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THE ZIRNI MANUSCRIPT

A PERSIAN-MONGOLIAN GLOSSARY AND GRAMMAR

BY

SHINOBU IWAMURA

with the collaboration of

NATSUKI OSADA and the late TADASHI YAMASAKI

with

Preliminay Remarks on the Zirni Manuscript

by

NICHOLAS POPPE

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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 garisson 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 preceeding year; we loacted 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 writting 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 Harī 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, Beitrage 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 refering 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 comparartive 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 pople 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 occured during my stay in India in 1959 to my most respected friend and colleague, Professor Takeo Abe, who shared common interest with me in Mongolistic 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 Muhannā 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 Ḥamdallāh b. Abū Bakr Mustawfī Qazwīnī's work *Nuzhat al-Qulūb* (1339). Numerous Mongolian words are scattered in Rašīd ad-Dīn's *Jāmi' 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 specimiens 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 **aγū, *abū, *eγū, *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.) *maχχv* id.; Mog. *ebasun* "grass, hey" = MM. *ebesün* id., cf. Kh. *vwƨs* id., Kalmuck (Klm.) *öw^{ö}sn* 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 i-yü*, in the *ḥP'ags-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 *halaqan* id.
Z *arban* "ten" = MM *harban* id.
Z *ekin* "head" = MM *heki* id.
Z *elkan* "liver" = MM *heligen* id.
Z *ulān* "red" = MM *hulān/hua'an* id.
Z *urai* (probably: *orai*) "crown of the head" = MM *horayi* id.
Z *udkun* "vulva" = MM *hütügün* 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 *hoqar* id. The appearence of *w-* can be explained, however, also in a different manner. It is known that in Dagur, Kharchin, Bārin, and some other languages and dialects, the initial vowels **o* and **u* before **a* result in *wa*: Dag. *walaŋ* "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 boubt 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 *tābun* "five" = Monguor (Mngr.) *t'āwẹn* id., Dag. *t'āuŋ* id.

دالو *dālū* "scapula" = Mngr. *Dālī* id. = Turkmen *yāl* "mane" *sāl* "fat under the mane of the horse".

چاسون *čāsun* "snow" = Mngr. *ts'iäsẹ* id.

It is interesting to note that in RAMSTEDT's material *dōlu* "scapula" and *čōsun* "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 brrrowings 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-Monglian 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. *arwŋ χoyɒr* "twelve" = Z *qoyarbān* 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", *dörčin* "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 *γubaraŋ* "30", *dereraŋ* "40", etc. are probably compounded with *arban* "ten" rather than *xərən* "20": *γubaraŋ* is probably *gurban* "3"+*arban* "10" and *dereraŋ* "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 noly for the genitive *minnai* "of me" but also for the accusative *minī* "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 interesitng 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. *бидэнэр* "we", plur. of *бидэ* "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", *teǰiye*<**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. *ḥP'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 *inaq* "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 approriate for a clan.

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

γarūn "without, exterior" is probably a mistake: غردن instead of غدون *γadūn*, cf. *Secret History*, *γada'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 Hazâras und Aimaks, ZDMG, xx, 1866, 362-335

ISN=Shinobu Iwamura and H. F. Schrmann, 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=Меліоранскій, П.: Арабъ филологъ о Монгольскомъ языкѣ (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, Апма-Ата, 1957

PDN=Поппе, Н. Н.: Дагурское Наречие, Лгр. 1930

PMA=Поппе, Н. Н.: Монгольский Словарь Мукаддимат ал-Адаб, Лгр. 1938

PML=Poppe, N. N.: Das mongolische Sprachmaterial einer Leidener Handschrift (IAN, 1927-8)

PMP=Nicholas Poppe, The Mongolian Monuments in ḥP'ags-pa Script, 1957

PTO=G. N. Potanin, Tangutsko-tibetskaya okraïna Kitaya in centralnaya Mongoliya (La frontière tangouto-tibétaine de la Chine et la Mongolie centrale), St. Petersbourg, 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 Monguor-Français, Peiping, 1933

DISCOVERY OF THE MANUSCRIT

The credit of discovering the survival in Afganistan 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 igán*, 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 Mo*gh*alî for "face." The man answered "nur" which in Persian signifies "light;" this lucky answer it is said saved the credit of the Mo*gh*al 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 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 *nār* "face," *suduun* "tooth," *urul* "lip," *yāsun* "bone," *uwīla* "weep," *inna* "laugh," *guɣyakū* "run," *ūuna* "fall" *nuntuq* "emcampment," and *neūkū* "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 *ūla*, *qabar* and *qamar*, *qurūn* and *quruɣun*, *sisgäi* and *äsgäi*, respectively. Their dialectical distribution is as follows;

kansu	mog	dag	ord	khal	bur	kalm
ula	*aula*	*aula*	*ūla*	*ūla*	*ūla*	*ūla*
qabar	*qabar*	*qamar*	*qamar*	*qamar*	*qamar*	*qamar*
qurūn	*qurūn*	*qurūn*	*qurūn*	*qurūn*	*quruɣun*	*quruɣun*
sisgäi	*sisgäi*		*äsgäi*	*äsgäi*	*äsgäi*	*äsgäi*

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	*sibaɣu*	*usuruχči*	(one that has wings)
flea	*bögäsün*	*nisukči*	(one that jumps)
goat	*imaɣa*	*meilakči*	(one that cries mei)
moon	*sara*	*taqəlidatūr*	(one that shines)
sheep	*qonin*	*mailaqči*	(one that cries mai)

In Written Mongolian both "flea" and "louse" are *bögäsün*. In the Moghol dialect *bösuun*, 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
ا	ب	پ	ت	ث	ج	چ	ح
alif	bā	pā	tā	s̱ā	ǰīm	čīm	ḥā
a	b	p	t	s̱	ǰ	č	ḥ
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	ژ	س	ش
χā	dāl	ẕāl	rā	zāy	žāy	sīn	šīn
χ	d	ẕ	r	z	ž	s	š
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
ص	ض	ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق
ṣād	ẕ̣ād	ṭā	ẕ̣ā	ʿain	γain	fā	qāf
ṣ	ẕ̣	ṭ	ẕ̣	ʕ	γ	f	q
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ك	گ	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ی
kāf	gāf	lām	mīm	nūn	hā	wāw	yā
k	g	l	m	n	h	w	y

Signs

ـَ	fatḥa or zabar	C^a	ـِ	kasra or zīr	C^y
ـُ	ẕamma or piš	C^w	ـْ	sukūn	C'
ـّ	tašdīd	$\widehat{CC}$	ء	hamza In the medial position	C'
				In the final position	C^c
آ	alif-madda	ā			
	tanwīn		C^{an}	C^{in}	C^{un}
ة		h or t, strictly represents ħ			

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 condsideration 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 imcompleteness 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

ا *a* قاشون *qašūn* 14–9b "bitter, pungent" ‖ دابسون *dabsun* 24–6a "salt" ‖ سامان *samān* 19–3a "straw, hay" ‖ خاتوت *χatut* 10–7b "women" ‖ ناران *naran* 19–5a "sun"

ā قاش *qāš* 2–2b "eyebrow" ‖ غال *γāl* 18–2a "fire" ‖ چغان *čaγān* 13–7 "white" ‖ بدان *budān* 15–1a "potage, gruel" ‖ دالو *dālū* 2–7a "shoulder blade" ‖ دتا *dutā* 8–1a "to fly, run away, escape" ‖ چاثون *čāsun* 15–9a "snow" ‖ ججان *jujān* 18–3a ‖ مارت *mārt* 6–4a "to forget" ‖ نات *nātu* 8–1a "to play" ‖ تابون *tābun* 25–1b "five" ‖ قلا *qolā* 6–8a "far"

a ارگان *urgan* 9–6a "people" ‖ کورگان *kurgan* 10–1a "son-in-law, bride groom"

ā اچکادور *učkādur* 19–10b "yesterday" ‖ تیمان *temān* 20–5 "camel"

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

o دالان *dolon* 25–2a "seven" ‖ ماغای *moγāi* 21–7 "snake"

ō دال *dōl* 15–6b "to lick" ‖ دارا *dōra* 6–8b "under, below" ‖ چالا *čōlō* 14–4b "hole, louvre-window" ‖ مادون *mōdun* 19–2a "wood, timber" ‖

ö ثانی *söni* 19–7a "night"

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

الجگن *eljgan* 20–4 "ass" ‖ ایکده *ekada* 9–2b "many, very" ‖ اینل *enal* 4–8b "lament, complain, grieve"

(3) آ The alif with a madda always represents *a*;

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

(4) اه

ā جوراه *ǰaurā* 9–1b "around, surrounding"

(5) و The wāw represents

u غویه *ɣuya* 3–4b "thigh"

ū آرون *arūn* 11–3a "pure, clean" ‖ قُرون *qurūn* 2–9b "finger"

uu کورگان *kurgən* "son-in-law, bridegroom" دورکو *durakū* 23–1b "to buy and sell" ‖ جوگ *ǰug* 6–7b "side, part, direction" ‖ سون *sun* 15–5a "milk" ‖ بسون *bösun* 21–8 "louse"

ūu کِدو *kedū* 20–2b "how many" ‖ بَیْدون *beidūn* 18–3a "thick, dense" ‖ کُژون *kuǰūn* 2–7a "neck"

ö کوک *kök* 19–5a "sky" ‖ کوکه *köka* 13–7 "blue" ‖ گوبِکو *göbikū* 23–10a "to push" ‖ تورە *töra* 5–5b "to be born"

ö بورە *böra* 4–4b "kidney"

o سونگ *song* 9–1a "rear-guard"

(6) ی The *yā* represents

i شیرا *širā* 13–7 "yellow" ‖ نارین *nārin* 18–2a "thin, fine"

e ریزه *reza* 10–5a "little, small, young"

ē دیره *dērə* 7–1b "above"

ə چقین *čiqən* 2–1b "ear"

2) Short vowel signs
fatḥa ـَ

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

a اَسغ *asaɣ* 23–3b "request" ‖ اَرْنان *arban* 25–3a "ten" ‖ اَیاق *ayaq* 14–2a "vessel" ‖ اَمودُوئی *amūdu'i* 5–8a "living, alive (acc.)" ‖ اَناق *anaq*

8–5a "minister, counsellar of the state" ‖ الطان *altan* 22–7b "gold" ‖ أرَى *arai* 27–7b "so it is, is it so?" ‖ ائی *a'i* 6–3a "to fear, be afraid lest"

(2) C̄ Consonants with fatḥa represent

a قَبَر *qabar* 2–3b "nose" ‖ غَر *ɣar* 2–9a "hand" ‖ جَغَل *ǰaɣal* 23–9b "to scratch" ‖ سَغَل *saɣal* 3–2a "beard" ‖ مَلْغَی *malɣai* 12–5 "cap, hat"

a اُکَر *ukar* 20–4 "ox" ‖ اَبَسُون *ebasun* 17–1a "grass, herbage" ‖ گُژَن *gužan* 3–3a "belly"

e نَمَنگَر *nemangar* 27–2a "with me" ‖ یَمَل *yemal* 22–8a "saddle"

(3) ا C̄

غَدَاقْش *ɣadāqši* 23–8b

(4) ◌َC

a عَلَقَه *'alaqa* 2–9b "palm" ‖ قَبُرغه *qaburɣa* 3–2b "side, flank" ‖

a ایده *ida* 16–2b "to eat" ‖ اِبْسه *ebsa* 5–2a "to sneeze"

(5) ◌َC̄

a خَغَه *ǰaɣa* 12–9b "collar" ‖ آرپه *arpa* 16–5a "barley" ‖ دُتَنه *dotana* 4–3a "in, inner, interior" ‖ باسَه *basa* 27–6a "again"

a تَنْدَه *tenda* 27–6b "there" ‖ بِلَه *bila* 27–9b "was"

(6) ◌ْC

a کَهُژْه *kehuža* 27–7b "when" ‖ کَلْه *kela* 2–4b "tongue"

kasra ـِ

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

i اِلْغا *ilɣa* 6–6b "to distinct, separate"

e اِکین *ekin* 2–1a "head" ‖ اِبَر *ebar* 20–8 "horn" ‖ اِنْده *enda* 27–6a

"here" ‖ الكن *elkan* 4–2a "liver" ‖

اری *eri* 6–1b "to wish, desire"

(8) C Consonants with a kasra represent

i بچیکو *bičikū* 22–11a "to write" ‖ سنگ *singa* 19–6b ‖ نلبسوت *nilbusut* 4–1b "tears"

e کرلدو *keraldö* 8–2b "war, battle" ‖ ترمن *terman* 23–2a "mill" ‖ متو *metū* 11–4a "like, as, same"

ə قطقی *qətqai* 22–6a "knife" ‖ قچیق *qəčiq* 3–2b "armpit" ‖ قمسون *qəmsun* 2–9a "nail"

(9) ای

i ایتاون *itaun* 21–11a "partridge" ‖ ایله *ila* 10–2b "clear"

ī ایتان *ītan* 13–2 "narrow, strait"

e ایژن *ežan* 9–8a "husband, man"

(10) ایْ

i ایرکو *irakū* 40–7 "to come"

e ایجه *eǰa* 9–8a "sister"

(11) ـِC

i بی *bi* 26–2 'I' ‖ چیدان *čidan* 7–7a "power" ‖ میقان *miqan* 4–1a "flesh, meat" ‖ بیکه *nika* 25–1a "one"

e گیسل *gesal* 3–6b "the third stomach of ruminating beasts" ‖ تیمان *temān* 20–5 "camel" ‖ نیره *nera* 15–3a "name"

ə قیار *qəyār* 25–1a "two" ‖ ثغلیغ *saγləγ* 20–10 "ewe"

(12) ـِـَـ C

i بِيدَ *bida* 26-2 "we"

ẓamma ـُـ

(13) اُ The alif with a ẓamma represent

u اُسون *usun* 15-5b "water" ‖ اُمبا *umba* 8-1b "to wash, swim" ‖ اُندان *undān* 15-4b "kind of sour buttermilk" ‖ اُنغو *unγu* 3-8a "flatus" ‖ اُلغ *uluγ* 8-5a "king" ‖ اُردا *urdā* 6-7a "near, beside" ‖ اُرخش *uruχši* 6-8a "in front, forward" ‖ اُرَی *urai* 1-8a "top, crown of the head" Mo. *orai*

uu اُکُو *uuku* 5-8a "to die" ‖ اُکِن *uukin* 9-8b "daughter, girl" Mo. *ökin* ‖ اُدکون *uudkun* 3-5a "vulva" ‖ اُدور *uudur* 19-7a "day" Mo. *ädür* ‖ اُصو *uusu* 1-8a "hair" ‖ اُندگن *uundagān* 22-1a "egg" ‖ اُلدو *uuldu* 22-5b "musket" Mo. *ildü* ‖ اُلَس *uulas* 6-2a" hungry" Mo. *öläs* ‖ اُلمه *uulma* 3-4a Mo. *ölmäi* ‖ اُرگسون *uurgasun* 17-5 "thorn"

(14) Ć Consonants with a ẓamma represent

u قُدال *qudal* 6-7b "lie, falsehood" ‖ غُرول *γurul* 16-7b "flour" ‖ بُغدَی *buγdai* 16-5a "wheat" ‖ تُسون *tusun* 15-b "oil, grease" Mo. *tosun* ‖ دُتا *dutā* 8-1a "to fly, run away, escape" ‖ چُسون *čusun* 3-7b "blood" ‖ جُجان *jujān* 18-3a "thick" ‖ سُنسا *sunasā* 7-4b "quick hearing" ‖ مُرین *murin* 20-6 "horse" Mo. *morin* ‖ نُقو *nuqu* 8-2a "to grind"

uu کُندو *kundu* 18-3b "heavy" ‖ کُر *kur* 8-3b "to arrive" ‖ گُژَن *gužan* 3-3a "belly" ‖ بُلدی *buldak* 3-5a "testicle" ‖ دُرگان *durgan* 24-11a "full"

o Before or after *q* or *γ*

قُلَی *qolai* 2-5b "throat" ‖ تُقَی *toqai* 2-8b "elbow" ‖ جُغلدو *joγuldo* 8-2a "reconciliation" ‖ نُقَی *noqai* 21-5 "dog"

ö كُل *köl* 4–3a "foot" ‖ كُنجله *könǰila* 13–6 "cover, blanket" ‖ گُرسون *görasun* 21–1 "wild ass" ‖ بُسون *bösun* 28–8 "louse" ‖ دُربان *dörbān* 25–1b "four" ‖ مُلجی *mölǰi* 15–6a

(15) اُو

u اُولان *ulān* 18–8 "red" ‖ اُورنگ *urung* 8–7a "throne"

ū اُوچه *ūča* 3–3a "back of the body"

uu اُولَه *ula* 27–7a "not, in the future tense" ‖ اُولَو *ulɐu* 16–1a "remains of meal"

ūu اُوبن *ūnan* 20–6 "cow"

o اُولْجا *olǰa* 8–7a "blessing, fortune"

ö اُوگْکو *ögkū* 40–12 "to give"

ō اُوده *ōda* 18–6a "upward, above"

(16) اُوْ

ö اُوْرَه *öra* 4–4a "heart, mind" ‖ اُوْژ *öža* 5–4b "to see" ‖ Mo. *üǰä*

ō اُوْسَنه *ōsana* 28–2b "oneself"

(17) اُC

u اُنُوکو *unukū* 41–3 "to ride" ‖ غَرُوکو *ɣarukū* 41–2 "to come out"

ū اُلو *lū* 21–6 "alligator" ‖ جَجُول *ǰaǰūl* 15–6a "to chew"

uu کُولی *kuli* 24–7a "bind, tie" ‖ کُوری *kuri* 17–8a "stone" ‖ بُورْک *burk* 10–2a "clothed"

ūu بُووَه *būwa* 9–6b "mother" ‖ کُو *kū* 10–7a "person" ‖ تُولَن *tūlan* 19–2a "firewood" ‖ اِبَتُون *ebatūn* 4–7a "pain" ‖ سول *sūl* 20–9 "tail"

o بُولْغ *bolɣa* 14–6a "cook" ‖ سُوغان *soɣan* 16–66 "fenu-greek"

ö کُوکه *köka* 2–8a "nipple"

ō جُولن *ǰölan* 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 ق, غ or ط to indicate the sound *a*

قنشر *qanšar* 2–16 "brow" ‖ غژر *γažar* 18–1a "earth" ‖ طراق *tarāq* 15–4b "coagulated or or curded milk"

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

تطاول *tataūl* 17–9a "narrow way, valley" ‖ طلوم *tulum* 16–4a "leathern bag" ‖ ندون *nudun* 2–3a "eye"

(3) *a* and *e* before *i*

بری *bari* 24–7b "to seize, hold" ‖ تبشی *tebši* 14–3a "dish"

4) Other signs than the short vowel sign

(1) sukūn ـْـ

میلاقچی *mailaqči* 20–4 "sheep" ‖ بغدی *buγdai* 16–5a "wheat" ‖ اکمنگ *ukmang* 14–8 "bread, loaf, muffin" ‖ اوگکو *ögkū* 40–12 "to give" ‖ ابسه *ebsa* 5–2a "to sneeze" ‖ اسقل *asqal* 16–1b "to pour, to rain" ‖ تزلکو *tezlakū* 23–1a تانخچی *taniχči* 10–8a "acquaintance" ‖ آمسا *amsa* 15–6b "to taste ‖ انشیکو *unšikū* 22–11b "to read, call" ‖ ملغی *malγai* 12–5 "cap, hat" ‖ آرپه *arpa* 16–5a "barley"

(2) tašdīd ـّـ

بقان *boqqan* 17–9a "little hill, hillock" ‖ بکان *bökkan* 20–5 "hump of the camel" ‖ موته *mutta* 27–6b "there" ‖ انه *essa* 27–7a "not" ‖ امه *emma* 9–6b "female" ‖ ملی *mulli* 20–2a "this moment" ‖ اره *erra* 9–6a "male"

5) Diphthongs

(1) ای

ai قرلتای *qurultai* 10–8b "assembly, meeting"

(2) ای

ai

āi ماغای *moγāi* 21–7 "snake"

(3) ـَـّـ C

ai تُقَى *toqai* 2–8b "elbow" ‖ نُقَى *noqai* 21–5 "dog" ‖ قُلَغَى *qulaγai* 11–1b "thief, robber" ‖ بُغْدَى *buγdai* 16–5a "wheat" ‖ مَيلاقْچِى *mailaqči* 20–4 "sheep" ‖ قُلَى *qolai* 2–5b "throat"

ɛi

(4) ـَـْـّـ C

ai بَيقُوش *baiquš* 21–6 "small owl"

ɛi كَىْ *kɛi* 19–4a "wind, air" ‖ سِيسكَىْ *siskɛi* 13–5 "felt, coarse cloth" ‖ *bɛidūn* 18–3a "thick" ‖ بَيرَى *bɛiri* 10–1b "bride, betrothed virgin" ‖ سَىْ *sɛi* 3–6b "urin" ‖ مَىْ *mɛi* 1–8b "brain, marrow"

(5) ائـ

a'i تائمه *ta'ima* 25–8b "fifty" ‖ نائمه *na'ima* 25–6a "twenty"

(6) ائـ

a'i غائمه *γa'ima* 25–8a "thirty"

o'i نائر *no'ir* 6–5a "sleep"

ö'i دائمه *dö'imə* 25–8a "forty"

(7) ائـَ

a'i ائَى *a'i* 6–3a "fear, be afraid lest"

(8) ـَـّـ C

a'i بَئكُو *ba'ikū* 40–10 "to stand, stop, dwell"

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

(اُو) اونسون *unəsun* 18–1b "ashes"

(اُوْ) اونگ *öng* 9–1a "vanguard" ‖ اولجای *öljāi* 12–1a "good fortune, benediction"

(10) آو

au آور *aur* 15–8b "cloud" ‖ آولا *aula* 17–8b "mountain"

(11) او

au ایتاون *itaun* 21–11a "partridge"

(12) اَو

au اَوزار *auzar* 3–4b "privy parts" ‖ اَورق *auraq* 8–8b "regiment"

(13) وC

au قولکو *qaulakū* 34–1 "to become naked" ‖ قورو *qauru* 14–6b "to boil, roast" ‖ دون *daun* 5–6a "voice, sound"

ɐu جون *ǰɐun* 22–4a "needle"

(14) اَوC

au قوژر *qaužar* 2–6a "forehead" ‖ جوراه *ǰaurā* 9–1b "around" ‖ سوکو *saukū* 40–9 "to sit"

ɐu کون *kɐun* 9–8b "son" ‖ سوجی *sɐuǰi* 2–6b "upper part of the buttocks, haunch" ‖ ابچون *ebčɐun* 2–8b "bosom, chest" ادتو *edtɐu* 27–6b "how"

(15) اُو

aū تطاول *tataūl* 17–9a "narrow way, valley" ‖ جلاو *ǰalaū* 10–3a "young man" ‖ براول *buraūl* 20–6 "two years old cow"

(16) اُوC

aū چقلدور *čaqəldaūr* 19–5b ‖ قرول *qaraūl* 8–6a "van, advance guard"

(17) وی

ui آغوی *aγui* 13–1 "wide, broad"

(18) وئی

u'i امودوئی *amūdu'i* 5–8a "living, alive (acc.)"

(19) ۔ُC

oi قیموش *qoimuš* 2–6b "buttocks"

(20) اوي

oi اويره *oira* 6–8a "near"

öi اويدن *öidan* 22–10a "door, gate" Mo. *ägüdän*

(21) وىC

ui قوى *qui* 22–6b "sheath, scabbard"

oi قوينه *qoina* 7–1b "after, behind"

öi كويلگ *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 vowles, *a*, *å* and *ȧ*, 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 *čⁱusun; ūnan* "cow" 20–6, *uⁱnan; miqan* "flesh, meat" 4–1a, *mėqan; čiqən* "ear" 1–1b, *čėqan.*

A. Vowels

1) Short vowels

a	/a/	*o*	/o/	*u*	/u/	*ə, i*	/i/
e, ɐ, ə	/ä/	*ö*	/ö/	*ш*	/ü/	*i*	/i/

/ / common mongolian

(1) *e, ɐ* and *ə* are used for the front vowel /ä/, while *a* is invariably employed for /a/ which has three distinct sound values, *a*, *å* and *ȧ*. In ZT we find that the initial *å* /a/ is expressed by the alif with a madda, and *a* with the alif with a fatḥa, 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 *ō*, *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" *orūn* ‖ آلا *ala* 24–10b "to kill, slay" *olanȧ* ‖ آدال *adali* 11–4a "similar" *adōli* ‖ آراسون *arasun* 20–9 "skin" *arōsun* ‖ آمان *aman* 2–5b "mouth" *aman~amun* ‖ آبكو *abkū* 24–(6a) "to take, receive" *afuna* ‖ آرپه *arpa* 16–5a "barley" *arfɛi*

دالو *dālū* 2–7a "shoulder-blande" RMA *dōlu* ‖ غال *γāl* 18–2a "fire" *γōl* ‖ چاثون *čāsun* 15–9a "snow" *čōsun* ‖ خاتوت *χatut* 10–7a "women" *χotun*

In the above instances no difference is observed in transcription, but it is clear that their sound values are *γa̋l*, *ča̋sun* and *χa̋tut*, respectively.

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

As seen in the above, *a* is differentiated into *a*, *å* and *ȧ*, and $\frac{/a/}{/ä/}$ in Common Mongolian becomes $\frac{a \quad å \quad ȧ}{e \quad ə \quad a}$. On this point no more detail is known except that *ȧ* 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) */o/*, */ö/*, */u/* and */ü/* are partially unstable. The Marda subdialect spoken by La'l Muhammad (Iwamura and Schurmann), the Marda and Mangγut subdialects in LML (Legeti) and RMA (Ramstedt) show differences as found in the following examples;

			mr. LM	mr. Lig	mg. Lig	RMA
urči	28–6	"go"	*urči*	*orčina*	*orčina*	*orčinȧ*
tusun	15–2b	"oil, grease"		*tosun*	*tosun*	*tusun*
murin	20–6	"horse"	*murin*	*morin*	*morin*	*morin*
γurbān	25–1a	"three"		*γorban*	*γorbāni*	*γurbōn*
ukin	9–8b	"daughter"	*ökin*	*ȯkin*	*u̯ȯki̯*	*ukin*
ulas	6–2a	"hungry"	*olaskulang*	——	——	*ulåsunȧ*
köka	19–5a	"blue"	*koke*	*kȯka*	*kȯka*	*kukȧ*
töra	5–5b	"born"	*turä-*	*tȯrana*	*tȯrana*	*turånȧ*
söni	19–7a	"night"	*suni*	*sȯni*	*sȯni*	*suni*
dörbān	25–1b	"four"	*durbān*	*dȯrban*	*dȯrba*	*durbōn*
öža	5–4b	"see"	*užä~ujä*	——	——	*už̌ȧnȧ*
uɯur	19–7a	"day"	*ödür*	*ȯdur*	*u̯dȯr*	*uɯur*

(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
qəmsun	2–9a	"nail"	*qəmsun*	*qəmsun*	*qimsun*
qətqai	22–6a	"knife"	*qətγȧi*	*qətqei*	*qitqei*
čiqən	1–1b	"ear"	*čiqən~čėqən*	*čiqqə̂n~čiqqə̂*	*čėkⁱn~čikin*
saγləγ	20–10	"ewe"	——	*sȃγloγ*	——

2) Long vowels

ā	*ō*	*ū*	*ī*
ē, *ā*	*ȫ*	*ūu*	

ā

Lengthening of */a/*

			RMA	mr. mg. Lig
dālū	2–7a	"shoulder blade"	*dōlu*	——
γāl	18–2a	"fire"	*γōl*	*γâl*

mārt	6–4a	"to forget"	*mōrtana*	——
qarā	18–8	"black"	*qarō*	*qarâ*
qolā	6–8a	"for"	*qolō*	——
tābun	25–1b	"five"	*tabun*	
širā	13–7	"yellow"	*šira*	*širâ*

//aɾa//

sā 25–5a "to milk, yield milk" || *nātu* 8–1a "to play" || *ǰabān* 14–8b "tasteless" || *budān* 15–1a "potage, gruel" || *ǰuǰān* 18–3a "thick" || *undān* 15–4b "a kind of sour butter milk" || *ulān* 13–8 "red"

ē

//ägä//

dēra 7–1b "above"

ā

//ägä//

temān 20–5 "camel"

Part of *//ägä//* becomes *a* as the result of shortening.

gөrəsuun	21–1	"wild ass"	Mo.	*görägäsün*
guužan	3–3a	"belly"	Mo.	*güǰägän*
yɐmal	22–8a	"saddle"	Mo.	*ämägäl*

ō

//βa//

činā 25–5 "wolf"

//oβ//

dōra 6–8b "under, below"

ō̈

//ögä//

bō̈ra 4–4b "kidney" || *ǰō̈lan* 18–4a "soft, tender" || *ō̈sana* 28–2b "oneself"

Part of *//ögä//* becomes *ö* as the result of shortening.

bösun	21–8	"louse"	Mo.	*bögäsün*

ū

//uɾu//

ūča 3–3a "back of the body" || *qurūn* 2–9b "finger"

//iɾu//

arūn 11–3a "pure, clean"

ūu

//ügü//

kuužūun 2–7a "neck"

//ägü//

sūul 20–9 "tail"

Usually, *//ägü//* reads *ɐu*, but sometimes it is shortened into *uu*.

ǰuuduun	6–5b	"dream"	Mo.	*ǰägüdän*

ī

//uyi//

ītan 13–2 "narrow, strait" Mo. *uyitan*

3) diphthongs

ai	*oi*	*ui*
ɛi	*öi*	(*ui*)
a'i	*o'i*	*u'i*
au	*āi*	*aū*
ɐu	*āi*	

ai

//ai//

			RMA	mr. Lig	mg. Lig
qolai	2–5b	"throat"	*qōlɛi*		
buɣdai	16–5a	"wheat"	*buɣdɛi*	*buɣdai*	*buɣdɛi*
toqai	2–8b	"elbow"	*tuqɛi*	——	——
malɣai	12–5	"cap, hat"	*malɣɛi*	*malɣài*	*malɣɛi*
noqai	21–5	"dog"	*noqɛi*	*noqai*	*noqqɛi*

//ayi//

ba'ikū	40–10	"to stand, stop, dwell"	RMA	*bɛiqu*

ɛi

//äi//

kɛi	19–4a	"wind, air"	RMA	*kei*
siskɛi	13–5	"felt, coarse cloth"	RMA	*sisgɛi*

//igä//

sɛi	3–6b	"urin"	RMA	*seisun*

//äCi//

bɛiri	10–1b	"bride, betrothed virgin"	RMA	*beiri*

oi

//oyi//

oira	6–8a	"near"	RMA	*oirō*
qoina	7–1b	"after, behind"	RMA	*qoina*

öi

//ägü//

öidan	22–10	"door, gate"	RMA	*öudàn*

ui

//ui//

aɣui	13–1	"wide, broad"

a'i

//ayu//

a'i	6–3a	"fear"

//ani//

bida'i	26–7	"us (acc.)"

o'i

//oyi//

no'ir	6–5a	"sleep"

u'i

//uni//

amudu'i 5–8a

au

//aɣu//

			RMA	mr. Lig	mg. Lig
aula	17–8b	"mountain"		*aula*	*əula*
daun	5–6a	"voice, sound"	*döun*	*daun*	*dəun*
saukū	40–9	"to sit"	*söunȧ*	*sauna*	*səuna*
ǰaurā	9–1b	"around"	*ǯöuro*	——	——

ɐu

//ägü//

			RMA	mr. Lig	mg. Lig
ǰɐun	22–4a	"needle"	*ǯöun*	——	——
ebčɐun	2–8b	"bosom, chest"	*ebčūn*	——	——
kɐun	9–8b	"son"	*köun*	*kəun*	*kəu̯*

āi

//ai//

moɣāi 21–7 "snake" RMA *maɣōi*

āi

//äi//

öljāi 12–1a "good fortune, benediction"

aū

//aɣu//

ǰalaū 10–3a "young man" ‖ *qaraūl* 8–6a "van, advance guard" ‖ *tataūl* 17–9a "narrow way, valley"

B. Consonants

1) Sound value

	plosives					sifflants		spirants		
voiceless	*q*	*k*	*p*	*t*	*č*	*š*	*s*	*h*	*χ*	*f*
voiced	*ɣ*	*g*	*b*	*d*	*ǰ*	*ž*	*z*	*y*	*w*	*ʿ*
		ng	*m*	*n*		*l*	*r*			
			nasal			liquid				

2) Method of representation

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

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

اَلطان *altan* 22–7b "gold" ‖ اُرطُ *urtu* 11–6b "long" ‖ قطقَی *qətqai* 22–6a "knife" ‖ طراق *tarāq* 15–4b "coagulated or curded milk" ‖ تطاوُل *tataūl* 17–9a "narrow way, valley" ‖ تُطرُغان *tuturɣan* 16–6a "rice" ‖

طلوم *tulum* 15–4a "leathern bag"

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

نیرەطو *neratu* 9–3a "renowned, famous" ‖ کسلطو *kusaltu* 4–8b

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

ثانی *söni* 19–7a "night" ‖ انّه *essa* 27–7a "not" ‖ چانون *čāsun* 15–9a "snow" ‖ ثغلیغ *sayləγ* 20–10 "ewe"

اصو *usu* 1–8a "hair of the head" ‖ صدن *sodun* 11–5b ‖ عنقص *anqas* 6–2a "thirst"

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

3) *ǰ* in Written Mongolian (*j* in other cases) is differented into *j* and *ž*.

(1) The initial *ǰ* represents *j*.

jaγa 6–7a, 12–9b "side, edge; collar" ‖ *jabān* 14–8b "tasteless" ‖ *jalaū* 10–3a "young man" ‖ *jančikū* 23–10b "to beat hard" ‖ *jaurā* 9–1b "around" ‖ *jɐun* 22–4a "needle" ‖ *joγuldu* 8–2b "reconciliation" ‖ *jōlan* 18–4a "soft" ‖ *juduun* 6–5b "dream" ‖ *jug* 6–7b "towards"

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

jaǰūl 15–6a "to chew" ‖ *jujān* 18–4a "gross"

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

eljigan 20–4 "ass" ‖ *könjila* 13–6 "wrapper" ‖ *sɐujī* 2–6b "haunch" ‖ *möljī* 15–6a "to gnaw"

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

ežan 9–8a "husband" ‖ *öža* 5–4b "to see" ‖ *qaužan* 19–6a "star" ‖ *γažar* 18–1a "earth" ‖ *kehuža* 27–7b "when" ‖ *kužūn* 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		RMA	
arpa	16–5a	"barley"	*arfɛi*~*arfa*	"gerste"
ab	24–6a	"to take, receive"	*afuna*	"nimmt"
dolpa	28–12	"licked"	*bolfa*	"wurde"

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

	ZT		RMA	
ežan	9–8a	"husband"	*eǰan*	"herr, herrscher"

öža	5–4b	"to see"	*uǯȧnȧ*	"sieht"
ɣažar	18–1a	"earth"	*ɣaǯar*	"erde, land"
kužūn	2–7a	"neck"	*kuǯūn*	"hals"

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

	ZT		RMA	
ula	27–7a	"not"	*la, lu, lɛ*	"nicht"
essa	27–7a	"not"	*sa, sɛ, sö*	"nicht (mit prateritalen verbalformen)"

In the foregoing initial vowels are dropped.

Thus, the two tongues, Marda and RMA, must represent different subdialects, 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 *qaulalābda*, 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.;

irȧlȧ-bdȧ, bolulȧ-bda, asuɣulȧ-bda

Since in Ramstedt's examples we find that *lȧ* before *-bda* 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 Mangɣut 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)	*arpa*	*arpä*	*arpa*	*arfa*	*arfa~arfɛi*	"barley"
(2)	*ab*		*âbuna*	*âfuna*	*afuna*	"to take"
(3)	*ɣažar*	*ɣažar~ɣaǰar*	*ɣažar*	*ɣaǰar*	*ɣaǯar*	"earth"
(4)	*kužūn*		*kùžùn*	*kùǰù̇n~kùǰù̇*	*kuǯūn*	"neck"
(5)	*ula*	*ulé*	*ùla~ùl*	*la~lɛ*	*la~luu~lɛ*	"not"
(6)	*ačitukū*		*ačituna*	*aštuna*	*aštunȧ*	"to carry off"
(7)	*ɣurul*	*ɣurul*	*ɣurəl*	*ɣulur*	*ɣulur*	"flour"
(8)	*būrwa*	*bué*	*bùrwȧ*	*bùȧ*	*būȧ~būwɛ̄*	"mother"
(9)	*ukmang*	*ukmang*	*ȯkʰmaŋ*	*uftaŋ~uftaŋk*	*uftȧŋ*	"bread"
(10)	*aula*	*aula*	*aula*	*əula*	——	"mountain"
(11)	*saukū*		*sauna*	*səuna*	*söunȧ*	"to sit"
(12)	*qətqai*		*qətɣȧi*	*qətqɛi*	*qitqɛi*	"knife"
(13)	*qulaɣai*		*qulâɣȧi*	*qulaɣɛi*	*qulaɣɛi*	"thief"
(14)	*malɣai*		*malɣȧi*	*malɣɛi*	*malɣɛi*	"cap"
(15)	*buɣdai*	*buɣdei*	*buɣdȧi*	*buɣdei*	*buɣdei*	"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 *ž* of ZT and mr. Lig., *ž~ǰ* (**üǰäbä* has two forms, *užäbe* and *uǰäbe*), and *ǰ* (*ǯ*) in mg. Lig. and RMA; in (5) initial vowels are dropped in mg. Lig. and RMA; in (6) *č* corresponds to *š*; in (7) *r* corresponds

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

In his Vorwort Ramstedt writes that his informats, Rustam and Abdillah, came from Gōrī-sōhar, however, not specifying their tribe. But in Zusamenhängende 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 (*barɣūt*).
(4) Es giebt ein tausend zelte Mangut (*maŋgūt*).
(5) Es giebt ein tausend zelte Mardā (*mardā*).
(6)~(9) omited.
(10) Unsere heimat ist Ghori-šohar (*ɣūrī-šōhār*).
(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 Mangɣut.

D. Phonological Characteristics of Mogholi

1. Existence of diphthongs corresponding to *ɑɣu* and *ägü* in Written Mongolian (cf. III, A, 3, *au* and *ɐu*).
2. Preservation of **i* as *ə* before or after *q* or *γ* (cf. III, A, 1), ə).
3. Occasional breaking of *i*
   In *iCa* and *iCə*, *i* is preserved as in the following;
   ilə 25–4b "evident" || *čidān* 7–7a "power" || *miqan* 4–1a "flesh, meet" || *singə* 19–6b "(the sun) set" || *širā* 13–7 "yellow"
   But the breaking of *i* is found in the following cases;
   čusun 3–7b "blood" Mo. *čisun* || *ǰuru* 22–5 "cut" Mo. *ǰiru-* || *nuqu* 8–2a "to grind" Mo. *niqu-* || *nuduun* 2–3a "eye" Mo. *nidün* ||
   In *iCCu* and *iCCu* we find the following two forms;
   ilɣar 8–8b "battle order" || *nilbusut* 4–1b "tears" || *uldu* 22–5b "musket" Mo. *ildü*
4. Moving to the preceeding syllable of the *i* in *aCi* and *əCi*.
   qaina 5–2a "to cough" Mo. *qaniya* || *bəiri* 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*, *wə* and *wö* in ZT.
   waqar 11–6a "short" Mo. *oqur*<**hoqar* || *wail* 24–7a "knot" Mo. *uyal-ɣan*<**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* || *essə* 27–7a "not" Mo. *äsä* || *emmə* 9–6b "female" Mo. *ämä* || *errə* 9–6a "male" Mo. *ärä*
7. *b* becomes *p* after *l* or *r*;

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

E. Loan Words

1) Turkic

baiquš	21–6	"small owl"	baiquş	"сова"
kök	19–5a	"sky"	kөk	"небо"
mɛi	1–8b	"brain, marrow"		
ōǰaq	14–2b	"hearth"	ocaq	"очаг"
qarataš	17–10b	"black stone"		
qatər	20–5	"mule"		
qazuq	13–9b	"peg, nail"		
qāš	2–2b	"eyebrow"	qaş	"бровь"
qəlīǰ	22–6a	"sword"	qilic	"сабля"
qoltuq	2–7b	"arm"	qoltuq	"подмышка"
uluγ	11–9b	"noble, eminent"	uluq	"большой"
yabaš	7–5a	"obedient"		
yolbars	22–1b	"lion"		

2) Iranian

			Pers.	
bēgā	19–9a	"evening"	bigah	
birər	9–7a	"brother"	berādar	

3) Arabic

zaipa	9–7a	"woman"	ẓaifah	"female guest"

4) Chinese

tebši	14–3a	"dish"	疊子 d'iep-tsi

F. Pronouns

1) Personal pronouns

1st person			
Nom.	*bi*	*bida*	*bidat*
Gen.	*minnai*	——	*bidatai*
Dat.-Loc.	——	——	——
Acc.	*minī*	*bidanī*~*bida'i*	*bidatī*
Abl.	*namāsa**	——	——
Instr.	*nɐmangar*~*nɐngar*	*bidar*	*bidatar*
2nd person			
Nom.	*či*	*ta*	*tad*
Gen.	*činnai*~*činai*	——	*tatai*
Dat.-Loc.	*činandu**	*tandu**	——
Acc.	*činī*~*či'ī*	——	——
Abl.	*čināsa**	——	——
Instr.	——	——	——

2) Demonstrative pronouns

Nom.	*ena* (KT 13–6a)	*enat**	*te*	*tet~d*
Gen.	*ennai* (KT 13–3a)		*tennai*	*tedai*
Dat.-Loc.	*enandu*			
Acc.			*tennī*	*tetī*
Abl.			*tennasa*	
Instr.			*tenangar~tengar*	*tetar*
Nom.	*muna*	*munat*	*muta*	*mutat~d*
Gen.	*munnai*	*munatai*		
Dat.-Loc.		*munattu**		
Acc.	*munī*	*munatī*		
Abl.	*mundāsa**	*munatāsa*		
Instr.	*munangɐr~munar*	*munatar*		

* collected by Iwamura and others.

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

ena	*te*	*muna*	*muta*
enda	*tenda*	*munda*	*mutta*

G. Numerals

1~10		11~19		20~90	
1	*nika*	11	*nikarbān*		
2	*qəyār*	12	*qəyarbān*	20	*na'ima*
3	*ɣurbān*	13	*ɣurarbān*	30	*ɣa'ima*
4	*dörbān*	14	*dörarbān*	40	*dö'ima*
5	*tābun*	15	*tābarbān*	50	*ta'ima*
6	*asun*	16	*asarban*	60	*asima*
7	*dolon*	17	*dolarbān*	70	*dolima*
8	*salan*	18	*salarban*	80	*salima*
9	*toson*	19	*tosarban*	90	*tosima*
10	*arban*				

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	*нэгэ*		
2	*ɓуар*	20	*хороң*
3	*ɓураң*	30	*ɓобараң*
4	*дэраң*	40	*дэрэраң*
5	*тавоң*	50	*тавараң*
6	*джірɓоң*	60	*джірɓораң*
7	*долоң*	70	*доларaң*
8	*німаң*	80	*німараң*

9	*jэсоң*	90	*jэсараң*
10	*набраң*		

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

1	пӗр	11	пэр йығырма		
2	ішке	12	ішке йығырма	20	ішкон, йығырма
3	уш	13	учығырма	30	учон, ұчон
4	тұрт	14	тұрт чығырма	40	тҰртон
5	пес	15	пешығырма	50	пісон
6	алты	16	алтығырма	60	алтон
7	йехті	17	?	70	йетон, джетон
8	сақыс	18	?	80	сақысон
9	тоқус	19	?	90	тоқысок
10	он				

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

qaulam barahne mīkonad vei "he becomes naked"

The above tense is called muẓārīʿ 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

qaulana barahne mikonad vei "he becomes naked"

This is called muẓāri maskūkiya, and it is the durative tense.

Past

-ba

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

Present perfect

-ža

qaulaža barahne kard ast vei "he has become naked". This tense corresponds to MMo. praeteritum imperfecti *-ǰuɣu, ǰuɣui, ǰiɣai.*

Past perfect

-la

qaulala barahne kard bud vei "he had become naked"

The above three forms are māẓi'i isbātiya. *-ža* represents "dar zaman qarib" (in near time), while *-la,* "dar zaman baʿīd" (in far time.) This *-la* corresponds to MMo. praesens perfecti *-laɣa, -laɣai.*

Conditional present

-qū

qaulaqū barahne χ^{v}āhad kard vei "he may become naked"

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

Conditional past

-χsāsa

qaulaχsāsa āyā barahne karde bāšad vei "he may have become naked." This is called māzī'i maškūkiya. *-χsāsa* is a combined form of the *χsa(-γsan)* of nomen perfecti and the *su* of *basu* or *-γasu.*

Imperative

-zero

qaula barahne kon to "let thou become naked"

-γa

qaulaγa barahne konad vei "let him become naked"

Voluntative

-sū

qaulasū barahne konam man "let me become naked". This tense corresponds Mo. *-suγai.*

-ya

qaulaya barahne konim mā "let us become naked"

-yan

qaulayan barahne konim māyān "let us all become naked"

-yan is the plural form of *-ya*

Participle

active participle		
singular	*qaulaχči*	*idaχči*
plural	*qaulaχčit*	*idaχčit*
passive participle		
singular	*qaulaχsa*	*idaχsa*
plural	*qualaχsat*	*idaχsat*

Personal endings of verb

	mufrad singalur	tasniya dual	ǰam' plural
mutakallim			
first person	*-bi*	*-bda, -mda*	
muχāṭab			
second person	*-či*	*-ta*	*-tū*
γā'ib			
third person	-zero	*-nād*	*-nūd*
	yakkas	dokas	hame kasān
	one person	two persons	all persons

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

Table of Conjugation (*určikū,* "to go" and *idakū,* "to eat");

	bi	*bda, mda*	*či*	*tā*	*tū*	zero	*nād*	*nūd*
m	*určimbi* *idambi*	*určimda* *idamda*	*určinči* *idanči*	*určintā* *idantā*	*určintū* *idantū*	*určim* *idam*	*určimnād* *idamnād*	*určimnūd* *idamūd*
na	*určinabi* *idanambi*	*určinamda* *idanamda*	*určinači* *idananči*	*určinatā* *idanantā*	*určinatū* *idanantū*	*určina* *idana*	*určinanād* *idananād*	*určinanūd* *idananūd*
ba	*určibābi* *idabābi*	*určibābda* *idabābda*	*určibači* *idabači*	*určibatā* *idabatā*	*určibatū* *idabatū*	*určiba* *idaba*	*určibanād* *idabanād*	*určibanūd* *idabanūd*
ža	*určižabi* *idažābi*	*určižābda* *idažābda*	*určižači* *idažanči*	*určižantā* *idažantā*	*určižantū* *idažantū*	*určiža* *idaža*	*určižanād* *idažanād*	*určižanūd* *idažanūd*
la	*určilabi* *idalabi*	*určilabda* *idalābda*	*určilači* *idalači*	*určilata*	*určilatū* *idalatū*	*určila* *idala*	*určilanād* *idalanād*	*určilanūd* *idalanūd*
qū	*určiqūbi* *idaqūbi*	*určiqūmda* *idaqūbda*	*určiqūči* *idaqūči*	*určiqūtā* *idaqūtā*	*určiqūtū* *idaqūtū*	*určiqū* *idaqū*	*určiqūnād* *idaqūnād*	*určiqūnūd* *idaqūnūd*
χsāsa	*určiχsāsabi* *idaχsāsabi*	*určiχsāsabda* *idaχsāsabda*	*určiχsāsači* *idaχsāsači*	*určiχsāsatā* *idaχsāsatā*	*určiχsāsatū* *idaχsāsatū*	*určiχsāsa* *idaχsāsa*	*určiχsāsanād* *idaχsāsanād*	*určiχsāsanūd* *idaχsāsanūd*
zero			*určі* *ida*	*určitā* *idatā*	*určitū* *idatū*			
ɣa						*určiɣa* *idaɣa*	*určiɣanād* *idaɣanād*	*určiɣanūd* *idaɣanūd*

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-	*ög-*	*bariγda-*	*kämämägdä-*
-qu	*a-b-qu* II 33-6	*o-g-gu* XII 57-2	*ba-ri-q-da-qu* X 21-1	*ke-e-g-de-gu* IV 26-1
-mu *-mui*	(*o-du-mu* I 19-5) (*o-du-mui* I 37-8)	*o-gu-mu* VIII 29-4 (*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-da-ba* III 1-5)	
-ǰuγu *-ǰuγui*	(*ba-ri-ǰu-u* VII 5-7) *a-b-ču-ui* XI 4-9	(*ke-e-ǰu-u* I 42-9) (*ke-e-ǰu-ui* V 30-10)	*ba-ri-q-da-ǰu-u* X 21-5 (*a-b-ta-ǰu-ui* V 23-1)	
-laγa *-laγai*	(*o-du-la-a* I 18-8)	*o-gu-le-e* VIII 28-3 (*ke-e-le-ai* IX 29-9)	*ba-ri-q-da-la-a* IX 49-3 (*a-b-ta-la-ai* II 48-9)	(*o-g-te-le-e* V 34-8)
-luγa		*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		
-suγai		*o-g-su-gai* V 41-2		
-tuγai	*a-b-tu-qai* IX 49-1	*o-g-tu-gai* III 1-6		

2. Attributive Forms

-qui *-qun*	*a-b-qun* XI 45-2	*o-g-kui* I 40-10 (*ke-e-kun* XII 31-1)	(*a-b-da-kun* V 49-2)	*ke-e-g-de-kui* II 2-10 *ke-e-g-de-kun* IX 28-6
-γa *-γai*	*a-bu-a* VIII 47-9 *a-bu-ai* XI 3-4	*o-gu-ai* VI 36-6		(*o-g-te-ai* I 4-10)
-γsan *-γsad*	*a-bu-q-sam* I 24-6 *a-bu-q-sa-di* V 18-8	*o-gu-g-sen* IX 33-5 *o-gu-g-se-di* XI 16-10		(*o-g-te-g-sen* I 4-5)
-γči *-γčin*	*a-bu-q-či* VII 4-4 *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
-ǰu	*a-b-čiu* I 8-8	*o-g-čiu* I 10-1	*ba-ri-q-da-ǰiu* X 20-10	*ke-e-g-de-ǰiu* IV 10-8
-γad	*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-da-a-su* V 41-5)	*ke-e-g-de-su* XI 31-3
-γsaγar	(*ba-ri-q-sa-a-r* 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

persons, numbers and their endings / verbal forms	1 st person			2 nd person	
	sing.	plur.		sing.	plur.
	=bi	exclusive *=ba*	inclusive *=bi-da*	*=či*	*=ta*
-qu	*a-bu-qu=bi* II 33–9〈要我〉			*a-bu-qu=či* XI 8–7〈要你〉	*a-qu=ta* I 44–2〈有您〉
-mu, -mui				*o-g-mu=či* XI 15–10〈與有你〉	*ke-e-mui=ta* XI 28–5〈說有您〉
-ba (*-bai**)	*o-g-be*=bi* IV 22–8〈與了我〉	*a-b-da-ba=ba* II 8–2〈被要了俺〉	*o-g-bai*=bi-da* IV 19–3〈與了咱〉	*bo-l-ba-=či* VIII 22–5〈做了你〉	*bo-lu-bai*=ta* II 2–3〈做了您〉
-laɣa, -laɣai	*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-le-e=či* VIII 41–4〈說來你〉	*bu-le-ai=ta* X 44–3〈有來您〉
-luɣa, -luɣai	*ke-le-lu-e=bi* II 23–2〈說來麼我〉			*ke-e-lu-e=či* 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〉			
-ɣuǰai				*a-b-da-u-ǰai=či* VIII 4–9 〈恐被要了你〉	*bo-lu-u-ǰai=ta* III 49–7〈做麼您〉
-ɣa, -ɣai	*ba-ri-q-da-a=bi* I 33–7〈被拿了我〉		*a-bu-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	šūš 4–3b "lungs"	شش	šoš
سبیس	sebīš 21–8 "louse"	شپش	šepeš
شپر	šappar 21–11a "bat"	شپره	šappare
هژده	haždah 25–5b "eighteen"	هیجده	hejdah
پنچه	pinčah 25–8b "fifty"	پنجاه	panjah

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

زنگوچ	zanguč 2–8b "elbow"	آرنج	āranǰ	оринҷ
ناژه	nāža 2–9b "nail"	ناخن	naχon	нохун
گُردُک	gurduk 4–4b "kidney"	قلوه	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
ماس	mās 15–4b "curd"	ماست	māst
دسمال	das-māl 12–7 "handkerchief"	دستمال	dast-māl

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

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

TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION

(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-fā in cursive forms indicate Persian, Moγoli, Persian-Moγoli, Arabic and Arabic-Persian, respectively. Their variants and combinations with numbers show corrspondence of words in the corresponding lines.

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

Hāzā risālah'-i-qiṭ'at 'ašara dar luγāt [moγoli farsi]
Bismi 'llāhi 'rraḥmāni 'rraḥīm

1

1 Qiṭ'atu 'lūlā
2 Fi 'ldībāǰati wa a'ẓā' alinsāni wa mā yakūn 'āriẓ [an laha . . .]
3 Bismi 'llāh nāma āγāzam ; pas be-āhang tāmma pardāz [am . . .]
4 Ke be-farsi χoda ast huš-giri ; 'arabi allāh goyad [moγol *tngry*] . . . ḥifẓ kun az ǰān
5a nāma *s^{a}n'dwr, tzwk* kitāb šomār
b če *ǰar^{w}χsh* feresta paiγam ār
6a dah 'adad qiṭ'at bostān nasīm
b moγoli farsi wa naṣr wa naẓīm
7a mabda'aš nām ādamān wa ǰubād
b qiṭ'at awwalīn bayān wa murād
8a tārak *a^{w}r^{a}y, a^{w}ṣ^{w}w* mu-'i-sar
b maγz wa *m^{a}y', haw'g* peš-rav-'i-sar

This treatise is composed of ten sections on the [Moγol-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 Moγol *tengari*] ... Learn it by the soul.
5a The words *sandur, tezuk* mean a book.
b What is *ǰaruχsa ?* To send message.
6a Here there are ten sections on the garden of Zephyr
b in Moγoli-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 ; usu,* hair of the head ;
b brain, *mɛi ; hɛug,* vertex ;

*[ ] mutilated

2

1a . . . [$a^{y}kyn$] sar
b goš $č^{y}qyn$, o pišānī wa *qnšr*
2a . . . *γar* mužaganhāš
b mardumak *qal*, du abrū ham-dān *qaš*
3a . . . čašm *ndwn*
b $q^{a}b^{a}r$ wa binī hast, nāja $b^{w}rwn$
4a . . .
b kām *χnaq*, o zabān wa nām $k^{y}l^{a}h'$ muχaffaf *kln*
5a $a^{w}wčy$
b gulū $q^{w}l^{a}y$, dahan bovad *āman*
6a $q^{a}w'ž^{a}r$ wa šah-rag . . . *wš*
b sari-surīn $s^{a}w'ǰy$, o surīn $q^{w}ymwš$
7a $k^{w}žwn$ wa šāna gardan wa $dal^{w}w$
b $a^{y}rqh$ $q^{w}l't^{w}q$ wa mohra kmrd gardan wa bāzu
8a $k^{w}wk^{a}h$ pistān, o dukme hast $d^{w}q^{a}y$
b sine $a^{y}b'č^{a}w'n$ o zanguč ast $t^{w}q^{a}y$
9a dast wa $γ^{a}r$, $q^{a}a'r^{y}y$ sā'id, o $q^{y}m's^{w}wn$

2

1a ... [*ekin*], head;
b ear, *čiqən*; forehead, *qanšar*;
2a ... *γar*, eyelash;
b pupil, *qal*; two eyebrows, *qāš*;
3a ... eye, *nuduun*;
b *qabar*, nose; ridge of the nose, *burun*;
4a ...
b palate, *χanaq*; tongue, *kela* (abbreviation of *kelan*);
5a $a^{w}wčy$ ...
b throat, *qolai*; mouth, *aman*;
6a *qaužar*, jugular vein; ...
b upper part of the buttocks, *sɐuǰi*; buttocks, *qoimuš*;
7a *kužūn*, neck; shoulder blade, *dālū*;
b *irqa* and *qoltuq*, vertebra (kmrd† of the neck) and arm;
8a *köka*, nipple; and nodosity, *duqai*;
b bosom, *ebčɐun*; and elbow, *toqai*;
9a hand, *γar*; *qārī*, forearm; *qəmsun*,

9b nāza, kaff kelk wa če *ʕᵃlᵃqh qʷrwn*
3
1a šod sari-angošt *kʸnqʷrw* o *hamh*
b band mar-kelk-haš ra ʻāma
2a *sbyl* wa rīš burūt čīst *sᵃγᵃl*
b *qᵃbʷrγh* pahluye, *qʸčʸyq* baγal
3a *gʷžᵃn* iškam, *aʷwčᵃh* če pošt, *myan*
b kamar, o nāf *kʷsʷwn*, *sʸhyr* tihi-gān
4a zānū *aᵃyʹnᵃk*, če kulm wa *aʷlʹmh* bedār
b nām rān *γwyh*, šarm-gāh *aᵃwʹzar*,
5a kīr *nʸyam*, χāya *bʷldk*, o *aʷdkwn*
b kuss, *kʷtn bʷččy* mitta *baγᵃr* kūn
6a šaš wa *sᵃyʹ* goh *čʸčʸy*, *čʷčʷwq* rūda,
b *gʸysᵃl* iškamba, *qᵃtqtaq* miʻdah
7a sībil wa *žwr*, *syraswn* ast zard-ab
b χūn *čʷswn*, *rym* be-farsi riqāb [ms. zaqāb]
8a *aʷnʹγw* guz, o *kᵃyyʸs* bādi χafīf yaʻnī čus

9b nail; what are palm, finger? They are *ʻalaqa*, *qurūn*;
3
1a tip of the finger is *kenqurū*, and *hāma*
b is finger-joint;
2a *sebil*, whiskers; and what is beard? *sayal*;
b *qaburγa*, rib; *qəčiq*, armpit;
3a *gužan*, belly; *ūča*, back; *miyān*,
b loins; and navel, *kusun*; *sehir*, slender part under the short ribs;
4a knee, *ɛinak*; what is the instep? It is *ulma*;
b the name of the thigh, *γuya*; privy parts, *auzar*;
5a penis, *niyam*; testicle, *buldak*; *udkun* and
b *bučči*, vulva; *kutan*, anus; mitta†, *boγar*;
6a urine, *sɛi*; excrement, *čiči*; *čučūq*, guts;
b *gesal*, third stomach of the ruminating animal; *qatuqataq*, stomach;
7a sībil†, *žwr*; *sirasun*, gall;
b blood, *čusun*; *rym*, neck in Persian;
8a *unγu*, flatus; and *keyis*, break wind (namely *čus*);

† unidentifiable word

b $h^{w}n\gamma$ wa $d^{w}n'\gamma$, bui wa ṣaut dādi tajīf

4

1a $t^{w}\gamma wlk$ band ham boǰūl, $m^{y}yqan$

b gušt, o $ryǰ$ piχ, $n^{y}l'b^{w}swt$ aškan

2a *sys* supurz, $a^{y}lk^{a}n$ wa ǰigar, če $\gamma nwš$

b kirmha-i-darun, $t^{y}l^{y}y$ dān šūš

3a tūf *slwk*, $d^{w}t^{a}n^{a}h$ darun, $k^{w}l$ pa

b gušt-i-dandān $l^{y}'y^{y}l$, $ǰ^{w}bad$ 'aẓā

4a $a^{w}w'r^{a}h$ dil, zahra če *ttaq* $q^{w}wšh$

b ḥalqah rūda, če gurduk wa *bwrh*

5a $ǰ^{w}\gamma^{w}w$ ḥarakat $q^{w}waš$ zahdān dān

b $q^{y}yth$ širdan, o parda-i-dil $š^{y}rqan$

6a sar-sīna $s^{y}b^{w}wrg^{a}h$, χoy $h^{y}yrh$

b $s^{w}\chi s^{w}\chi$ wa waswasat, ṭapīš $q^{y}yrh$

7a $a^{y}b^{a}t^{w}wn$ dard, pudagi *awgra*

b $h^{w}\gamma'rh$ na-haẓm, toršegi $h^{w}\gamma ra$

8a $q^{a}\gamma rw$ faryād, dam ṭapiš dam ǰombandan *hlhl*

b dard mand wa *kslṭw*, nāle *aynl*

b *hunwγ* and *donγu*, smell and sound;

4

1a *toγolik*, ankle joint; *miqan*,

b flesh; and *ryǰ*, ear-wax; *nilbusut*, tears;

2a *sis*, spleen; *elkan*, liver; what is *γnwš?*

b worm of the interior; $t^{y}l^{y}y$,

3a spittle, *siluk; dotana*, interior; *köl*, leg;

b flesh of the tooth, $l^{y'y}yl$; *jubād*, limb;

4a *öra*, heart; bile, $q^{w}wšh$; what is *tatāq?*

b ring of the intestines; what is kidney?, *bōra*

5a $ǰ^{w}\gamma^{w}w$, gesture; $q^{w}waš$, womb;

b *qəta*, ventricle of the sheep; and lung, *širqan;*

6a pit in the neck, *siburga;* sweat, *hīra;*

b *soχsoχ*, hallucination; palpitation, *qəra;*

7a *ebatūn*, pain; pudagi†, *awgra;*

b *hwγra*, indigested; sour, *hwγrā;*

8a $q^{a}\gamma rw$, sorrow; breath of palpitation, (trembling breath) *hlhl;*

b afflicted, *kwsaltu;* complaint, *enal;*

5

1a $s^{a}a'\gamma$ wa $\varsigma nqat$ šikīb bedānče šiguft
b $\chi^{y}\widehat{tth}$ χ^{v}āriš, o $šbšqat$ če zoft
2a $a^{y}b'sh$ ʿaṭsa, če $q^{a}y'n^{a}h$ kuχa, $a^{w}waz$
b fāza, āh $h^{a}y'sr$, o če $\gamma^{w}šmh$ nāz
3a huγ $h^{w}qarh$, če $q^{w}ṭ'q^{w}r$ wa šoriš
b $\varsigma^{a}nj$ χala pič wa $j^{y}št$ $t^{y}\widehat{kkh}$ riš yaʿnī zaχm
4a $twtlh$ lāl, o gong wa $b^{y}k^{y}l^{a}n'$
b raz rang, dīd wa gans $a^{w}w'ž$ $s^{y}n'gl^{a}n'$
5a soχan wa $k^{y}l^{a}n$, o $d^{w}ran$ wa mizāj
b $twrh$ zai, o nižād $trwj$ nitāj
6a $d^{a}wn$ avaz, χui tond $m^{y}\gamma at$
b $b^{w}ṭ^{a}w$ wa χav murād du kaff bovad varam $qabat$
7a $d^{w}\widehat{kkh}$ qadd past, o $a^{w}rṭh$ qadd bala
b $p^{a}s^{y}yr$ wa pahn, o če rasā $n^{y}yra$
8a marg $a^{w}k^{w}w$, zendagi $a^{a}m^{w}wdw'y$
b $sab'č$ pandāš, $b^{w}qyr$ nirūye zor

5

1a $s^{a}a'\gamma$ and $'anqat$ are patience and astonishment;
b $χətta$, despite; and $šobšiqat$, crabbed;
2a $ebsa$, sneeze; what is $qaina?$ cough; $a^{w}waz$
b fāza†, āh† $h^{a}y'sr$; and what is $\gamma^{w}šmh?$ blandishment;
3a huγ†, $h^{w}qarh$; what is $q^{w}ṭ'q^{w}r?$ nausea;
b $\varsigma^{a}nj$, pič†; χala†, $jišt$; $tekka$, sore (namely, wound);
4a $twtlh$, dumb; and mute, $bikelan$;
b raz, color; sight, $öža$; light, $singalan$;
5a speech, $kelan$; and $duran$, temperament;
b $töra$ to be born; and descent, $töruji$, give birth;
6a $daun$, voice; sweaty, $miγat$;
b $b^{w}ṭ^{a}w$, handful (to mean the two palms); swelling, $qabat$;
7a $dökka$, low stature; $urta$, high stature;
b $p^{a}s^{y}yr$, wide; and what is skillful? $n^{y}rya$;
8a death, uku; life, $amūdu'i$;
b $sab'č$, imagine; $b^{w}qyr$, strength (force);

6

1a *pᵃay'* wa hoš, o *χ*erad mo*γ*olī *ǰʷmaq*
b *aʸrʸy* *χᵛ*aheš, o bāvar ast *aʸnmaq*
2a tešnegi *ʕᵃnqᵃṣ*, o *aʷlᵃs* gušina
b *rᵃa'wʸy* šad-ab, *nᵃa'ry* ser gušina
3a *aᵃʸy* tars mui-bāfta *gyswy*
b *žarh* *žalh* ham āmada na-bāfta fatila mui
4a *mart'* be-sukūn har du faramuš, o *γ*unuǰ wa *aᵃn'γᵃs'* *taš*
b bui, *qᵃrᵃmʸy* kina če *āsl* kaš
5a *χᵛāb* wa *na'yr*, bidār *bʷsqʷ*, *sʸrwn*
b *χ*oš ya'nī *χᵛāb* *χ*oš parešānīš *ǰʷdwl* wa *ǰʷdwn*
6a šod barābar *ǰγa* *nʸčal* peivast
b ǰudā *aʸl'γa*, če čerk wa *wᵃrg* āgast
7a nazd *aʷr'da*, ǰᵃγᵃh bovad pahluye
b *raz* rasti, *qʷdal* doru*γ*, *ǰwg* suye,
8a piš *aʷrʷχš*, nazdik wa če *aʷwy'rah*, *qʷla*
b *qᵃay'* dur bandi dast, zīr *dara*

6

1a *pᵃay'*, understanding; and wisdom, *jumaq* in Mo*γ*oli;
b *eri*, desire; and belief, *aʸnmaq;*
2a thirst, *'anqas;* and *ulas*, hungry;
b *rᵃa'wʸy*, moist; *nᵃa'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; anγas*,
b odour; *qarami*, hatred; what is *asal?* mercy;
5a sleep, *no'ir;* awake, *bosqo*, *seruun;*
b pleasant (namely, agreeable sleep), horrid dream, *ǰudula* and *ǰudun;*
6a same, *ǰγa;* and *ničal*, combination; and
b separation, *ilγa;* what is dirty? *wᵃrg;*
7a near, *urda; ǰaγa*, side;
b *raz*, rectitude; *qudāl*, lie; *ǰug*, toward;
8a forward, *uruχši;* near, *oira; qolā*, far;
b *qᵃay'*, shackles; below, *dōra;*

7

1a rās *yᵃrᵃn'ɣal*, o čap *ǰᵃrᵃn'ɣal* ast
b pošt ya'nī fauq *dyrh*, *qʷwy'nᵃh* fars dunbal ast
2a *qʸχ'čy* χošiχufa, sursurak *kʸm'sa*
b *čwn'q* čičang wa *mhčh* bos ira
3a *čᵃy* wa *wačʷɣ* wa mandagi wa χabar
b 'amr *sʸn'ǰᵃw qʷraq* ẓa'if paikar
4a šod buna-goš *mʷčyq* kar *kʷnga*
b *qʷrwɣ* wa saya, tezšinav *sʷnsa*
5a *tᵃlpṭaq* iẓṭirāb, rām *yabaš*
b *qᵃšᵃr* wa χašm χošinudi *ɣᵃ*$\widehat{\text{šš}}$*aš*
6a para gošt wa *ǰʷbʷl'ɣh*, 'u kākul
b *qʷl'pʷq*, *dʷr'* χiji wa soz *kapl*
7a martabah bār *čᵃy'*, *čʸydan* wa tavan
b *yᵃly bʸɣlʷmbh* albatta na-gahān
8a *ṭʷrw* na-yab giriftār wa *qtad*
b ǰaur [ms. čor] *šᵃwqany*, o šureš *qᵃrtad*

7

1a right, *yaranɣal*; and left is *ǰaranɣal*;
b back (namey, above), *dēra*; *qoina* is after in Persian;
2a *qʸχ'čy*, throttle; sursurak†, *kemsā*;
b *čwn'q*, čičang†; and *mhčh*, kiss;
3a *čᵃy* and *wačʷɣ*, fatigue and information;
b age, *qʷraq*; weak countenance, *sinǰauu*;
4a cavity behind the ear is *mʷčyq*; deaf, *kʷnga*;
b *quruɣ*, shadow; quick hearing, *sunasā*;
5a *talpataq*, anxiety; obedient, *yabaš*;
b *qašar*, passion; satisfaction, *ɣaššaš*;
6a piece of meat, *ǰʷbʷl'ɣh*; and lock of hair,
b *qolpuq*; *dʷr'*, affection; χiji†, *kapl*;
7a dignity and load, *čᵃy'*; *čidān*, power;
b *yali* and *biɣlumba*, certainly and suddenly;
8a *ṭʷrw*, captured; unobtainable, *qatād*;
b violence, *qartād*; *šauqani*, tumult;

8

1a čid wa *$t^{w}mr$, nat* goriz bazi *$d^{w}ta$*
b *γ*usl wa ab-dast *$a^{w}s^{w}n'\gamma^{a}r$* wa *$a^{w}mba$*
2a *$n^{w}qw$* sa'īdan o *$s^{w}čwl$* be*χ*kiš isti'ṣāl
b ǰang *$k^{y}r^{a}ld^{w}w'$*, o *$ǰ^{w}\gamma^{w}l'd^{w}w'$* wa āštīš
3a *srk $t^{w}z$* če masās baham *χ*ordan
b *$k^{w}r$* rasīdan bovad če *$k^{w}b$* ǰostan
4 Qiṭ'at ṣānī dar asmā' insān goyad
5a *$a^{w}l^{w}\gamma$* wa bādšāh, wazīr *$a^{a}naq$*
b laškar ast *$q^{w}šwn$*, 'alam *$b^{a}y'daq$*
6a *$q^{a}r^{a}w^{w}l'$* beḥaẕf alif ba'd az rā' pēš, 'u *$szaw^{w}l$* pas ya'nī pasrav
b *$y^{a}r^{a}w^{w}l$* beḥaẕf alif ras ya'nī rasrav o čap čaprav *$y^{a}saw^{w}l$* bas
7a ta*χ*t wa *$a^{w}wl'ja$* mubārak *$a^{w}wrng$ taǰ*
b *$b^{a}r'dh$* banda šomār *$t^{y}m'\gamma a$* bāǰ
8a tīp *yasa* siyāsat wa azǰār
b fauǰ *$a^{a}w'r^{a}q$*, če ṣaff bovad *$ayl\gamma ar$*

8

1a gather, *tomru; nātu*, play; flight, *duta;*
b washing and ablution of the hand, *umba* and *$usun\gamma ar$;*
2a *nuqu*, to grind; and *$s^{w}čwl$*, extirpate (uproot);
b war, *keraldö;* and *$ǰo\gamma uldo$*, peace;
3a *srk*, *$t^{w}z$* are to touch, to break up;
b *kuır* is to arrive; what is *köbuı?* to search.
4 Second section tells names relating to man.
5a *$ulu\gamma$*, king; prime minister, *anaq;*
b army, *qošūn;* 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, *olǰa;* crown, *taǰ;*
b *barda*, slave; *$tem\gamma a$*, tribute;
8a *yasa*, rule and proclamation; tīp†,
b troop, *auraq;* what is battle order? it is *$il\gamma ar$;*

9

1a *awng swng* awwal wa aχīr sepah
b hast *dʷnda* miane, gerd *ǰᵃwʹrah*
2a γund *kʷrwk qʷrwldwʹ* dan yaksu
b *aykdh* besyar, *zᵃhrh* kam go
3a *nyrhṭw* namdrār *dkš* āzād
b če *qᵃrᵃntaγ* sitam, *bᵃsayaq* dād
4a *hʷwqᵃyʸ* arbab, *aʷrʷχšy* če pešwā
b tabiʿa *qʷwnᵃχš ǰʷmʷwqʹšy* če dānā
5a raftan hamwāra rāst *sᵃndalas*
b nām šamšīr barahna dān *bᵃrlas*
6a mardom *aʷrgan, χᵛēš* aulādī *ayl, aʸr͡rᵃh* nar,
b *aʸm͡mh* mada bovad, *bʷwwᵃh* mādar
7a *bawh* lala padar *bʸrr, zᵃyʹph*
b zan, *ṭᵃγay* χalū hast, *qʷwš* χaima,
8a *χᵛāhar aʸyʹǰᵃh*, če *aʸyžᵃn* wa šauhar
b nīz mard, *kᵃwʹn* pesar, *aʷkʸn* duχtar,

9

1a *öng* and *song*, vanguard and rear guard;
b *dunda*, middle; *jaurā*, around;
2a crowd, *kuruk; quruldo*, flank;
b *ekada*, many; *zᵃhrh*, few;
3a *neratu*, known; *deksi*, free;
b what is *qarantaγ?* oppression; *basayaq*, justice;
4a *hoqai*, magistrate; *uruχši*, leader;
b punishment, *qʷwnᵃχš; jumuqši*, wise;
5a keep to go straight, *sandalas;*
b the name for a naked sword is *barlas;*
6a people, *urgan;* kinsman (descendant), *el; erra*, male;
b *emma*, female; *būwa*, mother;
7a *bāwa*, father; brother, *birar; zaipa*,
b woman; *taγai*, maternal uncle; *qʷwš*, one who pitch the tent;
8a sister, *eǰa; ežan*, husband
b or man; *kəun*, son; *ukin*, daughter;

10

1a bača χālū $q^{w}lh$, damād *kwrgan*
b $\chi^{w}sth$ nāmzād, ʻarūs $b^{a}y'ry$ dān
2a bača χāla $b^{w}lh$, $s^{w}lh$ χasuila
b $b^{w}wrk'$ pošīda, āškār $a^{y}ylh$
3a če $j^{a}law^{w}$ javān, o pīr $a^{w}t^{a}l$
b če ham-aγoš $q^{a}t^{y}l$ wa ham-rah $q^{a}t^{a}l$
4a dost $w^{w}j$ arǰmand $ʕ^{w}mrh$ ʻazīz
b hast $m^{w}lkw\chi'čy$ bačča-i-sina χīz
5a $č^{w}rph$ γondaqi, *ryzh* kuček dān
b $k^{w}t\widehat{t}^{w}$ $k^{w}w'klaq$ bozorg kudak dān
6a zan-i-nāzāi agar goyand *sa'yl*
b bār-dār ḥāmila moγol *wahl*
7a yar *wžan* kas če $k^{w}w$, če *kwt* kasān
b $a^{w}k^{y}t$ duχtarān, *χatwt* zanān
8a $y^{a}w$ bigāna, šināsa $tan^{y}\chi'čy$
b $q^{w}r^{w}ltay$ maǰlis, nešanda $saw^{w}\chi čy$

10

1a son of maternal uncle, $q^{w}lh$; son-in-law, *kurgan*;
b *χusta*, betrothed; bride, *bɛiri*;
2a son of maternal aunt, *böla*; $s^{w}lh$, χasuila†;
b *burk*, clothed; evident, *ila*;
3a what is *jalaū?* young man; old man, *uta̤l*;
b to embrace, $q^{a}t^{y}l$; fellow traveller, $q^{a}t^{a}l$;
4a friend, $w^{w}j$; distinguished, $ʕ^{w}mrh$, dear;
b *mölkuχči*, crawling child;
5a *čorpa*, bigness; *reza*, small;
b *köttö*, big; $k^{w}w'klaq$, youth;
6a barren woman, *sa'yl*;
b pregnant, *wahl* in Moγol;
7a lover, *wžan*; person, *kū*; persons, *kūt*;
b *ukit*, daughters; *χatut*, women;
8a $y^{a}w$, stranger; acquaintance, *taniχči*;
b *qurultai*, assembly; seated, *sauχči*;

11

1a $a^{w}prh$ radd-gom kahāla $k^{a}n'gal$ ast
b $q^{w}l^{a}\gamma^{a}y$ rah-zan duzd $q^{a}nṭal$ ast
2a yala-gard $s^{w}y^{y}r\gamma l$ $t^{a}y^{w}laq$
b šaχṣ bibak, o ganda χusn $b^{w}rnaq$
3a $č^{a}lt\gamma$ ast lmšt pak $ārwn$
b napāk $a^{a}rw\chi sh$ pākīza $garwn$
4a $m^{y}t^{w}w$ ham-rang, miṣāl $s^{a}m^{a}l$ $ādal$
b čaq, $q^{w}raw'čy$ wa parvarenda, lāγer $šal$
5a tar o tāza če $saykkh$ če san
b nāzanīn χub $ṣ^{w}d^{w}n$ $s^{a}ny$ tābān
6a $q^{w}r^{a}m^{a}h$ harǰal wa $w^{a}q^{a}r$ kutah
b $a^{w}rṭ^{w}$ χam če darāz šod $b^{w}\widehat{qq}ah$
7a yāγi $k^{y}ntaš$ $q^{w}b^{y}l$ wa ham-kāsa
b $y^{w}mrh$ ham-raz $ǰ^{a}la'$ če āwāra
8a $m^{a}n'\gamma^{a}l$ aluš $a^{w}wnng$ rast o durust
b adab āmuz $kwk^{y}l^{y}daš$ wa $qa'im$ čust
9a če $\gamma^{a}r^{a}ndaš$ $š^{y}q'nh$ γarrāb zešt

11

1a $a^{w}prh$, without footprint; inactivity, *kɐngāl;*
b *qulaγai*, robber; *qantal*, thief;
2a wanderer, *tayulaq;* $s^{w}y^{y}r\gamma l$,
b bold person; great beauty, $b^{w}rnaq$;
3a $č^{a}lt\gamma$, lmšt†; clean, *arūn;*
b impure, *garwn;* pure, *aruχsa;*
4a *metū*, of the same color; resemblance, *adali;* $s^{a}m^{a}l$,
b vigorous; $q^{w}raw'ćy$, protector; weak, *šal;*
5a moist and fresh, *saykkh;* *san*,
b delicate; good, *sodun;* $s^{a}ny$, shining;
6a $q^{w}r^{a}m^{a}h$, harǰar†; *waqar*, short;
b *urtu*, long; crooked, $b^{w}\widehat{qq}ah$;
7a enemy, $q^{w}b^{y}l$; $k^{y}ntaš$, companion;
b $y^{w}mrh$, intimate; $ǰ^{a}la'$, wanderer;
8a $m^{a}n'\gamma^{a}l$, remains of a repast; *unang*, true or right;
b teacher, $kwk^{y}l^{y}daš$; *qā'im*, alert;
9a what are *γarandaš* and *šiqna?* insolent and ugly;

9b šarīf $a^{w}l^{w}\gamma$, *ayramwn* ast ferešt

12

1a hast *ra'yl'* šaidā mubārakī mubārak-bād *awlǰay*
b bibi *bygm*, kanīz *ǰ*^{w}*rdh* 'amm $a^{a}\gamma ay$
2a *lar* zār wa $a^{a}ṣan$ bovad χobtar
b $t^{w}š^{a}r$ wa jinn, ādamī ast $ǰ^{w}mr$
3a $m^{w}rg^{a}ž^{y}\chi'čy$ bovad če rah-namāi
b če γamīn $d^{a}ž^{a}m$, *tyla* zibāi
4 Qiṭ'ah ṣāliṣ dar aṣwāb amṣāl wa alwān
5 *saw'l* šimla, $l^{w}nkwth$ dastār, $m^{a}l'\gamma^{a}y$ dān kolāh
6 $q^{y}\overset{\frown}{r}rh$ χuša, $q^{w}čl$ peč, o $naw'r^{a}h$ dān χul kolah
7 $q^{y}yq$ das-māl, lung wa čādar fatu har-se $l^{a}č^{a}k'$
8 kailk wa $t^{w}rnay$ $s^{w}r^{w}\gamma$ parda 'araq-čīn $t^{y}l'p^{a}tk$
9a $ǰ^{y}yb$ kīsa $r^{y}yb$ darz $āy'$ doχt wa $d^{w}\chi'$ talīz
b $q^{a}m'čy$ āstīn, $č^{w}\gamma'$ $ǰ^{a}\gamma^{a}h$ na$\chi\chi$ wa garīban čuk $g^{y}r^{y}y'z$

13

1 dāman *daman*, o $k^{w}wy'lk$ pirahan, $ā\gamma wy$ gušād
2 tang $a^{y}ytan$, baχya $ṣ^{w}n'th$, markarān-hā ra $ǰ^{a}\gamma ad$

9b noble, *uluγ*; *ayramwn*, angel;

12

1a *ra'yl'*, insane; good fortune (benediction), *öläi*;
b lady, *begum*; maid servant, *j*^{w}*rdh*; paternal uncle, *aγai*;
2a *lar*, lamentation; $a^{a}ṣan$, better;
b $t^{w}ṣ^{a}r$, spirit; human, $ǰ^{w}mr$;
3a *mörgažiχči*, guide;
b what is sad? *dažam*; *tyla*, beauty;
4 Third section on clothes and similar things, and colors.
5 *saul*, shawl; *lunkuta*, sash; *malγai*, cap;
6 *qərra*, bunch; $q^{w}čl$, button; *naura*, χul kolah†;
7 *qīq*, handkerchief; loin-cloth, mantle, fatu†, these three are *lɐčak*;
8 kailik†, $t^{w}rnay$; $s^{w}r^{w}\gamma$, veil; napkin, *telpatak*;
9a $ǰ^{y}yb$, bag; $r^{y}yb$, suture; $āy'$, sewing;
b *qamči* sleeve; $č^{w}\gamma'$, oblong carpet; *ǰaγa*, collar; yoke, $g^{y}r^{y}y'z$;

13

1 shirt *daman*; *köilak*, tunic; *aγui*, broad;
2 narrow, *ītan*; strong, $ṣ^{w}n'th$; brim, *ǰaγad*;

3 *tath* band *ārh* līfan $b^{w}z'$ če kirbās, $b^{w}wč$*h* nāi
4 $k^{w}hk^{w}$ wa kursuf, o *χištak tan'qh* tunbān $a^{w}n'dwnay$ *andwn* ba-ziyādat alif wa yā
5 če barak $s^{y}ysk^{a}y'$ *mšab* ast wa namad, čuχa $j^{w}pwn$ be-ibdal alif be-wāw
6 $k^{w}nj^{y}lh$ gilim liḥāf *šyrky*, gostar $a^{w}wr^{ww}wn$
7 *kwkh* zard *syra* kabūd, o če sefīd āmad $č^{a}ya$
8 surχ $q^{a}ra$ $a^{w}wlan$ sia nili *qar'qa* bur $h^{a}ra$
9a $š^{y}rγ^{a}lan$ qermez, o *kwkr* sabz, ablaq šod $b^{w}raq$,
b sūsanī *kasyj* bunafš wa dar moγol *zaχwrh* saq

14

1 Qiṭ'ah rābi' dar asmā' ẓurūf wa šarbah wa aṭ'ima
2a bārjāi $j^{a}bdwq$, o āvand $a^{a}yaq$
b dig *kwčy*, degdān āmad *awjaq*
3a kāsa *kašy*, ṭabaq *tbšy* šomār
b $č^{y}mčh$ qāšoq kaflīz *srmq* asār
4a $r^{y}b'ky$ āftāba piāle če $q^{a}r^{a}b$
b *bwk* wa sarpuš, o surāχ *čala* naqb

3 *tata*, band; *ārh*, fibre; *buz*, cotton; *būča*, reed;
4 $k^{w}hk^{w}$, cotton stopper; gusset, *tan'qh;* drawers, *undunai* (*undun* with an alif and a ya)
5 garment of camel's hair, *mšab; siskei*, coarse cloth; čuχa†, $j^{w}pwn$; (the alif is used for waw);
6 *könjila*, wrapper; *širkai*, blanket; spreader, $a^{w}wr^{w}wn$;
7 *köka*, blue; *sirā*, yellow; and what is white? it is *čaγān;*
8 red, *ulān;* black, *qarā;* azure, *qarqa;* auburn, *hara;*
9a *širγalān* crimson; *kwkr*, green; piebald, *buraq;*
b bluish, *kasyj;* violet, *zaχwrh* in Moγol;

14

1 Fourth section on the names of vessels, beverages, and victuals.
2a bārjāi†, $j^{a}bdwq$; and vessel, *ayaq;*
b pot, *kwčy;* hearth is *ōjaq*
3a cup, *kašy;* dish, *tebši;*
b $č^{y}mčh$, spoon; skimmer, *sarmaq;*
4a $r^{y}b'ky$, cup; *qarab*, ewer;
b *böka*, cover; hole, *čōlō;*

5a ʏaǰʏan wa *āl^{w}ʏwy n^{a}y'rq* nule dān
b *a^{a}ʏ'l^{a}w* wa har-kara dasta *swlh* dān
6a *n^{y}hr^{a}h* 'u digbar, *b^{w}wl'ʏ* wa poχtan
b *q^{a}wr^{w}* biryan, o *gn^{a}a''* āmad lagan
7a juš *b^{y}čal*, o *p^{w}t̂t^{a}l^{a}h* dān kūpala
b *a^{y}y'd* χord, o bad χordan sard šudan ṭa'im *kwqlh*
8a nān *a^{w}k'mng*, o *a^{a}t^{a}alh* nān χoriš
b mazza *āmṭaš* ast *ǰaban* beχoriš
9a bi-mazza *t^{y}ʏ̂ʏa n^{w}šwn* širīn, *t^{y}zak*
b talχ šor *qašwn, tat'r^{a}h* mazza-χak

15

1a aš *b^{w}dan*, kāči wa digar *p^{w}wl^{a}ny*
b iškina *ǰ^{w}zra* kola juš *q^{w}wlny*
2a šīra *d^{w}šab*, o χamīr āmad *ǰ^{w}ra*
b rauʏan wa *t^{w}swn*, *ʏ^{w}dwqh* toruška kaz miyān rauʏan ba'd az gudaχtan paida gardad
3a nām *n^{y}yrh* namtar *d^{y}b't^{a}l* digar
b heštan andar āb χabandan šomar

5a ʏaǰʏan† *āl^{w}ʏwy*; *n^{a}y'rq*, nule†;
b *a^{a}ʏ'l^{v}w*, kettle; handle, *swlh*;
6a *nehura*, to put a pot on the trivet; *bolʏa*, to cook;
b *qauru*, fried; *gn^{a}a''*, basin;
7a boil, *bičal*; *puttala*, bubble;
b *ida*, to eat; tasteless (to eat the tastless), *kwqlh*;
8a bread, *ukmang*; *atala*, to eat bread;
b taste, *amtaš*; *jabān*, tasteless;
9a insipid, *t^{y}ʏʏa*; *nuššūn*, sweet; *tezak*, salty;
b bitter, *qašūn*; *tat'r^{a}h*, fragrant soil

15

1a gruel, *budān*; milk potage, *p^{w}wl^{a}ny*;
b bread crumbled in the broth, *ǰ^{w}zra*; kola jus†, *q^{w}wlny*;
2a intoxicating syrup, *d^{w}šab*; bread paste, *ǰ^{w}ra*;
b oil, *tusun*; *ʏ^{w}dwqh*, sour (made from melted and clear oil);
3a name, *nera*, more famous; *d^{y}b't^{a}l*,
b to make fall into the water, to cast back;

4a mašk *ṭlwm*, ābī mašk ābī *snaǰ*, o χik *qᵃzaq*
b duγ *aʷndan*, *šᵃh'mǰy* pih, mās *ṭraq*
5a *čʷp* qurūt [sic.], *bʷšlaq* panīr o šīr *swn*,
b *lč* šrāz, o *ār'ǰʰh* tuǰ, āb *aʷswn*
6a χwāy javīdan *ǰᵃǰʷwl*, *mʷljy* čuridan bovad
b *dal* līs, *ām'sa* *nʷdq* čaš γudīdan bovad
7a *qʸččʸy* rīza luqmah *tʸkkh* če gudāz
b če *aʸzʸl'dw* daγ wa *aʷlˆlᵃy* *hyz* vāz
8a *say* darya *čʷwrb'* če čakka be-nām
b *āwr'* abr, o *aᵃrtǰk* barqak γamām
9a barf *čaṣwn*, *dʸlᵃtwn* bārān bovad
b žala *sʸtrwm* *šʸtr* wa če čubaγān bovad

16

1a pasχor *aʷwlᵃw* če *aʷrʷhy* sar-nišīb
b *kwkh* be-ḥaẓf kw-'i-maṣdarīya šīr čošīdan, o *aᵃs'qᵃl* če līb rezānīdan
2a *aᵃldh* če mālīda, *dldh* sīr γulur

4a skinbottle, *tulum;* with water (skin-bottle with water), *snaǰ;* leather-bottle, *qazaq;*
b sour butter milk, *undān;* *šᵃh'mǰy*, fat; curded milk, *tarāq;*
5a *čʷp*, qurut; *bušilaq*, cheese; milk, *sun;*
b *lč*, šraz†; *ār'ǰʰh*, tuǰ†; water, *usun;*
6a chew, *jaǰūl;* *möljı*, gnaw;
b *dol*, to lick; *amsa*, taste; *nʷda*, γudīdan†;
7a *qʸččʸy*, mouthful; piece, *tekka;* melted,
b *aʸzʸl'dw;* to stain, *aʷlˆlʸy;* *hyz*, vaz†;
8a *say*, sea; *čʷwrb'*, drop;
b *aur*, cloud; *aᵃrtǰk*, sand mist;
9a snow, *časun;* *delatūn*, rain;
b dew, *sitarum;* *šʸtr*, čubaγān†;

16

1a remains of a meal, *ulɐu;* *uruhi*, slope;
b *köka* (infinitive without the letter ku), to suck milk; *asqal*, to pour;
2a *alda*, to rub; *dalda*, sticking in the throat;

2b ālūda bāšad *bʷla* če *aydh* χor
3a *aymh* čīz, o baχš *qʷba* pūra *bʷtʷw*
b *dʷwry* dādan γuṭa nān bar-čīz go
4 Qiṭ'ah χāmis dar asmā' nabāt was γallāt
5a gandom wa *ār'pᵃh* hast jaw *bʷγ'dᵃy*
b šālī arzan *sʷtw* ast *šʷb'tᵃrγy*
6a *γamw* talχak berenǰ wa *tʷṭʷrγan*
b *gar* wa tugi, če šamlīd *sʷwγan*
7a γalla *awnaǰ* qaranful wa *laltak*
b *γʷrwl* wa ārd māš šod *aymǰak*
8a kaddū *yqty* *bʷtaχt* hast χarbīz
b *ršdh* angūr, o kišmiš ast *mwyz*
9a ošgufa 'u *aᵃšamh* *hazh* nasīm
b tābiš bostān *šmwrh* nasīm

17

1a *aʸbᵃsʷwn* wa giyah *aʸbᵃsl* čarā
b *raw'* *astq* huša χwnrq namā.
2a *kwkᵃrᵃχ'čy* rūyanda barg *hʷrq* 'āmm az χošk o dorošt

2b polluted, *bula*; *ida*, eat;
3a *ēma*, thing; portion, *qubā*; pūra†, *bʷtʷw*;
b *dʷwry*, 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, *sʷtw*; millet, *šobtarγai*;
6a *ɢamw*, colocynth; rice, *tuturγan*;
b *gar* tugi†; what is fenugreek? *soγan*;
7a corn, *awnaǰ*; clover, *laltak*;
b *γurul*, flour; pea *aymǰak*;
8a gourd, *yqty*; *bʷtaχt*, melon;
b *ršdh*, grape; raisin, *mwyz*;
9a blossom, *aᵃšamh*; *hazh*, zephyr;
b brilliancy garden, *šmwrh*, zephyr;

17

1a *ebasun*, grass; *ebasla*, pasturing;
b *raw'*, huša†; *astq*, χwnrq†;
2a *kökaraχči*, grower; leaf, *hʷrq*† (because generally dry and coarse);

2b *čwk'ry āuǰi* rubāšk wa kuli rubāšk kuli *s^{w}rq*
3a *qašh* kiryāne ǰaudar *a^{a}šraχÿ*
b hūm *h^{a}man'č^{a}w ktyk* taχtaχi
4a čiχča *q^{a}wγn* čapure če *č^{a}wγan*
b *q^{a}rγ^{a}n* āul wa *s^{y}lχh* toršak dān
5a čārumhang wa *a^{y}l^{w}mqrh, g^{a}star*
b χasak, boya *a^{w}rgswn raǰ* χār
6a χurfa *š^{y}yfwr,* o bārtang *γ^{y}ryz*
b *kardk* wa χirqala *t^{y}ryǰ* firiz
7 Qiṭ'ah sādis dar ǰamādāt wa auqāt
8a *k^{w}wry ǰyč* sang wa reg, *d^{w}hk* hesār
b koh *āwla* če *q^{w}ǰwh* sar sar-i koh angār
9a šalla pušta *ṭṭaw^{w}l* wa *b^{w}q̂qan*
b biše *a^{w}rd^{w}z a^{y}š^{y}yr* rēgistān
10a *s^{w}why* rūdχāne *t^{y}yq* če sanglaχ
b *q^{a}rtaš* sang-i-siah pāšine sang bāšine *q^{y}šaχ*

18

1a *χwrk* wa γum χāk če zamīn *γžr*

2b *čwk'ry, āuǰi,* rubāšk[†]; kuli[†] (rubāšk kuli), *s^{w}rq;*
3a *qaša,* kiryāne[†]; a kind of herb in the wheat field, *a^{a}šraχÿ;*
b tamarisk, *h^{a}man'č^{a}w; ktyk,* taχtaχi[†];
4a čiχča[†], *qawγan;* capure[†], *čawγan;*
b *qarγan,* āul[†]; *silχa,* torsak[†];
5a cārumhang[†], *a^{y}l^{w}mqrh; g^{a}star,*
b caltrop; fumitory, *raǰ; urgasun,* thorn;
6a purslane, *š^{y}yfwr;* plantain, *γ^{y}ryz;*
b *kardk,* χirqala[†]; *t^{y}ryǰ,* a kind of sweat-scented grass;
7 Sixth section on minerals and time.
8a *kuri,* stone; *ǰyč,* sand;
b mountain, *aula; q^{w}ǰwh,* top (mountain summit);
9a narrow way, *tataūl;* hillock, *boqqan;*
b woods, *a^{w}rd^{w}z; a^{y}š^{y}yr,* sand desert;
10a *s^{w}why,* river bed; *t^{y}yq,* stony place;
b *qarataš,* black stone; lava (pumice stone), *q^{y}šaχ;*

18

1a *χwrk,* dust; what is the earth? *γažar;*

1b $q^{w}\gamma$ χorūǰ, *awnswn* wa χākister
2a *γal* wa āteš, $q^{a}rn\gamma w$ 'u tārīk
b $\check{c}^{a}$'*y* raušan, če *naryn* wa bārīk
3a lok wa $b^{a}y'dwn$ seṭabr, qabṣ $\check{\jmath}^{w}\check{\jmath}an$
b sabok $a^{w}\check{c}ka$, če $k^{w}ndw$ hast gerān,
4a narm $\check{\jmath}^{w}wln$, če *grgr* ast dorošt,
b saχt zamīn *tyg* $d^{a}g^{a}r'$ muhang če moχt,
5a gardane $t^{y}yrh$, če $q^{a}\check{c}^{a}r$ bermāl
b $t^{y}yrh$ nīz band *γawh* hast χ^{v}āl
6a našīb $a^{w}wdh$ $\check{c}^{w}q^{w}r$ farāz boland
b forūd ast wa $\check{s}^{w}\gamma^{a}yd$ *ṭwγ* kamand
7a $a^{w}q^{w}wh$ kand wa karγ čah $t^{a}az'r$ gandmī wa ǰāi χerman
b žarf $w^{a}t'k$ če sumūč sum χāne ... $t^{a}n'gr$
8a $b^{w}q^{w}w$ če gūr wa $a^{w}m'b^{w}wr$ wa vairān
b $\check{c}w\chi'sh$ ābād $\check{\jmath}^{a}\gamma a$ muhayya dān
9a $t^{y}k$ sutun šengal iskam *āča*
b miχ $t^{y}rk$ $qaz^{w}q$, o če siχ *nača*
10a $\check{s}^{a}h'm^{a}k^{a}h$ band χāne, o $\check{s}^{a}n'k^{a}h$ šod miχgīr

1b $q^{w}\gamma$, χorūǰ†; *unasun*, ash;
2a *γal*, fire; *qaranγu*, dark;
b *ča'i*, to become clear; *narin*, thin,
3a weak; *beidūn*, gross; thick, *ǰuǰān;*
b light, *učika;* what is *kundu?* it is heavy;
4a soft, *jōlan;* *grgr*, hard;
b hard ground, *tyg;* $d^{a}g^{a}r'$, muhang†;
5a defile, $t^{y}yrh$; $q^{a}\check{c}^{a}r$, mountain peak;
b $t^{y}yrh$ valley; *γawh*, χ^{v}āl†;
6a descent, *čuqur;* *ōda*, upward, high;
b down, $\check{s}^{w}\gamma^{a}yd$; *ṭwγ*, halter;
7a $a^{w}q^{w}wh$, town; $t^{a}az'r$ pit (for wheat and a place to stock);
b steep, *wetka;* what is sumūč†, sum† (of a house)? $t^{a}n'gr$;
8a $b^{w}q^{w}w$, tomb; $a^{w}m'b^{w}wr$, depopulated;
b $\check{c}w\chi'sh$, inhabited; $\check{\jmath}^{a}\gamma a$, prepared;
9a $t^{y}k$, pillar, iskam†; šengal†, *āča;*
b peg, $t^{y}rk$, *qazuq;* spit, *nača;*
10a $\check{s}^{a}h'm^{a}k^{a}h$, joint (of a house); $\check{s}^{a}n'k^{a}h$, peg-puller;

10b *l^{a}n'grk* mīχ-čār-konǰ pazīr
19
1a *āql* wa χail bovad. *a^{y}ylaq* palās
b māl zewar wa matā' *h^{w}tak* dabdaba *š^{a}r^{a}ng* asās
2a čub wa *madwn*, hizom ast *t^{w}wln*
b *yalh y^{a}ndaγ* wa šaχe χāšāk ān.
3a kah *saman* o zong če *bndk*
b χerman *člk w^{w}qarh* farsī čak
4a bād *k^{a}y'*, yaχ zomoχt χonok wa *q^{y}'yt*
b seil *h^{w}šar* gel wa lāi ḥamāt *q^{a}čyt*
5a āsmān ast *kwk*, če āftāb *naran*
5b mahtāb *č^{a}q^{y}ld^{a}w^{w}r*, *a^{w}čwr* zamān
6a *q^{a}wžn* astare, če *n^{a}'y^{y}l* pitāb
b γurūb *s^{y}ng*, o *čyž* sepīda ṣobḥ niqāb
7a *a^{w}dwr* rōz hast, šab *s̲any*
b *prčdwr* nīm-rōz ra dāni
8a sāl *aynan* pirar-sāl *a^{w}rǰan*
b *n^{y}dany* pār digār *bšy aynan*

10b *l^{a}n'grk*, four-cornered peg;
19
1a *āql*, horseman; *a^{y}ylaq*, coarse cloth;
b riches (gold and goods), *h^{w}tak*, foundation; magnificient, *š^{a}r^{a}ng;*
2a wood, *mōdun;* firewood, *tūlan;*
b *yala*, branch; *yandaγ*, rubbish;
3a hay, *saman;* zong†, *bndk;*
b threshing floor, *w^{w}qarh; člk*, mallet for carding cotton;
4a wind, *kɛi;* coarse ice, *q^{y}'yt;*
b flood, *h^{w}šar;* mud, dregs and dung, *qačit;*
5a sky, *kök;* what is the sun? *naran;*
b moonshine, *čaqəlidaūr; a^{w}čwr*, time;
6a *qaužan*, star; *n^{a}'y^{y}l*, pitāb;
b sunet, *singa; čaiži*, veil of the dawn;
7a *udur*, day; night, *söni;*
b *parčadur*, midday;
8a year, *enan;* the year before last, *urjān;*
b *nidani*, last [year], or *biši enān;*

9a če *aynan't* emsāl, če *bʸyga* šām
b *ga* ṣabāḥ bāmdād, čašt gašt *aʸktr* nām
10a *qʷwy'tw* fardā, *čnaždh* pas-fardā
b dīrōz *aʷčkadwr*, parīr *aʷrja*
20
1a *dᵃz* wa sa'at, *čᵃqʸlʸdawʷr* mah
b če *qᵃlᵃwč* geravī hast, *šar* āgāh
2a *mʷl̂lyʸ* īndam, če *halʸkᵃth* āndam
b *kʸdw* čand, *mᵃw'd* wa īnqadr yīš kam
3 Qiṭah sābi' dar asmā' ḥaiwānāt har-jins
4 gav *aʷkᵃr*, *mᵃylaq'čy* gusfand, o *χar* dān *aljgn*
5 *qaṭr* astar, uštur *tʸyman*, o *bʷk̂kan* če kohān
6 asp *mʷryn*, gav du sala *bʷrawʷl*, o *aʷwnn*
7 māde gav, gausāla *tʷγʷl* nām buqa dān *qʷwnᵃn'*
8 gavi se 'u čār *bʷraγʷl* šāχ *aʸbᵃr*, šing *tʸgᵃr*
9 pust *āraswn*, o *sʷwl* wa dum, *qʸšyl* dunba šomār
10 boz *mᵃy'lkčy*, o *s̲ᵃγlʸyγ* mīš, *nʷkʷwt* buzγālegān
11 barra *qʷrγan* *γʷl'jh* naχčir *sʷrγh* āhū ra bedān

9a *enāntu*, this year; *bēgā*, evening;
b *gā*, early morning (dawn); to pass forenoon, *aʸktr*
10a *qoitu*, tomorrow; *činažda*, the day after tomorrow;
b yesterday, *učkādur*; the day before yesterday, *urja*;
20
1a *dᵃz*, hour; *čaqəlidaūr*, month;
b *qalauči*, believe; *šari*, awake;
2a *mulli*, this moment; *halʸkᵃth*, that moment;
b *kedū*, how many; *mᵃw'd*, so much;
3 Seventh section on the names of animals of all kinds.
4 Ox, *ukar*; *mailaqči*, sheep; ass, *eljigan*;
5 *qatər*, mule; camel, *temān*; *bökkan*, camel hump;
6 horse, *murin*; two-year-old cow, *buraul*; *ūnan*,
7 cow; calf, *tuγul*; three-year-old animal, *qunan*;
8 three-or-four-year-old cow, *buraγul*; horn, *ebar*; sing†, *tʸgᵃr*;
9 skin, *arasun*; *sūl*, tail; *qəšil*, fat of a sheep's tail;
10 goat, *meilakči*; *saγləγ*, ewe; *nukūt*, calves;
11 lamb, *qurγan*; *γolja*, mountain goat; *sʷrγh*, gazelle;

21

1 *gʷrswn* χargura, χargoš wa *aʸytᵃwlh* *aʷsrˈ* par
2 muryγ *tᵃχaqʷw*, če *aʷsʷwrʷχˈčy* wa parenda šomar
3 *zaf* čuppat, o lakad *gʸzkwl*, če *qᵃγ* āmad rubah
4 niš *jʸbʸr*, dūle *aʸlʸy* āmad, *hᵃγᵃγ* bang-i-rubah
5 *qʷyˈčᵃh* kaukau, sag *nʷqᵃy*, gorg *čʸna*, *qᵃblan* palang
6 kokanak *bᵃyˈqʷwš*, o *šʸnˈqᵃr* čang *lʷw* māhī nihang
7 *qᵃγtᵃl* aždar, mar *mayay'*, kirm *wʷd*, *jᵃyˈrh* šugūn šaγal
8 kaik *nʸsʷkčy*,o *bʷswn* sebīš, o če kuhne *γʷdwn*
9 *γwk* magal *sᵃnˈkwr* kingāš, o *kᵃpʸy* kaftar-gorg
10 muš *bʷγʷr*, *mᵃl͡lah* kabūtar *šᵃk͡kh* 'akka γāz hurg
11a bāz *šʷnqar*, o *šʸramˈtw* kabg wa *aʸytawˈn* wa malaχ.
b če *ʕʷqaq* *qʸlγaj* kalaγ šappare farastuk *γᵃšrmχ*

22

1a *aʷndgn* tuχm-i-muryγ, o če *jʷjʷrγan* wa sekār
b *sʷwsʸy* wa čalpāse, *yʷlbrs* babar, χuk *qʷntwz* dār
2a turkiyan tonguz goyand, usbekī donγuz rā
b *kᵃyˈts* serkeš rame *dlγr* *dʷbwq* ya'nī take narbūz ra

21

1 *görasun*, wild ass ; rabit, *ītaula ; usur*, feather ;
2 fowl, *taχaqū ; usuruχči*, bird ;
3 *zaf*, čuppat† ; tread on, *gezkūl ; qᵃγ*, fox ;
4 fang, *jʸbʸr ;* dog's growling, *aʸlʸy ;* crying of a fox, *hᵃγᵃγ ;*
5 *qʷyˈčᵃh*, cuckoo ; dog, *noqai ;* wolf, *činā ; qablan*, panther ;
6 owl, *baiquš ; šinqar*, falcon ; *lu*, alligator ;
7 *qaγtal*, dragon ; snake, *moγai ;* worm, *wöd* *jᵃyᵃrh*, jackal ;
8 flea, *nisukči ; bösūn*, louse ; crab, *γʷdwn ;*
9 *γwk*, frog ; *sᵃnˈkwr*, kingāš† ; *kᵃpʸy*, hyena ;
10 rat, *bʷγʷr ; mᵃl͡lah*, pigeon ; *šekka*, magpie ;
11a falcon, *šonqar ; šʸramˈtw*, locust ; partridge, *itaun ;*
b *ʕʷqaq*, crow ; *qəlγaji*, swallow ; bat, *γᵃšrmχ ;*

22

1a *undagan*, egg of a bird ; *jʷjʷrγan*, hunting ;
b *sʷwsʸy*, lizard ; *yolbars*, lion ; pig, *qʷntwz ;*
2a and in Turkic it is tonguz, and in Uzbeki donγuz ;
b *kᵃyˈts*, sarkeš† ; flock, *dlγr ; dʷbwq*, male-goat (namely, he-goat) ;

3 Qiṭ'ah ṣāmin dar asmā' ālāt wa šatiyyat wa ḥisāb
4a teša *čaqʷr*, o *ǰᵃwn* wa če suzan
b *sʷbh* lufa ǰovāldūz *tᵛhbn*
5a *ǰwrw* bāšad tarāš tarāšīdan bečub besang
b tīr *aʷlˈtʷq* šomār, *aʷldw* tofang
6a kard *qᵛṭqᵃy*, *qᵛlyǰ* šod šamšīr
b *qʷwyˈ* γilāf, kard-χord *kᵛlˈzwk* gīr
7a *tyrh* tīz kund wa *gᵛtˈkh*, če *aᵛrˈkᵃh*
b muhra, *aᵃlṭan* qirān, *dᵛramˈ* paisa
8a zīn *yᵃraš* wa *yᵃmᵃl* legām, navār
b tang *sʷlwγ*, o ǰull wa digar *γʷš* dār
9a qūṭ-'i-dārū dān *pʷṭaχ* go
b vazne *mᵛnˈǰᵃh* *pʷšwq* če dārū
10a *gᵛhr* wa χane, dar ast če *aʷwyˈdᵃnˈ*
b *qarˈčᵃh* pašne pašne gard če piš-gah *sʷwyˈdn*
11a *ǰad* kaγaz, *bᵛčᵛykw* beneveštan
b *wšᵃr* wa *aʷnˈšykw* negah *χᵛ*āndan

3 Eighth section on the names of instruments, things, and calculation.
4a axe, *čaqur*; *ǰɐun*, needle;
b *sʷwbh*, lufa†; packing needle, *tᵛhbn*;
5a *ǰuru*, cut (to cut) wood or stone;
b arrow, *aʷlˈtʷq*; *uldu*, musket;
6a knife, *qətqai*; *qəlīǰ*, sword;
b *qui*, sheath; to eat with a knife, *kᵛlˈzwk*;
7a *tyrh*, sharp; blunt, *gᵛtˈkh*; *aᵛrˈkᵃh*,
b shell; *altan*, money; *dᵛramˈ*, paisa;
8a saddle, *yɐmal*; *yᵃraš*, bit of the bridle; cotton border of a tent
b or girth, *sʷlwγ*; pack-saddle and others, *γʷš*;
9a medicine box, *pʷṭaχ*;
b weight, *mᵛnˈǰᵃh*; *pʷšwq*, medicine;
10a *gehar*, house; door, *öidan*;
b *qarˈčᵃh*, heel (round heel); portico, *sʷwyˈdn*;
11a *ǰad*, paper; *bičikū*, to write;
b *wšᵃr*, to look; *unšikū*, to read;

23

1a dar-āvardan če *t^{y}z'l^{a}kw* *χ^{v}*āni
b *dwr^{a}kw* ra *χ*arīd o foru*χ*t dāni
2a čakčak *t^{y}trh*, āsyā *t^{y}rm^{a}n*
b nīz dastāz, mošt-gīre *a^{y}r'j^{a}n*
3a zo*γ*āl *a^{a}ng^{y}št*, o *ta*χ*ta*χ taltal
b *q^{w}q^{w}l* iškasta, o *a^{a}sγ* sual
4a *q^{a}q^{a}r* wa tarqīda *b^{w}wr^{w}w* farmūd
b fāl wa *t^{w}γra*, če *č^{a}q'l^{a}kw* azmūd
5a *sabača* tīrak pambe lat kond, o siah čub ra
b mo*γ*olī *a^{y}r'γ^{a}y*, 'u dūšīdan *sa* be-ḥaẓf *kw* maṣdar
6a žande *χ^{a}r'p^{a}k'* liḥaf-kuhna *j^{a}t^{a}l*
b *rayh* afsār, o pālān če nām *k^{a}t^{a}l*
7a *č^{y}rq* bāšad šafaq *t^{w}qwz* piškeš
b *b^{w}rγwt* *a^{w}rγwt* wa *χ*osp o inkār keš
8a *s^{y}b^{y}yk^{a}h* če derauš, o čarm *a^{w}la*
b *č^{w}čwl* ateš-gīr, o *γ^{a}d^{a}aq'š* pājā makān
9a če *s^{w}majat* pai*γ*ām, o *ʕ^{y}yl^{a}h* ravān

23

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'j^{a}n;*
3a coal, *angišt*†; *ta*χ*ta*χ, taltal†;
b *ququl*, break; *asaγ*, question;
4a *qaqar*, to crack; *b^{w}wr^{w}w*, to order;
b omen, *t^{w}γra; čaqlakū*, to try;
5a *sabāča*, small beam (to blow cotton); black wood,
b *irγai* in Moγoli; to milk, *sā* (without infinitive *kū*);
6a patched garment, *χarpak;* old quilt, *j^{a}t^{a}l;*
b *rayh*, bridle; pack-saddle; *k^{a}t^{a}l;*
7a *č^{y}rq*, safaq†; *t^{w}qwz*, present;
b *b^{w}rγwt*, sleep; *a^{w}rγwt*, denial;
8a *s^{y}b^{y}yk^{a}h*, goad; leather sole, *ula;*
b *č^{w}čwl*, fire-shovel; *γadaqši*, pājā† (place);
9a *s^{w}majat*, message; *ʕ^{y}yl^{a}h*, knowing by heart;

9b $b^{a}\gamma^{y}y\check{s}$ wa konǰ, $\check{j}^{a}\gamma^{a}l$ χarāš bedān
10a mālīdan muḫkam ast $q^{y}\check{s}^{y}ykw$ gwb' $gwb^{y}kw$
b hast tekān $\check{j}^{a}n'\check{c}^{y}kw$ saχt kub

24

1a dīr $q^{w}\check{z}^{y}yd$ $\bar{a}g$ zabāne-i-ateš
b $a^{y}k^{y}y$ man andak wa $w^{a}l^{a}r$ bādeš
2a šulum maidān alp tāzī wa $\check{j}ak$ če $\gamma\widehat{ff}aq$
b $halh$ χalqah, miyān-daraχt $q^{y}b\check{c}aq$
3a $qay^{y}l$ ham-sāye χāne šive $d^{a}t^{a}ay$
b $d^{a}y'd^{w}w$ pas pīš χane-'i-sūye pas o sūye pīš sūye boland $q^{a}t^{a}ay$
4a gom wa $\varsigma^{a}b'q^{a}r$ $g\check{z}y$ be-ḥaẓf hamza ba'd az gāf $ga'\check{z}y$ nišāne nišān
b waqt $gyty$ wa $\gamma a\underline{t}$ nām ǰahān
5a $\gamma^{a}r^{w}wn$ $āray$ birūn darun šomār
b $a^{w}r^{y}y\check{s}$ anbuh wa qal'ah $d\check{z}$ če ḥiṣār
6a namak $dab'swn$, $āb$ $ābkw$ istāndan
b riχtan $\varsigma^{a}s'q^{a}r$, če $a^{a}s'q^{a}l$ rezāndan
7a $k^{w}wly$ bast bastan $a^{y}\check{s}kyl$ gire $w^{a}y'l$ rahā

9b $b^{a}\gamma^{y}y\check{s}$, corner ; $\check{j}^{a}\gamma^{a}l$, scratching ;
10a to rub strongly, *qəšīkū ; göb* (*göbikū*),
b beat ; *jančikū*, to beat hard ;

24

1a slow, *qožid ; āg*, flame of fire ;
b $a^{y}k^{y}y$, man† ; few, $w^{a}l^{a}r$;
2a quarrel, *ǰak ;* field of battle (heroin Tajik), $\gamma\widehat{ff}aq$;
b *halh*, ring ; hollow of the tree, *qəbčaq ;*
3a $qay^{y}l$, neighbour ; χāne sive†, $d^{a}t^{a}ay$;
b $d^{a}y'd^{w}w$, back and front (back and front of a house) ; upward, *qatāi ;*
4a lost, $\varsigma^{a}b'q^{a}r$; $g\check{z}y$ (the letter hamza after the gāf omitted $ga'\check{z}y$), sign ;
b season, $\gamma a\underline{t}$; *gyty*, world ;
5a $\gamma arun$, outside ; *arāi*, inside ;
b $a^{w}r^{y}y\check{s}$, large ; castle, *dž*, fortress ;
6a salt, *dabsun ; ab* (*abkū*), to take ;
b to pour (active), *'asqar ; asqal*, to pour (passive) ;
7a *kuli*, fastening (to bind) ; *wail*, tie ; $a^{y}\check{s}kyl$, to release ;

7b *bry* dār o gīr, o negah *ās'ra*
8a āmad o raft miāne-'i-yak-digar ham *m^{y}l^{a}l'd^{w}w'* šomār
b bahā *b^{a}yyanh*, 'u če zūd *w^{a}t^{a}r*
9a yaft *āl* ǰostǰūi *a^{a}w'dal* go
b qasam *a^{a}n'd^{a}ɣ a^{w}ǰ^{w}wl* wa ǰangǰal go
10a *t^{a}al^{y}y* kw maṣkarīya *k^{y}tkaǰ* nehādan mašwār
b koštan *āla*, če *m^{w}rg^{a}ž^{y}χčy* rah-bar
11a *g^{y}h'l^{y}* kāštan ču rāndan, o *d^{w}rgan*
b pur, tahī kandan *a^{w}f't^{a}k^{w}w s^{w}n^{y}gan*

25

1a yak *n^{y}yk^{a}h*, du *q^{y}yar*, o se *ɣ^{w}rban*
b *tabwn* wa panǰ, čahār če *d^{w}rban*
2a *āṣwn* wa šeš, o haft *dalan* če
b hašt wa *ṣalan*, o noh wa *tasan* če
3a šod *nykrban* wa yāzdah, /dah/ *a^{a}rban*
b dah, *q^{y}y^{a}rban* dwāzdah midān
4a šod *ɣ^{w}r^{a}r'ban* sezdah, *d^{w}r^{a}rban*
b čārdah, pānzdah šomār wa *tab^{a}rban*

7b *bari*, keep and hold; look, *ās'ra;*
8a come and go (connected together), *melaldö;*
b value, *baiyana;* quick, *wɐtar;*
9a obtain, *al;* investigation, *audal;*
b oath, *andaɣ; a^{w}ǰ^{w}wl*, tumult;
10a *tali* (the infinitive *kū*), to put; *k^{y}tkaǰ*, consultation;
b kill, *ala,; mörgažiχči*, leader;
11a *g^{y}h'l^{y}*, to cultivate or drive; *durgan*,
b full; lowermost, *s^{w}n^{y}gan;* dig, *a^{w}f't^{a}k^{w}w;*

25

1a one, *nika*; two, *qəyar;* three, *ɣurbān;*
b *tābun*, five; four, *dörbān;*
2a *asun*, six; seven, *dolon;*
b eight, *salan;* nine, *toson;*
3a *nikarbān*, eleven; *arban*,
b ten; *qəyarban*, twelve;
4a *ɣurarbān*, thirteen; *dörarbān*,
b fourteen; fifteen, *tabarbān;*

5a šānzdah *āṣ^{a}r^{l}ban* be-ḥaẓf alif, hafdah *dalrban*
b haždah *ṣal^{a}r^{l}b^{a}n* be-ḥaẓf alif, o nuzdah *tas^{a}rban*
6a bīst wa *na'ymh* dar 'arab 'išrūn
b turkmani igirme gašt ta'ayyun.
7a *n^{y}yk^{a}t^{a}h na'ymh* bedān bīst-u-yak
b 'aṭf ifrād kaun čonin har-i-yak az yak tā noh be-itiṣāl ta' maftūḥa al'aṭf
8a *ɣa'y^{y}mh* sī, čehel wa *da'y^{y}mh*
b pinčah *ta'ymh* be-ḥaẓf alif šaṣt *āṣmh*
9a ba'd azīn *dal^{y}mh* beχ^{v}ān haftād
b *ṣal^{y}mh* ra be-farsi haštād
10a nawad wa *tasmh* če ṣad *āryn*
b moɣoli *a^{a}ry^{w}wn* wa hazār bebin.

26

1 Qiṭ'ah' tāsi' dar ẓamā'ir
2 *b^{y}y* man, o mā *b^{y}y^{l}d^{a} b^{y}y^{l}d^{a}t^{l}* māyān
3 *č^{y}y* tu, *ta* wa šumā, če *tad^{l}* šumāyān
4 *m^{w}wn^{a}h* īn, o *m^{w}wn^{a}t* īnhā du o se

5a sixteen, *asarban* (with the alif); seventeen, *dolarbān;*
b eighteen, *salarban* (with the alif); nineteen, *tosarban;*
6a twenty, *na'ima;* 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 *ɣa'īma,* thirty; forty, *dö'īma;*
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 Moɣoli *a^{a}ry^{w}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 *muna,* this; *munat,* these two and three;

5 *t^{y}y m^{w}wt^{a}h* ān, *tyt$^{\sim d}$ mwtt$^{\sim d}$* ānhā du o se
6 marā *m^{y}n^{y}y, č^{y}'y^{y} č^{y}n^{y}y* če turā
7 *b^{y}y'd^{a}'y^{y} b^{y}y'd^{a}n^{y}y bydt^{y}y* hast mārā
8 *t^{y}n͡n^{y}y* ūrā, če *t^{y}y't$^{\sim d y}$y* ānanrā
9 *m^{w}n͡n^{y}y* īnrā, *m^{w}wn^{a}t^{y}y* īnanrā
10a *m^{y}n͡n^{a}y* azman, *č^{y}n^{a}y* zitu *č^{y}n͡n^{a}y*
b *b^{y}y'd^{a}t^{a}y* šod zimā, azū *t^{y}n͡n^{a}y*

27

1a az-šumā *tad$^{\sim ta}$y, t^{y}yd$^{\sim ta}$y'* zanha
b *m^{w}wn͡n^{a}y* azīn, o *m^{w}wn^{a}t^{a}y* zīnha
2a *n^{a}ng^{a}r' n^{a}m^{a}ng^{a}r'* wa baman, o *t^{y}n'g^{a}r*
b baū *tynngr* wa nīz qadr *t^{y}n'g^{a}r* miṣāl *tyd tngr* ya'nī beqadr ānhā
3a *b^{y}yd^{a}r* o *bydtr* če bamāyān
b *t^{y}yd^{a}r* o *t^{y}yt^{a}r* ast ba-ānān
4a *m^{w}wn^{a}r* o *m^{w}wn^{a}ngr* če ba-īn rā go.
b *m^{w}wn^{a}t^{a}r* farsī ba-īnhā rā go.
5a *g^{a}y'* nī, *b^{y}h* hast, *k^{y}y^{a}n'* ke, *a^{a}l'm^{a}d'* kodam

5 *te, muta,* that; *tet$^{\sim d}$, mutat$^{\sim d}$,* those two and three;
6 me, *minī; či'ī, činī,* thee;
7 *bida'ī, bidanī, bidatī,* us;
8 *tennī,* him; *tet$^{\sim d}$ī,* them;
9 *munnī,* this (obj.) *munatī,* these (obj.);
10a *minnai,* of me; *činai,* of thee, *činnai;*
b *bidatai,* of us; of him, *tennai;*

27

1a of you, *tad$^{\sim t}$ai; ted$^{\sim t}$ai,* of them;
1b *munnai,* of this; *munatai,* of these;
2a *nɐngɐr, nɐmangar,* 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 *gɐi,* not; *be,* be; *keyan,* who; *almad,* which;

5b $a^{y}m'd^{a}h$ namidānam $a^{y}m'd^{y}y^{a}h$ nadānim tam

6a $q^{a}n^{a}h$ $bas^{a}h$ kojā du-bāra nīz bema'ni baz čun baz-āmad injā $a^{y}n'dh$ $m^{w}wn'd^{a}h'$ aṣl ast *andh* alāχ ba-isti'māl farsī, dar awwal nūn wa dāl wa hā bajāi mīm mata'mīlah moγoliyah wāqi' šode ast

b $a^{y}d't^{a}w$ $a^{w}š't^{y}yn$ čiṭaur, $m^{w}w\widehat{tt}^{a}h$ anjā $t^{v}n'd^{a}h$

7a $a^{w}wl^{a}h$ na āyande dar zamān āyande $a^{y}\underline{ṣ}\widehat{\underline{ṣ}}^{a}h$ na dar māẓī ra māẓī

b hā $a^{a}r^{a}y'$ āyande wa ḥāliyya kai $a^{w}a^{w}m'$ $k^{v}hž^{a}h'$ hā gozaštegi māẓī

8a bahr $ṣ^{a}b^{a}r$ miṣāl *ty ṣbr* az bahr ū *ṭalh* miṣāl *ty ṭalh* az barā ye ū $t^{w}w$ miṣāl *tyth tw* ba-an-hā *btqdymtw* bema'nī farsī hast barāye *dw* miṣāl *tydw* ba-ū ba

b *nad* miṣāl zamīr taṣniya'-i-γā'ib $a^{w}r'č^{v}b^{a}n^{a}ad$ wa *ta* ẓamīr taṣniya'-i-muχāṭab čūn $a^{w}r'č^{v}ta$ beravīd šumā du *nwd* miṣāl *arčbnwd* beraftand hame hame rā rā *'y* miṣāl $č^{v}y^{v}$ turā *ÿ* miṣāl $čny^{v}$ $n\varsigma ny'y$ vei har du bema'ni ra āyad čūn kodām ra be-moγoli *almdy*

9a $t^{a}h$ miṣāl man o to *by th čy* o, $b^{a}h$ miṣāl kard ḥāliyya, $k^{v}y^{a}bh$

5b $a^{y}m'd^{a}h$, I did not know; $a^{y}m'd^{y}y^{a}h$, 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'mīlah Moγoliyah);

b *edtɐu* $a^{w}š't^{y}yn$, 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, $a^{w}a^{w}m'$ *kehuža*; behold (gzsthgy), 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; *btqdymtw* means thereabout in Persian), *du* (e. g., *tedu*, with it), with;

b *nād* (e. g., the pronoun of the third person dual, *určibanād*); and *ta* (the pronoun of the second person dual like *určita*, you two go); *nūd* (e. g., *určibanūd*, they all go) all, *'y* (e. g., *či'i*, thee); *y* (e. g., *činī* $n\varsigma ny'y$, both mean ra in kodam-ra like *almadī* in Moγoli);

9a *ta* (e. g., I and you, *bi ta či*), and; *ba* (e. g. the persent participle,

alḥāl *žh* miṣāl karde ast *kyžh* ast ; če *l^{a}h* miṣāl karde bud *k^{v}ylh* bud
9b *b^{v}y* miṣāl kardam *kyaby* dam, dim če *d^{a}h* miṣāl kardim *kyabdh*
ž^{v}y miṣāl karde *kyžy* de, *b^{v}l^{a}h* miṣāl ānjā bud *tndh blh* bud ;
28
1a *āsh* miṣāl *č^{v}ydw āsh* brtwbad bad, *ā^{ʿ}* miṣāl *tndh* ā^{ʿ} če baš, *a^{a}γ^{a}h* bāšad dān ;
b *by* miṣāl ... bema'nī na ma če *q^{w}w* miṣāl *awlaqw* *χ^{v}*āhad, bovad *χ^{v}*āh addān
2a *ny* miṣāl r*ʕ*zn^{v} rng u ū, *k^{a}n$'$* miṣāl *ʕbdallhkn* 'Abdalgag gag, *s^{a}h n^{a}y* az *t^{w}w nyrhtw* namdār dār
b *χ*ud *a^{w}r^{v}yn* miṣāl *χ*ud mutakallim mīrdam ra ja'bah *χ*ud midār *χ*aṣ *a^{w}w$'$s^{a}n^{a}h* *χ*ud ; 'āmm dar.
3 Qiṭ'at 'āšir dar pānūn ṣarfiyah
4 bedan ke maṣādar alfāẓ moγōliya ḥarfān *k^{w}w$'$* hast dar āχir ḥurūfi aṣlīya midar-ayad, ke akṣar be-šeš we aqal
5 az do ḥurūf nistand, miṣāl : *t^{a}lpṭaq* sudāsī bema'nī bi-qarārī ; *s^{v}n$'$gl^{a}n$'$* *χ*umāsī bema'nī gans ;
6 *ktwl* rubā'ī bema'nī tīr wa gozar ; *arč* ṣulāsiy bema'nī 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*) ; *ži* (e. g., done, *kiži*), -de ; *bila* (e. g., there was, *tenda bila*), was ;
28
1a *āsa* (e. g., *čidu āsa*, from you), bad ; *a^{ʿ}*, (e. g., *tenda a*) be thou ; *aγa*, be it ;
b *bi* (e. g., . . .) means not ; ma, *qu* (e. g., *aulaqu*, will, shall), will ;
2a *ni* (e. g., *rʔžn^{v} rng u*), ū ; *kan* (e. g., *Abdalkan*, Abdalgag), gag ; *sa nai*, of ; *tu*, (*neratu*, named) ;
b self, *urīn* (e. g., self in the first person . . . self . . .) ; *χ*as, *ōsana*, self ;
3 Tenth section on the rules of conjugation.
4 Let us know that the sign of infinitive, two-lettered word, *kū*, comes at the end of the radical. The maximum is six, while
5 the minimum is two ; e. g., *talpataq*, the sexiliteral, means restless ; *singalan*, the quinqueliteral, means lighten ;
6 *ketul*, the quadriliteral, means move ; *urči*, the triliteral, means

kʷy aṣnānī bema'nī kard. Wa miṣal taṣdīr *tlpṭaqkw*

7 bi-qarārī kardan *sʷnglnkw kʷtwlkw, arčkw, kykw* čoninče bā' wa žā' wa lām barāye

8 māẓī'i iṣbātiya, wa χā' sākin ba-sīn wa alif wa sīn wa hā'-i-waqf barāye māẓī'i maškūkiya,

9 wa mīm wa nūn barāye muẓāri' iṣbātiya, 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 ḥarfa ¦ āχir aṣliya γair az wāw alif yā' sākin bāšad bā' māẓi-ra ba-pā' wa

12 žāyaš ba-čīm ¦ badal ārand: čūn *dal'* bema'nī līs *dalph* wa *dalčh* šavand, wa barāye muẓāri' iṣbātiya

13 wa barāye fā'il wa maf'ūl ān sākin maẓmūm šavad az ḥaiṣ āmadan wāw az χāriǰ

29

1 čūn *dalwm* wa *dalwnh* wa *dal'qw* wa *dalwχčy* wa *dalwχsh*; wa ammā harūf ǰam'

went; *ki*, the biliteral did. And, for example, *talpatakū*, 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, ʔ, 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, ʔ 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 *dōluχči* and *dōluχsa*; and the signs of plurality

2 tā' wa zā' wa sīn ¦ ast, wa farq mufrad wa taṣniya fā'il wa maf'ūl ba-'adad šavad, čūn *nykh kʸχčy* bema'nī yak konande

3 *qʸyar kχčy* du konande, wa ǰam' aš be-yaki az ḥurūf ǰam' šavad, čūn *kχčyz* bema'nī konandehā

4 wa barāye amr γā'ib γain wa hā'-i-waqf āχirīn ḥurūf aṣliya-ra waṣl šavad, ču *ālγh* bema'nī biyabad

5 wa agar ān ḥarf āχirīn γain bāšad īn γain ba-gāf badal šavad, čūn *blγgh* bema'nī be-pazad

6 wa barāye āmr-i-ḥāẓir hā'-i-waqfiya dar-āmada ān ḥarf āχirīn sākina-ra, ke wāw alif yā'

7 nabovad mutaḥarrika namāyad čūn *ābᵃh* wa *ālᵃh* bema'nī bestān wa biyab

8 wa bedūn hā'-i-waqfiya ¦ nīz amr konand čonanče ism fi'l, wa dar (lafẓ) ba'ẓi ṭawā'ifi moγoliya maṣdar waq' ast

9 Bait dar taqsīm fi'l

10a fi'l do gune ma'lūm wa maǰhūl hān

10b har yaki-ra hašt gune bāz χᵛān

11 Abyāt ta'dād fi'l ma'lūm

2 are t and z and s. Differences in the sigular and dual active and passive participles are, with numbers, as follows; *nika kiχči*, one doer.

3 *qəyār 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 γ and halting h are attached to the last letter of the radical as *alγa*, meaning let him find.

5 And, if the last letter is γ, then this γ becomes g; *boγaga* 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 Moγol 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 māẓī wa γā'ib muχāṭab sevvomīn
b mutakallim wa muẓāri' γā'ibīn
13a pas muẓāri' muχāṭab ba'd azān
b mutakallim amr wa fā'īl hašt χ^{v}ān

30

1a ṣīγah do šeš avvalin wa nīz pas
b mar mutakallim wa māẓī hašt bas
2a γa'ib χaṭīb muẓārī' hiždah dar
b šeš mutakallim-aš wa fā'il se dar
3a amr γā'ib wa muχāṭab har du šeš
b nafs χud-ra amr darand nīm šeš
4 wa ammā γā'ib māẓī ma'lūm
5 čūn $q^{a}w'l^{a}b^{a}h$ barahne kard vei, yakkas dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-māẓī γā'ib ma'lūm
6 $q^{a}w'l^{a}ž^{a}h$ barahne kard ast vei, yakkas dar zamān qarīb ṣīγah'-i-alaχ : $q^{a}w'^{a}l^{a}h$ barahne krade bud vei, yakkas
7 dar zamān ba'īd ṣīγah'-i-alaχ : $q^{a}w'l^{a}\chi'sash$ āyā barahne karde bāšad vei, yakkas dar ḥāl šakk alaχ :

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. *qaulaχsāsa*, he may have become naked ; singular, uncertain, etc. ;

8 *qᵃw'lᵃbᵃnᵃad* barahne kardand šān, du kas dar ḥal ṣīγah'-i-alaχ: *qᵃw'lᵃžᵃnᵃad* barahne karde astand

9 šān alaχ, dar zamān qarīb ṣīγah-i-alaχ: *qᵃw'lᵃlᵃnᵃad* barahne karde budand šān du alaχ,

10 dar | zamān ba'īd šīγah'-i-alaχ: *qᵃwlᵃχ'sasᵃnad* āyā barahne karde bāšand šān alaχ, dar zamān šakk

11 ṣīγah'-i-alaχ- *qᵃw'lᵃbᵃnʷwd* barahne kardand hame šān alaχ, dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-ǰam' alaχ

12 *qᵃw'* | *lᵃžᵃnʷwd* barahne karde astand hame alaχ, dar zamān alaχ *qwllnwd* barahne karde budand

13 hame kasān, dar zamān ba'īd ṣīγah'-i-ǰam' fi'l γā'ib māẓī ma'lūm *qᵃw'lᵃχ'sasᵃnʷwd* āyā barahne

31

1 karde bāšand hame kasān dar zamān šakk. wa ammā māẓī muχāṭab ma'lūm čūn *qᵃwlᵃbᵃčy* barahne kardī to,

2 yakkas, dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-wahid māẓī muχāṭab ma'lūm *qᵃwlᵃžᵃn'čy* barahne karde hastī to alaχ,

3 dar zamān | qarīb ṣīγah'-i-alaχ: *qᵃwlᵃlᵃčy* barahne karde bud i tu, dar zamān ba'īd alaχ *qwlᵃχ'sᵃasᵃčy* beḥaẓf sīn ṣāni 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. *qaulaχsāsanād*, 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. *qaulaχsāsanūd*, 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. *qaulaχsāsači*, (also without the second *s*), naked.

4 *qᵃwlᵃbᵃtᵃa* barahne kardīd šumā du kas dar ḥāl alaχ : *qᵃwlᵃžᵃnʹtᵃa* barahne karde hastīd šumā du kas

5 dar zamān qarīb alaχ : *qᵃwlᵃlᵃta* barahne karde budīd šumā dar zamān baʻīd alaχ :

6 *qᵃwlᵃχʹsasᵃtᵃa* āyā barahne karde bāšīd šumā dar ḥāl šakk alaχ : *qᵃwlᵃbᵃtʷw* barahne kardīd šumāyān hame kasān

7 dar ḥāl | ṣīγahʼ-i-jamʻ alaχ : *qᵃwlᵃžᵃnʹtᵃw* [sic !] barahne karde hastīd šomāyān hame kasān dar zamān qarīb alaχ

8 *qᵃwlᵃlᵃtʷw* | barahne karde budīd šumāyān hame dar zamān baʻīd alaχ *qᵃwlᵃχʹsastw* āyā barahne karde bašīd alaχ

9 dar ḥāl šakk. wa ammā mutakallim māẓī maʻlūm čūa *qwlᵃbᵃaby* barahne kardam man, yakkas

10 dar ḥāl ṣīγahʼ-i-wahid mutakallim alaχ *qᵃwlᵃžaby* barahne karde hastam man, dar zamān qarīb alaχ :

11 *qᵃwʹlᵃlᵃaby* barahne karde budam alaχ : *qᵃwlᵃχʹsasby* āyā barahne karde bāšam man, dar ḥāl šakk

12 *qᵃwʹlᵃbabʹdᵃh* barahne kardīm ma do kas yā hame, dar ḥāl ṣīγahʼ-i-taṣniya mutakallim *qᵃwʹžabʹdh* 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 *qaulaχsāsatā*, 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. *qaulaχsāsatū*, you may have become naked, etc.;

9 uncertain. And the first person, past, active voice; *qaulabābi*, I became naked;

10 singular, first person, etc. *qaulažābi*, I have become naked; present perfect, etc.

11 *qaulalābi*, I had become naked; etc. *qaulaχsāsabi*, I may have become naked; uncertain.

12 *qaulabābda*, we became naked; dual or plural, but dual only in the first person. *qaulažābda*, we have become

13 hastīm ma du kas yā hame, dar zamān qarīb alaχ : $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}l^{a}ab^{\prime}dh$ bedan ba'ẓ ṭawā'ifi moγoliya alif ra az miyan andaχta *qwllbdh* miχ^{v}ān-and barahne karde budīm ma du kas yā hame,

32

1 dar zamān ¦ ba'īd : $q^{a}wla\chi sasbdh$ āyā barahne karde šoda bašim ma du kas yā hame, dar ḥāl šakk alaχ :

2 wa ammā γā'ib muẓāri' ma'lūm čūn $q^{a}wl^{a}m^{\prime}$ barahne mikonad vei yakkas,

3 dar ḥāl ¦ ṣīγah'-i-wahid alaχ : $q^{a}wl^{a}n^{a}h$ barahne mikonad vei, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd alaχ :

4 $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}q^{w}w^{\prime}$ barahne χ^{v}āhad kard vei, dar ḥāl šakk alaχ : $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}m^{\prime}n^{a}ad$ barahne mikonand

5 du kas dar ḥāl alaχ : $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}n^{a}n^{a}ad$ barahne mikonand du kas dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd :

6 $q^{a}wl^{a}q^{w}wnad$ barahne χ^{v}āhad kardand du kas dar ḥāl šakk : $q^{a}wl^{a}m^{\prime}n^{w}wd$ barahne mikonand hame

7 kasān dar ḥāl alaχ : $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}n^{a}n^{w}wd$ barahne mikonand hame dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd :

8 $q^{a}w^{\prime}l^{a}q^{w}wn^{w}wd$ barahne χ^{v}āhad kardand hame kasān dar ḥāl šakk alaχ.

13 naked ; dual or plural, present perfect. *qaulalābda* (among some Moγol tribes the alif in the middle is dropped, and read *qaulalabda*), we had become naked ; dual or plural,

32

1 past perfect. *qaulaχsāsabda*, 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 *qaulaqūnād*, they may become naked ; uncetain. *qaulamnūd*, they become naked ; plural,

7 etc. *qaulananūd*, they will become naked ; plural, indefinite.

8 *qau* ¦ *laqūnūd*, they may become naked ; plural, uncertain, etc.

9 wa ammā muẓāri‘ muχāṭab ¦ ma‘lūm čūn *qᵃwlᵃn′čʸy* barahne mikoni tu yakkas dar zamān ḥāl ṣīγah’-i-alaχ :

10 *qᵃw′lᵃnᵃn′čy* barahne ¦ mikoni tu, dar zamān qarīb wa ba‘īd ṣīγah’-i-alaχ : *qᵃw′lᵃqʷwčy* barahne *χᵛ*āhad kardī tu

11 yakkas dar ḥāl šakk alaχ : *qᵃw′lᵃn′ta* barahne mikonīd šumā du kas dar ḥāl ṣīγah’-i-alaχ :

12 *qᵃw′lᵃnᵃn′ta* barahne mikonīd šuma du kas dar zamān qarīb wa ba‘īd alaχ :

13 *qᵃwlᵃqʷwta* ¦ barahne *χᵛ*āhad kardīd šumā du kas alaχ : *qᵃw′lᵃn′tʷw* barahne mikonīd šomāyān hame kasān, dar ḥāl ṣīγah alaχ :

33

1 *qᵃw′lᵃnᵃn′tʷw* barahne mikonīd šumāyān hame kasān dar zamān qurīb wa ba‘īd : *qᵃw′lᵃqʷwtʷw* āyā barahne mikonīd

2 šumāyān dar ḥāl šakk. wa ammā muẓāri‘ mutakallim ma‘lūm čūn *qᵃwlᵃm′by* barahne mikonam man yakkas,

3 dar ḥāl ¦ ṣīγah’-muẓāri‘ mutallim ma‘lūm *qᵃw′lᵃnᵃm′by* barahne mikonam man yakkas dar zamān ḥāl qarīb wa ba‘īd alaχ :

4 *qᵃw′lᵃqʷwby* barahne *χᵛ*āham konam man yakkas, dar ḥāl šakk alaχ : *qᵃw′lᵃm′dᵃh* 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. *qaulantā*, you two become naked ; dual, etc.

12 *qaulanatā*, you two will become naked ; dual indefinite, etc.

13 *qaulaqūtā*, you two may become naked ; dual, etc. *qaulantū*, you become naked ; plural, etc.

33

1 *qaulanantū*, you will become naked ; plural, indefinite. *qaulaqūtū*, 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 ḥāl [alaχ ?]. *qᵃwlᵃnᵃmʼdᵃh* barahne mikonim mā du kas yā hame kasān dar zamān qarīb wa baʿīd alaχ,

6 *qᵃwlᵃqʷwbʼdᵃh* barahne χ̈āhīm konīm dar ḥāl šakk alaχ. wa ammā amr maʿlūm χā'ib čūn

7 *qᵃwʼlᵃγᵃh* barahne konad | vei yakkas, dar ḥāī ṣīγah'-i-wahid amr γā'ib maʿlūm. *qᵃwlᵃγᵃnᵃad* barahne konand šān du kas,

8 dar zamān wusʿat | ṣīγah'-i-taṣniya alaχ : *qᵃwʼlᵃγᵃnʷwd* barahne konand hame kasān dar zamān wusʿat alaχ. wa ammā amr-i-ḥāẓir čūn

9 *qᵃwʼlh* barahne kon tu yakkas, dar zamān wusʿat, ṣīγah'-i-wahid amr-i-ḥāẓir alaχ :

10 *qᵃwʼlᵃta* berahne konid | šuma du kas alaχ : *qᵃwʼlᵃtʷw* barahne konid šomāyān hame kasān dar ḥāl wusʿat alaχ. wa ammā mutakallim čūn

11 *qᵃwʼlᵃsʷw* barahne konam man yakkas dar ḥāl wusʿat ṣīγah'-i-wahid amr mutakallim :

12 *qᵃwʼlᵃyh* barahne konim mā | du kas dal ḥāl alaχ : *qᵃwʼlᵃyᵃn* barahne konim māyān hame kasān alaχ. wa ammā fāʿil, čūn

13 *qᵃwʼ* | *lᵃχʼčy* barahne konande vei yakkas, dar ḥāl wusʿat ṣīγah'-

5 plural (etc.) *qaulanamda*, we shall become naked; dual or plural, indefinite, etc.

6 *qaulaqūbda*, we may become naked; uncertain, etc. And the imperative, active voice, third person.

7 *qaulaγa*, let him become naked; singular, imperative, third person, active voice. *qaulaγanād*, let them two become naked; two persons,

8 wide-range time, dual. *qaulaγanūd*, 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 *qaulatā*, 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 *qaulaχči*, naked one; wide-range time, singular, active verbal noun.

i-wahīd fā'il alaχ:

14 *qʸyᵃar qᵃwlᵃχ'čy* ¦ barahne konande šān du kas dar alaχ: *qᵃw'lᵃχčyz* barahne konande ha hame šān dar ḥāl alaχ:

34

1 *qᵃwl* barahne nām fi'l ast. *qᵃwlᵃkʷw* barahne kardan maṣdar 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 fatχah dar hast, ke dar mīyan ḥurūf 'awarẓ wa aṣlīya waq' mišavand, čūn maṣdar

4 ke majhūl karde šoda ast; čūn *qᵃw'lᵃγ'dᵃkʷw* barahne karde šodan.

5 wa ammā māẓī γā'ib ¦ majhūl čūn *qᵃw'lᵃγ'dᵃbᵃh* barahne karde šod vei yak, dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-māẓī γā'ib majhūl

6 *qᵃw'lᵃγ'dᵃžᵃh* barahne karde šode hast vei yaki dar zamān qarīb alaχ:

7 *qwlγdlh* barahne karde ¦ sode bud vei alaχ. *qᵃw'lᵃγ'dᵃχ'sash* āyā barahne karde šoda bāšad vei yaki dar ḥāl šakk.

8 *qwlγdbnad* barahne karde šodand du kas dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-taṣniya alaχ:

etc.

14 *qəyar 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 fatχah between the non-radical and the radical, and it is made the infinitive of

4 the passive voice, to have been made. Then, *qaulaγdakū*, to be made naked.

5 And the past tense, third person, passive voice. *qaulaγdaba*, he was made naked; singular, past, third person, passive.

6 *qaulaγdaža*, he has been made naked; singular, present perfect, etc.

7 *qaulaγdala*, he had been made naked; etc. *qaulaγdaχsāsa*, he may have been made naked; uncertain.

8 *qaulaγdabanād*, they were made naked; dual, etc.

9 *qwlγdžnad* barahne | karde šoda hastand du kas dar zamān qarīb alaχ: *qwlγdlnad* barahne karde šoda budand

10 do kas alaχ: *qwlγdχsasnad* āyā karde šoda bāšand šān do alaχ:

11 $q^aw'l^a\gamma'd^ab^an^wwd$ | barahne karde šodand hame kasān dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-alaχ. *qwlγdžnwd* barahne karde šoda

12 hastand hame kasān dar zamān qarīb alaχ. *qwlγdlnwd* barahne karde šode budand hame

13 kasān, dar ḥāl šakk alaχ. $qwl^a\gamma'd^a\chi'sasnwd$ āyā barahne karde šode bašand

35

1 hame kasān dar zamān šakk alaχ. wa ammā māẓī muχāṭab majhūl čūn

2 $q^aw'l^a\gamma'd^ab^a\check{c}^y y$ barahne | karde šodi to dar ḥāl šīγah'-wahid muχāṭab alaχ: $q^aw'l^a\gamma'd\check{z}^an'\check{c}y$ barahne karde šoda

3 hastī to dar zamān qarīb alaχ. $qwl^a\gamma'dl^a\check{c}y$ barahne karde šoda budī to alaχ.

4 q^aw' | $l^a\gamma'd^a\chi'sas\check{c}y$ āyā barahne kardešode bāšī to, dar zamān šakk: $q^awt\gamma'd^abta$ barahne karde šodīd

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

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

11 *qaulaγdabanūd*, they were made naked; plural, etc. *qaulaγdažanūd*, they have been made naked;

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

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

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

2 *qaulaγdabači*, thou was made naked; singular, second person, etc. *qaulaγdažanči* thou have been made naked;

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

4 *qau* | *laγdaχsāsači*, thou may have been made naked; uncertain. *qaulaγdabatā*, you two were made naked;

5 šumā du kas alaχ : *qwlγdžnta* barahne karde šoda hastīd šumā alaχ :

6 *qwlγdlta* barahne karde | šoda budīd šumā alaχ : *qwlγdχsasta* āyā barahne karde šoda bāšid šumā alaχ :

7 *qwldbtw* barahne karde šodīd šumāyān dar ḥāl alaχ : *qwlγdžnwd* barahne karde šoda

8 hastīd sumāyān alaχ : *qwlγdltw* barahne karde budīd alaχ.

9 *qwlγdχsastw* | āyā barahne karde šoda bāšīd alaχ : wa ammā māẓī mutakallim, čūn

10 *qᵃwlγdbaby* barahne | karde šodam man yakkas, dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-wahid mutakallim :

11 *qwlγdžaby* barahne karde šoda | hastam man alaχ : *qwlγdlaby* barahne karde šode budam man, yak alaχ.

12 *qᵃwˈlᵃγˈdᵃ* | *χsasby* āyā barahne karde šoda bāšam alaχ. *qᵃwˈlᵃγˈdᵃbᵃdbˈdᵃhˈ* barahne karde šodīm mā,

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1 do kas ya hame ṣīγah'-i-alaχ. *qwlγdžabdh* barahne karde šode hastīm mā, do ya hame alaχ.

2 *qwlγdlabdh* | barahne karde šode budīm mā, do kas ya hame alaχ

5 dual ; etc. *qaulaγdažantā*, you have been made naked ; etc.

6 *qaulaγdalatā*, you had been made naked ; etc. *qaulaγdaχsāsatā*, you have been made naked ; etc.

7 *qaulaγdabatū*, you were made ; etc. *qaulaγdažanūd*, you have been made naked ;

8 etc. *qaulaγdalatū*, you had been made naked ; etc.

9 *qaulaγdaχsāsatū*, you have been made naked ; etc. And the past tense of the first person ;

10 *qaulaγdabābi*, I was made naked ; singular, first person.

11 *qaulaγdažābi*, I have been made naked ; etc. *qaulaγdalābi*, I had been made naked ; singular, etc.

12 *qaulaγda* | *χsāsabi*, I may have been made naked ; etc. *qaulaγdabābda*, we were made naked ;

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1 dual or plural, etc. *qaulaγdažābda*, we have been made naked ; dual or plural, etc.

2 *qaulaγdalābda*, we had been naked ; dual or plural, etc. *qaulaγdaχ-*

qwlγdχsasbdh āyā barahne karde šodīm

3 mā, do ya hame dar zamān šakk. Wa ammā muẓārī' γā'ib majhūl čūn

4 *q^{a}w'l^{a}γ'd^{a}m* barahne | karde mišavad vei, yakkas dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-muẓārī' γā'ib majhūl.

5 *qwlγdnh* barahne karde | mišavad vei alaχ, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd alaχ. *qwlγdqw* barahne karde χ^{v}āhad šod

6 vei alaχ, dar ḥāl šakk. *qwl^{a}γ'd^{a}m'nad* barahne karde mišavand do kas alaχ.

7 *qwlγdn^{a}n^{a}ad* barahne karde mišavand du alaχ, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd alaχ:

8 *qwlγdqwnad* barahne karde | χ^{v}āhad šavand, du kas alaχ: *qwlγdmnwd* barahne karde mišavand hame kasān dar ḥāl alaχ:

9 *qwlγdẓn^{a}n^{w}wd* barahne karde mišavand alaχ, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd alaχ:

10 *qwlγdqwnwd* barahne karde | χ^{v}āhad šavand hame alaχ: wa ammā muẓārī' muχāṭab majhūl čūn

11 *qwlγdn'čy* barahne | karde mišavītu, yakkas dar ḥāl ṣīγah'-i-wahid muχāṭab muẓārī' majhūl

12 *qwlγdẓn^{a}n'čy* barahne karde mišavītu alaχ, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd alaχ.

sāsabda, we may have been made naked;

3 dual or plural, uncertain. And the present-future, third person, passive voice.

4 *qaulaγdam*, he is made naked; singular, present, third person, passive.

5 *qaulaγdana* he is made naked; indefinite, etc. *qaulaγdaqū*, he may be made naked;

6 etc., uncertain. *qaulaγdamnād*, they two are made naked; dual, etc.

7 *qaulaγdaẓnanād*, they two are made naked; dual, etc. indefinite, etc.

8 *qaulaγdaqūnād*, they two will be made naked; dual, etc. *qaulaγdamnūd*, they are made naked; plural, etc.

9 *qaulaγdaẓnanūd*, they are made naked; etc., indefinite, etc.

10 *qaulaγdaqūnūd*, they will be made naked; plural, etc. And the present tense, second person, passive voice;

11 *qaulaγdančī* thou art made naked; singular, second person, present-future, passive.

12 *qaulaγdaẓnančī*, thou art made naked, etc. indefinite, etc.

13 *qwlγdqwčy* barahne | karde *χ*ᵛāhad mišvīto ala*χ*. *qwlγ'dⁿn'ta* nūn badal az mīn barahne karde mišavid šumā, du kas dar ḥāl ala*χ*.

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1 *qᵃwlγdnᵃn'ta* barahne karde mišavid šumā du ala*χ*. *qᵃw'lᵃγ'-dᵃqwta* barahne *χ*ᵛāhad karde mišavid šumā,

2 šumā du kas dar ḥāl šakk : *qwlᵃγdn'tw* barahne karde mīšavid šumāyān, hame kasān dar ḥāl ala*χ* :

3 *qwlγdnntw* barahne karde mišavīd šumāyān hame ala*χ* : *qwlγ'dᵃ-qʷwtʷw* barahne *χ*ᵛāhad karde mišavid

4 šomāyān hame ala*χ* : wa ammā muẓāri' mutakallim majhūl čūn

5 *qᵃwlᵃγ'dᵃm'bᵛy* barahne karde | mišavam man, dar ḥāl šīγah'-i-wahid mutakallim muẓāri' majhūl.

6 *qwlᵃγ'dᵃnᵃm'by* | barahne karde mišavam man, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd ala*χ*. *qᵃwlγdqwby* barahne karde *χ*ᵛāhad

7 šavam ala*χ*. *qᵃwlᵃγ'dᵃm'dᵃh* barahne karde mišavīm mā, du kas yā hame, dar zamān ḥāl

8 ṣīγah'-i-ala*χ*. *qwlγdnᵃm'dᵃh* barahne karde mišavīm ala*χ*, dar zamān qarīb wa ba'īd ṣīγah'-i-ala*χ*.

9 *qwlᵃγ'dᵃqʷwb'dᵃh* barahne *χ*ᵛāhad karde šavīm ala*χ*.

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

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1 *qaulaγdanatā*, you two are made naked ; dual, etc. *qaulaγdaqūtā*, you two will be made

2 naked; dual, uncertain. *qaulaγdantū*, you are made naked; plural, etc.

3 *qaulaγdanantū*, you are being made naked ; plural, etc. *qaulaγdaqūtū*, you will be made naked ;

4 plural, etc. And the present case, first preson, passive voice.

5 *qaulaγdambi*, I am made naked ; singular, first person, present, passive.

6 *qaulaγdanambi*, I am made naked ; indefinite, etc. *qaulaγdaqūbi*, I shall be made naked ;

7 etc. *qaulaγdamda*, we are made naked ; dual or plural, present, etc.

8 *qaulaγdanamda*, we are made naked ; etc., indefinite, etc.

9 *qaulaγdaqūbda*, we shall be made naked ; etc.

10 Wa ammā amr-i-γā'ib muẓāri' maǰhūl ¦ čūn $q^awl^a\gamma'd^a\gamma^ah$ barahne karde šavad vei, yakkas dar ḥāl wus'at sīγah'-i-muẓāri'

11 amr-i-γā'ib wa maǰhūl. $q^awl^a\gamma'd^a\gamma^an^aad$ barahne karde šavand, da kas dar ḥāl wus'at alaχ.

12 $q^awl\gamma'd^a\gamma nwd$ barahne karde šavand, hame kasān dar ḥāl alaχ. $q^awl^a\gamma d^ah$ barahne karde šov

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1 to yakkas dar ḥāl wus'at ṣīγah'-i-wahid muχāṭab alaχ.

2 *qwlχdta* barahne karde šavīd ¦ šumā du kas alaχ. *qwlγdtw* barahne karde šavīd šomāyān hame kasān alaχ.

3 Wa ammā amr-i-mutakallim ¦ muẓāri' maǰhūl čūn $qwl^a\gamma'd^as^ww$ barahne karde šavam man yakkas alaχ.

4 $qwl^a\gamma'd^ay^ah$ ¦ barahne karde šavim mā du kas alaχ. $qwl\gamma d^ay^an'$ barahne karde šavim māyān hame alaχ.

5 wa ammā nām maf'ūl wa maǰhūl-aš čūn $q^awl^a\chi's^ah$ barahne šode vei yakkas alaχ,

6 q^vyar ¦ $qwl^a\chi'sh$ du kas barane šoda, $qwl^a\chi's^at$ hame kasān barahne šode,

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

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

12 *qaulaγdaγanūd*, they are made naked; plural, etc. *qaulaγda*, thou art made naked;

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1 singular, second person, etc.

2 *qaulaγdatā*, you two are made naked; dual, etc. *qaulaγdatū*, you are made naked; plural, etc.

3 And the imperative of the first person, present, passive; Then, *qaulaγdasū*, I am made naked; singular, etc.

4 *qaulaγdaya*, we two are made naked; dual, etc. *qaulaγdayan*, we are made naked; plural, etc.

5 And the passive verbal noun of the passive voice; *qaulaχsa*, a person naked; singular, etc.

6 *qəyār* ¦ *qaulaχsa*, two persons naked; *qaulaχsat*, persons naked.

7 *qwlγdχsh* ¦ barahne karde šode vei yakkas, *qyar qwlγdχsh* do barahne karde šode,

8 $q^awl^a\chi's^at'$ hame barahne karde šodehā, bedan baraye nafī wa ǰaḥd kalima $a^y\underline{\hat{s}}\underline{\hat{s}}^ah$ dar naχost

9 māẓiyat, wa kalima a^wwl^ah dar naχost muẓāri'at dar-āmade, ma'nā-šān-ra be-nafī wa ǰaḥd

10 rasānand čūn $a^y\underline{\hat{s}}\underline{\hat{s}}h\ a^yyd^ab^ah$ naχord, wa $a^wwl^ah\ a^yyd^am$ namīχord, wa

11 $a^y\underline{\hat{s}}\underline{\hat{s}}h\ a^yy'd^ab^a\check{c}y$ naχor ¦ dito, wa *awlh* $ayd^an'\check{c}y$ namiχorīto $a^y\underline{\hat{s}}\underline{\hat{s}}h$ *aʸydaby* naχordam man, wa

12 $a^wwlh\ a^yyd^am'by$ ¦ namīχoram man, wa baraye nahiy bā' maksur dar-āyad, čūn $b^y\ a^yy'd^a\gamma^ah$ naχord vei, wa

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1 $b^y\ a^yydh$ maχorito, wa maṣādar moγoliya be taṣrīf wa γaira,

2 $a^yy'd^akw$ χordan, ¦ māẓī γā'ibaš $a^yy'd^ab^ah\ a^yy'd^a\check{z}^ah\ a^yy'd^al^ah$ *aʸydχsash aydbnad aydžnad aydlnad*

3 *aydχsasasnad aydbnwd aydžnwd aydχsasnwd.* wa māẓī muχāṭabaš

7 *qaulaγdaχsa,* one who is made naked; singular. *qəyār qaulaγdaχsa,* two persons who are made naked.

8 *qaulaχsat,* 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 idaba,* he did not eat, and *ula idam,* he does not eat, and

11 *essa idabači,* thou did not eat, and *ula idanči,* thou do not eat. *essa idabi,* I did not eat, and

12 *ula idambi,* I do not eat, and for the imperative of the negative b marked with the kasra is placed. Then, *bi idaγa,* let him not eat, and

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1 *bi ida,* don't eat thou. And verbal nouns in Moγoli, inflection and so forth are as follows;

2 *idakū,* to eat. Past, third person; *idaba, idaža, idala, idaχsāsa, idabanād, idažanād, idalanād*

3 *idaχsāsanād idabanūd, idažanūd, idalanūd, idaχsānūd.* And the past tense of its second person;

4 *aydbčy aydžnčy aydlčy aydχsasčy aydbta aydžnta aydχsasta*
5 *aydbtw aydžntw aydltw aydχsastw.* wa ammā mutakallim-aš
6 *aydbaby aydžaby* ¦ *aydlaby aydχsasby* bema'nī īn sīn nīz alif wāw χ^{v}ānand) *aydbab'dh aydžab'dh aydlab'dh aydχsasbdh.*
7 wa muẓāri' ¦ γā'ibaš *aydm aydnh aydqw aydmnad aydnnad aydqwnad aydmnwd aydnnwd*
8 *aydqwnwd* wa muẓāri' muχāṭabaṣ *aydn'čy aydnnčy aydqwčy aydn'ta aydnnta*
9 *aydqwta aydntw aydnntw aydqwtw* wa ammā muẓāri' mutakallim-aš
10 *aydmby aydnmby* ¦ *aydqwby aydmdh aydnmdh aydqwb'dh* wa ammā ((muẓāri')) amr γā'ibaš
11 *aydγh aydγnad* ¦ *aydγnwd* wa ḥaẓir-aš *aydh aydta aydtw* wa ammā amr mutakallim-aš *aydsw aydyh* $ayd^{a}y^{a}n$
12 wa ammā fā'il-aš *aydχčy, qyar aydχčy, aydχčyt* wa ammā nam maf'ūl

4 *idabači idažanči idalači idaχsāsači idabtā idažantā*
5 *idaχsāsatā idabatū idažantū dialatū idaχsāsatū.* And its first person; *idababi idažābi*
6 *idalābi, idaχsasabi,* (these s, ṗ, and w are read), *idabābda, idažābda, idalābda, idaχsāsabda.*
7 And the present ¦ of the third person; *idam, idana, idaqū, idamnād, idananād, idaqunād, idamūd, idananūd,*
8 *idaqunūd.* And the present-future of the second person; *idanči, idananči, idaqūči, idantā, idanantā*
9 *idaqūtā, idantū, idanantū, idaqūtū.* And the present-future of the first person; *idambi, idanambi,*
10 *idaqūbi, idamda, idanamda, idaqūbda.* And (the present) the imperative of the third person;
11 *idaγa, idaγanād, idaγanūd.* And its present; *ida, idatā, idatū.* And the imperative of the first person; *idasū, idaya, idayan.*
12 And the active verbal nouns, *idaχči, qəyar idaχči, idaχčit.* And the passive verbal nouns;

13 *aydχsh, qyar* | *aydχsh, aydχst* wa *a^{w}rčʸk^{w}w* raftan, γā'ib-aš *a^{w}γ'čbh ž lh χ'sash* mufrad,

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1 *a^{w}rčbnad ž lh χsash* taṣniya, *a^{w}rčbnwd ž lh χsash* jam', wa muχāṭab-aš *a^{w}rčbčy ž lh χsash* mufrad.

2 *a^{w}r'*|*čbta žn lh χsash* taṣniya, *a^{w}rčbtw žn lh χsash* jam', mutakallim-aš *a^{w}rčbaby ž lh χsash* mufrad

3 *a^{w}*[*r*]*čbabdh ž lh χsash* | taṣniya wa jam', γā'ib-aš *a^{w}rčm n qw* mufrad, *a^{w}rčmnad n qw* taṣniya, *a^{w}rčmnwd n qw* jam', muχāṭab-aš

4 *a^{w}rčnčy n qw* mufrad, *a^{w}rčnta n qw* taṣniya, *a^{w}rčntw n qw* jam',

5 mutakallim-aš *a^{w}rčmby n qw* mufrad, *a^{w}rčmdh n qw* taṣniya wa jam', amr γā'ib *a^{w}rčγh nad nwd* mufrad taṣniya wa jam'

6 *a^{w}rčh ta tw* mufrad taṣniya wa jam', wa ammā amr mutakallim *a^{w}rčsw yh yn*, fā'il *a^{w}r'čχčy z a^{w}rčχ'sh sht*

13 *idaχsa, qəyar* | *idaχsa, idaχsat.* And *určikū*, to go. Its third person, *určiba -ža, -la, -χsāsa.*

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1 *určibanād -ža-, -la-, -χsāsa-*; dual. *určibanūd -ža-, -la-, -χsāsa-*; plural. The second person, *určibači -ža-, -la-, -χsāsa-*; singular.

2 *ur* | *čibatā -žan-, -la-, -χsāsa-;* dual. *určibatū -žan-, -la-, -χsāsa-;* plural. The first person, *určibābi -ža-, -la-, χsasa-;* singular.

3 *u*[*r*]*čibābda -ža-, -la- χsāsa-;* 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. *určintā -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, *určiγa -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, *určiχči -z určiχsa sa, -t.*

7 wa *a^{y}y'r^{a}k^{w}w* āmadan, māẓiyat-i-mufrada *ayrbh,* mufrad-iγā'ib *ayrbčy,* mufrad-i-muχāṭab *ayrbaby*

8 wa muẓāra'āt *a^{y}yrm* γā'ib, *ayrnčy* muχāṭab, *ayrmby* mutallim,

9 wa amrāt *ayrγh* | *a^{y}yr^{a}h* hāẓr, *ayrs^{w}w* mutakallim, *ayrχčy* fā'il, *ayrχsh* maf'ūl,

10 wa *b^{w}z'k^{w}w* | barχāstan, wa *s^{a}w'k^{w}w* nešastan, wa *b^{a}'yk^{w}w* istādan, wa

11 *l^{w}wl^{a}kw* γaltīdan yak pahlu, wa *a^{a}č^{a}rkw* āvardan, wa *a^{a}č^{y}tkw* bordan,

12 wa *a^{a}wg'kw* dādan, wa *jbykw* deraz kardan, wa *q^{w}bakw* baχšidan

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1 wa *ābkw* setāndan, wa *q^{a}t^{a}l'kw* beham dar-āmadan, wa *ārakw* dar āmadan

2 dar čizi, wa *γ^{a}r^{w}wkw* /bar-āmadan/, wa bīrūn šodan, wa *d^{y}škw* bar-āmadan wa bala šodan

3 wa *š^{w}γ^{a}y^{a}dkw* foru-āmadan, wa *a^{w}n^{w}wkw* savar šodan, wa *b^{w}rγ^{w}wt'kw* χospīdan.

7 And *irakū,* to come. The past tense, singular; *iraba,* the singular of the third person; *irabači,* the singular

8 of the second person; *irabābi.* And the present-future, *iram;* the third person. *iranči,* the second person; *irambi,* the first person.

9 And the imperative, *iraγa; ira,* the present. *irasū,* the first person. *iraχči,* the active verbal noun. *iraχsa,* the passive verbal noun.

10 And *bozkū,* to get up; and *saukū,* to sit down; *ba'ikū,* to stand;

11 and *lūlakū,* to roll; and *ačarkū,* to bring; and *ačitukū,* to carry;

12 And *ögkū,* to give; and *jbykw,* to lengthen; and *qubākū,* to bestow;

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1 and *abkū,* to take; and *qatalkū,* to match with; and *ārakū,* to find out

2 something; and *γarukū,* to come out and to get out; and *dekšikū* to come up;

3 and to climb; and *š^{w}γ^{a}y^{a}dkw,* to come down; and *unukū,* to ride; and *borγūtkū,* to lie down.

4 tammatu-'lkitābi almusammā bi-qiṭ'ati-'l'aṣara, fi-yaumi aṣnāni min-al-sab'ah fi 1251 sanatu 'lqamariyah

5 taḥrīr ḥaqīr aqallu 'lṭalbah sāliku tarīqu 'lḥanīfiyah ẓāhibu maẓhabu 'laššā'irat

6 wa 'lmātarīdiya naḥīfu 'lasīf abdu 'lqādiru 'lmaẓīf alism

7 azzāy bārān almardatu 'lmoγoliya aṣṣaddat

8 alχaliliya wa 'lburiyabaf alherāt makānah, barāye aχawī arjmand himmat boland mu'izzu 'lrafīq i'nā nur-i-čišmi amre mullā muḥammad ṣadīq ibn 'āliča χawānin al'iẓām muḥammad akbar-χān almaṣhur bain alanām χordak zay aṣṣaddat alūčatu 'lmoγoliyat algošak alherāt maskanatu-hu wa ma'īšatu-hu raḥmāni 'llāh ta'allī yaumu 'lqiyāmat wa'lḥāẓirat.

Tammat tamāmahu wa 'ammat 'āmmahu . . .

Risāla hāzā māli šaχṣī muḥammad zubair nāma siāh sākin-i-zirni qaum moγol čaγatāi ast. faqaṭ 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 Hanīfiya,

6 the one who belongs to the ecclesiastical sect of Aššа'ira and Mātarīdiya, the weak slave, Abdul Qādir, the Mazīf,

7 the name of Azzāy Bārān of the Marda of the Moγol 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 Sadīq, son of the king of kings of Izām, Muhammda Akbar Khan, famous among the people of Khordak-zay, the Ūčatu of Moγoliyat, 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 Moγol Caγatai. 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 ḥP'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=Tadjiki

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.

ab 24–6a take, receive *ab-*

② *afuna* "nimmt; (imper. *afu* und *ab*, prät. perf. *appa* conv. impf. *apči*)" 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 *abuba* "взял" ⑮ *awu-* "prendre, ôter, acheter, prendre comme femme" ⑰ *aў-* "брать, стричь ногти или волосы, снимать" ⑱ *ав-* "prendre, enlever, ôter, prendre pour femme" ⑲ *авах* "брать, взимать" ⑳ *awχv* "nehmen"

abkū 24–(6a), 41–1 to take

⑧ II 33–6 阿卜忽 a-b-qu 〈要〉

ačarkū 40–11 to bring *ačara-*

① *ačr* 20–5b ② *ačarunà* "holt" ⑤ *ačarpa* "bring" ⑦ *ačaruna* "apporter" ⑧ I 38–4 阿卜赤苦剌罷 *a-b-či-ra-ba* 〈將來了〉 ⑫ *abčirba* "brachte" ⑬ *ačaraba* "принес" ⑭ *ačira* "принеси!" ⑰ *aʿɥʿiр-* "принести" ⑱ *aʿtšʿara-* "apporter, amener" ⑲ *ацpax* "приносить, привотизь" ㉑ *aptšɨrχv* "bringen, holen"

ačitukū 40–11 to carry off *ačі-tu-*

① *āčtw* 22–4b ② *aštunà* "bringt, holt" ⑥ *ačituna* "porter, emporter" ⑦ *aštuna*

adali 11–4a similar *adali*

② *adōli* "ähnlich" ⑧ I–19–4 阿荅里 *a-da-li* 〈相似〉 ⑪ *adali* "similar" ⑭ *adali* "похожий" ⑰ *aдʌ'i* "похожий" ⑱ *aɒali* "égal, semblable, ressemblant" ⑲ *aдил* "одинаковый, равный" ㉑ *ädl'* "gleich, ähnlich"

aγāi 12–1b paternal uncle

⑱ *agä* "oncle paternel (N.-E. du pays des Ordos, Ouest d'Otok)"

aγui 13–1 wide, broad *aγui*

① *āγw* 25–2a ⑧ X–30–3 阿爲 *a-ui* 〈寬〉 ⑪ *aʿuė* "vast, wide" ⑮ *ū* "vaste, étendu, spacieux, ample, large." ⑱ *ūɒžim* "large, ample, vaste, etendu, sqacieux" ⑲ *aγyy* "великий, грандиозный; огромный; просторный" ㉑ *aγū* "gross und weit"

al 24–9a find, obtain *ol-*

⑧ III 16–3 斡勒罷必 *o-l-ba-bi* 〈得了我〉 ⑮ *ōli-* "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

⑰ *woɑл-* "находить" ⑱ *ol-* "trouver, acquérir, obtenir, se procurer, encourir, gagner, attraper" ⑲ *олох* "находить, обнаруживать" ㉑ *olχv* "finden"

ala 24–10b kill, slay *ala-*

② *olanȧ* "töten" ⑤ *alaba* "killed" ⑥ *ȃlȃna* ⑦ *ȃlana* "tuer" ⑧ V 3–8 阿剌忽 *a-la-qu* 〈殺〉 ⑮ *ala-* "tuer" ⑰ *ал-* ~*алă-* "убивать" ⑱ *ala-* "tuer, faire subir un grand dommage" ⑲ *алах* "убивать, умерщвлять" ㉑ *alχv* "töten, totschlagen, schlachten, morden"

alda 16–2a polish, rub

almad 27–5a which

① 〈*aəl'maṭ'*〉 *almat* 12–4b ⑲ *алмай* "рассеянность, невнимательность, забывчивость; небрежность" ㉑ *almā* "unentschlossen, unbestimmt; ohne klare gründe (etw. machen)"

altan 22–7b money *altan*

⑧ IV–17–2 阿勒壇 *a-l-tan* 〈金〉 'gold' ⑪ *alt'an* golden ⑰ *ал'т'ăң* "золотой" ⑱ *alt'a* "or" ⑲ *алт(ан)* "золото; *алтан зоос* золотая монета" ㉑ *altn̥* "gold; golden"

aman 2–5b mouth *aman*

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, tranchapt" ⑰ *ам*~*амă* "рот" ⑱ *ama* "bouche, ouverture, orifice, passe dans un montagne" ⑲ *ам(ан)* "рот, уста, губы" ⑳ *аман* "рот" ㉑ *amn̥* "mund, mündung, öffnung, loch; bergtal"

amsa 15–6b taste *amsa-*

① *āmsa'* 20–2b ② *amsanȧ* "kostet, schmeckt" ⑨ 唵撒 *am-sa* 〈嘗〉 ⑫ *amsaba* "kostete" ⑱ *amsa-* "apprécier par le sens du goût, goûter" ⑲ *амсах* "пробовать, отведывать" ㉑ *amsᵛχv* "kosten(von etwas), schmecken, probieren"

amtaš 14–8b taste, flavour *amta*

② *amta* "geschmack" ⑧ VII 6–6 唵塔塔宣 *am-ta-ta-i* 〈滋味有的行〉 ⑱ *amt'a* "goût" ⑲ *амт* "вкус; привкус" ㉑ *amtn̥* "geschmack"

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

amūdu'i 5–8a living, alive (acc) *amidu*

① *aᵃmʷwʹdʷn* 14–46 ② *amdun* "lebendig, im leben" ⑥ *amudun* "vivant, vif" ⑦ *âmdu* ⑧ II 11–7 阿米都 *a-mi-du* 〈活的〉 ⑰ *амʹїдў* "живой" ⑱ *amidu* "vivant" ⑲ *амьд* "живой, одушевлённый" ㉑ *ämdə* "lebendig"

anaq 8–5a minister, counseller of state

⑭ *anaq* "везир"

andaγ 24–9b oath *andaγai*

⑧ III–12–5 安荅中合舌兒壇 *an-da-qa-r-tan* 〈做誓有的每〉 ⑮ *nɒaça* "serment, promesse confirmée par serment" ⑲ *андгай* "клятва" ㉑ *andᵒγvr* "eid, schwur"

angišt 23–3a coal

① *angšt* 27–3b ‖ Pers. *angišt*←Skr. aṅgāra "charcoal"

anγas 6–4a perfume, fragrance

① id. 25–4a

arai 27–7b so it is, is it so?

① id. 13–1a ⑱ *arā* "à peine, avec peine, difficilement, un peu; le mot sert aussi à exprimer un doute" ⑲ *арай* "едва, еле, кóе-как; чуть, почти, немного" ㉑ *arā* "kaum, beinahe, ein wenig"

arāi 24–5a within, inside

arasun 20–9 skin *arasun*

① id. 6–4a ② *arōsun* "die haut" ⑤ *arasun* "skin" ⑧ I–8–8 阿舌剌孫 *a-ra-sun* 〈皮〉 'skin' ⑨ 阿舌剌孫 *a-ra-sun* 〈皮〉 ⑫ *arasun* "Haut" ⑬ *arasun* ⑭ *arasun* "кожа" ⑮ *arasę* "peau, fourrure, écorce, pelure, la couche superieure" ⑰ *арс~арăс* 'кожа' ⑱ *arųsų* "peau, pellicule, enveloppe des fruits" ⑲ *арьс* (*ан*) "шкура, шкурка, кожа; мех" ⑳ *arsn̥* "haut"

arban 25–3a "ten" *harban*

② *arbōn* 10; mehrere, einige ⑧ 1–33–4 哈兒班 *ha-r-ban* 〈十箇〉 ⑩ 合魯班 *ga-ḷu-ban* ⑪ *harban* "ten" ⑫ *harban* "zehn" ⑮ *χarwan* "dix" ⑰ *арбă*(*н*)*~ арwă*(*н*) "десять" Butkha *харбăн* ⑱ *arwa* "dix" ⑲ *арав* (*арван*) "десять" ㉑ *arwn̥* "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

arpa 16–5a barley *arbai*

① *ārph* 31–3a ② *arfei, arfa* "gerste" ③ *arpa* "barley" ⑤ *arpä* "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 ⑮ *ɕʁē* "épeautre" ⑱ *arwā* "orge" ⑲ *арвай* "ячмень" ⑳ *арбай* "ячмень" ㉑ *arwā* "gerste" ㉒ arfa 〈鈴鐺麥〉

arūn 11–3a pure, clean *ariγun*

② *orūn* rein, reif, gut, hübsch ⑪ *ari'uė* "pure, clean" ⑱ *arn̥n* "pur, propre" ⑲ *ариун* "священный, святой; чéстный; чúстый" ㉑ *ārūn* "rein; heilig"

arūχsa 11–3b clean, chaste

asaγ- 23–3b "ask" *hasaγu-*

② *asuγuna* fragt (*asuqpa, asuqči*) ⑥ *asaγpé* '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〉 ⑮ *saça-* 'interroger, questionner, demander' ⑰ *acō-* "спросить" Butkha *xaco-* ⑱ *asn̥-* "interroger, s'informer de, demander en mariage" ⑲ *асуух* 'спрашивать, задавать вопрос'

asal 6–4b mercy *asaral*

⑱ *asaral* "protection, soins dévoués" ⑲ *асрал, асрамж* "забота, уход; попечение"

asarban 25–5a sixteen

① ‹*aʸs̱s̱rban*› *issurban* 29–7b

asima 25–8b sixty

asqal 16–1b pour, rain *asqala-*

⑮ *saça-* "répandre, verser" ⑱ *asχa-* "épancher, répandre" ⑲ *асгах* "лить, выливать, проливать" ㉑ *asχᵛχᴠ* (*asᵛk̟k̟ᴠ*) "ausgiessen, verschütten, fallen lassen, wegwerfen"

asun 25–2a six *yisün*

① ‹*aʸs̱s̱wn*› *issun* 29–3b ⑧ I–41–6 也孫 *ye-sun* 〈九〉 ⑩ 曳孫 *ye-sun* 〈九〉 ⑮ *ɕɒzẹn* "neuf" ⑰ *jicě* (*ɳ*) ⑱ *jisɯ* (*jusɯ*) "neuf; chacune des trois (ou cinq) périodes de neuf jours de grand froid comptées à partir du solstice d'hiver" ⑲ *ec*(*ɵн*) "девять" ㉑ *jisn̥* "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

atala 14–8a eat bread

audal 24–9a investigation *ayudala-*

⑲ *уудлах* "рыться, копаться, искать" ㉑ *ūdlχv* "herausnehmen (aus dem kasten, sach o. dgl.); durchwühlen"

aula 1–8b mountain *ayula*

① *āw'la*, 19–7b ③ *oulá* "mountain" ⑤ *aula* "mountain" ⑥ *aula* "montagne" ⑦ *ɔula* ⑧ III–30–1 阿帆剌 *a-u-la* 〈山〉 ⑨ 阿兀剌 *a-u-la* 〈山〉 ⑩ 奥剌 *au-la* 〈山〉 ⑪ *a'ula* "mountain ⑫ *aula* "Berg" ⑬ *aula* ⑮ *ula* "montagne, qui a la forme d'une montagne" ⑰ *aўл~aўлă* "гора" ⑱ *ūla* "montagne" ⑲ *уул* (*ан*) "гора" ㉑ *ūlᵛ*, *ūlᵘ* "berg"

aur 15–8b cloud 〔*ayur*〕

① *āwr* 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* 〈氣怒裹〉 ⑮ *ūr* "air, atmosphère, vapeur, exhalaison, respiration" ⑰ *aўр* "гнев" ⑱ *ūr* "vapeur, exhalaison, souffle, commencement d'une saison, colère' ⑲ *уур* "пар; испарение" ㉑ *ūr* "dampf, wasserdampf"〕

auraq 8–8b regiment *ayuray*

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 *ayaγa*

⑧ VII–9–6 阿牙中合 *a-ya-qa* 〈盞〉 ⑨ 阿牙中合 *a-ya-qa* 〈碗〉 ⑪ *ayaqa degimlig* "monk" ⑫ *ayaqa* "Tasse" ⑬ *ayaγa* ⑮ *yäça* "tasse, coupe" ⑰ *ajăgă* 'чашка' ⑱ *ajaga* "bol de bois" ⑲ *аяга*(*н*) "чашка, пиала, кружка" ㉑ *āγv* "trinkschale, napf"

a'i 6–3a fear, be afraid lest *ayu-*

① id. 10–4b ② *āīna* fürcktet, ist bang ⑤ *ayibe* "became confused" ⑧ VI–6–5 阿余 *a-yu* 〈怕〉 "fear" ⑪ *ayu-* "to be afraid" ⑫ *ayuba* 'ängstigte sich' ⑬ *ayaba* ⑰ *ăĭ-* "бояться" ⑱ *ă-* "craindre, avoir peur" ⑲ *аăх* 'бояться, тру́сить, пуга́ться, страшиться' ㉑ *ăχv* (*ăχə*) "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

baidaq 8–5b banner

baiquš 21–6 small owl

⑭ baiquš "сова" n-uig bajquş "сова"

bari 24–7b seize, hold *bari-*

② *barinà* nimmt (in die hand); greift; ⑤ *baribe* "took" ⑥⑦ *barina* "prendre en main, saisir, tenir en main" ⑧ IV–20–3 把弔里罷 *ba-ri-ba* 〈拿了〉 ⑪ *bari-* "take, hold, keep" ⑮ *bari-* "saisir, faire prisonnier, tenir, offrir, présenter" ⑰ *ɖàp'i-* 'держать, хватать, ловить' ⑱ *bari-* "saisir, prendre en main, tenir en main, manier, faire prisonnier" ⑲ *барих* "держать (в руках), брать (в руки)" ㉑ *bär'χv, bärχə* "in der hand halten od. mit der hand greifen"

barlas 9–5b naked sword

basa 27–6a again *basa*

⑧ I–12–1 巴撒 *ba-sa* 〈再〉 ⑪ *basa* "also, too" ⑰ *ɖасă* 'тоже, ещё' ⑱ *вasa* "encore, de nouveau, aussi" ⑲ *бас* "опять, ещё, та́кже, тоже; зате́м" ⑳ *баһа* ㉑ *bas, basᵛ* "noch, nochmals, wieder; auch"

basayaq 9–3b justice

ba'ikū 40–10 to stand, stop, dwell *bayı-*

② *beinà* ist, steht, bleibt stehen ⑧ II–32–6 擺亦罷 *ba-i-ba* 〈立了〉 ⑰ *ɖăi-* "находиться, быть, пребывать" ⑱ *bā-* "être, exister, subsister, être dans un endroit déterminé, être présent, être encore en vie, cesser, s'abstenir de" ⑲ *баїх* "находиться, пребывать; быть, существовать, иметься; оставаться" ㉑ *bāχv* "stehen, bleiben, sein, sich befinden"

bāwa 9–7a father

① id. 7–1a ② *bōbō* vater; türk. pers. afgh. hind. *baba* ④ *bawá~bawé* "father" haz *bābä* "father" ⑥ *bâwa* "père, papa" ⑦ *bawâ*

be 27–5a to be *bui*

② *bi* ist; auch *βi*; *bɛ, βɛ* ④⑤ *bi, be* ⑥⑦ *bi, be, bī, bē* ⑧ I–21–8 備 *bui* 〈有〉 ⑰ *ɖɛĭ* "есть" ⑱ *вī* "est" ⑲ *бий* "есть, имеется, находится" ㉑ 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 ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

بیگا ـ بیدنی

bēgā 19–9a evening

① *bygah* 15–1a ② *bīɣō* spät ⑥⑦ *bēgâ* "le soir ; trop tard" pers. bi-gah tadj. бегоҳ, бегохи "вечер, вечером"

beidūn 18–3a thick, dense *büdügün*

② *beidūn* dick, grob ⑫ *bidūn* "dick, grob" ⑬ *bidūn* "grob" ⑮ *видin* "gros" ⑱ *видūn* (*вiдūn*) "gros, grossier" ⑲ *бүдүүн* 'тóлстый ; грýбый ; взрóслый' ㉑ *büdūn* (D auch *bödūn*) "grob, dick"

beiri 10–1b bride, betrothed virgin *bäri*

① id. 32–5b ② *beiri* "schwiegertochter" ④ *beiri* "bride" ⑧ XII–24–7 别弓里颉 *be-ri-yan* 〈媳婦兒自的行〉 ⑨ 别弓里 *be-ri* 〈弟婦〉 ⑩ 鷩里 *be-li* 〈兒婦〉 ⑫ *beri* "Braut, Schwiegertochter" ⑬ *beri* ⑮ *вieri* "epouse, femme" ⑰ *ɸ'ɐ'p'i* 'невестка, жена сына' ⑱ *вère* "bru, femme du fils" ⑲ *бэр* "невестка, сноха" ㉑ *ber*^{ə} "braut, schwiegertochter, frau des sohnes"

bi 26–2 I *bi*

① id. 12–5b ② *bi* ich ⑥⑦ *bī, bi* "je, moi" ⑧ I–9–5 必〈我〉 'I' ⑪ *bi* "I, pronoun I st p. sing." ⑫ *bi* "ich" ⑬ *bi* ⑮ *ви* "je, moi" ⑰ *ɸ'i* "я" ⑱ *ві* "je, moi" ⑲ *би* "я" ⑳ *bi* "ich"

bičal 14–7a boil *bučal-*

① *bčal* 31–1a ② *bučōlunà* "kocht, siedet (prät. impf. *bučōlžɛ*, prät. pf. *bučōlfa*)" ⑱ *вɥ'tš'al-* "entrer en ébullition, bouillir, bouillonner, fourmiller" ⑲ *бучлах* "кипéть ; кипятиться, горячиться" ㉑ *buslχv* "sieden, kochen"

bičikū 22–11a to write *biči-*

② *bičinà* schreibt ⑪ *bič'i* (*beė*) "write" ⑱ *вi'tš'i-* "écrire" ⑲ *бичих* "писáть" ⑳ *bitš^{ə}χə* "schreiben"

bida 26–2 we *bida*

② *bidà, bidàt* wir (mit plur. endung -t) ⑥⑦ *bida* "nous" ⑧ I–21–9 必答 *bi-da* 〈咱每〉 ⑪ *bida* "we (inclusive), pronoun I st p. pl." ⑬ *bida* ⑭ *bida* ⑮ *вuda* "nous" ⑰ *ɸ'ɐ'ɐd* "мы" ⑱ *вida* "nous" ⑲ *бид* "мы" ㉑ *bid*^{ə}, *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

⑧ V–5–7 必荅泥 *bi-da-ni* 〈咱行〉

bidar 27–3a with us, instr. of *bida*

bidat 26–2 we

① *byd^{a}d′* 13–5a ② *bidàt* ⑮ Minhe *будаӈтаӈ*

bidatai 26–10b of us, gen. of *bidat*

⑮ Minhe *будаӈтаӈні*

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

⑯ Minhe *будаӈтаӈла*

bidati 26–7 us, acc. of *bidat*

⑮ Minhe *будаӈтаӈні*

bida'i 26–7 us, acc. of *bida*

biγlumba 7–7b suddenly

① *bγl^{ω}mbh* 25–5a

bikelan 5–4a mute, speechless

bilə 27–9b was *bülügä*

① id. 13–4a ② *bilà* (es) war ⑤ *bile* "was" ⑥⑦ *bilà* 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〉 ⑫ *bilē či* "du warst" ⑱ *вèlē* (*вilē*) 'est' ㉑ *bilē* "(präs. perf. von *bi*) war"

birar 9–7a brother

① *b^{ʊ}r^{a}r′* 7–3a ⑤ *birár* ‖ Pers. berādar "brother" tadj. бародар "брат"

bišì enān 19–8b last year

boγar 3–5b

① *baγr* 4–4b ② *buγār* after; der hintere teil; (vgl АФМ s. 109 baγur, was mit mo. *baγu-* sich senken

bolγa 14–6a cook *bolγa-*

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

① ‹$b^{w}lγkw$› *bolγakū* 12–2a ② *bolγanà* lässt werden, macht reif, fertig, kocht ⑥⑦ *bolγana* "fair devenir; cuir, bouillir" ⑧ II–25–8 李勒中合周 *bo-l-qa-jiu* ‹煮熟着› ⑫ *bolγaba* "kochen" ⑬ *bolγaba* 'siedet' ⑮ *baliça-, boliça-, borço-* "causatif du *bali-*, mûrir, subir une opération tendant à rendre l'objet utilisable" ⑱ *bolgo-* "(causat. de *bol-*) faire devenir; cuire, bouillir" ⑲ *болгох* "делать; позволять; готовить, варить; выжидать, дожидаться" ㉑ *bolγ^{v}χv* "machen, dass etwas wird od. ist"

boqqan 17–9a hillock

① *bq̄q̄an* 19–7a

bosqo 6–5 awake *bosqa*

① ‹$b^{w}sqh$› *bosqa* 11–16 ⑧VI–48–3 李思中合周 bo-s-qa-jiu ‹起着› ⑱ *bosχo-* "causatif de *bos-*" ⑲ *босгох* "побуд. от *босох*, поднимать, заставлять вставать; ставить, воздвигать; способствовать побегу, дезертирству" ⑳ *bosχ^{v}χv* (*bosγ^{v}χv*) "aufrichten, in aufrechte, stehende stellung stellen, aufführen, wiederherstellen"

bozkū 40–10 to rise, get up *bos-*

② *bosunà* "steigt auf" ⑥ *bâsuna, bosuna* ⑦ *bosuna* "s'élever, monter, se lever" ⑧ II–42–7 李思抽 *bo-s-čiu* ‹起着› ⑰ *ɓос-* "вставать" ⑱ *вos-* "se lever, se lever aprés avoir dormi" ⑲ *ɓосох* "вставать, подниматься" ⑳ *бодох* ㉑ *bosχv* "aufstehen; aufständisch werden"

bökə 14–4b cover

bökkən 20–5 the hump of a camel *bökän*

⑭ *böketü* "горбатый" ⑱ *вö^{k}χö* "bosse de chameau" ⑲ *бөх* (*өн*) "горб (у верблюда)" ㉑ *bökn̥* "buckelig; buckel; höcker (des kamels); knollen (an den bäumen), kurzer baumstumpf"

bölə 10–2a son of maternal aunt *bölä*

⑱ *вölö* "enfants issus de deux sœurs" ㉑ *bölö* 'vetter, söhne zweier schwestern'

bösün 21–8 louse *bögäsün*

① *bwswn* 19–6a ⑧ II–50–7 李額速訥 *bo-e-su-nu* ‹虱子的› ⑨ 李額孫 *bo-e-sun* ‹虱› ⑫ *bösün* "Laus" ⑱ *вösш* "pou" ⑲ *бөөс* (*өн*) "вошь" ㉑ *bösn̥* "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

bōra 4-4b kidney *bögärä*

① id. 28-6a ② *böärä* niere ⑧ II-44-6 孛額舌列〈腰〉 ⑨ 孛額舌列 *bo-e-re*〈腰子〉 ⑫ *bŏre* "die Taillengegend" ⑮ *bōro* "rein, rognon" ⑰ *бөр* "почка" ⑱ *bŏrö* "rognon, rein, testicule" ⑲ *бөөр* 'почка' ㉑ *bŏrö* "niere; die nieren"

budān 15-1a potage, gruel *budaγan*

⑧ I-28-1 不荅安 *bu-da-an*〈粥飯〉 ⑰ *будā* "каша" ⑱ *вцDā* "millet, riz, etc. bouilli; manger, repas; millet décortiqué" ⑲ *будаа(н)* "крупа; каша" ㉑ *budān* "gekochte speise mit mehl od. grütze"

buγdai 16-5a wheat *buγudai*

① $b^{w}\gamma d^{a}y'$ 31-3b ② *buγdei* weizen (=*bīdā*) ④ *buγdei* "wheat" ⑥ *buγdäi* ⑦ *buγdei* "froment" ⑨ 卜兀歹 *bu-u-dai*〈小麥〉 ⑩ [不] 歹 [*bu*]-*dai*〈麥〉 ⑬ *buγda* ⑭ *buγdai* ⑮ *būDi* "froment, blé" ⑱ *вцDā* (*вцiDā*) "froment, blé" ⑲ *буудай* "пшеница" ㉑ *būd'ā būd'ā*, "(urspr.) weizen; (jetzt) same, korn"

buγur 21-10 mouse, rat

① id. 21-1a ② *buγur* maus

bula 16-2b polluted *bulai*

⑲ *булай* "мерзкий, пога́ный, отвратительный, позо́рный" ㉑ *bulā* (*bulā*) "schmutzig"

buqa 20-7 bull *buqa*

② *buqa* "stier" ⑧ VII-37-9不中合 *bu-qa*〈强牛〉 ⑱ *вцχa* "taureau" ⑲ *бух* "саме́ц" ㉑ *buχ*^{u} "stier"

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

buraq 13-9a piebald

buraūl 20-6 two-year-old cow *biraγu*

⑧ III-26-7 不舌剌兀因 *bu-ra-u-in*〈二才牛的〉 ⑱ *birū* "veau dans sa seconde année" ㉑ *bürū* "kalb im zweiten jahre"

burun 2-3b ridge of the nose *buruntuγ*

⑱ *вцrцnt'цk* "longe des chameaux et des bœufs" ㉑ *burnt*^{u}*ç* "das leitseil

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

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

burut 3–2a whisker, moustache

① *brwt* 2–4a ② *barāt* schnurrbart tür. barut

bušilaq 15–5a cheese

① id. 20–1b ⑨ 必石剌黑 *bi-ši-la-q* 〈乳餅〉 ⑱ *вұšalaķ* "fromage de haricots (plat chinois)" ⑲ *бяслаг* "сыр"

buččɪ 3–5b vulva

① *bʸččy* 4–4a

buldak 3–5a testicle *büldägän*

① ‹*bʷldng*› *buldang* 4–3b ② *buldaŋ* penis ⑫ *büldegen* "Testikel" ⑮ *вurɒū* "pénis des enfants, verge des animaux" ⑱ *вölɒögö* "pénis, surtout des petits garçons; testicule" ㉑ *böldᵊgɳ* "die weichen; geschlechtsorgane der frauen"

burk 10–2b clothed *bürkä-*

① *bwrk* 11–6a ② *burkunà* überdeckt ⑧ VII–35–6 不古兒古周 *bu-r-gu-jiu* 〈蓋着〉 ⑱ *вurᵏχu-* "couvrir, voiler, obscurcir, se couvrir de nuages (ciel)" ⑲ *бүрхэх* "покрывáться, заволáкиваться; покрывáть' ㉑ *bürkᵊχə* "überdecken, bedecken"

buz 13–3 fine white linen, cotton

① id. 9–5b ⑱ *вus* (=*bös*) "toile de coton, étoffe pour faire des habits" ⑲ *вөс* "текстильный товар, материя, материал, мануфактура" ㉑ *bös* "baumwollenes zeug"

būčə 13–3 reed

būwə 9–6b mother

① *bʷwᵃh* 7–16 ② *būă, būwē* mutter ④ *bué* "mother" ⑥ *bùwà* ⑦ *bùà* "mère, maman"

čaγān 13–7 white *čaγan*

① *čγan* 18–4a ② *čaγōn* weiss ④ *čaγan* "white" ⑥ *čaγân* ⑦ *čaγân, čaγᵩ* "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 *čа-xan* 〈白〉 ⑪ *čʿaqaan* "white" ⑮ *t'ɬ'içān* "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

combre" ⑰ *ч'ʿiгāң~ч'ʿiђāң* "белый" ⑱ *tš'ʿagān* "blanc" ⑲ *цагаан* "белый" ⑳ *сагаан* "белый" ㉑ *tsaγān* "weiss"

čaqəlidaur 19–5b moonshine

⑱ *dža'ʿkχil-* "scintiller, briller, reluire" ⑲ *цахилах* "сверка́ть, блесте́ть (о молнии) ㉑ *tsakɬχv* "blitzen"

čaqlakū 23–4b to try, examine *čaγla-*

⑧ VII–32–1 察黑剌罷 *ca-q-la-ba* 〈斟酌了〉 ⑪ *č'ʿaqlaši ügeė* "immeasurable" ⑮ *t'ś'iaçla-* "créer, former, se former" ⑱ *tš'ʿagla-* "faire avec mesure, avec modération" ⑲ *цаглах* "понимать, постигать; представлять воображать (себе)" ㉑ *tsaγl^{n}χv* "für längere zeit vorbereiten, sich für eine gewesse zeit versehen"

čaqur 22–4a axe

① 27–3a

čāsun 15–9a snow *časun*

② *čōsun* 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* ⑮ *t'ś'iäsę* "neige" ⑰ *ч'ʿās* "снег" ⑱ *džasų* "neige" ⑲ *цас(ан)* "снег" ⑳ *сahан* "снег" ㉑ *tsasn̥* "schnee"

či 26–3 thou *či*

① *čy* 12–5a ② *či* du ⑥⑦ *či* "tu, toi" ⑧ I–9–4 赤 *či* 〈你〉 ⑫ *či* "du" ⑬ *či* ⑮ *ťś'i* "tu, toi" ⑰ *ш'i* "ты" ⑱ *tš'ʿi* "tu, toi" ⑲ *чи* "ты" ⑳ *ши* "ты" ㉑ *tši* "du"

čičī 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 *č'ʿida* [*ǰu*] "conv. imperf., to be able" ⑱ *tš'ʿiɒa-* "avoir le talent de, savoir, être en état de, pouvoir, oser, pouvoir maîtriser" ⑲ *чадах* "мочь, быть в состоянии, уме́ть" ㉑ *tšad^{n}χv* "können, vermögen, aushalten, kräfte haben"

činai 26–10a of thee *činu*

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

چناژده — چسون

① id. 13–3b ⑧ I–19–3 赤訥 *či-nu* 〈你的〉 ⑫ *činu* "dein" ⑰ *ш'iн'ī*

činažda 19–10a the day after to-morrow *činaji*

① id. 15–2b ⑩ 赤訥只兀都兒 *či-na-ji u-du-r* 〈外後日〉 ⑮ *t'ś'ināɒaç* "après-demain"

činā 21–5 wolf *činua*

① *čyna* 21–2b ② *činō* wolf ⑤ *čena* "wolf" ⑥⑦ *činâ* "loup" ⑧ II–11–10 赤那 *či-no* 〈狼〉 ⑨ 赤那 *či-no* 〈狼〉 ⑫ *čanā* "Wolf" ⑬ *čanā* ⑭ *činā* ⑱ *tš'ino* "loup" ⑲ *чоно(и)* "волк" ⑳ *шоно* "волк" ㉑ *tšon°* "wolf"

činnai 26–10a of thee

① *čʸñ̂ny* 13–3b

činī 26–6 thee, acc. of *či*

⑰ *шамᵃī*

čiqən 2–16 ear *čikin*

① *čqyn* 1–6b ② *čėkin, čikin* ohr ③ *čiqin* "ear" ⑥ *čiqən, čėqən* "oreille" ⑦ *čiqqə̂ⁱn, čiqqə̂* ⑧ XI–17–4 赤勤 *či-kin* 〈耳〉 ⑨ 赤勤 *či-kin* 〈耳〉 ⑩ 赤斤 *či-gin* 〈耳〉 ⑬ *čikin* ⑭ *čiqin* ⑮ *t'ś'iɢi* "oreille, ouïe, pousses des plantes, bourgeon" ⑰ *ч'ʿi'кʿi* "ухо" ⑱ *ɒžiʿᵏχe* "oreille" ⑲ *чих(эн)* "ухо" ⑳ *шэхэн* "ухо" ㉑ *tšikᵑ* "ohr"

či'ī 26–6 thee, acc. of *či*

čorpa 10–5a bigness

čōlō 14–4b hole, louvre-window *čoɣul-*

① id. 31–6b ② *čōlō* loch ⑧ VI–12–6 綽羅突舌兒 *co-lo-du-r* 〈空隙裏〉 ⑮ *t'ś'iōli-* "percer, perforer, trouer" ⑱ *tšʿōl-* "trouer, perforer, transpercer; rendre public, dévoiler, divulguer (les méfaits de qulelqu'un)" ⑲ *цоолго* "прорубь; дыра, отверстие" ㉑ *tsōlɣvn* "durchgebohrte stelle; wuhne auf dem eise"

čuqur 18–6a descent *čuqura-*

⑱ *ɒžūχūra-* "reculer, aller en arrière, retourner en arrière; se retirer, se retirer à reculons" ㉑ *tsuχᵘrχv* "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 — دکشکو

① *čswn* 6–5b ② *čusun* blut ⑧ IV–9–2 赤孫 *či-sun* 〈血〉 ⑨ 赤孫 *či-sun* 〈血〉 ⑫ *čisun* "Blut" ⑬ *čisun* ⑮ *ts'ẹdzu* "sang" ⑰ *чос~ч'ос* "кровь" ⑱ *džųsų* "sang" ⑲ *цус(ан)* "кровь" ⑳ *шуһан* "кровь" ㉑ *tsusn̥* "blut"

čučūq 3–6a intestine, guts

① id. 5–5a ② *čučōγ* zitze, euter

dabsun 24–6a salt *dabusun*

① *dabswn* 6–5b ② *dabsan, dabsun* salz ⑥ *dapsun* "sel" ⑦ *dapsun, dâpsų* ⑩ 苔不速 *da-bu-su* 〈鹽〉 ⑮ *dabsẹ* "sel" ⑰ *dawųsų* "sel" ⑲ *давс(ан)* "соль" ⑳ *дабһан* "соль" ㉑ *dawsn̥* "salz, kochsalz" ㉒ dabsun 〈鹽〉

daman 13–1 skirt, pers. dāman

① id. 8–4b

daūn 5–6a voice, sound *daγun*

① id. 23–2a ② *döun* stimme ④ *daŭn* "noise" ⑧ II–22–10 擣兀 *dau-u* 〈聲〉, VII–10–1 擣溫 *dau-un* 〈聲〉 ⑨ 搗溫 *dau-un* 〈聲〉 ⑮ *dū* "voix, chant, ton, son, bruit" ⑰ *даў* "голос" ⑱ *dū* "voix, chanson, tonnerre" ⑲ *дуу(н)* "звук, звон; голос" ㉑ *dūn* "laut, stimme; gesang"

dažam 12–3b sorrowful

dālū 2–7a shoulder blade *dalu*

① *dalw* 3–1b ② *dōlu* schulterblatt ⑩ 荅婁 *da-lu* 〈琵琶骨〉 ⑮ "*dālī* "épaule" ⑱ *dalų* "omoplete" ⑲ *дал* "лопáтка" ⑳ *дала* "лопатка" ㉑ *dalᵛ* "schulterblatt"

dekši 9–3a free *dägägsi*

② *dēkši* aufwärts; mehr; besser ⑧ VII–21–7 迭額克石 *de-e-g-ši* 〈向上〉 ⑮ *t'ieṣẹ* "en haut, à la place d'honneur, en haut de" ⑱ *dēši* "vers le haut, en haut, plus de, plus que" ⑲ *дээш* "выше, вверх, наверх" ㉑ *dēkši* "nach oben, aufwärts"

dekšikū 41–2 to come up *dägägsi-lä-*

⑱ *dēšile-* "se lever après avoir dormi (style élevé), acquérir un peu d'aisance, prospérer" ⑲ *дээшлэх* "подниматься, повышаться, забираться выше" ㉑ *dēkšlχə* "aufheben"

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

delɐtun 15–9a rain

① *dyltwn* 33–3b

dērɐ 7–1b above *dägärä*

① *dʸyrh* 5–2a ② *dēra, dērà* auf; oben ⑧ I–3–8 迭額舌列 *de-e-re* 〈上〉 ⑩ 迭剌 *de-ɬa* 〈上〉 ⑪ *de'ere* "above, high" ⑫ *dēre* "oben" ⑮ *dɐ̨re* "en haut, sur, outre, toit" ⑰ *ǭĕ̄p* "верхний, вверх, на" ⑱ *dēre* "en haut, au dessus, sur" ⑲ *дээр* "на; наверху, вверху; высоко; лучше" ㉑ *dēr*ᵊ "ober, über; besser, höher, mehr (vgl. *dor*ᵊ)"

dolarbān 25–5a seventeen

① ‹*dalrbᵃn*› *dolarban* 30–1a

dolima 25–9a seventy

dolon 25–2a seven *doluγan*

① id. 29–4a ⑥ *dâlân* "sept" ⑧ I–27–1 朶羅安 *do-lo-an* 〈七箇〉 ⑩ 朶樂 *do-lon* 〈七〉 ⑫ *dolān* "sieben" ⑮ *dolō* "sept" *dolōn* "sept, periode de sept jouts" ⑰ *ǭолō(н)* ⑱ *dolō* "sept" ⑲ *долоо(н)* "семь" ⑳ *долоо(н)* "семь" ㉑ *dolān* "sieben"

donγu 3–8b sound, voice

⑧ I–21–3 多汪中豁喝巴 *do-ong-qo-d-ba* 〈作聲〉

dotana 4–3a in, inner, interior *dotuna, dotura*

① *dwtnh* 5–4a ② *dotōna* in, innen ⑧ IX–34–9 朶脫納 *do-to-na* 〈裏行〉 ⑪ *dotʻona* "inner, internal, interior" ⑮ *tʻuᴅor* "l'intérieur, le dedans, doublure, envers" ⑰ *ǭɑ̨ʻmʻăp* "внутри" ⑱ *ᴅoʻtʻor* "intérieur, la doublure d'un habit" ⑲ *дотно* "внутренний; близкий, родной" ㉑ *dotɐ̨* "in, innen, im inneren"

dōl 15–6b, 28–12 lick *doluγa-, doliya-*

⑮ *ᴅōli-* "lécher" ⑱ *ᴅolō-* "lécher" ⑲ *долоох* "лизать, облизывать; лакать (о собаке)" ㉑ *dolāχᴅ* "lecken"

dōlča 28–12 praeteritum imperfecti of *dōl*

dōlpa 28–12 praeteritum perfecti of *dōl*

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

dōlqu 29–1

dōluχči 29–1

dōluχsa 29–1

dōra 6–8b under, below *doura*

① *dʷrah* 5–2b ② *dora* unter; unten ⑧ II–42–7 朶西羅 *do-ro* 〈下〉 ⑩ 馱落 *do-ḷau* 〈下〉 ⑮ *ɒōro* "en bas, en dessous, à terre, sous, inférieur, bas" ⑰ *ɖoɑp* "нижний, вниз, внизу" ⑱ *ɒoro* "en bas, à l'endroit même, sous, au pied de" ⑲ *ɖop* "внизу, вниз; под; хуже" ㉑ *dorᵒ* "unterhalf, unten; schlechter"

dörɑrbān 25–4a fourteen

① *dʷrᵃrʲban* 29–6b

dörbān 25–1b four *dörbän*

① id. 29–2b ② *durbōn* vier ④ *durbān* "four" ⑥⑦ *dürban, dürba* "quatre" ⑧ I–7–5 朶兒邊 *do-r-ben* 〈四〉 ⑩ 都魯班 *du-ḷu-ban* 〈四〉 ⑪ *dörben* "four" ⑫ *dörben* "vier" ⑮ *ɒiēran* "quatre" ⑯ *deren* "quatre" ⑰ *ɖÿpwĕ(н)* '4' ⑱ *ɒörwö* "quatre" ⑲ *ɖөрөв* (*ɖөрвөн*) "четыре" ⑳ *ɖүрбэ(н)* "четыре" ㉑ *dörwn̥* "vier"

dö'imɑ 25–8a forty

dundɑ 9–1b between, among *dunda, dumda*

① id. 18–1b ② *dunda* zwischen ⑥ *dunda* "au milieu, dans" ⑧ III–30–5 敦荅 *dun-da* 〈中間〉 ⑪ *dunda* "middle, midst" ⑮ *ɒunɒa* "au milieu, au milieu de, médian" ⑰ *ɖoaнɖ* "посреди" ⑱ *ɒu̧nɒa* "au milieu, parmi, entre, médian" ⑲ *ɖунд* "середина" ㉑ *dundᵇ* "in der mitte; mitte, zentrum"

duqɑi 2–8a knob, nodosity *duqu*

⑰ *ɖox* "затылок" ⑱ *ɒu̧χu̧* "basse frontale" ⑲ *ɖух* "разг. лоб; диал. затылок" ㉑ *duχᵘ* "hinterkopf, die gewölbte stelle des hinterkopfes"

durɑn 5–5a temperament *duran*

⑧ V–44–5 都西闌 *du-ran* 〈心〉 ⑪ *duran* "love, heart" ⑫ *duran* "Gemüt" ⑲ *дур* "воля, желание, охота; склонность, любовь, симпатия"

dutā 8–1a fly, run away, escepe *dutaγa-*

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

دور کو ـ ابچون

① id. 17–5a ② *dutōnà* flieht ④ *dutambile* "escaped" ⑧ IV–20–1 都塔阿罷 *du-ta-a-ba* 〈走了〉 ⑱ *ɒu̯ʻtʻā-* "s'enfuir" ⑲ *дymaax* "=*зугмах*, бежать, боращаться в бегство" ㉑ *dutāχv* "entfliehen (<khal)"

durakū 23–1b to buy and sale

① *dwrh* 23–1a ② *duranà* verkauft

durgan 24–11a full *dügürgä-*

① id. 12–4a ② *dūrgànà* füllt ⑧ VIII–41–9 都兀吉兒抽 *du-u-r-čiu* 〈滿着〉, IX–37–7 都兀吉兒格周 *du-u-r-ge-jiu* 〈敎滿着〉 ⑪ *dü·urge(n)* fill up ⑫ *dûrbe* "füllte" ⑮ *ɒiūrce-* "remplir, finir, tirer jusqu'au bout de la flèche (arc)" ⑱ *ɒūrge-* "remplir, finir, achever, détruire, dissiper" ⑲ *дyy ргэх* "наполнять, заполнять, пополнять" ㉑ *dūrgᵊχə* "füllen, voll werden lassen"

ebar 20–8 horn *äbär*

① *aʸbᵃrʼ* 25–6b ⑧ III–26–7 額別吉兒 *e-be-r* 〈角〉 ⑨ 額別兒 *e-be-r* 〈角〉 ⑮ *uyer* "corne" ⑱ *ewer* "corne, callosité, durillon" ⑲ *эвэр* "рога; чуб, челка" ⑳ *эбэр* "por" ㉑ *öwɣ, ewɣ* "horn"

ebasla 17–1a pasturing, grazing *äbäsü-lä-*

② *ebàslana* frisst heu ⑧ II–30–4 額別速連 *e-be-su-len* 〈喫草〉 ⑱ *öwöslö-* "brouter de l'herbe dans les pâturages, pâturer" ⑲ *өвслөх* "давать сено животному" ㉑ *öwslχə* "heu geben, mit heu füttern (vieh)"

ebasun 17–1a grass, herbage *äbäsün*

② *ebàsun* gras, heu ③ *ebasún* "grass" ④ *ébasu* "grass" ⑧ I–15–10 額別孫 *e-be-sun* 〈草〉 ⑨ 額別孫 *e-be-sun* ⑩ 愛百速 *ai-bai-su* 〈草〉 ⑫ *ebesün* "Gras" ⑬ *ebesün* ⑮ *wesɐ* "herbe, plante, paille, foin" ⑰ *ɛ̊ÿc* "трава" ⑱ *öwösu* "herbe, paille" ⑭ *өвс(өн)* "трава, сено" ㉑ *öwsɳ* "heu, gras"

ebatūn 4–7a pain *äbäd-*

① *aybtwn* 18–5b ② *ebàtuna* tut weh; kränkelt (*ebàtpa, ebàtčɛ*) ⑥ *ebatuna* "fair mal, souffrir" ⑦ *eβatuna* ⑧ III–5–3 額別惕罷 *e-be-d-ba* 〈痛了〉, XII–21–3 厄別惕臣 *e-be-d-čin* 〈病〉 ⑮ *idi-* "eprouver de la douleur" ⑰ *ɛ̊ÿ̊ɖɛ̆-* "болеть" ⑱ *öwödɒ-* "faire mal; faire une maladie" ⑲ *өвдөх* "боле́ть, хвора́ть" ㉑ *öwdöχə* "wehtun, schmerzen, krank sein"

ebčɪun 2–8b bosom, chest *äbčigün*

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

① id 3–3b ② *ebčūn* brust ⑧ XII–31–10 額卜扯溫突否兒 *e-b-če-un-du-r* 〈胷前裏〉 ⑨ 額卜扯溫 *eb-če-un* 〈胷〉 ⑫ *ebčewūn* "Brust" ⑬ *ebčün* ⑭ *ebče'ūn* "грудь" ⑮ *śɒźiɳ̄* "poitrine, poitrail" ⑯ *iščʉ* ⑰ *ɐ̊pʻчʻȳ* "грудь" ⑱ *ɵвʻtśʻūı* "poitrine" ⑲ *ɵвчγγ(н)* "грудна́я кость" ⑳ *γбсγγн* "грудь" ㉑ *öptsūn* (*D*), *öptšūn* "brust mit fett und haut"

ebsə 5–2a sneeze *äbsiyä-*

① *aʸbsh* 27–1b ⑱ *eвšē-* "faire un bâillement, bâiller" ⑲ *эвшээх* "зева́ть" ⑳ *эбhээлхэ* "зевать" ㉑ *ewšēχə* "gähnen"

edtəu 27–6b how

⑥ *ėntau* ⑦ *intəu* "comment? ainsi"

ejə 9–8a sister *äjäi*

① *ayjh* 7–3b 〔cf. ⑧ II–23–8 堆亦邊 *dui-i-ben* 〈妹子自行〉 ⑩ 對 *dui* 〈妹妹〉; ⑱ *ēɒźi* "grand-mère; mère (surtout lorsqu'elle est âgée" ⑲ *ээж* "мама" ㉑ *ēdžɻ* "mama, mutter"〕

ekadə 9–2b many, much, very *yäkädä*

② *ėkàdà* sehr, viel; ④ *ėkada* "many, much, very" ⑥ *ėkada* "beaucoup, beaucoup de" ⑦ *jėkada, ėkada* ⑱ *iʻᵏχeɒe* "grandement, beaucoup" ⑲ *ихэд* "много, весьма, сильно"

ekin 2–1a head *häkin*

① *akyn* 1–5a ② *ekin* "kopf" ③ *ikin* "head" ⑥ *ėkin, ikin* "tête" ⑦ *ikin* ⑧ II–17b–7 赫乞 *he-ki* 〈頭項〉 ⑮ *χɐ̄gi* "source, commencement" ⑰ *ɛ̊ʻкʻї* "голова, головная часть, источник" Butkha *хэкї* ⑱ *eʻᵏχe* "origine, source, commencement; tête" ⑲ *эх(эн)* "нача́ло, исто́чник, не́дра" ㉑ *ekɳ̊* "anfang; erstes, oberstes; ursprung; anfang des flusses, quelle; gehirn" ㉒ fehi 〈腦子〉

el 9–6a kinsman, descendant

⑲ *el* "frieden, eintracht; bundesgenosse, nicht feind"

eljigən 20–4 ass *äljigän*

① *aʸljʸgn'* 19–5b ② *elǯiγōn* esel ⑥ *ėljigân* "âne" ⑦ *ėljigân, ėljiγ̂* ⑨ 額里只干 *e-li-ji-gan* 〈驢〉 ⑩ 按只哥 *an-ji-gə* 〈驢〉 ⑫ *eljigen* "Esel" ⑬ *elčige* ⑮ *rɒźige* "âne" ⑰ *ɛ̊лʻцʻїʒ* "осел" ⑱ *elɒžige* "âne" ⑲ *илжиг* (*илжгэн*) "осёл" ⑳ *элжэгэн* "осёл" ㉑ *eldžγnə* "esel"

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

الكن ـ انّه

elkan 4–2a liver *häligän*

① id. 5–5a ② *elkàn* leber ⑧ III–4–3 赫里格訥 *he-li-ge-nu* 〈肝的〉, 額里格愎 *e-li-ge-d* 〈肝每〉 ⑨ 黑里干 *hei-li-gan* 〈肝〉 ⑩ 乞立干 *ki-li-gan* 〈肝〉 ⑮ *χaliege* "foie" ⑰ *ɛ̊ʌ'eg̨~ɛ̊ʌɛ̆g* "печень" ⑱ *elege* "foie, poitrine, ventre" ⑲ *элэг* (*элгэн*) "пе́чень" ⑳ *эльгэн* "печень" ㉑ *elkn̥* "leber; magen, bauch"

emma 9–6b female *ämä*

① *aʸm̂mʰh* 7–4b ⑧ I–22–9 額篾 *e-me* 〈婦人〉 ⑫ *eme* "Frau" ⑬ *eme* ⑮ *imu* dans *χara imu* "nom que la jeune fille se donne devant ses parents le jour de son mariage" ⑱ *eme* "femme, épouse; qui est du sexe féminin" ⑲ *эм* "же́нщина, баба" ㉑ *emᵊ* "weib, frau; weiblich (×*erᵊ*)"

enal 4–8b lament, complain, grieve *änäl-*

① *aynᵃl* 25–2b ⑱ *enel-* "se lamenter" ⑲ *энэлэх* "горева́ть, сокрушаться, скорбе́ть, страдать" ㉑ *enl̥χə* "leiden, weinen, jammern"

enān 19–8a this year *änä on*

① 〈*aynaw'n*〉 *enaon* ⑮ *nõŋ* 'cette année-ci'

enāntu 19–9a in this year

enda 27–6a here *ändä*

① *aʸndh* 14–1a ② *èndà* hier ⑥⑦ *inda*, *ènda* "ici" ⑧ I–19–8 額你迭 *e-n-de* 〈這裏〉 ⑫ *ende* "hier" ⑬ *ende* ⑮ *nɒ̨* "ici" ⑱ *enɒe* "ici, à cet endroit-ci" ⑲ *энд* "здесь, тут" ⑳ *endə* "hier, hierher"

eri 6–1b wish, desire *äri-*

② *erinà* wünscht, verlangt ⑧ III–21–2 額弔里周 *e-ri-ǰiu* 〈尋着〉 ⑮ *yeri-* "chercher, rechercher" ⑰ *ɛ̊p'i-* "искать, просить" ⑱ *ere-* "chercher, s'informer" ⑲ *эрэх* "иска́ть, разыскивать" ㉑ *erχə* "hoffen, wünschen; fragen, wollen, verlangen, begehren"

erra 9–6a male *ärä*

① id. 7–4a ⑧ I–10–5 額弔列 e-re 〈丈夫〉 ⑫ *ere* "Mann" ⑮ *rē* "mâle non châtré de certains animaux, masculin, du sexe mâle" ⑱ *ere* "individu du sexe masculin" ⑲ *эр* "мужчина, муж" ㉑ *erᵊ* "mann; männlich"

essa 27–7a not *äsä*

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

ایمه ـ گز کول

① id 13–1b ② *sa sɐ, sö* nicht (mit präteritalen verbalformen) ⑧ I–4–4 額薛 *e-se* 〈不曾〉 ⑪ *ėse* "negative with conv. condit" ⑫ *ese* "nicht" ⑮ *sę* "ne pas" ⑱ *ese* "ne pas" ⑲ *эс* "отрицание не (ставится перед словом, к которому относится)" ㉑ *es* "nicht (verneinungspart. bei allen verbalbildungen)"

ežan 9–8a husband *äjän*

① id. 7–5a ② *eǯån* herr, herrscher ⑧ I–5–3 額禮 *e-jen* 〈主〉 ⑨ 額禮 *e-jen* 〈主〉 ⑪ *ėjen* "ruler, master" ⑰ *ɛ̊ɣ'iɳ* "хозяин, император" ⑱ *eDžin* "maître, propriétaire, propriétaire éventuel" ⑲ *эзэн* "хозяин, владе́лец, облада́тель" ㉑ *ezn̥* "herr, herrscher, besitzer" ㉒ ejen 〈主〉

ēma 16–3a thing, anything *yaγuma*

① id 22–1a ② *jema* was ⑤ *ēme* "what" ⑮ *yäma* "quelque chose, quelconque" ⑱ *jumų* "quelque chose, chose, affaire" ⑲ *юм* "нечто, что-либо; вещь, предмет" ㉑ *jūmn̥* "etwas"

einak 3–4a knee 〔*äbüdüg*〕

① id 4–2b 〔② *unduk* knie ⑮ *uDiG* "genou, petit bouton rouge qui se forme sur la paupière" ⑱ *ŏwŏɒŏk* "genou' ⑲ *өвдөг* "колено" ⑳ *γбдэг* "колемо" *ŏwdəG* "knie"〕

gā 19–9b early morning

⑥⑦ *gâ* "l'aube, le point du jour, de bon matin" pers gāh

gehir 22–10a house *gär*

① 〈*gʸr'*〉 *ger* 18–1a ② *ger* zelt, haus ④ *gir* "house" ⑥⑦ *gėr* "maison, chambre, tente" ⑧ II–24–4 格吉兒 *ge-r* 〈家〉, II–49–2 格亦惕禿吉里顏 *ge-i-d-tu-ri-yan* 〈家裏每自的行〉 ⑪ *geyid* "dwellings" ⑮ *ɢer* "maison, tente, cabane, réduit" ⑰ *ɻɛ̊p*～*ɻɛ̊p'i* "дом" ⑱ *ɢer* "tente, maison, chambre" ⑲ *гэр* "юрта, дом; дома́шний оча́г; семья" ㉑ *ger* "zelt, jurte, haus; familie, heim"

gesūl 3–6b the third stomach of the ruminating beast *gädäsün*

① *gʸy'sl* 28–7b ② *gesån* magen vgl. kalm. *gesn̥* АФМ *kesusun* statt **gessun* (s. 147 z. 1) ⑦ *gesal* "ventre" ⑨ 格迭孫 *ge-de-sun* 〈腸〉 ⑮ *ɢiɒiesę* "intestin, ventre" ⑰ *ɻɛ̊ɖɛ̈c* "желудок" ⑱ *ɢeɒuɜuɯ* "ventre, intestin" ⑲ *гэдэс* (*гэдсэн*) "живо́т, брюхо" ㉑ *gesn̥* "eingeweide, magen (im allgemeinen), darm"

gezkūl 21–3 trample upon *geskigül-*

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

① id. 23–62 ⑧ VII–9–8 格赤乞兀勒主爲 *ge-či-ki-u-l-ǰu-ui* 〈踏踐了〉, VIII–29–1 格僞乞罷-者-必 *ge-d-ki-ba-je-bi* 〈踏了-也者-我〉 ⑮ *ciṣci-* "fouler aux pieds, poser le pied sur, fouler (etoffes)" ⑲ *гишгүлэх* "давать топтать; пускать шагом; покрывать, случать" ㉑ *gišk¹χə* "(B selt.) treten, trampeln"

gei 27–5a not *ügäi*

① *a^{w}gy* 13–1b ② *ugei* ohne; nein ⑥⑦ *ügei* "non, sans" ⑧ I–11–1 兀該 *u-gai* 〈無〉 ⑮ *ucuī* "ne pas, sans, néant, ruine, fausseté" ⑱ *ug^{u}ī* (*ug^{u}ī, ug^{u}ē, ug^{u}ē*) "pas, non, sans, sans distinguer entre" ⑲ *үгүй* "отсутствие; несуществующий; отсутствовать" ㉑ *ugā* (*uγā*), *ugē* "nein, nicht, nichts; ohne"

göbikū 23–10a to push *göbi*

① *gwby* 23–3b ⑮ *cuвu-* "secouer ou frapper un objet pour faire tomber ce qui est dedans ou ce qui y adhère" ⑱ *göwö-* (*cuwi-, cuwe-*) "frapper ou secouer pour faire tomber la poussière; epousseter" ⑲ *гөвдөх* "колотить, бить; выбивать, избивать" ㉑ *göwχə* "prügeln, heftig schlagen, klopfen, peitschen (zb. den staub aus einem filze)"

görəsun 21–1 wild ass *görägäsün*

① id. 24–5a ⑧ III–43–5 戈吾劣額孫 *go-re-e-sun* 〈野獸〉 ⑮ *k'uorosę* "bête féroce, bête sauvage, sauvage" ⑱ *görös* "gibier, animal sauvage" ⑲ *гөрөөс(өн)* "антило́па" ㉑ *görēsn* "wildes tier, hirsche od. antilopen"

gužən 3–3a belly *güjägän*

① *gwžn* 3–5b ③ *gužan~guža~užan~uža* "belly" ⑤ *gužan* "stomach" ⑥ *gùžan* "ventre" ⑮ *cuбźīē* "estomac, panse" ⑰ *ɀўцё* "кишки" ⑱ *cuɒžē* "panse de ruminant; ventre" ⑲ *гүзээ* "рубец; живо́т, брюшко" ㉑ *gùzēn* "wamme, blättermagen" ㉒ guwejihe 〈胃〉

γadāqši 23–8b outside, outwards *γadaγši*

② *γadaqši* nach aussen ⑮ *ɢaвaṣę* "vers le dehors" ⑰ *ɀāд* "наружу" ⑱ *ɢaвaɢši* "vers l'extérieur" ⑲ *гадагш* "наружу"

γatu 16–6a colocynth

γar 2–9a hand *γar*

① *γr* 3–2a ② *γar, qar* hand ⑤ *γar* "hand" ⑥⑦ *γar* "main" ⑧ I–43–6 中合吾兒 *qa-r* 〈手〉 ⑨ 中合兒 *qa-r* 〈手〉 ⑩ 阿兒 *a-r* 〈手〉 ⑮ *ɢar* "main, bras, patte

de devant des animaux" ⑰ *ɣap'ï* "рука" ⑱ *ɣar* "main, bras" ⑲ *ɣap* "рука" ⑳ *ɣap* "рука" ㉑ *ɣar* "hand, arm"

ɣarandāš 11–9a haughty, arrogant

ɣarukū 41–2 to come out *ɣaru-*

② *ɣarunà* tritt hervor, aus (*ɣarfa, ɣarče*) ⑧ I–16–10 中合吾兒罷 *qa-r-ba* 〈出了〉, II–30–9 〈出來了〉 ⑪ *qar* (*un*) "to go out" ⑮ *ɣari-* "sortir, germer, naître, être originaire de, se produire, monter, apparaître" ⑰ *ɣap-* "выходить" ⑱ *ɣar-* "sortir, disparaître ; apparaître, se produire, naître" ⑲ *ɣapax* "выходить, выделяться, появляться" ㉑ *ɣarχv* "hervortreten, herauskommen, emporwachsen, bergauf gehen, sich loslösen"

ɣarūn 24–5a without, exterior *ɣarun*

⑱ *ɣarų* "plus de" ⑲ *ɣaruй* "свыше, более" ㉑ *ɣarn̥* "(conv. mod. von *ɣarχv*) mehr als"

ɣaššaš 7–5b contentment

ɣažar 18–1a earth *ɣaǰar*

① id. 33–1a ② *ɣažar* erde, land ④ *ɣažar*~*ɣaǰar* "earth" ⑥ *ɣažar* "terre, pays" ⑦ *ɣaǰar* ⑧ I–6–4 中合札吾兒 *qa-ǰa-r* 〈地〉 ⑨ 中合札兒 *qa-ǰa-r* ⑩ 合撦兒 *ɕa-če-r* 〈地〉 ⑪ *qaǰar* "earth, land" ⑮ *ɣaɒźiär* "la terre, terrain, sol, champ, lieu, endroit, contrée, pays" ⑰ *ɣąų'ïp* "земля, страна" ⑱ *ɣaɒžar* "sol, terre, place, endroit, terrain, champ, contrée" ⑲ *ɣазар* "земля, почва" ㉑ *ɣazr̥* "erde, land, ort, stelle"

ɣa'ima 25–8a thirty

ɣāl 18–2a fire *ɣal*

① id. 11–7a ② *ɣōl* feuer, flamme ④ *ɣol* "fire" ⑥ *ɣâl* ⑦ *ɣal* ⑧ V–29–10 中合勒 *qa-l* 〈火〉 ⑮ *ɣar* "feu, éclair" ⑰ *ɣaл'ï* "огонь" ⑱ *ɣal* "feu, braises" ⑲ *ɣал* "огóнь, пожáр" ㉑ *ɣal* "feuer"

ɣurarban 25–4a thirteen

① id 29–6a

ɣurbān 25–1a three *ɣurban*

① id 29–2a ② *ɣurbōn* drei ⑥⑦ *ɣoban* ⑧ I–10–5 中忽吾兒班 *qu-r-ban* 〈三箇〉

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

⑩ 兀魯班 *u-lu-ban*〈三〉 ⑪ *qurban* "three" ⑮ *ɢurān* "trois" ⑰ *ɣoɑpʷă(ʁ)* '3' ⑱ *ɢurwa* "trois" ⑲ *гурав* (*гурван*) "три" ⑳ *гурбан* "три" ㉑ *ɢurwn̥* "drei"

ɣurul 16–7b flour *ɣulir*

② *ɣulur* mehl ④ *ɣurul* "flour" ⑥ *ɣurəl* "farine" ⑦ *ɣulur* ⑩ 兀立児 u-li-r〈麵〉 ⑮ *ɢurir* "farine, pâte de farine" ⑰ *ɣoʌ'ĭ* "мука" ⑱ *ɢulir* (*ɢuril*) "poudre, farine, pâte de farine" ⑲ *гурил* "мука́" ㉑ *ɢujr* "mehl"

ɣuya 3–4b thigh *ɣuya*

① id. 4–1a ② *ɣuja* oberschenkel ⑧ I–35–2 中忽牙 *qu-ya*〈腿〉 ⑰ *ɣoâi* "бедро" ⑱ *ɢuja* "cuisse" ⑲ *гуя* "бедро́, ляжка" ㉑ *ɢujᵛ* "schenkel, der obere teil des hinterbeines"

hara 13–8 auburn

hāma 3–1a joint of the finger

hīrə 4–6a sweat

① *hyrh* 25–3b

hoqai 9–4a magistrate

huɣra 4–7b indigested, indigestible

huɣrā 4–7b acid, tart, sour

hunuɣ 3–8b smell, odour

⑧ I–35–10 忽訥舌兒 忽訥思抽 *hu-nu-r hu-nu-s-čiu*〈香氣聞著〉

χanaq 2–4b palate, uvula

χatut 10–7b women (pl.) *qatun*

② *χotun* weib ⑥ *χâtun*, ⑦ *χâtun*, *χâtu̯* "femme" ⑧ I–44–9 中合屯 *qa-tun*〈娘子〉, VII–29–5 中合敦 *qa-dun*〈娘子〉 ⑲ *хатан* "княгиня; госпожа, знатная дама; дама" ㉑ *χatn̥* "gemahlin, edelfrau, königin"

χətta 5–16 despise

χusta 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

① $\chi^{w}ws'th$ 32–5b

ida 14–7b eat *idä-*

ida 16–2b eat *idä-*

① ‹*čy aydh*› *či ida* 22–2b ② *idànà* isst ; trinkt ⑤ *idaku* "to eat" ⑥⑦ *idana* "manger" ⑧ V–14–8 亦咥周 *i-de-jiu* ‹喫着› ⑫ *idbe* "ass" ⑬ *idebe* 'id' ⑮ *iɒie-* "manger, exploiter quelqu'un, extorquer (argent etc.), entamer, ronger" ⑰ *iǝ̌ě-* "есть, кушать" ⑱ *iɒe-* "manger, user, dépenser, entamer, avoir prise sur" ⑲ *uǝ̌ǝx* "есть, кушать, съедать, пожира́ть" ㉑ *idǝχə* "essen, fressen"

ila 10–2b clear, *ilä*

① *aylh* (11–6b) 25–4b ⑱ *ile* (*èle*) "chair, manifeste, visible, en public" ⑲ *uл* "явный, ясный, очевидный" ㉑ *il*^{a} "offen, vor den augen, bar ; blar, bereit"

ilγa 6–6b distinct, separate *ilγa-*

⑧ IX–36–8 亦勒中合罷 *i-l-qa-ba* ‹選揀了› ⑮ *laça-* "trier, choisir" ⑱ *ilga-* "séparer, trier, distinguer, discerner" ⑲ *ялгах* "различать, отличать ; отделять, обособлять" ㉑ *ilγ*$^{v}\chi v$ "die besseren auswählen, für sich herausnehmen"

ilγar 8–8b battle order

imǰak 16–7b kind of pea

irakū 40–7 to come *irä-*

① *ayrh* 22–3a ② *irànà* kommt ⑤ *irabe* "came" ⑥⑦ *irana* "venir" ⑧ II–37–6 亦吾列罷 *i-re-ba* ‹來了› ⑫ *irbe* "kam" ⑮ *re-* "venir, réussir, devenir, cadrer avec" ⑰ *ip-* "приходить" ⑱ *ire-* "venir, revenir" ⑲ *ирэх* "приходить, приезжать, прибыва́ть, являться, идти (сюда)" ⑲ *irχə* "kommen, anlangen"

irγai 23–5b black wood *irγai*

⑮ *yärçę̄* dans *yärçę̄ mōɒi* "bois de sorbier" ⑱ *irgā* "espèce de chèvrefeuille" ⑲ *яргай* "кизил" ㉑ *jarγä* "irgendein strauch mit sehr hartem holz"

irqa 2–7b vertebra

itaula 21–1 hare, rabbit *taulai*

① *aytwlh* 24–5b ⑮ *t'ūlī* "lièvre, lapin" ⑰ *t'ā̆ɣл'ē* "заяц" ⑱ *t'ūlā* "lièvre' ⑲ *муулай* "заяц" ㉑ *tūlā* "hase"

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

ایناون ~ جنچکو

ïtaun 21–11a partridge *itaɣun*

① *aytawn* 27–4a ⑫ *ïtaun* "Feldhuhn" ⑲ *ятуу* "куропатка" ㉑ *jotūn* "rebhuhn"

ïtan 13–2 narrow, strait *uyitan*

① *aytan* 25–2a ⑮ *yūt'ăn, wīt'an* "étroit, resseré, étroitesse" ⑱ *uɨ̯'t'an* "étroit, étriqué" ⑲ *уйтан* "узкий, тéсный" ㉑ *ūt'ŋ* "eng, schmal"

ǰabān 14–8b tasteless *ǰabaɣan*

⑮ *ƅźläwān* "insipide, fade, non assaisonné, sans fondement (affaire)" ⑱ *ɒžawā* "mauvaise odeur de la bouche" ⑲ *завaан* "пресный; безвкусный; постный" ㉑ *zawān* "geruch od. geschmack von kräutern od. grünem gras; schlechter geruch aus dem munde"

ǰaɣa 6–7a side, edge *ǰaqa*

⑤ *jaɣe* "(river) bank" ⑱ *ɒžaχa* "bord, frontière" ㉑ *zaχᵛ* "rand, grenze; pelzkragen"

ǰaɣa 12–9b collar

① *ǰɣh* 8–5b ⑧ X–38–8 札中合 *ja-qa* 〈衣領〉 ⑩ 扎合 *ja-ga* 〈領児〉 ⑲ *зах* "ворот, воротник" ㉑ *zaχᵛ* "rand, grenze; pelzkragen"

ǰaɣad 13–2 brims, edges (pl.)

ǰaɣal 23–9b scratch *ǰaɣalu-*

① id 23–5b ⑲ *загалах* "зудéть, чесáться"

ǰaǰūl 15–6a chew *ǰaǰil-*

② *ǯaǯinà* kaut ⑮ *ƅźiäƅźili-* "mâcher, articuler lentement" ⑱ *ɒžaɒžil-* "mâcher" ⑲ *зажлах* "жевать, разжёвывать" ㉑ *džädžl̥χv* "kauen"

ǰalaū 10–3a young man *ǰalaɣu*

① *ǰlaw* 8–1b ⑮ *ƅźiälū* "jeune, jeune homme, jeunesse" ⑰ *ɥалō~ɥ'алō* "молодец, молодой" ⑱ *ɒžalū* "jeune, jeune homme, jeunesse" ⑲ *залуу* "юный, молодóй" ㉑ *zalū* "jung; junger herr; mann, ehemann; tapfer"

ǰančikū 23–10b to beat hard *ǰanči-*

② *ǯančinà* haut (mit der axt) ⑮ *ƅźiänt'ʂ'i-* "battre, frapper, fouetter, donner

au battage" ⑱ *jantš'i-* "frapper (avec un fouet, un bâton)" ⑲ *занчих, жанчих* "бить, избивáть, истязать" ㉑ *zantš"χv~džantšχv* Ö (neben *jantšχv*) "schlagen, hauen, prügeln (mit einem stock, mit ruten); zerschlagen"

ǰaranγal 7-1a left hand

① *ǰrnγal* 5-1a

ǰaruχsa 1-5b ambassador, prophet

① ‹*jarχ'sn*› *jaruχsan* 1-1b ⑧ VI-52-9 札吾魯禿中孩 *ja-ru-tu-qai* ‹使喚者›

ǰaurā 9-1b around *ǰaγura*

② *žöurō* hälfte, mitte ⑧ X-39-6 札兀吾剌 *ǰa-u-ra* ‹間› ⑮ *ɒžiōro* "entre, dans l'intervalle, parmi, pendant" ⑰ *μōpă* "межа' ⑱ *ɒžu̯ra* "dans l'intervalle, entre" ⑲ *зуур* "дорогой, по пути; в промежутке, во время" ㉑ *zūr* "auf halbem wege, unterwegs; kleine frist, kurz zwischenzeit"

ǰɐun 22-4a needle *ǰägüü~ǰägün*

① *ǰ"w'n* 32-2a ② *ǰöun* nadel ⑨ 勺溫 *jo-un* ‹針› ⑩ 咒 *jiu* ‹針› ⑮ *ɒžiū* "aiguille" ⑱ *ɒžū* "aiguille à coudre, aiguille employée pour l'acuponcture" ⑲ *зуу(н)* "игла́, иго́лка" ㉑ *zūn* "nadel"

ǰoγuldo 8-2b reconciliation *ǰokildu-*

⑧ IV-30-4 勺乞勃都周 *jo-ki-l-du-ju* ‹相和着› ⑱ *ɒžo'kχildo-* "convenir l'un à l'autre, s'accorder" ⑲ *зохилдох* "взаймно соотвéтствовать" ㉑ *zokl̥d"χv* "untereinander übereinstimmen, harmonieren"

ǰölɐn 18-4a soft, tender *ǰögälän*

① *ǰwl'n'* 33-5b ⑧ VII-10-8 勺斡連 *jo-o-len* ‹柔弱› ⑮ *ɒžiōluon* "tendre, mou, délicat, doux, faible; qui est en poudre (médecine)" ⑱ *ɒžölön* "doux, mou, tendre, souple, friable, indulgent" ⑲ *зөөлөн* "мягкий, нéжный" ㉑ *džöl̥n* "weich, sanft"

ǰubād 4-3b limb, member

ǰuǰān 18-3a thick, dense *ǰuǰaγan*

⑧ VII-37-5 主札阿納 *ju-ja-a-na* ‹厚行› ⑮ *ɒz̥ɒz̥uān* "épais, compact, touffu, dru, nombreux, profond (eau)" ⑱ *ɒžu̯ɒžān* "épais" ⑲ *зузаан* "толстый"

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

㉑ *zuzān* "dick (von breiten und flachen gegenständen)"

ǰumaq 6-1a wisdom

ǰumuqšï 9-4b learned, wise

ǰuru 22-5a cut *ǰiru-*

⑭ *juruba* "строгал" ⑮ *ɒźiūri-* "dessiner, écrire, peindre" ⑲ *зурах* "рисовать, чертить" ㉑ *zurχv* "ritzen, zeichnen, schreiben"

ǰuduła 6-5b to dream *ǰägüdälä-*

② *ǯöudulanà* träumt ⑧ I-44-2 沼兀都列罷 *jeu-u-du-le-ba* 〈夢了〉 ⑮ *ɒźiūɒilie-* "avoir un songe" ⑰ *ɥɐ̊ўɖɐ̈(л)-* "видеть сон, сниться" ⑱ *ɒžūɒele-* "avoir un rêve, rêver, voir en rêve pendant le sommeil" ⑲ *зүүдлэх* "сни́ться, ви́деть во сне, ви́деть сон" ㉑ *zūdlχə* "träumen"

ǰudun 6-5b dream *ǰägüdän*

⑧ I-43-10 沼兀敦 *jeu-u-dun* 〈夢〉 ⑮ *ɒźiūɒin* "songe, rêve" ⑰ *ɥɛўɵɐ* "сон" ⑱ *ɒžūɒe* "rêve, songe" ⑲ *зүүд(эн)* "сновиде́ние, сон" ㉑ *zūdn̥* "traum, trugbild"

ǰug 6-7b side, part, direction *jüg*

① id. 5-1b ⑤ *jug* "towards, direction" ⑧ III-32-8 竹克 *ju-g* 〈處〉 ⑪ *jüg (un)* "direction" ⑮ *ɒźiaç* "direction, côte" ⑰ *ɥў̄p* "сторона, направление" ⑱ *ɒžuɯɢ* "direction, point cardinal" ⑲ *зүг* "сторона́, направление"

kɐngāl 11-1a inactivity, indolence *ganggägär*

㉑ *geŋgᵊgər* "apathish, schläfrig und müde, einer sache überdrüssig"

kɐɯn 9-8b son *käükän (köbägün)*

① id. 7-2a ② *köun* kind, sohn knabe; АФМ *keun* ⑤ *köün* "son" ⑥ *kəun* "fils, garçon" ⑦ *kəun, kəɥ* ⑧ I-47-1 可兀 *ko-u* 〈兒〉, I-1-9 可溫 *ko-un* 〈子〉 ⑨ 可溫 *ko-un* 〈子〉 ⑪ *kʻe·un(u)* "son" ⑮ *kʻūn* "fils, garçon" ⑰ *кʻɐ̊ў̄кʻ*~*кʻɐ̊ў̄кʻɐ̆* "сын, ребенок" ⑱ *kʻūn* "fils, garçon" ⑲ *хүүхэд* "дети, ребята" ㉑ *kūkn̥* "1) mädchen (im allgemeinen), 2) fürstenkind, prinz (bei den Torguten)"

kɐɣis 3-8a breath slightly *käyisü-*

⑧ I-19-8 客亦思抽 *ke-i-s-čiu* 〈刮着〉 ⑱ *kʻɪs-* "être emporté par le vent, flotter

au gré de vent, s'agiter sous l'action du vent" ⑲ *хийсэх* "нестись (по ветру); падать, слетать" ㉑ *kīsχə* "umfallen, stürzen, zur erde fallen; mit dem winde fliegen"

kedūū 20-2b how many *kädüü*

② *kedūu* wie viel ⑥ *keddù* ⑦ *kedǔ, kedù* ⑧ IV-41-7 客堆 *ke-dui* 〈幾些〉 ⑮ *k'iɒi* "combien? (pour un petit nombre), quelques uns, quelques, plusieurs" ⑰ *к'ɐ̊ə̊~кɐ̊ə̊ĕ~к'ɐ̊ə̊ĕɳ* 'сколько' ⑱ *k'ɐɒш* "combien?; quelques, quelques uns, plusieurs" ⑲ *хэд(эн)* "сколько" ㉑ *kedǖ* "wieviel?"

kehuža 27-7b when *käjiyä*

① *kyžh* 14-2a ⑥ *keža,* ⑦ *keja* "quand?" ⑧ II-45-3 客只額 *ke-ji-e* 〈幾遠〉 ⑮ *k'iɒźiē* "quand?" ⑰ *к'ɐ̊ɥ'ɐ~к'ɐ̊ɥɐ̊̄* "когда" ⑱ *k'ɐɒžē* "quand?" ⑲ *хээээ* "когда" ㉑ *kezē* "wann; vor langer zeit"

kela 2-4b tongue *kälän*

① 〈*kylɔn*〉 *kelan* 2-1b ② *kelàn* zunge ③ *kelān* "mouth" ⑥ *kelan* ⑦ *kelan, kela* "langue, parole, mot" ⑨ 客連 *ke-len* 〈舌〉 ⑮ *k'ilie* "langue, objet en forme de langue, battant (cloche)" ⑰ *к'ɐ̊л'i* "язык" ⑱ *k'ɐ̊le* "langue, language, nouvelle" ⑲ *хэл(эн)* "язык" ㉑ *kelɳ* "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 *käräldü-*

① id. 17-3b ② *kerâldanà* zankt, streitet ④ *kereldúm* "quarrel" ⑧ IX-45-5 客吾列勘都額速 *ke-re-l-du-e-su* 〈鬪歐呵〉 ⑮ *k'ɐriɐ̄ɒi-* "se disputer, se quereller" ⑱ *k'erelɒe-* (*k'erelɒш-*) "se disputer; réprimander, reprocher à quelqu'un ses torts" ⑲ *хэрэлдэх* "ссориться, вздорить, переругиваться" ㉑ *kerld°χə* "zanken, streiten"

ketuul 28-6 *gätül-*

② *ketululunà* watet über, schreitet über (einen fluss) ⑧ I-1-4 客禿勒周 *ke-tu-l-jïu* 〈渡着〉 ⑱ *gɐ't'ul-* "traverser (rivière)" ⑲ *гатлах* "переправляться, форсировать (реку)" ㉑ *getlχə* "(selten) über (einen fluss) fahren, hindurchwaten"

keyan 27-5a who *kän*

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

كَيْ ـ كوكه

① id 12-4b ② *ken* wer ⑧ I-48-9 *ken* 〈誰〉 ⑪ *k'en* "who" ⑯ *k'än* "qui?, quel?" ⑰ *кʻêнꟾ* "кто" ⑱ *k'en* "qui?" ⑲ *хэн* "кто" ㉑ *ken* "wer"

kɛi 19-4a wind, air *käi*

① *ky* 33-4a ② *kei* luft ③ *köi* "wind" ⑧ I-37-3 克 *kei* 〈風〉 ⑨ 克 *kei* 〈風〉 ⑩ 克 *kəi* 〈風〉 ⑪ *k'eė* "wind" ⑮ *k'ī* "vent" ⑯ *kii* "vent" ⑰ *кʻêĭнꟾ* "ветер" ⑱ *k'ī* "vent, air, gaz, espèce d'indisposition, interstice, le vide" ⑲ *хиŭ* "вóздух, газ" ㉑ *kī* "luft; unnütz, umsonst; luftloch, kleines loch, wodurch die luft kommt"

kī 28-6 do, make

② *kėnà, kinà* macht ⑧ IV-15-8 乞罷-塔 *ki-ba=ta* 〈做了您〉 ⑪ *k'i-* "to do, make, perform" ⑮ *gi-* "faire, agir, verbe auxiliaire" ⑱ *k'ī, k'ī-* "faire, façonner, fabriquer, travailler, verser, mettre dans, placer dans" ⑲ *хиŭх* "делать, производить; класть, вкладывать; носить" ㉑ *kik°, kiχə=keχə, kēχə* "machen; giessen, eingiessen"

köilak 13-1 tunic

① *kwylk* 8-4a ④ *koilägi* "clothes"

kök 19-5a sky

n-uig kөk "небо"

köka 13-7 blue *kökä*

① id. 18-3b ② *kukà* blau, grün ④ *koké* "blue" ⑥⑦ *kòka* "bleu, vert" ⑧ IV-49-10 闊闊 *ko-ko* 〈青〉 ⑨ 闊闊 *ko-ko* 〈青〉 ⑩ 可可 *kə-kə* 〈青〉 ⑫ *köke* "blau" ⑮ *k'ucuo* "bleu, azuré, vert, noiratre, pommelé" ⑰ *кʻўʻк~кʻўʻкʻĕ* "синий, голубой, зеленый, зелень" ⑱ *cö'kχö* "bleu, vert" ⑲ *хөх* "си́ний, голубо́й" ㉑ *kökö* "blau; blaugrün, grün, aschgrau"

köka 2-8a nipple *kökü*

① *kwkh* 3-3a ② *kökà* zitze ⑧ X-29-10 闊闊 *ko-ko* 〈乳〉, X-29-8 闊刊 *ko-kan* 〈乳〉 ⑩ 闊闊 *kö-kö* 〈妳子〉 ⑮ *k'ucuo* "mamelle, sein" ⑱ *cö'kχö* "mamelle, pis, tétine, trayon" ⑲ *хөх* "же́нская грудь" ㉑ *kökn* "zitzen, brüste"

köka 16-1b suck milk *kökü-*

① 〈*kwkkw*〉 *kökakū* 28-8a ② *kökanà* saugt (an der mutter brust) ⑧ X-29

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

كوكرجچى – كُر

–8 闊闊克先 *ko-ko-g-sen* 〈乳了的〉 ⑮ *k'ucuo-* "téter" ⑱ *gö^{k}χö-* "sucer le sein, la mamelle" ⑲ *хөхөх* "соса́ть; всáсывать, втягивать" ㉑ *kökö^{ö}χə* "saugen, an seiner mutter saugen"

kökərəχči 17–2a grower *kökärä-*

⑱ *gö^{t}^{k}χörö-* 'devenir bleu, bleuir, présenter un aspect bleu' ⑱ *хөхрөх* 'сине́ть, зелене́ть' ㉑ *kökᵢχə* 'blau, bläulich werden, grün werden'

köl 4–3a foot *köl*

② *köl* fuss ③ *kul* "foot" ⑥⑦ *kòl* "pied" ⑧ XII–27–2 闊勒 *ko-l* 〈脚〉 ⑨ 闊勒 *ko-l* 〈脚〉 ⑩ 闊児 *ko-r* 〈脚〉 ⑫ *köl* "Fuss" ⑮ *k'uor* "pied, patte, jambe de derrière de certains animaux" ⑰ *к'ўл~к'ўл'ĭ* "нога" ⑱ *k'öl* "pied, jambe" ⑲ *хөл* "нога́, лапа" ⑳ *хул* "нога" ㉑ *köl* "fuss"

könǰilə 13–6 cover, blanket *könǰilä*

① *k^{w}njlh* 9–3a ② *könǯilə̀* decke ⑧ IV–14–4 欵只列 *kon-ji-le* 〈被〉 ⑮ *guän-ɒźiliən* "couverture de lit" ⑱ *k'önɒžil* "couverture de lit" ⑲ *хөнжил* "одеяло" ㉑ *köndžᵢl^{ə}* (*köndž'lə*) "decke; schlafbett"

kötən 3–5b anus

① *k^{w}t^{ə}n* 4–4b

köttö 10–5b great, big, elder

① *kwt̂t* 8–2b ④ *kotó* "elder"

kuli 24–7a bind, tie *küli-*

② *kulinə̀* macht zu, bindet fest ⑤ *kulibe* "tied" ⑮ *k'uoli-* "lier, attacher, atteler" ⑱ *k'uli-* "lier" ⑲ *хулэх* "связывать, вязать, стягивать" ㉑ *kül^{t}χə* "binden, festbinden"

kundu 18–3b heavy *hündü*

① id. 14–3b ② *kundu* schwer ⑧ IV–47–5 坤都 *kun-du* 〈重〉 ⑮ *k'unɒun* "lourd, grave, pénible, estimable, en trop grande proportion" ⑰ *к'ўндўй* "тяжелый, тяжкий" ⑱ *k'unɒu* "lourd, pesant" ⑲ *хүнд* "тяжелый" ㉑ *kündü* "gewichtig, shwer; gewicht, wichtig, ehrenwert; hochachtung, ehre"

kur 8–3b arrive *kür-*

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

② *kuruunà* erlangt, kommt zum ziele ⑤ *kurpe* "came" ⑧ I-23-4 古舌兒罷 *gu-r-ba* 〈到了〉 ⑮ *k'uru-* "arriver, parvenir, atteindre, atteindre la taille de, toucher, suffire" ⑰ *к'ӯр-* "достигнуть" ⑱ *k'ur-* "toucher à, atteindre, arriver, arriver à destination" ⑲ *хүрэх* "доходи́ть, доезжать, добира́ться" ㉑ *kürχə* "erlangen, erreichen"

kurgan 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〉 ⑮ *k'urgēn* "gendre" ⑰ *к'ӯргӗӊ* "зять" ⑱ *k'urgen* "mari de la fille, gendre" ⑲ *хүргэн* "зять" ㉑ *kürgŋ* "schwiegersohn; schwager"

kuri 17-8a stone *kürü*

① *kwry* 17-6a ⑤ *kuri* "stone" ⑥ ⑦ *kùri* "pierre" ⑧ II-16-1 枯舌魯 *ku-ru* 〈石〉, II-15-7 古舌魯 *gu-ru* 〈石〉 ⑪ *k'urus* (*iyer*) "stones" ⑱ *cuuru* "dans *cuuru χara ts'ilū* nom d'une pierre" ㉑ *gür* "erz, metallhatiger stein"

kuruk 9-2a assembled, crowd

kusaltu 4-8b afflicted

⑱ *cusel* "désir" ⑲ *хүсэлт* "жела́ние, про́сьба, запро́с" ㉑ *küsl* "wunsch, wollen"

kusun 3-3b navel, middle *küüsün*

① id. 3-5b ⑨ 闊亦孫 *kö-i-sun* 〈臍〉 ⑮ *k'uēɒzę* "nombril, centre" ⑱ *k'ūsu* "ombilic, nombril" ⑲ *хүӯс(эн)* "пупо́к" ㉑ *kīsŋ* "nabel; bisw. zentrum"

kužūn 2-7a neck *küjügün*

① *kʷžʷwn* 2-4b ② *kuǯūn* hals ⑥ *kùžùn* "cou" ⑦ *kùǰùn, kùǰų* ⑧ XI-26-8 古主兀揑徹 *gu-ǰu-u-ne-če* 〈頸項行〉, IV-47-5 古主渾迭乞 *gu-ǰu-hun-de-ki* 〈項頸行的〉 ⑨ 窟語溫 *ku-ǰu-un* 〈項〉 ⑮ *cuɒźi* "cou, goulot" ⑰ *к'ӯцӯ* "шея" ⑱ *k'uɒžūu* "cou col, goulot, vertèbre du cou" ⑲ *хүзүү(н)* "шея" ⑳ *хүзүүн* "шея" *küzŭn* "hals"

kū 10-7a person *kümün*

⑧ I-8-3 古溫 *gu-un* 〈人〉 ⑪ *k'u'un* "man, human" ⑮ *k'un* "homme, personne, personne au service de quelqu'un" ⑰ *к'ӯн* "человек" ⑱ *k'un* "être humain, homme, personne, quelqu'un on, autrui" ⑲ *хүн* "челове́к, люди" ㉑ *kūn* "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

kūt 10-7a persons

lɐčak 12-7 loin-cloth, mantle

① *lčk* 8-6b ② *lačaγ* fenster

lū 21-6 alligator

⑨ 祿 *lu* 〈龍〉 ⑮ *lū* "dragon" ⑱ *lų* "dragon" ⑲ *луу(н)* "дракон" ㉑ *lū* "drache"

lunkuta 12-5 sash, turban

① *lnkwth* 9-16

mailaqči 20-4 sheep

malγai 12-5 cap, hat *malaγai*

① *mlγy* 9-2b ② *malγɐi* mütze ⑥ *malγâi* ⑦ *malγɐi* "chapeau" ⑧ IV-39-6 馬中合來 *ma-qa-lai* 〈帽〉 ⑩ 麻合剌 *ma-ga-la* 〈帽兒〉 ⑮ *marça* "chapeau, bonnet, casquette" ⑰ *маҕăл* "шапка" ⑱ *malaga* "chapeau, chapeau de cérémonie" ⑳ *малгай* "шапка, головно́й убор" ㉑ *maχlä* "mütze"

mārt 6-4a forget *marta-, umarta-*

② *mōrtana* vergisst ⑧ V-15-1 兀馬㘝兒塔周 *u-ma-r-ta-jiu* 〈忘了着〉 ⑮ *muṣɒ̄-* "oublier, ne plus penser à" ⑰ *мар'м'ă-* "забывать" ⑱ *mart'a-* "oublier" ⑲ *мартах* "забыва́ть, позабыва́ть" ㉑ *mart^{v}χv* "vergessen"

melɐldö 24-8a come and go

metīū 11-4a like, as, same *mätü*

① *m^{v}tw* 13-4b ⑤ *metu* ⑪ *met'u* "like, similar" ⑮ *maɒu* "comme" ⑱ ⑱ *mö't'u* (*me't'u*) "comme" ⑲ *мэт* "как, сло́вно, то́чно, подо́бно; как будто" ㉑ *met^{a}*, *möt^{ö}* "ähnlich, wie"

mɐi 1-8b brain, marrow

① id. 25-5b ② *mēī*; *ekini mēīni* gehirn; tür. meyin

mɐilɐkči 20-10 goat

① id. 18-7a

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

miγat 5–6a sweaty

mini 26–6 me, acc. of *bi*

minnai 26–10a of me

① *mʸñ̂ny* ⑧ I–12–7 米訥 *mi-nu* 〈我的〉

miqān 4–1a flesh, meat *miqan*

② *miqōn* fleisch ④ *mēqan* "meat" ⑧ X–4–10 米中罕 *mi-qan* 〈肉〉 ⑨ 米忠罕 *mi-qan* 〈肉〉 ⑫ *miqa* "Fleisch" ⑮ *maχa* "viande, chair" ⑰ *м'áβă* "мясо" ⑱ *maχa* "viande, chair" ⑲ *мах(ан)* "мясо" ⑳ *мяхан* "мясо" ㉑ *maχᵘn* "fleisch"

miγān 3–3a loins, waist

② *miōn* mitte; gurt; hüften; pers miān

moγāi 21–7 snake *moγai*

① *maγay* 20–3a ② *maγōī* schlange; mit umstellung der vokale ⑧ II–48–4 抹中孩牙 *mo-qai-ya* 〈蛇行〉 ⑨ 抹忠孩 *mo-qai*〈蛇〉 ⑩ 沒亥 *mu-xai* 〈她〉 ⑫ *moγai* "Schlange" ⑮ *mųçuę̄* "serpent" ⑰ *моβої* 'змей, змея' ⑱ *moqˆ* "serpent" ⑲ *могой* "змея" ⑳ *могой* "змея" ㉑ *moγă, moγā* "schlange"

mōdun 19–2a wood, timber *modun*

① id. 20–6a ② *modun* holz ⑤ *modun* "wood" ⑥ *modun* ⑦ *modun, modų* "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" ⑮ *mōɒi* "bois" ⑰ *мōд* "дерево, деревянный" ⑱ *mųɒų* "bois, arbre, bâton, forêt" ⑲ *мод(он)* "де́рево; лес; древеси́на, древно́" ⑳ *модон* "де́рево" ㉑ *modn̥* "baum; holz; brett, stock, wald" ㉒ moo 〈樹, 木〉

mölǰi 15–6a gnaw?

⑮ *murƀźiē-* "chercher à obtenir un avantage" ⑱ *mölɒži-* "ronger" ⑲ *мөлжих* "глода́ть, обгла́дывать; эксплуати́ровать" ㉑ *möldž'χə* "nagen, den knochen ganz abnagen"

mölkuχči 10–46 crawler

⑰ *мілʻкʻў-* "ползать на четвереньках" ⑱ *mölᵏχö-* "se traîner à terre" ⑲ *мөлхөх* "по́лзать (на четвереньках)" ㉑ *mölᵏöχə* "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

mörgəžiχči 12-3a way guide

mörgəžiχčī 24-10b way guide

mulli 20-2a this moment

〔cf. ⑧ 客里 VI-41-7, 9 *ke-li* 〈幾時〉〕

muna 26-4 this

⑧ I-20-4 門 *mun* 〈是〉, II-29-6 〈他〉, ⑪ "*mun* he himself, the same one"

munangar 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*

munatī 26-9 these (obj.), acc. of *munat*

munda 27-(6a) here

① *mʷndh* 14-1a ② *munda* hier, hierher

munnai 27-1b of this

munnī 26-9 this (obj.), acc. of *muna*

murin 20-6 horse *morin*

① 〈*mwrʸn*〉 *morin* 19-2b ② *morin* pferd ⑤ *murin* "horse" ⑥⑦ *morin* "cheval" ⑧ I-19-3 抹邑麟 *mo-rin* 〈馬〉 ⑨ 抹邑鄰 *mo-rin* 〈馬〉 ⑩ 木里 *mu-li* 〈馬〉 ⑪ *morid* "horses" ⑮ *mori* "cheval" ⑰ *мор'~мор'i* "конь, лошадь" ⑱ *mori* "cheval" ⑲ *морь* (*мориӊ*) "конь, лошадь" ㉑ *mörn* "pferd"

muta 26-5 that

⑤ *mute* "that" ⑧ II-46-6 木惕 *mu-d* 〈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 ㉑ kalm ㉒ Ma

① *mʷt͡th* 14-1b

naran 19-5a sun *naran*

① id. 33-1b ② *naran* sonne ⑥ *naran*, ⑦ *narậ* "soleil" ⑧ II-51-3 納舌闌 *na-ran* 〈日〉 ⑨ 納舌闌 *na-ran* 〈日〉 ⑩ 納剌 *na-ḷa* 〈日〉 ⑪ *naran* "sun" ⑮ *nara* "soleil" ⑰ *нар* "солнце" ⑱ *nara* "soleil" ⑲ *нар(ан)* "солнце" ㉑ *narn̥* "sonne"

na'ima 25-6a twenty *naiman*

〔cf. ⑧ 2-27-8 乃蠻 *nai-man* 〈八箇〉 ⑩ 奈蠻 *nai-man* 〈八〉 ⑪ *nayiman(a)* "eight" ⑮ *nẹ̄man* "huit" ⑰ *найма(ң)* "восемь" ⑱ *nâma* "huit" ⑲ *найм (ан)* "восемь" ⑳ *найма* "восемь" ㉑ *nämn̥* "acht"〕

nārin 18-2a thin, fine *narın*

② *nōrin* dünn, fein ⑧ X-25-10 納舌鄰 *na-rin* 〈細〉 ⑮ *narin* "fin, étroit, svelte, menu, aigu, perçant avare" ⑰ *нар'ин* "тонкий" ⑱ *narīn* "fin, effilé, peu large, étroit, svelte" ⑲ *нарийн* "тонкий, узкий" ㉑ *närn̥* "fein, schmal"

nātu 8-1a play *naγad-*

① 〈*natwn*〉 *natun* 17-2a ② *nōtunȧ* spielt ⑫ *nātba* "spielte" ⑮ *nādi-* "jouer, plaisanter" ⑰ *нāð̆ă-* "играть" ⑱ *nād-* (*nādụ-*, *nāda-*, *nās-*) "jouer, se livrer à un jeu" ⑲ *наадах* "участвовать в надоме; развлекаться; играть" ㉑ *nādɒχv*, *nādᵉχv* "spielen"

nemangar 27-2a with me

① *nmngr* 12-6b ⑧ I-33-6 納馬阿児 *na-ma-a-r* 〈我行〉

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

nehura 14-6a put a pot on the trivet

nera 15-3a name *närä*

① *nyrh* 5-2b ② *nèrȧ* name ⑥⑦ *nèra* "nom" ⑧ IV-15-4 揑舌列 *ne-re* 〈名分〉 ⑪ *nere* "name" ⑮ *niere* "nom, appellation, réputation, renommée" ⑰ *нёр* "имя" ⑱ *nere* "nom, titre, renom, réputation" ⑲ *нэр* "имя, название, наименование" ㉑ *nerᵊ* "D auch *nern̥* name"

neratu 9-3a 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 ــ نقی

⑧ I-23-8 捏舌列禿 *ne-re-tu* 〈名字有的〉, I-27-5 捏舌列台 *ne-re-tai* 〈名字有的〉 ⑪ *neret'u* "called, named" ⑰ *нэ̊р'т'эī* "имеющий имя" ⑱ *nere't'i* "ayant un nom, un titre, un renom" ⑲ *нэрт* "известный, популярный, знаменитый"

ničal 6-6a conformance *näyičä*

① id. 31-2b ⑱ *ni't'š'i* "conformité, accord, sociabilité" ⑲ *нийцэх* "соотве́тствовать" ㉑ *nīts^{a}χə* "sich harmonisch aneinanderfügen, friedlich sein"

nidəni 19-8b previous year *nidonun*

⑧ III-1-7 你多泥 *ni-do-ni* 〈去年〉 ⑩ 你荅你荒 *ni-da-ni xong* 〈去年〉 ⑮ *sɒanõŋ* "l'année passée" ⑱ *nɪɒonon* (*ɪɒonon*) "l'année passée" ⑲ *нодним* "прошлый год"

nika 25-1a one *nigän*

① *nykh* 29-1a ② *nikân* 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" ⑮ *nigɛ* "un, une fois" ⑰ *нэ̊'к* (~*нэ̊ę*) ~*нi'к* "один" ⑱ *nėge* "un" ⑲ *нэг(эн)* "один" ⑳ *нэгэ(н)* "один" ㉑ *negn̥* "ein, einer"

nikarbān 25-3a eleven

① *nyk^{a}r'ban* 29-5a

nikata na'ima 25-7a twenty one

nilbusut 4-1b tears *nilbusun*

① id. 6-2b ② *nilbusun* träne ⑧ VII-14-2 你勤不孫 *ni-l-bu-sun* 〈淚〉 ⑨ 紐勤不孫 *ni(n)-l-bu-sun* 〈淚〉 ⑮ *nump'uɒzę* "salive, crachat, larme" ⑯ *limpsy* "salive" ⑰ *н'омбо̄с* "слеза" ⑱ *nu̯lmu̯su̯* "larme" ⑲ *нулимс(ан)* "слеза" ⑳ *нёлболо̄н* "слеза" ㉑ *nul'm^{u}sn̥* "D träne"

nisukči 21-8 flea

① id. 19-6b

niyam 3-5a penis

① *nyam* 4-3a

noqai 21-5 dog *noqai*

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

① $n^{w}q^{a}y'$ 21-1a ② *noqɛi* hund ⑥ *noqâi*, ⑦ *noqqɛi* "chien" ⑧ II-11-5 那中孩*no-qai* 〈狗〉 ⑨ 那孩 *no-qai* 〈狗〉 ⑩ 訥和 *nu-go* 〈狗〉 ⑪ *noqayi* "dog" ⑮ *noχuę̄* "chien" ⑰ *нобˇ~нобˇ°* "собака" ⑱ *noχ$^{\tilde{a}}$* "chien, loup" ⑲ *нохой* "собака, пёс" ㉑ *noχ$\tilde{a}$*, *noχ$\bar{a}$* "hund"

no'ir 6-5a sleep *noyir*

① *nw'yr* 11-1a ② *noir*, *nɛir* shlaf, schläfrigkeit ⑮ *nōr* "sommeil" ⑰ *ноĭр* "сон" ⑲ *нойр* "сон" ㉑ *nŏr* "schlaf"

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

② *nuquna* zermalmt ⑮ *nu̯çu-* "pétrir, broyer quelque chose entre les mains" ⑱ *nu̯χu̯-* "pétrir, malaxer, masser" ⑲ *нухах* "мять, разминать" ㉑ *nuχ^{u}χv* "kneten, zerreiben, zermalmen"

nuduun 2 3a eye *nidün*

① id. 1-6a ② *nuduun* auge ⑤ *nudun* "eye" ⑥ *nùdùn* ⑦ *nùdu̯*, *nùddù* "oeil" ⑧ IV-24-9 你敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑨ 你敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑩ 尼敦 *ni-dun* 〈眼〉 ⑮ *nuɒu* "oeil, vue, trou, fond (de la mer)" ⑰ *н'iд~н'iḑĕ* "глаз" ⑱ *nuɒu* "œil" ⑲ *нүд(эн)* "глаз" ㉑ *nüdn̥* "auge"

nukūut 20-10 kid

① $n^{w}kw$ 19-1a

nušūun 14-9a sweet

① *našwn* 16-1b ② *mūšun* süss; süssigkeit ‖ Pers. nušin "sweet"

oira 6-8a near *oyira*

① id. 11-2a ② *oirō* nah, nahe; ⑧ I-19-8 斡亦舌剌 *o-i-ra* 〈近〉 ⑫ *oira* "nah" ⑬ *oira* ⑰ *woḑip* "близко, близкий" ⑲ *ойр* "близкий, ближний" ㉑ *ōr°* "nahe, nähe"

olǰa 8-7a blessing, fortune *olja*

⑧ V-17-7 斡勘札 *o-l-ǰa* 〈财〉, VII-3-2 〈财物〉 ⑮ *urɒźi* "fortune trouvée ou acquise, butin, richesses" ⑱ *olɒžo* "butin, gain profit, aubaine" ⑲ *олз(он)* "находка; добыча; выгода" ㉑ *olz°* "fund, gewinn, vorteil; beute (im krieg)"

ōǰaq 14-2b hearth

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

① id. 11-7b ‖ n-uig ocoq "очаг"

ögkū 40-12 to give *ög-*

② *ögunà* giebt (imper. *ög*, präter. perf. *ökpà*, conv. imperf. *ökči* ⑤ *ögúm* "give" *ökpé* "gave" ⑧ II-25-10 斡克別 *o-g-be* 〈與了〉 ⑪ *ög-* "to give" ⑮ *uçuo-* "donner, donner en mariage" ⑱ *öG-* "donner, rendre, vendre" ⑲ *өгөх* "давать, отдавать, подавать" ㉑ *ökkö*, *ökχə* "geben"

öïdan 22-10a door, gate *ägüdän*

① *aʷʷwydn* 18-1a ② *öudàn* türe ⑧ X-39-5 額兀闊 *e-u-den* 〈門〉 ⑫ *eüden*, *ewüden* "Tür" ⑮ *uᴅie* "porte, entrée, famille, ménage" ⑰ *ɛ̊ÿǫ̊*～*ɛ̊ÿǫ̊ɛ̊* "дверь" ⑱ *ūᴅe* "porte; portière; famille dans laquelle une femme est mrriée" *үүд(эн)* "дверь, ворота вход" ㉑ *ūdn* "tür"

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

⑧ X-2-6 斡勒澤田 *o-l-jai-ten* 〈吉慶有的〉 ⑪ *öljeè* "good luck, happiness" ⑱ *ölᴅžī* "bonheur, prospérité, prospère" ⑲ *өлзий* "мир и счастье, благоде́нствие, благо" ㉑ *ölzē* "glück"

öng 9-1a vanguard

örə 4-4a heart, mind *örü*

① *aʷʷwrh* 5-4b ⑧ IV-23-2 斡舌列 *o-re* 〈心〉 ⑨ 窩舌羅 *o-ro* 〈心坎〉 ⑱ *örö(ör)* "cœur" ⑲ *өр(өн)* "подложечная область" ㉑ *örᵒ* "brust, inneres"

öžə 5-4b see *üǰä-*

② *uǰànà* sieht ⑤ *užäbä*, *uǰäbé* "saw" ⑧ II-21-2 兀者罷 *u-je-ba* 〈見了〉 ⑪ *üje(n)* "to see, to observe" ⑫ *üǰebe* "sah" ⑮ *uᴅziä-* "voir, regarder, prendre en considération" ⑰ *ÿų′ř-* "видеть, смотреть; пробовать, пытаться" ⑱ *ɯᴅži-* "voir, apercevoir, regarder; souffrir, endurer, subir" ⑲ *үзэх* "смотре́ть, рассма́тривать" ㉑ *üzχə* "sehen"

ōdə 18-6a upward, above *ögädä*

② *öàdà* aufwärts, mehr ⑤ *ödé* "up, above" ⑥ *ōda* ⑦ *ụ̀oda* "en haut, en amont, vers le haut" ⑧ I-37-3 斡額迭 *o-e-de* 〈逆着〉, V-28-7 〈上〉 ⑱ *ōᴅō* "en haut, en amont, contre le courant, contre le vent" ⑲ *өөд* "вверх, выше, к (в значении вверх), на, по" ㉑ *ōdᵒ* "aufwärts; nach oben, hoch"

ōsənə 28-2b oneself *öbäsün*

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

⑧ I-33-1 斡額孫 *o-e-sun* 〈自己〉 ⑪ [*öe's*] *un* "one self" ⑮ *nʊźiɛnā* "l'individu en lui-même, ce qui appartient à l'individu en lui-même, en personne, spontanément, de soi-même" ⑱ *ösön* "(moi-) même, (toi-) même etc." ⑲ *өөрсөд* "са́ми" ⑳ *өөһэн* "сами"

parčadur 19-7b midday

parče "piece" +*udur*

qabar 2-3b nose *qamar*

① id. 4-1b ② *qabar* nase ③ *kabar* "nose" ⑥ *qabar* ⑦ *qaβar* "nez" ⑧ XII-54-5 中合巴吾兒 *qa-ba-r* 〈鼻子〉 ⑨ 中合巴兒 *qa-ba-r* 〈鼻〉 ⑩ 下八児 *xa-ba-r* ⑮ *χawar* "nez, museau, morve, odorat" ⑯ *χabar* "nez" ⑰ *хамăр* "нос" ⑱ *χamar* "naz, naseaux, narines, extrémité pointue" ⑲ *хамар* "нос" ⑳ *хамар* "нос" ㉑ *χamŗ* "nase"

qabat 5-6b swelling *qabad-*

⑲ *хавдах* "отекать, опухать" ⑲ *χabdᵛχv*, *χawdᵛχv* "schwellen, ansch wellen"

qablan 21-5 panther

① id. 21-3a ⑧ II-11-6 中合卜闌 *qa-b-lan* 〈獸名〉 ⑫ *qablan* "Tiger"

qaburγa 3-2b side, flank *qaburγa*

① *qbʷrʹγh* 3-5a ② *qoburγa* rippe; vgl. dž *qaburγa* ⑧ IV-1-5 中合必吾兒中合 *qa-bi-r-qa* 〈肋扇〉 ⑨ 中合必兒哈 *qa-bi-r-qa* 〈肋〉 ⑩ 合不兒合 *ga-bu-r-ga* ⑮ *χawuᴅzę* "côte" ⑰ *хабʹīрę* "ребро" ⑲ *хавирга(и)* "ребро; бок, боковая часть; узкая сторона" ㉑ *χäwŗγv* "die seite; die brustgegend rippen"

qaγtal 21-7 dragon

① *qγtl* 20-3b

qaina 5-2a cough *qaniya-*

① id. 26-6b ⑮ *χanā-* "tousser" ⑰ *хаиʹēдў-* "кашлять" ⑱ *χanā-* "tousser" ⑳ *ханяаха* "кашлять" ⑲ *ханиах* "кашлять" ㉑ *χańāχv* "husten"

qal 2-2b pupil

qamči 12-9b sleeve *qamču*

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

قنه ــ قرول

① *qmčy* 8-5a ② *qamči, qamču* ärmel ⑧ IV-8-9 中罕出班 *qan-ču-ban* 〈袖自的行〉 ⑮ *χanδźi* "manche d'habit" ⑰ *χaнʹчʹї* "рукав" ⑱ *χantšʿu* "manche d'habit" ⑲ *χанцуй* "рукав" ㉑ *χantsʊ, χantsŋ* "ärmel"

qana 27-6a where *qamiγa*

① *qnh* 14-2b ② *qana* wo, wohin ⑥⑦ *qana* "où?" ⑰ *хāн~хāнă* "где, куда" ⑱ *χāna* "où?" ⑲ *хаа(на)* "где, куда" ㉑ *χā* (od. *χamā*) "wo? wohin?"

qantal 11-1b highway man

qanšar 2-1b *qangsiyar*

⑮ *χāŋṣar* "ligne proeminente, levée, berme, arête, tertre" ⑰ *хонʹшʹōр* "губы" ⑱ *χoŋšōr* "museau, bec, groin, partie antérieure, éperon (de colline)" ⑲ *хоншоор* "морда, рыло; носок, кончик" ㉑ *χaŋšār* "nase, schnabel; die stiefelspitze" ㉒ kangsiri 〈鼻根〉

qaqara- 23-4a split, separate *qaγara-*

① *qqr* 20-4a ② *qaqaranâ* zergeht, wird zerschnitten ⑧ VI-33-8 中合中合察罷 *qa-qa-ča-ba* 〈分離了〉 ⑯ *χaçarā-* "se fendre, se fêler, se gercer, s'ouvrir en fente, se défaire (couture), se briser, briser" ⑱ *χaɢara-* "se briser, se rompre, se fêler, crever, se déchirer" ⑲ *хагарах* "разбиваться, раскалываться, трескаться, ломаться; разрываться" ㉑ *χaгᵛгχv* "sich zerspalten, gespalten werden"

qarab 14-4a ewer, basin

① *qᵃrᵃbʹ* 32-6a ㉑ *χarŋ* "kessel"

qarami 6-4b hatred

qaranγu 18-2a dark, obscure *qarangγui*

① *qrnγw* 16-2b ② *qaraŋgui* dunkel finsternis ⑤ *qarangγui* "dark" ⑧ III-18-7 中合舌郎中忽 *qa-rang-qu* 〈黑暗〉 ⑮ *χaraŋçu* "obscurité, obscur, ignorant, stupide" ⑰ *харāнгуї* "темнота" ⑱ *χaraŋɢᵘī* "obscur" ⑲ *харанхуй* "темнота, тьма, мрак" ㉑ *χarŋgū* "finster, dunkel; finsternis; nacht"

qarantaγ 9-3b injustice, oppression

qarataš 17-10b black stone

qaraūl 8-6a van, advance guard *qaraγul*

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

② IV-33-5 中合舌刺兀勒 *qa-ra-u-l* 〈哨望〉 ⑰ *харɔ́л* "караул" ⑱ *χarɰ̄l-* "fair regarder, laisser regarder" ⑲ *харуул* "караул, дозор, стража, охрана" ㉑ *χarūl* "grenzwache, pikett"

qarā 13-8 black *qara*

① *qra* 18-4b ② *qarō* schwarz ⑤ *qara* "black" ⑥⑦ *qarâ* "noir" ⑧ I-44-8 中合舌刺 *qa-ra* 〈黑〉 ⑨ 中合舌刺 *qa-ra* 〈黑〉 ⑩ 匣刺 *xa-la* 〈黑〉 ⑮ *χara* "noir, obscur, deuil, méchant, mauvais, secret" ⑰ *хар~харă* "черный" ⑱ *χara* "noir, obscur, nocif, intention du nuire" ⑲ *хар* "чёрный, тёмный" ㉑ *χarᵛ* "schwarz"

qarī 2-9a forearm

qarqa 13-8 indigo

qartād 7-8b revolt

⑲ *харш* "несовместимый, противополо́жный" ㉑ *χarsᵛ* "hindernis, widerwärtigkeit, schikane, schererei"

qašar 7-5b anger, rage, fury *qašira-*

⑱ *ɢašara-* "se dégoûter de, avoir assez de, n'avoir plus envie de récidiver" ㉑ *χašrχᵛ* "betrübt werden, verdriesslich sein"

qašūn 14-9b bitter, pungent *ɣasiɣun*

① id. 16-1a ② *qašūn, qošūn* salz, bitter ⑧ II-9-9 中合失温 *qa-ši-un* 〈苦〉 ⑯ *ɢaşɛ̧n* "amer, acerbe, aigre" ⑱ *gašūn* "amer" ⑲ *гашуун* "горечь, горький вкус; горький" ㉑ *ɢašūn* "bitter (stark gesalzen od. zu sauer); bitterkeit; kummer, leiden"

qatal 10-3b fellow traveller

qatād 7-8a unobtainable *qataɣuǰi*

⑱ *ɢaʻtʻɢ̄ɒa-* "devenir dur, être trop dur" ⑲ *хатуудах* "быть сли́шком твёрдым" ㉑ *χatūdzᵛχv* "geizig, nicht ergiebig"

qatāi 24-3b upward

qatər 20-5 mule

qatuqataq 3-6b stomach *qotuɣadun*

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

⑰ *xo'm'ōǰ* "внутренности" ⑱ *χoɒōɒų* "caillette des ruminants; estomac" ⑲ *ходоод(он)* "желудок" ⑳ *хотоодо* "желудок" ㉑ *χot°* "magen, bauch"

qaulakū 34-1 to become naked *qaγul*

⑮ *χūli-* "peler, écorcher, écorcer" ⑱ *χūl-* "enlever la peau à un animal, l'écorce à un arbre, rosser d'importance" ⑲ *хуулах* "сдирать, лупить; отклеивать; отслаивать, снимать" ㉑ *χūlχv* "abreissen, abschaben, abziehen (zb. die rinde, die haut, das fell, das dach)'

qauru 14-6b boil, roast *qaγuru*

① *qwr*^{w} 12-2b ⑮ *k'urgu-* "rôtir, griller, étuver" ⑱ *χūr-* "rôtir ou griller dans une marmite, une poêle" ⑲ *хуурах* "жáрить, поджáривать" ㉑ *χūrχv* "im kessel od. mit heissem eisen braten od. sengen"

qaužan 19-6a star

① id. 33-2a

qaužar 2-6a forehead

① *qwžr* 1-5b

qazaq 15-4a leathern bottle

qazuq 18-9b peg [*qadaγasun*]

① id. 33-5a ⑭ tur. *qazuq* "кол" ⑲ *хадаас(ан)* "гвоздь; прибивка" ㉑ *χasnvç* "türangel, der kleine holznagel, auf dem sich die tür dreht"

qāš 2-2b eyebrow [*hanisqa*]

① id. 1-6a ③ *qašun* "eyebrow" ⑭ *qaš* "бровь" || n- uig. qaş "бровь" trkm. гāш "бровь" ⑮ *χanasça* "sourcils" ⑲ *анисга* "веки"

qā'im 11-8b alert

qəbčaq 24-2b hollow of the tree

qəčiq 3-2b armpit

① *q^{v}č^{v}q'* 3-4a ② *qičiγ* armhöhle; tür.?

qəlγaǰi 21-11b swallow

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

qəlīǰ 22–6a sword

⑭ tur qïlïc "меч" ‖ n- uig. qilic "сабля"

qəmsun 2–9a nail *kimusun*

① *qᵛm'sɯn* 3–2b ② *qimsun* nagel (auf dem finger) ⑥ *qəmsun* ⑦ *qəmsun, qəmsu̯* "ongle" ⑧ XII–32–1 乞木勒 *ki-mu-l* 〈指甲〉 ⑨ 乞木孫 *ki-mu-sun* 〈指甲〉 ⑫ *qimusun* "Nagel" ⑮ *t'ś'imuᴅzę* "ongle, griffe, serre" ⑯ *čyumisy* "ongle" ⑰ *кʻiмɨʻɥ'*～*кʻiмʻɥ'ɨ* "ноготь" ⑱ *χu̯mu̯su̯* "ongle, griffe, sabot des animaux" ⑲ *хумс(ан)* "но́готь, коготь" ⑳ *хюмһан* "ноготь" ㉑ *χumsn̥* "nagel (der finger und zehen), klaue"

qəra 4–6b palpitation

qərra 12–6 cluster

qəsīl 20–9 fat of a sheep's tail

qəšīkū 23–10a to rub

① *qᵛšᵛy* 23–5a

qəta 4–5b ventricle of a sheep or kid

㉑ *kitᵃ* "afterdarm, dickdarm"

qətqai 22–6a knife *kituγa*

② *qitqɛi* 'messer' ⑥ *qətɣâi,* ⑦ *qətqɛi* "couteau" ⑧ V–2–8 乞禿中孩 *ki-tu-qai* 〈刀子〉 ⑩ 氣都花 *ki-du-xwa* 〈小刀子〉 ⑮ *tś'iᴅoçuo* "couteau" ⑱ *u'tʻaga* "couteau" ⑲ *xymza(н)* "нож, ножик" ㉑ *utχv, utʷγv* "messer"

qəyarbān 25–3b twelve

① *qᵛyᵃrʹban* 29–5b

qəyār 25–1a two *qoyar*

① *qyar, qᵛyᵃrʹ* 29–1b ② *qojōr* zwei ⑥ *qojâr, qâjjâr* ⑦ *qəjâr, qâjjâr* "deux" ⑧ 1–2–8 中豁牙舌児 *qo-ya-r* 〈兩箇〉 ⑩ 活腰児 *Go-yeu-r* 〈二〉 ⑪ *qoyar* "two" ⑮ *çōr* "deux" Shera Yögur *gur* "deux" ⑰ *xojĭp*～*xoĭp* "два" ⑱ *χojor* "deux" ⑲ *хоёр* "два" ⑳ *хоёр* "два" ㉑ *χojɤ* "zwei"

qīq 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

قَيموش — قُشون

① ‹qyγ› *qīγ* 9-1a

qoimuš 2-6b buttocks

qoina 7-1b after, behind *qoyina*

① *qwy'nh* 4-5b ② *qoina* hinter, hinten, nach ⑥ *qoina*, ⑦ *qəuna* "derrière, après, à la suite de" ⑧ I-7-7 中豁亦納 *qo-i-na* 〈後〉, I-26-3 〈後頭〉 ⑩ 懷剌 *coi-la* ⑪ *qoyina* "the back side, rear" ⑮ *χuę̄no* "après, derrière, à la recherche de, à une époque postérieure" ⑰ *хоаін~хоаінă* "зад, задная часть" ⑱ *χǭŋ̄no* "derrière, après, dans la suit, plus tard" ⑲ *хойно* "север; сзади, позади, за" *χǭnᵒ* "nach; hinter"

qoitu 19-10b to-morrow *qoyitu*

② *qoitu udur* vorgestern ⑧ II-23-7 中割亦圖 *qo-i-tu* 〈後頭〉 ⑩ 懷赤兀都児 *coi-či u-du-r* 〈後日〉 ⑮ *χuę̄ɒi* "qui est derrière, qui est après, partie postérieure" ⑱ *χǭŋ̄ɒu̯ sara* "le mois prochain" ⑲ *хойт жил* "следуюший год, в будущем года" ㉑ *χǭtᵒ džil* "das folgende jahr, im nächsten jahr"

qolai 2-5b throat *qoγulai*

① *qʷlᵃ·ÿ* 2-1b ② *qōlɛi* hals, kehle ⑧ II-5-9 中豁斡来 *qo-o-lai* 〈喉嚨〉 ⑨ 中豁窩來 *qo-o-lai* 〈喉〉 ⑰ *хōл'ē* "горло" ⑱ *χōlᵊ̄* "gorge, gosier, tuyau, chéneau" ⑲ *хоолой* "горло, глотка" ⑳ *хоолой* "горло" ㉑ *χōl*, *χōlā* "kehle, luftröhre; speise syn. *χotᵒ*"

qolā 6-8a far *qola*

① id. 11-2a ② *qolō* fern ⑤ *qala* "far" ⑧ IV-41-3 中豁羅 *qo-lo* 〈遠〉 ⑫ *qola* "fern" ⑮ *χulo* "loin, loin de, éloigné, distant" ⑰ *хол~холǒ* "далеко" ⑱ *χolo* "loin, au loin, lointain, éloigné" ⑲ *хол* "даль; далеко" ㉑ *χolᵒ* "fern, die ferne"

qolpuq 7-6b lock of hair *qolbu-*

⑱ *χolbo-* "lier plusieurs objets l'un à l'autre, unir, joindre" ⑲ *холбох* 'соединять, связывать" ㉑ *χolwvχv* "paaren, vereinigen, zusammenbinden"

qoltuq 2-7b arm

① *qʷl'tʷq'* 2-5b ⑭ tur *qoltuq* "подмышка" ‖ n-uig. qultuq "подмышка; угол (внутренний); залив"

qošūn 8-5b army *qosiγun*

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

قۇيد ــ قوڭن

① id. 17-5b ⑮ *ɕuoʂę* "bouche, museau, groin, bec, promontoire" ⑱ *ɕųšū* ⑲ *хошуу(н)* "передная часть губ; морда; выступ; наконечник" ㉑ *χošūn* "Ö bezirk, gebiet; eine heeresabteilung, bataillon; fürstentum"

qožid 24-1a delay, slow *qojid~qojim*

① *qwžʸd* 5-3a ⑧ II-1-9 中豁只惕 *qo-ji-d* 〈落後〉 ⑱ *χoɒžit* "à l'avenir, plus tard, dans la suite" ⑲ *хожим* "потом, впоследствии, после" ㉑ *χodžm* "später, nachher, nach einiger zeit"

qubā 16-3a portion *qubiyari*

⑱ *χųwāri* "division, partage, part" ⑲ *хувиар* "делёж, раздéл, распределéние" ㉑ *χüwēr* "teil, stück (vom ganzen), abteilung"

qubākū 40-12 bestow, divide *qubiya-*

① id 27-7a ⑧ VII-1-3 中忽必牙周 *qu-bi-ya-jiu* 〈分着〉 ⑮ *χuɕuā-* "diviser, partager, répartir, séparer un métal du minerai qui le contient, distinguer" ⑱ *χųwā-* "partager, répartir des impositions en nature" ⑲ *хувааx* "делить, распределять" ㉑ *χowākv* "teilen, verteilen"

qudāl 6-7b lie, falsehood *qudal*

① id. 10-2b ② *qudōl* lüge, unwahrheit ⑥⑦ *qudâl* "mensonge" ⑧ V-21-4 中忽荅勒 *qu-da-l* 〈謊〉 ⑫ *qudal kelelebe* "sprach Unwahrheit" ⑮ *ɕųɒar* "mensonge, falsifié, faux, impropre à l'usage auquel il est destiné, stérile" ⑱ *χųɒal* "mensonge, calomnie; chose qui n'est pas vraie" ⑲ *хуɒал* "неправда, ложь; враньё" ㉑ *χudl* "lügen"

qui 22-6b sheath, scabbard *qui*

⑫ *qui* "Scheide" ⑮ *χuę* "fourreau, étui, enveloppe du grain dans l'epi, crosse de fusil" ⑱ *χuį* "gaine, gousse, cosse, étui, crosse (de fusil)" ⑲ *хуй* "ножны, футляр" ㉑ *χū* "scheide (des schwertes)"

qulaγai 11-1b thief, robber *qulaγai*

① *qʷlγy* 33-4b ② *qulaγei* dieb ⑥ *qulâγâi* ⑦ *qulaγei* "voleur, bandit" ⑪ *qulaqayi* "theft" ⑫ *qulaqai kibe* "sthal" ⑮ *χorɕuę* "voleur, brigand, vol" ⑱ *χųlagā* "voleur, vol; brigands, bandes rebelles et pillardes" ⑲ *хулгай* "воровство, кража" ㉑ *χulχā, χulχā* "dieb; falsch, diebstahl"

qunan 20-7 three-and-four-year-old cow *γunan*

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

,,
قفل ــ ريزه

⑧ I-41-8 中忽難 *qu-nan* 〈三才〉 ⑱ *ɕuna* "bœuf châtré qui est dans sa troisième année" ⑲ *гуна(н)* "трёхлетний бычок, трёхлетный тигр" ㉑ *gunẓ* "dreijährig (vom vieh); die dreizahl, der dritte tag (im monat)"

ququl 23-3b break *quɣulu-*

② *qugulunà* beugt abwärts, biegt ab ⑧ I-10-1 中忽中忽勿周 *qu-qu-l-ǰiu* 〈折着〉 ⑮ *χuɕoli-* "briser, rompre, fracturer" ⑱ *χuɣuɣl-* "briser transversalement" ⑲ *хугалах* "переламывать, ломать" ㉑ *χuɾ^{u}lχv* "zerbrechen, abbrechen (quer)"

qurɣan 20-11 lamb, kid *quriɣan*

① *q^{w}ɾ'ɣan* 18-7b ② *qurɣana* "lamm" ⑧ V-50-1 中忽舌雞中合班 *qu-ri-qa-ban* 〈羔兒自的〉 ⑨ 中忽舌里中罕 *qu-ri-qan* 〈羔〉 ⑩ 忽魯罕 *xu-lu-xan* 〈羔兒〉 ⑫ *quriɣan* "Lamm" ⑮ *χorɕa* "agneau" ⑱ *χuɾga* "agneau dans sa première année" ⑲ *хурга(н)* "ягнёнок" ㉑ *χurɣẓ* "lamm"

quruɣ 7-4b shade, shadow

quruldo 9-2a one side

qurultai 10-8b assembly, meeting *quriltai~quraltai*

⑧ XII-58-5 中忽舌鄰勿塔 *qu-ri(n)-l-ta* 〈聚會〉 ⑱ *χuralt'ā* "ayant un office religieux, où il y a un office religieux" ⑲ *хурал* "собрание, заседание" ㉑ *χur^{u}l* "versammlung, sammelplatz, klostergemeinde"

qurūn 2-9b finger *quruɣun*

① id. 3-2a ② *qurūn* finger ⑤ *qurun* "finger" ⑧ I-33-8 中忽舌魯兀的顏 *qu-ru-u-di-yan* 〈指頭自的行〉 ⑨ 中忽舌魯溫 *qu-ru-un* 〈指〉 ⑫ *qurūn* "Finger" ⑮ *χuri* "doigt, orteil" ⑰ *хорō* "палец" ⑱ *χuɾū* "doigt de la main; doigt de pied" ⑲ *хуруу(н)* "палец" ⑳ *хурган* "па́лец" ㉑ *χurɣẓ* "finger"

raz 5-4b colour, manner

① id. 6-5a

raz 6-7b rectitude, truth

① id. 10-2a

reza 10-5a little, small, young

① *‹ryzkn› rezakan* 8-2a ② *rizā* niedrig, kurz, klein; pers. rīza 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

⑥ *rezé* "young"

sabar 27–8a for

① $ṣ^{a}b^{a}r'$ 22–1a

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

⑲ *савaa* "па́лка, прут (напр. для взбивания шерсти)" ㉑ *sawa* "klopfholz, gewöhnl. zwei stöcke, mit denen man die wolle beim filzbereiten schlägt"

saγal 3–2a beard *saqal*

① $ṣ^{a}γ^{a}l$ 2–3b ② *saγal* bart ③ *saγal* "beard" ⑥⑦ *saγal* "barbe" ⑧ VIII–28–7 撒中合勒 *sa-qa-l* 〈髯〉 ⑨ 撒中罕勒 *sa-qa-l* 〈髯〉 ⑫ *saqal* "Bart" ⑰ *сагăл*~ *саβăл* "усы" ⑱ *saχul* "barbe, moustache" ⑲ *сахал* "борода; усы" ㉑ *saχvl* "bart (an menschen, tieren und gewächsen)"

saγlaγ 20–10 ewe

① *ṣγlyγ* 18–7a ⑦ *sâγloγ*

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 *samân*, *samâ* "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

سوکو — سرون

⑮ *samuri-* "mêler en remuant, remuer avec une cuiller" ⑱ *samuri-* "remuer à l'aide d'une louche ; brouiller" ⑲ *самрах* "мешать, перемéшивать" ㉑ *samɣχv* "durcheinandermischen, umrühren"

saukū 40–9 to sit *sayu-*

① *sawh* 22–2a ② *söunà sūnà* sitzt ⑥ *sauna* ⑦ *səuna* "il est assis" ⑦ XII–19–6 撒兀罷 *sa-u-ba* 〈坐了〉 ⑪ *sa'u* (*t'uqayi*) "to sit, dwell, stay" ⑫ *sauba* "sass" ⑮ *sū-* "s'asseoir, être assis, demeurer, habiter, loger, rester, être, se former à la surface" ⑰ *cō-* "сидеть, жить" ⑱ *sū-* "être assis, rester assis, s'asseoir" ⑲ *суух* "сидеть, садиться" ㉑ *sūχv* "sitzen, sich setzen ; wohn haft sein bewohen"

saul 12–5 shawl

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

sauχči 10–8b seater

sazaūl 8–6a rear

sā 23–5b milk, yield milk *saya-*

① sa' 23–2b ⑧ V–14–7 撒阿周 *sa-a-ǰiu* 〈擠着〉 ⑮ *suā-* "traire" ⑰ *cā-* "дои́ть" ⑱ *sā-* "traire" ⑲ *caax* "дои́ть" ㉑ *sāχv* "melken"

sɐuǰi 2–6b upper part of buttocks, haunch *sägüǰi*

⑮ *sūbźi* "hanche" ⑱ *sūɒźi* "os iliaque, hanche" ⑲ *сүүж* "бедро" ㉑ *sūdžɨ* "das kreuzbein"

sebil 3–2a whiskers, mustache

sehir 3–3b slender part under the short ribs *sägär*

① id. 3–4b ② *sēr* rücken, nacken ⑫ *seɨre* "Schienbein" ⑱ *sēr* "la partie de la colonne vertébrale des animaux comprise entre le cou et la région lombaire" ⑲ *сээр(эн)* "грудная часть позвоночника" ㉑ *sēr* "oberster teil des rücken, naken ; rückgrat" ㉒ seire 〈腰節骨〉

serun 6–5a awake *säri-*

① *syrwn* 11–1b ② *serànà* erwacht schläft nicht vgl. tat. sez- ⑧ XI–32–6 薛吾里兀勒周 *se-ri-u-l-ǰiu* 〈喚省着〉 ⑪ *sere* (*gdek'u*) "to beware" ⑮ *sari-* "s'éveiller, reprendre ses sens, se dégriser" ⑰ *cə̄p'ĭ-* "просыпáться" ⑱ *sere-* "s'éveiller ;

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

سی — ستردم

se mefier, se défier" ⑲ *сэрэх* "явно подозревать" ㉑ *serχə* "wachen, erwachen, wachsam sein, fühlen"

sɛi 3–6b urin *sigäsün*

① *sᵃj̈ʲ* 32–1a ② *seisun* urin ⑫ *seiküi* "Urin" ⑮ *ṣēɒzę* "urine" ⑱ *šēsu* "urine" ⑲ *шээс(эн)* "моча" ㉑ *šēsn̥* "harn"

siburgə 4–6a pit in the neck

singəlan 5–4b, 28–5

⑱ *šiŋgele-* "rendre moins consistant, moins épais; allonger, rendre moins serré, éclaircir" ⑲ *шингэлэх* "разбавлять, разводить, разжижать" ㉑ *šiŋglχə* "dünn, licht, flüssig machen"

siluk 4–3a spittle, saliva *silükäi, silüsün*

① id. 6–3a ⑮ *šiorcuo* "salive, bave" ⑱ *šölösu* "salive, bave" ⑲ *шүлс(эн)* "слюна" ㉑ *šülkē* "voll speichel, nass um den mund"

singə 19–6b set (the sun) *singgä-*

② *siŋgànà* geht unter (von der sonne) ⑧ II–32–7 升格周 *šing-ge-jiu* 〈落着〉 ⑮ *ṣęŋgē-* "s'imbiber dans, s'infiltrer dans, pénétrer dans" ⑱ *šiŋge-* "entrer dans, s'imbiber dans; se coucher (soleil, etc.)" ⑲ *шингэх* "впитываться; растворятья; перевариваться (о пище); погружаться; заходить (о солнце)" ㉑ *šiŋgᵊχə* "hineingehen, schmelzen, verdaut werden (von speisen); untergehen (von der sonne)"

sirasun 3–7a gall, bill

sis 4–2a spleen, milt

① id. 5–5b

siskɛi 13–5 felt, coarse cloth *äsgäi*

① *sysky* 9–5a ② *sisgɛi* filz ③ *siske'i* "goat-hair mat" ⑧ VIII–24–2 昔思該 *si-s-gai* 〈氈〉, III–47–8 亦思該 *i-s-gai* 〈氈〉 ⑨ 洗思該 *si-s-gai* ⑩ 細細垓 *si-si-gai* 〈氈〉 ⑭ *sisegeį* "войлок" ⑮ *sgę̄* "pièce de feutre, feutre usé, bande de feutre" ⑱ *esegī* ⑲ *эсгий* "войлок" ⑳ *эшэгы* "войлок" ㉑ *iškē* "filz" ㉒ sishe 〈褶〉

sitarum 15–9b dew [*sigüdäri*]

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

صدن ــ سول

⑧ VII–33–10 失兀迭舌里 *ši-u-de-ri* 〈露〉 ⑨ 石兀迭舌鄰 *ši-u-de-rin* 〈露〉 ⑮ *śiūɒieri* "rosée" ⑱ *sūɒer* "gelée blanche" ⑲ *шүүдэр* "росá" ㉑ *šūdᵣ* "(veralt.) tau, reif"

sodun 11–5b good

① id. 10–1a ④ *sudu* "well"

soγan 16–6b fenugreek

⑮ *suŋɕunoç* "espèce d'oignon" ⑲ *сонгино* "лук репчатвий" ㉑ *soŋgᵻnᵛ* "lauch, zwiebel"

soχsoχ 4–6b hallucination

① $s^{w}\chi's^{w}\chi$ 32–4a ② *soχ* los, nicht fest?

song 9–1a rear guard

söni 19–7a night *söni*

① id. 14–5b ② *suni* nacht ⑤ *suni* "night" ⑥ *sȯni*, ⑦ *sȕni* ⑧ I–17–8 雪泥 *so-ni* 〈夜〉 ⑫ *söni* "Nacht" ⑮ *soni* "nuit" ⑰ *сўн'*～*сўн'і* "ночь" ⑱ *söni*(*sönö*) "nuit" ⑲ *шөнө* "ночь" ㉑ *sõ*, *sõn* "nacht"

sunasā 7–4b quick hearing *sonus-*<*sonas-*

① 〈*sanaskw*〉 *sonaskū* 10–4a ② *sonusuna* hört (*sonuspa*, *sonutči*) ⑤ *sanaspe* "heard" ⑧ II–22–10 夢那思抽 *so-no-s-čiu* 〈聽着〉 ⑫ *sonusba* "hörte" ⑮ *sunoseᵩ-* "entendre, écouter, suivre les avis de, exaucer" ⑰ *сонӧс-* "слушать" ⑱ *sonos-* "entendre, écouter, entendre raison, suivre un avis" ⑲ *сонсох* "слушать, услышать" ㉑ *sonᵒsχv* "hören; lauschen, erfahren (eine nachricht)"

sun 15–5a milk *sün*

① id. 20–2a ② *sun* milch ⑥ *sȕn* "lait" ⑦ *sȕn*, *sᵾ* ⑧ II–22–9 循 *šun* 〈生馬妳子〉, V–48–6 〈乳〉 ⑫ *sün* "Milch" ⑮ *sun* "lait, suc laiteux des plantes" ⑰ *сӯ* "молоко" ⑲ *сүү(н)* "молоко" ㉑ *sün*, *üsᵰ* "milch"

sūl 20–9 tail *sägül*

① 〈*ʂᵃwl*〉 *sɐul* 28–6b ② *sȍul* 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 *sūr* "queue, fin, dernier" ⑰ *сэ̆ўл*～*сэ̆ўл'* "хвост, конец" ⑱ *sūl* "queue, fin, reste, dernier" ⑲ *сүүл* "хвост, курдюк" ㉑ *sūl* "schwanz, sterz, schweigende; steuerruder, ende"

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

šauqani 7–8b tumult

⑲ *шуугиан* "шум, галдёж" ㉑ *šūgān, šūɣān* "gelärm | *olŋ kūnē* š. volksgedräng, das gelärm von einer grossen menge menschen"

šɛkkɛ 21–10 magpie

šiqna 11–9a ugly, bad

širā 13–7 yellow *sira*

① id. 18–2a ② *šira* gelb ⑥⑦ *širâ* "jaune" ⑧ I–13–3 失舌剌 *ši-ra* 〈黃〉 ⑨ 石舌剌 *ši-ra* 〈黃〉 ⑩ 昔剌 *si-ḷa* 〈黃〉 ⑫ *sira* "gelb" ⑮ *šira* "jaune, bile, aigreurs" ⑱ *šara* "jaune, fauve" ⑲ *шар* "жёлтый, рыжий" ⑳ *шара* "жёлтый" ㉑ *šarᵛ* "gelb"

širɣalān 13–9a crimson

širkɛi 13–6 blanket

㉑ *širχə* "steppen, durchnähen (filz, decken)"

širqan 4–5b blood of the heart

šobšiqat 5–1b crabbed

šobtarɣai 16–5b millet

① *šʷbʹtrɣᵃʲʲʹ* 31–3a

šonqar 21–11a gerfalcon *šongqur*

⑧ I–43–5 升中豁舌兒 *sing-qo-r* 〈海青〉 ⑩ 扎罕東忽児 *ǰa-xan šu-xu-r* 〈海東青〉 ⑱ *šoŋχor* "gerfaut" ⑲ *шонхор* "сокол, крéчет" ㉑ *šoŋχᵒr* "eine falkenart" ㉒ šongkon 〈海青〉

ta 26–3 you *ta*

① *to, tot, tod* ihr, sie ⑧ I–12–6 塔 *ta* 〈悠〉 ⑫ *ta* "ihr" ⑬ *ta* ⑮ *tʻa* "vous" ⑰ *mʻā* "вы" ⑱ *tʻa* "vous" ⑲ *ma* "Вы" ㉑ *ta* "ihr, Sie"

tad 26–3 you (pl.)

① tad 12–5a ② *tod*

tad~ᵗai 27–1a 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

taγai 9–7b maternal uncle

Hazāra (Bēsūd dialect) *taγa'i* "mother's brother"

taχaqū 21–2 fowl *takiya*

⑫ *taqiya* "Hausvogel" ⑮ *t'açū* "poule, coq" ⑱ *ɒa'k'ā* "poule, coq" ⑲ *maxua(н)* "курица" ㉑ *takā, takān* "henne, huhn"

tali 24–10a put down *talbi-*

① *tly* 22–5b ② *talinà* legt ⑥⑦ *talina* "mettre, poser" ⑧ I–15–9 塔勒必罷 *ta-l-bi-ba* 〈放了〉 ⑫ *talbiba* "liess" ⑮ *t'ę-* "déposer, poser, placer, mettre, mettre des habits" ⑰ *m'aʌ'wĭ-~m'aб'-~m'aw'ɣ-* "ставить" ⑱ *t'ȧwi-* (*t'awi-*) "lâcher, lâcher prise, mettre en liberté, relâcher, mettre au pâturage" ⑲ *mавих* "ставить, класть" ㉑ *täwχv, täw²χ^a* "lassen, entlassen, freigeben, hinlegen, hinstellen"

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

taniχči 10–8a acquaintance

① 〈*tanÿ*〉 *tani* 24–1a ⑥⑦ *tânina* "connaître, reconnaître" ⑧ I–20–5 塔泥周 *ta-ni-jĭu* 〈認着〉 ⑮ *t'ani-* "connaître, reconnaître, pouvoir déchiffrer, comprendre" ⑱ *t'ani-* (*t'ȧni-*) "connaître, reconnaître" ⑲ *маних* "узнавить, распознавать" ㉑ *tan²χv, tańχv* "kennen, erkennen"

tarāq 15–4b coagulated or curded milk *taraγ*

① id. 20–1a ② *tarōγ* sauere milch ⑥⑦ *tarâγ* "lait, caille" ⑧ IV–40–2 塔舌剌黑 *ta-ra-q* 〈酪〉 ⑨ 塔舌剌克 *ta-ra-k* 〈酪〉 ⑮ *t'araç* "caillots de lait devenu acide après l'écrimage" ⑱ *t'araķ* "lait suri, koumys" ⑲ *mapaг* "род простокваши" ⑳ *mapaг* "простокваша" ㉑ *tar^vç* "dicke, gesäuerte milch, käsemilch (wird durch kochen zubereitet)"

tataūl 17–9a narrow way, valley *tataγul*

① id. 32–3b ⑫ *tatawul* "Fluss" ⑬ *tatawul* "Fluss, Graben" ⑲ *mamyyp* "рукав(реки), протока" ㉑ *tatūl* "wasserpfütze (nach der uberschwemmung); wasserleitung, kanal"

tatāq 4–4a ring of the intestine

tayulaq 11–2a wanderer, vagabond *tayaγla*

⑮ *t'iaçla-* "se servir d'un bâton pour marcher, s'appuyer sur un bâton"

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

tābarbān 25–4b fifteen

① ‹*tabʷrban*› *taburbān* 29–7a

tābun 25–1b five *tabun*

① id. 29–3a ② *tabun* fünf ⑥ *tâbun*, ⑦ *tâbun, tâbū̆* "cinq" ⑧ I–12–1 塔奔 *ta-bun* ‹五› ⑩ 塔奔 *ta-bun* ‹五› ⑪ *tabun(a)* "five" ⑫ *tabun* "fünf" ⑬ *tabun* ⑮ *t'āwẹn* "cinq" ⑰ *mʿāў(н)* "пять" ⑱ *tʿawṵ* "cinq" ⑲ *maв(ан)* "пять" ⑳ *табан* "пять" ㉑ *tawn̥* "fünf"

tā'ima 25–8b fifty

te 26–5 that

② *te* der, jener ⑥ *tē* ⑦ *te* "lui, il" ⑧ I–9–1 帖舌列 *te-re* ‹那›, I–4–3 帖迭 *te-de* ‹那的每› ⑮ *t'ie* "celui-là, cela, il" ⑰ *mʿĕpĕ* "тот, он" ⑱ *tʿere* "celui-là cela, il" ⑲ *мэр* "тот, та, то" ㉑ *ter*ᵃ "jener, der da, der, er"

tebši 14–3a dish *täbsi*

① ‹*ṭbšy*› *tabši* 32–2a ⑩ 楪不西 *de-bu-si* ‹楪› ⑫ *tebšin* "Schüsel" ⑮ *ɒiевśi* "plat, assiette, cuvette" ⑱ *ɒевśi* "grand plat en dois" ⑲ *мэвш* "корыто; продолговатое блюдо" ㉑ *tewšᶻ* "truhe, mulde (aus einem baumstamm ausgehauen); schüssel, waschbecken"

tedar 27–3b with those, instr. of *tet*

⑪ *tʿedeniyer* "instr. of *tʿede*, by them"

ted~tai 27–1a of them, gen. of *tet*

tekka 5–3b wound, sore

tekka 15–7a fragment

⑭ *tekke* "кусок"

telpatak 12–8 napkin *dälbä-*

temān 20–5 camel *tämägän*

① *tyman* 19–2a ④ *tëmān* "camel" ⑥ *temân* "chameau" ⑦ *temận, temậ* ⑧ V–14–7 帖篾貓訥 *te-me-e-nu* ‹駱駝的›, X–28–7 帖篾延 *te-me-yen* ‹駱駝› ⑨ 帖篾延 *te-me-yen* ‹駱駝› ⑩ 探麥 *tam-mai* ‹駝› ⑫ *temeen* "Kamel" ⑮ *t'imiēn*

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

"chameau" ⑰ *m'ĕмĕ̆* "верблюуд" ⑱ *t'emē* "chameau" ⑲ *тэмээ(н)* "верблюд" ㉑ *temēn* "kamel (besonders; verschnittene lastkamele)"

temγa 8–7b tribute *tamaγa~tamγa*

⑮ *t'amaça* "sceau, empreinte de sceau" ⑱ *t'amaǧa* "sceau" ⑲ *тамга* "печать, штемпель, штамп; клеймо, тавро" ㉑ *tamγv* "stempel (grosse, den buchstaben ähnelnde zeichen)"

tenəngər 27–2b with that, instr. of *te*

② *tėnəγār, tėnəŋgār* damit, mit dem; instr. von *te*

tendə 27–6b there *tändä*

① *tᵊndh* 14–1b ② *tėndə̀* dort; dorthin ⑥ *tinda,* ⑦ *tinda, tėnda* "là, là-bas" ⑧ I–6–7 田选 *ten-de* 〈那裏〉 ⑪ *t'ende* "there" ⑫ *tende* "dort" ⑬ *tende* ⑮ *t'inᴅę̄* "là, là-bas" ⑱ *t'enᴅe* "là, à cet endroit-là, alors" ⑲ *тэнд* "там, туда" ㉑ *tendᵊ* "da, dort; dorthin"

tengər 27–2a with that, instr. of *te*

① *tᵊngr* 12–6a

tengəri 1–4 god, heaven *tngri~tänggäri*

⑧ II–15–5 騰格哩理 *teng-ge-ri* 〈天〉, 騰吉哩里 *teng-gi-ri* 〈天〉 ⑨ 騰吉哩里 *teng-gi-ri* 〈天〉 ⑪ *dėŋri* "Heaven, deity, God" ⑫ *tengri* "Himmel" ⑬ *tengri* "der allmächtige Gott" ⑮ *t'iäŋceri* "ciel, le Ciel, état de l'atmosphère" ⑰ *m'ĕнгĕр ~m'ĕŋгĭр* "небо" ⑱ *t'eŋger* "ciel, firmament, état de l'atmosphère, temps; divinité" ⑲ *тэнгэр* "небо, небеса, небесный свод" ㉑ *teŋgŗ* "himmel; die himmlischen götter; gott"

tennəi 26–10b of him, gen. of *te*

tennī 26–8 him, acc. of *te*

① id 13–6b ⑥⑦ *tennī, tenni*

tərmən 23–2a mill *tägärmän*

① *trmn* 28–1a ② *tērmōn* mühle ⑪ *t'egirmed* "mills" ⑮ *t'iermie* "moulin" ⑱ *t'ĕrme* "meule qui sert à broyer le grain, moulin" ⑲ *тээрэм* "мельница" ㉑ *tērmᵊ, tērmn̥* "mühle"

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

tet(d) 26–5 those two and three *tädä*

tetar 27–3b with those, instr. of *tet*

tetra 23–2a tremble *čičirä-*

① ‹*tt'rkw*› *tetrakū* 33–6a ④ *titrälgänä* "shake" ⑲ *чичрэх* "трепетать, дрожать, содрогаться" ㉑ *tšitšɟχᵉ* "zittern, beben"

tezak 14–9a salty

tet~dī 26–8 them, acc. of *tet*

tezlakū 23–1a to bring out

tezuk 1–5a book

① *tʸzwk* 1-3b, 26–2b

toɣolik 4–1a ankle bone

tola 27–8a for *tölägä, tula*

⑱ *t'ölō* "remboursement, payement; remplacement, à la place de; dans la but de, pour" ⑲ *төлөө* "за, ради, для, вместо" ㉑ *tölē* "ersatz; schuld, wegen"

tomru 8–1a gather *tomura-*

⑲ *томрох* "становиться крупным, большим; укрупняться, увеличиваться"

toqai 2–8b elbow *toqai*

① id. 3–1a ② *tuqei* ellenbogen ⑨ 脱中孩 *to-qai* ‹肘› ⑫ *toqai* "Ellenbogen" ⑮ *t'uçuī* 'coude l'avant-bras, coudée' ⑱ *доχᴿ* "coude de bras, coudé" ⑲ *тохой* "локоть' локтевóй сустав" ⑳ *тохой* "локоть" ㉑ *toχā, toχa* "ellbogen, armbiegung; elle, unterarm"

tosarban 25–5b nineteen

① id. 30–2

tosima 25–10a ninety

toson 25–2b nine

① id. 29–4b

törə 5–5b to be born *törä-*

① id. 18–5a ② *turànà* wird geboren ⑥⑦ *tòrana* "naître" ⑧ I–14–2 脫吉列罷 *to-re-ba*〈生了〉 ⑮ *t'uro-* "enfanter, accoucher, naître" ⑰ *m'ўp-* "рождать, рождаться" ⑱ *t'örö-* "donner le jour, accoucher, mettre bas ; naître" ⑲ *төрөх* "рожать, рождаться (о человеке)" ⑳ *törχə* "gebären ; geboren werden, zu welt kommen"

törujï 5–5b give birth

tuγul 20–7 calf *tuγul*

① *tʷγl* 19–3b ② *tuγul* kalb ⑥⑦ *tuγul* "veau" ⑧ VII–28–2 禿中忽侖 *tu-qu-lun*〈犢的〉 ⑨ 土中忽勒 *tu-qu-l*〈犢〉 ⑩ 土渾 *tu-gun*〈犢〉 ⑮ *t'uçur* "veau" ⑱ *t'ᵩqᵩl* "veau dans sa première année" ⑲ *тугал* "телёнок" ㉑ *tuγᵘl* "kalb ; junges tier überhaupt"

tulum 15–4a leathern bag *tulum*

⑮ *t'ulun* "peau d'animal cousue en forme de sac, outre" ⑱ *t'ᵩlᵩm* "outre, petite élevure de l'épiderme remplie de sérosité, vésicule" ⑲ *тулам* "кожаный мешок ; шкура (снятая целиком)" ㉑ *tulᵩ* "lederner sack (aus einem ganzen abgezogenen ziegenfell)

tusun 15–2b oil, grease *tosun*

② *tusun* fett, speck, öl ⑥⑦ *tosun* "beurre, graisse ; lard ; huile" ⑧ XII–24–9 脫孫 *to-sun*〈蘇油〉 ⑨ 脫孫 *to-sun*〈油〉 ⑩ 都速 *du-su*〈油〉 ⑪ *t'osun* "oil" ⑫ *tosun* "Fett" ⑬ *tosun* "Butter" ⑮ *t'ōɒzᵩ* "huile, graisse" ⑱ *ɒᵩsᵩ* "graisse, huile, beurre" ⑲ *тос(он)* "масло, топлёный жир" ㉑ *tosᵩ* "fett, öl"

tuturγan 16–6a rice *tuturγan*

⑤ *tuturγan* "rice" ⑨ 禿禿兒中罕 *tu-tu-r-qan*〈粳米〉 ⑩ 禿禿兒還 *tu-tu-r-gwan*〈糯米〉 ⑫ *tuturγan* "Reis" ⑮ *t'uɒurça* "riz" ⑱ *ɒᵩ'tᵩrgᵩa* "riz" ⑲ *тумраға* "рис" ㉑ *tutγγɒ* "reis ; reisbrei"

tūlan 19–2a firewood *tüligän*

① *twlᵃn* 20–6a ② *tulēn* brennholz (?) ⑫ *tülēn* "Brennholz" ⑬ *tülēn* ⑱ *t'ulē* "combustible, bois de chauffage" ⑲ *тулээ* "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

اُولان ـ اُنُوکو

① *a^{w}lan* 33-5b ⑮ *ulā* "plante des pieds, semelle" ⑱ *ųla* "semelle" ⑲ *ул* "подошва, подметка" ㉑ *ul^{u}* "sohle"

ulān 13-8 red *hulaγan*

① id. 18-2b ② *ulōn* rot ⑥ *ulân* "rouge" ⑦ *ulân, ulą̂* "rouge, or" ⑧ IV-45-7 忽剌安 *hu-la-an* 〈紅〉 ⑨ 忽剌安 *hu-la-an* 〈紅〉 ⑩ 忽剌 *xu-la* 〈紅〉 ⑫ *hulaan* "rot" ⑮ *fulān* "rouge, nu" ⑰ *улаң* "красный" Butkha *хулаң* ⑱ *ųlān* "rouge" ⑲ *улаан* "красный, алый" ㉑ *ulān* "rot" ㉒ fulgiyan 〈紅〉

ulwγ 8-5a king

ulwγ 11-9b noble, eminent

n-uig ulwų "большóй (в смысле общественного значения), велúкий"

umba 8-1b wash, swim *umba-*

① *a^{w}m'ba* 24-3b ⑰ *ум'n'ā-* "купаться" ⑲ *умбах* "брести́ по воде́; утопáть (в богатстве, в роскоши)

undān 15-4b sour buttermilk *undaγan*

① id. 20-1b ② *undō* getränk, trunk ⑥ *undân*, ⑦ *undān, undą̂* "babeurre, petit lait" ⑧ III-45-4 溫丹 *un-dan* 〈飲〉 ⑲ *унд* (*ундаа*) "напиток, питьё" ㉑ *undān* "getränk, trunk"

unγu 3-8a flatus *hungγasun*

⑫ *hunqusun* "flatus" *hunγuba* "liess einen flatus" ⑮ *uŋǫ̈sę* "vesse" ⑱ *ųŋǫ̈sų* "pet, vent, vesse" ⑲ *унгас*(*ан*) "кишечный газ" ⑳ *ųŋg^{v}χv* "furzen"

unšikū 22-11b to read, call *ungsi-*

⑧ III-15-5 翁石周 *ung-ši-jiu* 〈喚着〉 ⑫ *ungšiba* "las" ⑮ *moşę-* "lire, réciter, étudier, réciter des prières" ⑱ *omši-* "réciter, lire à haute voix, lire" ⑲ *унших* "читать" ⑳ *уншаха* "читать" ㉑ *uŋš^{i}χv, umš^{i}χv* "lesen, laut lesen, murmeln od. zitieren"

unukū 41-3 to ride *unu-*

② *uninà* reitet ④ *unuže* "rides" ⑥⑦ *unina* "monter" ⑧ II-29-6 兀訥罷 *u-nu-ba* 〈騎了〉 ⑫ *unuba* "ritt" ⑮ *funi-* "monter (à cheval etc.)" ⑰ *он-~онǒ-* "ехать верхом" ⑱ *ųnų-* "monter (sur un cheval, etc.)" ⑲ *унах* "садиться верхом, ездить верхом" ㉑ *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 ــ ارخش

urai 1–8a top, crown of the head *horai*

① id. 4–2a ⑧ *horayi* (*yin*) "sinciput, crown of the head" ⑰ *орой* "вершина, верхушка" ⑱ *orā* "sommet, faîte, toit, sommet de la tête, tête, petite hauteur ou colline" ⑲ *орой* "вершина, верхушка, верх, макушка" ㉑ *ora* "gipfel, höchster punkt" ㉒ foron 〈頭髮旋窩〉

urči 28–6 go *ǰorči-*

① *aʷrʲčy* 22–5a ② *orčinà* geht weg, entfernt sich ④ *určibe* ⑥⑦ *orčina* "aller, s'en aller" ⑪ *yorčʻi*(*qun*) "to go, proceed, ride" ⑫ *yorčiba* "ging, reiste" ⑲ *зорчих* "шествовать, идти, ехать; отправляться в путь"

urdā 6–7a near, beside *urida*

① id. 5–1a ② I–10–9 兀吾里荅 *u-ri-da* 〈在前〉 ⑥⑦ *uadâ* "devant, chez, auprès" ⑪ *urida* "before" ⑰ *орд̄он̄о* "впереди, перед чем либо" ⑱ *ųriɒa* (*ųrɒa*) "auparavant, avant, autrefois, jadis" ⑲ *урьд* "прежде, раньше, в прошлом" ㉑ *urʲdv* (*urʲdv*, *urdv*) "vor, vorn; früher"

urǰā 19–10b day before yesterday *urǰi ädür*

① 〈*arǰadʷr*〉 *urǰadur* 15–3b ⑩ 兀里歹兀都児 *u-ḷi-dai u-du-r* 〈前日〉 ⑮ *urɒzi ɒur* "avant-hier" ⑱ *ųrɒžiɒur* "avant-hier" ⑲ *урждар* "позавчера, третьего дня" ㉑ *urʲdž-ödȩ*, *urdž-ödȩ* "vorgestern"

urǰōn 19–8a year before last *urǰi on*

⑮ *urɔ́ži̇ɔ̄ŋ* "il y a deux ans" ⑱ *ųrɒžinan* "il ya deux ans" ⑲ *уржнан* "позапрошлый год"

urta 5–7a height, stature

urtu 11–6b long *urtu*

① *aʷrʲṭa* 17–1b ② *urtu* lang ④ *urtu* "high" ⑧ XI–20–8 兀児禿 *u-r-tu* 〈長〉 ⑮ *fuɒur* "long, prolonge, longueur" ⑰ *opʻm*～*opʻmʻö* "длинный" ⑱ *ųrtʻų* "long, longueur" ⑲ *урт* "длинный, долгий" ⑳ *ума* "длинный" ㉑ *utᵘ* "lang"

uruhi 16–1a slope *huruɣu*

① *aʷrʷhy* 25–6a ⑮ *furu* "en aval, en bas, d'en bas, situé à l'Est" ⑲ *урүү* "вниз, книзу" ㉑ *urū* "nach unten, abschüssig"

uruχši 6–8a in front, forward *uruɣsi*

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

ارخشی ــ اُدکون

① id. 4–5a ② *uruqši* vorwärts ⑧ IV–33–4 兀吾魯黑石 *u-ru-q-ši* 〈向前〉 ⑱ *ųrųgši* "vers l'est; savoir-faire, chance, utilité, aide" ⑲ *урагш* "вперёд"

uruχši 9–4a leader

urung 8–7a throne

usun 15–5b water *usun*

① *awswn* 2–2a ② *usun* wasser ⑥ *usun* ⑦ *usun, usų* "eau" ⑧ II–17–9 兀孫 *u-sun* 〈水〉 ⑩ 沃速 *u-su* ⑪ *usun* "water" ⑫ *usun* "Wasser" ⑬ *usun* ⑮ *fuᴅzu* "eau, liquide" Shera *χsun* "eau" ⑰ *ос* "вода, река" ⑱ *ųsų* "eau" ⑲ *ус(ан)* "вода, река" ㉑ *usn̥* "wasser"

usunγar 8–1b ablution or washing of the hand, Pers. āb-dast

① $a^{w}s^{w}n\gamma r$ 24–3a

① $a^{w}sr\chi\check{c}y$ 21–4a

učikā 18–3b light (not heavy) *üčükän*

usuruχči 21–2 bird

⑳ *ütsükn̥* "wenige, nicht zahlreich; klein"

učā 3–3a back of the body *uγuča*

① id. 3–4a ⑱ *ü'tš'a* "la partie rostérieure du dos (chez un animal)" ⑲ *yyų* "крестец, поясница" ㉑ *ütsᴜ* "das kreuz im körper, hinterteil, rücken, steiss" ㉑ *uča* 〈尾骨〉

učkādur 19–10b yesterday *öčügädür*

① $a^{w}\check{c}kad^{w}r'$ 15–2a ② *učkōn udur* gestern ⑥ *učkân ódur* ⑦ *ůškậ ůdůr* "hier" ⑧ X–38–7 斡赤堅兀都兒 *o-či-gen u-du-r* 〈昨日〉 ⑩ 合赤干兀都兒 *ga-či-gan u-du-r* 〈昨日〉 ⑫ *hečegen* "gestern" ⑮ *ś'icu* "hier" ⑱ *u'tš'uguᴅuur* (*tš'ug-uᴅuur, tš'uɢᴅuur*) "hier" ⑲ *өцөгдөр* "вчера" ⑳ *үсэгэлдэр* "вчерá" ㉑ *ötsgld̨r, ütsgldür, ütsgld̨r, üsgld̨r* "gestern"

udkun 3–5a vulva *hütügün*

① $a^{ə}dkwn$ 4–4a ⑫ *hütgü, ütügün* "weibliche Scham" ⑬ *ütgün* ⑮ *sᴅoɢu* "parties sexuelles de la femme" ⑱ *u'ť'ugu* "parties génitales de la femme, vulve' ㉑ *ütgn̥* "das weibliche geburtsglied"

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

udur 19–7a day *ädür*

① *ad^{w}r* 14–5a ② *udur* tag ⑤ *ödür* "day" ⑥ *ȯdur* ⑦ *üdür* "jour" ⑧ I–17–8 兀都兒 *u-du-r* 〈日裏〉 ⑨ 兀都兒 *u-du-r* 〈晝〉 ⑪ *üdürčʿin* "all day" ⑫ *ödür* "Tag" ⑬ *ödür* ⑮ *udur* "jour, journée, temps" ⑰ *ýḏýp* "день" ⑱ *udur* "jour, date" ⑲ *өдөр* "день, днём" ㉑ *ödr̥* "tag"

ukar 20–4 ox *hükär*

① *awkr* 19–3a ② *ukȧr* ochs, rindvieh ⑥⑦ *ükar* "boeuf" ⑧ II–44–7 忽客兒 *hu-ke-r* 〈牛〉 ⑨ 忽格兒 *hu-ge-r* 〈牛〉 ⑩ 互哥兒 *xu-gə-r* 〈牛〉 ⑫ *hüker* "Rind" ⑮ *fucuor* "boeuf" ⑰ *ýкʿýp* "бык" Butkha *xγкʿýp* ⑱ *uʿᵏχer* "bœuf" ⑲ *γхэр* "крупный рогáтый скот" ㉑ *ükr̥* "rindvieh; sp. kuh"

ukin 9–8b daughter, girl *ökin*

① *a^{w}wk^{y}n′* 7–2b ② *ukin* tochter; mädchen ⑥ *ȯkin* ⑦ *u̧ȯkin, u̧ȯkị* "fille, jeune fille" ⑧ I–4–4 斡勤 *o-kin* 〈女〉 ⑩ 伏勤 *o-kin* 〈女孩兒〉 ⑫ *ökin* "Tochter, Mädchen" ⑮ *fuɒzün* "fille, jeune fille" ⑰ *ýгīҥ* "дочь" ⑱ *oʿᵏχin* "fille, jeune fille; femelle" ⑲ *охин* "дочь" ㉑ *okn̥* "tochter, mädchen"

ukit 10–7b daughters; plur. of *ukin*

⑰ *ýгīр* "дочь, plur."

ukmang 14–8a bread, loaf, muffin *ädämäg*

② *uftȧŋ* brot; tür. (dial.) *etmek, ötmök, ötpök, öptök* ⑤ *ukmang* "bread" ⑥ *ȯkᵃmaŋ* ⑦ *uftaŋ, uftaŋᵏ* "pain" ⑨ 兀惱篾克 *u-d-me-g* 〈燒餅〉 ⑩ 兀都麻 *u-duma* 〈燒餅〉 ⑮ *sɒimie* "pain, beignet" ⑯ itimi "pain" ⑰ *ýʿmʿýм* "хлеб, печенье" ㉑ *ödməɢ* "brot"

ukuu 5–8a die *ükü-*

① *a^{w}k^{w}w* 14–4a ② *ukunȧ* stirbt, verlischt ⑤ *ukube* "died" ⑥⑦ *ükünа* "mourir" ⑧ IV–29–3 兀窟罷 *u-ku-ba* 〈死了〉 ⑪ *ükʿu(gu)* "to die" ⑫ *ükübe* "starb" ⑬ *ükübe* ⑮ *fuɢu-* "mourir" santa *fuɢu* "mourir" ⑰ *ýг-* "умереть" ⑱ *uʿᵏχш-* "mourir" ⑲ *γхэх* "умирать, гибнуть, пропадать (о животных)" ㉑ *ükᵘχэ* "sterben"

ula 27–7a not *ülü*

② *la, lu, lɛ* nicht ④ *ulé* 'not' ⑥ *ůla, ůl* ⑦ *la, lɛ* "non, non pas" ⑧ I–7–8 兀祿 *u-lu* 〈不〉 ⑪ *ülu* "negative with verb form" ⑰ *ýл* "отрицание при глаголе" ⑱ *ule* (*ulu*) "ne . . . pas" ⑲ *γл* "отрицание не"

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

ulas 6–2a hungry *öläs-*

② *ulàsunà* ist hungrig (*ulàspa, ulàtše*) ⑪ *ölö* [*sübesü*] "to be hungry, to starve" ⑮ *losẹ-* "avoir faim" ⑰ *ẏнсў-* "проголодаться" ⑱ *ölös-* "avoir faim" ⑲ *өлсөх* "голода́ть, быть голо́дным" ㉑ *ölṣχə* "hungern, hungrig sein"

ulʏu 16–1a remains of a meal *hülägü*

① $a^{w}l^{a}w$ 26–5a ⑧ VIII–20–8 許列兀 *hu-le-u* 〈多餘〉 ⑮ *fuliū* "superflu, restant, en surplus, plus de, de trop" ⑱ *ilū* (*ilgū ulgū*) "superflu, plus de, davantage" ㉑ *ülü* "überschüssig, zu viel, mehr, mehr als" ㉒ fulu 〈有餘〉

uldu 22–5b musket

① *aldw* 17–4b ⑧ VI–3–6 兀勘都 *u-l-du* 〈刀〉 ⑨ 丁溫都 *ul-du* 〈環刀〉 ⑫ *üldü* "Schwert" ⑬ *üldü* ⑮ *urɒu* "épée, sabre, coup d'épée" ⑱ *ulɒu* "épée, glaive" ⑲ *илд* "меч, сабля" ㉑ *üld^{ü}, jild^{ə}, jüld^{ü}* "säbel, schwert"

ulmə 3–4a instep *ölmäi*

⑨ 斡里迭 *o-li-mi* 〈脚面〉 ⑱ *ölmī* "pieds (style élevé)" ⑲ *өлмий* "стопа, подъём ноги́" ㉑ *ölmē* "oberes fussblatt, der vordere teil des fusses"

unəng 11–8a truth, right *ünän*

⑧ III–39–6 兀年 *u-nen* 〈實〉 ⑪ *ünen* "true, truth" ⑰ *ẏнў～ẏнўң* "правда, истина" ⑱ *unen* "vrai, vérité, sincère, droit" ⑲ *үнэн* "правда, истина" ㉑ *ünṇ* "wahrheit; wahr, wirklich"

unəsun 18–1b ash *hünäsün*

① $a^{w}wn^{a}swn$ 12–1a ⑧ II–25–6 忽担速額兒 *hu-ne-su-e-r* 〈灰般〉 ⑮ *funiɛ̃dzẹ* "cendre" ⑱ *unisu* (*unes*) ⑲ *үнс*(*эн*) "зола, пепел" ㉑ *ümsṇ* "asche" ㉒ fulenggi 〈灰〉

undəgən 22–1a egg *öndägän*

① $a^{w}n'd^{a}gn$ 28–5b ⑧ *undàɣōn* ei ⑨ 唵迭干 *am-de-gan* 〈卵〉 ⑮ *nᴅiɢe* "oeuf" ⑯ *ɛ̊нд̊ӯ̊ђ* "яйцо" ⑲ *өндөг* (*өндгөн*) "яйцо; яи́чный, яйцевидный" ㉑ *öndᵊgṇ, öndᵊgə* "ei"

undun 13–(4) short breeches, drawers *ümüdün, ämüdün*

① $a^{w}ndwn$ 8–6a ② *undun* hosen ⑥⑦ *ündün* "pantalon large" ⑧ IV–42–4 額木敦 *e-mu-dun* 〈袴〉 ⑩ 阿母都 *a-mu-du* 〈袴兒〉 ⑱ *ömөɒu* "culotte" ⑲

өмд(өн) "штаны, брюки, панталоны"

umdumɜi 13–4 gen. of *umdum*

urgan 9–6a people, mankind *irgän*

① *argan* 8–3b ⑪ irgen(e) "people" ⑲ *иргэн* "народ, люди; гражданин" ㉑ *irgn̥* "volk (veraltet)"

urgɜsum 17–5b thorn *ürgäsün*

① id. 20–6b ⑱ *urgusu* (*örgösu*) "épine, piquant" ⑲ *өргөс* (*өн*) "заноза; шип, колючка; зубцы у монгольского замка" ㉑ *ürgᵊsn̥* "dorn, stachel (der pflanzen und bäume)"

urīn 28–2b self *öbär*

② *öärini* (er) selbst ⑮ *gōro* "autre, autrui, à part, séparément" ⑱ *ŏrŏ* ⑲ *өөрийн* "свой" ㉑ *ewrēn, ewrān* "selbst"

usu 1–8a hair of the head *hüsün*

② *usun* haar ⑧ I–19–7 許孫 *hu-sun* 〈毛〉 ⑫ *hüsün* "Haar" ⑮ *fuᴅzę* "cheveu" ⑰ *ўсў* "волосы" ⑱ *usu* "cheveu, poil, laine" ⑲ *үс(эн)* "волосы, шерсть" ⑳ *üsn̥* "haar, kopfhaar" ㉒ funiyehe 〈頭髮〉

utal 10–3a old man *ötälä*

② *utȧrū* greis, alter mann ⑧ III–49–6 斡脫古思 *o-to-gu-s* 〈老的每〉 ⑲ *өтөл* "*өтөл нас* старость" ㉑ *ötl̥* "lebenslanger schuldner, sklave, diener"

ūnan 20–6 cow *üniyän*

① ‹$a^{w}wy'n^{a}n'$› *uinan* 19–5a ② *uinȧ* 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〉 ⑰ *ўн'ē* "корова" ⑱ *unē* "vache" ⑲ *үнээ(н)* "корова" ㉑ *ünē, ünēn* "kuh, syn. *ükᵘr*"

wail 24–7a knot *huyal-γan*

⑧ II–7–3 忽牙周 *hu-ya-jiu* 〈結着〉, III–6–4 〈拴着〉 ⑫ *huyaba* "band" ⑮ *fuyā-* "lier, attacher, imposer (nom)" ⑱ *u̧jalǫa* "action ou manière de lier" ⑲ *уялга* "то, что служит для привязывания, завязка; вязка, связка; узел" ㉑ *ujᵊlγᴠn* "das binden, band"

waqar 11–6a short *hoqar*

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

وتر — يمل

① ‹awqr› *oqar* 17–1a ② *uqar* kurz ⑫ *hoqar* "kurz" ⑮ *χuoçuor* "court" ⑯ *χukur* ⑱ *aχur* "court" ⑲ *oxop* "короткий, невысóкий" ⑳ *oxop* ㉑ *oχ°r* "kurz, stumpf, abgerundet, kurzgewachsen, abgeschnitten" ㉒ foxolon ‹短›

wɐtar 24–8b soon, quick *ödtär*

① ‹wt^{a}r› *wötar* 5–3b ⑤ *ütär* "quickly" ⑥⑦ *ụ̀tar, ȯtar* "vite, promptement" ⑧ II–42–7 斡帖舌兒 *o-te-r* ‹疾快› VIII–20–2 斡脫舌兒 *o-to-r* ‹疾快› ⑲ *γməp* "быстро, немедленно, сразу же" ㉑ *ötr̥* "shnell, schleunig"

wɐtka 18–7b steep *üdgän*

wöd 21–7 worm *ötän*

① *h^{w}d* 24–6a ⑮ Huzhu dialect *фəд* ⑲ *өт(өн)* "черви, червь" ㉑ *ötn̥* "würmer (im fleisch, einer wunde)"

yabaš 7–5a obedient

① id. 23–6b ⑭ tür. yabaš "смирный"

yala 19–2b branch

yali 7–7b certainly *yali*

㉑ *jal* "bedeutung, wichtigkeit"

yaranγal 7–1a right hand

① ‹yrγal› *yaraγal* 4–5b

yaraūl 8–6b right wing

yandaγ 19–2b rubbish

yasa 8–8a rule and proclamation

yasaūl 8–6b left wing

yɐmɐl 22–8a saddle *ämägäl*

② *emōl* sattel ⑥ *jàmâl* "selle" ⑧ II–15–2 額篾額勒 *e-me-e-l* ‹鞍子› ⑩ 阿滿 *a-man* ‹鞍子› ⑫ *emēl* "Sattel" ⑮ *imier* "selle" ⑯ *imel* "selle" ⑰ *ə̊mə̄л* "седло" ⑲ *эмээл* "седло" ㉑ *emēl* "sattel"

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

yolbars 22–1b lion

zaipa 9–7a woman

① id. 7–5b

žara 6–3b non-twisted hair *jalaɣa*

⑮ *ɒžiäla* "houppe en soie rouge" ⑱ *ɒžalā* "houppe en cordons ou fils de soie rouges" ㉑ *zalā* "troddel, büschel (von haaren od. zwirn), mützenknopf mit fadenbüschel"

'alaqa 2–9b palm *halaɣa*

① $a^{a}l^{a}q^{a}h$ 28–7a ② *olaqɛi* die innere hand; haz. *alaɣá* "palm" ⑧ IV–49–7 哈剌中合鈐 *ha-la-qa-nu* 〈手掌的〉 ⑨ 哈剌中罕 *ha-la-qan* 〈掌〉 ⑰ *алăгă* "ладонь" Butkha *халăḫă* ⑱ *alaga* "paume" ⑲ *алга* "ладóнь" ⑳ *альган* "ладонь" ㉒ falangcū 〈掌〉

'anqas 6–2a thirst

① $an'q^{a}ṣ$ 11–3b ⑧ VII–5–5 抗中合周 *hang-qa-jiu* 〈渴着〉 ⑲ *ангах* "жаждать, хотеть пить" ㉑ $aŋg^{v}χv$ "(den mund) offen halten hungrig sein, durstig"

'anqat 5–1a astonishment

'asqara 24–6b pour *asqara-*

② *asqaranà* fliesst über, wird verschüttet ⑱ *asχara-* "se repandre, courir un petit amble doux et régulier (cheval)" ⑲ *асгарах* "выливаться, лúться, проливаться; вытекать" ㉑ *asχvrχv* "verschüttet, ausgegossen werden"

Appendix; Kundur Glossary

bičiχči 26–3a, 1–4a scribe

⑲ *бичээч* 'пúсарь'

ena 13–6a this *änä*

② *enà* dieser, dieses, gen. *enâni*, dat. *enându*, pl. *enàt* ⑥ ⑦ *ɛna* "ce, celui,

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

lui" ⑫ *ene* "dieser" ⑬ *ene* ⑮ *nie* "celui-ci, ceci" ⑱ *ene* ⑲ *энэ* "это, этот, сей, данный" ㉑ *en*^{ə} "dieser"

etkə 20–5a cut off *äsgä-*

② *etqànà* schneidet ab ④ *etkĭ* "cut" ⑥⑦ *jètkana, ètkana* "couper" ⑧ IV–22–5 額恒客周 *e-d-ke-ǰiu* 〈割着〉 ⑮ *dɪge-* "couper" ⑱ *es*^{k}*χe-* "couqer" ⑲ *эсгэх* "кройть, выкраивать; обрезать, дéлать порéз" ㉑ *iškʲχə* "zerschneiden, scheren"

geǰigə 6–1a nape of the neck, occiput

⑰ *ʒɛ̊ʤ̊ɪz* "коса (на голове)" ⑲ *гэзэг* "коса (волосы)" ㉑ *gɪdžʲgə* "nacken, haarzopf"

guuyəkū 10–6a to run *güyi-*

② *guīnà* läuft ⑥ *gùjana* ⑦ *gùjina* "courir" ⑮ *guę-* "courir (homme), couler" ⑲ *гүйх* "бежать, бегать" ㉑ *gŭχə* "laufen, fliehen"

innə 15–5b laugh *iniyä-*

② *innānà* lacht ⑤ *inäbe* "laughed" ⑫ *inēbe* "lachte" ⑲ *инээх* "смеяться" ㉑ *inɛ̄χə* "lachen"

ǰai 14–3a place

② *ǯɛi* platz, zwischenraum; vgl. auch pers, *ǯa, ǯāɪ*

kuruuχčĭ 21–5a one who reaches of age

mör 11–2b way, road, path *mör*

② *mur* weg ⑥⑦ *mòr* "chemin, route" ⑫ *mör* "weg" ⑮ *mōr* "chemin, route" ⑱ *mör* "vestige" ⑲ *мөр* "след; путь; строка, ряд" ㉑ *mör* "spur, weg; glück"

nəūkū 33–6b to saddle the camel, migrate, travel *nägü-*

② *nöunà* nomadisiert, siedelt über ⑫ *neübe* "reiste" ⑲ *нүүх* 'кочевать, перекочёвывать, передвигаться" ㉑ *nŭχə* "ziehen, (nomadenzug) den wohnplatz wechseln" ㉒ nukte- 〈游牧〉

nekə 24–1a 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" ⑲ *нэхэх* "ткать; вязать" ㉑ *nekᵊχə* "weben"

nuntuq 33–7a encampment, pasture *nutuγ*

② *nuntuɣ* heimat ⑧ I–45–7 嫩禿黑 *nun-tu-q* 〈營盤〉 ⑮ *nont'oç* "endroit où on habite, la maison et ses dépendances considérées comme un tout" ⑯ *nomtyk* "cour" ⑰ *но'т'ōẓ* "родина, кочевье" ⑲ *нутаг* "родное место; родные кочевья, родина" ⑳ *нютаг* "место рождения" ㉑ *nutᵘç* "heimat, wohnort"

nūr 2–5a face, aspect, cheek *niγur*

② *nūr* gesicht, antlitz ⑨ 你兀兒 *ni-u-r* 〈面〉 ⑫ *nūr* "Antlitz" ⑮ *nūr* "visage, figure, face, honneur, pente abrupte (montagne)" ⑲ *нүүр* "лицо; лицевая сторона; страница" ㉑ *nūr* "antlitz, gesicht"

qərγa 23–5b shave, scrape *kirγa-*

② *qirɣanà* schneidet (mit der scheere) ⑧ II–45–1 乞吾兒中合吾剌 *ki-r-qa-ra* 〈剃〉 ⑭ *qirɣaba* ⑮ *t'ś'irça-* "raser, couper ras" ⑲ *хяргах* "стричь (ножницами)" ㉑ *kirɣvχv* (*kirᵛk̬k̬v*) "scheren, wolle, haar abschereh"

qonin 19–1b herd, flock *qonin*

② *qonin* schaf ⑫ *qoni* "schaf" ⑮ *χoni* "mouton" ⑲ *хонь* (*хонин*) "овца" ㉑ *χ̄ōn, χ̄ō* "dickschwänziges schaf"

qosun 12–3b dry

④ *qosun* "dry"

sudun 1–7b tooth *sidün*

② *sudun* zahn ③ *sudun* "tooth" ⑥ *sùdún* ⑦ *sùdún, sùddụ́* "dent" ⑧ 失敦 *ši-dun* 〈齒〉 ⑨ 宿敦 *su-dun* 〈牙〉 ⑫ *sidün* "Zahn" ⑰ *ш'iǭɛ̆* "зубы" ⑲ *шүд(эн)* "зуб" ⑳ *шүдэн* "зуб" ㉑ *šüdn̥* "zahn, zacke"

tebta 11–1a lay *käbtä-*

② *teftàna* liegt; *t* statt *k* beruht wahrscheinlich auf assimilation ⑫ *kebtebe* "lag, schlief" ⑮ *k'ivie-* "se coucher (se dit surtout des animaux), gîter" ⑱ *gев't'e-* "se coucher" ⑲ *хэвтэх* "ложиться, лежать" ㉑ *keptᵊχə* "liegen"

uγa 24–4a wash *ugiya-*

② *uɣāna* wäscht ⑧ VII–12–2 兀乞牙兀勒罔 *u-ki-ya-u-l-ǰiu* 〈教洗了着〉 ⑲ *угаах*

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

"мыть, обмывать" ㉑ *uɣāχv* "waschen"

una 10–5a fall *una-*

② *unōna* fällt (fallen) ⑤ *unabé* "fell" ⑫ *unaba* "fiel" ⑬ *unaba* ⑲ *унах* "падать, сваливаться; отваливаться" ㉑ *unχv* "fallen, umstürzen, herabfallen"

unšiχči 26–3b, 1-4b reader, pious monk

⑲ *уншигч* "читатель"

urul 2–1a lip *uruɣul*

② *ulur* lippe ⑨ 忽舌侖勒 *hu-ru-l* 〈唇〉, ⑫ *hurūl* "Lippe" ⑰ *орӯл* "губы" ⑲ *уруул* "губа" ⑳ *урал* "губа" ㉑ *url̥* (*ūrl̥*) "lippe"

uwila 15–5a weep *uyila-*

② *utlanà* weint ⑥⑦ *ujilana* "pleurer" ⑧ X-36-1 委亦剌罷 *ui-i-la-ba* 〈哭了〉 ⑫ *uilaba* "weinte" ⑰ *wǫaiл-*~*wǫaiл'i-* "плакать" ⑲ *уйлах* "плакать" ㉑ *ūl'χv* "weinen"

uggu 17–3a beat, hit

② *uggunà* schlägt ⑥⑦ *ȯgguna* "battre"

ulɐskulɐng 11–3a hungry *ölüsküläng*

⑤ *olaskulang* "hungly" ⑲ *өлсөглөн(г)* "голод" ㉑ *ölöskᵊlәŋ* "hunger"

urɐu 2–2a cheek *äräü*

⑧ 頼舌里溫突舌兒 *e-ri-un-du-r* 〈下頷裏〉 ⑮ *irū* "menton" ⑱ *erū* "menton" ⑲ *эрүү(н)* "нижняя челюсть; подбородок"

yāsun 6–4b bone *yasun*

② *jōsun* knochen ⑨ 牙孫 *ya-sun* 〈骨〉 ⑫ *yasun* "Knochen" ⑲ *яс(ан)* "кость, скелéт" ㉑ *jasn̥* "knochen; geschlecht"

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

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Asterisks indicate those words not appearing in the Glossary

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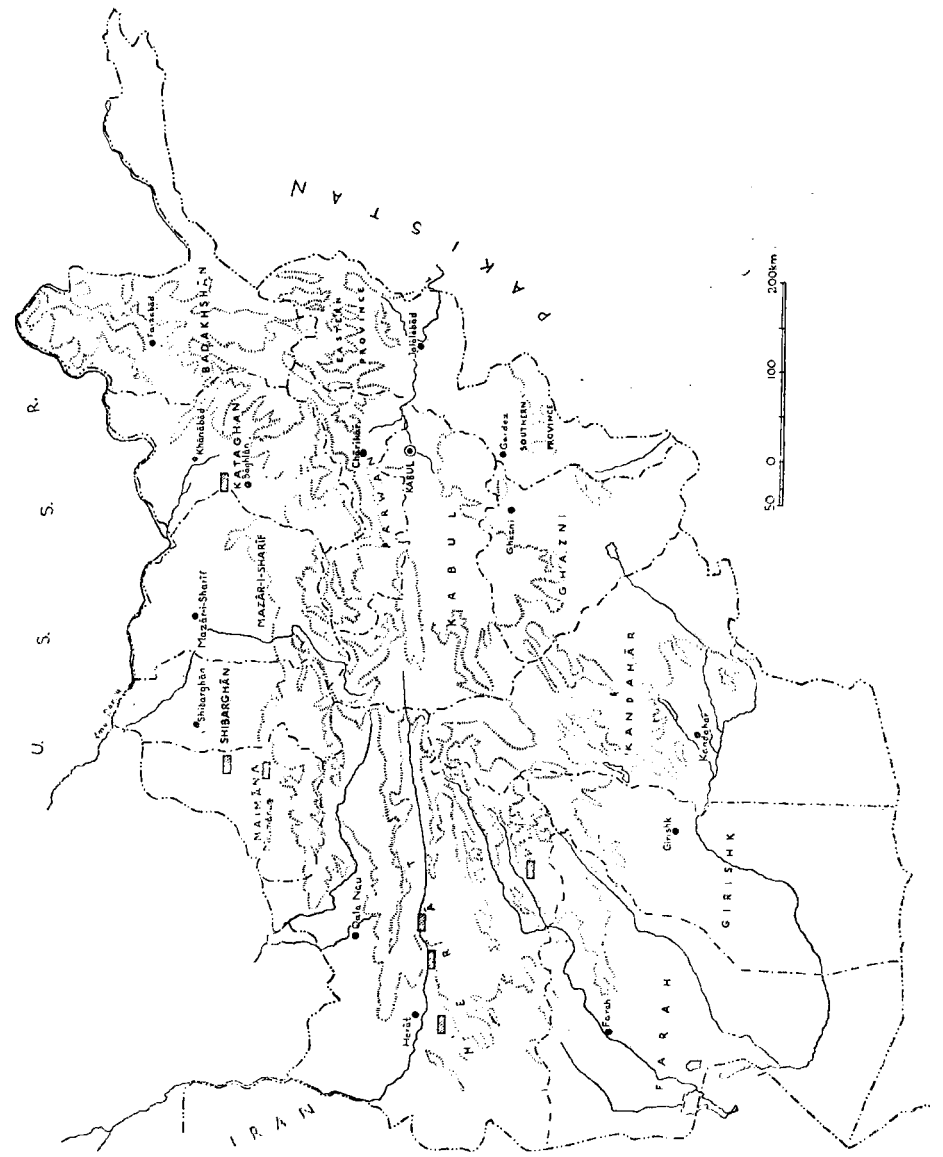
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Distribution of Moghols in Afghanistan, 1960



ارچبناد تثنیه ارچبنود جمع ارچبچی مفرد ار
چبتا تثنیه ارچبتو جمع ارچبا مفرد اچبابد
تثنیه وجمع ارچند مفرد ارچمناد تثنیه ارچمنود
ارچنجی مفرد ارچنتا تثنیه ارچنتو جمع
ارچجمی مفرد ارچمد تثنیه وجمع ارچغ
ارچه [illegible] واه امر متکلم ارچیتو ارچیجی ارچنه
و ایرکو آمدن ماضیات مفرده ایره [illegible] ایوه
ومضارعات ایرم غائب ایرجی مخاطب ایره [illegible] و امرات ایغه
ایره [illegible] ایرسو [illegible] ایرجی [illegible] ایرسه [illegible] و بذکو
برخواستن و سوکو نشستن و بیکو استادن و
لولکو غلطیدن [illegible] و اچرکو آوردن و اچتلکو بردن
و ارکو دادن و جیکو دراز کردن و قناکو [illegible]
قدیکو

و آیکو ترسیدن و قتللو بهم درآمدن و آراکو درآمدن
در چیزی و عروکو برآمدن [illegible] و دکشکو برآمدن و بالا [illegible]
و شفیدلو فرآمدن و انولو سوار شدن و برغوتلکو [illegible]
تمت الکتاب المسمی بقطعات العشر فی یوم اثنین من السبعة [illegible] سنة [illegible] القمریة
تحریر حقیر اقل الطلبة سالک طریق الحنفیه ذاهب مذهب الاشاعرة
والماتریدیه ضعیف الاسیف عبد القادر الضعیف الاسم
الراجی [illegible] المروة المغولیة الصدرة
[illegible]

[illegible]

١٤٦ [illegible] ٥٧

تو یکسان در حال و شغت صیغهٔ واحد مخاطب اله قو لغدتا برهنه کرده شوید
شما دو کسان اله قو لغد قو برهنه کرده شوید شمایان بمکسان اله و اما امر متکلم
مضارع مجهول چون قو لغد شو برهنه کرده شوم من یکسان اله قو لغدیه
برهنه کرده شویم ما دو کسان اله قو لغدینه برهنه کرده شویم مایان همه اله
و اما نام مفعول و مجهول مطلق چون قو لخته برهنه شده وی یکسان اله قیار
قو لخته دو کسان برهنه شده قو لخشت همه کسان برهنه شده قو لغدخه
برهنه کرده شده وی یکسان قیار قو لغدخه دو برهنه کرده شده قو
لخشت همه برهنه کرده شده بدان براے نفی وجود کلمهٔ اته در ماضیات و کلمهٔ اوله در مضارعات درآمده معنای شان را بنفی وجود
رسانند چون اته ایدیه نخورد و اوله ایدم نمیخورد اته ایدیجے نخورد
دیتو و اوله ایدیجے نمیخورد اته ایدیه نخوردم من و اوله ایدمبی
نمیخورم من و برای نهی با امکسور درآید چون بایدغه نخوردوی و

بایده

بایده مخوریتو و مصادر مغلبه با تصریف و غیره ایلیک کو خوردن
ماضی غائبش ایدیه ایدته اندکه ایدخسانه ایدیناد ایدتناد ایدلیناد
ایدخسانناد ایدیبنود ایدتنود ایدلینود ایدخسانلنود و ماضی مخاطبش
ایدیجی ایدتنجے ایدلیجے ایدخسانجے ایدیتا ایدتتا ایدلتا ایدخسانتا
ایدیتو ایدتنتو ایدلتو ایدخسانتو و اما متکلمش ایدیبی ایدتی
ایدغنود و حاضرش ایدایدتا ایدتو و اما متکلمش ایدیسو ایدیه ایدیمن
و اما فاعلش ایدنجے قیار ایدیجے ایدحجیت و اما نام مفعول ایدخته قیار
ایدخته ایدخشت و اوچکو رفتن غائبش اوچه ژله خانه

دوکس یا همه صیغه‌ها قولغد تراید. هنگامه شد هستیم ماده یا همه ها قولغد ابده
برهنه کرده شد بودیم ماده دوکس یا همه ها قولغد خاسته آیا برهنه کرده شدیم
ماده دوکس یا همه در زمان شک و اما مضارع غائب مجهول چون قولغدم برهنه
کرده میشود دو یکس در حال صیغه واحد مضارع غائب مجهول قولغد برهنه کرده
میشود دو سه ها در زمان قریب بعید ها قولغدو برهنه کرده خواهد شود
دو سه ها در حال شک قولغدمناد برهنه کرده میشوند دو سه ها قولغد
ناد برهنه کرده میشوند دو ها در زمان قریب بعید ها قولغدو ناد برهنه کرده
خواهد شوند دو سه ها قولغدمنود برهنه کرده میشوند همه کس در حال ها قولغد
نود برهنه کرده میشوند ها در زمان قریب بعید ها قولغدو نود برهنه کرده
خواهد شوند همه ها و اما مضارع مخاطب مجهول چون قولغدنجی برهنه
کرده میشوی یکس در حال صیغه واحد مخاطب مضارع مجهول قولغد
نجی برهنه کرده میشویتو ها در زمان قریب بعید ها قولغدو جی برهنه
کرده خواهی میشویتو ها قولغدنتا برهنه کرده میشوید شما دو کس در حال ها قو

قولغدنتا برهنه کرده میشوید شما دو ها قولغدتو تا برهنه خواهد کرده میشوید شما
شما دو کس در حال شک قولغدنتو برهنه کرده میشوید شما یا همه کس در حال
قولغدنتو برهنه کرده میشوید شما یا همه ها قولغدتو برهنه خواهد کرده میشوید
شما یا همه ها و اما مضارع متکلم مجهول چون قولغدمی برهنه کرده
میشوم من در حال ها صیغه واحد متکلم مضارع مجهول قولغدمم
برهنه کرده میشوم من در زمان قریب بعید ها قولغدو برهنه کرده خواهد
شوم ها قولغدمده برهنه کرده میشویم ما دو کس یا همه در زمان حال
صیغه ها قولغدمده برهنه کرده میشویم ها در زمان قریب بعید صیغه
قولغدمدو برهنه خواهد کرده شویم ها و اما امر غائب مضارع مجهول
چون قولغدغه برهنه کرده شود دو یکس در حال وسعت صیغه مضارع
امر غائب و مجهول قولغدغناد برهنه کرده شوند دو کس در حال ها قو
لغدغنود برهنه کرده شوند همه کس در حال ها قولغده برهنه کرده شو

قول برہنہ نام فعل است قولگو برہنہ کردن مصدر فعل بدانکہ اعداد فعل
فعل مجہول از اعداد معلوم پیش بنود و علامہ مجہولیت غین ساکن باوال
فتحہ دار است کہ درمیان حروف عوارض و اصلیہ واقع میشوند چون مصدر
کہ مجہول کردہ شدہ است چون قولغدگو برہنہ کردہ شدن و اما ماضی غائب
مجہول چون قولغدب برہنہ کردہ شد وی یک در حال صیغہ ماضی غائب مجہول
قولغدژہ برہنہ کردہ شدہ است وی یک در زمان قریب قولغدلہ برہنہ کردہ
شدہ بود وی اہ قولغدنسا آیا کردہ شدہ باشد وی یک در حال
قولغدناد برہنہ کردہ شدند دو در حال صیغہ تثنیہ قولغدژناد برہنہ
کردہ شدہ ہستند دو کس در زمان قریب اہ قولغدلناد برہنہ کردہ شدہ بودند
دو کس اہ قولغدخاستناد آیا کردہ شدہ باشند شان دو اہ قولغدنبود
برہنہ کردہ شدند ہمہ ہا در حال صیغہ اہ قولغدژنود برہنہ کردہ شدہ
ہستند ہمہ کہا در زمان قریب اہ قولغدلنود برہنہ کردہ شدہ بودند ہمہ
ہا در حال شک اہ قولغدخاستند آیا برہنہ کردہ شدہ باشند

ہمہ ہا در زمان شک اہ و ماضی مخاطب مجہول چون قولغدیچے برہنہ
کردہ شدی تو در حال صیغہ واحد مخاطب اہ قولغدژیچے برہنہ کردہ شدند
ہستی تو در زمان قریب اہ قولغدلیچے برہنہ کردہ شدہ بودی اہ قو
لغدخاستیچے آیا برہنہ کردہ شدہ ہستی تو در زمان شک قولغدیتا برہنہ کردہ شدید
شما دو کس اہ قولغدژتا برہنہ کردہ شدید شما اہ قولغدلتا برہنہ کردہ
شدہ بودید شما اہ قولغدخاستا آیا برہنہ کردہ شدہ باشید شما اہ
قولغدیتو برہنہ کردہ شدید شما در حال اہ قولغدژنود برہنہ کردہ شدہ
ہستید شما اہ قولغدلتو برہنہ کردہ بودید اہ قولغدخاستو
آیا برہنہ کردہ شدہ باشید اہ و اما ماضی متکلم چون قولغدیم برہنہ
کردہ شدم من یک کس در حال صیغہ واحد متکلم قولغدژایم برہنہ کردہ شدہ
ہستم من اہ قولغدلایم برہنہ کردہ شدہ بودم من یک اہ قولغد
خاییم آیا برہنہ کردہ شدہ باشم اہ قولغدیابدہ برہنہ کردہ شدیم

بعید قولنا سبد آیا برنه کرده رشد باشیم مادو یا ما همه درحال شک الخ
واما غائب مضارع معلوم چون قولم برنه میکند وی یکس درحال
صیغهٔ واحد الخ قولنه برنه میکند وی درزمان قریب وبعید الخ
قولقو برنه خواهد کرد وی درحال شک الخ قولمناد برنه میکنند
دوکس درحال الخ قولنناد برنه میکنند دوکس درزمان قریب وبعید
قولقوناد برنه خواهد کرد دوکس درحال شک قولمنود برنه میکنند همه
کسان درحال الخ قولنند برنه میکنند همه درزمان قریب وبعید قو
لقوند برنه خواهد کرد ند همه کسان درحال شک الخ واما مضارع مخا
معلوم چون قولنچ برنه میکنم تو یکس درزمان حال صیغهٔ الخ قولنیچ برنه
میکنی تو درزمان قریب وبعید صیغهٔ الخ قولقوچ برنه خواهد کردی تو
یکس درحال شک الخ قولنتا برنه میکنید شما دوکس درحال صیغهٔ الخ
قولنستا برنه میکنید شما دوکس درزمان قریب وبعید الخ قولقوتا
برنه خواهد کرد ید شما دوکس الخ قولنتو برنه میکنید شمایان همه کسان درحال صیغهٔ

قولنتو

قولنتو برنه میکنید شمایان همه کسان درزمان قریب وبعید قولقوتو آیا برنه میکنید
شمایان درحال شک واما مضارع متکلم معلوم چون قولنم برنه میکنم من یکس درحال
صیغهٔ مضارع متکلم معلوم قولنمچ برنه میکنم من یکس درزمان حال قریب وبعید الخ
قولقوچ برنه خواهم کنم من یکس درحال شک الخ قولمنه برنه میکنیم ما دو کس یا همه
کسان درحال قولنمند برنه میکنیم ما دو کس یا همه کسان درزمان قریب وبعید الخ
قولقوند برنه خواهم کنیم درحال شک واما امر معلوم چون قوغه برنه کنند
دو یکس درحال صیغهٔ واحد امر غائب معلوم قولنناد برنه کنند شان دو کس درزمان قریب
صیغهٔ تثنیه الخ قولنغنود برنه کنند همه کسان درزمان وقت الخ واما امر حاضر چون
قوکه برنه کن تو یکس درزمان وقت صیغهٔ واحد امر حاضر الخ قولنا برنه کنید
شما دو کس الخ قولنتو برنه کنید شمایان همه کسان درحال وقت واما متکلم
قولنم برنه کنم من یکس درحال وقت صیغهٔ امر متکلم قوایه برنه کنیم
دو کس یا ما الخ قولنین برنه کنیم مایان همه کسان واما فاعل چون قو
لنچی برنه کننده وی یکس درحال وقت صیغهٔ واحد فاعل الخ قیاس قو
برنه کننده شان دو کس درالخ قولنچیز برنه کننده ها همه شان درحال

صیغه دوشش اولین و نهیز پس مر متکلم ماضی هشت بس

غائب خاطب مضارع هژده دار شش متکلم شش و فاعل سه دار

امر غائب و مخاطب هر دو شش نفس خود را امر دارند نیم شش

واما ماضی معلوم

چون قولَبَه برهنه کردو، یکس درحال صیغهٔ ماضی غائب معلوم قولَتره برهنه کرده است وی یکس در زمان قریب صیغهٔ الخ قولَله برهنه کرده بود وی یکس در زمان بعید صیغهٔ الخ قولخساسه آیا برهنه کرده است وی یکس درحال شک صیغهٔ الخ قولَبناد برهنه کردند شان دو کس درحال صیغهٔ الخ قولَتزناد برهنه کرده اند شان دو کس شان الخ در زمان قریب صیغهٔ الخ قوللناد برهنه کرده بودند شان دو کس شان الخ در زمان بعید صیغهٔ الخ قولخاسناد آیا برهنه کرده اند شان دو کس شان الخ در زمان شک صیغهٔ الخ قولَبنو برهنه کردند همه شان الخ درحال صیغهٔ جمع الخ قولَتزنود برهنه کرده اند همه الخ در زمان الخ قوللنود برهنه کرده بودند همه الخ در زمان بعید صیغهٔ جمع غائب ماضی معلوم قولخاسنود آیا برهنه کرده اند همه

کرده باشند همه کسان در زمان شک ۔ واما ماضی مخاطب معلوم چون قولَبه برهنه کردیتو درحال صیغهٔ واحد ماضی مخاطب معلوم قولَتزنه برهنه کرده هستی تو الخ در زمان قریب صیغهٔ الخ قوللَجه برهنه کرده بودیتو در زمان بعید الخ قولخاسه آیا برهنه کرده اید شما دو کس درحال الخ قولَتنا برهنه کردید شما دو کس درحال الخ قولَتنا برهنه کرده اید شما دو کس در زمان بعید قریب الخ قوللتا برهنه کرده بودید شما دو کس در زمان بعید الخ قولخاستا آیا برهنه کرده باشید شما دو کس درحال شک الخ قولَبتو برهنه کردید شما یا همه کسان درحال صیغهٔ جمع الخ قولَتزتو برهنه کرده هستید شما یا همه کسان در زمان قریب الخ قوللتو برهنه کرده بودید شما یا همه کسان در زمان بعید الخ قولخاستو آیا برهنه کرده باشید الخ درحال شک ۔ واما متکلم مخاطب ماضی معلوم چون قولَبی برهنه کردم من یکس درحال صیغهٔ واحد متکلم الخ قولَتزی برهنه کرده هستم من در زمان قریب الخ قوللی برهنه کرده بودم الخ قولخاسی آیا برهنه کرده هستم من درحال شک قولَبیده برهنه کردیم ما دو کس یا درحال صیغهٔ تثنیه متکلم قولَتزیده برهنه کرده ایم ما دو کس یا در زمان قریب الخ قوللیده برهنه کرده بودیم ما دو کس در زمان

بجای تمامی نیز آمده

بدان بعض طوایف مغولیه الف را از میان انداخته قوللبیده میخوانند ۱۲

آمد یاد آ چه باشد آغه باشد ا ب بمعنی نم چه تو خواهد دان

ن او کن گگ سه نی از طو دار خود آرین خاص او نه خود عام دار

قطعهٔ عاشر در قانون صرفیه

بدانکه مصادر الفاظ مغولیه حرفان کوهک در آخر حروف اصلیه مزید آید که اکثر بیشتر و اقل از دو حرف نیستند مثال تلپطاق بمعنی بقرار رسیدگان بمعنی گفتن کتول بمعنی تبر و گذر ارچ بمعنی رفتگی بمعنی کرد و مثال تصدیر تلپط الکو بمعنی بقرار گردیدن شنگلنکو گفتگو ارچیکو کیکو چنانچه باء و زاء و لام برای ماضی اثباتیه و خاء ساکن با سین و الف و سین و ها وقف برای ماضی مشکوکیه و میم و نون برای مضارع اثباتیه و قاف و واو برای مشکوکیه و خاء ساکن با چ برای فاعل و خاء ساکن با سین و ها وقف برای مفعول مزید آیند و اگر حرف آخر اصلیه غیر از واو و الف یا ساکن باشد باء ماضی را بپاء و ژ الش بجیم بدل آرند چون دال بمعنی لیس دایه و دالچه شوند و برای مضارع ثلثیه و برای فاعل و مفعول آن سال مضموم شود از حیث مدن واو از خاج

چون

چون دالوم و دالونه و دالقو و دالونچه و دالوخه و اما حروف جمع تا و زا و سین و فرق مفرد و تثنیه فاعل و مفعول باعدد شود چون نیکه کنچه بمعنی یک کننده فیار کنچه دو کننده و جمعش بیکی از حروف جمع شود چون کنچاین بمعنی کننده ها و برای امر غائب غین و ها وقف آخرین حروف اصلیه را وصل شود چو آلغه بمعنی بیاید و اگر آن حرف آخرین غین باشد این غین بگاف بدل شود چون بلغگر بمعنی بپرسد و برای امر حاضر ها وقفیه در آمده آن حرف آخرین ساکنه را که واو الف یا ء نبود متحرک نماید چون آبه و آیه بمعنی بستان و بیاب و بدون ها وقفیه نیز امر کنند چنانچه اسم فعل و در بعض طوائف مغولیه مصدر واقع است

بیت در تقسیم فعل

فعل دو گونه معلوم و مجهول دان هر یکی را هشت گونه بازخوان

ابیات تعداد فعل معلوم

ماضی غائب مخاطب سوم این متکلم و مضارع غائبین

لیس مضارع مخاطب بعد ازان متکلم امر و فاعل هشت خوان

قطعهٔ تاسع در ضمائر

بے من و ما بیدہ بیدت مایان

چے تو تا و شما چہ تاد شمایا

مونہ این و مونت اینہا دو وسہ

قی مونہ آن تیت آنہا دو وسہ

مونث

مرا منی چئے چنے چہ ترا تو

بیدئے بیدنے بیدتے ہست ما را

تنی او را چہ تینثی آنان را

منثی این را مونثی اینان را

منی ان منی زقو چنی بیدت ترما از و تنی

از شما

از شما تادی تیدی زانہا — مونثی ازین و مونثی زینہا

تنگر نمنگر و با من و تنگر — با او تے تنگر و نیز قدر تنگر

مثال اینہا تنگر یعنی فقد رآنہا

بیدر و بید تر چہ با مایان — تیدر و تیدت با آنا دم

مونث و مونثر چہ با این راگو — مونثر فارسی با این ہا راگو

گی نے بہ بت کاین کہ المد کدام — اللہ نمید انم امدیہ ندانیم تام

نیز بعضے بازچون باز آمد

مونثہ اہل برکپ ازہ الیہ با بعضان فارسی در اوا بون و دال و با بجای میم مونثہ تجاہ مغلیہ واقع شدہ است

قنہ با سہ کجا دو بار ایجا اندہ — اِلہ تو استاین چطو موثہ آنجا نندہ

اولہ نہ آیندہ اثہ نہ را ماضے — ہا اری کے اُمہ کہ ترہ ہا ماضے

در زمان آینده — آینده و حالیه — گذشته

بہر صبر طالہ تو برای دو ب — نادو تا بود ہم را رائے تی

مثال ضمیر تثنیه غائب

مثال تے صبر از بہر او — مثال تے طالہ مثال محبت تو از برای او — مثال تیدو با او — مثال اچینا دو با فقند ہم — مثال چئے چنے تو را نعنے ئے وی

صیغہ مخاطب جمع مونث — ضمیر تثنیه مخاطب مونث — ضمیر جمع مونث

ته و به الحال زه اُمت چه له بود — بے دم دیم چه ده زی ده بله بود

مثال من و تو کرد حالیه — مثال کردیم کنیده — مثال کردم کنیده — مثال کردیم کنیده — مثال کردہ کنیده — مثال کردہ کنیده

بے تہ چے — مثال کرد ماضیه — مثال کردیم کنیده — مثال کردیم کنیده — مثال کردہ کنیده — مثال کردہ کنیده

مثال اندہ را آید — مثال المدی ۱۲

آنجا بود کنده بله

دیر قرنید آگ از زبانهٔ آتش — اگر من اندک و گر بادشا

شلم و میدان و جاک چه غفاق — هال حلقه میان درخت قبچاق

قابل همایه خانه شیوه دتای — دید و پیش سوی بلندقتای

گم و عبقر گزی نشانه نشان — وقت گیتی وغاط نام جهان

غردون آرای بیرون در و شما — آرش انبوه و قلعه در چه حصار

نمک و دابسون آب آستاند — ریختن عشقر چه اشقار یزاند

کولی بت اشکیل گمره ویل ری — بری دار و گیرونگر آسترا

آمد و رفت هم ملدو شمر — بها بیانه وجیه زود و تر

یافت آل جستجوی اوداک گو — تگم اندغ اجول و جنگجال کو

نالی کتکاج نهادن منور — کشتف آلاچه مرگز خچیج و رهبر

گهل کاشتن چورندن ودرگان — پرتهی کندن افتکو سنگان

یک نیکر دو قیار و سه غربان — تا جون و پنج چها چه دربان

آتون و شش و هفت دالان چه — هشت و ثالان و نه و تا یان چه

ده نیکر ما با و یازده ها اربان — ده قیربان دوازده میدان

سیزده غربان و چارده دربان — چارده پانزده شمر و تابربان

شانزده آخرین هفده دار بان — هژده تا گربه و نزده تا گربان

بیست و نائمه در عرب عشرین — ترکمانی اگر مدگت تعیین

نیکته نائمه بدان بیت و یک — عطف افراد کن چنین هر یک

غائمه سی چها و دا ئمه — پنجه تائمه ثلث آشمه

بعد ازین دا ئمه بخوان هفتاد — ثالمه را بفارسی هشتاد

نود و تائمه چه صد آرین — مغلی اگر بود هزار بابین

اندگ نشد تخم مرغ و چه جرغان و شکار سوسی و چلپاسه یلبرس بگرو خوک قتور دار

ترکیان تنگوز گویند از بکی دلغوز را گیش سرگش مه دلغر دلوق زبوز را

قطعهٔ ناصر در اسماء آلات و شتی یاوحا

تیشه چاقو و جوکان و چه سوزان سوبه لوفه جوالدوز تهمتن

جوگرو باشد تراشیدن بچوب و سنگ تیر اتلق شمار الدو تفنگ

کارد قطعی قلیج شد شمشیر قوی غلاف کارد خورد طلزدی گیر

تیره تیز کنده و گتکه چه ارکه مهره آلغان قران درام پیکه

زین یراش و میل لگام و لوار تزگ سلوخ و جل و دیگر شمار

قوطی دارو دان لطاخی گو وزنه منجه لشوق چه دارو

گهر و خانه در ست چه اودیدن قارچه پاشنه چه پیشگاه شوید

جادکانند بچیکو بنوشتن وتسر و انشیکو نگاه خوردن

درآور

درآوردن چه ترلکو خوانی دورکو اخریدو فرخت دانی

چکچک تتره آشیا ترمن نیزدستاز و مشت گیر ارجن

زغال انگشت و تاختاخ تالتال قفل اشکسته او اسغ و سوا

قفقر و ترقیده بورو فرمود فال و غرا چه چقلکو آزمود

ساباجا تیرک و شیه چوب ا مغلا ارغی و دوشیدن شا

زنده خرنگ لحاف کهنه ختکل رایه افشار و یالاق چه نام کتکل

چرق باشد شفق تقوز پشکش برغوت اوغوت و خوب انکار لخ

سیکه چه دردش و چرم الا چوں آتش گیرو غداقش پاجا

چه شماجات پیغام و سیلک روان بغیش و کنج جغل خراش بدان

مالیدن محکم ست قشیلکو گوب هت تکان و جنبکو گفت لوب

در وساعت چقدر او د ماه — چه قلوچ گردی هست شمار آگاه

ظلی ایندم چه هالکت آندم — کد و چند مود و اینقدر بیشکم

قطعه شایع در اسماء حیوانات هر جنس

گاو اگر میله قچی گوسفند و خران الجگن

قاطر اشتر اشتر و تیمان و بگان چه کوهان

اسپ مرین گاو دوساله برا دل و لوتن

ماده گاو گوساله تغل نام بوقه دل قوتن

گاو سه چهار براغل شاخ ابر شنگ و تگر دار

پوست آر اسون و سول و دم قشیل دنبه شمر

بز و میلاچی و تغلیغ میش نکوت بزغالگان

بره قرغان غلجه نخچیر سرغه آهو رابدان

گرسنون

گرسنون خرگوره خرگوش و ایتولا اشر پر

مرغ تخاقو چه اور نجی و پرنده شمر

زاغ چیات و لکلگ گرگون چه قغ آمد روبا

نیش جبر دوا ایلی آمد هغ بانگ روبا

قیجه کوکو سکنقی اگر دچناقبلان لنگ

کوکنک بیقوش و شنقر جنک لوماهی نهنگ

قفتل از درمار ماغانی کرم و دد جیره شگون

کیک نشاچی و بوم ایشتی و چه کهنه غدون

غوک مکل سنکور سکاشن و کیه کفتار گرگ

موش لبغر ملاه ابوسر شکه علغار بزرگ

باز شنقار و شرامتو کبک و ایتاون و ملخ چه عقاب قلغاج کلاغ شپیر فرستوک اغرمخ

خوارک وغوم خاک چه زمین غزر — قحط خروج اونسون وخاکستر

غال وآتش قرنغو وتاریک — چشمهٔ روشن چه ناریں وباریک

لوک وبیدون سطبر قبص نجبان — سنبک اچکا چه کند وهست گران

نرم جولن چه گرگرست درشت — سخت زمین تیگ دگر مهنگ چه خت

گردنه تیره چه قچر برمال — تیه نیز بند غاوه ست خوا

نشیب اوده چقر فراز بلند — فرودست وشغید طوغ لمند

اقوه کند وکرغ چاه تاذر — ژرف وتنگ چه نموچ سوم تنگر

بقوچه گور وامبور وویران — چوخرآباد جغا مهنیادان

تنگ ستون شنگل ایلگام آچیا — میخ ترک قازق دچه نیخ ناچا

شهکه بند وشنکه شد میخگیر — لنگرگ میخ چارکنج پذیر

آقل

آقل وخیل بود ایلاق یلاسه — مال هتاک دبد به شرنگ اساسه

چوب مادون هیزم ست تولن — یالیندغ وشاخه خاشاک اران

کاه سامان وزونگ چه بندک — خرمن وچلک وقاره فارسه چغک

باد کی یخ زمخت خنک وقرمیت — سیل نهشار گل ولای حمامات قچیت

آسمان ست کوک رچه آفتاب تاران — ماهتاب وچقلدور اچور زماه

قوزن استاره چه نیل پیتاب — غروب شنگ وچیشر لیپه صبح نقاب

اودور روز هست شب تاذ — پرچدور نیمروزه را داز

سال اینان پیرارسال ارجان — بذاذ پار دیگر بشه اینان

چه اینانت امسال چه بیگاشام — گاصباح چانت گرت اکترنام

قوتیو فردا چنارده پسه فردا — دیروز اچکادور پریر ارجا

بسخور اولو چه آرخ سر نشیب — کوکرشیر چوشیدن و اسقل چه لیب

آلده چه مالید دلده شیر غلور — آلوده باشد بلا چه ایده خور

ایمه چیز و بخشا قبا پوده بتو — دور دادن غوطه نا بر چیز گو

قطعه خامس در اسماء نبات و غلات

گندم و آرپه هت جو بغدری — شالی ارزن کتوت شنبرغی

غاموتخلک برنج و تتر غان — گاردتوگ چه شملید و سوغان

غله اوناج قرنفل و لالتاک — غرول و آردماش شد اماک

کدو یقتی بتاخ هت خربز — رشد انگور و کشمش آمویز

اشگوفه و آشامه هازه نسیم — تابش بوستان شمورنسیم

ابسون دگیه ابسل و چرا — راو استق هوشه خوزق نما

کوکر خچی رویندهٔ برگ هرق — چوکری آوجی ریباشک و کولاق

قاشه کریانه جوگدر آشرایچ — هوم همانچو کندیک تاختاخ

چخچخه قوغن چیوه چه چوغان — قرغن آوال و شلخه شرشک دان

چار مهنگ و الکره گستار — خاک بویه ارگسون راج خار

خرفه شیفور و بار تنگ غریز — کاردک و خرقله تریج فریز

قطعه سادس در جمادات و اوقات

کوری چیچ سنگ و ریگ و دیگ هار — کوه آولا چه قجوه سر انگار

شله پشته تلاول و بقان — بیشه ارز و ز اشیر ریگ زار

سوی رود خانه تیق چه سنگلاخ — قرتاش سنگدیا باشنه قاخ

قطعهٔ رابع در [illegible] ظرف و شرط طعمه

بار جای بتبدق آوند و آیاق — دیگ کوچه دیگبدان نامدوجاق

مائده خاشه و طبق تبشی شمار — چمچه قاشق کفلیز سرق انار

ریگ اشتابه سیاله چه قرب — بوک و سرپوشه و سوراخ چاق

غجغن و آلغوی شیرق نوله دان — اغلو و هرکاره دسته سوله

زهره و دیگبار بوتلغ و پوختن — قورو بریان و کنا آمد لگن

جوش بجال پتگدان کوپله — ایدخود و باخوردن کوقله

نان اگمنگ و اتاله نان خورش — مزه آمطاش بجاباتیورش

بیمزه تقانشون تیریز ترک — تلخ شور قاشون و تاتره مزه خک

آش

آش بدا ماچی و دیگر نوپاند — اشکنه خبزا مده جوشه تو شه

شیره دوشاب و خمیر آمد خبزا — روغن و شون غدوقه شرشاته

نام نیره نام تردنبل دیگر — هشته اندر آب خاباندا شمر

مشک طلوم آبدستاه خیک قرق — دوغ اندان شهیچ پیه ماشطرق

چیقرود نبلاق پنیر و شیرشون — لچ شتر از وآرجه تو آب آرشو

خوای ججول و ملچ چوریدن بو — دال لیس آمزا ساندق چش نوطه بو

قیچی ریزه لقمه تکه چه گدار — چه از بده داغ و آگی هیزوار

سا دریا چورب چه چله بناه — آور ابرو آز عجک برق غمام

برف چاتوا دلتوا باران بهه — ژاله ستروم شتره و چه چیغامه

هست رائل و شید امبارکے اولجای ۱۲ ببیکم کنیز حجرہ عم آغای

لار نزار و اصفہان بود خوبتر شہر و حبن آدمیت حجر

مرگز خجل بود چہ رہ نمائے چہ غمین دزم تیلہ زیبای

قطعہ ثانی در القاب و آمثال و ورن

ساؤں شملہ لنگوتہ دستار ملغوف دامن کلہ

قرہ خوشہ قچل پیچ و ناورہ دار خوں علہ

قبق و سمال لنگ و چادر فاتوہ ہر سہ لچک

کیلک و ترنای سروغ پردہ عرقچہ پٹکہ

جیب کیسہ ریب درآنی دود دخت تلمیز قحبہ آستیہ جنخ جغ و گریبان چوک گریز

۱۳ دامن دامان دکو یلاپ بند ازنوی گشاد

تنگ ایتاں بخیہ سنتہ مرکزان ہا جگاد

ناتہ بند و آرہ لیفہ بنر چکر بابس بوجہ نای

گہدہ و کرتہ و خشت تافتہ تنبان اندونای

چہ برگ سیک مثالات و نمد چوخہ جبوں بابدان الفاظ بواد

گنجلہ گلیم لحاف و شیرکے گستر اوزون

کوکہ زرد شیرا کبود و چہ سفید آمد چغا

سرخ قرا اولان سیہ نیلے قارقا بور ہرا

شر غلان قرمزی و کوکر سبز الوان شد براق سوسنے کاسنی بنفش و در مغل زافور و ق

بچه خالو قلم داماد کو رگا ن — خسته نامزاد عروس بیری دی

بچه خاله بلم شله خسیله — بورس وشیده آشکار ایله

چه جلد و جوان و پیر اکثل — چه هم آغوش قتیل و هم قتل

دوست وم احمد عمره عزیز — هات ملکوچی بچه سینه خیز

جبه غلداق زیره لوپه دش — کله کوملق بزرگ کودک دان

زن ناز اق اگر کویند ساله — بودار حامله مغل و اهل

یار وزان کس چه کوچه کوتک ن — اکیت دختران خانوت زنان

یو بیکانه شناس نازنخچه — قرلتای مجلس نشنده ساوخچه

اپره

اپره ردگم کهال کنگال ست — قلغی واهزت دزد قنطال ست

یله گرد شیر غل و تیلاق — شخصه میباک و گنده گنبرتاق

چلتغ ست لمت پاک آرون — تیاپ آرد خه پالیزه کارون

متع هر نگ متاع عمر آدال — حاپ قراوچی و سرورند ملانر شال

تر و تازه چه سانیکله چه سان — نازنین خوب مدن سنه تابان

قرمه هر جل و قشر کوتاه — ارط خم چه دراز شد بقاه

باغی کنتاش قنبل و همکاره — میره همراز جلد، چه آواره

منغل الوس او تنگ راش درست — ادب آموز کو طلداش و قائم چست

چه غرندش شقنه غراب زشت — شریق زاغ ایرامون گشت

چیدو تم نات گریز بازی دتا — غسل و آبدست استنفر و امبا

تقوسائید و شچول بیخکش — جنگ کرلد و جغلد و آشتیش

سرک تز چه مساس بهم خوردن — کر رسیدن بود چه کب جستن

قطعهٔ ثانی در اسماء اناث گوید

الغ و بادشاه وزیر اناث — شکرت تون علم بیدق

قرول پیشرو دستر اول پس — بغذف الف بعد از راء — بیرول راس بغذف الف — پیاده ابل

تخت و اولجا مبارک اورنگ تاج — بزده بنده شمار تمغا باج

تیپ یاساست و لحرز از حجار — فوج اورق چه صف بود ایلغار

اونگ

اونگ سونگ اول واخیر سپاه — هست دندا میانه گرد جواه

غند و روک قرولدو دران یکسو — ایکده بسیار زهر یکسم گو

نیزه طوغ نامدار دکش آزاد — چه قرنتاغ ستمگر بساباق دارد

بوقی ارباب رخشه چه پتوا — تبعه قونغش جمعشی چه دانا

رفتن همواره راست شندالاس — نام شمشیر برنده در برلاس

مردم ارگان خویش ایلیاره نر — امته ماده بود بوده مادر

باوه لالا پدر پسر زیبه — زان طغای خاتون قوش خیمه

خواهر انجه چه ایزن و شوهر — نیز مردکون پسر اکن دختر

پای و هوش و خرد مغلے جماق — اے ہی خواہش و باورت احمق

تشنگے عنقصا و اکسر گشت — راوی شاداب ناری سیر گشت

اے ترس موی بافتہ گیسوے — زارہ نابافتہ فتیلہ موی

مارت فراموش و غنج و اغنج تاش — بوی تر می کنہ چہ آسل کاشی

خواب و ناسر بیدار اشتر سرون — خوش پیرت نیش جدول و جدون

شد برابر جغار نجاں پیوت — جدا الغا چہ چرا دورگ آگت

نزد اردا جغہ بود پہلوی — راز راست قدان دروغ جوگ سوی

پیش ارتش نزدیک وچہ اویرہ قلا — قای دور بندوت زیر دارا

راس

راس یر نغال وچپ جر نغال ت — پشت دیرہ قوینہ فارس دنبالت

رنجے خوشخوفہ سور سورک کما — چوق چیچنگ و مہچہ بوسرا را

چی و داجغ و ماندہ گرو خبر — عمر سنجو قراق ضعیف پیکر

شد بناگوش مچیق کر کنگا — قروغ و شایہ تیز شنو شنا

تلپطاق اضطراب و رام یا باش — قشر و خشم خوشنودی عشاش

پارہ گوشت و جلغہ و کاکل — قلپق در رخی و سوزہ پل

مرتبہ بار چی چیدان و توا — یلے بغلمبہ البتہ ناگہانی

طرو نایاب گرفتار و قتاد — چور شوقانی و شورش قرتاد

تغولک بند ہم بجول میقان — گوشت و ریج پیچ زلبوت اشکاف

سیس سپرز الکن و جگر چہ غنوش — کرمہای درون تلے دان شوش

توف سلوک دتنہ درون کل با — گوشت دندان رئیل جباد عضوا

اورہ دل زہرہ چہ تتاق قوش — حلقہ رودہ گپر ذک و بورہ

جغو حرکت قوانش ہدان دان — رقیتہ شیردان دپردہ دل شرقان

سر سینہ سبورگ خوی ہایرہ — سنج سنج دوسا و طپش قیرہ

ابتون درد پودگے اوگرا — ہغرہ ناہضم ترشگ ہغرا

قغرو فریاد دم طپش ہل ہل — دردمند و کسلتو نالہ اینل

ساغ

ساغ وعنقات شکیب بدانچہ شکفت — خستہ خوارش و شبشقات چہ

ابسہ عطسہ چہ قینہ کوخہ اواز — فازہ آہ ہیسر وچہ غشمہ ناز

ہوغ ہقارہ چہ قطقر و شوریش — عنج خلہ پیچ و چشت تلہ ریش

تو تلہ لال دگنگ و بکلن — راز رنگ دید و گنس اوز سنگلن

سنخ و کلن و دران و مزاج — تورہ زاق نزاد تروج تناج

دون آواز خوی تند مغات — لطو وخو بود ورم قابات

دگہ قدپت وارطہ قد بالا — پسیر و پہن وچہ سانیرا

مرگ اگو زندہ گے امود و ہے — سانچ پندارش بقیر نیرود

سر — گوش چنین و پیشانی و قشر

بفار مژگانها — مرد کمک اقبال دوابرو همدان اقباش

ار چشم ندون — قبر و پیشانی ناجه بردن

سله — کام خناق و زبان و نام کله

او پ — گلو تلکی دهن بود آمان

قوتر روشاه رگ — سر سرین شوجی و سرین قیموش

گردن و شانه گردن و دالو — ارقه قلتق و مهره و بازو

کوکه پستان و دکمه هت دقی — سینه انجون و زنگوچ سر تقی

دست و غر قاری سلدو و قمرون — نازه کف کلک و چه علقه قرون

شد — شد

شد از نکت کنقرو هامه — بند مرکلک شا اعامه

شبیل و ریش بروت چپت سبیل — قبرغه پهلوی قچمیق بغل

گردن اشکم اوچه چپت میان — کمر و ناف کشوا شهپر تهیکان

زانو اینک چه کلم و آلمه بدار — نام ران نوبه سرمه اوزار

کبر نیام خایه بلدرن و اد کون — کس اتن بچی مشه باغرلون

شاش سی گوچچه چوق رود — گیبل اسکنبه قتقتاق معده

سیبل و زور شیرا لوت زراب — خون چیونار یم بغارسه زقاب

انغو گوز و کیس باد خفیف — هنغ و دنغ بوی و صوت داد جیف

هذا رسالة قطعات عشرة لغات

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قطعة الاولى

في الديباجة واعضاء الانسان وما يكون عارضا

بسم الله نامه آغازم ؛ پس آنگه بنامه پردازم

که بفرخنده خجسته همایون ؛ عرب سه گوید

نامه سندور تزوگ کتابار ؛ چه جارخشه فرشته پیغام آر

ده عدد قطعه بوستان نسیم ؛ مغلی فارسی و نثر و نظیم

مبدأش نام آدمان و جباد ؛ قطعهٔ اولین بیان و مراد

تارک اری اصو موئیر ؛ مغز و مخ هاوگا پیشرو نیر

تالو کی عمال لسق معدہ [illegible]