 木惕 *mud* 〈他每〉 ⑪ *mud* "they, those same ones"*mutat(d)* 26-5 those three*mutta* 27-6b there

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ⑲ kalm ⑳ Ma

ناران-نیره طو
naran-nirhe tuo

① *m̥tih* 14-1b

naran 19-5 a sun

① id. 33-1 b ② *naran* sonne ⑥ *naran*, ⑦ *nara* "soleil" ⑧ II-51-3 納西闌
na-ran <日> ⑨ 納西闌 *na-ran* <日> ⑩ 納刺 *na-la* <日> ⑪ *naran* "sun" ⑫ *nara*
"soleil" ⑬ *narp* "солнце" ⑭ *nara* "soleil" ⑮ *narp(ан)* "солнце" ⑯ *narn*
"sonne"

na'ima 25-6 a twenty

naran

naiman

[cf. ⑧ 2-27-8 乃慢 *nai-man* <八箇> ⑩ 奈慢 *nai-man* <八> ⑪ *nayiman(a)*
"eight" ⑫ *neman* "huit" ⑯ *näimä(ч)* "восемь" ⑭ *näma* "huit" ⑯ *näim*
(ан) "восемь" ⑯ *naima* "восемь" ⑯ *nämä* "acht"]

narin 18-2 a thin, fine

narin

② *nörin* dünn, fein ⑧ X-25-10 納西鄰 *na-rin* <細> ⑯ *narin* "fin, étroit, svelte,
menu, aigu, perçant avare" ⑰ *närin* "тонкий" ⑱ *narin* "fin, effilé, peu
large, étroit, svelte" ⑲ *näriñ* "тонкий, узкий" ⑳ *närñ* "fein, schmal"

nätu 8-1 a play

nayad-

① <*natwñ*> *natun* 17-2 a ② *nötundi* spielt ⑬ *nätba* "spielte" ⑯ *nadi-*
"jouer, plaisirter" ⑰ *nädd* "играть" ⑯ *nad-* (*nädu*, *näda*, *näs-*) "jouer, se
livrer à un jeu" ⑯ *naadaх* "участвовать в надоме; развлекаться; играть"
㉑ *nädχv*, *nädχv* "spielen"

nemangar 27-2 a with me

① *nmngr* 12-6 b ⑧ I-33-6 納馬阿兒 *na-ma-a-r* <我行>

nengar 27-2 a with me, instr. of *bi*

nehwra 14-6 a put a pot on the trivet

nera 15-3 a name

nära

① *nyrh* 5-2 b ② *nérå* name ⑥ ⑦ *néra* "nom" ⑧ IV-15-4 捏舌列 *ne-re* <名分>
⑯ *nere* "name" ⑯ *niere* "nom, appellation, réputation, renommée" ⑰ *nér*
"имя" ⑯ *nere* "nom, titre, renom, réputation" ⑯ *nér* "имя, название, наи-
менование" ㉑ *ner* "D auch *nerñ* name"

neritu 9-3 a named

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

نچال - نئى
ničal - niči

⑧ I-23-8 捏舌列元 *ne-re-tu* <名字有的>, I-27-5 捏舌列台 *ne-re-tai* <名字有的> ⑯
neret'u "called, named" ⑯ *nér'm'et* "имеющий имя" ⑯ *nere'i* "ayant un
nom, un titre, un renom" ⑯ *närt* "известный, популярный, знаменитый"

ničal 6-6 a conformance

näyičä

① id. 31-2 b ⑯ *nits'i* "conformité, accord, sociabilité" ⑯ *niičičex* "соот-
вествовать" ⑯ *nits'χə* "sich harmonisch aneinanderfügen, friedlich sein"

nidani 19-8 b previous year

nidonun

⑧ III-1-7 你多泥 *ni-do-ni* <去年> ⑯ 你答你荒 *ni-da-ni xong* <去年> ⑯ *spanōη*
"l'année passée" ⑯ *nidonon* (*idonon*) "l'année passée" ⑯ *nodnun* "прошлый
год"

nika 25-1 a one

nigān

① *nykh* 29-1 a ② *nikán* ein, eins ④ *nike* "one" ⑥ *nikan*, *nika*, ⑦ *nikka*,
nika ⑧ 1-3-7 你刊 *ni-kan* <-> ⑨ 你刊 *ni-kan* <-> ⑩ 你干 *ni-gan* <-> ⑪ *nik'en*
"one" ⑯ *nice* "un, une fais" ⑯ *né'k* (~нёк) ~*ní'k* "один" ⑯ *nége* "un"
⑯ *nég(эн)* "один" ⑯ *négz(n)* "один" ㉑ *negñ* "ein, einer"

nikarbän 25-3 a eleven

① *nykar'bán* 29-5 a

nikata na'ima 25-7 a twenty one

nilbusut 4-1 b tears

nilbusun

① id. 6-2 b ② *nilbusun* träne ⑧ VII-14-2 你勃不孫 *ni-l-bu-sun* <淚> ⑨ 鈕動
不孫 *ni(n)-l-bu-sun* <淚> ⑯ *num'pidzé* "salive, crachat, larme" ⑯ *limpsy* "salive"
⑯ *n'ombööс* "слеза" ⑯ *nulmṣu* "larme" ⑯ *nulim(s)an* "слеза" ㉑ *nél-*
boon "слеза" ㉑ *nul'musñ* "D träne"

niswukči 21-8 flea

① id. 19-6 b

niyam 3-5 a penis

① *nyam* 4-3 a

noqai 21-5 dog

noqai

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

نائز - اوچاق

① *n^wq^ay* 21-1a ② *noqsi* hund ⑥ *noqai*, ⑦ *noqqei* "chien" ⑧ II-11-5
那中孩 *no-qai* 〈狗〉 ⑨ 那孩 *no-qai* 〈狗〉 ⑩ 納和 *nu-go* 〈狗〉 ⑪ *noqayi* "dog" ⑫
noχuχ "chien" ⑯ *noχ~noχ* "собака" ⑮ *noχλ* "chien, loup" ⑯ *noχoi*
"собака, пёс" ⑰ *noχd*, *noχa* "hund"

no'ir 6-5-a sleep *noyir*

① *nw'yr* 11-1a ② *noir*, *neir* shlaf, schläfrigkeit ⑬ *nōr* "sommeil" ⑭ *noir*
"сон" ⑯ *noir* "сон" ⑰ *nōr* "schlaf"

niqu 8-2-a grind *niqu- niqu-*

② *niquna* zermalmt ⑯ *niqun* "pétrir, broyer quelque chose entre les mains"
⑯ *niqun* "pétrir, malaxer, masser" ⑯ *niqun* "мять, разминать" ⑯ *niqun*
"kneten, zerreiben, zermalmen"

nudun 2 3-a eye *nidūn*

① id. 1-6-a ② *nudun* auge ⑤ *nudun* "eye" ⑥ *nūdūn* ⑦ *nūdū*, *nūddū*
"oeil" ⑧ IV-24-9 你敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑨ 你敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑩ 尼敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑯
nudu "oeil, vue, trou, fond (de la mer)" ⑯ *n'īd~n'iðē* "глаз" ⑯ *nudu*
"ceil" ⑯ *nud(эн)* "глаз" ⑰ *nildn* "auge"

niukut 20-10 kid

① *n^wkw* 19-1a

nuišün 14-9-a sweet

① *našwn* 16-1b ② *mūšun* süß; süssigkeit || Pers. *nušin* "sweet"

oira 6-8-a near *oyira*

① id. 11-2-a ② *oirō* nah, nahe; ⑧ I-19-8 韓亦舌刺 *o-i-ra* 〈近〉 ⑫ *oira* "nah"
⑯ *oira* ⑯ *wožip* "близко, близкий" ⑯ *oir* "близкий, ближний" ⑰ *oir*
"nahe, Nähe"

olja 8-7-a blessing, fortune *olja*

③ V-17-7 韓物札 *o-ja* 〈財〉, VII-3-2 〈財物〉 ⑯ *urbz̄i* "fortune trouvée ou
acquise, butin, richesses" ⑯ *oldžo* "butin, gain profit, aubaine" ⑯ *olz(он)*
"находка; добыча; выгода" ⑰ *olz* "fund, gewinn, vorteil; beute (im krieg)"

ojaq 14-2-b hearth *olja*

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

اوڭىو - اوستە

① id. 11-7-b || n-uig osoq "очаг"

ögkū 40-12 to give *ög-*

② *ögwnā* giebt (imper. *ög*, präter. perf. *ökpā*, conv. imperf. *ökci* ⑤ *ögám*
"give" *ökpé* "gave" ⑧ II-25-10 韓克別 *o-g-be* 〈與了〉 ⑯ *ög-* "to give" ⑯ *üçio-*
"donner, donner en mariage" ⑯ *ög-* "donner, rendre, vendre" ⑯ *ögex*
"давать, отдавать, подавать" ⑰ *ökk*, *ökö* "geben"

öiden 22-10-a door, gate *agüdän*

① *a^wwydñ* 18-1a ② *öwidän* türe ⑧ X-39-5 韓兀闌 *e-u-den* 〈門〉 ⑯
eüden, ewüden "Tür" ⑯ *upie* "porte, entrée, famille, ménage" ⑯ *éyð~éyðe*
"дверь" ⑯ *üde* "porte; portière; famille dans laquelle une femme est mariée"
үүд(эн) "дверь, ворота вход" ⑰ *üdn* "tür"

öljai 12-1-a good fortune, benediction *öljäi*

⑧ X-2-6 韓勒澤田 *o-l-jai-ten* 〈吉慶有的〉 ⑪ *ölje* "good luck, happiness" ⑯
öldži "bonheur, prospérité, prospère" ⑯ *ölez* "мир и счастье, благоден-
ствие, благо" ⑰ *ölze* "glück"

öng 9-1-a vanguard *örül*

örs 4-4-a heart, mind

① *a^wwrh* 5-4-b ⑧ IV-23-2 韓舌列 *o-re* 〈心〉 ⑨ 窝舌羅 *o-ro* 〈心坎〉 ⑯ *örö*(ör)
"cœur" ⑯ *ør(ен)* "подложечная область" ⑰ *ör* "brust, inneres"

öža 5-4-b see *üjä-*

② *užanā* sieht ⑤ *uždbā*, *ujabé* "saw" ⑧ II-21-2 兀者罷 *u-je-ba* 〈見了〉
⑯ *üje(n)* "to see, to observe" ⑯ *üjebé* "sah" ⑯ *udzič* "voir, regarder, prendre
en considération" ⑯ *yü'i* "видеть, смотреть; пробовать,嘗て見る" ⑯
udži "voir, apercevoir, regarder; souffrir, endurer, subir" ⑯ *üzəx* "смотреть,
рассматривать" ⑰ *üzxə* "sehen"

öda 18-6-a upward, above *ögäda*

② *öädä* aufwärts, mehr ⑤ *ödē* "up, above" ⑥ *öda* ⑦ *uoda* "en haut,
en amont, vers le haut" ⑧ I-37-3 韓額迭 *o-e-de* 〈逆着〉, V-28-7 〈上〉 ⑯ *ödd*
"en haut, en amont, contre le courant, contre le vent" ⑯ *öed* "вверх, выше,
к (в значении вверх), на, по" ⑰ *öd* "aufwärts; nach oben, hoch"

övana 28-2-b oneself *öbäsün*

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

برچادر - قمچى

⑧ I-33-1 韓頤孫 *o-e-sun* 〈自己〉 ⑨ [œ's] *un* “one self” ⑩ *nōxien* “l'individu en lui-même, ce qui appartient à l'individu en lui-même, en personne, spontanément, de soi-même” ⑪ *osōn* “(moi-) même, (toi-) même etc.” ⑫ *soysəd* “сами” ⑬ *sohən* “сами”

parčadur 19-7b midday

parče “piece” + *uidur*

qabar 2-3b nose

qamar

① id. 4-1b ② *qabar* nase ③ *kabar* “nose” ④ *qabar* ⑤ *qaβar* “nez” ⑥ XII-54-5 中合巴^声兒 *qa-ba-r* 〈鼻子〉 ⑦ 中合巴兒 *qa-ba-r* 〈鼻〉 ⑧ 下八兒 *xa-ba-r* ⑨ *χawar* “nez, museau, morve, odorat” ⑩ *χabar* “nez” ⑪ *хамар* “нос” ⑫ *χamar* “naz, naseaux, narines, extrémité pointue” ⑬ *хамар* “нос” ⑭ *хамар* “нос” ⑮ *χamr* “nase”

qabat 5-6b swelling

qabad-

⑯ *хавдах* “отекать, опухать” ⑰ *χabdχv, χawdχv* “schwellen, anschwellen”

qablan 21-5 panther

① id. 21-3a ⑧ II-11-6 中合卜闊 *qa-b-lan* 〈獸名〉 ⑩ *qablan* “Tiger”

gaburya 3-2b side, flank

gaburya

① *qbwrγh* 3-5a ② *qoburya* rippe; vgl. dž *qaburya* ③ IV-1-5 中合必^声兒中合 *qa-bi-r-qa* 〈肋扇〉 ④ 中合必兒哈 *qa-bi-r-qa* 〈肋〉 ⑤ 合不兒合 *ga-bu-r-ca* ⑥ *χawirgę* “côte” ⑦ *χab'rp* “ребро” ⑧ *χavirg(a)n* “ребро; бок, боковая часть; узкая сторона” ⑨ *χāwγγv* “die seite; die brustgegend rippen”

gaytal 21-7 dragon

① *qytł* 20-3b

qaina 5-2a cough

qaniya-

① id. 26-6b ⑩ *χanā-* “tousser” ⑪ *χan'eđū-* “кашлять” ⑫ *χanā-* “tousser” ⑬ *ханяха* “кашлять” ⑭ *ханиах* “кашлять” ⑮ *χanāχv* “husten”

qal 2-2b pupil

qamčł 12-9b sleeve

gamču

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

قىـهـ - قـوـلـ

① *qmčy* 8-5a ② *qamči, qamču* ärmel ③ IV-8-9 中罕出班 *qan-ču-ban* 〈袖自的行〉 ⑩ *χančzi* “manche d'habit” ⑪ *χan'č'i* “рукав” ⑫ *χants'ų* “manche d'habit” ⑬ *ханџүй* “рукав” ⑭ *χantsv, χantsų* “ärmel”

qana 27-6a where

① *qnh* 14-2b ② *qana* wo, wohin ⑥ ⑦ *qana* “où?” ⑪ *хан~ханă* “где, куда” ⑫ *χāna* “où?” ⑬ *хaa(на)* “где, куда” ⑭ *χa* (od. *χata*) “wo? wohin?”

qantal 11-1b highway man

qansar 2-1b

⑮ *χančsar* “ligne proeminente, levée, berme, arête, tertre” ⑯ *χon'šöp* “губы” ⑰ *χončsar* “museau, bec, groin, partie antérieure, éperon (de colline)” ⑱ *хоншиор* “морда, рыло; носок, кончик” ⑲ *χapšar* “nase, schnabel; die stiefelspitze” ⑳ *kangsiri* 〈鼻根〉

qaqara- 23-4a split, separate

① *qqr* 20-4a ② *qaqaranā* zergeht, wird zerschnitten ③ VI-33-8 中合中合察罷 *qa-qa-ča-ba* 〈分離了〉 ⑩ *χaqard-* “se fendre, se fêler, se gercer, s'ouvrir en fente, se défaire (couture), se briser, briser” ⑫ *χagara-* “se briser, se rompre, se fêler, crever, se déchirer” ⑬ *хагарах* “разбиваться, раскалываться, трескаться, ломаться; разрываться” ⑭ *χar'rχv* “sich zerspalten, gespalten werden”

qarab 14-4a ewer, basin

① *qra'b'* 32-6a ⑫ *χarm* “kessel”

qarami 6-4b hatred

garanyu 18-2a dark, obscure

① *qrnṛw* 16-2b ② *qarangui* dunkel finsternis ⑤ *qarangrui* “dark” ③ III-18-7 中合吾郎中忽 *qa-rang-qu* 〈黑暗〉 ⑯ *χarangču* “obscurité, obscur, ignorant, stupide” ⑰ *χapčiqv* “темнота” ⑱ *χarangči* “obscur” ⑲ *харанхуй* “темнота, тьма, мрак” ⑳ *χarqgu* “finster, dunkel; finsternis; nacht”

qarantay 9-3b injustice, oppression

qarataš 17-10b black stone

qaraūl 8-6a van, advance guard

㉚ ZY ㉛ PMP ㉜ LG ㉝ IM ㉞ MA ㉟ mong ㉟ srn ㉞ dag ㉟ ord ㉞ khal ㉟ bur ㉟ kalm ㉟ Ma

قَرَا - قَنْتَاق

② IV-33-5 中合舌刺兀勒 *qa-ra-u-l* 《哨望》 ⑯ җарал “караул” ⑰ җарыл “fair regarde, laisser regarder” ⑯ җаруул “караул, дозор, стража, охрана” ⑯ җарал “grenzwache, pikett”

qarā 13-8 black*qara*

① *qra* 18-4b ② *qarə* schwarz ⑤ *qara* “black” ⑥ ⑦ *qard* “noir” ⑧ I-44-8 中合舌刺 *qa-ra* 《黑》 ⑨ 中合舌刺 *qa-ra* 《黑》 ⑩ 匝刺 *xa-la* 《黑》 ⑪ *xara* “noir, obscur, deuil, méchant, mauvais, secret” ⑫ *xap~xapə* “черный” ⑬ *xara* “noir, obscur, nocif, intention du nuire” ⑭ *xap* “чёрный, тёмный” ⑮ *xarə* “schwarz”

gari 2-9a forearm*garga* 13-8 indigo*qartād* 7-8b revolt

⑯ җарш “несовместимый, противоположный” ⑯ җарс “hindernis, widerwärtigkeit, schikane, schererei”

qašar 7-5b anger, rage, fury*qašira*

⑯ җаšara- “se dégoûter de, avoir assez de, n'avoir plus envie de récidiver” ⑯ җаšrх “betrübt werden, verdriesslich sein”

qašūn 14-9b bitter, pungent*yasırıun*

① id. 16-1a ② *qašun*, *qošun* salz, bitter ⑧ II-9-9 中合失溫 *qa-ši-un* 《苦》 ⑯ *gasen* “amer, acerbe, aigre” ⑯ *cašun* “amer” ⑯ ғашуун “горечь, горький вкус; горький” ⑯ *gašun* “bitter (stark gesalzen od. zu sauer); bitterkeit; kummer, leiden”

qatal 10-3b fellow, traveller*qatād* 7-8a unobtainable*qatayuji*

⑯ җa'f'qda- “devenir dur, être trop dur” ⑯ җатуудах “быть слишком твёрдым” ⑯ җatudzхv “geizig, nicht ergiebig”

qatāl 24-3b upward*qatər* 20-5 mule*qatuqataq* 3-6b stomach*goturyadun*

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

قولکو - قلماج

⑯ җo'm'ɒɒ “внутренности” ⑯ җorбɒу “caillette des ruminants; estomac” ⑯ җodoод(он) “желудок” ⑯ җotoодо “желудок” ⑯ җotb “magen, bauch”

qaulakū 34-1 to become naked*qayul*

⑯ җali- “peler, écorcher, écorcer” ⑯ җql- “enlever la peau à un animal, l'écorce à un arbre, rosser d'importance” ⑯ җуулах “сдирать, лупить; откладывать; отслаивать, снимать” ⑯ җalxv “abreissen, abschaben, abziehen (zb. die rinde, die haut, das fell, das dach)”

qauru 14-6b boil, roast*qayuru*

① *qwr* 12-2b ⑯ җurcu- “rôtir, griller, étuver” ⑯ җgr- “rôtir ou griller dans une marmite, une poêle” ⑯ җуурах “жарить, поджаривать” ⑯ җarxv “im kessel od. mit heissem eisen braten od. sengen”

qaužan 19-6a star*id. 33-2a**qaužar* 2-6a forehead*qwžr* 1-5b*qazaq* 15-4a leatheren bottle*qazuq* 18-9b peg*[qadaryasun]*

① id. 33-5a ⑯ tur. *qazuq* “кол” ⑯ җадаас(ан) “гвоздь; прибивка” ⑯ җasnvq “türangel, der kleine holznagel, auf dem sich die tür dreht”

qāš 2-2b eyebrow*[hanisqa]*

① id. 1-6a ③ *qaşun* “eyebrow” ⑯ җaş “бровь” || п- uig. *qaş* “бровь” trkm. *gäş* “бровь” ⑯ җanasqa “sourcils” ⑯ җanisqa “веки”

qā'im 11-8b alert*qəbčaq* 24-2b hollow of the tree*qəčiq* 3-2b armpit

① *qəčiq* 3-4a ② *qičit* armhöhle; tür?

qəlyajı 21-11b swallow

⑩ ZY ⑩ PMP ⑩ LG ⑩ IM ⑩ MA ⑩ mong ⑩ srn ⑩ dag ⑩ ord ⑩ khal ⑩ bur ⑩ kalm ⑩ Ma

قىچ - قىش

qəlij 22-6a sword

④ tur qılıc “меч” || n- uig. qılıc “сабля”

qəmsun 2-9-a nail

① q*m'swn 3-2b ② qimsun nagel (auf dem finger) ⑥ qəmsun ⑦ qəmsun,
qəmsu “ongle” ⑧ XII-32-1 乞木 ki-mu-l 〈指甲〉 ⑨ 乞木孫 ki-mu-sun 〈指甲〉
⑩ qimusun “Nagel” ⑪ i'minudzə “ongle, griffe, serre” ⑫ չյումիս “ongle”
⑬ կ'իմ'չ~կ'իմ'չ “ноготь” ⑭ չյումս “ongle, griffe, sabot des animaux”
⑮ հյոմս(ան) “ноготь, коготь” ⑯ խյոմհան “ноготь” ⑰ չյոմս “nagel (der
finger und zehen), klaue”

qəra 4-6-b palpitation

qərra 12-6 cluster

qəsil 20-9 fat of a sheep's tail

qəsikū 23-10-a to rub

① qəsy 23-5-a

qəta 4-5-b ventricle of a sheep or kid

② kit “afterdarm, dickdarm”

qətqai 22-6-a knife

② qitgei “messer” ⑥ qətrai, ⑦ qətqi “couteau” ⑧ V-2-8 乞禿中孩 ki-tu-qai
“刀子” ⑩ 氣花 ki-du-xwa 〈小刀子〉 ⑯ t's'idoquo “couteau” ⑮ u't'aga
“couteau” ⑯ xumqa(н) “нож, ножик” ⑰ utxv, ut"r “messer”

qəyarbān 25-3-b twelve

① q'yar'ban 29-5-b

qəyār 25-1-a two

① qyar, qyur' 29-1-b ② qojör zwei ⑥ qojär, qəjjär ⑦ qəjär, qəjjär “deux”
③ 1-2-8 𠂇牙舌兒 qo-ya-r 〈兩箇〉 ⑩ 活腰兒 go-yeu-r ⑪ qoyar “two” ⑯ qor
“deux” Shera Yögur gur “deux” ⑭ ხօյր~ხօიр “два” ⑮ ხօյր “два”
⑯ ხօეր “два” ⑰ ხօეր “два” ⑱ ხօյր “zwei”

qiq 12-7 handkerchief

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog B ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

kimusun

① 〈qyy〉 qiy 9-1-a

qoinuš 2-6-b buttocks

qoina 7-1-b after, behind

قیوش - قوشون

goyina

① qwy/nh 4-5-b ② qoina hinter, hinten, nach ⑥ qoina, ⑦ զանա “derrière,
après, à la suite de” ⑧ I-7-7 中船亦納 qo-i-na 〈後頭〉, I-26-3 〈後頭〉 ⑩ 飯刺 coi-la
⑪ qoyina “the back side, rear” ⑫ չոշո “après, derrière, à la recherche de,
à une époque postérieure” ⑯ խօան~խօանա “зад, задняя часть” ⑮ խօցո
“derrière, après, dans la suit, plus tard” ⑯ խօնո “север; сзади, позади, за”
xōn^b “nach; hinter”

qoitu 19-10-b to-morrow

goyitu

② qoitu iudur vorgestern ⑧ II-23-7 中割亦圖 qo-i-tu 〈後頭〉 ⑩ 飯赤兀都兒 coi-
ci i-du-r 〈後日〉 ⑪ չոչdi “qui est derrière, qui est après, partie postérieure” ⑯
խօղը sara “le mois prochain” ⑯ խօմ ժիլ “следующий год, в будущем
года” ⑯ չօտօ džil “das folgende Jahr, im nächsten Jahr”

golai 2-5-b throat

goyulai

① qʷlaj 2-1-b ② qölei hals, kehle ⑧ II-5-9 中豁幹來 qo-o-lai 〈喉嚨〉 ⑨
中豁窩來 qo-o-lai 〈喉〉 ⑯ խօլ՛է “горло” ⑮ չօլհ “gorge, gosier, tuyau, chéneau”
⑯ խօլոյ “горло, глотка” ⑯ խօլոյ “горло” ⑯ չօլ, չօլհ “kehle, lufröhre;
speise syn. չօլ”

golā 6-8-a far

gola

① id. 11-2-a ② golə fern ⑤ qala “far” ⑧ IV-41-3 中豁羅 qo-lo 〈遠〉 ⑫
qola “fern” ⑯ չոլո “loin, loin de, éloigné, distant” ⑯ խօլ~խօլօ “далеко”
⑯ չոլո “loin, au loin, lointain, éloigné” ⑯ խօլ “ даль; далеко” ⑯ չոլօ
“fern, die ferne”

golpuq 7-6-b lock of hair

golbu-

⑯ չօլбо “lier plusieurs objets l'un à l'autre, unir, joindre” ⑯ խօլխօ “со-
единять, связывать” ⑯ չօլովչօ “paaren, vereinigen, zusammenbinden”

qoltuq 2-7-b arm

golbu-

① qʷl'tʷq 2-5-b ④ tur qoltuq “подмышка”. || n-uig. qultuq “подмышка;
угол (внутренний); залив”

qoşın 8-5-b army

qosırıun

⑯ ZY ④ PMP ④ LG ④ IM ④ MA ④ mong ④ srn ④ dag ④ ord ④ khal ④ bur ④ kalm ④ Ma

فونن - قزید

① id. 17-5 b ⑩ *quosq* “bouche, museau, groin, bec, promontoire” ⑪ *qysq* ⑨ *хошүү(н)* “передняя часть губ; морда; выступ; наконечник” ⑫ *хошун* “Ö bezirk, gebiet; eine heeresabteilung, bataillon; fürstentum”

gožid 24-1 a delay, slow

gožid~qojim

① *qwžd* 5-3 a ⑧ II-1-9 中豁只惕 *qo-ji-d* 〈落后〉 ⑩ *xodžit* “à l'avenir, plus tard, dans la suite” ⑪ *хожим* “потом, впоследствии, после” ⑫ *xodžη* “später, nachher, nach einiger zeit”

qubā 16-3 a portion

qubiyari

⑩ *χuwāri* “division, partage, part” ⑪ *хусиар* “делёж, раздёл, распределение” ⑫ *χūwēr* “teil, stück (vom ganzen), abteilung”

qubākū 40-12 bestow, divide

qubiya-

① id 27-7 a ⑧ VII-1-3 中忽必牙周 *qu-bi-ya-jiu* 〈分着〉 ⑩ *χiçua-* “diviser, partager, répartir, séparer un métal du minerai qui le contient, distinguer” ⑪ *χuwa-* “partager, répartir des impositions en nature” ⑫ *хуваах* “делить, распределять” ⑬ *xowdχv* “teilen, verteilen”

qudāl 6-7 b lie, falsehood

qudal

① id. 10-2 b ② *qudəl* lüge, unwahrheit ⑥ ⑦ *quddl* “mensonge” ⑧ V-21-4 中忽答勒 *qu-da-l* 〈謊〉 ⑩ *qudal kelelebe* “sprach Unwahrheit” ⑪ *çudar* “mensonge, falsifié, faux, impropre à l'usage auquel il est destiné, stérile” ⑫ *χudal* “mensonge, calomnie; chose qui n'est pas vraie” ⑬ *худал* “неправда, ложь; вранье” ⑭ *xudl* “lügen”

qui 22-6 b sheath, scabbard

qui

⑩ *qui* “Scheide” ⑪ *χuq* “fourreau, étui, enveloppe du grain dans l'épi, crosse de fusil” ⑫ *χui* “gaine, gousse, cosse, étui, crosse (de fusil)” ⑬ *χyū* “ножны, футляр” ⑭ *χū* “scheide (des schwertes)”

qulayai 11-1 b thief, robber

qulayai

① *qʷlyy* 33-4 b ② *qularei* dieb ⑥ *qulārāi* ⑦ *qularei* “voleur, bandit” ⑪ *qulaqayi* “theft” ⑫ *qulaqai kibe* “sthal” ⑬ *χorquę* “voleur, brigand, vol” ⑭ *χulagā* “voleur, vol; brigands, bandes rebelles et pillardes” ⑮ *хулгай* “воровство, кража” ⑯ *χulχā*, *χulχa* “dieb; falsch, diebstahl”

qunān 20-7 three-and-four-year-old cow

yunan

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

قتل - قتل

⑧ I-41-8 中忽雞 *qu-nan* 〈三才〉 ⑩ *quna* “bœuf châtré qui est dans sa troisième année” ⑪ *гуна(н)* “трёхлетний бычок, трёхлетний тигр” ⑫ *gunn* “dreijährig (vom vieh); die dreizahl, der dritte tag (im monat)”

ququl 23-3 b break

② *ququlund* beugt abwärts, biegt ab ⑧ I-10-1 中忽勑周 *qu-qu-l-jiu* 〈折着〉 ⑩ *χugoli-* “briser, rompre, fracturer” ⑪ *χugyl-* “briser transversalement” ⑫ *хугалах* “переламывать, ломать” ⑬ *χurulχv* “zerbrechen, abbrechen (quer)”

quryan 20-11 lamb, kid

① *qur'yan* 18-7 b ② *qurrana* “lamm” ⑧ V-50-1 中忽舌蠻中合班 *qu-ri-qab-an* 〈羔兒自的〉 ⑨ 中忽舌里半罕 *qu-ri-qan* 〈羔〉 ⑩ 忽魯罕 *xu-lu-xan* 〈羔兒〉 ⑪ *quriyan* “Lamm” ⑫ *χorga* “agneau” ⑬ *χurga* “agneau dans sa première année” ⑭ *хурга(н)* “ягнёнок” ⑮ *χurγη* “lamm”

quruy 7-4 b shade, shadow

guruldo 9-2 a one side

gurultai 10-8 b assembly, meeting

⑧ XII-58-5 中忽舌鄰勒答 *qu-ri(n)-l-ta* 〈聚會〉 ⑩ *χuraltä* “ayant un office religieux, où il y a un office religieux” ⑪ *хурал* “собрание, заседание” ⑫ *χurul* “versammlung, sammelplatz, klostergemeinde”

qurūn 2-9 b finger

① id. 3-2 a ② *qurūn* finger ⑤ *qurun* “finger” ⑧ I-33-8 中忽舌魯兀的頭 *qu-ru-u-di-yan* 〈指頭自的行〉 ⑨ 中忽舌魯溫 *qu-ru-un* 〈指〉 ⑩ *qurūn* “Finger” ⑪ *χuri* “doigt, orteil” ⑫ *хорб* “палец” ⑬ *χurū* “doigt de la main; doigt du pied” ⑭ *хурруу(н)* “палец” ⑮ *хурган* “палец” ⑯ *χurγη* “finger”

raz 5-4 b colour, manner

① id. 6-5 a

raz 6-7 b rectitude, truth

① id. 10-2 a

reza 10-5 a little, small, young

① 〈ryzkn〉 *rezakan* 8-2 a ② *riza* niedrig, kurz, klein; pers. *riza* zerstückelt

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

صبر - سرق

⑥ rezé "young"

sabar 27-8a for

① sabar' 22-1a

sabāča 23-5a small beam (to blow cotton)

⑨ casaa "пáлка, прут (напр. для взбивания шерсти)" ⑩ sawa "klopfholz, gewöhnl. zwei stöcke, mit denen man die wolle beim filzbereiten schlägt"

sayal 3-2a beard

saqal

① saqal 2-3b ② saral bart ③ saral "beard" ④ ⑦ saral "barbe" ⑧ VIII-28-7 撒中合勒 sa-qal ⑨ 撒中平勒 sa-qal ⑩ saqal "Bart" ⑪ saqal~caħar "усы" ⑫ saqal "barbe, moustache" ⑬ сахал "борода; усы" ⑭ saqal "bart (an menschen, tieren und gewachsen)"

sayləy 20-10 ewe

① sylyry 18-7a ⑦ saylor

salan 25-2b eight

① salan 29-4b

salarban 25-5b eighteen

① <salrbn> salarban 30-1b

salima 25-9b eighty

samān 19-3a straw, hay

① id. 33-8b ② samōn futter; tür. saman ⑥ saman, ⑦ samān, samā "foin, fauche, paille"

sandalas 9-5a

sandur 1-5a writing, letter

① sndr 1-2a, 26-1a

sarmaq 14-3b skimmer

samur-

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

سرو - سرون

⑯ samuri "meler en remuant, remuer avec une cuiller" ⑰ samuri "remuer à l'aide d'une louche; brouiller" ⑲ самрах "мешать, перемешивать" ⑳ samixv "durcheinandermischen, umrühren"

saukū 40-9 to sit

① sawh 22-2a ② söunā stñā sitzt ⑥ sauna ⑦ sauna "il est assis" ⑧ XII-19-6 撒兀船 sa-u-ba ⑨ sa'u (t'uqayi) "to sit, dwell, stay" ⑩ sauba "sass" ⑪ sz- "s'asseoir, être assis, demeurer, habiter, loger, rester, être, se former à la surface" ⑫ сđ- "сидеть, жить" ⑬ sz- "être assis, rester assis, s'asseoir" ⑭ суух "сидеть, садиться" ⑮ sūxv "sitzen, sich setzen; wohnhaft sein bewohnen"

saul 12-5 shawl

Pers. šäl "1. a sach, 2. a cashmere shawl, 3. woollen stuff"

saukči 10-8b seater

sazaül 8-6a rear

sā 23-5b milk, yield milk

① sa' 23-2b ⑧ V-14-7 撒阿周 sa-a-jiu ⑨ sua- "traire" ⑩ ca- "дойть" ⑪ sa- "traire" ⑫ caax "дойть" ⑬ sāxv "melken"

seuij 2-6b upper part of buttocks, haunch

⑯ sudži "hanche" ⑰ sūndži "os iliaque, hanche" ⑲ сүүж "бедро" ⑳ südži "das kreuzbein"

sebil 3-2a whiskers, mustache

sehir 3-3b slender part under the short ribs

① id. 3-4b ② sēr rücken, nacken ⑩ seire "Schienbein" ⑬ sēr "la partie de la colonne vertébrale des animaux comprise entre le cou et la région lombaire" ⑯ сээр(эн) "грудная часть позвоночника" ⑭ sēr "oberster teil des rücken, naken; rückgrat" ⑮ seire (腰節骨)

serun 6-5a awake

① syrun 11-1b ② serānā erwacht schläft nicht vgl. tat. sez- ⑧ XI-32-6 薛舌里兀勒局 se-ri-u-l-jiu ⑨ sere (gdek'u) "to beware" ⑩ sari "s'éveiller, reprendre ses sens, se dégriser" ⑪ cēp'i- "просыпаться" ⑫ sere- "s'éveiller;

⑬ ZY ⑭ PMP ⑮ LG ⑯ IM ⑰ MA ⑱ mong ⑲ srn ⑳ dag ⑳ ord ⑳ khal ⑳ bur ⑳ kalm ⑳ Ma

سی - سردم

se mefier, se défier" ⑨ *сэрэх* "явно подозревать" ⑩ *serχə* "wachen, erwachen, wachsam sein, fühlen"

sei 3-6 b urin

sigüsün

① *sayı* 32-1 a ② *seisun* urin ⑩ *sejktii* "Urin" ⑯ *şədze* "urine" ⑩ *şəsii* "urine" ⑨ *шээс(эн)* "моча" ⑪ *şəsn̄* "harn"

sibwurge 4-6 a pit in the neck*singulan* 5-4 b, 28-5

⑧ *śingle-* "rendre moins consistant, moins épais; allonger, rendre moins serré, éclaircir" ⑩ *шингэх* "разбавлять, разводить, разжигать" ⑪ *śinglxə* "dünn, licht, flüssig machen"

siluk 4-3 a spittle, saliva

siličkai, silüstün

① id. 6-3 a ⑤ *śiorguo* "salive, bave" ⑩ *šölösu* "salive, bave" ⑩ *шүлс(эн)* "слюна" ⑪ *šülkə* "voll speichel, nass um den mund"

singa 19-6 b set (the sun)

singgā-

② *singānā* geht unter (von der sonne) ⑧ II-32-7 升格周 *śing-ge-jiu* 〈落着〉 ⑮ *śengē-* "s'imbiber dans, s'insfiltrer dans, pénétrer dans" ⑩ *śinge-* "entrer dans, s'imbiber dans; se coucher (soleil, etc.)" ⑩ *шингэх* "впитываться; растворяться; перевариваться (о пище); погружаться; находить (о солнце)" ⑪ *śingχə* "hineingehen, schmelzen, verdaut werden (von speisen); untergehen (von der sonne)"

sirasun 3-7 a gall, bill*sis* 4-2 a spleen, milt

① id. 5-5 b

siskei 13-5 felt, coarse cloth

dsgäi

① *sysky* 9-5 a ② *sisgei* filz ③ *siskei* "goat-hair mat" ⑧ VIII-24-2 昔思該 *si-gai* 〈墮〉, III-47-8 亦思該 *i-s-gai* 〈墮〉 ⑨ 洗思該 *si-s-gai* ⑩ 細細垓 *si-si-gai* 〈墮〉 ⑪ *sisgei* "войлок" ⑯ *scē* "pièce de feutre, feutre usé, bande de feutre" ⑩ *esegi* ⑩ *эсгий* "войлок" ⑪ *эшэги* "войлок" ⑫ *iskei* "filz" ⑪ *sishe* 〈得〉

siterum 15-9 b dew

(sigüddäri)

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

مدن - سول

⑧ VII-33-10 失兀迭里 *ši-u-de-ri* ⑨ 石兀迭否鄰 *ši-u-de-rin* ⑩ *šiadieri* "rosée" ⑩ *süder* "gelée blanche" ⑩ *шүүдэр* "pocá" ⑪ *šüdt* "veralt.) tau, reif"

sodun 11-5 b good① id. 10-1 a ④ *sudu* "well"*soyan* 16-6 b fenugreek

⑯ *sunçunoq* "espèce d'oignon" ⑩ *сонгино* "лук репчатый" ⑪ *song?n?* "lauch, zwiebel"

soxsox 4-6 b hallucination① *sʷχ'sʷχ* 32-4 a ② *sox* los, nicht fest?*song* 9-1 a rear guard*söni* 19-7 a night

söni

① id. 14-5 b ② *suni* nacht ⑤ *suni* "night" ⑥ *söni*, ⑦ *süni* ⑧ I-17-8 雪泥 *so-ni* 〈夜〉 ⑫ *söni* "Nacht" ⑬ *soni* "nuit" ⑭ *сүн~сүнъ* "ночь" ⑯ *söni(söni)* "nuit" ⑩ *шөнө* "ночь" ⑪ *sō*, *sōn* "nacht"

sunasā 7-4 b quick hearingsonus-*<sonas-*

① *sanaskw* *sonasku* 10-4 a ② *sonusuna* hört (*sonuspa*, *sonutci*) ⑤ *sanaspē* "heard" ⑧ II-22-10 莎那思抽 *so-no-s-čiu* 〈聴着〉 ⑩ *sonusba* "hörte" ⑯ *sunose-* "entendre, écouter, suivre les avis de, exaucer" ⑪ *сонос-* "слушать" ⑯ *sonos-* "entendre, écouter, entendre raison, suivre un avis" ⑩ *сонсох* "слушать, услышать" ⑪ *sonosxv* "hören; lauschen, erfahren (eine nachricht)"

sun 15-5 a milk

sün

① id. 20-2 a ② *sun* milch ⑥ *sün* "lait" ⑦ *sün*, *sü* ⑧ II-22-9 翁 *šun* 〈生馬旅子〉, V-48-6 〈乳〉 ⑫ *sün* "Milch" ⑯ *sun* "lait, suc laiteux des plantes" ⑭ *cý* "молоко" ⑩ *сүү(н)* "молоко" ⑪ *sün*, *üsñ* "milch"

sūl 20-9 tail

sdgill

① *sʷwl* *seul* 28-6 b ② *söwl* ende, schwanz; der hintere teil ⑧ III-48-10 薛兀勒 *se-u-l* 〈尾子〉 ⑨ 薛丁溫 *se-ul* 〈尾〉 ⑮ *sür* "queue, fin, dernier" ⑯ *сөүл~сөүлъ* "хвост, конец" ⑩ *sūl* "queue, fin, reste, dernier" ⑯ *сүүл* "хвост, курдюк" ⑪ *sūl* "schwanz, sterz, schweigende; steuerruder, ende"

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ arn ⑦ dag ⑮ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

شوقانی - تادی

sauqani 7-8 b tumult

⑯ шуугшан “шум, галдэж” ⑰ šugān, šayan “gelärm | oln kūne š. volks. gedräng, das gelärm von einer grossen menge menschen”

šekke 21-10 magpie

šigna 11-9 a ugly, bad

širā 13-7 yellow

① id. 18-2 a ② šira gelb ⑥ ⑦ širā “jaune” ⑧ I-13-3 失舌刺 Ši-ra 〈黄〉
⑨ 石舌刺 šira 〈黄〉 ⑩ 舌刺 si-la 〈黄〉 ⑪ sira “gelb” ⑫ šira “jaune, bille, aigreurs” ⑬ šara “jaune, fauve” ⑭ шар “жёлтый, рыжий” ⑮ шара “жёлтый” ⑯ šar “gelb”

širyalān 13-9 a crimson

širkai 13-6 blanket

⑯ šırxa “steppen, durchnähen (filz, decken)”

širqan 4-5 b blood of the heart

šobšiqat 5-1 b crabbed

šobtarqai 16-5 b millet

① šıb'trıy'jı 31-3 a

šonqar 21-11 a gerfalcon

⑧ I-43-5 升中語舌兒 sing-qo-r 〈海青〉 ⑩ 扎罕東忽兒 ja-xan šu-xu-r 〈海東青〉 ⑫ šonxor “gerfaut” ⑯ шонхор “сокол, кречет” ⑰ šonxor “eine falkenart” ⑲ šongkon 〈海青〉

ta 26-3 you

① to, tot, tod ihr, sie ② I-12-6 塔 ta 〈您〉 ⑭ ta “ihr” ⑬ ta ⑮ t'a “vous” ⑯ m'a “вы” ⑰ t'a “vous” ⑲ ma “Вы” ⑳ ta “ihr, Sie”

tad 26-3 you (pl.)

① tad 12-5 a ② tod

tad~tai 27-1 a of you, gen. of *tad*

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

sira

tayal 9-7 b maternal uncle

Hazāra (Bēsūd dialect) *taya'i* “mother's brother”

taxaqū 21-2 fowl

⑫ taqıya “Hausvogel” ⑬ t'açú “poule, coq” ⑭ da'k'a “poule, coq” ⑯ maxua(h) “курица” ⑰ takə, takan “henne, huhn”

tali 24-10 a put down

① tly 22-5 b ② talinā legt ⑥ ⑦ talina “mettre, poser” ⑧ I-15-9 塔勒必罷 ta-l-bi-ba 〈放了〉 ⑯ taliba “liess” ⑯ t'ę- “déposer, poser, placer, mettre, mettre des habits” ⑰ m'ał-wi-~m'ał-~m'av-i- “ставить” ⑯ t'awi-(t'awi-) “lâcher, lâcher prise, mettre en liberté, relâcher, mettre au pâturage” ⑯ masux “ставить, класть” ⑰ tāwχv, tāwχ'a “lassen, entlassen, freigeben, hinlegen, hinstellen”

talpataq 7-5 a, 28-5 anxiety, restlessness

taničči 10-8 a acquaintance

① 〈tanı〉 tani 24-1 a ⑥ ⑦ tānina “connaître, reconnaître” ⑧ I-20-5 塔泥周 ta-ni-jiu 〈認着〉 ⑯ t'ani- “connaître, reconnaître, pouvoir déchiffrer, comprendre” ⑯ t'ani-(t'ani-) “connaître, reconnaître” ⑯ таних “узнавать, распознавать” ⑰ tanıχv, tanıχv “kennen, erkennen”

tarāq 15-4 b coagulated or curded milk

① id. 20-1 a ② tarōt sauere milch ⑥ ⑦ tarāt “lait, caille” ⑧ IV-40-2 塔舌刺黑 ta-ra-q 〈酪〉 ⑨ 塔舌刺克 ta-ra-k 〈酪〉 ⑯ t'araq “caillots de lait devenu acide après l'écrimage” ⑯ t'arak “lait suri, koumys” ⑯ mapaz “род простокваша” ⑯ mapaz “простокваша” ⑰ tar"q “dicke, gesäuerte milch, käsemilch (wird durch kochen zubereitet)”

tataül 17-9 a narrow way, valley

① id. 32-3 b ② tatawul “Fluss” ③ tatawul “Fluss, Graben” ⑨ mamuyıp “рукав(реки), протока” ⑯ tatüł “wasserpfütze (nach der uberschwemmung); wasserleitung, kanal”

tatāq 4-4 a ring of the intestine

tayulaq 11-2 a wanderer, vagabond

⑯ t'iaqla- “se servir d'un bâton pour marcher, s'appuyer sur un bâton”

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

طفای - تیلاق

takiya

talbi-

taray

tatayul

tayayla

تەنە - تەنەن
تەنە - تەنەن

“chameau” ⑯ тәмә “верблюд” ⑰ т’емә “chameau” ⑲ тәмәэ(и)
“верблюд” ⑳ temen “kamel (besonders; verschnittene lastkamele)”

təmə 8-7 b tribute

⑮ t’amaça “sceau, empreinte de sceau” ⑯ t’amaga “sceau” ⑰ тамга
“печать, штемпель, штамп; клеймо, тавро” ⑳ tamgo “stempel (grosse, den
buchstaben ähnelnde zeichen)”

tenanger 27-2 b with that, instr. of te

② tənägər, tənəngər damit, mit dem; instr. von te

tenda 27-6 b there

① tyndh 14-1 b ② təndä dort; dorhin ⑥ tinda, tənda “là, là-
bas” ⑧ I-6-7 田选 ten-de ⑨ t’ende “there” ⑩ tende “dort” ⑪ tende
⑫ t’ində “là, là-bas” ⑬ t’ende “là, à cet endroit-là, alors” ⑭ тэнд “там,
туда” ⑮ tend “da, dort; dorhin”

tengar 27-2 a with that, instr. of te

① tyngr 12-6 a

tengari 1-4 god, heaven

③ II-15-5 膽格舌理 teng-ge-ri ④ 膽吉舌里 teng-giri ⑤ 膽吉舌里 teng-giri
“Heaven, deity, God” ⑥ tengri “Himmel” ⑦ tengri “der
allmächtige Gott” ⑧ t’üngəri “ciel, le Ciel, état de l’atmosphère” ⑨ т’өңгөр
“небо” ⑩ t’enger “ciel, firmament, état de l’atmosphère, temps;
divinité” ⑪ тэнгэр “небо, небеса, небесный свод” ⑫ tengr “himmel; die
himmlischen götter; gott”

tennai 26-10 b of him, gen. of te

tenni 26-8 him, acc. of te

① id 13-6 b ⑥ ⑦ tenni, tenni

terman 23-2 a mill

① trmn 28-1 a ② termón mühle ③ t’egirmed “mills” ④ t’iermie “moulin”
⑤ t’erme “meule qui sert à broyer le grain, moulin” ⑥ тээрэм “мельница”
⑦ termə, termi “mühle”

⑧ ZY ⑨ PMP ⑩ LG ⑪ IM ⑫ MA ⑬ mong ⑭ srn ⑮ dag ⑯ ord ⑰ khal ⑱ bur ⑲ kalm ⑳ Ma

تەبىران - تىمان

täbarän 25-4 b fifteen

① 〈tab̚rban〉 taburbän 29-7 a

täbun 25-1 b five

① id. 29-3 a ② tabun fünf ⑥ täbun, ⑦ täbun, täbə “cinq” ⑧ I-12-1 塔奔
ta-bun ⑨ 塔奔 ta-bun ⑩ tabun(a) “five” ⑪ tabun “fünf” ⑫ tabun
⑬ t’āwən “cinq” ⑭ m’āy(ч) “пять” ⑮ t’awu “cinq” ⑯ maθ(ан) “пять”
⑰ табан “пять” ⑱ tawn “fünf”

täima 25-8 b fifty

te 26-5 that

② te der, jener ⑥ tē ⑦ te “lui, il” ⑧ I-9-1 帖舌列 te-re ⑨ 那, I-4-3 帖选
te-de ⑩ 那的每 ⑪ t’ie “celui-là, cela, il” ⑫ m’ērē “tot, он” ⑬ t’ere “celui-là
cela, il” ⑭ тэр “tot, ta, to” ⑮ terə “jener, der da, der, er”

tebši 14-3 a dish

täbsi

① 〈tbšy〉 tabši 32-2 a ⑩ 楠不西 de-bu-si ⑪ tebšin “Schüssel” ⑫ diebši
“plat, assiette, cuvette” ⑬ debši “grand plat en bois” ⑭ тэвши “корыто;
продолговатое блюдо” ⑮ tewši “truhe, mulde (aus einem baumstamm ausge-
hauen); schüssel, waschbecken”

tedar 27-3 b with those, instr. of tet

① t’edeniyer “instr. of t’ede, by them”

ted-ai 27-1 a of them, gen. of tet

tekke 5-3 b wound, sore

tekke 15-7 a fragment

④ tekke “кусок”

telpatak 12-8 napkin

dälbä-

temän 20-5 camel

tämögän

① tymän 19-2 a ④ témän “camel” ⑥ temän “chameau” ⑦ temän, temə
⑧ V-14-7 帖箇額訥 te-me-e-nu ⑨ 路駝的, X-28-7 帖箇延 te-me-yen ⑩ 路駝的
te-me-yen ⑪ 探麥 tam-mai ⑫ temeen “Kamel” ⑬ t’imien

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

تیت - ناسان

tet(d) 26-5 those two and three*tetar* 27-3b with those, instr. of *tet**tetra* 23-2a tremble

① *tt'rkw* *tetrakū* 33-6a ④ *titräländ* "shake" ⑩ *чицрэх* "трепетать, дрожать, содрогаться" ⑪ *tšitšrxe* "zittern, bebhen"

tezak 14-9a salty*tet~di* 26-8 them, acc. of *tet**tezlakū* 23-1a to bring out*tezuk* 1-5a book① *tvzwk* 1-3b, 26-2b*toyolik* 4-1a ankle bone*tola* 27-8a for

⑧ *t'ölö* "remboursement, payement; remplacement, à la place de; dans la but de, pour" ⑨ *төлөө* "за, ради, для, вместо" ⑩ *töle* "ersatz; schuld, wegen"

tomru 8-1a gather

⑩ *томрох* "становиться крупным, большим; укрупняться, увеличиваться"

togai 2-8b elbow

① id. 3-1a ② *tuqei* ellenbogen ⑨ 脱中孩 *to-qai* (肘) ⑩ *togai* "Ellenbogen" ⑪ *t'ugut* "coude l'avant-bras, coudée" ⑫ *toxh* "coude de bras, coudé" ⑬ *тохой* "локоть" локтевой сустав" ⑭ *тохой* "локоть" ⑮ *toxhā, toxha* "ellbogen, armbiegung; elle, unterarm"

tosarban 25-5b nineteen

① id. 30-2

tosima 25-10a ninety*toson* 25-2b nine

① id. 29-4b

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

تادا

تیزىدە

töra 5-5b to be born

① id. 18-5a ② *turānā* wird geboren ⑥ ⑦ *törana* "naître" ⑧ I-14-2
脫壳列胎 *to-re-ba* (生了) ⑨ *t'uro* "enfanter, accoucher, naître" ⑩ *m'yr-* "рождаться"
рождаться" ⑪ *t'öro-* "donner le jour, accoucher, mettre bas; naître" ⑫ *төрөх*
"рожать, рождаться (о человеке)" ⑬ *törxə* "gebären; geboren werden, zu
welt kommen"

törwji 5-5b give birth*turyul* 20-7 calf

تۈرە

تۈرۈل

① *twyl* 19-3b ② *turul* kalb ⑥ ⑦ *turul* "veau" ⑧ VII-28-2 羊中忽倫 *tu-qu-lun* (犢的) ⑨ 土中忽倫 *tu-qu-l* (犢) ⑩ 土浑 *tu-cun* (犢) ⑪ *t'ugur* "veau" ⑫
t'ugul "veau dans sa première année" ⑬ *тугыл* "телёнок" ⑭ *turul* "kalb;
junges tier überhaupt"

tulum 15-4a leather bag

⑯ *t'ulun* "peau d'animal cousue en forme de sac, outre" ⑰ *t'ulum* "outre,
petite éluvre de l'épiderme remplie de sérosité, vésicule" ⑲ *тулам* "кошаный
мешок; шкура (снятая целиком)" ⑳ *tulm* "lederner sack (aus einem ganzen
abgezogenen ziegenfell)"

tusun 15-2b oil, grease

② *tusun* fett, speck, öl ⑥ ⑦ *tosun* "beurre, graisse; lard; huile" ⑧ XII-
24-9 脱孫 *to-sun* (酥油) ⑨ 脱孫 *to-sun* (油) ⑩ 都速 *du-su* (油) ⑪ *t'osun* "oil"
⑫ *tosun* "Fett" ⑬ *tosun* "Butter" ⑭ *t'önzə* "huile, graisse" ⑮ *dysu*
"grasse, huile, beurre" ⑯ *мос(он)* "масло, топленый жир" ⑰ *tosn* "fett,
öl"

tuturyan 16-6a rice

⑤ *tuturyan* "rice" ⑨ 穿壳兒中罕 *tu-tu-r-gan* (粳米) ⑩ 穿壳兒還 *tu-tu-r-gwan*
(糯米) ⑪ *tuturyan* "Reis" ⑫ *t'udurça* "riz" ⑬ *dy't'urqa* "riz" ⑭ *түтүрга*
"рис" ⑮ *tutyr* "reis; reisbrei"

tülen 19-2a firewood

① *twln* 20-6a ② *tuilen* brennholz (?) ⑬ *tülen* "Brennholz" ⑭ *tülen* ⑮
t'ule "combustible, bois de chauffage" ⑯ *түлээ* "дрова"

ula 23-8a leather sole

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

تۈرە - لا

تۈرە

تۈرۈل

تۈلۈم

تۈسۈن

تۇتۇرۇن

تۈلىگەن

ارلان - اتوکو
ارلان - اتوکو

① *a-lan* 33-5-b ⑩ *ula* "plante des pieds, semelle" ⑪ *ula* "semelle" ⑫ *ul-* "подошва, подметка" ⑬ *ul-* "sole"

ulān 13-8 red

hulayān

① id. 18-2-b ② *ulōn* rot ⑥ *ulān* "rouge" ⑦ *ulān*, *ulā* "rouge, or" ⑧ IV-45-7 忽刺安 *hu-la-an* ⑨ 忽刺安 *hu-la-an* ⑩ 忽刺 *xu-la* ⑪ *hulaan* "rot" ⑫ *fulān* "rouge, nu" ⑯ ulač "красный" Butkha *xulān* ⑮ *ulān* "rouge" ⑯ *ulaan* "красный, алый" ⑭ *ulān* "rot" ⑬ *fulgiyan* ⑮

uluy 8-5-a king

uluy 11-9-b noble, eminent

n-wig *uluc* "большой (в смысле общественного значения), великий"

umba 8-1-b wash, swim

umba-

① *a-wm'ba* 24-3-b ⑦ *um'nā-* "купаться" ⑩ *umbaх* "брести по воде; утопать (в богатстве, в роскоши)

undān 15-4-b sour buttermilk

undayan

① id. 20-1-b ② *undō* getränk, trunk ⑥ *undān*, ⑦ *undān*, *undō* "babeurre, petit lait" ⑧ III-45-4 溫丹 *un-dan* ⑨ *унд* (ундаа) "напиток, питьё" ⑪ *undan* "getränk, trunk"

unyu 3-8-a flatus

hungryasun

⑫ *hunqusun* "flatust" *hunryuba* "liess einen flatust" ⑯ *uŋguse* "vesse" ⑬ *uŋgusū* "pet, vent, vesse" ⑯ *унгас(ан)* "кишечный газ" ⑭ *uŋg'χv* "furzen"

unšikū 22-11-b to read, call

ungsi-

⑧ III-15-5 翁石周 *ung-ši-jiu* ⑨ *ungšiba* "las" ⑩ *moše-* "lire, réciter, étudier, réciter des prières" ⑪ *omši-* "réciter, lire à haute voix, lire" ⑫ *унших* "читать" ⑬ *уншаха* "читать" ⑭ *uŋš'χv*, *umš'χv* "lesen, laut lesen, murmeln od. zitieren"

unukū 41-3 to ride

unu-

② *uninā* reitet ④ *unuže* "rides" ⑥ ⑦ *unina* "monter" ⑧ II-29-6 兀訥𦗔 *u-nu-ba* ⑨ *unuba* "ritt" ⑩ *funi-* "monter (à cheval etc.)" ⑪ *он~онь* "ехать верхом" ⑫ *уну-* "monter (sur un cheval, etc.)" ⑬ *унах* "садиться верхом, ездить верхом" ⑭ *unχv* "sich auf etwas setzen, reiten"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

ارى - ارىش
ارى - ارىش

horai

urrai 1-8-a top, crown of the head

① id. 4-2-a ⑧ *horayi* (yin) "sinciput, crown of the head" ⑫ *opoł* "вершина, верхушка" ⑯ *orə* "sommet, faîte, toit, sommet de la tête, tête, petite hauteur ou colline" ⑯ *орој* "вершина, верхушка, верх, макушка" ⑭ *ora* "gipfel, höchster punkt" ⑯ *foron* ⑯

jorći-

urči 28-6 go

① *a-wr'čy* 22-5-a ② *orčinā* geht weg, entfernt sich ④ *určibe* ⑥ ⑦ *orčina* "aller, s'en aller" ⑪ *yorc'i(qun)* "to go, proceed, ride" ⑫ *yorciba* "ging, reiste" ⑯ *зорчих* "шествовать, идти, ехать; отправляться в путь"

urida

urdā 6-7-a near, beside

① id. 5-1-a ② I-10-9 兀舌里答 *u-ri-da* ⑥ ⑦ *uadā* "devant, chez, auprès" ⑩ *urida* "before" ⑫ *ордбнö* "впереди, перед чем либо" ⑯ *urida* (урда) "auparavant, avant, autrefois, jadis" ⑯ *урьд* "прежде, раньше, в прошлом" ⑭ *ur'dv* (*ur'dv*, *urdv*) "vor, vorn; früher"

urji ädür

urjā 19-10-b day before yesterday

① *arjadw̄r* *urjadur* 15-3-b ⑩ 兀里歹兀都兒 *u-li-dai u-du-r* ⑯ *urdzi dur* "avant-hier" ⑯ *urdžidur* "avant-hier" ⑯ *урждар* "позавчера, третьего дня" ⑭ *ur'dz-ödř*, *urdz-ödř* "vorgestern"

urji on

urjōn 19-8-a year before last

⑯ *urbžiōn* "il y a deux ans" ⑯ *urdžinan* "il ya deux ans" ⑯ *уржнан* "позапрошлый год"

urtu

urta 5-7-a height, stature

urtu 11-6-b long

① *a-wr'ča* 17-1-b ② *urtu lang* ④ *urtu* "high" ⑧ XI-20-8 兀兒秃 *u-r-tu* ⑯ *fudur* "long, prolonge, longueur" ⑫ *op'm~op'mō* "длинный" ⑯ *urt'č* "long, longueur" ⑯ *урт* "длинный, долгий" ⑭ *ута* "длинный" ⑯ *utu* "lang"

huruγu

uruhi 16-1-a slope

① *a-wr'hy* 25-6-a ⑤ *furu* "en aval, en bas, d'en bas, situé à l'Est" ⑯ *урру* "вниз, книзу" ⑯ *urū* "nach unten, abschüssig"

uruyisi

uruxši 6-8-a in front, forward

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

ارخنى - ادكون
اُدْكُون - اُرْخَنْى

① id. 4-5-a ② *uruqši* vorwärts ⑧ IV-33-4 元舌魯黑石 *u-ru-q-ši* 〈向前〉 ⑯
uruqši "vers l'est; savoir-faire, chance, utilité, aide" ⑩ *урагш* "вперед"

uruxši 9-4-a leader

urung 8-7-a throne

usun 15-5-b water

usun

① *awswn* 2-2-a ② *usun* wasser ⑥ *usun* ⑦ *usun, usy* "eau" ⑧ II-17-9 元孫
u-su ⑩ 沃速 *u-su* ⑪ *usun* "water" ⑫ *usun* "Wasser" ⑬ *usun* ⑯
fudzu "eau, liquide" Shera *χsun* "eau" ⑭ *os* "вода, река" ⑮ *ყsy* "eau"
⑯ *үс(ан)* "вода, река" ⑰ *usn* "wasser"

usunyar 8-1-b ablution or washing of the hand, Pers. *āb-dast*

① *a^ws^wnyr* 24-3-a

① *a^ws^rχ^cy* 21-4-a

učikā 18-3-b light (not heavy)

usuruxši 21-2 bird

⑩ *üssükⁿ* "wenige, nicht zahlreich; klein"

uča 3-3-a back of the body

üčükān

uwyča

① id. 3-4-a ⑩ *u'tša* "la partie rostérieure du dos (chez un animal)" ⑨ *ууц*
"крестец, поясница" ⑪ *utsv* "das kreuz im körper, hinterteil, rücken, steiss"
⑫ *uča* 〈尾骨〉

učkādūr 19-10-b yesterday

öcügädür

① *a^wčkadw^r* 15-2-a ② *učkōn* *uudur* gestern ⑥ *učkān* *ödur* ⑦ *uškā* *üdūr*
"hier" ⑧ X-38-7 韓赤堅元都兒 *o-či-gen u-du-r* 〈昨日〉 ⑩ 合赤干元都兒 *ga-či-gan*
u-du-r 〈昨日〉 ⑫ *hečegen* "gestern" ⑯ *tšicu* "hier" ⑩ *u't^wugdūr* (*tšugdūr*,
ütg^wdūr) "hier" ⑯ *өңөгдөр* "вчера" ⑩ *үсэгэлдэр* "вчера" ⑩
ötsgld^r, *ütsgld^r*, *üsgld^r* "gestern"

učkun 3-5-a vulva

hütülgün

① *a^wdkwn* 4-4-a ⑩ *hütgü*, *ütlügün* "weibliche Scham" ⑯ *ütgün* ⑯ *sdocu*
"parties sexuelles de la femme" ⑯ *u't^wuguu* "parties génitales de la femme,
vulve" ⑩ *ütg^wn* "das weibliche geburtsglied"

ادوله - ادور
اُدْوَر - اُدُولَه

ädür

uđur 19-7-a day

① *adw^r* 14-5-a ② *uđur* tag ⑤ *ödür* "day" ⑥ *ödur* ⑦ *üdür* "jour"
⑧ I-17-8 元都兒 *u-du-r* 〈日製〉 ⑨ 元都兒 *u-du-r* 〈日製〉 ⑩ *üdürcin* "all day"
⑪ *ödür* "Tag" ⑫ *ödür* ⑬ *uđur* ⑭ *uđur* "jour, journée, temps" ⑮ *üdür* "день"
⑯ *uđur* "jour, date" ⑰ *ödör* "день, днём" ⑱ *ödr* "tag"

shkar 20-4-ox

hükär

① *awkr* 19-3-a ② *uňkár* ochs, rindvieh ⑥ ⑦ *ükár* "boeuf" ⑧ II-44-7
忽客兒 *hu-ker* 〈牛〉 ⑨ 忽格兒 *hu-ge-r* 〈牛〉 ⑩ 互哥兒 *xi-ge-r* 〈牛〉 ⑪ *häcker*
"Rind" ⑫ *fugor* "boeuf" ⑯ *үкүр* "бык" Butkha *хүкүр* ⑯ *u^kcher*
"бœuf" ⑯ *үхэр* "крупный рогатый скот" ⑩ *ük^r* "rindvieh; sp. kuh"

učkin 9-8-b daughter, girl

ökin

① *a^wwkyn'* 7-2-b ② *ukin* tochter; mädchen ⑥ *ökin* ⑦ *ükⁱkin*, *ükⁱki* "fille,
jeune fille" ⑧ I-4-4 韩勤 *o-kin* 〈女〉 ⑩ 沃勤 *o-kin* 〈女孩兒〉 ⑫ *ökin* "Tochter,
Mädchen" ⑯ *fudzün* "fille, jeune fille" ⑯ *үгүн* "дочь" ⑯ *o^kchin* "fille, jeune
fille; femelle" ⑯ *охин* "дочь" ⑩ *ok^r* "tochter, mädchen"

učkit 10-7-b daughters; plur. of *učkin*

⑩ *үгүр* "дочь, plur."

ädämäg

učkmang 14-8-a bread, loaf, muffin

② *uftan* brot; tür. (dial.) *etmek*, *ötmök*, *ötpök*, *öptök* ⑤ *ukmang* "bread"
⑥ *ök^man* ⑦ *uftan*, *uftan^k* "pain" ⑨ 元都莫克 *u-d-m-e-g* 〈燒餅〉 ⑩ 元都麻
u-duma 〈燒餅〉 ⑯ *sdimie* "pain, beignet" ⑯ *itimi* "pain" ⑯ *ü^m'üm* "хлеб,
печенье" ⑩ *ödməg* "brot"

učku 5-8-a die

ükü

① *a^wk^ww* 14-4-a ② *učkuna* stirbt, verlischt ⑤ *ukube* "died" ⑥ ⑦ *ük^üna*
"mourir" ⑧ IV-29-3 元窟罷 *u-ku-ba* 〈死了〉 ⑩ *ük^ül(gu)* "to die" ⑫ *ük^übe*
"starb" ⑯ *ük^übe* ⑯ *fugu* "mourir" *santa fuci* "mourir" ⑯ *ü^z* "умереть"
⑯ *u^kchi* "mourir" ⑯ *үхэх* "умирать, гибнуть, пропадать (о животных)"
⑩ *ük^üχa* "sterben"

učla 27-7-a not

ülü

② *la*, *lu*, *le* nicht ④ *üle* "not" ⑥ *üla*, *ül* ⑦ *la*, *le* "non, non pas" ⑧
I-7-8 元碌 *u-lu* 〈不〉 ⑩ *ülu* "negative with verb form" ⑯ *ü^z* "отрицание при
глаголе" ⑯ *ule* (*uulu*) "ne... pas" ⑯ *ya* "отрицание не"

ulas 6-2a hungry

② *ulasunā* ist hungrig (*ulaspā*, *ulatšē*) ⑪ *ölö* [sübesü] “to be hungry, to starve” ⑯ *losg-* “avoir faim” ⑰ *үнсү-* “проголодаться” ⑮ *ölös-* “avoir faim” ⑯ *өлсөх* “голодать, быть голодным” ⑯ *ölxə* “hungern, hungrig sein”

ulau 16-1a remains of a meal

① *a^wlaw* 26-5a ⑧ VIII-20-8 許列兀 *hu-le-u* 〈多餘〉 ⑯ *fulia* “superflu, restant, en surplus, plus de, de trop” ⑯ *ilū* (*ilgu* *ulgu*) “superflu, plus de, davantage” ⑯ *üll* “überschüssig, zu viel, mehr, mehr als” ⑯ *fulu* 〈有餘〉

uldu 22-5b musket

① *aldu* 17-4b ⑧ VI-3-6 兀軋都 *u-l-du* 〈刀〉 ⑨ 丁溫都 *ul-du* 〈環刀〉 ⑫ *üldil* “Schwert” ⑯ *üldü* ⑯ *urdu* “épée, sabre, coup d'épée” ⑯ *uldu* “épée, glaive” ⑯ *илд* “меч, сабля” ⑯ *üld^a*, *jild^a*, *jüld^a* “säbel, schwert”

ulma 3-4a instep

⑨ 幹里送 *o-li-mi* 〈脚面〉 ⑯ *ölm̩i* “pieds (style élevé)” ⑯ өлмий “стола, подъём ноги” ⑯ *ölm̩e* “oberes fussblatt, der vordere teil des fusses”

unang 11-8a truth, right

⑧ III-39-6 兀年 *u-nen* 〈實〉 ⑪ *ünen* “true, truth” ⑯ *үнү~үнүк* “правда, истина” ⑯ *ünen* “vrai, vérité, sincère, droit” ⑯ *үнэн* “правда, истина” ⑯ *üll* “wahrheit; wahr, wirklich”

unash 18-1b ash

① *a^wwn^swn* 12-1a ⑧ II-25-6 忽捏速額兒 *hu-ne-su-er* 〈灰般〉 ⑯ *funiēdzę* “cendre” ⑯ *unisuu* (*unes*) ⑯ үнс(эн) “зола, пепел” ⑯ *üms̩* “asche” ⑯ *fulenggi* ⑯

undagan 22-1a egg

① *a^wn^dagn* 28-5b ⑧ *undarōn ei* ⑨ 噩透干 *am-de-gan* 〈卵〉 ⑯ *ndice* “oeuf” ⑯ өндүүб “яйцо” ⑯ өндөг (өндээн) “яйцо; яичный, яйцевидный” ⑯ *önd^gη*, *önd^ge* “ei”

undun 13-(4) short breeches, drawers

① *a^wndwn* 8-6a ② *undun* hosen ⑥ ⑦ *ündün* “pantalon large” ⑧ IV-42-4 頭木敦 *e-mu-dun* 〈袴〉 ⑩ 阿母都 *a-mu-du* 〈袴兒〉 ⑯ *ömöösh* “culotte” ⑨

الس - اندون

öläs

اندونی - ورق

өмдөн “штаны, брюки, панталоны”

undshai 13-4 gen. of *undsh**urgan* 9-6a people, mankind

① *argan* 8-3b ⑪ *irgen(e)* “people” ⑯ *иргэн* “народ, люди; гражданин” ⑯ *irgn* “volk (veraltet)”

*irgän**ürgäsün**urgasuu* 17-5b thorn

① id. 20-6b ⑯ *urgusuu* (*örgösü*) “épine, piquant” ⑯ өргөс (эн) “ заноза; шип, колючка; зубцы у монгольского замка” ⑯ *ürg^sn* “dorn, stachel (der pflanzen und bäume)”

*öbär**urin* 28-2b self

② *öärini* (er) selbst ⑯ *cōro* “autre, autrui, à part, séparément” ⑯ *örö* ⑯ өөрийн “свой” ⑯ *ewren*, *ewrān* “selbst”

hüsün

шаш 1-8a hair of the head

② *usuu* haar ⑧ I-19-7 許孫 *hu-sun* 〈毛〉 ⑯ *hüsün* “Haar” ⑯ *fudz̩e* “cheveu” ⑯ *үсү* “ волосы” ⑯ *usuu* “cheveu, poil, laine” ⑯ үс(эн) “ волосы, шерсть” ⑯ *üsü* “haar, kopfhaar” ⑯ *funiyehe* 〈頭髮〉

*ötälä**utal* 10-3a old man

② *utārū* greis, alter mann ⑧ III-49-6 韓脫吉思 *o-to-gu-s* 〈老的每〉 ⑯ өтөл “өтөл нас старость” ⑯ *ötl* “lebenslanger schuldner, sklave, diener”

*üniyān**ünan* 20-6 cow

① *a^wwyⁿn'*, *üinan* 19-5a ② *üinä* kuh ⑥ *üinan* “vache” ⑧ III-38-1 兀你延 *u-ni-yen* 〈乳牛〉 ⑨ 兀捏延 *u-ne-yen* 〈乳牛〉 ⑯ *үн'e* “корова” ⑯ *üne* “vache” ⑯ үнээ(н) “корова” ⑯ *ünē*, *ünēn* “kuh, syn. ük^{sr}”

*huyal-yan**wail* 24-7a knot

⑧ II-7-3 忽牙周 *hu-ya-jiu* 〈結着〉, III-6-4 〈拴着〉 ⑯ *huyaba* “band” ⑯ *fuyd-* “lier, attacher, imposer (nom)” ⑯ *ujalga* “action ou manière de lier” ⑯ үялга “то, что служит для привязывания, завязка; вязка, связка;узел” ⑯ *ujl^tvn* “das binden, band”

*hoqar**waqar* 11-6-a short

⑯ ZY ⑯ PMP ⑯ LG ⑯ IM ⑯ MA ⑯ mong ⑯ srn ⑯ dag ⑯ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ kalm ⑯ Ma

تُلْبَرْس - عَسْرَنْ

وزر - بيل

① *awqr* *oqar* 17-1a ② *uqar* *kurz* ③ *hoqar* "kurz" ④ *χuoquor* "court"
 ⑤ *χukur* ⑥ *axyr* "court" ⑦ *oxop* "короткий, невысокий" ⑧ *oxop* ⑨
oxr "kurz, stumpf, abgerundet, kurzgewachsen, abgeschnitten" ⑩ *foxolon* ⑪
weter 24-8b soon, quick

ödtär

① *witar* *wötar* 5-3b ⑤ *ütär* "quickly" ⑥ ⑦ *kötär*, *ötär* "vite, prompte-
 ment" ⑧ II-42-7 韩帖舌兒 *o-te-r* 〈疾快〉 VIII-20-2 韩脫舌兒 *o-to-r* 〈疾快〉 ⑨ *γτær*
 "быстро, немедленно, сразу же" ⑩ *ötər* "shnell, schleunig"

wetka 18-7b steep

üdgän

wöd 21-7 worm

ötlən

① *hw̥d* 24-6a ⑤ Huzhu dialect φθεδ ⑨ ət(ən) "черви, червь" ⑩ *ötən*
 "würmer (im fleisch, einer wunde)"

yabaš 7-5a obedient

yali

① id. 23-6b ④ tür. *yabaş* "смирный"

yala 19-2b branch

yali

yali 7-7b certainly

yali

② *jal* "bedeutung, wichtigkeit"

yarayal 7-1a right hand

yali

① *yrayal* *yarayal* 4-5b

yaraül 8-6b right wing

yali

yandary 19-2b rubbish

yali

yasa 8-8a rule and proclamation

yali

yasaül 8-6b left wing

yali

yemal 22-8a saddle

yali

② *emöl* sattel ⑥ *jämäl* "selle" ⑧ II-15-2 鞍箇額勒 *e-me-e-l* 〈鞍子〉 ⑩ 阿滿
 "a-man" ⑫ *emel* "Sattel" ⑯ *imier* "selle" ⑩ *imel* "selle" ⑰ өмөл
 "седло" ⑯ өмөл "седло" ⑫ *emel* "sattel"

① Kun ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑥ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

ämägäl

yolbars 22-1b lion

zaipa 9-7a woman

① id. 7-5b

žara 6-3b non-twisted hair

⑮ *ɒzɪlla* "houppe en soie rouge" ⑯ *ɒzjala* "houppe en cordons ou fils de
 soie rouges" ⑰ *zala* "troddel, büschel (von haaren od. zwirn), mützenknopf
 mit fadenbüschel"

'alaga 2-9b palm

① *aælaqæh* 28-7a ② *olaei* die innere hand; haz. *alaya* "palm" ⑧ IV-49-
 7 哈刺中合訥 *ha-la-qa-nu* 〈手掌的〉 ⑨ 哈刺中罕 *ha-la-qan* 〈掌〉 ⑯ *алага* "ладонь"
 Butkha *халджэ* ⑩ *alaga* "paume" ⑪ *алга* "ладонь" ⑫ *алган* "ладонь"
 ⑬ *falangü* 〈掌〉

'anqas 6-2a thirst

① *an'qæs* 11-3b ⑧ VII-5-5 抗中合周 *hang-qa-jiu* 〈渴着〉 ⑩ *ангах* "жаждать,
 хотеть пить" ⑫ *aŋg"χv* "(den mund) offen halten hungrig sein, durstig"

'anqat 5-1a astonishment

'asqara 24-6b pour

② *asqaranà* fliesst über, wird verschüttet ⑮ *asxara-* "se repandre, courir
 un petit amble doux et régulier (cheval)" ⑯ *asqarah* "выливаться, литься,
 проливаться; вытекать" ⑰ *asxvrχv* "verschüttet, ausgegossen werden"

Appendix ; Kundur Glossary

biciχci 26-3a, 1-4a scribe

⑯ *бичээч* 'писарь'

ena 13-6a this

② *enà* dieser, dieses, gen. *enāni*, dat. *enāndu*, pl. *enāt* ⑥ ⑦ *ēna* "ce, celui,

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑱ ord ⑲ khal ⑳ bur ⑳ kalm ⑳ Ma

lui” ⑫ ene “dieser” ⑬ ene ⑭ nie “celui-ci, ceci” ⑮ ene ⑯ энэ “это, этот, сей, данный” ⑰ en “dieser”

etka 20-5-a cut off

dsgd.

② etqānā schneidet ab ④ eikī “cut” ⑥ ⑦ jētkana, étkana “couper” ⑧ IV-22-5 頭_格客周 e-d-ke-jiu <割着> ⑯ dice- “couper” ⑮ es^kχe- “couper” ⑯ эсэх “кроить, выкраинвать; обрезать, дёлать порез” ⑰ išk^kχe “zerschneiden, scheren”

gejige 6-1-a nape of the neck, occiput

⑦ զեզի “кося (на голове)” ⑨ զազար “кося (волосы)” ⑩ gidi^ge “nacken; haarzopf”

gšyakū 10-6-a to run

gilyi-

② guinā läuft ⑥ gūjana ⑦ gūjina “courir” ⑮ gu^z- “courir (homme), couler” ⑯ гүйх “бежать, бегать” ⑰ гүхэ “laufen, fliehen”

inna 15-5-b laugh

iniyā-

② innānā lacht ⑤ inābe “laughed” ⑪ inēbe “lachte” ⑯ инээх “смеяться” ⑰ inēχa “lachen”

jai 14-3-a place

② ſei platz, zwischenraum; vgl. auch pers, ſa, ſar

kwirkuchči 21-5-a one who reaches of age

mör 11-2-b way, road, path

mör-

② mur weg ⑥ ⑦ mör “chemin, route” ⑧ mör “weg” ⑯ mör “chemin, route” ⑯ mör “vestige” ⑯ мөр “след; путь; строка, ряд” ⑰ mör “spur, weg; glück”

nēškū 33-6-b to saddle the camel, migrate, travel

nägü-

② nōšnā nomadisiert, siedelt über ⑩ neübe “reiste”. ⑯ нүүх ‘кочевать, перекочёвывать, передвигаться’ ⑰ nūχe “ziehen, (nomadenzug) den wohnplatz wechseln” ⑰ nukte- <游牧>

neka 24-1-a spin, twist

näkä-

① KT ② RMA ③ mog K ④ mr LM phr ⑤ mr LM tale ⑥ mr Lig ⑦ mg Lig ⑧ MNT ⑨ HY-A

④ nekaku “to weave” ⑯ нэхэх “ткать; вязать” ⑩ nekχe “weben”

nuntuq 33-7-a encampment, pasture

nutury

② nuntur heimat ⑧ I-45-7 岩禿馬 nün-tu-q <營盤> ⑯ non^toq “endroit où on habite, la maison et ses dépendances considérées comme un tout” ⑩ nomtyk “cour” ⑯ но^tоq “родина, кочевые” ⑯ нутаг “родное место; родные кочевья, родина” ⑰ нютаг “место рождения” ⑰ nüt^q “heimat, wohnort”

nür 2-5-a face, aspect, cheek

nīyur

② nür gesicht, antlitz ⑨ 你兀兒 ni-u-r <面> ⑫ nür “Antlitz” ⑯ niur “visage, figure, face, honneur, pente abrupte (montagne)” ⑯ нүүр “лицо; лицевая сторона; страница” ⑰ nür “antlitz, gesicht”

qərya 23-5-b shave, scrape

kirya-

② qirranā schneidet (mit der scheere) ⑧ II-45-1 乞舌兒中合舌刺 kir^qa-ra <剃> ⑯ qiraba ⑯ t^qirga- “raser, couper ras” ⑯ хяргах “стричь (ножницами)” ⑰ kirγvχv (kir^qkkv) “scheren, wolle, haar abschereh”

qonin 19-1-b herd, flock

qonin

② qonin schaf ⑩ qoni “schaf” ⑯ xoni “mouton” ⑯ хонь (хонин) “овца” ⑰ xōn, xō “dickschwänziges schaf”

qosun 12-3-b dry

sidün

④ qosun “dry”

sudum 1-7-b tooth

② sudun zahn ③ sudun “tooth” ⑥ südün ⑦ südün, süddü “dent” ⑧ 失敦 ſi-dun <齒> ⑨ 宿敦 su-dun <牙> ⑯ sidün “Zahn” ⑯ шүдэ “зубы” ⑯ шүд(эн) “зуб” ⑰ шүдэн “зуб” ⑯ süd^q “zahn, zacke”

tebtä 11-1-a lay

käbtä-

② teftāna liegt; t statt k beruht wahrscheinlich auf assimilation ⑫ kebtēbe “lag, schlief” ⑯ k'idiē- “se coucher (se dit surtout des animaux), giter” ⑯ geb't'e- “se coucher” ⑯ хэвтэх “ложиться, лежать” ⑰ kept^kχe “liegen”

uya 24-4-a wash

ugiyä-

② urāna wäscht ⑧ VII-12-2 兀乞牙兀勒周 u-ki-ya-u-l-jiu <洗了着> ⑯ ygaax

⑩ ZY ⑪ PMP ⑫ LG ⑬ IM ⑭ MA ⑮ mong ⑯ srn ⑰ dag ⑮ ord ⑯ khal ⑯ bur ⑯ alm ⑯ Ma

“мыть, обмывать” ⑩ *ułəχv* “waschen”

una 10-5a fall

una-

② *unbna* fällt (fallen) ⑤ *unabé* “fell” ⑫ *unaba* “fiel” ⑬ *unaba* ⑯ унах
“падать, сваливаться; отваливаться” ⑭ *unxv* “fallen, umstürzen, herabfallen”

unśičci 26-3b, 1-4b reader, pious monk

⑯ уншич “читатель”

urul 2-1a lip

uruyul

② *ulur* lippe ⑨ 忽舌龠 *hur-u-l* 〈唇〉, ⑫ *hural* “Lippe” ⑯ *oṛūl* “губы”
⑯ уруул “губа” ⑭ *урал* “губа” ⑭ *url* (arł) “lippe”

uvila 15-5a weep

uyila-

② *uiland* weint ⑥ ⑦ *ujilana* “pleurer” ⑧ X-36-1 委亦刺罷 *ui-i-la-ba* 〈哭了〉
⑭ *uilaba* “weinte” ⑭ *wɔaił-~wɔaił'i-* “плакать” ⑯ *уйлах* “плакать”
⑭ *ul'χv* “weinen”

ułgħiż 17-3a beat, hit

② *ułgguna* schlägt ⑥ ⑦ *ogguna* “battre”

ulaskulang 11-3a hungry

ölüskülang

⑤ *olaskulang* “hungry” ⑯ өлсөглөн(г) “голод” ⑭ *ölkököləŋ* “hunger”

ureu 2-2a cheek

äräü

⑧ 頸舌里溫突舌兒 *er-i-un-du-r* 〈下頷裏〉 ⑯ *iru* “menton” ⑮ *erü* “menton”
⑯ эргүү(и) “нижняя челюсть; подбородок”

yāsun 6-4b bone

yasun

② *jösun* knochen ⑨ 牙孫 *ya-sun* 〈骨〉 ⑭ *yasun* “Knochen” ⑯ яс(ан)
“кость, скелёт” ⑭ *jasn̄* “knochen; geschlecht”

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čq ^l akw	23-4 b	d ^a g ^a r'*	18-4 b	g ^y ysl	3-6 b
čawyan*	17-4 a	d ^a tay*	24-3 a	g ^y zkwl	21-3
čny*	7-3 a	d ^a wn	5-6 a		
čny''	7-7 a	d ^a yd ^w w*	24-3 b	yal	18-2 a
čwčwl*	23-8 a	d ^a z*	20-1 a	yamw	16-6 a
čwčwq	3-6 a	d ^a ž ^a m	12-3 b	yat*	23-4 b
čwy*	12-9 b	d ^w bwq*	22-2 b	yawh*	18-5 b
čwp*	15-5 a	d ^w hk*	17-8 a	ya'ymh	25-8 a
čwq ^w r	18-6 a	d ^w χ'*	12-9 a	yffaq*	24-2 a
čwrph	10-5 a	d ^w k ^h *	5-7 a	ynwš*	4-2 a
čwswn	3-7 b	d ^w nda	9-1 b	ywk*	21-9
čwrb'	15-8 a	d ^w n'y	3-8 b	ywyh	3-4 b
čyčyy	3-6 a	d ^w q ^y	2-8 a	yžr	18-1 a
čymčh*	14-3 b	d ^w ran	5-5 a	yad ^a q's	23-8 b
čyna*	21-5	d ^w rban	25-1 b	y ^a r	2-9 a
čynāy	26-10 a	d ^w rgan	24-11 a	y ^a r ^a ndaš*	11-9 a
čyn ^a y	26-10 a	d ^w rrban	25-4 a	y ^a r ^w kw	41-2
čyn ^y	26-6	d ^w r [*]	7-6 b	y ^a r ^w wn	24-5 a
čyqyn	2-1 b	d ^w šab*	15-2 b	y ^a šrmx*	21-11 b
čyrd*	23-7 a	d ^w ta	8-1 a	y ^a ssāš	7-5 b
čydan	7-7 a	d ^w t ^a n ^h	4-3 a	y ^a dwn*	21-8
čy	26-3	d ^w wry	16-3 b	y ^a dwqh*	15-2 b
čy'y	26-6	d ^y b't ^a l	15-3 a	y ^w l'jh*	20-11
dab'swn	24-6 a	d ^y l ^a tw ⁿ	15-9 a	y ^w rl ^l	16-7 b
dal	15-6 b, 28-12	d ^y ram [*]	22-7 b	y ^w r ^a ban	25-4 a
dalan	25-2 a			y ^w s*	22-8 b
dalčh	28-12	ga	19-9 d	y ^w smh*	5-2 b
dalph	28-12	gar*	16-6 b	y ^w ryz*	17-6 a
dalrban	25-5 a	garwn*	11-3 b		
dalwčy	29-1	gn ^a **	14-6 b	halh*	24-2 b
dalwxsh*	29-1	grgr*	18-4 a	hal ^k th*	20-2 a
dalymh	25-9 a	gyswy*	6-3 a	hamh*	3-1 a
dal ^w w	2-7 a	gyty*	24-4 b	haw'g*	1-8 b
dal'qw	29-1	gžy*	24-4 a	hazh*	16-9 a
daman	13-1	g ^a star*	17-5 a	hlhl*	4-8 a
dara	6-8 b	g ^a y'	27-5 a	hyz*	15-7 b
da'mh	25-8 a	g ^w b ^k w	23-10 a	h ^a yay*	21-4
dkš	9-3 a	g ^w rswn	21-1	h ^a ra	13-8
dldh*	16-2 a	g ^w ž ^a n	3-3 a	h ^a mančaw*	17-3 b

h'ay'sr*	5-2b	j ^w dwn	6-5b	k ^w l
h ^w yrَا	4-7b	j ^w y ^w l'd ^w w'	8-2b	k ^w ndw
h ^w yrَا	4-7b	j ^w y ^w w*	4-5a	k ^w n ^g a*
h ^w nyَ	3-8b	j ^w jan	18-3a	k ^w n ^j ylh
h ^w qarh*	5-3a	j ^w j ^w ryan*	22-1a	k ^w r
h ^w rq*	17-2a	j ^w maq	6-1a	k ^w rwk
h ^w sar*	19-4b	j ^w mr*	12-2b	k ^w s ^w wn*
h ^w tak*	19-1b	j ^w m ^w wq ['] sy	9-4b	k ^w tn
h ^w wq ^{ay} *	9-4a	j ^w pwn*	13-5	k ^w ttw
h ^w yrh	4-6a	j ^w ra*	15-2a	k ^w w
χatwt	10-7b	j ^w rdh*	12-1b	k ^w wk ^{ah}
χnaq	2-4b	j ^w wln	18-4a	k ^w wly
χwrk*	18-1a	j ^w zra*	15-1b	k ^w wry
χ ^x r ^x p ^x k ^x *	23-6a	j ^y b ^y r*	21-4	k ^w wy ^{lk}
χ ^x ta ^x *	23-6a	j ^y št*	5-3b	k ^w w ^k laq*
χ ^w sth	10-1b	j ^y yb*	12-9a	k ^w žwn
χ ^w th	5-1b	j ^y yk ^w *	40-11	k ^y dw
		kapl*	7-6b	k ^y h ^ž h'
jaban	14-8b	kardk*	17-6b	k ^y l'zwk*
jad*	22-11a	kasyj*	13-9b	k ^y lsh'
jak*	24-2a	kašy*	14-3a	k ^y len
jarχsh	1-5b	ksłtw	4-8b	k ^y m'sa
jya*	6-6a	ktwl	28-5	k ^y ntaš*
jwg	6-7b	ktýk*	17-3b	k ^y nq ^w rw
jw ^w r	22-5a	kwčy*	14-2b	k ^y rald ^w w'
jyc*	17-8a	kwk	19-5a	k ^y tkaj*
abdwq*	14-2a	kwkh	13-7	k ^y y
aya*	18-8b	kwkh	16-1b	k ^y yan'
ayad	13-2	kwkr	13-9a	lačak'
ay ^w h	6-7a	kwk ^w ar ^w čy	17-2a	laltak*
ay ^w h	12-9b	kwk ^w lydas*	11-8b	lar*
ay ^w al	23-9b	kwqlh*	14-7b	lc*
j ^w wl	15-6a	kwrgan	10-1a	l ^w n'grk*
law ^w	10-3a	kwt	10-7a	l ^w nk ^w th
la ^w *	11-7b	k ^a n'gal	11-1a	l ^w w
n ^w čykw	23-10b	k ^a y ^w y*	21-9	l ^w wlk ^w *
r ^w n ^w yal	7-1a	k ^a y'	19-4a	j ^w čyyl*
wn	22-4a	k ^a t ^w a*	23-6b	
w ^w rah	9-1b	k ^a w ^w n	9-8b	madwn
vrh	21-7	k ^a y'ts*	22-2b	mayay'
bad	4-3b	k ^a y ^w ys	3-8a	mart'
bw ^w l ^w γh*	7-6a	k ^w b*	8-3b	mhčh*
dwl	6-5b	k ^w hk ^w *	13-4	mwtt(d)

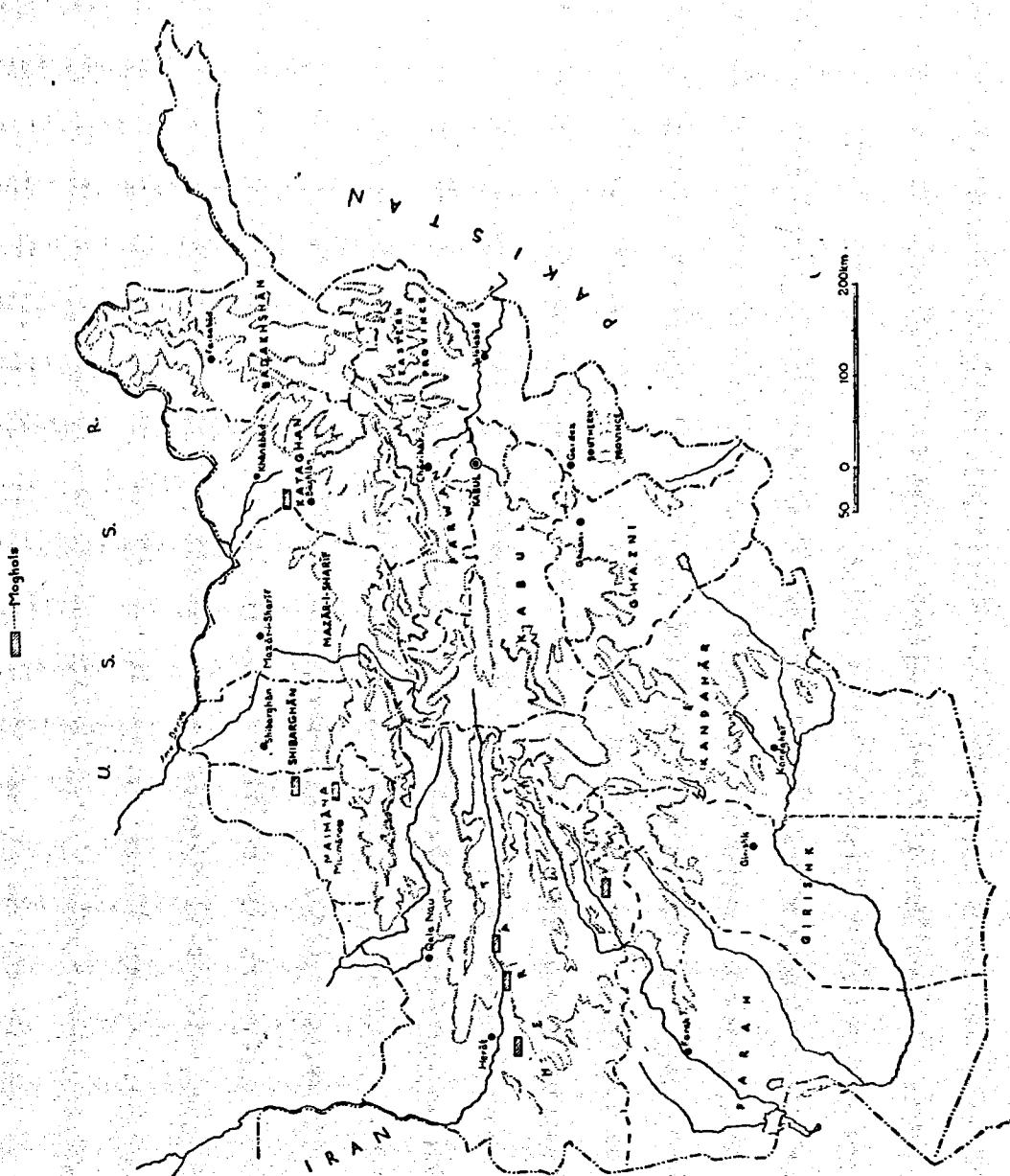
4-3a	mwyz*	16-8b	nyrh̄tw	9-3a	qtad	7-8a
18-3b	myan	3-3a	nykrban	25-3a	qyq*	12-7
7-4a	m ^a l ^y 'y ^a y	12-5	n ^a a'ry*	6-2b	q ^a a'ry	2-9a
13-6	m ^a llah*	21-10	n ^a mang ^a r'	27-2a	q ^a blan	21-5
8-3b	m ^a n'y ^a l*	11-8a	n ^a ng ^a r'	27-2a	q ^a b ^a r	2-3b
9-2a	m ^a w'd*	20-2b	n ^a y'rq	14-5a	q ^a b ^w ryh	3-2b
3-3b	m ^a ylaq'čy	20-4	n ^a y'y ^a *	19-6a	q ^a čyt*	19-4b
3-5b	m ^a y'	1-8b	n ^w dq*	15-6b	q ^a č ^a r*	18-5a
10-5b	m ^a y'lkčy	20-10	n ^w k ^w wt	20-10	q ^a γ*	21-3
10-7a	m ^w čyq*	7-4a	n ^w qw	8-2a	q ^a γrw*	4-8a
2-8a	m ^w lkwx'čy	10-4b	n ^w q ^a y	21-5	q ^a yt ^a l	21-7
24-7a	m ^w ll ^y y	20-2a	n ^w šwn	14-9a	q ^a l ^a wč*	20-1b
18-8a	m ^w ljy	15-6a	n ^y čal	6-6a	q ^a m'čy	12-9b
13-1	m ^w n ^y y	26-9	n ^y dany	19-8b	q ^a ntal	11-1b
10-5b	m ^w rg'ž ^y χ'čy	12-3a	n ^y hr ^a h	14-6a	q ^a n ^a h	27-6a
2-7b	m ^w rg'ž ^y χ'čy	24-10b	n ^y l ^b ^w swt	4-1b	q ^a q ^a r	23-4a
20-2b	m ^w ryn	20-6	n ^y swk ^c y	21-8	q ^a ra	13-8
27-7b	m ^w wn ⁿ ay	27-1b	n ^y am	3-5a	q ^a rγ ^a n	17-4b
22-6b	m ^w wn ^a h	26-4	n ^y k ^a h	25-1a	q ^a rn ^y w	18-2a
2-4b	m ^w wn ^a ngr	27-4a	n ^y ke ^t ^a h na'ymh	25-7a	q ^a rtad	7-8b
5-5a	m ^w wn ^a r	27-4a	n ^y ra*	5-7b	q ^a rtas	17-10b
7-2a	m ^w wn ^a t	26-4	n ^y rh	15-3a	q ^a rab	14-4a
11-7a	m ^w wn ^a t ^a r	27-4b			q ^a ram ^y	6-4b
3-1a	m ^w wn ^a t ^a y	27-1b	pr̄dwr	19-7b	q ^a rentaq	9-3b
8-2b	m ^w wn ^a t ^y y	26-9	p ^a ay*	6-1a	q ^a rw ^w l'	8-6a
24-10a	m ^w wn'dah	27-(6a)	p ^a syr*	5-7b	q ^a š ^a r	7-5b
28-6	m ^w wtt ^a h	27-6b	p ^w šwq*	22-9b	q ^a tqtaq	3-6b
27-5a	m ^w wt ^a h	26-5	p ^w tt ^a l ^a h*	14-7a	q ^a teay	24-3b
	m ^y rat	5-6a	p ^w ta ^χ *	22-9a	q ^a ta ^χ	10-3b
12-7	m ^y l ^a l ^y d ^w w'	24-8a	p ^w wl ^a ny*	15-1a	q ^a ta ^l l ^k w	41-1
16-7a	m ^y ñn ^a y	26-10a			q ^a ty ^a l*	10-3b
12-2a	m ^y n ^y y	26-6	qabat	5-6b	q ^a wyn*	17-4a
15-5b	m ^y n ^a jah*	22-9b	qal	2-2b	q ^a wl ^a k ^w w	34-1
18-10b	m ^y t ^w w	11-4a	qar ^č h*	22-10b	q ^a wrw	14-6b
12-5	m ^y qan	4-1a	qar ^č qa	13-8	q ^a wžn	19-6a
21-6			qaš	2-2b	q ^a w'ž ^a r	2-6a
40-11	nača*	18-9b	qašh*	17-3a	q ^a y'nah	5-2a
4-3b	naran	19-5a	qašwn	14-9b	q ^a zaq*	15-4a
	naryn	18-2a	qaṭr	20-5	q ^w ba	16-3a
19-2a	nat	8-1a	qay ^a y*	6-8b	q ^w bakw	40-12
21-7	naw'r ^a h*	12-6	qay ^a y*	24-3a	q ^w b ^a l*	11-7a
6-4a	na'ymh	25-6a	qazwq	18-9b	q ^w cl*	12-6
7-2b	na'y ^a r	6-5a	qa'y ^a m	11-8b	q ^w dal	6-7b
26-5	ndw ^a n	2-3a	q ^w sr	2-1b	q ^w γy*	18-1b

qʷjwh*	17-8b	qʷyərban	25-3b	sʷndalas	9-5a
qʷla	6-8a	qʷyrh	4-6b	sʷny*	11-5b
qʷlh*	10-1a	qʷyth	4-5b	sʷn'dwr	1-5a
qʷlay	2-5b	qʷyt*	19-4a	sʷn'kwr*	21-9
qʷləγy	11-1b			sʷw'jy	2-6b
qʷl'pʷq	7-6b	raj*	17-5b	sʷw'kwʷw	40-9
qʷl'tʷq	2-7b	raw*	17-1b	sʷy'	3-6b
qʷntwz*	22-1b	rayh*	23-6b	sʷčwl*	8-2a
qʷqʷl	23-3b	raz	5-4b	sʷχsʷχ	4-6b
qʷraq*	7-3b	raz	6-7b	sʷlh*	10-2a
qʷraw'čy*	11-4b	ra'y/*	12-1a	sʷlw'y*	22-8b
qʷryan	20-11	ršdh*	16-8b	sʷmajat*	23-9a
qʷrwyy	7-4b	ryzh	10-5a	sʷnsa	7-4b
qʷrwldw'	9-2a	ryj*	4-1b	sʷn'gan*	24-11b
qʷrwn	2-9b	rym*	3-7b	sʷryh*	20-11
qʷrʷməh*	11-6a	rʷa'wy*	6-2b	sʷrq*	17-2b
qʷrʷltay	10-8b	rʷb'ky*	14-4a	sʷrʷγ*	12-8
qʷšwn	8-5b	rʷyb*	12-9a	sʷtw*	16-5b
qʷf'qʷr*	5-3a			sʷwbh*	22-4b
qʷwaš*	4-5a	sa	23-5b	sʷwyān	16-6b
qʷwlñy*	15-1b	sabača	23-5a	sʷwl	20-9
qʷwn'čs*	9-4b	sab'č*	5-8b	sʷws'y*	22-1b
qʷwn'n'	20-7	saman	19-3a	sʷwy'dn*	22-10b
qʷwš*	9-7b	san*	11-5a	sʷwyryl*	11-2a
qʷwšh*	4-4a	saw'l	12-5	sʷb'ykah*	23-8a
qʷwy'čh*	7-1b	sawʷχčy	10-8b	sʷbwrgah	4-6a
qʷymwš	2-6b	say*	15-8a	sʷng	19-6b
qʷy'tw	19-10b	saykkh*	11-5a	sʷhyr	3-3b
qʷy'čh	22-6b	sa'y/*	10-6a	sʷn'glan'	5-4b, 28-5
qʷžyđ	21-5	sbyl*	3-2a	sʷn'jaw*	7-3b
qʷbčaq	24-1a	slwk	4-3a	sʷrwn	6-5a
qʷččy*	24-2b	snaј*	15-4a	sysis'čy	13-5
qʷččyq	15-7a	srk*	8-3a	sʷtrwm	15-9b
qʷččy*	3-2b	srmq	14-3b	salan	25-2b
qʷččy*	7-2a	swhy*	17-10a	salymh	25-9b
qʷlyaj.	21-11b	swlh	14-5b	sal'r'bən	25-5b
qʷlyj	22-6a	swn	15-5a	sany	19-7a
qʷm'sʷwn	2-9a	swng	9-1a	sʷylyyy	20-10
qʷřtřh	12-6	syraswn	3-7a	sʷdʷn	11-5b
qʷšax*	17-10b	sys	4-2a	sʷbər	27-8a
qʷšykw	23-10a	szawʷl	8-6a	sʷn'th*	13-2
qʷšył	20-9	sʷa'γ*	5-1a	šalt*	11-4b
qʷtčay	22-6a	sʷyal	3-2a	šar*	20-1b
qʷyar	25-1a	sʷməl*	11-4a	šbšqat	5-1b

šmrh*	16-9b	twtlh*	5-4a	tʷyd~tʷy'	159 27-1a
šyra	13-7	t⁊y*	18-4b	t⁊yman	20-5
šýrky	13-6	tyla*	12-3b	t⁊yq*	17-10a
šéh'mijy*	15-4b	tyrh*	22-7a	t⁊yrh*	18-5a
šéh'mak'h*	18-10a	tynngr	27-2b	t⁊ytər	27-3b
šékkh	21-10	tzwk	1-5a	t⁊yt'~d⁊y	26-8
šan'kəh*	18-10a	t⁊aly	24-10a	t⁊zak	14-9a
šerang*	19-1b	t⁊az'r*	18-7a	t⁊z'lakw	23-1a
šewqany	7-8b	t⁊xaqʷw	21-2	talh	27-8a
šw'b'taryay	16-5b	talptaq	7-5a, 28-5	tlwm	15-4a
šw'γsyd*	18-6b	t⁊n'gr	18-7b	traq	15-4b
šw'γydkw*	41-3	t⁊ywlaq	11-2a	twy*	18-6b
šwnqar	21-11a	t⁊yra*	23-4b	t⁊ayay*	9-7b
šylxh*	17-4b	t⁊ywlik	4-1a	t⁊rw*	7-8a
švn'q'r*	21-6	t⁊yw'l	20-7		
šyq'nh	11-9a	t⁊mr	8-1a	wačʷy*	7-3a
šyram'tw*	21-11a	t⁊qzw*	23-7a	wahl*	10-6b
šyryalan	13-9a	t⁊qay	2-8b	wsər*	22-11b
šrqan	4-5b	t⁊rnay*	12-8	wžan*	10-7a
štr*	15-9b	t⁊swn	15-2b	welər*	24-1b
šyfwri*	17-6a	t⁊sər*	12-2b	wqər	11-6a
ta	26-3	t⁊wln	16-6a	w̥rg*	6-6b
tabwn	25-1b	t⁊z*	19-2a	wətər	24-8b
tabərban	25-4b	t⁊gar*	8-3a	wət'k	18-7b
tad~t⁊y	27-1a	t⁊γγa*	14-9a	w⁊d	21-7
tad'	26-3	t⁊hbn*	22-4b	w⁊j*	10-4a
taxtax*	23-3a	t⁊k*	18-9a	w⁊qarh*	19-3b
taj*	8-7a	t⁊kkh	5-3b		
tan'γčy	10-8a	t⁊kkh	15-7a	yabaš	7-5a
tan'qh*	13-4	t⁊lyy*	4-2b	yalh	19-2b
tasan	25-2b	t⁊l'patk	12-8	yasa*	8-8a
tasmh	25-10a	t⁊m'ya	8-7b	yqty*	16-8a
tasərban	25-5b	t⁊nn'ya	26-10b	yaly	7-7b
taš*	6-4a	t⁊nn'ya	26-8	y̥məl	22-8a
tath*	13-3	t⁊n'dəh	27-6b	yanday	19-2b
tat'rəh*	14-9b	t⁊n'gər	27-2a	yraš*	22-8a
ta'ymh	25-8b	t⁊rk*	18-9b	yərən'yal	7-1a
tbšy	14-3a	t⁊rmən	23-2a	yərəwʷl	8-6b
tngry	1-4	t⁊ryj*	17-6b	yəsawʷl	8-6a
trwj	5-5b	t⁊t(d)	26-5	y⁊w*	10-8a
ttaq	4-4a	t⁊trh	23-2a	y⁊lbrs	22-1b
tławʷl	17-9a	t⁊y	26-5	y⁊mrh*	11-7b
twrh	5-5b	t⁊ydar	27-3b		

zaf*	21-3	žwr*	3-7a	Ganqas	6-2a
zaxwrh*	13-9b	q̄nqat	5-1a	q̄as'qar	24-6b
zəhrh*	9-2b	q̄ab'qr*	24-4a	q̄w'mrh*	10-4a
zə'yph	9-7a	q̄laqh	2-9b	q̄wqaq	21-11b
žarh	6-3b	q̄anj*	5-3b	q̄ylah*	23-9a

Distribution of Moghols in Afghanistan, 1960



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تاریخ میراث شنیدن

شنبه ۲۰

از بیکام خواندن چند من شنیدم
منه لی ام از پروردی آمیختم

خشش

خشش

وَآبَوْلِتَانِدْ وَقُتْلَكِوْ بِهِمْ دَرَادِنْ وَآرَاكِوْ دَرَادِنْ
دَرِيزْ وَغَرْ وَكُوْ بِرَادِنْ دِيرَوْنِدْ وَقُوكِشِكُوْ بِرَادِنْ وَبَالَانِدْ
وَشَفِيْهِ كُوْ فَرَادِنْ وَأَنْو كُوْ سَوَارِدْ وَبَغْوَنِكُوْ خَانِهِ
تَمَتَ الْكِتَابُ الْمَسِيَّةِ يَقْطَعُ الْعَثْرَى فِي يَوْمِ ثَلَاثَةِ مِنَ السَّبْعَةِ الْمُكَبَّرَةِ
خَرِيرِ حَمِيرِ أَقْلَى الْحَلْبَى شَالِكَ طَرِيقَ الْمُخْفِيَّهِ ذَاهِبَ حَذَرِبَ الْأَشْاعَرَةِ
وَالْمَاتِرِيَّهِ خَيْفَ الْأَسْيَفِ عَبْدَ الْعَادِرِ الْمُضَيْفِ الْأَسْمَ

الفرز على المعرفة المفتوحة الصادقة

الخليل وبلجيكيا البراء

الكتاب المقدس

رساله هنرا مال شخصی

گلزار بیزند و میرزا نیز

بـ ۲۲ آگوست ۱۹۵۷ ميل جمهوري

عمر ده بیانی روز

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اُرچ بیناد شنیه اُرچ بینو جم اُرچ بچے مخد اُرچ
چشتا شنیه اُرچ بتو جم اُرچ بایه مخه اُرچ باید
شنیه دجم اُرچ مفو دجم اُرچ بیناد شنیه اُرچ بچه نو دجم
اُرچ بچه مفو دجم اُرچ بنتا شنیه اُرچ بنتو جم
خاطب
اُرچ بچه مفو دجم اُرچ بند شنیه دجم اُرچ غمه تیغه
اُرچ تانو مفوق شنیه واما امر تکم اُرچ سو اُرچ بچه اُرچ
ق ایرگو آمن ماضی مفده ایربه صفو غب ایر بچه مفو خاطب ایلیج
و مضاعع ایسک غاب ایر بچه خاطب ایر بجه تکم و امرات ایغه
ا ایسک ایسک ایسک غاب ایر بچه ایسک ایسک و بندگو
ا ایسک ایسک سو تکم ایر بچه ایسک ایسک و بندگو
برخاستن و سوگو نشستن و بیکو استادن و
لوگو عذر پیدا بکچه و اچکو آوردن و اچتکو بردن
و ادگو دادن و چیکو داز کدن و قباکو خشیده
قدامکو

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پایدیه مخورستو و مصادر مغلوب بالتصريح وغيره اینکی کو خوردن
 باشد غائبش اید بجه اید ترہ اند که اید خشائے اید بناد اید نداد اید نداد
 اید خشائے اید پیغود اید ندو اید لمنود اید خشائے لمنود و ما فی مخاطبیش
 اید بچی اید شرخچے اید بچے اید خشائے بچے اید بتا اید ندا اید بتا اید خشائے
 اید بتو اید نتو اید لتو اید ستو و اما متكلمش اید بجه اید زاری بر
 اید لایه اید خشائے بجه اید بجه اید زاری بد و اید لا بد اید خشائے سبب و مفهوم
 غائبش اید م اید نه اید قو اید هناد اید نداد اید قوناد اید ندو اید
 اید قو ندو و مضارع مخاطبیش اید شرخچے اید شرخچے اید قوچه اید ندا اید ندا
 اید قوتا اید نتو اید نتو اید قو و اما مضارع متكلمش اید بجه اید شرخچے
 اید قوبه اید همده اید قوبه و اما مضارع امر غائبش اید بجه اید هناد
 اید غنود و حاضرس اید اید بتا اید تو و اما متكلمش اید سو اید بجه اید بین
 و اما فاعلش اید شرخچے قیار اید شرخچے اید حضیت و اما نام مفعولی اید خشائے قیار
 اید خشائے اید خشائے و اید حضیت رفتی غائبش اید خشائے خشائے مخود

تو پیش رحال و نعمت صدیقه او احمد خطا طلب ام قول غدرتا بربنه کرد و ثویه
 شهاد و کس ام قول غدر قو بربنه کرد و شوید شهادیان یا مکن ام و اما اصرتیلم
 مضارع مجهول چول قول غدر سو بربنه کرد و شوم من میکنم قول غدریه
 بربنه کرد و کس ام قول غدر یعنی بربنه کرد و شویم شهادیان یا مکن
 و اما نام مفعول و مجهول مخفی چول قول غدر بربنه شد و میکنم اما قیار
 قول غدر شد قول غدر یعنی بربنه شد و بربنه کرد و قول غدر
 بربنه کرد و شد و میکنم قیار قول غدر شد و بربنه کرد و شد و قول
 لخسته به بربنه کرد و شد و بدان برای نفعی و جهد کلمه ایش درخت
 ماضیتی و کلمه اول درخت مضارع عذر آمد و معنای اشان را بتفعی جهد
 رسانند چون ایش اید بجه خورد و اول اید م نمیخورد ایش اید بجه خورد
 دیتو و اول اید بجه نمیخورد ایش اید بجه خورد من و اول اید بجه
 نمیخورد من و برای نفعی با املک سور در اید چون پاید غ خورد و
 پاید

وَلَفْدَنْتَا بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُوِيدَ شَادَوَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَ قَوْتَا بِرْهَنَهُ خَواهَهُ كَرْدَهُ شَادَ
شَادَوَاهَ دَرَحَالَ شَكَّ قَوْلَغْدَ نَتَوْ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُوِيدَ شَادَاهَهُ كَرْهَنَهُ دَرَحَالَ
قَوْلَغْدَ نَتَوْ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُوِيدَ شَادَاهَهُمَدَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَ قَوْتُو بِرْهَنَهُ خَواهَهُ كَرْهَشُورَهُ
شَادَاهَهُ اَهَا وَامَامْضَارَعْ مِتَكَلْمَ جَهَوَلَ چُونَ قَوْلَغْدَ مِيْبَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ
مِيْشُورَهُ دَوَى يَكِيرَهُ حَالَ مِيْنَعَهُ مِضَارَعْ عَابَ جَهَوَلَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ
مِيْشُورَهُ دَوَى يَكِيرَهُ حَالَ مِيْنَعَهُ مِضَارَعْ عَابَ جَهَوَلَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ
وَى الَّهُ دَرَحَالَ شَكَّ قَوْلَغْدَهُ مِنَادَ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ دَوَكَسَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَ
شَادَ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ دَوَالَهُ دَرَزَانَ قَرِيبَ بَعِيدَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَ قَوْبَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ خَواهَهُ
خَواهَهُ شُونَدَ دَوَكَسَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ دَوَكَسَاهَ دَرَحَالَهُ قَوْلَغْدَ
نَفَوَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ دَرَزَانَ قَرِيبَ بَعِيدَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ لَوَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ
خَواهَهُ شُونَدَهُهُ دَوَالَهُ دَامَامْضَارَعْ مَخَاطِبَ جَهَوَلَ چُونَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ شَجَّهَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ
كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ يَكِيرَهُ دَرَحَالَهُ صَيْفَهُ دَاحَدَهُ مَخَاطِبَ مَضَارَعْ جَهَوَلَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ
شَجَّهَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُ دَرَزَانَ قَرِيبَ دَبِيدَاهَ قَوْلَغْدَهُ قَوْبَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ
كَرْدَهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُ شُونَدَهُهُ دَوَكَسَاهَ دَرَحَالَهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ

دوَكَسَاهَهُ مِيْنَعَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُ شُونَدَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُ شَادَوَاهَهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ
بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُهُ بُوْدِيمَهُ دَوَكَسَاهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ آيَهُ بِرْهَنَهُ كَرْدَهُهُ
مَادَهُ يَاهَهُهُ دَرَزَانَهُهُ شَكَّهُهُ دَامَامْضَارَعْ عَابَهُهُ جَهَوَلَ چُونَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ
كَرْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ دَوَى يَكِيرَهُهُ حَالَهُهُ مِيْنَعَهُهُ مِضَارَعْ عَابَهُهُ جَهَوَلَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ
مِيْشُورَهُهُ دَوَى يَكِيرَهُهُ حَالَهُهُ مِيْنَعَهُهُ مِضَارَعْ عَابَهُهُ جَهَوَلَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ
وَى الَّهُ دَرَزَانَهُهُ شَكَّهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ مِنَادَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُ خَواهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ
شَادَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ دَوَالَهُهُ دَرَزَانَهُهُ قَرِيبَهُهُ بَعِيدَاهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ نَادَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ
خَواهَهُهُ شُونَدَهُهُ دَوَكَسَاهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ دَوَكَسَاهَهُهُ دَرَحَالَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ
نَفَوَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُ دَرَزَانَهُهُ قَرِيبَهُهُ بَعِيدَاهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ لَوَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُ
خَواهَهُهُ شُونَدَهُهُهُ دَوَالَهُهُهُ دَامَامْضَارَعْهُهُ مَخَاطِبَهُهُ جَهَوَلَ چُونَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ شَجَّهَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُ
كَرْدَهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُهُ يَكِيرَهُهُ دَرَحَالَهُهُهُ صَيْفَهُهُهُ دَاحَدَهُهُ مَخَاطِبَهُهُ مَضَارَعْهُهُ جَهَوَلَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُ
شَجَّهَهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُهُ كَرْدَهُهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُهُ دَرَزَانَهُهُهُ قَرِيبَهُهُهُ دَبِيدَاهَهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُهُ
كَرْدَهُهُهُ مِيْشُورَهُهُهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُهُ شُونَدَهُهُهُ دَوَكَسَاهَهُهُ دَرَحَالَهُهُهُ قَوْلَغْدَهُهُهُ بِرْهَنَهُهُهُ

لَفْدَنْتَا
أَنْجَمَهُهُ

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 بَرْنَهْ دَرْزَانِ شَكَّاهُ وَأَمَاضِي مَخْطَبِ جَهْوَلِ جَوْنِ قَوْلَغَدِ بَجِيْ بَرْنَهْ
 كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ تَوْ دَرْحَالِ صَيْفَهْ وَأَمَادِهِ طَبَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ شَنْجَيْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ
 هَسْتَهْ تَوْ دَرْزَانِ قَرِيبَهْ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَجَيْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ بَوْ دَعْيَهْ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ
 لَجَيْهْ شَكَّاهُ آيَا بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ بَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ بَشَاهُ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ
 شَادَوكَهْ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ شَتَاهُ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَكَّاهُ شَهَاهُ قَوْلَغَدِ لَتَاهُ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ
 شَهَاهُ بَوْ دَيْهِ شَهَاهُ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ خَشَاهُ شَاهُ آيَا بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ بَاشِيدَهْ شَهَاهُ
 قَوْلَغَدِ بَتوْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ دَرْحَالِهِ شَهَاهُ دَرْحَالِهِ قَوْلَغَدِ شَرْنُودِ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ
 هَسْتَهْ شَهَاهُ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَقَوْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ بَوْ دَيْهِ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ خَشَاهُ شَاهُ
 آيَا بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ بَاشِيدَهْ أَمَهْ وَأَمَامَاضِي مَتَّلَمْ قَوْنِ قَوْلَغَدِ بَاجِيْ بَرْنَهْ
 كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ شَكَّاهُ دَرْحَالِ صَيْفَهْ دَرْحَالِهِ شَهَاهُ قَوْلَغَدِ شَاهُ بَيْهِ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ
 هَسْتَهْ مَنْهَمْ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَابِيْهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ بَوْ دَمْ مَنْهَمْ يَكَاهُ قَوْلَغَدِ
 خَشَاهُهْ آيَا بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ بَشَاهُهْ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ بَاجِيْهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ

قول بَرْنَهْ نَامِ فَعْلَتْ قَوْلَكَوْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَنِ مَصْدَرِ فَعْلَ بَدَلَكَلِ اعْدَادِ فَعْلَ
 فَعْلَ مَجْهُولِ از اعْدَادِ مَعْلُومِ بَيْشِ بَفْوَدِ وَعَلَامَهْ مَجْهُولِيَّهْ غَيْنَى كَلَنْ باَوَالِ
 فَتَحَدَّارِ هَهَتْ كَرْدَمَيَانِ حَرْفَهْ عَوَارِضِ وَاصْلَيَّهْ وَاقْعَهْ مَيْشَوْنَدِ جَوْنِ مَصْدَرِ
 كَمَجْهُولِ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ بَشَاهُهْ قَوْلَغَدِ كَوْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ دَامَامَاضِي غَيَّارِ
 بَجَهْوَلِ جَوْنِ قَوْلَغَدِ بَهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُ دَيْهِ دَرْحَالِ صَيْفَهْ مَاضِي غَيَّارِ كَمَجْهُولِ
 قَوْلَغَدِ بَهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَيْهِ دَرْحَالِ صَيْفَهْ مَاضِي غَيَّارِ كَمَجْهُولِ
 شَهَاهُ بَوْ دَيْهِ أَمَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَهَهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ بَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَهَهْ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ
 شَهَاهُهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 قَوْلَغَدِ بَنَادِ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 هَسْتَهْ هَهَهْ كَلَنْ دَرْزَانِ قَرِيبَهْ قَوْلَغَدِ لَفَوْدِ بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 كَلَنْ دَرْحَالِ شَكَّاهُهْ قَوْلَغَدِ خَشَاهُهْ كَلَنْ دَرْحَالِ شَكَّاهُهْ آيَا بَرْنَهْ كَرْدَهْ شَهَاهُهْ

فَرْسَهْ كَلَنْ دَهَهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ
 دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ دَهَهْ شَهَاهُهْ

قولنتو برهنه میکنید شما یا به کس در زمان قریب و بعید تو لقوتو آیا برهنه میکنید
وقلنتو برهنه میکنید شما یا به کس در حال شکم معلوم چون قولنجه برهنه میکنند من یعنی در حال
صیغه امام ضمایع متکلم معلوم چون قولنجه برهنه میکنند من یعنی در زمان حال قریب و بعید از
قولقوبه برهنه خواهند کنند من یعنی در حال شکم قولنجه برهنه میکنند ما در کس یا به کس
کس در حال این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند دو کس در زمان قریب و بعید از
قولقویاد برهنه خواهد کرد دو کس در حال شکم قولنمندو برهنه میکنند هم
کس در حال این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند هم در زمان قریب و بعید قول
لقوتو د برهنه خواهد کرد نه همه کس در حال شکم این و امام ضمایع میباشد
معلوم چون قولنجه برهنه میکنند تو یکی در زمان حال صیغه قولنستاد برهنه کنید
میکنند تو در زمان قریب و بعید صیغه قولنجه برهنه خواهد کرد و تو
یکی در حال شکم قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما دو کس در حال صیغه
قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما دو کس در زمان قریب و بعید این قولنستاد
برنه خواهد کرد شما دو کس این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما یا همه کس در حال

بعد قولنستاد آیا برهنه کرد و باشتم ما در کس در حال شکم
و امام ضمایع معلوم چون قولم برهنه میکنند دوی یکی در کس در حال
صیغه واحد این قولله برهنه میکنند وی در زمان قریب و بعید از
قولقو برهنه خواهد کرد وی در حال شکم قولمندا در برهنه میکنند
دو کس در حال این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند دو کس در زمان قریب و بعید
قولقویاد برهنه خواهد کرد دو کس در حال شکم قولنمندو برهنه میکنند هم
کس در حال این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند هم در زمان قریب و بعید قول
لقوتو د برهنه میکنند هم در حال شکم این و امام ضمایع میباشد
معلوم چون قولنجه برهنه میکنند تو یکی در زمان حال صیغه قولنستاد برهنه
میکنند تو در زمان قریب و بعید صیغه قولنجه برهنه خواهد کرد تو
یکی در حال شکم قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما دو کس در حال صیغه
قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما دو کس در زمان قریب و بعید این قولنستاد
برنه خواهد کرد شما دو کس این قولنستاد برهنه میکنند شما یا همه کس در حال

قولنستاد

صیغه دو شیش او لین و نین پس

مر متکلم ماضی هشت بس

خاکب خاطب مضافع هر زده دار

شیش همتکلم شش و فاعل که دار

امر غایب و مخاطب هر دو شیش

نفس خود را امداد نمایم شیش

واه ماغا ماضی معلوم

چون قولبه برینه کروی یکسی در حال صیغه ماضی خاکب معلوم قولشه

برینه کرد هست وی یکسی در زمان قریب صیغه اخ قولله برینه کرد بجهه و میکس

در زمان بعدی صیغه اخ قولخسا آیا برینه کرد هست وی یکسی در حال شک اخ

قولبنداد برینه کردندشان دوکس در حال صیغه اخ قولشناد برینه کرد هستند

شان اخ در زمان قریب صیغه اخ قوللناد برینه کرد بجهه مرشد دو اخ در

زمان بعدی صیغه اخ قولخسا شناد آیا برینه کرد هستند اخ در زمان شک

صیغه اخ قولبندو مرینه کردند همه شان اخ در حال صیغه اخ قول اخ قول

لکش فود برینه کرد هم اخ در زمان اخ قوللناد برینه کرد بجهه

همکش در زمان بعدی صیغه اخ قول فعل ناضی معلوم قولخسا شنود آیا برینه

کردند

کرد همینه کش در زمان شک و اما ماضی طب معلوم چون قول به برینه کرد تیو

بلنه در حال صیغه واحد ماضی مخاطب معلوم قول شنچه برینه کرد هست تو اید در زمان

فیسب صیغه اخ قول شنچه برینه کرد بودیم در زمان بعدی اخ قولخسا شنچه آیا برینه

قوله بینه برینه کرد بید شمادو کس در حال اخ قول شنکا برینه کرد هستند سه اخ در زمان

در زمان قریب صیغه اخ قول شنکا برینه کرد بودیم در زمان بعدی اخ قولخسا شنکا

برینه کرد هستند شما در حال شک اید قولبندو برینه کرد بید شمایا همه کش در حال

صیغه اجمع اخ قولشنادو برینه کرد هستند شمایا همه کش در زمان قریب اخ قولتو

برینه کرد بودیم شمایا همه در زمان بعدی اید قولخسا استو آیا برینه کرد هستند اید

در حال شک و اما متکلم مخاطب ماضی معلوم چون قولکلپه برینه کرد من یکسی

در حال صیغه واحد متکلم اخ قول شنکه برینه کرد هستند من در زمان قریب اید قول

للابه برینه کرد بودم اخ قولخسا شنچه آیا برینه کرد هشتم من در حال شک

قوله لکش بجهه برینه کردیم ما دوکس در حال صیغه تشیغه متکلم قول شنکه برینه کرد

همکش ما دوکس در زمان قریب اخ قوله لکش بجهه برینه کرد بودیم ما دوکش در زمان

بعض طبق
معقول این
را از میان
آنچه قولید
میخواهیم

۱۲

۲۹

یون دالوم دالون و دالقو و دالو خچه و دالو خنه و اما حروف جم تاء و زاء و ن
 ت و فرق مفرد و تثنیه فاعل و مفعول با بعد و شفه چون نیکه کنچه بمعنی یک کننه
 قیار کنچه دو کننه و مجمعش بکیه لاز حرف جم شود چون کنچه از مجمع کننه ها
 و برای امر غایب غایب و هم و قاف آخرين حروف اصلیه را وصل شود چو آلفه بمعنی باید
 و آگان حرف آخرين غایب باشد این غایب بجای بدل شود چون بلطفه بمعنی پرسود
 و برای امر حافظه و قفسه در آنده آن حرف آخرين کننه را که داده اند یا
 نبود متحوله خاید چون آبم و آلم بمعنی بسته و بیاپ و بدوون هم و قفسه
 شیز امر کننه چنانچه اسم فعل و در عین طوف مغولیه مصدر و اقتضت

بیت در تقسیم فعل

فعل دو گونه معلوم و مجهول دان هر یکی را هشت گونه باز خواه
 ابیات نخواه و فعل معلوم

ماضی غایب مخاطب سؤالیں متکلم و مضارع غایبین
 یعنی مضارع مخاطب بعد ازان متکلم امر و فاعل هشت خوان

۳۰

آنکه باده اه هم باشند آنکه بمعنی نم م چو خواهد دن
 ن او کون گلکه شاه فی از طودار خود ازین خاصی او شاه خود عالم دار
 قطع عاشش در قانون صرفیه

بد انکه مصادر الفاظ مغولیه حرفان گوهر در آخر حروف اصلیه در آید که اکثر بخشش و اقل
 از در حروف نیستند مشابه طلاق بمعنی بتهار رسنگان بمعنی گزی کتوں
 بمعنی تبه و گز از حج بمعنی رفت کمی بمعنی اکه اکه و مشابه اقصیده تلپطاها کو
 بیچکریدن رسنگانکو گتفه اکو ارچیکو کیکو چنانچه باه و زاده و لام هرای
 ماضی اثباتیه و خاء کوت باسکین والق و سیم و که و قفن برای ماضی هم شکویه
 و سیم و کوت برای مضارع اثباتیه و قاف و دا و برای شکویه و خاء کوت باج
 برای فاعل و خاء کوت باسکین دهه و قاف برای مفعول مرد آسید و آگ حرف
 آخر اصلیه غیر لاز و اد الف یا، کوت باشند باه ماضی را بپاوه و را شیخیم
 بدیل آرنده چون دا ای بمعنی لیکس دالپیه و دالچه شوند و برای مضارع اثباتیه
 و برای فاعل و مفعول آن کوت مضموم شود از حریث آمدن و او از خارج

قطعهٔ تاسع در خمام کو
بِيْ من و ما بَيْدَهُ بَيْدَتْ مَا يَا ن

چِهْ هَنْ تَا و شَمَاجَهْ تَادْ شَمَامَا
مُونَهَ اين و مُونَتْ اين هَادْ و و سَهْ
قِيْ مُونَهَ آن تَلَثْ آنْهَا دَهْ و و سَهْ
هَرَهْ مِنْيِ چَهْ چَهْ چِهْ چِهْ چِهْ چِهْ چِهْ
بِيْدَهْ بِيْدَهْ بِيْدَهْ بِيْدَهْ بِيْدَهْ بِيْدَهْ
تَهْ اول چِهْ تَهْ آنَانِ هَلْ
مَهْتِيْ اين هَلْ مُونَهَ اينَانِ هَلْ
مَهْتِيْ اون چِهْ تَهْ آنَانِ هَلْ

معَنَى ازَنْ و مُونَتْ زَنِها
انْشَمَاقَادِيْ تَيْدَهُ زَنِها
نَنْگَهْ فَنْگَهْ و بَامَنْ و تَنْگَسْ
بِيْدَهْ و بَيْدَهْ تَرْجَهْ با مَا يَا ن

مُونَهَ اين و مُونَتْ جَهْ با اين رَكْو
گِيْ فِيْ هَهْ بَهْ كَاهْ كَاهْ كَاهْ كَاهْ كَاهْ
قَهْ با بَسَهْ كَجَادْ و بَارْهْ ايجَا اندَهْ
أَلَهْ نَهْ آسَهْ اتَهْ نَهْ رَامَضَهْ
بَهْ صَبَرْ طَالَهْ قَهْ بَرَاهِيْ دَوَهْ

مُونَهَ اين و مُونَتْ زَنِها
بَا اوْتَهْ نَنْگَهْ و نَيْتَرْ قَدَرْ نَنْگَهْ
تَيْدَهْ و تَيْدَهْ كَهْ با آنا نَهْ
مُونَهَ فَارَسَهْ با اين هَارَهْ
إِمَدَهْ غَيْلَهْ نَمَهْ لَهْدَهْ نَلَهْ نَيمَهْ تَامَ
إِرْ قَهْ اسْتَهْ لَانَهْ جَطَعَهْ مُونَهَ آنْجَا زَنَهْ
هَارَهْ كَهْ آمَهْ كَهْ رَهْ كَهْ مَاضَهْ
نَا دَوَهْ تَهْ بَهْ جَهْ بَهْ رَاهِيْ چَيْ

۵۲۴ دیر قوشید آگ از بانه آتش
 اکی من اندر و وکر ماد شا
 شلم و میدان پر پار جا کچ غفت
 هار حلقه میان خست قبچاق
 قابل همایه خانه شیوه دتای
 دید و پس پیش سوی لند و قتا
خانه پنجه پس زونه پش
 وقت گیته و غاط نام جهان
 گم و عیقر گزی اشان زن
 غردون آرای بیر و در و شما
 نمک و دارون آب استاند
 کوله بات اشکیل کمره ویل رک
 سف پیش پکیده سف میان آسترا
 آمد و فت هم ملد و شمر
 بها بیانه و چه زود و تر
 یافت آل جستجوی او دال کو
 قسم آندغ اوجل و جنگجال کو
 نالی کتکاج نهادن مشور
کوکسی کتک آلا چه مرگ شخچ و رهبر
 گاهل کاشتن چو لند و درگان پسر شاهی کندن افتکو و بیگان
 یکند و میر

۵۲۵ تابون و پنج چهار چهار بان
 یک نیک دو قیار و سه غربان
 هشت و ثالان و نه و تاسان چ
 ده قیر بان دوازده هیدان
 چارده پانزده شما و تا براب
 هشده شاکرین و نزده تا سرین
بنده از
 ترکانی اگرمگت تعین
 عطف افراد کن چنین چرید
از یکدی تا ده اصلان نهاد و مخفتو را للعطف
 پنجه تا همه شصت آ شمه
 تا لمه را بفارس هستاد
 مغل آریون و هزار بیان

آنون و شیخ و هفت دلان چ
 ن نیک بان و یازده که آربان
 ش غربان و سزده در بان
 ش نزده آشترین هند دار بان
بنده از
 بیست و نایمده در عرب عشرين
 نیکه نایمه بدان بیست و یک
 غایمه کسے چهل و دا رمحه
 بعد ازین دار لمه بخوان هفتماد
 نود و تاسمه چه صد آرین

اُنگىت مىلد تخم مرغ دچ جنجۇغان ئىشكار سۇرىسى و حىلىي سەيلەرس بېرىۋە قىشقاز
تىركىيە ئىڭلۈز كۈنىدە از بىكىي دۇغۇزرا لىش ئىشىم دالغۇدۇق زىرۇزرا
بىت بىت ازب قطعه ئاصلى دىرىپ، الا وشىتى يادىحە.

تىشە چاقۇر و جوئى سوزان سۇب لوفە جوالدىز تەھىمن
جۇرۇ باشد تىراش بچۈپ بىنە تىرالىق شمار الىدۇقىندا
كارد قىقطق قىلىج شىد شەمىزىر قۇنى غلاف كارد خۇز دەلىز و كىر
تىرىه تىز كىندە و كىنلە چەار كە مەھىرە الەھان قوان درام بېرىك
زىن بىراش و مەيمىل لەھام و لۇوار تىز كەلىخ و جىل دەيكەر ئەش خار
قۇلىمى دار دەر ئەطاخى گو وزىزە منجىجە پېرق چەدار و
قازارچى پاشىزە چەپىش كە سۈيدەن گەر و خانە دەرىت چە اوپىدىن
جاڭ كاغىن دېچىلىك بىنۇشتن و شەۋاڭشىكىو نىگاه خۇ دار

در آوردىن چە تىز لەكىو خوانى دور كورا خىرىد و فۇخت دانى
چىكىچىك تىترە آسيا تەرىمەن نىز دەستا زەمىن ئەز جەن
رەغال ئەنكىشت و تاختماخ تاتالا قۇقل اشلىكتە اوڭىغۇ دەسواڭ
فال دەغۇرا چە چىقلۇو آز مۇرد قىقرى و تىرىقىدە بۇرۇ فرمۇد
مەغلى ئەزىغى دەوشىرىن ساڭ بىنە كۆمە مەباباچا تىركى دەرىپ چوبى ل
زىزىدە خىرچىك لەخاف كەنەنە خىتل رايىف افكار دىپلا دەن چە نام كەنل
چىرق باش شەفق تقوز بېشىش بۇرغۇت ئەغۇت و خەرىپ ئەنكار كەنخ
چەچىل ئەتش كەر و غەنەقىش پاچاچا بېشىكىچە چە دروشن و چەرم لا
چە سەماجات بېغىام و عىمەلە روان بېغىش و كەنخە جەغۇل خەراش بىدان
مالىدىن مەھىمەت قىشىكىو كوب ھەت تەخان و جەنچىكىو كەنخى كوب

۲۱

گرگون خرگوره خرگوش و ایتوله اُسر پر
 مرع تماق و چه اُورخچی و پر زده شمر
 زاف چیات و کلکد گزکوں چه قمع آمد روا
 نیش خسیر دُول ایله آمد هم یعنی بالک روا
 چیچه کوکو سکنی الگ و چنا قبلان لند
 کوکنار بیقوش و بیقر حنید لو ماچی نهند
 قتل اژدر مار ماغای کرم و د جیره شکون
 کیکن شکجه و بیرون اشیش و چه کهنه غدوں
 غوک محل سنکور کنکا من و گئے کفتار گرگ
 موش بعتر ملاه کبوتر شک عذر غاز گرگ
 باز سُنقار شر امتو کردا ایتاوں و مخ چمعقا قلغاج کلاح شپر فرس توک غشخ
 فیض و بیلا کچه و تغلیع میشی نگوت بزرگالکا

۲۲

دز و ساعت چقید او راه چه فلکوح گروی هات شار آله
 نمی ایندم چه عالکت آندم کدو چند مود و اینقد رسیم
 فطمهه تابع در هماء حیوانات چنی
 گاو داگر میلا چه گو سفند و خردان الجمیع
 قاطر استراشت و تیجان و بجان چه کوه
 رسپ هرین گاو دو ساله مجرادل ولوون
 گاده گاو و گوسار قغل نام بوق دل قون
 گاو سر فیجار برا غل شاخ ابر شنک و بیلر بز
 پوت آرائون و سول و دم قشیل دنبه شمر
 بزر و بیلا کچه و تغلیع میشی نگوت بزرگالکا
 بیزه و قرغان غلچه خچیر سرغه آهو رابد
 گرگون

۱۹

آقى و خىل بود ايلاق پلاس مال هتاك ديد به شر نك هاسى
 جوب ما دون هېزمات تولن يالىنداغ و شاخه خاشاكىز
 كاه سامان وزونكچى بىنكىز خزمن و چىلدۇ قارا فارسەنگىز
 بادىكىز يىخ زىخت خىنك و قەمەت سىيل نىشار كەل دلاىي حماقىيت
 ماھتاك و چىلدۇ دور أچور زمان آسان رات كوكىچىز آفتان باران
 غرۇب سەنگ و چىزىر لەپەيدى صىغ تەڭ
 پەچىدۇر شىمىز فۇزه را دارى
 نىداي پار دىيگەر بىشىز ايانان
 لا صباڭ چاڭىز كەشت اكتەنام
 دىر فۇر اچىعاد دوسرىز ارجا

قوزىن دەستاۋە چەنلىلى پەتىاب
 اذور روزەت شېب شانى
 سال ايانان پىيرار سال لۇرىجان
 چە اياناڭ ئەمسال چە بىڭىشام
 قۇويتو فۇرا چىنازىدە پەھەردا

خدر كەرغۇم خاڭىز زەين غەزىر قۇچ خەزفوج او زەتون و خاڭىستەر
 خال دا تىش قەرنغۇ دەتاپىك
 توڭ دېيدۇن سەطپەر قىبعۇ خەجان
 نىزەم جۇلىن چەگىرگۈزەت درىشت
 گەزىنە تىپەر چەقچەر سېرمال
 نىشىب اۋەدە چەققۇر فەراز بلند
 اقۇھ كەنگەر و كەنگەر خەجەت تادىز
 بىقۇ چەگور دەمەپور دۆزىران
 تىڭ سەتون شەنگەلار لەكلام آچا
 شەھەنگەر بىنە شەنگەر شەنگەنگىز آقىل

چەنلىلى روشن چەنارىن و بارىپىز
 سېنگەنچەنگەن دەنگەن دەنگەن
 سەخت زەين تىپەر گەزىمەنلەر خەخت
 تىپەز زىز بىندۇغا وەرت خواڭ
 فەردىت و شەغىنەد طوغەن كەنگەن
 شەرق و تەڭ چەمۇچىز سەئۇم شەنگەن
 جو خەن ئاباد جەغا مەھىيەدان
 سەيىخ تىركى قاپۇق دەچىزىخ ناجا
 كەنگەر كەنگەر مەيىخ چاركەنچىز پەزىز

۱۴
 ایون و گیا ایسل و جسرا راو استق هوش خورق نما
 چوکری آوجی ریانش کوکولی خور
 کوکر خجی رویند بگر هرق
 قاشه کریانه جودر اشراریخ
 چچجه قوغن چپور چچو غنا
 چار مهند و المقره گستار
 کار دک و خرقله تسریح فریز
 قطعه سادس در حادث واقعا
 کوکری جیچ سند و ریده که هار کوه آولا چه قجه سر انکار
 بشکه پشتہ تطاول و بقان
 قوچه رو دخاز تیریق چشکلاخ
 قرتاش سندیما باشنه قشاخ

پسخور اوکو چه ارجح رشیب
 کوکر شیر چو شنید و سقل جلیب
 آلوده باشد بلاد چه اید خور
 دوک دادن غوطه نای بچیز کو
 قطعه آخمر در اسماه نبات و غذا

گندم دار چه هست جو بگذری
 شکل ارزان استهوت شبیر غنی
 غامو تملک بر سنج و تظر غان
 غله اوناچ قرنفل ولا لاتاک
 رشد اانکور و کشمیر هست میز
 اشکوفه و آشامه نازه نیم
 تابش بیوستان شسمور نیم
 ایون زدار چرا واغ + نگیح از نهره نام آفر و زر

۱۵۰

اشکنہ جُزرا ملک جوش قوئے
 آش بُدُن کاچی و دیگر نوپنه
 رفون و گون غدو قه شرشکان
 شیره دُخاب و خمیر آمد جُزرا
 نام نیره نام ترد تقبل دیگر
 هشتمن اندر آرب خاباند شمر
 دوخ انداز شِمیج پیه ماش طلاق
 پچ شر لزو آرچه قوم آب و ارسو
 دال سیمیر کاند ق جش عوکس بُو
 چ از لدو داغ و آتی هیز واز
 آور ابر و آر تجکس بر تک عمام
 برف چاثون دلتوں باران بھو
 چاره استروم شسترو جه چیغان

۱۵۱

قطعه ارابع در اسما ذکر و داشت طمعه
 باز جای جَبَد و آند ایاق
 دیگر کوچه دیگر دان آما و جا
 کارکه کاشی طبع تبریز شمار
 چمچه قاشق کفلیز سرق اکار
 بیکر سر بوشه و سوراخ چالاق
 اعلو و هر کاره دسته سوله دان
 قور و بیان و کنا آمد لکن
 ایند خود و باد خوردان کو خمل
 مفره آمطاش که جان بخوبی
 بیمزه تعانشون شیرز ترلاک
 ماف ماف ماف آش

دامن وامان دکوپلک پیر هن آغوش کشاد
 تیغه ایتیان بخیر چنگنه هرگران نارا جغاواد
 ناته بند و آره لیفون بتر چکر رایس بوجچنای
 چمک و کشمک خشتک تائمه تبا اندو نای
 چه بدر کسکه منباره و نمود چو خه چیون بایران افغان بواد
 گنجبله گلیم لحافی شیرکه گستره اورون
 کوکه زرد شیر الکبود و چه غفید آمد چغا
 سرخ قرا او لان سیمه نیله قارقا بوره را
 شر غلان قدرنیز و کوکه سبز المقا شر باق سوخته کما نیچ بنشتر و در مغلز افورد
 چیب کیز پرس دز راهی دو دخ تلیز قچه ایتیان چچ چخ و کریبا چوک کریز
 منصف منصف منصف منصف منصف

هرت را می داشید مبارکه او لجای می بکند بنی بیکم کنیز خرد ه عم آغای
 لار نار و اصان بود خوب ستر
 مرگز خجی بود چه راه نهاد
 قطعه شان در اثواب آمثال والوان
 ساول شمل فنگوته دستار ملکه دان کاره
 قسره خوش قچل پچچ و ناواره دل خول کله
 قیق و سمال لندی و خادر فاتوم هر چیز
 کیلک و تر نای سروغ پرده عرقیون تلکه
 چیب کیز پرس دز راهی دو دخ تلیز قچه ایتیان چچ چخ و کریبا چوک کریز
 منصف منصف منصف منصف منصف

قلعه و اهرز دزد قنهال است
شخص میباشد و گنده هست برقها
نایار خود پاکیزه کارون
حاق قراو جو و سپورنده لاغر شال
نازینی خوب صدر ناسخه تامان
از ط خشم چه دراز شد بقاه
میمرو هم راز خدا، چه آواره
ادب بوز کو بلدر شر و قائم چیز
شرخی زانع ایرامون راست فرش

اپره رد گم کهال گنجان است
بلگرد شپیر غل و تیلاق
چلتغ است لشت پاک آترون
مشع هر نگ مشاک عتمان آوال
ترو تازه چشایله چهستان
قرمه هر جل و وقار کو تماه
باعنی گفتاش قبیل و چه کار
منغل الوس اوندگار از درست
چه غریزد اش شریقه غیر از بخت

خسته نا خزاد عمر و سر بر دهن
بوجر و شیده آشکار از ایله
چه جلد و جوان و پسر اصل
دوست فوج ارجمند محمد عزیز
چه عقد افی رنیز کو جید دهن
زین نازی اگر گویند شامل
یار و زان از حج کوچ کوتکی
یو بیگانه شناسی ناشیخی
اپره

۶

هست دندا میانه گرد جو راه
 اونگ سونگ اوول واخیر پا
 ایکد بسیار نزه کشم گو
 نیز طو نامدار دکش آزاد
 همچو خوش چو شه چه دان
 نام شمشیر برینه دن بر لاس
 رامه ماده بود بیوه ما در
 زن طغای خالو هست قوش خمی
 نیز مرکون پسر اکن ختر

غند کروک قروله و در یکش
 نیز طو نامدار دکش آزاد
 همچو خوش چو شه چه دان
 رفتن همواره رست شندا لاس
 مردم آگان خوش ایل ازه نز
 باوه لا لا تپر بهر زیپه
 خواه راجه چا پر ان و شوهر

غسل و آبدست استنفر و امها
 نقوسانیدن او شجاع بخکش
 همچو خوش چو شه چه دان
 همچو خوش چو شه چه دان
 قطعه نان در سما، از نان گوید
 شکر قشون علیم بید
 بیرون راس خسیا اوں بس
 بزده بنده شمار تمغا باج
 فوج اورق چو صنی بود ایغا
 او هنگ عش می بف بدم

پشت دیره قوئینه فارس دنبال است

ف--- م--- ب--- خ--- ب

چوچق چیچنگ مهچه بو رسرا

عمر شنجو قراق ضعیف پیدر

عن من م--- م--- م---

قروغ و ساریه تیز شنو سنا

ف--- ف--- ف--- ف---

قشر و خشم خوشنوی عشاش

ف--- ف--- ف--- ف---

قلیق در بخی و سور کا بل

ف--- م--- ف--- ف---

لکل بعلمبه البتة ناگهان

ف--- م--- ف--- ف---

چور شوقانی و شورش قرتاد

ف--- م---

راس ریغال و چه جریغال است

تچه خوش خود سور کر کمن

چی و واچغ و مانده کو خبر

م--- ف--- عن

شد بنا گوش محبی کر گنگا

تل پطاق ضطراب رام پایا بش

پاره گوشت چیلخو و کا محل

مرتبه بابر چی چیدان و قوا

د--- ف--- م---

طرو نایاب گرفتا و قتاد

ف--- ف--- ف---

پائی و هوش خرد من غلے جماق

تشنگ عنت قصع الکرس کشد

آنه ترسی موی با فرهه گیسو

مارت فراموس و غنچه لغاش

خوار و نایسر بعد از بسته هر رو

شدر بر ابر جغا نخال پیوت

نzed از داجنه بود پیلوی

پیشتر از شش نzed دیگر و چه او ویره قلا

ف--- م--- ح--- ب--- م---

م--- ف--- م---

راز رست قدال در فوج جو رهی

قاعی دور بند و دست زیر دارا

ف--- م--- ح--- ب--- م---

خیرت خوارش و شیخقات چزفت
فازه آه همیسر و حچه غشمہ ناز
عنه خلد پیچ و جشت تکر راش
راز رنگ دید و گنگ اور سفلن
توره زای نشراد ترسیج نتاج
بُلبو و خو بود درم قابات
پسیه و پهی و حچه رسای نیرا
سایچ پنداش بقیر نیروی

سایع و عنفات شکرید باز پیشگفت
این عطر چه قینه کو خه او لاز
هونغ هقاره چه قطعه و شوش
تو تله لال و گنگ و بکلن
عنخن و بکلن و دران و مزان
دوان آواز خوی تند هغا
دگه قدیت و ارطه قد بالا
مرگه اکو زنده گئے آمودو

گوشت و ریچه سخن تلکه سوت شکان
کوشکهای درون تلی دان شوش
گوشت دندان ریشیل جیباد عنوا
حلقه رو و چکر ذکر و بوره
قینه شیره و پرده دل شتر قله
شیخه و دس و طرش قیرو
هغره نامضم ترشکه هغرا
قره فریاد دم همپش هل هل در دمنه و کسله ناره ایل
سایع

بند مرحلک شش را عاشر

قبر غه پهلوی رچمیق بغل

کهونا فکشون سرمهیر تهیگان

نام ران غویه شرمناه اووزار

کس کلتن بمحبی میشه باعترکون

کیلک اشکنیه قشقلاق مهد

خون چپون رسیم ایجاده زقا

هنسغ و دنفع بوی دصوت دادجینه

ندان لذت کنقره و کامه

سبیل و ریش بروت خپل

گزئن شکم اوچه چربت میان

زانو آینک چه کلم و آلمه بدار

کیز نیام خایه بلدر و نادکون

شاش و سے کوچه چچوق روو

سیبل و ثور شیر اسون لست زرا

انفو گوز و کمیس باد تفیق

گوش خپین و پستانه و قفسه

مرد مک قال دوار برو همد قال

قبر و بینه هشت ناجه بیرون

کام خناق وزبان و نام حلکه

ملو تلکه دهن بود آمان

سر سرین ستو جی و سرین قیمو شا

ارقه قلنیق و مهره و بازو

شینه اوجون وزنگوچ زن لقنه

بخار مژ خانها

مار حیسم ندوون

ستله

اوچ

قوزر و شاه رکسی و حوس

کنزوون و شانه گردن و دالو

کوکه پستان و دکمه هشت دق

دازه کنف ملکه و چه علقة فرو

۷ هزار سال قطعات سرودخان

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

۱۵۹۳

قطعة اولاً

فَاللَّهُ سَاجِدٌ وَأَعْصَمُ الْأَنْسَانَ وَمَا كَوَنَ عَارِضاً

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

کے لفاظ سے خواست ہو شگری پر عرب بس گئی

نامه سندور تزویج کتاب شد که جا خواسته فرسته پیغام آر

دہ عد د قطعہ بوستا نیم مغلی فارکے و نشو و نظر

مهدیش نام آدمان و جناد قطعه اولین بیان و مراد

تاریک اوری احسو مولیہر مغز و می ہاؤں پیش رویہر

لَا يَرَى عَذَابَنَا فَمَنْزُولٌ مِّنْ حَمْدٍ