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THE BYZANTINE GREEK ELEMENTS IN THE RASŪLID HEXAGLOT*

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Introduction

Greek, in one form or another, has been a recorded language for approximately 3000 years. Despite this impressive history, a number of gaps still remain in our knowledge of the evolution of Greek from the various dialects of ancient times to Modern Literary Demotic of today. Indeed, many of these lacunae are, in part, attributable to the strength and vigor of this unbroken literary tradition.

The spoken vernacular of any language almost always diverges, to varying degrees, from the polished style of the written, literary tongue. In the battle of tongues that has become so prominent a feature of modern Greek cultural (and political) life, the normally creative tension that exists between spoken and written languages, has produced an extraordinarily complex situation. Two languages (and a number of variants of each) have been accorded literary status. One, the Καθαρεύουσα or

*The *Rasulid Hexaglot* is a dictionary, a philological treatise written/-compiled by the Rasūlid ruler of Yemen, al-Malik al-Afḍal Ḍirgām ad-Dīn al-'Abbās (721-778/1363-1377). Over the centuries the dictionary became lost or forgotten, and it was not brought to light until the early 1970's, when Lebanese scholars called it to the attention of T. Halasi-Kun, of Columbia University. The discovery of the dictionary was much like an archeological find in that it exposed to the modern mind little-known facets of a past culture. The dictionary consists of some 1800 entries in Arabic followed by their equivalents in Persian, Turkic, Greek, Armenian and Mongol. The Greek and Armenian portions have only about 700 entries each, found on ff.lv-7r and matched by entries in a separate sub-unit, independent of the others. From ff. 7v-11r onwards, the *Hexaglot* contains an Arabic, Persian, Turkic and Mongol vocabularium. A description of the manuscript and its setting will be found in the full edition of the fascimile of the text, transcription and indices which is being prepared as a separate volume: *The Rasūlid Hexaglot: Fourteenth-century Vocabularies in Arabic, Persian, Turkic, Greek, Armenian and Mongolian,* ed. by T. Halasi-Kun, with the collaboration of P.B. Golden, L. Ligeti, and E. Schütz.

"purified" language is the somewhat Byzantinized, official literary tongue of the modern Greek state, army and administration. Its origins go back to the state language of the Byzantine Empire and Church. The other, the language of most creative literature, the Δημωτική, or "popular" speech is the end product of millenia of evolution of the spoken tongue, aspects of which can be traced in Greek's recorded history.

This duality of language, Diglossy, a characteristic of the Greek World since Antiquity, has, in the pre-modern era, especially since the development of Koine in the Hellenistic period, only infrequently permitted glimpses of the actual spoken language. The forms and basic contours of the latter can, of course, be reconstructed from the occasional *lapsi calemi* of the educated and from popular grafitti. Texts in the vernacular, however, do not appear in appreciable quantities until late in the Middle Ages and even then are not unifluenced by the "artificial" written tongue. Modern Demotic Greek had already emerged by the time many of these texts came into being and as a consequence the transition period from Middle Greek to Early Modern Demotic is not well documented.[1]

Obviously, then, any transcription text of the *spoken* Greek, of the Middle Ages in which the language is not masked by the archaicizing veil of Greek orthography is of some importance. The vocabulary of the *Rasūlid Hexaglot,* reflecting as it does the spoken Greek of a mid-14th century Byzantine dialect, is of particular value as it stems from that transitional period which culminated in the emergence of Early Modern Demotic. As a transcription text, taken from living informants (the numerous non-literary forms and the complete absence in the notation system of our text of any influences that might be ascribed to the norms

[1] There is a rich literature, too extensive to ennumerate here, on the history of the Greek language during the various stages of its development. From the perspective of our text, R. Browning's *Medieval and Modern Greek*[2] (Cambridge, 1983) is a solid and most useful introduction with a brief but excellent bibliography. With respect to the "language question", the brief studies by S. Kapsomenos, "Die Griechische Sprache zwischen Koine und Neugriechisch" *Berichte zum XI Internationalen Byzantinisten-Kongress* (München, 1958) and E. Kriaras, "Diglossie des derniers siècles de Byzance" *Proceedings of the XIII International Congress of Byzantine Studies, Oxford, 1966* (London, 1967) should be consulted. For a broader survey, *see* L.R. Palmer, *The Greek Language* (London, 1980). For questions of a more specialized, technical nature, A.N. Jannaris' *An Historical Greek Grammar* (London, 1897) and the studies of G.N. Hatzidakis, *Einleitung in die neugriechische Grammatik* (Leipzig, 1892) and Μεσαιωνικὰ καὶ Νέα Ἑλληνικά (Athens, 1905) are still important.

of accepted contemporary Greek orthography point to oral rather than written sources for our text), *i.e.* one uninfluenced by the literary language of Constantinople, it presents us with an "objective" view of a late medieval Greek dialect. It also complements and expands the linguistic data hitherto available from the roughly contemporary, semivernacular text, the *Chronicle of Morea*,[2] and the Chronicle of Makhairas written in the Cypriot dialect.[3]

Aspects of Byzantine Greek in the Era of the Rasūlid Hexaglot

In the period from 1100-1453, the transition period from Late Middle Greek to Early Modern Demotic, coinciding with the final decline and collapse of the Byzantine Empire, the now shrunken "Empire of the Rhomaioi" was in close contact with both the Latin West and expanding Turkish Anatolia. A goodly number of "Frankish" (*i.e.* Italian—largely Venetian—, French, Provençal, Catalan and Spanish) and Turkish loanwords entered the spoken tongue. The "Franks" and Turks had both occupied sizable Greek-speaking territories. It is interesting to note that the evidence at our disposal does not appear to indicate that "Frankish" loanwords necessarily entered the mainstream of Greek in areas under the political control of speakers of the source-language. The Franks of Outremer were a multi-lingual community whose members tended to move around. Rather, what we do find is that specific "Frankish" languages provided the vocabulary for specific semantic fields. Thus, much of the vocabulary of feudal law and land tenture was borrowed into Greek from Old French. Similarly (and equally expected), naval and commercial terms tended to come from Italian (usually the Venetian dialect).[4]

The Latin conquest of Constantinople in 1204 (which the Byzantines recovered only in 1261) and parts of Greece and the Islands had, as one of its side-effects, the breaking of the stranglehold of the archaicizing Byzantine Literary Koine on the written language. Thus, in the thir-

[2] *The Chronicle of Morea*, ed. J. Schmitt (London, 1904). There are numerous problems associated with this text as it is the composition of a *gasmule, i.e.* an individual of half-Greek, half-"Frankish" origin who was probably a clerk in the Frankish administration in Greece.

[3] Leontios Makhairas, *Recital Concerning the Sweet Land of Cyprus entitled 'Chronicle'*, ed., trans. R.M. Dawkins (Oxford, 1932), i-ii.

[4] Browning, p. 71.

teenth and fourteenth centuries we witness the first stirrings of works in the vernacular or something approaching it. The vernacular literature that has come down to us from this period, however, usually cannot be precisely dated or attributed to one or another of the modern dialects which had taken shape by this period. An exception to this is the *Chronicle* of Makhairas noted above.

It also appears, as has been a regular feature of Greek, that some common spoken tongue, a hitherto unrecorded new Κοινή διάλεκτος, had emerged, at least among the urban classes. It seems likely that it was in this tongue, itself somewhat artificial, that vernacular literature begins to come forth. Among the phonetic changes that occur during this period which are revelant to our Hexaglot material we may note: κτ, χϑ > χτ, πτ, φϑ > φτ, σϑ > στ, σχ > σκ and the accent shift (*e.g.* καρδία > καρδιά).[5]

The Greek-Speaking Population of Asia Minor and the Source(s?) of the Greek Material of the Rasūlid Hexaglot

Although it is still a matter of debate as to when Anatolia became linguistically Turkicized,[6] there is little doubt that considerable elements of the Greek-speaking population became increasingly isolated and cut off relatively early in the Τουρκοκρατία. Turkicization, at least linguistically, was well-advanced in many areas. Thus, a Latin document from 1437, *i.e.* some seventy years or so after the Hexaglot material was recorded, laments the fact that the Greek "priests, bishops and archbishops" of "Turcia" wear Turkish clothing and speak Turkish. "They know nothing of Greek except for how to sing the mass..."[7]

Greek survived up to the twentieth century in Anatolia, but only in strength in the Pontus (where the Turkish conquest was not as disrup-

[5] Browning, pp. 76-77; P.S. Costas, *Outline of the History of the Greek Language with Particular Emphasis on the Koine and the Subsequent Periods* (Chicago, 1936), pp. 97-98.

[6] *See* S. Vryonis, Jr., *The Decline of Medieval Hellenism in Asia Minor and the Process of Islamization From the Eleventh Through the Fifteenth Century* (Berkeley, 1971); C. Cahen, *Pre-Ottoman Turkey*, trans. J. Jones-Williams (New York, 1968); D.E. Eremeev, *Ėtnogenez turok* (Moskva, 1971).

[7] Cited in R.M. Dawkins, *Modern Greek in Asia Minor* (Cambridge, 1916), p.l.n.l "Notandum est, quod in multis partibus Turcie reperiuntur clerici, episcopi et arciepiscopi, qui portant vestimenta infidelium et locuntur linguam ipsorum et nihil aliud sciunt in greco proferre nisi missam cantare et evangelium et epistolas. Alias autem orationes dicunt in lingua Turcorum".

tive) and in a weaker state in Cappadocia (some 20 villages around Kayseri and Niğde), some 6 villages southeast of there (= Pharasa), some villages between Cappadocia and the Pontus (Şebin Karahisar) and in scattered villages near Konya (Sille or Silli), Alaşehir/Philadelphia/(Gölde) and Livisi (= Kaya, near Fethiye).[8] The Greek population of the Ionian coast (Izmir-Çanakkale etc.) of Ottoman times were later settlers from Greece proper. The Anatolian Greek dialect material, limited and fragmentary as it is, is extremely important for our Hexaglot material. This is also true of the Cypriot dialect material. The fact that the latter, in the present day classification of the Greek dialects belongs to the southern grouping of dialects and the Anatolian dialects (which have diverged into several sub-dialects) occupy a sort of middle ground is not disturbing. It has been demonstrated that both Cypriot and Anatolian, together with the two South Italian dialects, the dialects of the Dodecanese and the exotic Greek of Mariupol' (= Ždanov, USSR, on the estuary of the Kal'čik and Kalmius, six miles inland from the Sea of Azov) form a group of archaicizing dialects.[9] Indeed, it was already clear from Dawkins' work that the Cypriot and Anatolian dialects had once formed a "continuous linguistic area".[10] The relatively few, specific, phonetic, morphological or semantic characteristics that distinguish the Greek of the *Rasūlid Hexaglot* from other monuments of that era point to these two areas. Moreover, at the time of the composition of the *Rasūlid Hexaglot,* these two regions were in the closest contact with the Islamic world. Christian troops, including Greeks from Anatolia, Franks, Georgians, Armenians and others were used in Seljuq armies (as both mercenary troops and *ğulām*s). With the breakup of the

[8] Dawkins, *MGAM,* pp. 6-38; Vryonis, *Decline,* pp. 448-452.

[9] On the Modern Greek dialects, *see* R.M. Dawkins, "The Dialects of Modern Greek" *Transactions of the Philological Society* (1940), pp. 1-38. The division into northern and southern dialects is based largely on the treatment of unaccented vowels. In the northern dialects which, according to Browning (pp. 120-122, *see* also Costas, pp. 127-129, Hatzidakis, *Einleitung,* pp. 304ff.) are "north and east of a line which runs down the coast of Epirus and Acarnania, then along the Gulf of Corinth, across the Isthmus, along the northern mountain frontier of Attica, south of Euboea, through the middle of the island of Andros, north of Icaria and south of Samos, and so to the coast of Asia Minor, leaving to the west and south the Ionian islands, the whole of the Peloponnese, Attica and most of the Cyclades, unaccented *i* and *u* vanish, unaccented *e* and *o* become *i* and *u* ..."

[10] Dawkins, *MGAM,* p. 205, *see* also his "Cyprus and the Dialects of Asia Minor" *Ἀφιέρωμα εἰς* Γ.Ν. *Χατζιδάκιν* (Athens, 1921), pp. 42ff; "The Vocabulary of the Medieval Cypriot Chronicle of Leontios Makhairas" *Transactions of the Philological Society* (1925-1930), pp. 300-330.

Byzantine eastern border defenses, many of the *Akritai,* predominantly of Greek and Armenian origin, entered Turkish service. The Seljuqs also recruited military units from their Greek subjects and obtained Greek *ǧulāms* by raids on Anatolian regions still under Byzantine control. Another source of Greek-speakers in the Seljuq forces were the Μιξοβάρβαροι, the offspring of Greek mothers and Turkish fathers. Individual Byzantine and Frankish mercenaries (many coming from Greek-speaking areas) were also in Turkish service. Even Frankish titles such as *kundeṣṭabl* ("Constable"), the equivalent of the *amīr-aḫur,* made their way into Seljuq military terminology and often in association with prominent Greeks in Turkish service.[11] In short, we see an established pattern of Greek conscripts, mercenaries, *ǧulāms* or renegades in Seljuq military service. Greek-speakers were also to be found in the Seljuq chancellery constituting a kind of "Greek Bureau" there. These officials were known by the old Byzantine title *notar (notarius/ notarios).* A few of the documents stemming from this "Greek Bureau" have survived. They deal largely with the ordering of commercial ties between Cyprus and Anatolia. This same system was continued in some of the emirate successor states of the Seljuqs.[12]

Finally, it may be noted that thirteenth century western travellers such as Marco Polo and William of Rubruck state that the Greeks and Armenians predominated in the Anatolian towns, frequently living mixed together. Greek sailors, for example, appear to be quite numerous in Cilician Armenia.[13] A fourteenth century source, Marino Sanudo Torsello in his *Istoria del regno di Romania* states that Cilician Armenia and "Mesopotamia" had substantial Greek populations.[14] In light of this and some of the close parallels between the Greek and Armenian entries in the Hexaglot, it may be conjectured that the informant for the

[11] *See* Cahen, *Pre-Ottoman,* pp. 231-233; Vryonis, *Decline,* pp. 134, 176, 234, 240-241, and 468; O. Turan, *Selçuklular tarihi ve Türk-Islâm medeniyeti* (Ankara, 1965), p. 255; V.A. Gordlevskij, *Gosudarstvo Sel'džukidov Maloj Azii* in his *Izbrannye sočinenija* (Moskva, 1960), i, pp. 106, 184-185, and 188.

[12] Vryonis, *Decline,* p. 233; Cahen, *Pre-Ottoman,* p. 227.

[13] Vryonis, *Decline,* pp. 182-183.

[14] Marino Sanudo Torsello, *Istoria del regno di Romania* in *Chroniques Gréco-Romanes inédites ou peu connues,* ed. Ch. Hopf (Berlin, 1873), p. 143: "In l'Asia Minor, e ch' è maggior Paesse, che non è la Spagna, della qual abbiamo detto esser quatro Regni, la qual per la maggior parte è sottoposta a Turchi, per il più li Popoli seguono il Ritto Greco e sono per il più Greci. Anco l'Armenia, che si chiamava anticamente Cilicia, è abitata da Greci. In la Mesopotamia è gran quantità di Greci..."

Greek and Armenian vocabulary may have been one and the same individual. The fourteenth century which saw famine and plague added to the usual catalogue of human misfortunes, witnessed a great displacement of Anatolian Christians. Thus, the possibility of some individual or individuals, perhaps with a history of family service to one or another Anatolian Turkish bey, making his way to distant Yemen (at that time a major commercial center) does not stretch the bounds of credulity. That people from "Rūm" were present in Yemen is well-attested in the local chronicles. Al-Ḫazrajī, for example, mentions a certain amīr, Sayf ad-Dīn ar-Rūmī, who was in the service of the author of the Hexaglot, al-Malik al-Afḍal.[15] It is more than likely that these "Rūmīs" were, for the most part, Turks from Asia Minor or, at least, islamicized and turkicized persons from that region. The possibility, certainly, that among these servitors and *ǧulām*s there were persons of Greek and Armenian origin (Oğuz Turks and Kurds are specifically noted in the sources) is not to be dismissed. The slave trade, of course, greatly contributed to the ethnic variety that is so striking a feature of the ruling politico-military elites of the eastern Mediterranean. Gifts of talented slaves were often exchanged between the potentates of this region. Thus, al-Ḫazrajī reports that during the reign of al-Malik al-Afḍal's successor, al-Malik al-Ašraf Mumahhid ad-Dīn Ismā'īl (778-803/1377-1400), in Ṣafar, 800/October-November, 1398, a "present" arrived from Egypt which included, among other items, some thirty Turkish *mamlūk*s, a Jewish physician and a number of comely Armenian and "Rūmī" slave-girls.[16]

As we shall see, a number of the Greek entries in the Hexaglot appear to follow lines of semantic development associated with the Modern Anatolian dialects (Cappadocian or Pontic), *e.g.* ἄσκωμα "bucket" as in Capp. but in NG and Cypr. "bellows".[17] On the other hand, the peculiar phonetic changes which, as we know from the verses of Sulṭān Veled (*see* below) had already taken place in some of the Greek dialects of this region by the thirteenth century, are not in evidence in the Hexaglot

[15] 'Alī b. al-Ḥasan al-Ḫazrajī, *Al-'Uqūd al-Lu'lu' fī Ta'rīḫ ad-Dawlat ar-Rasūliyya*, ed. Muḥammad 'Asal (Gibb Memorial Series, V, London-Leyden, 1918), ii, pp. 133-134.

[16] Al-Ḫazrajī, ii, p. 294.

[17] Some other examples are *'ilaros* ἴλαρος "healthy" used in this sense only in Capp., elsewhere it is "happy, mirthful"; *'erkos* ἔρκος "pus" in Pontic, ὄλκος Capp., but elsewhere ἕλκος "ulcer, sore, wound". In NG, "pus" = ἔμπυον, πυό. *Cf.* also ايلوس : *'ilos* or perhaps *°ilos* "sun", in Pontic ἠλόϛ in Pharasa ὄϊλος, but NG ἥλιος.

material. Other semantic elements, however, as well as the extravagant (and frequently "improper") use of final *-ν* may point to Cypriot or Pontic. Of course, those elements in the Modern Anatolian and Cypriot dialects which diverge from Modern Standard Greek (NG), but are in harmony with Hexaglot usage may also be explained by the "archaic" character of these dialects. But, when these features, as well as the appearance of several Turkish loanwords (*i.e.* *ἀΐράνιν, δαγαρτζοῦκι*) are viewed within the larger context of Anatolian-Cypriot-Muslim relations in the fourteenth century, the impression is strengthened that the Hexaglot dialect represents some local Byzantine Koine of this region.

Cyprus, at this time, was one of the most important port areas of the eastern Mediterranean. It was the center of Western commerce with Mamlūk Syria and Egypt. Many of the imports from Muslim Asia and the Far East made their way to the West via Cyprus. Caravans came to Syria or Alexanderia in Egypt and their goods then went by sea to Famagousta. When one recalls that the Rasūlids of Yemen promoted the development of Aden which was actively concerned with trade with India, Ceylon and China, the goods from which then went to Egypt, the Cyprus-Yemen connection, albeit carried out by intermediaries, is clear.[18]

Cyprus was conquered by Richard the Lion-hearted in 1191. In the following year, he ceded it to Guy de Lusignan for some 100,000 bezants. Guy settled there with a goodly number of Frankish barons recently dispossessed from Palestine. These were Western families with a relatively long history of involvement in the area. The Lusignan kings (as of 1195) also usually had possession of the title to the Kingdom of Jerusalem or Acre. In the fourteenth century, a branch of the family also ruled or laid claim to rule in Cilician Armenia. Cypriot domestic history, or at least that of the polyglot Frankish barons of Outremer who settled there, is an almost continuous tale of murder and treachery. When not contemplating the demise of domestic rivals, the Cypriot Franks left their troubled island for various adventures in the Muslim world. Hugh IV (1324-1359) led a Cypriot, Papal, Venetian and Hospitaler force in 1343 against the emirates of Aydın and Saruhan and in 1344 he took and briefly held Izmir. These activities, however, in no

[18] R. Grousset, *L'empire du Levant* (Paris, 1946), pp. 368-369. W. Heyd, *Histoire du commerce du Levant au Moyen-Age,* rev. Fr. trans. F. Reynaud (Leipzig, 1885-1886, repr. Amsterdam, 1959, ii, pp. 3-23, and 58; P. Holt *et al., The Cambridge History of Islam* (Cambridge, 1970), i, p. 224.

way prejudiced the peace and profitable commerce he carried out with Mamlūk Egypt. Hugh's son and successor, Pierre I (1359-1369), unlike his business-minded father, was a "true believer" in the ideals of the Crusade (in an age when these ideals had become quite tarnished). In 1361, following an appeal from the Greek and Armenian defenders of the Cilician port of Gorigos, an area nominally under his family's control, he "rescued" the city from its Turkish attackers and established his authority there. Thus inspired, he sought to revive the Crusade. Aided by the West, he set out against Egypt (an act his father would have considered lunacy) and took Alexandria, which his troops (over whom he had little control) pillaged, in October, 1365. The looting was happily indiscriminate, the Venetian, Genoese, Catalan and French commercial establishments located there suffering as much as the native Muslim and Christian. This was a doubly fatal mistake. The Mamlūk Sulṭān, al-Ašraf Nāṣir ad-Dīn Ša'bān II (1363-1376) soon retook the city and promptly retaliated by banning all Western trade in Egypt and Syria. He also set in motion the conquest of Cilician Armenia, completed in 1375. The Venetians and Genoese, particularly stung by the trade ban, soon managed to regain their trading privileges and forced Pierre to make peace with the Mamlūks. Pierre was assassinated by his unhappy and unruly barons in 1369 and his successors found themselves increasingly under the thumb of Western commercial interests, especially the Genoese who gained a virtual monopoly over the lucrative Cypriot trade by the 1380's.[19]

Given Cyprus' close involvement with the Turkish amirates, Cilician Armenia and the Mamlūk realm (to which the Rasūlids were closely tied), militarily and commercially, it is also not inconceivable that the source for the Hexaglot Greek (and Armenian ?) materials came from one of the Lusignan-dominated regions.

Characteristics of the Greek of the Rasūlid Hexaglot

The Hexaglot material shows an interesting mixture of typically Mid-

[19] For a detailed treatment of Cyprus' history during this period, *see* G.F. Hill, *History of Cyprus* (Cambridge, 1940-1952), ii and L. de Mas Latrie, *Histoire de l'île de Chypre sous le règne des princes de la maison de Lusignan* (Paris, 1852-1861), ii. *See* also Grousset, *Levant*, pp. 333-348; S. Runciman, *A History of the Crusades* (Cambridge, 1951-1954, reprint, 1965), pp. 427-429; P.W. Edbury, "The Crusading Policy of King Peter I of Cyprus, 1359-1369" in P.M. Holt (ed.), *The Eastern Mediterranean Lands in the Period of the Crusades* (Warminister, 1977) pp. 90-105; A.G. Sukiasjan, *Istorija kilikijskogo armjanskogo gosudarstva i prava* (Erevan, 1969), pp. 88ff.

dle Greek forms (characteristic of the period 600-1100) and early Modern Demotic. Occasionally, some rather archaic forms (even for Middle Greek) appear. The consonant changes typical of the early Modern period (1100-1453) are very much in evidence: *k^{o}fdos* κοφτός "lame" for earlier κοπτός, *fterna* φτέρνα "heel" for πτέρνα, *niẖta* νύχτα "night" for νύκτα, *d* ^{a}*ẖtili* δαχτύλι "finger" for δακτύλιον, *ẖtenin* χτένιν "comb" for κτένιν, ^{a}*skimon* ἄσκημον "ugly" for ἄσχημος, *m^{o}skarin* μοσκάριν "calf" for μοσχάριον. Difficulties in the pointing *(tanqīṭ)* in the manuscript make it unclear whether φϑ has become φτ and χϑ has become χτ. In addition, it cannot be determined if δ, rendered haphazardly by ڈ and ڈ is *d̲* or *d* as it has remained in some instances in the Anatolian dialects.

Alongside of these rather modern looking forms, we find a number of entries which have retained a more "archaic" appearance: *^{e}yidi* αίγίδι "goat", but Medieval Greek (MG) γίδιν, Modern Greek (NG) γίδι, Classical Greek (CG) αἰγίδιον, *'erifin* ἐρίφιν "kid" MG ρίφιν, NG ρίφι, but CG ἐρίφιον, *'ofidin* ὀφίδιν "snake" NG φίδι etc. This is not regular, however, for we find initial vowels disappearing in expected places: *niẏin* νύχιν "nail" CG ὀνύχιον and in unexpected places: *lafron* λαφρόν "light (in weight)", *cf.* ἐλαφρός, *lefas* λέφας "elephant", *cf.* ἐλέφας etc.

One of the most striking features of the Hexaglot entries, one which gives the material an "archaic", *i.e.* Middle Greek character, is the large number of forms with an unhistorical -ν. This "intrusive" -ν, normally the indicator of the accusative case or of the neuter gender, because of the extensive changes that took place in the declension system of spoken Middle Greek, "ran wild" and even surfaced in the nominative singular of both adjectives and nouns.[20] This confusion is reflected in the Hexaglot material: *ğlos^{a}n* γλώσσαν "tongue" for γλώσσα, *kili^{y}an* κοιλιάν "belly" for κοιλιά, *meğan* μέγαν "big" for μέγας, *kakon* κακόν for κακός etc. The Hexaglot Greek has also retained the -ν of the old diminutive in -ιον, which was lost in most NG and some MG dialects: *kefalin* κεφάλιν "head" for κεφάλι, *p^{i}ğunin* πηγούνιν "chin" for πηγούνι etc. This feature is well-known to the Modern Cypriot dialect (and is found in some of the Islands and in the Pontic dialect). The neuter -ν is also retained in the Hexaglot: *pr^{o}s^{o}pon* προσωπόν "face", *cf.* NG πρόσωπο etc.

The Hexaglot, perhaps in part due to the careless dotting *(tanqīṭ)* of

[20] Jannaris, pp. 100, 544-545; Browning, pp. 75-76.

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closely associated wi
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[21] On the Latin eleme
connaissance du Latin V
195-215, 17 (1979), pp. 39-

the manuscript, does not provide evidence for those consonantal changes closely associated with the Central Anatolian dialects. Thus, we have *psiýi* ψυχή "soul" not ψ̆υχ̆ή, *ýerin* χέριν not χ̆έριν. These features are also known to Modern Cypriot from at least the fifteenth century (*cf.* Makhairas).

The verbal forms, in general, appear to conform to Standard Early Modern Demotic: *e.g.* the 3rd pers. pl. endings are *-ουν, -αν* not *-ουσι, -ασι* which are characteristic today only of the dialects of Crete, Cyprus, Southern Italy and some of the Sporades. The personal pronouns are NG in form.

Loanwords make up perhaps 10% of the total vocabulary of the Hexaglot. Latin, not unexpectedly, figures most prominently here, *e.g.*: *^{a}ksungin* ἀξούγγιν "fat" < *axungia, vlatin* βλατίν "silken garment" < *blatta, kal^{i} ya* καλιγιά "shoe" < *caliga, s^{a}yita* σαγίττα "arrow" < *sagitta, sela* σέλλα "saddle" < *sella* etc.[21] Later "Frankish" terms, so frequent in the *Chronicle of Morea,* are conspicuous by their absence. One of the few examples is *(t)suka* τσοῦκα "pot" < Ital. *zucca.* There are a number of Turkish loanwords (as was noted above): *^{a}iran^{i}n* ἀϊράνιν < *ayran, dağ^{a}rčuki* δαγαρτξοῦκι "knapsack" < *dağarčuq, dağarǰuq, cf.* Osm. *dağarcık, t^{c}kas/t^{a}kas* τεκάς/τακάς "goat" < Osm. *teke.* It should be noted, however, that even the *Chronicle of Morea* composed in the Peloponnesus contains Turkish loanwords. There are also several Slavic loanwords, *e.g. ruḫa* ροῦχα "property, clothing" < Sl. *ruḫo,* but this is a much-travelled word which had earlier entered the Byzantine Koine (it is found in the Anatolian dialects also). The other Slavic elements were also probably part of this Koine.

In brief, then, the Greek of the Hexaglot shows a number of "archaic", *i.e.* Middle Greek, characteristics and certain semantic features which would appear to point towards a connection with the Anatolian-Cypriot grouping of dialects. The close and prolonged contact of these regions with the Islamic world strengthens this identification. On the other hand, many of the phonetic peculiarities usually associated with these (and other dialects) appear to be absent. It is unclear whether this is an accurate reflection of the situation or the result of the copyist's negligence.

[21] On the Latin element, *see* now H. Mihăescu, "La Littérature byzantine, source de connaissance du Latin Vulgaire", *Revue des Études Sud-est-européenes* 16 (1978), pp. 195-215, 17 (1979), pp. 39-60.

Transcription Texts and the Transcription System of the Rasūlid Hexaglot

Given the long history of the Diglossy, transcriptions texts of Greek are extremely important. Regrettably, they are also rather rare. There are, for example, a fair number of transcribed Greek terms in Georgian works which represent the living pronunciation of the Greek of different regions at various times. Of particular interest here are the few scattered hints regarding the pronunciation of Palestinian Greek in the early Middle Ages.[22] Within the Byzantine orbit, the writings of subject peoples, ethnic minorities and neighboring states constitute an important source for the pronunciation of Middle Greek. Thus, the Bulğars, prior to their adoption of the Greek-derived Cyrillic alphabet, made wide use of Greek for official and other purposes. The orthographical and grammatical errors in their inscriptions often give us some idea of the spoken language as they heard it.[23] Somewhat more accurate for our purposes, *i.e.* less influenced by the written literary language and its orthographical standards, are the Greek words and phrases written in Hebrew letters. These are scattered in a variety of rabbinical sources.[24] Chronologically closer to our period is the tenth century fragment of a Hebrew-Greek glossary of Mishnaic words.[25] The Greek words, however, are given not in Hebrew but in Greek uncial letters. The eleventh century Jewish scholar Tobiah b. Eliezer of Castoria and a number of Jewish writers after him, both Rabbanite and Qaraite, used Greek glosses in their Hebrew works to explain difficult passages to their readers.[26] These terms tend to reflect the spoken, everyday language,

[22] *See* N. Maxaraje, *Bizantiuri berjnulis p'onetikis sakit'xebi* (T'bilisi, 1965), i.

[23] *See* V. Beševliev, *Die protobulgarischen Inschriften* (Berliner Byzantinische Arbeiten, XXIII, Berlin, 1963).

[24] *See* M. Schwab, "Mots grecs et latins dans les livres rabbiniques" in G.A. Kohut (ed.), *Semitic Studies in Memory of Rev. Dr. Alexander Kohut* (Berlin, 1897), pp. 514-542; S. Krauss, "Zur griechischen und Lateinischen Lexikographie aus jüddischen Quellen", *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 2 (1893), pp. 494-548.

[25] A. Papadopoulos-Kerameus, "Γλωσσάριον 'Εβραϊκοελληνικόν", *Festschrift zu Ehren* Dr. A. Harkavy (SPb., 1908), pp. 68-94; F. Kukules, "Γλωσσάριον 'Εβραιοελληνικόν", *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 19 (1910), pp. 422-429; J. Starr, "A Fragment of a Greek Mishnaic Glossary" *Proceedings of the American Academy for Jewish Research* 6 (1935), pp. 353-357.

[26] J. Perles, "Jüddisch-byzantinische Beziehungen", *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* 2 (1893), pp. 574ff.; Z. Ankori, *Karaites in Byzantium* (Jerusalem-New York, 1954), pp. 193-200; A. Scharf, *Byzantine Jewry* (London, 1971), p. 179.

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[27] J. A. Roman
Juives, 23 (1891), p
R. M. De Lange, "
Reif (eds.), *Interpr*
bridge, 1982), pp. 6

[28] L. Belléli, "U
Grecques 3 (1890),
This text might be
Āl-i 'Osmān, preser
rīḫ-i Āl-i 'Osmān.
the dating, p. IX.

[29] M. Vasmer, *E*

[30] G. Meyer, "
(1895), pp. 401-41
vers grecs du XIII

although some Qaraite authors do evidence a familiarity with the philosophical vocabulary of the Byzantine literary Koine. A standardized transcription system for Greek into Hebrew was not developed and hence each author poses his own set of problems. There is a long text stemming from the late twelfth-early thirteenth century which originated in the Jewish community of Corfu. The text is a transliteration into Hebrew letters of the Book of Jonah which was read as part of the Yom Kippur service. There are also fragments of Greek texts in Hebrew letters stemming from the Cairo Geniza. Included among the published texts are a marriage contract and a portion of a Greek-Jewish version of Ecclesiastes.[27] Another extremely interesting text is the edition of the Pentateuch which appeared in 1547 in Constantinople with parallel Greek and Spanish translations (in Hebrew script) accompanying it.[28] But, with this text, as also with a fifteenth century Russian-Greek phrase-book which was published by Max Vasmer in 1923 and has become a bibliographical rarity (it reflects a Northern Greek dialect[29]), we are already well into the modern period.

Much closer to our area of concern are the remarkable Greek verses in Arabic script composed by Jalāl ad-Dīn Rūmī (1207-1273) and his son Sulṭān Veled (1226-1312), graphic evidence of the ecumenical appeal of the famous mystic and his movement.[30] Jalāl ad-Dīn Rūmī's Greek compositions consist of several brief lines interspersed among his customary Persian verses. The Greek poems of Sulṭān Veled are considerably longer. The twenty-third verse of his *Rebābnāma* (written in Persian) ends with a long Greek poem. Gazels nos. 81, 504, 582 and 885 of

[27] J. A. Romanos, "Histoire de la communauté israélite de Corfu", *Revue des Études Juives*, 23 (1891), p. 64; Scharf, *Byz. Jewry*, p. 180. For the Cairo Genizah material *see* N. R. M. De Lange, "Two Genizah Fragments in Hebrew and Greek" in J. A. Emerton, S. C. Reif (eds.), *Interpreting the Hebrew Bible: Essays in Honour of E. I. J. Rosenthal* (Cambridge, 1982), pp. 61-83.

[28] L. Belléli, "Un version grecque du Pentateuque du XVI[e] siècle", *Revue des Études Grecques* 3 (1890), pp. 289-302; D. C. Hesseling, *Les cinq livres de la loi* (Leipzig, 1897). This text might be compared with the anonymous Ottoman Turkish chronicle, *Tevārīḫ-i Āl-i 'Osmān*, preserved in Hebrew letters (from the 16th century), *see* U. Marazzi, *Tevārīḫ-i Āl-i 'Osmān. Cronaca anonima ottomana in trascrizione ebraica* (Napoli, 1980), for the dating, p. IX.

[29] M. Vasmer, *Ein russisch-byzntinisches Gesprächbuch* (Leipzig, 1923).

[30] G. Meyer, "Die griechischen Verse im Rabābnāma", *Byzantinische Zeitschrift*, 4 (1895), pp. 401-411 and the better edition by P. Burguière and R. Mantran, "Quelques vers grecs du XIII[e] siècle en caractères arabes", *Byzantion* 22 (1952), pp. 63-80.

his *Dīvān* are also in Greek. The transcription system used in these works does not make as wide a use of *plene* writing as that of the Hexaglot. *Ḥarakāt* (vowel signs) are, however, used. Traces of *Ḥarakāt,* not always copied accurately, are also found in our manuscript of the Hexaglot. A sample of the system of the *Rebābnāma* is given below:

میتس آیُس پوس نِکاسِی لالِسی : myts ay^{W}s pws d̲^{V}kasy lal^{y}sy = me tus ayius pos *d̲ikeyesei lalise: *με τοὺς ἁγιους πῶς δικαιέσαι (δικιέσαι)* λάλησε.[31]

The language of these works most probably represents the dialect of Konya which already at this time evidenced some of those phonetic pecularities associated with the Greek of Asia Minor recorded by Dawkins in his 1916 study.[32]

An interesting parallel to the Hexaglot may be seen in the eighth century fragment from an Arabic translation of the Bible in Greek script: *οα·αβ.τε.λεῦ· οα ·μαρ.μαηοῦ· ελ.ί.λέὺελ γαλη·*: وَابتَلَوا وَمَرَّرُوا الإِلَهُ العلق.[33] Finally, in noting pertinent transcription texts, mention should be made of the Spanish texts written by Moriscos in Arabic script, the "Aljamiado" texts.[34] These texts make extensive use of *Ḥarakāt, e.g.*: دِيشُ اُن رَّاكُنتَدُرْ: dyš^{W} ‘^{W}n rrak^{W}nt^{a}d^{W}r: dišo un rakontador (dijo un racontador.[35]

The Transliteration and Transcription of the Text

I. *Note on the Transliteration of the Arabic* ا، ا، و *and* ى

ا is always transliterated and transcribed as *a.*

ا in initial position is always transliterated as : ’. When carrying a vowel it is transcribed as:$^{’a}$, $^{’i}$, $^{’o}$ etc. In medial and final position it is always *a* except when وا in final position in which case it is *ū’.*

و whether functioning as a consonant or vowel is always transliterated

[31] Burguiere, Mantran, *Byzntion* 22, pp. 66-67, 79.

[32] *E. g.* پشیشی : pšyšy : pšiši ‘ *ψυχή* : *ψυχή cf.* Dawkins, *MGAM,* p. 663.

[33] P. Kahle, *Die arabischen Bibelübersetzungen* (Leipzig, 1909), p. 34.

[34] *See* the recent study of R. Kontzi, *Aljamiado Texte* (Wiesbaden, 1974).

[35] P. Gil, J. Ribera, M. Sanchez, *Colección de textos Aljamiados* (Zaragoza, 1888), p. 1. Belorussian texts in Arabic script (from the Lithuanian Tatars, *see* A. K. Antonovič, “Kratkij obzor belorussskich tekstov napisannyx arabskim pis’mom” in V. V. Martynov *et al.* eds. *Poles’e,* Moskva, 1968), although also interesting from this perspective, would take us very far afield.

as *w*. As a vowel it may transcribe *o* or *u*. As a consonant it infrequently serves as *v*.

ى whether functioning as a consonant or vowel is always transliterated as *y*. As a vowel it may transcribe *e* or *i* or the diphthongs *ai, ei* etc.

II. The Treatment of the Vowels and Diphthongs

Vowels and Diphthongs

α (a) : ܐ (*'a*) in initial position : آغويسي : 'ağwysy : *'ağoy^{a}se* αγώγιασε or ا in initial (where it is translitered as: '), medial and final position : الوغون : 'lwğwn : *^{a}loğon* αλογον, ايكاتون : 'ykatwn: 'ekaton ἑκατόν, ايميرا : 'ymyra : *'imera* ἡμέρα. In a few instances, it is transcribed by ه - in final position : زافه : zafh : zava ζάβα, مييه : myyh : *miya* μυῖα.

αϊ *(ai)* : In initial position ايـ (ʾ) : ايرانن : 'yrann : *^{a}iran^{i}n* ἀϊράνιν. In medial position : ـيـ *(y)* : ميمو : mymw : *m^{a}imu* μαϊμού. In final position : اى (*ay*, perhaps *éi*?) : ايناى : 'ynay ' *'inai ('inéi* ?) ἑίναι.

αι *(ei, e)* : In initial position : ايـ ('y) : ايما : 'yma : *^{e}ima* αἶμα. Otherwise, it is invariably ـيـ , *(y)* : مايريـن : mayyryn : *mayerin (mahherin)* μαχαίριν, نى : ny : n^{e}i *ναί*.

ε *(e)* : In initial position ايـ *('y)* and ا *(')* : ايغو : 'yğw : *'eğo* εγώ, انكى فالوس : 'nky falws : *^{c}nkefalos* ἐγκέφαλος. In medial and final position it is invariably ـيـ , ى (y) : بيمبسى : bymbsy : *pempse* πέμψε.

ει, η, ι, οι, υ *(i)* : In initial position ايـ *('y)* and ا *(')* : اينای : 'ynay : *'inai ('inéi)* εἶναι, ابى : 'by : *^{i}pe* εἰπέ, ايميرا : 'ymyra : *'imera* ἡμέρα, ايلاروس 'ylarws: *'ilaros* ἱλαρός, استا : 'sta : *^{i}sta* ἵστα, افرسى : 'frsy: *^{i}vr^{i}se* ἴβρισε. In medial and final position it is invariably : ـيـ , ى (y) : ايكينوس : 'ykynws : *'ekinos* ἐκεῖνος, ايكينى : 'ykyny : *'ekini* ἐκεῖνοι, فليميدين : flymydyn : *vlimidin* βλημίδιν, ايسى : 'ysy : *'esi* ἐσύ, بيدى : bydy : *p^{e}idi* παιδί etc.

ο, ω *(o)* : In initial position او *('w)* and و (ʾ) : اولا : 'wla : *'ola* ολα, اومويلاتن : 'wmwblatn : *'omoplat^{i}n* ωμοπκάτιν, اسبيتى : 'sbyty : *^{o}spiti* ὀσπίτι. In medial and final position it is invariably و *(w)*: كورذا : kwrda: *korda* κόρδα, ابيدو : 'bydw: *^{a}pedo* ἀπεδῶ, الوبو : 'lwbw: *^{a}lopo* ἀλωπώ.

ου *(u)*: In initial position -او *('w)*: اورانوس : 'wranws: *'uranos* οὐρανός. In medial and final position it is invariably و *(w)*: فونين : fwnyn:

vunin βουνίν, ایيرو : 'yyrw: *ᵉyiru ἐγείρου* except for تخرونوا : tẖrwnw': *tᵘẖronu' τοῦ χρόνου.*

οϊ, οη,ωϊ (oi): Occurs only in medial position as -ویـ *(wy):* فويدين : fwydyn: *voyidin βόϊδιν* (*see,* however *ὀγδοήντα*).

αυ (av, af): In initial and medial position it is: افـ- *(f):* افى : 'fy: *ᵃfyi αὐγή,* مافرون : mafrwn: *mavron μαῦρον.* It does not occur in final position.

ευ (ev, ef): In initial position -ايف *('yf):* ايفكيروسى : 'yfkyrwsy: *'efkerose εὐκαίρωσε.* In medial position: -يڤـ *(yf)* and very rarely -يو- *(yw)* and -و- *(w):* اليفرين : 'lyfryn: *ᵃlevrin ἀλεύριν,* بنيونان : bnywman: *pnevman πνεῦμαν,* ايليوفاسيلوما : 'ylywfasylwma: *'ilʲᵛovasilᶠvma ἡλιοβασίλευμα.* It does not occur in final position. N.B. Unaccented vowels are, on occasion, not indicated: اكسى: 'ksy: *ᵃᵃkᵘse ἄκουσε,* سماذن : smaḏn: *sʲmaḏʲn σημάδιν,* بيدكلون : bydklwn: *pedʲklon πέδικλον.*

III. *The Treatment of the Consonants*

β (v): ڤ (f): بروفاتون: brwfatwn: *provaton πρόβατον.* Infrequently, it is و (w): ساوطو : sawṭw: *savᵃṭo Σάββατο.*

γ (ğ): غ (ğ): غمرون: ğmrwn: *ğʷmron γαμ(β)ρόν,* اغومى: 'ğwmy: *ᵃğome ἄγωμε.*

(y before palatal vowels): ى (y): ييلاسى : yylasy: *yelase γέλασε,* آغويسى : 'ağwysy: *'ağoyᵃse ἀγώγιασε.*

γγ (ng): نك *(nk = ng)* انكاسترومينى : 'nkastrwmyny: *ᵉngastromeni ἐγγασ-τρωμένη,* but, *cf.* سين ينيس : syn ynys: *sin yᵉnis συγγενής.*

γκ (nk): نك *(nk):* انكاثين : 'nkaṯyn: *'ᵃnkaṯin ἀγκάθιν.*

δ (ḏ): Sometimes it is indicated with ذ(*ḏ*) and otherwise it is د(d). The haphazard dotting *(tanqīṭ)* of the ms. precludes a definitive statement as to whether it is, in fact, everywhere pronounced *ḏ.* The presence of d in the Anatolian dialects suggests that ḏ, indeed, may have been pronounced *ḏ* in some instances: اذرون : 'ḏrwn: *ᵃᵃḏron ἀδρού,* اذرفوس : 'ḏrfws: *ᵃᵃḏᶜrfos ἀδερφος,* but اديلفى 'ḏylfy: *'ᵃdelfi ἀδελφή (ἀδελφή).*

ζ (z): ز *(z)* زافه : zafh: *zava ζάβα.*

ϑ (ṯ): ث *(ṯ)* تالاسا : *talasa ϑάλασσα.*

κ (k): Usually ك *(k)* very rarely ق *(q):* اسكوما: 'skwma: *'ᵃskoma ἄσκωμα,* قفادين : qfadyn: *qᵃvadin καβάδιν.*

λ *(l)*: ل *(l)*: لاغون : lağwn: *lağon* λαγόν.
μ *(m)*: (m): میغان : myğan: *meğan* μέγαν.
μπ *(mb)*: نب (*-nb*, pronounced *-mb*): کانبوس : kanbws: *kambos* κάμπος.
ν*(n)*: *(n)*: اینان: 'ynan: *'enan* ἕναν.
ντ *(nd)*: ند (nd): بیند bynd[a]: *pend*[e] πέντε, ا بیند یندا : byndynda: *pendinda* πεντήντα, کیند کلون: kyndklwn: *kend*[u]*klon* κέντουκλον. But, کاکوسید خوس : kakwsydẖws: *kakosid*[i]*ẖos*, if it is not a mistake for کاکوسیند خوس: kakwsyndẖws: *kakosind*[i]*ẖos* κακοσύντυχος, may indicate *d* in some words.
ξ *(ks)*: کس *(ks)*: اکسونکین : 'kswnkyn: [a]*ksungin* ἀξούγγιν.
π *(p)*: ب *(b)* بولا : bwla: *pola* πολλά, اسبرون : 'sbrwn: [a]*spron* ἄσπρον.
ρ *(r)*: ر *(r)*: رودون : rwdwn: *rodon* ρόδον.
σ *(s)*: س (s) سکوتوس: skwtws: *skotos* σκότος.
(ś, š): ش (š): دروشیا : drwšya: *droši*[y]*a* δροσία.
(z): ز *(z)*: زمیکسی : zmykse: *zmikse* σμίξε.
τ *(t)*: ت *(t)*: بوتی : bwty: *pote* πότε, دیاتی: dyaty: *d*[y]*ati* διατί. ط *(ṭ)*: طرید ین : ṭrydyn: *ṭridin* Τρίτην; ساوطو : sawṭo: *sav*[a]*ṭo* Σάββατο, ططرادی: ṭṭrady: *ṭ*[c]*ṭradi* Τετράδη. د (d): ریدنون : rydnwn: *red*-[i]*non* ρέτινον, بیفدی : byfdy: *pefdi* Πέφτη.
τζ *(dz)*: ج *(j/č)*: داغرجوکی : dağrǰwky: *dağ*[a]*rǰ(č)uki* δαγαρτζοῦκι/ταγαρτζοῦκι. ز *(z)* (?): زینزفون : zynzfwn: *zinz*[i]*fon* ζίνζυφον or τζίντζιφον.
τσ *(ts)*: س *(s)*: سوکا : swka: *suka* (tsuka) τσοῦκα.
φ (f): ف *(f)*: ایریفین : 'yryfyn: *'erifin* ἐρίφιν.
χ (ẖ): خ (ẖ): خولی: ẖwly: *ẖoli* χολή.
(ẖ before palatal vowels): ی *(y)*: بسی یی : bsy yy: *psiýi (psiẖi)* ψυχή, ییلوس : yylws: *ýilos (ẖilos)* χεῖλος, مایییرین : mayyryn: *maýerin (maẖe(i)rin)* μαχαίριν, ییرید ین: yyrydyn: *ýiridin (ẖiridin)* χοιρίδιν etc.
ψ *(ps)*: بس *(bs)* ابسی : 'bsy: [a]*pse* ἄψε.

Presentation of the Material

The entries are arranged alphabetically according to the Greek alphabet. The Greek entry represents the presumed form of the word in its "native" garb. In a number of instances, there are several possible readings and these are all indicated. This is followed by the form of the word, in Arabic script, as it is found in the manuscript. As the manus-

cript entry frequently lacks the dotting (*tanqît*) of certain letters essential to their proper reading or has put the dot(s) in the wrong place (as is common in the manuscript), a "corrected" or emended form, in Arabic script, has been added where necessary. The latter is followed by a *transliteration* of the Arabic-script form or its "corected"/emended version and then the *transcription.* For each reading a number of references to Medieval, Classical and Modern Greek forms (in that order) has been made.

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Cypr. H., *see* under Hatzẽioannou, Περὶ τῶν

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DS = *Türkiye'de*
1963-1967
DTSl. = V. M. N
1969).
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(Lyons, 16
EL, see under And
Ğaribyan, A. S. *et*
Ḫatzẽioannou, K.
ακη ξενῶν
byzantinis
Ḫatzidakis (Chat
Grammati
H-P = Hesseling,
(Paris-Ath
IL= Ἱστορικόν λε
Ioannidis = Ioan
1966).
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K, *see* under Kriar
Kesisoglou, I. I.,
Ul.
Komnênos= Komn
ζου (Athe
Kriaras, E., Βυζα
VIM.
Kriaras, E., Λεξικ
1100-1669
Lamb. = Lamber
(Verhande
te Amster
LANgD, *see* under
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LS = *A Greek-E*
Scott, rev
reprint : C
Makh. = Leontio
Cyprus en
1932).
MEA = Modern

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Pont. Pap., *see* under Papadopoulos, *Ἱστορικὴ γραμματικὴ*
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ἀγένιον (f. 3rB20) اسون : اينيون : 'ynywn : *'ayen^{i}yon*/*'ayeni^{y}on* "beardless" : CG (LS, 8); I, 94 *ἀγένιος* "beardless".

*ἀγγελαία/*ἀγγελαιά (f. 6rA28) آنكلا : آنكيليا : *'ankylya* : *'angeleya* "cow" : *cf.* K, II, 32-33 ἀγελιά, ἀελιά < CG βοῦς ἀγελαία (LS, 8) ἀγελαῖος "belonging to a herd". *EL*, 3 NG ἀγελάδα MG ἀγελάδιν < ἀγελάς : S, 65 ἀγελάιον "cow": D, 10 ἀγελάδα "vacca juvenca" CM, 247 (pl.) ἀγελάια. *IL*, I, 89 ἀγελάδα and NG variants ἀgελάδα (Pont.), p. 92 ἀγελαιά, ἀελιά (Ler. Pelop. Rhod.); *MGAM*, 581 ἔϊλέτ pl. ἔϊλάγια, ἐγιλέτ (pl) ἐγιλέα Capp. γιάδι Ph. (p. 65) ἔϊλέτ Silli. In light of some of the Anatolian forms, an emendation to ايليديا *ʿeyⁱledⁱya ἔϊλεδιά "cows" is also not to be excluded.

ἀγκάθιν (f. 5vB18) انكاس : انكاثين : 'nkaṯyn : *ʿaⁿkaṯin* "thorn": S, 100 ἀκάνθιον "acanthium, a species of thistle"; CG (LS, 47) ἀκάνθιον, ἄκανθα "thorn, prickle". D,15 ἀγκάθι, ἀγκάθια "Spina"; K,I, 40-41 ἀγκάθι, ἀκάνθιν, ἀκάθι, ἀκάθθιν; *IL*, I, 127 ἀγκάθι, ἀγκάθιν (Pont.), ἀγκάθθιν (Lyk. Livy), ἀγκάττιν (Cypr.); *MGAM*, 581 ἀνgάζ, ἀγκάτ, ἀνgάθι Capp.

ἀγόρασε (f. 2rA28) اغوراسي : اغوراسي : 'ğwrasy *ʿağorase* "buy, purchase": imp. of : S,71, CG (LS, 13) ἀγοράζω : D,16 ἀγοράζειν : K, I, 52 ἀγοράζω. *MGAM*, 581 ἀγοράζω Capp.

*ἀγριογαϊδοῦριν (f.6rB14) اغريوغيدوريں : اغريوعند ورس 'ğrywğydwryn : *ʿağrⁱyoğᵃydurin* "wild ass" : D, 19 ἀγριογάδαρος "Onager", c.28 ἀείδαρος "Assinus", c.29 γαίδαρι. *IL*,I, 174 ἀγριογαίδαρος (Pelop.) "ὁ ὄναγρος, ὄνος ὁ ταινιόπους (assinus Taeniopus)". *See* also under γαϊδούριν below.

ἀγριοπροβατον (f.6rB15) اغريوبرفاتون : اغريوبرفاتوں 'ğrywbrfatwn : *ʿağrⁱyoprᵒvaton* ἀγριοπροβάτον (?), perhaps to be emended to اغريوبروفاتون : 'ğrywbrwfatwn ‘ *ʿağrⁱyoprovaton* ἀγριοπρόβατον "wild sheep". This corresponds to Arm. *vayri očḫar* "dikaja ovca", but differs from Ar. *al-ayyil* "stag, mountain goat" and P. *baqar-i kôhî* "mountain-ox,-cow". *Cf. IL*, 216 ἀγριοπρόβατο, ἀγρöβατον (Pont.) ἀγροπρόβατον. *See* also πρόβατον below.

ἀγώγιασε (f.2rB27) آغويسي : آغويسي : 'ağwysy: *'ağoyᵃse* "rent! lend!" : imp. of D,21 ἀγωγιάζειν "Vehere": K,I, 76-77 ἀγωγιάζω (< CG ἀγώγιον LS, 18 "load of a wagon, carriage, ἀγωγικά "expenses of transport", ἀγωγή "carrying away, freight, carriage") "Δίνω (κάτι)παίρνοντας ἐνοίκιο, μισθῶ, παίρνω (κάτι)πληρώνοντας ἐνοίκιο, μισθοῦμαι" *IL*,I, 237 ἀγωγιάζω (Pelop.) MG ἀγωγιάζω "Δίδω, παρέχω με ἀγώγι, μίσθω,

λαμβάνω ζῷον με ἀγώγι, μισθοῦμαι, μετέρχομαι τὸν ἀγωγιά, ὑπηρτῶ ὡς ἀγωγιάτης".

ἀγώγιν (f. 2rB28), *see* under δῶξ' εἰξ ἀγών

ἄγωμε (f. 1vA27) اغومي : 'ğwmy : *'ağome* "come on! go!" : imp. from ἄγωμε (ν), ἄγωμε "μετάφερε, πήγαινε" ; *CM*, 244, 599 ἄγωμε "come on!"

ἀδελφ(ή) (f.3vB15) ادلف : ادیلف : 'dylf recte : ادیلفی : 'dylfy : *'adelfi* "sister" : S, 75, CG (LS, 20) ἀδελφή "sister"; D, 22 ἀδελφάδες Sorores"; K, I, 83-84 ἀδελφή, ἀδερφή p. 84 ἀδέργι (ν). *MGAM*, 581 ἀdελφή, ἀ (d)ελφή, (ἀ)δελφή.

ἀδερφός (f. 3vB14) ادرفوس : ادرفوس : 'ḏrfws : *'aḏ^{e}rfos* "brother" S. 76, CG (LS, 20-21) ἀδελφός "brother"; C, 25, K, I, 89 ἀδερφός, p. 85-86 ἀδελφός, ἐδερφος *IL*, I, 251 ἀδερφός NG and Capp. ἀδελφός Pont. Capp. has both ἀδελφός and ἀδερφός. *MGAM*, 581 ἀδελφός, ἀελφός ἀdελφό Capp. (pl.) δέρφα Ph.

ἀδρόν (f. 4rB3) ادرون : 'ḏrwn : *'aḏron* "thick, fat, stout" : S, 82 ἀδρός "great"; K, I, 103-104 ἀδρός "μεγάλος" CG (LS, 25) ἀδρός "thick, stout, bulky"; *IL*, I, 276 ἀδρός; *MGAM*, 581 ἀρdός Copp. 'δρό Ph. Ul 79 ἀdρό "μεγάλος" : Phar. 63 'δρό "μεγάλος". Dawkins, "Cyprus", 57 ἀδρός "big, stout" notes that this is a dialect word in NG common to Asia Minor and Cyprus. *Cf.* also Pont. Oik. 199 ἀδρύς

ἀδύναμος (f. 4rB22) ادسماموس : ادیيناموس : 'dynamws : *'adinamos* perhaps ادیيناتوس : 'dynatws : *'adinatos* ἀδύνατος "weak, feeble": S, 82 ἀδύναμος "weak": K, I,104 ἀδύναμος : CG (LS, 25) ἀδύναμος "wak", ἀδύνατος "without strength, powerless".

ἀετός (f. 7rA10) ایتوس : 'ytws : *'ayetos,* (f. 7rA25) اسوس : 'xxws *'ayetos* "eagle" *al-'uqâb* "black eagle, sea eagle" : S, 85 ἀετός "eagle", D, 30; K, I, 107 ἀετός : CG (LS, 29), *MGAM*, 58 ἀετός "eagle".

ἄνθρωπος (f. 3vB11) ارىوس : اثربوس : 'ṯrbws : *'aṯr^{o}pos* "man, person" : S, 170, CG (LS, 141-142) ἄνθρωπος "human being, man, woman"; D, 78 ἄνθρωπος "Homo vir virilis sexus quomodo *homme* Galli dicimus, famulus, vassalus"; K, I, 119 ἄνθρωπος II, 214-216 ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρουπους, ἄνθρωπος *MGAM*, 584 ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθωουπους, ἄρχιωπος, ἄτρωπο, ἄρωπος, ἄρουπους, ἄρα^{b}ους Capp., ἄρτουπους Silli.

ἀθ(θ)υμήθε/ἀθ(θ)ύμισε/ἐθυμήθε/ἐθύμισε (f. 2rB7) اثیمیش : اسمش : 'ṯymyṯy or اثیمیسی : 'ṯymysy : *'aṯimiṯe*/ *'aṯimise.* ἀθθυμήθε /ἀθθύμισε [*'eṯimiṯe 'eṯimise* ἐθυμήθε ἐθύμισε?] "remind!,

ponder!" *fakkir* "remind!, meditate!", P. *bi-yandeš* "consider, meditate", T. *sangil* (*DTSl,* 483 *san-* "dumat', razdumyvt', obdumyvat' "), Arm. *isgacir* "remind!": imp. of: Makh. II, 235 *ἀϑϑυμίζω* "to remind": Cypr. S-P, 343 *ἀϑϑυμίζω* "rappeler, faire souvenir"; Thumb, 32 *ἀϑϑυμοῦμαι* "ich erinnere mich", D, 386 *ἐνϑυμίζειν* "Admonere. In memoriam revocare"; *CM,* 606 *ἐ(ν)ϑυμοῦμαι* "to bethink oneself of a thing, to recollect"; *EL,* 98 NG *ἐνϑυμίζω* ("bring to mind) MG *ἐνϑυμίζω* p. 126 NG *ϑυμίζω* ("remind") < *ἐνϑυμίζω*: CG (LS, 567) *ἐνϑυμεόμαι, ἐνϑυμίζω* "pay to heart, ponder, think much, deeply" (*see* also Jannaris, 260). From our entry it is not clear whether we have the Cypr. *ἀϑϑυμίζω* etc. or Standard MG *ἐ(ν)ϑυμίζω/ἐϑ(ϑ)υμίζω* etc. Moreover, the *-ϑε* ending, if correct (*see* also the entries under *ϑυμήϑε* and *κοιμήϑε* below) would indicate an M-P form. Hence, it may be read as * *ἀϑυμήϑε* (*ἀϑ(ϑ)υμοῦμαι*) or *ἀϑύμισε* (*ἀϑυμίζω*) etc.

αἰγίδι (f. 6rB3) ايد ى : ايدى : 'yydy: *ᵉyidi* "she-goat": S,94 *αἴξ*,CG *αἰγίδιον* = *αἴξ* (LS, 35, 40); D, 250 *γίδα, γίδιον* "Capra, Aἴξ pro *αἰγα, αἰγίδα. Glossae Graecobarb. αἰγιδίων, γιδιῶν*"; K, IV, 288 *γίδι* < *αἰγίδιον* "*κατσικάκι, κατσίκα ὁποιασδήποτε ἡλικίαξ*". *MGAM,* 592 *γίχ, ὀγίδι* Capp. *ἴδι* Ph.

αἷμα (f. 3vB4) ايما : 'yma: *ᵉyma* "blood": S, 93, D, 35, K, I, 122-123, CG (LS, 38) *αἷμα* "blood".

ἀϊράνιν (f. 5vA25) ايراى : ايرانى : 'yrany: *ᵃirani* or ايرانن : 'yrann: *ᵃiranⁱn* "ayran, curdled milk" *al-muḥaṣṣar* for *al-muḥaṭṭar*: A loanword from Turkic, *ayran* (found in virtually all the Turkic dialects, *see* Sev. *EtSl,* I, 111). Its source for the Hexaglot dialect is either the Oğuz dialects of Asia Monor (Seljuq or Old Ottoman) or the Qıpčaq (or Oğuz) spoken in the Mamlûk state and its colonies. It is particularly associated with Cypriot, *cf.* Cypr. -H, 123, *IL,* 323 *ἀϊράνιν.*

ἀκόνιν (f. 5rB28) اكوسى : اكونين : 'kwnyn: *ᵃkonin* "whetstone" D, 41 *ἀκονη* "Coticula plana terendis Collyriis"; K, I, 165 *ἀκόνι (ο)ν* CG (LS, 52) *ἀκόνη* "whetstone".

ἄκουσε (f. 1vB4) اكسي : 'ksy: *ᵃkᵘse* "hear!": imp. of: S, 107 *ἀκούω* "to hear"; K, I, 172-174 *ἀκούω, ἀκούγω, ἀκῶ, 'κούω*; *MGAM,* 582 *ἀκούγω, κούγω* Capp. *γιουκούγου, γιουκούννου* Ph.; Ul. 82 *ἀκόζω.*

ἄκραν (f. 3rA20) اكران : 'kran: *ᵃkran* "edge, border, extremity": K, I, 174-175, CG (LS, 54)) *ἄκραν* "highest or farthest point, end,

extremity"; *MGAM*, 58 ἄκρα "edge", νάκρα "at the edge" Capp. ἄκρα Ph.

ἅλας (f. 5vA28) آلاس : *'alas* "salt": S, 112, CG (LS, 60) ἅλαξ "salt": D. 48 ἀλάτζι, ἀλάτη, ἅλας "Sal"; K, I, 198 ἅλας, p. 199 ἀλάτι; *MGAM*, 582 ἅλας "salt" Capp. NG ἀλάτι is not noted.

ἀλεύριν (f. 5vA8) اكسرس recte : آليفرين : 'alyfryn: *'alevrin* "flour": CG (LS, 63) ἄλευρον "wheatmeal", ἀλευροποιέω "make into flour"; *EL*, 12 NG ἀλεύρι MG ἀλεύριν < ἄλευριν; D, Addenda, 11 ἀλέβρι "Farina"; K, I, 207-208 ἀλεύριν: *MGAM*, 583 ἀλέβρι, ἀλέφ Capp. λέβρι Ph. "flour".

ἀληθινὸν (f. 6vB15) اليتنوں : اليتنون : 'lytnwn: *ʿaliṯⁱnon* "red, purple" *al-aḥmar* "red", (f. 6vB21) اكسوں : آليتون : 'lytnwn: 'alytnwn: 'aliṯⁱnon "red, purple" *aḥmar qānī* "crimson red": S, 113 ἀληθινός "true purple, dyed with the genuine purple"; D, 50 ἀληθινόξ "Purpureus" K, I, 210-211 ἀληθινός, "κανονικός, σωστός, κόκκινος" CG (LS, 64) ἀληθινός "agreeable to the truth, truthful, true, genuine (used of color purple)"; *IL*, I, 440 ἀληθινὸς, ἀλεθινὸς Karp. Megist. Sym. ἀλ'θινὸς, ἀλ'τινὸς, ἀλχινὸς, ἀλχ'ινιὸς Capp. ἀληχ'νὸς Er. Imvr. 'λτινὸς Ph. "ἐρυθρός, κόκκινος" (in S. Italy, *see* also Rohlfs, 25 *aliθ*inò "rot" and *LANgD*, 84); Komnenos, 77 ἅλικος "κόκκινος". It is conceivable that our second entry can be read as اكسيون : 'ksywn: *ʿokseyon* ὀξέον: S, 811 ὀξύς "deep purple"; D, 1047-1048 ὀξύς "Violaceus"; Dig. Akr. *BGV*, VI, 144 ὀξέος "violet";, Makh. II, 255 ὀξύν "fine purple silk". ἀληθινά *see* under ποιέω.

ἄλογον (f. 6rA18) الوعون : الوغون : 'lwğwn: *ʿaloğon* "horse": D, 55 ἄλογον "Animal, equus"; K, I, 235 ἄλογο(ν): Late CG (LS, 72) S, 119 ἄλογον "horse"; *IL*, I, 473 ἄλογο Koine, Capp. Pont. et al. ἄλογον Pont. ἄλουγον Rhod. et al.: *MGAM*, 583 ἄλογο Capp. Ph. ἄλουγον, ἄβγο Capp. ἄβγου Ph. "horse".

ἀλωπὼ, ἀλωπού, ἀλουπού (f. 6rB20) الوبر ; الوبو : 'lwbw: *ʿalopo* or *ʿalopu*, *ʿalupu* "fox": D, 49 ἀλεποῦ "Vulpes", ἀλουποῦ, ἀλωποῦ "Vulpes"; K, I, 206 ἀλεποὺ, ἀλωποὺ, ἀλουπού, ἀλουπή MG ἀλωπὼ; CG (LS, 75), S, 122 ἀλώπηξ "fox"; *EL*, 12 NG ἀλεποὺ < MG ἀλουποὺ < ἀλωποὺ < ἀλωπὼ < CG ἀλώπηξ *IL*, I, 425 ἀλεποῦ, ἀλωποῦ Epir. Crete Meg. Pont., MG ἀλωπώ: *LANgD*, 88 ἀλωπὸς "Fuchs" Ikar. Cypr. Rhod. ἀλουπὸς Cypr. ἀλ'πὸς Ep. Sterell. Thrace ἀωπὸς Capp. ἀλεπὸ Pont. ἀπὸς Capp.; Cypr. -B, 70, 133 ἀλουπού "renard"; *MGAM*, 213, 583 ἀλου-

πὸς Cypr. ἀλωπὸς Capp. ἀλιπήκα, ἄλιbήκα, ἀληπήκα, ἀωπός, ἀπός dim. ἀπόκκος Capp.

ἀμμάτιν *see* under ὀμμάτιν

ἄ ν το (f. 2vB29) اندو : 'ndw: *'andо* "if"; Cypr. S-P, 344 ἄ ν "si"; Ul. 92 ἄ ν "ἐάν". *MGAM*, 584 in addition to ἄ ν "if" notes the form ἄ νdo; ἄ νdo καὶ + aor. or impf, "when, whilst" and ἄ νdo να + aor or subj. "when (in the future)".

ἀνάγνωσε, ναγνωσε, ἄνεγνωσε (f. 2rA5) اعنشي : انغنسي 'nğn^{W}sy: *'anağn^{o}se*. As our source usually indicates accent by *plene* writing, one would expect a form اناغنسي *'anağn^{o}se* ἀνάγνωσε. Our entry would seem to point to a form *ἄναγνωσε, ἄνεγνωσε read!": imp. of: S, 136 ἀναγινώσκω "to read"; D, 66 ἀναγνώθειν pro ἀναγινώσκειν; K, II, 56 ἀναγνώθω, ἀνεγνώθω, ἀναγνώννω "διαβάζω"; Cypr. S-P, 344 ἀναγνώννω "lire"; H-P 30 ἀνάγνωσέ το" lis-le"; Makh. II, 236 ἀναγνώννω "to read"; CG (LS, 100) ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἀναγινώσκω "know well, perceive, recognize, know again, read"; *IL*, II, 22-23 ἀναγνώθω Pont. Ep. Capp. Cypr. Pelop., *see* also *LANgD*, 95.

ἄνδρας, ἄντρας (f. 4rA5) اندراس : اندراس : 'ndras: *'andras* "man, husband": D, 74 ἄνδρας "Vir"; K, II, 161-162 ἄνδρας, ἄντρας CG (LS, 138), S, 167 ἀνήρ "man, male"; *IL*, II, 296 ἄντρας Koine Pont. Tsakon ἄdρας, ἀdαας Samothr. ἄντρα Apul Calabr. Capp., MG ἄντρας Cypr. S-P, 345 ἄνδρας "homme, epoux", ἄντρας "homme". *MGAM*, 584 ἄνdρας, ἄνdρα Capp. In Ph. it is generally replaced by νομάτ.

ἀνδρειωμένος (f. 4rA13) اندريو مسوس : اندريومينوس : 'ndrywmynws: *'andr^{i}yomenos* "courageous, brave, valiant"; K, II, 165 ἀνδρειωμένος, pass. particip. of ἀνδρειώνω, var. ἠνδρειωμένος, ἀντρειωμένος, ἀνδρωμένος, ἀντρωμένος. S, 158 ἀνδρειώω "to make manly"; CG (LSL, 128) ἀνδρειόω "fill with courage"; D, 74 ἀνδρειώννειν "virum se praestare"; H-P, 59/60 τῶν ἀντρειωμένων "des braves"; *IL*, II, 297 ἀντρειεύω.

ἄνεμος (f. 4vB27) اسموس : انيمور : 'nymws: *'anemos* "wind": S, 162 K, II, 183-184, CG (LS, 132), Cypr. S-P, 345 ἄνεμος "wind", "ventre". *IL*, II, 187 ἄνεμος Koine Capp. Pont. ἄνιμους NDial. ἄνομος Capp.: *MGAM*, 584 ἄνομος, ἄνουμους Capp.

ἄνησε, ἄνισε *see* section "Conjectured Forms", under: σίγισε

ἄνοιξε (f. 1vB17) اسكسي : انيكسي : 'nyksy: *'anikse* "open!": imp. of : S, 173, I, II, 226-228 ἀνοίγω "to open"; Cypr. S-P, 345 ἀννοίω "ouvrir", imp. ἄννοιξε; CG (LS, 145) ἀνοίγνυμι, ἀνοίγω later

ἀνοιγνύω "open"; *IL*, II, 227-229 ἀνοίγω; *MGAM*, 584 ἀνοίζω Capp. ἀνοίζου Silli; Ul. 83 ἀνοίζω.

ἄνοιξι (f. 4vB23) انيكسي : 'nyksy: *ʾaniksi* "Spring": D, 80 ἄνοιξις "Ver"; K, II, 230 ἄνοιξις; *EL*, 23 NG ἄνοιξη (Thumb, 53 ἄνοιξι) < CG (LS, 146 "opening") ἄνοιξις. This replaced CG ἔαρ "Spring". *CM*, 235 ἄνοιξι "εἰξ τὴν ἄνοιξιν τοῦ καιροῦ διαβόντα ὁ χειμῶνας". *IL*, II, 231 ἄνοιξι Koine, Capp. Pont.

ἀνοιχτόν (f. 4rA28) انيختون ; انحسون : 'nyḫtwn: *ʾaniḫton* "open": S, 173 ἀνοικτός "open"; K, II, 229-230 ἀνοικτός, ἀννοικτός, ἀνοιχτός, ἀνεωκτός CG (LS, 146) ἀνοικτός "capable of being opened"; *IL*, I, 235 ἀνοιχτός Koine, Pont. Cypr. ἀν'χτὸς NDial. ἀνοιχτὸ Capp. Pont. ἀνεχτὸς Pont.

ἄνοστον (f. 4vA7) آنوستون : آنوستون: 'anwstwn: *'anoston*: "tasteless" *al-basī'* "ugly, repugnant, disgusting, distasteful, unpleasant", P. *bî-maza* "without taste", T. *tatsız* "without taste", Arm. *anham* "without taste": S, 147 ἄνοστος "not νόστιμος, without much body (strength)"; D, 81 ἄνοστος "Inelegans, illepidus, infacetus"; K, II, 235-236 ἄνοστος "που δέν ἔχει χάρη, ἄσχημομ, δυσάρεστος"; Cypr. S-P, 345 ἄνοστος "laid, désagréable"; *IL*, II, 241 ἄνοστος.

ἀντελήνα (f. 6vA27) اندلينا : اندلينا : 'ndlyna: *ʾandᵉlina* "breast-strap of a horse" *al-ṭafar* "crupper strap (of a horse)", P. *pār-dum* "crupper", T. *qᵘšqᵘn* "crupper", Arm. *anurn* (*cf.* MEA *anur* "xomut"). S, 177 ἀντελίνα "antellina, the breast strap of a horse"; D, 82 ἀντελίνη "Antelena, antellina, ὀμπροστελίνα, Pettorale di cavallo", c. 1043 ὀμπροστελίνα "Antilena, προστηθίδιον"; K, II, 246 ἀντεληνομπροστέληνα, ἐντεληνοπροστέληνα (Lat. *antellina* + ὀπισθελήνα *postilena*) "στηθιστῆρες, προστέρνια τοῦ ἀλόγου" *CM*, 606 *sub* ἐμπροστέλα "Lat. *antela* and *postela* (for *postilena*), the strap on the breast and that on the rear of a horse (crupper)... the form exists in medieval Greek as ἀντελήνα and as ἐμπροσθελήνα and the latter as ὀπισθελήνα". *Cf.* also Koraês, I, 43 who notes that it signifies "τὸν περὶ τὸ στῆθος τοῦ ἀλόγου περικείμενον λῶρον, διὰ νὰ κρατῆ τὸν σέλλαν" and that its opposite is ὀπισθελίνα. Triandaphyllides,119 has the form ἐντελίνα "Brustriemen". Properly, *al-ṭafar* should be rendered as ὀπισθελήνα. Our form is either a mistake on the part of the author or his informant or a reflection of a semantic shift in the meaning of ἀντελίνα. This may have evolved from the combined form already noted by Kriaras.

ἀξούγγιν (ἀξούγγιν) (f. 5vA30) اكسونكين : اكسونكين : 'kswnkyn: *ᵃksungin* "fat, lard, grease": S, 197 ἀξουγγία "Lat. *axungia* "fat, tallow, grease" = ἀξούγγιον, ἀξύγγιον, ἀξύγγιον"; D, 94 ἀξούγγιον, ἀξούγγι "Axungia", ἀξούγγιν, ἀξύγγιον, ὀξούγγι, οὐξίγγι, K, II, 302-303 ἀξούγγιο(ν) ἀξούγγι(ν) CG (LS, 172) ἀξουγγία, ἀξούγγιον "tallow, grease"; *EL*, 238 NG ξίγγι "πάχος" MG ἀξούγγι(ο)ν Lat. *axungia*, *cf.* also Meyer, *NgSt*, III, 10-11 ἀξοῦγγι "Fett", ἀξούγγιον, ἀξούγγι, ἀξίγγι, ξίγγι, ksindi, ksigi, ξιγγία and Triandaphyllides, 119 ἀξούγγιν, ξύγγι; Komnenos, 101 ξίγκι.

ἀόμματος (f. 6vB26) املوس : اماتوس : 'matws: *ᵃmatos* for *ᵃᵒmatos* "blind": It is unlikely that the Hexaglot form reflects ὦ̃ (< ἀό) as this is unattested elsewhere: K, II, 304 ἀόμματος, CG (LS, 173) ἀόμματος = ἀνόμματος "eyeless, sightless"; *IL*, I, 329 ἀόμματος: ἀνόμματος Pont. ἀόμματος Koine, Pont. ἀόμ-ματος Chios, ἀόμματους Sam., ἀόμματι Tsakon, MG ἀόμματος, *see* also LANgD, 114.

ἀπάνω (ἐπάνω) (f. 3rA26) اپانو : اپانو : 'banw: *ᵃpano* (*ᵉpano*) "above" *a'la* "higher, upper, above", P. *bâlâ* "above", T. *ᵛüstüᵛn* (*DTSl.* 628) "verxnij, verx, vverxu, naverxu, nad", Arm *'i-ẇer* "above" (*cf.* Class. Arm. *i-veray* "above"), (f. 4rB13) اپانو : 'banw: *ᵃpano* (*ᵉpano*) "above, upwards" *al-ṣu'ûd* "ascending, ascent, advance", P. *bâlâ* "above, upwards", T. *ᵃgïš* (*DTSl*, 20) "vozvyšenie, pod'ëm", Arm. *'i-ẇer* "above": S, 492 ἐπάνω "upon, over, upwards, ascending"; D, 95 ἀπάνω pro ἐπάνω "Supra, sursum, ἀπάνου "Supra"; K, II, 318 ἀπάνω = ἐπάνω = CG (LSL, 609) ἐπάνω "above, on the upper side or part", *EL*, 27 NG ἀπάνω MG ἀπάνω CG ἐπάνω, *cf.* also Jannaris, 365. *IL*, II, 349-350 ἀπάνω: ἐπάνω Pop. Capp. Pont. ἐπάνου Pont. ἐπάν' Capp. Pont. ἀπάνω Koine, Capp. et al.; *MGAM*, 585 ἀπάνω, ἀπάνου, ἀπάν, (ἀ)πάνου, (ἀ)βάνου Capp. πάνου Ph. adv. "above, up".

ἀπεδῶ (f. 3rA2) ابيدو , اسدو : 'bydw: *ᵃpedo* "from here, hence": D, 96 ἀπεδῶ "Hac, hinc, cis, ἐπι ταδε, ἐνθέν"; K, II, 334 ἀπεδῶ *IL*, II, 376 ἀπῶδε Cephal. Cypr. ἀπῶδι Ep. ἀπεδῶ Koine ἀπιδῶ NDial. ἀπιδοῦ, ἀπιδέ, ἀπιδί, ἀπεῶ, ἀπεροῦ Capp. MG ἀπεδῶ; *MGAM*, 585 ἀπιδού adv. "from here, here, now, hence", ἀπεώ Capp. = CG (LS, 191-192) ἀπο "from + ἐδῶ (*EL*, 89 MG ἐδῶ < CG (LS, 2030) ὦδε "hither, here").

ἀπέσω (f. 3rA28) اسسو : ابيسو : 'bysw: *ᵃpeso* "inside": K, II, 351-352

ἀπέσω "ἀπομέσα (πρὸς τὰ ἔξω), (ἀπο ἔξω) πρὸς τὰ μέσα, μέσα, ἀνάμεσα..."; Cypr. S-P, 346 ἀπέσω "dedans, à l'interieur"; *IL*, II, 392, NG, MG ἀπέσω numerous NG variants, *see* also *LANgD*, 128; *MGAM*, 585 ἀπέσω, bέσω, ἀπές Capp. πέσου Ph. ἀπέσου, ἀπές Silli adv. "inside"; Ul. 9 ἀπέσ',; Andr. *Phar.* 59 'πέσου. = CG (LS, 191-192) ἀπο "from + ἔσω (Rohlfs, 160, Pring, 73) "drinnen", "inside".

ἀπίδιν (f. 5vB5 اسدس : ابيدين : 'bydyn: *apidin* "pear": S, 210 ἄπίδιον "pear" (CG, LS, 189 ἀπίδιον dim. of ἄπιον "pear"); K, II, 356-357 ἀπίδι(ν) "ὁ καρπός τῆς ἀχλαδιᾶς, τὸ ἀχλάδι, τὸ δέντρο τῆξ ἀχλαδιᾶς"; *EL*, 28 NG ἀπίδι MG ἀπίδιον CG ἄπιον. *IL*, II, 397 ἀπίδι Koine, ἀπίδ' NDial. Pont. ἀμπίδι Pelop. ἀπ-πίδιν Cypr.; *MGAM*, 585 ἀπίθ, ἀπίχ, ἀbίχ, ἀπί, ἀπίτ, ἀπίρ Capp. πίδι, πίδε Ph. "pear, the fruit and the tree"; Ul. 66 ἀπ-πίj.

ἄπλωμαν (f. 5rB8) اپلومان : ابلومان : 'blwman: *aploman* "something spread out or extended, a floor covering, a kind of rug or mat". The Arabic الزلي = ? Cf. Pers. *zîlû* "carpet" The Persian is garbled. It may be read as جامه زمين *jāma-yi zamīn*, a term unattested in the dictionaries, but which may be rendered as "floor-bed, couch, floor-covering". The Turkic *töšegü/töškü* etc. is clearly derived from the root *töše-* (Sev. *EtSl*, III, 333-335 *sub düše-* "stelit', stlat', nastilat' "). The derivative, *töšek* (attested in a variety of forms and in numerous dialects) denotes "anything spread on the ground", especially a "matress, bed" etc. The Armenian *garbet* "carpet, rug" (MEA *karpet/kapert "palas"* "a kind of carpet without pile") indicates a similar notion. Semantically, the Gr. is a counterpart of the Turkic: S, 211 ἄπλωμα "Mappa altaris", *CM*, 601 ἁπλώνω "to stretch out (one's hand), to spread out, to pitch (a tent)"; Cypr. S-P, 346 ἁπλώννω "étendre"; K, II, 266 ἄπλωμα "χῶρος ἐκτεταμένος"= CG (LS, 191) ἄπλωμα "that which is unfolded, expanse" (*see* also *IL*, II, 410 and *MGAM*, 585). Closest to our definition is the entry in Rohlfs, 45 bov. *áploma*, cat. *áprima* "grande coperta rustica". *Cf.* also NG πάπλωμα "cotton quilt" and ἐφάπλωμαν below.

ἀπο *see* under ἀπεδῶ, ἀπέσω, ἀποπού, ἐγώ, ἐσύ

ἀπ'ἐμένε *see* under ἐγώ

ἀπ'ἐσενάνε *see* under ἐσύ

ἀποθαμένον (f.4rB26) اوباسمون : ابوثامينون : 'bwṯamynwn *apoṯamenon* "dead": a pass. particip. of : S, 217 ἀποθνήσκω "to die, ἀποθανεῖν"; D, 101-102 ἀποθαίνειν, ἀποθένειν pro ἀποθνήσκειν

"Mori", c. 96 *ἀπεθαμένος* "Defunctus"; K, III, 30 *ἀποθαμένος*, pp. 26-30 *ἀποθαίνω; CM ἀποθάνω* "to die"; Cypr. S-P, 346 *ἀποθαίνω* "mourir", *ἀποθαμένοξ* (pp. 120, 136); CG(LS, 199) *ἀποθνήσκω* "to be ready to die, die (a strengthened form of *θνησκω*)."

ἀπόλυσε (f.1vA24) ابولسى : ابولسى : 'bwlsy: *[a]pol[i]se* "set free!" : imp. of : S, 225 *ἀπολύω* "dismiss, loose"; D, 106 *ἀπολύειν* K, III, 71-72 *ἀπολύω "ἀφήνω ἐλεύθερο"*; CG(LS,208) *ἀπολύω* "loose from, set free, release, relieve from"; *cf.* also *IL,* II 521-522 *ἀπολύω.*

ἀποποῦ/ἀποπού (f.3rA1) ابو : اببو : 'bbw; *[a]p[o]pu* "whence? from where?" : D, 108 *ἀποποῦ* "Unde"; CG(LS, 191-192) *ἀπο* "from" + *ποῦ* (LS, 1456) "where?"; *IL,* II, 357 *ἀποποῦ* Koine, Pont. *ἀεποῦ* Chios, *ἀπουποῦ* NDial. *ἀπαποῦ* Capp. *'παποῦ* Capp.; *MGAM,* 585 *ἀπαπού* Capp. *παπού* Ph. "whence?".

ἀργαβίς (f. 6vA28) ارعافيس : ارغافيس : 'rğafys : *[a]rğavis* or perhaps ارغافين : 'rğafyn : '[a]rğavin *ἀργαβίν* "saddle-straps, saddle-pack" *al-sumûṭ* "strings, long saddle-straps to tie up the luggage", P. *fitrāk* "saddle-straps", T. *t[i]zgü* (*cf.* Sev. *EtSl,* III, 220-221 *dizgin, tizgin* "povod, povod'ja, vožži, uzda, remen' "), Arm. *gaḫan* (MEA, *kaḫan* "visjačij, svjazka plodov") : S, 243 cites *ἀργαβία,* noting that it is found in Leo's *Taktikon,* c. xiii, but does not give its meaning. D, 114 cites the *Taktikon* in full, also without explanation: *παραγγείλειξ —'ίνα καὶ εἰς ἕκαστον στρατιώτης ἐν τῷ κινεῖν πρὸς παράταξιν, ἔχη ἐν τῶ σελλοπουγγίῳ αὐτοῦ μίαν ἤ καὶ δύο λίτρας ἄρτου, ἤ ἀλεύρου, ἤ πίστου ἐψητοῦ, ἤ παξαμάδας, ἤ κρέας ἔχειν δὲ καὶ φλασκίν μικρὸν ἐν τη ἀργαβίᾳ ὕδατος γέμον..."* The passage is also found in the *Strategikon* of Maurikios (*Mauricii Strategicon,* ed, H. Mihăescu, Bucharest, 1970, p. 172): *Χρή παραγγελθῆναι ἕκαστον στρατιώτην, ὥστε ἐν τῷ κινεῖν πρὸς παράταξιν ἐν τῷ σελλοπουγγίῳ αὐτοῦ μίαν ἤ δευτέραν λίτραν ἄρτου ἤ ἀλφίτου ἤ πίστου ἐψητοῦ ἤ κρέους ἔχειν καὶ φλασκὶν μικρὸν ἐν τῆ ἀργαβίᾳ ὕδατος γέμον..."* Mihăescu (p. 173) translates *ἐν τῆ ἀργαβίᾳ* as "in cobur" (Rum. *cobur* "leather bag or pack of a horseman's saddle") and his glossary (p. 387) renders *ἀργαβία* as "sacellus". Our entry, *ἀργαβίς* or *ἀργαβίν* < * *ἀργαβίον* dim. of *ἀργαβία*, appears to be a variant of this word.

Another possibility would require a more substantial emendation: ارعافيس : ارماثين : 'rmaṯyn : *[o]rmaṯin/ [a]rmaṯin,* cf. CG(LS, 1252) *ὁρμαθός* "string, chain or cluster of things hanging one

from the other", dim. *ὀρμάθιον* MG *ὀρμάθιν; IL,* III, 75 *ἀρμάθι* etc. in numerous NG dialects, *cf.* also *LANgD,* 416.

ἀργυρά (f.6rA14) ارىرا : ارىرا : 'ryra or ارىيرا : 'ryyra : $^{a}ry^{i}ra$/ $^{a}ryira$ 'money, silver" *al-waraq* "paper money, banknotes", P. *diram* "a silver coin, specie, money", T. $y^{a}rm^{a}q$ (*BTSl,*242) "den'gi", Arm. *tram* (MEA *dram*) "den'gi, moneta" : D, 115 *ἀργυρὸν* "Moneta argentea, que duodeciman partem nomismatis, seu solidi confecit"; K, III, 179 *ἀργυρός* = III, 176-177 *ἀργύριον* "Χρήματα, *νομίσματα*"; S, 244 *ἀργύριον* "silver"; CG(LS,236) *ἄργυρος* "white metal, silver", *ἀργύριον* "silver-money, money"; *IL,* III, 53-54 NG *ἀργυγὸς* MG *ἀργυγός* CG *ἀργυροῦς; LANgD,* 151 *ἀργύριον* "Silber, Geld", *ἀργύρια.*

ἁρμάθιν see under *ἀργαβίς*

ἀρνίν (f.6rB2) ارس : ارنيں : 'rnyn: $^{a}rnin$ "lamb" : S, 250 *ἀρνίον* "lamb"; D, 124 *ἀρνί* "Angus"; K, III, 208-209 *ἀρνίον, ἀρνί(ν) "μικρὸ πρόβατο, ἀμνὸς"* CG(LS,244) *ἀρνίον* "lam" < *ἀρήν* (*cf. El,* 35): *IL,* III, 106 *ἀρνί* Cypr. Megist. Pont. *ἀρνί* Koine, Apul. Calabr. Pont. et al.; *MGAM,* 586 *ἀρνί(χ)* Capp.; Ul. 66 *ἀρνίj.*

ἀρχίδια see under *ὀρχίδια*

ἀρσενικόν (f.4rA9) ارسسكرں : ارسينيكون : 'rsynykwn: $^{a}rsenikon$ "male", (f.6rA25)كاميلين ارسينيكون: كاملس ارسسكرں: kamylyn 'rsynykwn : *kamilin* $^{a}rsenikon$ *καμήλιν ἀρσενικόν* "male camel" (*see* also under *καμήλιν*): S, 253, K, III, 219-220, CG(LS,247) *ἀρσενικός* = CG *ἀρρενικός* (LS,246) "male"; *MGAM,* 586 *σερνικός, σερνικό* Capp. *σερνικό* Ph.; Ul. 81 *σερνίκό*

ἀσήμιν (f.6rA13) اسمس : اسيمين : 'symyn: $^{a}simin$ "silver": S, 261 *ἀσσήμιν* for *ἀσήμιον* = *ἄσημον,* "*ἀργυρὸς*, silver"; D, 138-319 *ἀσήμιν* "Argentum non signatum"; K, III, 251-252 *ἀσήμι(ν), ἀσήμιον "τὸ μέταλλο ἄργυρος, ἀσημένια νομίσματα, ἀργυρά νομίσματα"; CM,* 464, 601 *ἀσῆμιν* "silver"; CG(LS,255) *ἄσημος* "without mark or token" later "plate, silver" (cf. also *EL,* 38); *IL,* III, 159 *ἀσήμιν* Capp. Lyk. Pont. *ἀσήμι* Koine, Apul. Capp. *ἀσ-σήμι* Chios, *ἀσῆμι* Capp. (*cf. MGAM,* 586).

ἄσκημον (f.4rA17) اسكمرں : اسكيمون : 'skymwn; $^{a}skimon$ "ugly": S, 271 *ἄσχημος* "unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, indecent"; K, III, 258 *ἄσκημος* = *ἄσχημος* III, 302-303 *"δύσμορφος, παραμορφωμένος, ἀλλοιωμένος, δυσάρεστος, δυσμανὴς";* CG(LS,267) *ἄσχημος* < *ἀσχήμων* "misshapen, ugly"; *IL,* III, 178 *ἄσκημος* Koine, Capp. *ἄσκεμος* Pont. *ἄσκεμο* Capp.; *MGAM,* 568 *ἄσκημο.*

ἀσκοδάβλα (ἀσκόδαβλα, ἀσκοδαβλα?) (f.6vB12) اسلورلا recte:

'skwdfla : ^{a}*skod*^{a}*vla* (our form may indicate a different accent: *ἀσκόδαβλα* or *ἀσκοδαβλά*) "leather waterbag" *al-saṭīḥa* "large waterbag made of three skins", P. *maṭhara* "a vessel having a spout from which people pour water, an ewer" T. *suwl*^{u}*q* (*su* "water" + suffix *-luq*) "water vessel", Arm. *črdan* (< *čur,* MEA *jur* "voda"): S, 263 *ἀσκοδαῦλα, ἀσκοδάβλα* "waterskin"; D, 141 *ἀσκοδάβλα* "Lagena, uter"; *IL,* III, 182 *ἀσκοδάβλα* Crete, *'σκοδάβλα, ἀσκοδάβλα* Crete *'σκουτάβλα* Sikin. *ἀσκουμπάβλα, 'σκουμπάβλα* Sterell. *'σκούδαβλος* Par. MG *ἀσκοδάβλα "Δερμάτινοξ σίκλος ἐκ κατειργασμένου δέρματος μετὰ στεφάνης ξυλίνης καὶ ἐπίσης ξυλίνης σχήματος καμαρωτοῦ ἤ μετάλλινος κάδος χρησιμεύοντες πρὸς ἄντλησιν ὕδατος ἐκ τῶν φρεάτων καὶ τῶν δεξαμενῶν"* (cf. also *LANgD,* 158 MG *ἀσκοδάβλα* "Lederner Wasserschlauch").

ἄσκωμα (f.5rA28) اسكوما : 'skwma : ^{a}*skoma* "bucket" : *LANgD,* 159 CG *ἄσκωμα* "Lederner Blasebalg, Anschwellung" (*cf.* LS, 258 "Leather padding or lining of the hole which served for the rowlock, any swelling such as the female breast, leathern bellows"; S, 263 *ἄσκωμα* "bellows") *ἄσκωμα* Capp. *ἄσκωμαν* Cypr. "das Aufblasen, Aufblaten des Schlauchs" (Cypr.) "Eimer, Gefäss zum Schöpfen des Wassers aus einem Brunnen" Capp. *ἀσκουματίζω* "den Eimer in den Brunnen hinterlassen" (Capp.).

ἄσπαστρον (f.4vA11) اس‌ماسيرون : اس‌باسترون : 's bastrwn : ^{a}*spastron* "impure" *al-ḫabīṯ* "wicked, evil, bad", P. *nâ-pâk* "unclean", T. ^{a}*rığsız* "impure": K, III, 263 *ἄσπαστρος* = *ἄπαστρος* II, 327 *"που δὲν ἔχει καθαριστῆ, ἀκάθαρτος" cf. EL,* 270 *sub πάστρα "καθαριότητα"* MG *σπάστρα; IL,* II, 368 *ἄπαστρος* Pont. *ἄπαστρους* NDial. < *ἄσπαστρος "ἀπάστρευτος, πονηρός"; LANgD,* 127 MG *ἄπαστρος* "ungereinigt" Pont.

ἄσπρον (f.5vB29) اسبرون بانين : اسبرون باس : 'sbrwn banyn : ^{a}*spron panin* *ἄσπρον πανὶν* "white garment" (*see* also *πανὶν*). The Arabic may be read as ثوب مفضض *ṯawb mufaḍḍad* "garment covered with silver" or ثوب مقصب *ṯawb muqaṣṣab* "garment embroidered with gold and silver thread, brocaded, trimmed with brocade", (f.6vB14) اسبرون : اسبرون : 'sbrwn : ^{a}*spron* "white" *al-abyaḍ,* (f.7rA6) اسبرون يراكن : اسبرون يراكى : 'sbrwn yrakn : ^{a}*spron* y^{e}*rak*^{i}*n* *ἄσπρον γεράκιν* "white falcon, hawk (*see* also under *γεράκιν*) *al-bāz al-ašhab* : S, 264 *ἄσπρος "λευκός,* white"; D, 143-144 *ἄσπρος* "Albus, candidus"; K, III, 269 *ἄσπηος "λευ-*

κός, ἀσημένος, ἄσπρο ἄλογο"; Cypr. S-P, 348 ἄσπροξ "blanc"; Late CG(LS, 260) ἄσπρος Lat. *asper* (*cf.* also Viscidi, 9.31; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 12; *EL,* 38) "white"; *IL,* III, 212-213 ἄσπρος in numerous dialects; *MGAM,* 586 ἄσπρο; Ul. 80 ἄσπρο.

ἄστρον (f.4vB12) استرون : 'strwn : *astron* "star", (f.4vB13) ايكسى فى استرون : recte ايكسى فنى استرون 'yksy fny 'strwn : *'ekse fine astron* ἐξέφηνε ἄστρον "(the) star came forth, arose" (*see* also under ἐξέφηνε) *ṭala'a al-najm,* (f.4vB18) ساسرون الدجي recte : استرون ايديني 'strwn 'ydyny : *astron 'edine* ἄστρον ἔδυνε "(the) star set" (*see* also under ἔδυνε) *ǧaraba al-nujûm* "the stars set" : S, 267, CG (LS, 263), K, IV, 284-285, Cypr. S-P, 328 ἄστρο(ν) "star"; *IL,* III, 243 ἄστρον Pont. ἄστρον Pont. ἄστρουν Lyk. ἄστρön Pont. ἄστρο Koine, Capp. ἄστρος Capp. Cypr. Athens; *MGAM,* 568 ἄστρο, ἄστερα Capp. ἄστρο Ph.

Αὐγερινός (f.4vB16) افبرسوس : افيرينوس : 'fyrynws : *avyerinos* "Morning Star, Venus" : D, 151, Αὐγερηνός, Αὐγερινὸς "Matutinus, Aurora"; K, III, 330-331 αὐγερινὸς "ὁ πλανήτης Ἀφροδίτη, τὸ ἄστρο τῆς αὐγῆς, ποὺ λάμπει λίγο πρὶν τὴν ἀνατολὴ τοῦ ἥλιου" *EL,* 41 MG αὐγερινὸς < CG αὐγή (*see* αὐγή); *IL,* III, 286 αὐγερινὸς

αὐγή (f.4vA28) افي : افيي : 'fyy : *avyi* "dawn" : S, 275 αὐγή "the morning"; D, Addenda, 30 αὐγή "Aurora"; K, III, 331 αὐγή "ὁρισμένο χρονικὸ διάστημα πρὶν ἀπὸ τὴν ἀνατολὴ τοῦ ἥλιου". CG(LS, 274) aὐγή : light of the sun, dawn, day-break"; *IL,* III, 286 αὐγή Koine, Capp. Pont. αὐκή Cypr. αὐχή Megist. ἀυgή Karp. ʼβγή Capp. εὔή, εὖη Capp.

αὔρι (f.4vA25) افرى : افرى : 'fry : *avri* "tomorrow" : S, 277 αὔριον "to-morrow"; D, 155 αὔρο pro αὔριον; K, III, 346-347 αὔριο(ν), αὔρι "τὴν ἐπομένη ἡμέρα"; *CM,* 102 αὔριον: ἐπι τῆς αὐρίου "the following day"; Cypr. S-P, 348 αὔριον "demain"; CG(LS, 278) αὔριον "to-morrow"; *IL,* III, 299 αὔριον Pont. αὔριο Koine, Pont.αὔριουν NDial. ἄρκον, αὔκον. Cypr. αὔρι Apul. Thrace, Calabr. Capp. Pont. αὔριν Pont.; Rohlfs, 69 *ávri; MGAM,* 587 ἄβρι or ἄβριι Silli.

ἄφησε *see* section "Conjectured Forms" under σίγισε

ἄψε (f.2rB39) ابسى لخنارن : 'bsy lẖnarn : *apse l'ẖnar'n* ἄψε λυχνάριν "light the lamp!" (*see* also under λυχνάριν) : ἄψε = imp. of S, 242 ἄπτω "burn as a lamp"; K, III, 160-161 ἄπτω, ἄφτω, Cypr. S-P, 349 ἄφτω "brûler, attiser"; GC(LS, 231) ἄπτω

"kindle, set on fire"; *IL,* III, 354 NG *ἄφτω*; *MGAM,* 587 *ἄφτω, γιάφτω* Capp. *ἄφτω* Ph.

ἄψητον (f.5vA20) ابسيتون كرياس : recte : ابسسون كرياس 'bsytwn kryas : *[a]psiton kre(y)as ἄψητον κρέας* "uncooked meat" *al-laḥm al-nā'* "raw meat" : K, III, 420 *ἄψητος* "*ἀνήψητος*"; *EL,* 45 NG *ἄψητος* = *α+ψηνός,* p. 436 *ψητός* < CG *ἑψητός, ἕψω* (LS, 751) "boil, seethe"; *IL,* III, 395 *ἄψητος* Koine, *ψ'τους* NDial. *ἄψητο* Capp. *ἄψετος* Pont. *ἄψηστος* Capp. Kerk. Crete, Pelop. Pont.

βάδιον (f.6vA6) فاديون : recte : ماسنوں fadywn : *vad[i]yon* "bay horse" *al-aṣda* "rust-colored (horse)", P. *surḫ-ḫâm* "red-raw"; T. *y[a]ğ[ı]z* (Radloff, III/1, 44, 45 *yağıs* Uyğ. *yağız* Osm. "buryj, tëmnyj, buraja lošad' ") : K, IV, 5 *βάδος, βάδεος* Lat. *badius "(γιὰ ἄλογο) ποὺ ἔχει χρῶμα ἐρυθρόφαιο";* Makh. II, 240 *βάδιον* "bay (horse)"; Cypr.-H, 37 *βάδιος* "*ὀρφνινος, μουντός, ἐπὶ χροιᾶς ἵππων*".

βαία/βάγια (f.4rA7) فايا : فايا. : faya : *vaya* "wetnurse" : S, 294 *βαΐα* "the Ital. *balia* 'nurse' = *τροφός;* D, 164 *βάγια* "Nutrix", c. 166 *βαία* 'Nutrix"; K, IV, 3-4 *βάγια, βάα, βαία;* Makh. II, 240 *βάγια* CG(LS, 302) *βαΐα* "nurse"; *EL,* 45 NG *βάγια* MG *βάγια* < *βαία* < *βαϊουλα* Lat. *bajula;* IL, III, 409, Cypr. H, 3637 *βάγια.*

βαρύν (f.4rB17) فارس : فارين : faryn : *varin* "heavy", S, 300, K, IV, 47-48, CG(LS, 308) *βαρύς* "heavy"; *MGAM,* 588 *βαρύ* Capp.

βελόνιν (f.5rB25) فيلونيں : فيلونين : fylwnyn : *velonin* "needle: S, 305, CG(LS, 313) *βελόνη* "needle"; D. Addenda, 57 *βελώνιον* "Acus pyxidis magneticae"; K, IV, 93 *βελόνι(ν), βελόνιον CM,* 580 *βελόνι* "needle"; *IL,* 511 *βελόνι* Koine, *βελόνιν, βιλόνιν, βολόνιν* Pont., *βολόνι* Capp. Megist. Nax. Pont. *βολον'* Capp.

βένετον (f.6vB19) فينيتون : فينيتون fynytwn : *veneton* "blue (of Venice)" : S, 305, D, 188, K, IV, 95, CG (LS, 313), *IL,* III, 515, Triand. 131, *MGAM,* 195 *βένετος* "blue".

βικίν (f.5vA2) فيكين : فيكين : fykyn : *vikin* "earthen vessel, jar cask" : S, 309 *βικίον, βυκίον (βῖκος)* "a kind of earthen vessel"; K, IV, 117 *βικίον, βικί;* CG(LS, 315) *βῖκος* "jar or cask", dim. *βικίον;* *IL,* III, 532 *βικί* NG dial., *βιτσὶν, βεσί* Capp.

βλαττίν (f.5vB28) فلاتين : فلاتين : flatyn : *vlatin* "silken garment, brocade" : S, 310 *βλαττίον (βλάττα)* "purple, silken cloth"; D, 206 *βλάτιον* "Blatta"; K, IV, 130 *βλαττί(ν), βλαντί(ν), βλαντίον βλαττίον "ὕφασμα ἢ φόρεμα πολυτελές, συχνά κόκκινο,*

μεταξωτὸ"; Lamb. 448 *βλαττίν* "pourpre, tissue de pourpre, en general 'tissu précieux' "; CG(LS, 318) *βλάττα* "Lat. *blatta* 'purple' ", dim. *βλαττίον* (cf. also *EL,* 52, Meyer, *NgSt,* 16, Viscidi, 39); *IL,* III, 547 *βλαττί(ν)*

βλημίδιν (f.5rB23) فلمسد س : فليميد ين : flymydyn : *vlimidin* "stone in a ring" : K, IV, 138 *βλημίδι(ν) "δαχτυλίδι ἤ κόσμημα"; IL,* IV, 1 *βλημίδιν* Lyk. Pont. *βλημίδ', φλημίδ'* Pont.

βόϊδιν (f.6rA27) فريد س recte : فويد ين : fwydyn : *voyidin* "ox" *al-ṯawr* "bull" : D, 207 *βόδιον,* c. 208 *βόϊδι* "Bos", *βόϊδιον* "Bucculus" etc.; K, IV, 147 *βόιδι(ν), βόδι(ν), βόδιον, βοΐδι(ν), βοΐδιον;* CG(LS, 320) *βοΐδιον* dim. of *βοῦς* "bullock, bull, ex"; *EL,* 53 NG *βοίδι* MG *βόιδιν; IL,* IV, 15 *βοίδι* Koine, Capp. etc. *MGAM,* 590 *βόϊδ, βόδ, βόϊθ, βόθ, βόϊχ, βώρ, βόϊτ, βόϊδα, βόϊ* Capp. *βόϊδι* Ph.

βορδόνιν, βορδώνιν (f.6rA19) فروذ سين recte : فورذ نين : fwrḏnyn: *vorḏ^{o}nin* = *βόρδονιν* or *βορδονίν.* Given the usual accenting, we might emend our entry to فرذ ونين : frḏwnin : *v^{o}rḏonin.* A metathecized form, فروذ نين : frwḏnyn : *vruḏ^{o}nin βρουδονιν* (again with problems of accent) is also possible. Our entry may stand for *βορδόνιν, βορδώνιν, βούρδονιν, βρούδονιν, βορτώνιν, βορδονίν* etc. "mule" : S, *βούρδον* Lat. *burdo* "a mule whose sire is a horse"; D, 211 *βόρδον* "Burdo, Assinus"; *βορδόνιον, βουρδόνιον;* K, IV, 177 *βουρδώνι, βορδώνιν, βορδώνιν, βορδώνιον, βορδώνι;* Makh., II, 241, Cypr. S, II, 603 *βορδόνιν* "mule, beast of burden"; CG(LS, 326) *βουρδών* = *βορδών* "mule"; *IL,* IV, 38 *βορδώνι* Koine, Capp. et al. *βορδών', βωρτών'* Capp. *βωρτώνιν* Cypr.; *LANgD,* 180 MG *βορδώνιον* "Maultier" numerous dial.; *MGAM,* 589 *βορδόν, βορτόν, βουρδόν,* Capp. *βουρδόνι, βουρτόνι* Ph.

βουνάριν (f.5rA19) فوناريں : فوناريں : fwnaryn : *vunarin* "hill" : K, IV, 173 *βουνάρι(ν), βουνάριον "ὕφωμα, λόφος, βουνὸ"; Cypr.* S, II, 603 *βουπάριν "βουνός"; Cyrp.* S-P, 352 *βουνάριν* "colline, mont"; CG(LS, 326) *βουνός* "hill, mound"; *IL,* IV, 71 *βουνάρι* Karp. Megist. *βουνάριν* Cypr. *"βουνὸν".*

βουνίν (f.5rA15) فوسيں : فونين : fwnyn : *vunin* "mountain": D, 221 *βουνί* "Tumulus, collis"; K, IV, 174 *βουνί(ν), βουνίον "βουνὸ"; CM,* 603 *βουνί* "hill"; Cypr. S, II, 603 *βουνίν "βουνός";* CG(LS, 326) *βουνός* "hill, mound"; *IL,* IV, 72, *LANgD,* 184 MG *βουνίν* "Berg", *βουνίν* Capp. Karp. Cypr. Lyk. Pont. *βουνί* Calabr. Capp. *βουινὶ* Capp.

βούτυρον (f.5vA14) فوترون : فوترون : fwtrwn: *vut^{i}ron* "butter" : D, 224 *βούτουρον* "Butirum"; K, IV, 159 *βότυρον* IV, 179 *βούτυρο(ν), βούτουρο(ν)* IV, 180 *βότυρον*; CG(LS, 327) *βούτυρον* "butter"; *IL,* IV, 96-97 *βούτυρο* Koine *βούτυρον, βούτουρον* Cypr. *βούτορον, βούτερον, βούτουρον* Pont.

βρακίν (f.5vB23) فراكس: فراكين : frakyn : *vrakin* "pants, trousers, drawers, breeches" : S, 317 *βράκα, βρακίων* "braccae or brecae, Anglo-Sax. braeccae, Eng. breeches"; D. 224 *βράκα* "Braccae, Femorale", *βρακίον, βρακιά;* Viscidi, 39, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 19 *βράκα* K, IV, 185 *βρακί(ν), βρακίον "ἐσωτερικὸ πανταλόνι";* Cypr. H. 39 *βράκα, βρακίν "ϑυλακοειδές μέχρι ποδῶν ἔνδυμα, ἐξωτερικὸν τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ ἐσωτερικὸν τῶν γυναικῶν";* CG(LS, 328) *βράκαι* "Lat. Braccae,' 'breeches' "; *EL,* 55 NG *βρακί* MG *βρακίν MGAM,* 590 *βρačί* Capp.; *cf.* also *IL,* IV, 106, numerous dial.; NG *βρακί* "underpants".

βηακολούριν (f.5vB25) فراكولوريس recte : فراكولورين : frakwlwryn : *vrakolurin* "belt, strap" : D, Addenda, 43 *βρακιλούριν* "Bracelets, bracaerum lora vel cingula"; K, IV, 185 *βρακολούρι "Ζώνη γιὰ τὸ δέσιμο τῆς βράκας (στὴ μέση τοῦ σώματος)"; IL,* IV, 108 *βρακολούρι* Crete *βρακολούρ* Thess.

βραχίων (f.3vA17) فراسوں : فرابيرن : frayywn : *vraγiyon (vrahiyon)* "arm" : D, 226 *βραχιόνη* "Brachium"; K, IV, 187-188 *βραχίων, βραχίονας "μπράτσο, βράχος";* CG(LS, 328) *βραχίων* "arm"; *IL,* 114 NG *βραχίονας, βραχίονι* Capp; *MGAM,* 590 *βρασόνι* Capp.; Phar. 54 *βροσόνι.*

βροντή (f.5rA4) فروبدى : فروندى : frwndy : *vrondi* "thunder" : K, IV, 196-197, CG(LS, 331), *IL,* IV, 132 *βροντή.*

βροχόξ (f.4vB30) فرو خوس recte : فروخوس : frwẖws : *vroẖos* "rain" : *IL,* IV, 142 *βροχή* Koine, Pont. *βροχὸς, βρεχὸς, βρεχὸ* Capp. *βρόχος* Sterell.; *MGAM,* 590 *βρεχός, βρεχό, βροχός* Capp. *βρεσή, βροσή* Silli; Phar. 63 *βροχός "βροχερός".*

βύζασε (f.1vA19) فراسى recte : فزاسى : fzasy : *v^{i}zase* (recte : فيزاسى : fyzasy : *vizase βύζασε?*) "suck! suckle!" : imp. of : S, 320 *βυζάνω* suck"; D, 231 *βυζάνειν, βιζάνειν* "Lactare, mammam sugere"; K, IV, 208 *βυζάνω* < *μυζάω, βυζαίνω* CG(LS, 1130) *μυζάω* "suck"; Ul. 83 *βυζάνω.*

βυζίν (f.3vA1) فرس recte : فزين : fzyn : *v^{i}zin* "breast" : D, 200 *βίζι, βίζιον,* c.231 *βύζα, βύζια* "Mamma, Mamillae"; *IL,* IV, 169 *βυζίν* Rumel. Cypr. Lyk. Megist. Pont. *βυζὶ* Koine. *MGAM,* 590 *βυζὶ* Capp.; Ul. 67 *βυτζι.*

γαϊδούριν (f.6rA20) عید ورین : غید ورین : ğydwryn : *ğ^{a}idurin* "donkey" : D, 233 γάδαρος, γάδουρος, γαΐδαρος c.28 Ἀειδοῦριον, Ἀειδάρον, ἀειδάρος, ἀείδαρος, ἀγαείδαρος, γαείδαρος, γαϊδαρον, γάδαρον, γαΐδαρος ἄγριος "Onager" Ἀειδούριν "Assellus, γαϊδούριον", c.239 γαύδαρος; K, IV, 215 γαϊδούρι(ν), γαδούρι(ν), γαδούριον, γαϊδάριον < Arab. *gadar, gaidar* (= غیذار *ğaiḍâr*), IV, 214-215 γαίδαρος, γάδαρος; CG(LS, 335) γαϊδάριον "donkey"; *EL,* 58 NG γαϊδούρι MG γαϊδούριν < Venet. *cargatore; IL,* IV, 187 γαιδούρι; *MGAM,* 590 γαϊδούρ, qαϊδούρ, γαϊτούρι Capp. γαϊδύρι, γαϊρίδι Ph. γαϊδούρος Silli; Ul. 68 *gαϊδούρ.*

γάλη, γάλαν (f.5vA24) عالی recte : غالی ; ğaly : *ğali* or عالن : ğaln : *ğal^{a}n* "milk" : S, 322, D, 234, CG(LS, 395) γάλα "milk"; K, IV, 217 γάλα, γάλαν, γάλας; Makh. II, 241, Cypr. S, II, 604 γάλαν; *IL,* IV, 202 γάλα Koine γάλαν Ikar. Cypr. Pont. Rhod.; *MGAM,* 590-591 γάλα Capp.; Ul. 68 *qάλα.*

γαμ(β)ρόν (f.3vB19) عمزون recte : عمرون : ğmrwn : *ğ^{a}mron* "son-in-law, brother-in-law" : S, 324 γαμβρός "son-in-law"; D, 233 γαβος, c.236 γαμβηός "Agnatus, Affinus"; K, IV, 213 γαβρος IV, 225-226 γαμβρος, γαμπρός, γαπρός "ὁ σύζυγος κόρης ἤ ἀδελφῆς, νυμφιός"; CG(LS, 337) γαμβρός "connexion by marriage, son-in-law, brother-in-law"; *IL,* IV, 226 γαμπρός Koine, Capp. γαμπρὸ Pont. *gαμπρὸ* Capp. *MGAM,* 591 γαμbρός, *qαμbρός,* γάμbους Capp.; Ul. 68 *gαμbρὸ*

γέενα (f.1vA6) بینا recte ییینا : yyyyna : *yeyena* "hell" : S, 326, D, 240, K, IV, 239, CG(LS, 341) γέενα "*Gehenna,* hell", "the valley of Hinnom which represented the place of future punishment".

γέλασε (f.1vB11) سلاسی : ییلاسی : yylasy : *yelase* "laugh!" : imp. of : K, IV, 243 γελῶ; CG(LS, 341) γελάω "laugh", *MGAM,* 591 γιάγω Ph.

γένεια (f.3rB19) سنا recte : ییینیا : yynyy : *yen^{i}ya* "beard" S, 327 γένειον (pl.) γένεια "beard"; D, 242 γένι, γένεια "Barba"; K, IV, 250 γενειάδα, γενεάδα "γένια"; IV, 252 γένι(ν) "γενειάδα"; CG(LS, 343) γενειάξ, γένειον "part covered by the beard, chin"; *MGAM,* 591 γένια, ἔνια Capp. γένα Ph.

γενειάτης (f.3rB21) ساسر : ینیاتر : ynyats : *y^{e}n^{i}yat^{i}s* "bearded" : D, 142 γενειάτος "Barbatus"; CG(LS, 343) γενειάτης "bearded"; *MGAM,* 591 γενάτ Capp.

γεράκιν/ἱεράκιν (f. 7rA5) یراکن : یراکن : yrakn: *y^{e}rak^{i}n* "hawk, falcon", (f. 7rA6) اسبرون یراکن : اسبرون یراکن : 'sbrwn yrakn: *^{a}spron y^{e}rak^{i}n* ἄσπρον γεράκιν/ἱεράκιν "white falcon or hawk" *al-bâz*

al-ašhab (*se*
IV, 259-260
falcon"; *EL,*
γερανός (f. 7rA9)
261 γερανὸς
γέρος (f. 3vB23)
329, CG (LS
IV, 266 γέρ
bov. *jéro.*
γῆ (f. 5rA14) ای ی:
320, D, 248,
γλυκύν (f. 5vA15)
IV, 322-324,
sweet"; *MG*
γλῶσσαν (f. 3rB16)
254, K, IV,
γλῶσσα Ca
γόνατον (f. 3vA22)
γόνατον =
νατον D, 25
349 γόνατο
γοργός (f. 4rA20)
quick, nimb
(*DTSL,* 567
"iskusnyj, u
Greek: D, 2
358 γοργό
γοργόξ "gri
γοῦνα (f. 6rA4)
pelts", P. *p*
"šuba", Ar
γοῦνα "fur,
γοῦννα "Ve
ρμα ζώου".
γουργούριν (f. 3rB2
D, 263 γού
363 γούργ
Meyer, *NgS*
LANgD, 19
γουρας Chi

al-ašhab (*see* under ἄσπρον above): D, 245 γερᾶκη "Falco"; K, IV, 259-260 γεράκι (ν), γεράκιον; CG (LS, 820) ἱέραξ "hawk, falcon"; *EL*, 61 NG γεράκι MG γεράκιν.

γερανός (f. 7rA9) سراوس : ييرانوس : yyranws: *yeranos* "crane": K, IV, 261 γερανὸς, ἀγερανός; CG (LS, 345) γέρανος "crane".

γέρος (f. 3vB23) سروس : ييروس : yyrws: *yeros* "old man": γέρων S, 329, CG (LS, 346) "old man, elder"; D, 246 γέρος "Senex"; K, IV, 266 γέρος; *MGAM*, 592 γέρος, γιόρος Capp.; Rohlfs, 107 bov. *jéro*.

γῆ (f. 5rA14) ای ی : ای ی : 'yyy:*ï yi ἡ γῆ* "the earth" (*see* also under ἡ): S, 320, D, 248,K,IV, 272-273, CG (LS, 347) γῆ "earth".

γλυκύν (f. 5vA15) غليكين: غليكى: ğlykyn: *ğlikin* "sweet" S, 332, D, 254, K, IV, 322-324, CG (LS, 352) γλυκύς "sweet to the taste, or smell, sweet"; *MGAM*, 593 *ğιλκύ* Capp. γλυčύ Ph.

γλῶσσαν (f. 3rB16) غلوسن: غلوسن : ğlwsn: *ğlos^{a}n* "tongue": S, 333, D, 254, K, IV, 329 CG (LS, 353) γλῶσσα "tongue"; *MGAM*, 593 γλῶσσα Capp. γwώσσα, γwάσσα Ph.

γόνατον (f. 3vA22) غوناتون : غوناتون : ğwnatwn: *ğonaton* "knee": S, 336 γόνατον = γόνυ; CG (LS, 356) γόνυ "knee" dim. (P. 357) γόνατον D, 256 γονατίζειν "genua flectare, adgeniculari"; K, IV, 349 γόνατον *MGAM*, 593 γόνατο Capp.; Ul. 68 *gónato*.

γοργός (f. 4rA20) غورغوس : غورغوس : ğwrğws: *ğorğŏs* "spirited, vigorous, quick, nimble" *al-jald* "strong, hard", P. *jald* (< Ar.), T. *d^{u}ğr^{a}g* (*DTSL*, 567 *tığraq*) "sil'nyj, krepkij", Arm. *jardar* (MEA *čartar*) "iskusnyj, umelyj, lovkij". The Arm. definition is closest to the Greek: D, 262 γουργὸς pro γοργὸς "Terribilis, acer"; K, IV, 358 γοργός, γουργός "γρήγορος, σβέλτος" CG (LS, 357) γοργόξ "grim, terrible, spirited, vigorous".

γοῦνα (f. 6rA4) غونا : غونا : ğwna: *ğuna* "fur coat" *al-farw* "furs, skins, pelts", P. *postîn* "a fur garment", T. *ičmek* (Sev. *EtSl*, I, 393) "šuba", Arm. *muštak* (MEA, *muštak* "šuba, mex"): S, 337 γοῦνα "fur, *gunna, gonna,* a fur-lined garment"; D, 260 γοῦνα γοῦννα "Vestis pellicea, Guna, Gunna"; K, IV, 361, γοῦνα "δέρμα ζώου".

γουργούριν (f. 3rB23) غوغورين recte: غرغورين : ğrğwryn: *ğ^{u}rğurin* "throat": D, 263 γούργουγος "Iugulum, Iugulus, Gurgulio"; K, IV, 362-363 γούργουρας IV, 363 γούργουρος "λαίμος, φάρογγας"; Meyer, *NgSt*, III, 20 γούργουρας "Schlund" < Lat. *gurgulio*; LANgD, 198 *MG* γούργουρος "Gurgel, Kehle, Schlund" γούργουρας Chios Karp. Cypr. γουργούρι Capp. Pont. γουργούθι

Karp. γουργούρ Capp. Pont. *gourgoúr'* Capp. κουρκούρι Pont. (cf. also *MGAM*, 594).

γράψε (f. 1vA12) عراسي : غرابسي : ğrabsy: *ğrapse* "write!": imp. of S, 340, K, IV, 373-375, CG (LS, 360) γράφω "write", *MGAM*, 594 γράβω, γράφτω, γράφτου Capp. Ph.

γρέ (f. 3vB22) غدى recte: غرى : ğry: *ğre* "old woman": D, 266 γρηὰ, γραιὰ "Anus"; K, IV, 365 γραιὰ IV, 375 γρέ IV, 378-379 γριά, γρά γραιά, γρέ "γυναῖκα προχωρημένης ἡλικίας"; CG (LS, 358) γραῖα "old woman"; *MGAM*, 594 γριά, ğιριά, qιριὰ, γρᾶ Capp. γρᾶ Ph.

γυναίκα (f. 4rA6) سكا : ينيكا : ynyka: *y^{i}neka* "woman, wife": D, 268 γυναῖκα "Mulier"; K, IV, 386 γυναίκα IV, 389-390 ἀγυναίκα, γεναίκα, γυναίκα "γυναίκα, σύζυγος"; Makh. II, 242 γεναῖκα "woman"; CG (LS, 363) γυνὴ "woman, wife"; *MGAM*, 168, 169, 594 ναίκα Capp. Ph. ἐναίκα Silli; Ul. 74 ναῖκα.

γυναικαδελφοῦ/γυναίκ'ἀδελφοῦ (f. 4rA1) ينى كادلفو : ينى كادلفو : yny kadlfw: *y^{i}ne kad^{e}lfu* "wife of the brother": Instead of NG νύφη ("bride, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, brother's wife") < CG (LS, 1184) νύμφη ("young wife"), we have γυναίκα "woman, wife" (*see* above) + ἀδελφοῦ (genit. of ἀδελφός, *see* above") "of the brother". *Cf.* also CG (LS, 363), S, 341, D, 268, K, IV, 387 γυναικάδελφος, γυναικαδελφός, γυναίκαδεφος "wife's brother".

γύρεψε (f. 2rB15) سرسى : يرسى : yyrbsy: *yir^{e}pse* "search! seek! look for!": imp. of: S, 342 γυρεύω "wander about, to seek, wish"; D, 269 γυρεύεν "Vagari, Praesertim hodie Querere, Scrutare, Investigare, Indagare", c. 270 γιρέβειν, γιρεύγειν "Investigare"; K, IV, 392-393 γυρεύω, γερεύω, γυρεύγω "τριγυρίζω ψάχνοντας, ἐπιζητῶ, ζητῶ"; *CM*, 604 γυρεύω "to seek"; *CG* (LS, 364) γυρεύω "run around in a circle"; *MGAM*, 594 κρέβω imp. ὔρεψε, κιρέβω, κǝρέβω Capp. γυρέβγου Silli "I seek"; Phar. 66 ὑρεύω "θελῶ, ἀγαπῶ"; Ul. 85 κρεύω "ζητῶ, θελῶ".

γύρισε (f. 1vB3): سرسيس recte يرسى : *yirise* "return!": imp. of: D, 270 γυρίζειν "Redire"; K, IV, 393-395 γυρίζω, σγουρίζω "περιτριγυρίζω, περιέρχομαι, περιοδεύω, περιφέρω, στρέφω, μεταβάλλω, γυρίζω"; *CM*, 604 γυρίζω "to come again, to return"; Cypr. S-P, 355 γυρίζω "tourner, changer, rôder"; *UL* 83 γυρίζομαι "γυρίζω, στρέφομαι".

δαγάλιν (f. 6vA3) دَغاليں : دَغالين : d^{a}ğalyn: *d^{a}ğalin* "reddish-yellow colored, roan (horse)" *al-ašqar* "blond, fair, reddish, roan

(horse)", P. *bor* "red, a bay horse", T. *čilkü* (*DTSl*, 146) "bulannyj", Arm. *garmir ci* (MEA, *karmir dzi*) "red horse": K, IV, 401 *δαγάλος*, *δαγάλιν* "*πυρόξανθος*".

δαγαρτζοῦκι, *ταγαρτζοῦκι* (f. 6vB13) راغرجوكى : recte:د اغرجوكى:dağrjwky: *dağ^{a}rčuki* "leather sack, knapsack, bag" *al-jurâb* "sack, travelling bag", P. *hamyân* (Ar.) "a long purse or scarip, especially hung at the side", T. *t^{a}ğ^{a}rč^{a}q* (*see* below), Arm. *barg* (MEA, *park*) "mešok, kul', kulëk": *Δαγάρτζοῦκι*, in this form, is a loanword from Turkic *tağarčuq*, dim. of *tağar* (Sev. *EtSl*, III, 120-122) the origins of which are unclear. It is found in the Mongol dialects (*tağɣr, tagar, târ*) and in Pers. *tağâr* "a provision-bag" as well as in NG *ταγάρι* "peasant's bag, nosebag". Andriôtês (*EL*, 358-359) suggests MG *ταγάριον* < CG *ταγή* (LS, 1752 "ration"). Dawkins (*MGAM*, 679), however, lists Ph. *δαγαρjόχι*, *ταγαρjόχι* "wallet" among the Osm. loanwords of Anatolian NG.

δαιμονιάρης (f. 7rA4) د يمونيارس : د يمونيارس : dymwnyars: *demon^{i}yar^{i}s* "mad, insane": S, 343 D, 271 *δαιμονάριος* "demoniac, maniac"; K, IV, 403 *δαιμονιάριος*, *δαιμονιάρης* "*παράφορος*, *τρελὸς*"; CG (LS, 365-366) *δαιμνίζομαι* "to be possessed by a demon".

δαμάσκηνον (f. 5vB7) د اماد سكسون recte د اما سكينون : damaskynwn: *damaskinon* "plum": S, 345 *δαμάσκηνον* "plum"; D, 272 *δαμασκηναπιδόμηλον* "Pyrum Damascenum"; K, IV, 411-412 *δαμάσκηνὸν* "*ὁ κάρπος τῆς δαμασκηνιᾶς*, *δαμάσκηνο*"; CG (LS, 368) *δαμασκηνόν* "Damascus plum, damson"; *MGAM*, 594-595 *μανάδκηνο*, *μανασκηνό*, *μαράδκηνο*, *μαραδκενό*, *μανασκενό*, *μαλασκένο* "plum" Capp.; Ul. 73 *μαράσκηνο*.

δάον (*δάζιν* ?) (f. 6vA7) دَانِن : dâḏ^{i}n recte (?): داون : dâwn: *daon* or possibly دَازِن : *dâz^{i}n* **δάζιν* "ambler": K, IV, 415 *δάον* "(*γιὰ ἄλογο*) *γρήγορος*" deriving from (IV, 403) *δάζω*, *δαΐζω* "(*γιὰ ἄλογο*) *τρέχω*"; Dig. Akr. *BGV*, VI, 51" *ἦτον δάος ὁ μαῦρος τον...*" p. 142 *δάοξ* "épithète appliquée à un cheval"; Lamb. 452 *δάος* "cheval" connected with *δάζω δαΐζω*: (*ἄλογον*) *νὰ δά(ϊ)ζῃ ὡσαν ὁ ποταμός* "la rapidé du fleuve est comparée à un cheval en galop".

δάρμε (f. 2rB12) دَارمي : darmy: *darme* (= *δράμε*) "run!": imp. of CG (LS, 1814) *τρέχω* (fut. and aor. based on *δραμ-*) "run" in a metathecized form. Some MG and NG dialects replaced *τρέχω* entirely with *δραμ-*, *cf.* Cypr. S-P, 358 *δράμω see* also SVSS, 211-212, *LANgD*, 215-216.

δαχτύλι (f. 3vA19) د حتیلی : د ختیلی : dẖtyly: *d^{a}ẖtili* "finger": S, 344, D, 272, CG (LS, 367) *δάκτυλος* "finger"; K, IV, 408 *δακτύλι(ν)*, *δακτύλιο(ν)*, *δαχτύλι(ν)* "*δαχ́τυλο*"; *MGAM*, 595 dαχτύλ, dαχčύλ, λαχτύλ Capp. *δαχτύλι*, *λαχτύλι* Ph. λαχčύρι Silli.

δείξε (f. 1vB7) د یکسی : د یکسی : dyksy: *dikse* "show!" *ari-hu* "show it!": imp. of S, 347, CG (LS, 373) *δείκνυμι*, *δεικνύω* "bring to light, show forth, show, point out"; D, 275 *δείκτειν*, *δείχνειν* "Docere, Monstrare"; K, IV, 429-431 *δείχνω*, *δείκνω*, *δείκτω*, *δείχθω*, *δείχτω*; *CM*, 604, Cypr. S-P, 356 *δείχνω cf.* also *LANgD*, 201, *MGAM*, 595.

δείλις (f. 4vA31) ولسی : recte: د یلیس : dylys: *dilis* "late afternoon": CG (LS, 373) *δείλη* "afternoon"; S, 347 *δειχινός* "in the afternoon"; K, IV, 423 *δείλι*, *δείλις* "*τὴν ὥρα τοῦ δειλινοῦ*, *τὸ δειλινό*"; Makh. II, 243, Cypr. S, II, 605, Cypr. S-P, 356 "afternoon", "le soir, à la vêprée".

δεῖπνος (f. 4vB2) د یبنوس : dybnws: *dipnos* "supper, dinner" *al-'atama* "first third of the night", P. *vaqt-i ẖufṭî* "time of the evening meal, supper", T. *yatğu* (*cf. DTSl*, 247 *yatğašuq oğrı* "pervaja čast' noči"): S, 348 *δεῖπνον* "Coena", D, 275 *δειπνάριον*" "Coenula"; K, IV, 428-429 *δεῖπνος* "*βραδινὸ φαγητό*, *δεῖπνο*" Lamb. 453, Cypr. S-P, 356 *δεῖπνος* "diner", "repas"; Late CG (LS, 375) *δεῖπνος* "meal, midday meal" later "the afternoon dinner, meal or supper".

δέκα (f. 7rB4) د یکا ḏyka: *ḏeka* "ten": S, 348, Cypr. S-P, 356, CG (LS, 375) *δέκα* "ten"; *MGAM*, 595 *δέκα*, dέκα Capp. Ph. *ρέκα* Silli.

δέκα ἕξ (f. 7rB10) د یکا ایکس : د یکا ایکس : dyka 'yks: *deka 'eks* "sixteen": S, 348, CG (LS, 375) *δεκαέξ* "sixteen"; D, *δεκάξη* "Sexdecim" *MGAM*, 595 δεgάξε Capp. *δεκαέξι* Ph.

δέκα ἑφτά (f. 7rB11) د یکا افتا : د یکا افتا : dyka 'fta: *deka ^{e}fta* "seventeen": S, 348, CG (LS, 375) *δεκαεπτά* "seventeen"; D, 276 *δεκαφτὰ* "Septemdecim"; *MGAM*, 595 *δεκοφτά* Ph. Ul. 93 dεκιφκά.

δεκαν(ν)ία (f. 7rB13) د یکانیا : dykanya: *dekani^{y}a* "nineteen": S, 348, CG (LS, 375) *δεκαεννέα* "nineteen"; *MGAM*, 596 *δεκαϊνιά* Capp. *δεκαενέα* Ph.

δέκα ὀχτώ (f. 7rB12) د کَو اختو : recte: د یکا اوختو : dyka 'wẖtw: *deka 'oẖto* "eighteen": S, 349, CG (LS, 375) *δέκα ὀχτώ* "eighteen"; *MGAM*, 595 *δεκοχτώ* Ph.; Ul. 93 dεκοχτώ.

δεκαπέντε (f. 7rB9) د یکا بیند ی : د یکا سنبد ی : dykabyndy: *dekapende* "fifteen": S, 349, CG (LS, 375) *δεκαπέντε* "fifteen"; *MGAM*, 595 *δεκαπένdα* Ph.; Ul. 93 *δεκαπένdι*.

δεκατέσσερα (f. 7rB8) د يكاتيسيرا : د يكاتسسرا : dykatysyra: *dekatesera* "fourteen" D, 349, CG (LS, 375) δεκατέσσαρες, δεκατέσσερις "fourteen"; *MGAM*, 595 δεκατέσερα Ph. ρεκατέσσαρις Silli.

δεκατρία (f. 7rB7) د يكاترىا : د يكاترىا : dykatrya: *dekatri^{y}a* "thirteen": CG (LS, 375) δεκατρεῖς "thirteen"; *MGAM*, 595 δεκατρία Ph. ρεκατριῶ (genit.) Silli.

δεμένον/ δημένον (f. 4rA29) د يمينون : د سسون : dymynwn: *demenon/dimenon* "bound, fastened, tied" *al-muğlaq* "shut, locked, bolted", but P. *basta* "bound, closed", T. *bağlu* (Sev. *EtSl*, II, 17) "svjazannyj, zavjazannyj, zastëgnutyj, privjazannyj, zapërtyj, zakrytyj", Arm. *gabadz* (MEA, *kapac* < *kapel* "vjazat', svjazyvat'"): CG (LS, 383) δέω "to bind, tie, fasten"; S, 351 δένω "tie, bind"; D, 277 δένειν, δέννειν, δίννειν "Ligare"; Makh, II, 243 δήνω "to bind"; Cypr. S-P, 356 δήννω "lier", δημμένος; *EL*, 74 NG δένω MG δένω; *MGAM*, 595 dένω Capp. ρίννου Silli.

δένδριον, δενδρίον (f. 5vB11) د يندريون : د سدرسون: dyndrywn: *dendri^{y}on* "tree": CG (LS, 378) δενδρίον dim. of δένδρεον, δένδρον, δένδρος "tree; D, 277 δένδρο c. 278 δέντρο "Arbor"; Cypr. S-P, 356 δεντρον, δέντρον "arbre"; *EL*, 74 NG δεντρί < δένδριον < δένδρον < δένδρον; *MGAM*, 595 δενdρό Capp.

δέρμαν (f. 6rA5) د يرمان : د سرمان : dyrman: *derman* "skin": CG (LS, 379), S, 351, D, 281 δέρμα "skin, hide"; Ul. 69 dέρμα.

δέρε/ δέρνε (f. 1vB21) د يزى : recte: د يرى : *dere* or د يرنى dirny: *derne* "beat!, hit!": imp. of D, 291 δέρνειν "Verberare, Percutere"; *CM*, 604 δέρνω "beat down"; CG (LS, 380) δέρω, δείρω "skin, slay, cudgel, thrash"; *EL*, 75 δέρνω MG δέρνω CG δέρω.

Δευτέρα (f. 4vA18) د دتيرا : د دسيرا : dftyra: *d^{e}ftera* "Monday": S, 353 ἡ δευτέρα "the second (day) after the Sabbath, Monday"; CG (LS, 383) δευτέρα σαββάτου (sc. ἡμέρα) 'second day of the week"; *MGAM*, 595 Dεφτέρα Capp.

διάβα (f. 2rB2) د يافا : recte: د ياڤا : dyafa: *di^{y}ava* "cross!, pass by!": imp. of: Makh. II, 243 διαβαίννω "to pass by"; CG (LS, 389) διαβαίνω "step across, pass over"; *MGAM*, 595-596 δεβαίνω Ph.

διακόσια (f. 7rB23) د ياكوسيا : د ياكوسيا : dyakwsya: *di^{i}yakos^{i}ya* "two hundred": CG (LS, 398) διακόσιοι, διακόσια Ul. 93 ἐρjo 'κατὸ

διαμέτρησε (F. 2rB1) د يامترسى: recte: د يامسرس : dyamytrsy: *di^{i}yametr^{i}se* "measure"!: imp. of : CG (LS, 403) διαμετρέω "measure".

διατί (f. 3rA13) دِيَاتي : دِيَاي : diyaty: *diyati* "why?": S, 373 διατί "why?"; CG (LS, 389) διά τί "wherefore?"; *MGAM*, 592 γιατί,

γιαčί, γιάτ, γιάτδα, ἀτί "why?" Capp. (*see* also under ὁδιά, ὁδιατί):

διοίκησιν (f. 5vA18) د يكسس : recte: د ييكيسين : dyykysyn: *d^{i}yikisin* "provisions": CM, 42, 43, 198 διοίκησες "provisions for the army"; CG (LS, Supplement, 43) διοίκησις "provision, funds".

δίπλα (f. 3vA5) in كيليا س د يبلا : كيليا س د سلا : kylyas dybla: *kiliyas dipla* "fold of the belly" *al-'ukna* "fold of the fat of the belly" (see also κοιλίαν): D, 313 διπλομάδα "Ruga, Plica vestis"; Cypr. S-P, 357 διπλά "doublement"; CG (LS, 436) διπλόη fold, doubling"; *EL*, 83 NG δίπλα < διπλά (< CG, LS, 436 διπλόος "twofold, double").

διῶξε, διώξε (f. 2rA6) د يوكسي : د يوكسي : dywksy: *d^{i}yokse* "drive out!, expel!": imp. of : S, 390 διώκω "pursue", D, 313 διόχνειν "Trudere, Impellere", c. 317 διώχνειν pro διώκειν "Persequi"; Cypr. S-P, 358 διώχω "chasser", imp. διῶξε; *CM*, 604 διώχνω "to persecute"; CG (LS, 440) διώκω "cause to run, pursue, follow drive, chase away"; *EL*, 83 NG, MG διώχνω.

δοκίμασε (f. 1vB20) د وكيما سى : د وكيما سى : dwkymasy: *dokimase* "prove!, test!, examine!" *'uddu* "count!, number!, reckon!, compute!, calculate!, regard!, consider!", P. *bi-yâzmây* "try!, prove!, examine!" T. *sağil* (*DTSl*, 478, *sa-* "sčitat', podsčityvat'") Arm. *poyrci* (MEA, *p'ordzel* "probovat', isprobovat', ispytyvat', ispytat', iskusit'"): S, 391 δοκιμάζω "try, approve"; D, 318 δοκιμασία "Probatio"; Makh. II, 243 δοκιμάζω "try, prove" (more common Cypr. is δικιμάζω, cf. Cypr. B, 32, 51); CG (LS, 442) δοκιμάζω "put to test, pass as fit, examine".

δόντι (f. 3rB15) د وندى : د وندى : dwndy: *dondi* "tooth": D, 322 δόντιον "Dens"; CG (LS, 1199) ὀδούς "tooth"; *EL*, 84 NG δόντι MG δόντι(ο)ν < ὀδόντιον < ὀδούς; *MGAM*, 596 dón, ζónč Capp. δανdάρι Ph. *ρόν*ji Silli.

δοξάριν/τοξάριν (f. 6vA12) د كسارن : د كسارن : dksarn: *d^{o}ksar^{i}n* "bow": D, 323 δοξάρι, δοξάρη, δοξάριον pro τοξάριον "Arcus, Camera", c. 1583 τοξάριον "Arcus"; Makh. II, 244, Cypr. S-P. 358 δοξάριν *CM*, 605 δοξάριον 'bow"; CG (LS, 1805) τόξον "bow"; *EL*, 84 NG δοξάρι MG δοξάριν < τοξάριον *LANgD*, 554 τοξάριν, τοξάρ', 'ξάρ' Pont.

δορκάδιν (ζορκάδιν, ζαρκάδιν?) (f. 6rB10) د زكا د ين : د ركا د ين : drkadyn: *d^{o}rkadin* or زركا د ين : *z^{o}/^{a}rkadin* "gazelle, deer": S, 393 δορκάδιον "Little δορκάς (= CG, LS, 445 "an animal of the deer kind, gazelle, antilope, dorcas")"; D, 458 ζαρκάδι 'Capreolus"; *EL*, 112 NG

ζαρκάδι < *ζο
δουλεία, δουλειά, δου
dwlyan: *pise d*
ποιέω "make,
acc.): S, 394
δουλειά "Res,
δουλειὰ "trava
CG (LS, 446)
84 NG δουλει
βιά", NG δου
ζουλειά Capp.
δοῦλος (f. 3vB29) ولس
Cypr. S-P, 35
bondsman, sla
δουμάκι(ν) (f. 5vB1)
dumakin "tail
sheep's tail",
zadnjaja čast"
δουμάκιν for
"Cauda". This
lavi *dum*, Av.
Parskeren-Hay
which was also
Georgisch-Deu
"Fettschwanz
unclear.
δράμε *see* δάρμε
δροσία, δροσία, δροσ
i^{y}a/drosi^{y}a/dr
450 "dew", δρ
"rosée, fraiche"
δυνατόν (f. 4rB21) ںارن
Cypr. S-P, 359
"strong, mighty
δύο, δυό (f. 7rA27) بر
335, Cypr. S-P,
δύο, δύου, δυό,
Ph.
δώδεκα (f. 7rB6) ودكا

ζαρκάδι < **ζορκάδιον* < *ζορκάς* < *δορκάς*; Rohlfs, 130 *torkári.*

δουλεία, δουλειά, δουλιά (f. 2rB10) in بيسى د ولسان : بيسى د وليان : bysy dwlyan: *pise dul^{i}yan* *ποῖσε δουλιάν* "do work!" *ποῖσε*: imp. of *ποιέω* "make, produce" (*see* under *ποιέω, ποιῶ*) + *δουλεία* (in acc.): S, 394 *δουλεία* "service, work done, business"; D, 326 *δουλειά* "Res, Factum, Negotium, Servitium"; Cypr. S-P, 358 *δουλειὰ* "travail, labeur"; *CM*, 605 *δουλεία* "military service"; CG (LS, 446) *δουλεία* "slavery, bondage, service for hire"; *EL*, 84 NG *δουλειὰ* "*ἐργασία*" MG *δουλειὰ* < CG *δουλεία* "*σκλαβιά*", NG *δουλεία* "*σκλαβιά*" < CG *δουλεία*; *MGAM*, 596 *ζουλειά* Capp. *ζουλιά* Silli "work".

δοῦλος (f. 3vB29) د ولس : dwls: *dul^{o}s* "slave": S, 395 *δοῦλος* "servant"; Cypr. S-P, 358 *δοῦλος* "esclave"; CG (LS, 447) *δοῦλος* "born bondsman, slave".

δουμάκι(ν) (f. 5vB1) د وماكى : dwmaky: *dumaki* or د وماكين : dwmakyn: *dumakin* "tail" *al-alya* "fat tail (of a sheep)", P. *dumba* "a sheep's tail", T. *q^{u}yr^{u}q* (Radloff, II/1, 890 *quyruq*) "xvost, zadnjaja čast'", Arm. *tmag* (MEA, *dmak*) "kurdjuk": S, 395 *δουμάκιν* for *δουμάκιον* = *οὐρά*; D, 327 *δουμάκι, δουμάκη* "Cauda". This is a loanword in MG of Iranian origin (*cf.* Pahlavi *dum*, Av. *duma* "kurdjuk", P. Abrahamyan, *Pahlaveren-Parskeren-Hayeren-Ṙuseren Bararan*, Erevan, 1965, p. 117) which was also borrowed into Georgian, *duma* (K. Tschenkèli, *Georgisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch*, Zurich, 1960-1974, p. 324) "Fettschwanz (der Schafe)". Its immediate source in MG is unclear.

δράμε see δάρμε

δροσία, δροσία, δροσιά (f. 4vB31) سوتيا : recte: د روشيا : drwšya: *droś-i^{y}a/drosi^{y}a/dros^{i}ya* "dew": S, 396 *δροσία* = *δρόσος* (= CG, LS, 450 "dew", *δροσία* "dew"); Lamb. 456, Cypr. S-P, 358 *δροσιά* "rosée, fraiche".

δυνατόν (f. 4rB21) د ساترن : د ينا تون : dynatwn: *dinaton* "strong mighty": Cypr. S-P, 359 *δυνατός* "puisant, rude"; CG (LS, 453) *δυνατός* "strong, mighty".

δύο, δυό (f. 7rA27) د بر : recte: د يو : dyw: *di^{y}o,d^{i}yo* "two": S, 398, D, 335, Cypr. S-P, 359, CG (LS, 453) *δύο, δυό* "two"; *MGAM*, 597 *δύο, δύου, δυό, ρυό, δυό, ǰό, ἐρυό, ἰζυό, ἐδυό* Capp. *γυό* Silli, *δύο* Ph.

δώδεκα (f. 7rB6) د ودكا : د ودیكا : dwdyka: *dodeka* "twelve": S, 407,

CG (LS, 463) *δώδεκα* "twelve"; *MGAM*, 597 *δώδεκα*, *dώδεκα*, *dώγιοκα*, *dώ(γ)εκα* Capp. *δώδεκα* Ph. *ρώρεκα* Silli.

δῶμαν (f. 5rB7) دومان : dwman: *doman* "roof": S, 408 *δῶμα* "flat roof, house-top"; Makh. II, 244 *δώματα* "flat roofs"; CG (LS, 464) *δῶμα* "house, household, family", dim. *δωμάτιον* "chamber, housetop"; *MGAM*, 597 *δώμα*, *dώμα* Capp. Ph. *doύμα* Silli "flat roof".

δῶσε/δόσε/δός (f. 2rB28) in دوستا ساغوس : recte: دوس ايساغوين: *dws 'ysağ-wyn*: *dos 'isağoy^{i}n δῶσ'/δόσ'/δό*; *εἰς ἀγώγιν* "give in hire!, let!, hire out (for transportation)!" *akri* "rent!, lease!, let!, let out! farm out! hire out!": *Δῶσ(ε)* etc.: imp. of S, 377 *δίδωμι* "to give, grant, permit"; CG (LS, 422-423) *δίδωμι* later *δίδω* "give freely, to be ready to give, offer"; D, 306 *δίδειν* "Dare"; Cypr. S-P, 357 *δίδω* "donner, accorder, offrir", imp. *δῶσε*; H-P, 4 *δός με το* "donne-le moi"; *MGAM*, 596 *δίνω*, *dίνω*, *δίνου* Capp. *ρώννου* Silli, imp. *δές*, *dέμ*, *dές*, *δός*, *dός*, *dώσε* Capp. *ρός μου*, *dώννου* Silli. *Εἰξ* "into, to" (*see εἰς*). *Ἀγώγιν*: K, I, 77 *ἀγώγιον* "*μίσθωση γιὰ μεταφορὰ, ἀγωγός*", *ἀγώγιν* "*μεταφορὰ μὲ ὑποζύγιο, ἀμοιβή γιὰ μεταφορά, κόμιστρα, μεταφορικὰ*"; CG (LS, 18) *ἀγώγιον* "load of a wagon, carriage"; *IL*, I, 237 *ἀγώγι*, *ἀγώγιν* Chios. (see also *ἀγώγιασε* above).

ἐβδομήντα (f. 7rB19) ايفد ميدا : اعد مسدا : 'yfdmyda: *'evd^{o}mida* (perhaps ايفد ميندا :*'evd^{o}minda*) "seventy": S,410,CG(LS,466) *ἑβδομήκοντα* "seventy"; *EL*, 88 NG,MG *ἑβδομήνδα;* D,341 *ἑβδόμηντα* pro *ἑβδομήκοντα* "Septuaginta"; *MGAM*, 597 *ἐβδομήνδα* Capp. *doμήνδα* Silli.

ἐγγαστρωμένη (f.4rA4) انكا سروسى recte: انكا سترومينى 'nkastrwmyny: *^{e}ngas-tromeni* "pregnant": past particip. (fem.) of: S,411 *ἐγγαστρόω* = *κοΐσλω*, "to impregnate"; D,341 *ἐγγαστρώνειν* "Gravidare"; *CM*,605 *ἐγγαστρόνομαι* "to become pregnant"; *EL*,60 NG *γγαστρώνω* MG *ἐγγαστρώνω* < *ἐγγάστριον* (CG,LS,467 "in the womb").

ἐγείρου (f.1vA20) اَيَرُ recte: اَيرُ : 'ayyru: *^{e}yiru* "rise!, arise! stand up! *qum* "stand erect", (f.2rB16) اسرو : ايرو : 'yyrw: *^{e}yiru* "rise! etc. *qum qiyâman* "rise!": imp. of: CG(LS,469) *ἐγείρω* "awaken, rouse, stir up, raise, *ἐγείρομαι* "be awake, rouse or stir oneself"; NG *ἐγείρομαι* "get up".

ἐγίνετον (f.3rA10) اى سسون : اى يينتون : 'y yyntwn: *'e yin^{e}ton* "he became". *Ἐγίνετον:* 3rd pers. sing. M-P, imperf. of S,331, *γίνομαι*, *γίγνομαι* "to become, to be, to happen" imperf. *ἐγέ-*

νετο; K,IV,289-291 *γίνομαι* imperf. *ἐγένετο, ἐγένετον, ἐγίνετον;* Makh. II, 242 *γινίσκομαι* imperf. *ἐγίνετον, ἐγένετον* "to become"; Cypr. S-P, 354 imperf. *ἐγίνετον;* CG(LS,349) *γίγνομαι* "come into being, become, be"; *MGAM,* 592-593 *νίσκομαι, νίσγομαι, νίσκουμαι, νί(γ)ομαι* Capp., p. 184 *ἴνομαι* Ph. *ἐνίσκουμι* Silli.

ἐγκέφαλος (f.3vB9) انكى فالوس recte: انكى فالوس: 'nky falws: *ᵉnke falos* "brain"; CG(LS,471-472), NG *ἐγκέφαλος* "brain".

ἐγώ (f.2vB9) ايغو : 'yğw: *'eğo* "I" (*see* also ff.2vA14,2vA27 اى عو: 'y 'w: اى غو: 'y ğw: *'e ğo ἐγώ* under *ποιέω*), (f.2vB18) ايمنيان : ايمنيان : ymynan: 'emenan *ἐμέναν* acc. of *ἐγώ* "(to) me" *lī* "to me", (f.3rA5) اى مينى : ابى مينى: 'by myny: *ᵃpe mene ἀπ'ἐμένε* "from me" *mini* "from me": CG(LS,477) *ἐγώ* "I", acc. *ἐμέ.* D,379 *ἐμένα* "me"; Cypr. S-P, 359-360 *ἐγώ* acc. *ἐμέν, ἐμέναν, ἐμένα; MGAM,* 49,119,172 *ἐγώ, ὀγώ, ὀγώνα, γώνα, ὤνα, ὀώ, ὤ, ἐώ, ἐγιώ* acc. *ἐμένα, μένα* Capp. *(ἐ)γώ, ὤ* acc. *(ἐ)μένα* Ph. *γώ* acc. *μένα* Silli. (*see* also Jannaris, 152-154).

ἐδάρε, ἐδάρτε, ἐδάρτι (f.3rA19) ايدارى : ايدارى : 'ydary: *'edare* or ايدارتى : 'ydarty: *'edarte, 'edarti* "now" Lamb. 458 *ἐδάρε, ἐδάρτε* "maintenant"; Pich. 43 *ἐδάρτι* "maintenant"; *VIM,* 266 *ἐδάρτε, ἐδάρτι "ἰδού"; CM,* 606 *ἐδάρτε* "behold", pp. 170, 254 *ἐδάρτε* = *"τώρα"; MGAM,* 581 *ἀδάρα, ἀτάρα, δάρα, ζαριά* Capp. "now"; *LANgD,* 221 MG *ἐδάρε* "jetzt, nun", *ἐδάρι* Tsakon. *δάρι* Maced.

ἔδε see under *ἴδε*

ἐθ(θ)υμήθε, ἐθ(θ)ύμισε see under *ἀθ(θ)υμήθε*

ἔδυνε(ν) (f.4vB18) in ماسرون ايد سني recte: استرون ايد يني: 'strwn 'ydyny (or ايدنين : 'ydnyn): *ᵃstron 'edine* (or *'edᴵnen*) *ἄστρον ἔδυνε(ν)* "the star set" *ğaraba al-nujūm* "the stars set" (*see* also under *ἄστρον*): ″Εδυνε = aor. (3rd pers. sing.) of: CG(LS,463) *δύω* "cause to sink, sink (of Sun and stars)".

εἴκοσι (f.7rB14) اكوس recte ايكوس: 'ykwsy: *'ikosi* "twenty" CG(LS,485) *ἔκοσι* "twenty"; *MGAM,* 597 *εἴκοσι, εἴκοσ̆* Capp. *εἴκοσι* Ph.

(εἶμαι) (f.3rA9) ايتون: ايتون: 'ytwn: *'iton ἦτον, ἤτον* (perhaps *ἤτουν*) "he (she, it) was" *kāna* "he was", (f.3rA12) ايمون ايمون: 'ymwn: *'imun ἤμουν* "I was" *kuntu* "I was", (f. 4vB6) انيختا ايناى: 'ynyḫta 'ynay: *ⁱniḫta 'inai ('inēi) ἡ νύχτα εἶναι (εἶναϊ?)* "it is night" *janna al-layl* "night fell" (*see* also *νύχτα*). ″Ημουν and *ἦτον* are the 1st and 3rd pers. sing. imperf. of *εἶμαι:* CG(LS, 487-488) *εἰμί* "to be" (*see* Jannaris, 248-250, Browning,

70, Palmer, 186 for the change from CG ἦν to our forms). The entry for εἶναι shows an orthographical peculiarity in that we would expect, normally, to have it rendered as اِینی : 'yny: *'in^{e}i*. The use of ی *i* may serve to indicate *ei* (Gr. αι) or *e*. In final position, however, it may indicate *ai* (Gr. αϊ). The CG form, ἐστί, in the early Middle Ages became ἔνι > ἔνε > NG εἶναι (*see* Jannaris, 250, Browning, 66, Palmer, 185-186. *Cf. MGAM*, 53, 148, 192 and Ul. 37: *(ἦ)τον/-ότουν, ἤτον, ἤτουν(ν)ε, ἤdου(ν)ε (ἦτον), ἤμουνε, ἤτομαι, ἤτα (ἤμουν)* and *ἔν(ε), 'ναι, ἔν'*.

εἶναι *see* under *(εἶμαι)*.

εἰπέ (f. 1vA15) ایپ: ایپ : 'by: *'^{i}pe* "speak!, say!": imp. of εἰπεῖν (CG, LS, 489-490) "say, speak" (the present of which is usually φημί, λέω etc.). In NG it forms the Second Fut. Aor. and Perf. tenses of λέ(γ)ω; *MGAM*, 619 λέγω "I Say", imp. πέ Capp. Ph. Silli.

εἰς (f. 3rA25) in اسبوسا : اسبوسا : 'sbwsa: *'^{i}sposa εἰξ πόσα* "how much?" *bi-kam*, (f. 2rB28) in د وستا ساعوین : د وس ایساغوین : dws 'ysağwyn: *dos 'isağoy^{i}n δῶσ' εἰς ἀγώγιν* "give in hire!" (*see* under δῶσε for full entry): Εἰξ CG (LS, 491-492, Jannaris, 376-377) prep. with acc. 'into, to" It can also denote a limit of measure or number. Cypr. S-P, 360 εἰς "vers" + acc.; *MGAM*, 597-598 σε, 'ς, 'ζ etc. as in NG (Jannaris, 378) σέ.

εἰσελθέ (f. 2rB19) اساسي recte: اسلتي: 'slṯy: *'^{i}s^{e}lṯe* "enter!": imp. of : CG (LS, 494-495) εἰσέρχομαι "go in, enter" Rohlfs, 138 *isèrkome* "venire".

ἑκατόν (f. 7rB22) اکافون recte: ایکاتون : 'ykatwn: *'ekaton* "one hundred": S, 430, CG (LS, 500) ἑκατόν "hundred"; *MGAM*, 598 κατό Capp. Ph, ἑκατό Capp.

ἐκεῖνος (f. 1vA4) in ایکنون سکرنی recte:ایکینون سنکزمیر: 'ykynwn bnkzmyn" *'ekinon p^{a}nk^{o}zmin ἐκεῖνον παγκοσμίν* "the Other World, the Hereafter" *al-aḥira* (*see* also under "Conjectured Forms" παγκοσμίν), (f. 2vA23) in ...اکسبی: ... ایکینی: ykyny: *'ekini ἐκεῖνοι* "they" (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vA24)... بکییی : ... ایکینی: 'ykyny *'ekini ἐκεῖνοι* "they" (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vA26)...اکیس: ایکینی : 'ykyny: *'ekini* "they" (*see* under ποιέω), (2vB13) اسلسوس recte: ایکینوس: 'ykynws: *'ekinos* "he, that one" *huwa*, (f. 2vB16)ایکینی: 'ykyny: *'ekini* "they, those" *hum*, (f. 2vB23) اکسوں : ایکینون : 'ykynwn: *ekinon ἐκεῖνον* "(to) him" (acc.) *lahu*, (f. 2vB24) اسلینوس recte: ایکینوس : 'ykynws: *'ekinus ἐκείνους* "(to) them" (acc.) *lahum*, (f. 3rA3) اکسون : ایکینون : 'ykynwn: *'ekinon*

ἐκεῖνον "(from) him" (acc.) *minhu*: Makh. II, 245 (ἐ)κεῖνος "that, himself"; Cypr. S-P, 361 ἐκεῖνος "celui, celui-là"; CG (LS, 505-506) ἐκεῖνος "the person there, that person or thing"; *MGAM*, 598 (ἐ)κείνο Capp. (ἀ)ϳείνος, (ἀ)čεινος Ph. κείνος Silli "that"; NG ἐκεῖνος "he, that one".

ἔλα (f. 1vB13) إيلا : ايلا : 'yla: *'ela* "come!": imp. of CG (LS, 694-695) ἔρχομαι "start, set out, walk, come, go', imp. ἐλθέ. In MG the latter became ἔλα, an imp. derived from ἐλαύνω "drive, set in motion" (*EL*, 94); D, 369 ἔλα, ἐλαδὰ, ἐλάτε, ἐλαδὼ" Adesdum, Agite, Agitedum"; Makh, II, 246, Cypr. S-P, 362 ἔρκομαι imp. ἔλα "to come"; *MGAM*, 599 ἔλα Capp. ἔα Ph. γέλα Silli.

ἐλάφιν (f. 6rB16) الافين : ايلافين : 'ylafyn: *'elafin* "deer, stag, hart": S, 448 ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον (CG, LS, 530) (ἔλαφος, dim. ἐλάφιον "deer, hing, stag"; Cypr. S-P, 361 ἐλάφιν "cerf".

ἐλιά/ἐλαία (f. 3vB8) الليا : ايليا : 'ylya: *'el^{i}ya* "mole, birthmark": S, 447 ἐλαία "mole on the body"; CG (LS, 527) ἐλαία "olive tree, olive, naevus on the skin", *EL*, 94 ἐλιά < ἐλαία.

ἐμᾶς *see* under ἐμεῖς

ἐμεῖς (ἡμεῖς) (f. 2vA25)... امس recte: ايميس : 'ymys: *'emis* (*'imis*?) "we..." (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vA29) مس recte: ايميس : 'ymys: *'emis* ('imis?) "we..." (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vB1) امس : recte: ايميس : 'ymys: *'emis* (*'imis*?) "we...(*see under* ποιέω), (f. 2vB15) امیس : ايميس: 'ymys: *'emis* (*'imis*?) "we" *naḥnu,* (f. 2vB21) اماس : ايماس : 'ymas: *'emas* (*'imas*?) ἐμᾶς?) "(to) us" *lanâ:* D, 379 ἐμεῖς "Nos": CG (LS, 477) ἡμεῖς "we"; *MGAM*, 49 μεῖς Silli, p. 119 ἐμεῖς Capp. p. 172 (ἐ)μεῖς Ph. On NG ἐμεῖς *see* Jannaris, 154.

ἔμνοστον, ὅμνοστον (f. 4vA6) امنوستون : امنوستون : 'mnwstwn: *^{e}mnoston* or *^{o}mnoston* "tasty": D, 1042 ὅμνοστος "Delectabilis"; *EL*, 95 NG ἔμνοστος "*νόστιμος*" MG ἔμνοστος CG εὔνοστος 'of good yield".

ἕναν (f. 7rA26) اينان : اينان : 'ynan: *'enan* "one": D, 384 ἕνας "Unus pro εἷς; CG (LS, 492) εἷς "one"; Cypr. S-P, 362 ἕνας "un on"; *MGAM*, 599 ἕνα Capp.

ἕνδεκα (f. 7rB5) اى ريكا recte: اين ديكا : 'yn dyka: *'en deka* "eleven": CG (LS, 358) ἕνδεκα "eleven"; *MGAM*, 599 ἕνδεκα Capp. γένδεκα Silli.

ἐνενήτα (f. 7rB21) انى نيد recte: اينى نيندا : 'yny nynda: *'ene ninda* "ninety": CG (LS, 563) ἐνενήκοντα "ninety"; NG ἐνενήντα (*see* Jannaris, 172, 173, *EL*, 97); Ul. 93 ἐννενήνδα.

ἐ(ν)θύμηθε, ἐ(ν)θυμίσε *see* under ἀθ(θ)ύμηθε

ἐννιά, ἐννέα (f. 7rB3) اينيا recte: اينيا : 'ynya: *'en^{i}ya* or *'ene^{y}a* "nine": D, 387 ἐνιὰ "Novem"; CG (LS, 596) ἐννέα "nine"; *EL*, 98 NG ἐννιὰ MG ἐννιὰ CG ἐννέα; *MGAM*, 599 ἐνιά, ἰνιά Capp. ἐνᾴ, ἐνέα Ph. γεννιά Silli; Ul. 93 ἐῆνᾶ.

*ἐννεακόσια (f. 7rB30) كوسيا : kwsya: *kos^{i}ya* probably for *اينياكوسيا 'ynyakwsya: *'en^{i}yakos^{i}ya* or *'ene^{y}akos^{i}a* ἐννιακόσια, ἐννεακόσια "nine hundred": S, 470 ἐννεακόσιοι "nine hundred"; CG (LS, 553) ἐννεακόσια "nine hundred": *EL*, 98 NG ἐννιακόσια MG ἐννεακόσια CG ἐνακόσια

ἕξ (ἕξε) (f. 7rA31) اكر : ايكر : 'yds: *'eks* or ايكسى: 'yksy: *'ekse* "six": S, 400 ἕξ "*sex*, six"; CG (LS, 579) ἕξ "six"; *MGAM*, 599 ἕξε, ἕξ Capp. ἕξε, ἕξι Ph. γέξι Silli; Ul, 93 ἕξη

ἑξακόσια (f. 7rB27) اكسناكوسيا : ايكساكوسيا : 'yksakwsya: *'eksakos^{i}ya* "six hundred": *EL*, 100 NG ἑξακόσια CG (LS, 582) ἑξακόσια "six hundred".

ἑξάστερον (f. 4vB17) انكستا سرون recte: ايكسا سترون : 'yksa strwn: *'eksa st^{e}ron* "the Pleiades": D, 401 ἑξάστερον "Pleiades", c. 432 Ἑπτά ἀστέρες "Pleiades quas alii ἑξάστερον vocant"; Lamb. 460 ἑξάστερον "Constellation de six étoiles = ἑπτάστερον 'les Pléiades'"; CG (LS, 588) ἑξάστερον "the Six Stars in the Pleiades".

ἐξέβην *see* ἐξέφηνε

ἐξέλειψε (ὁ φέγγος) (. 4vB19) اس بستى اسكونس recte: ايكس لبس اينكوس : 'yksy lbsy 'fynkws: *'ekse l^{i}pse 'ofengos* (*see* also under φέγγος) "the moon eclipsed". Ἐξέλειψε is an aor. (34d pers. sing.) of : CG (LS, 511-512) ἐκλείπω "leave out, pass over... (of Sun or Moon) suffer eclipse".

ἐξέφηνε (ἄστρον) (f. 4vB13) ايكسى فنى استرون : اكسن فى اسرون : 'yksy fny 'strwn: *'ekse f^{i}ne '^{a}stron* "(a) star shone forth" *ṭala'a al-najm* "the star appeared" (*see* also under ἄστρον): Ἐξέφηνε: aor. (3rd pers. sing.) of CG (LS, 524) ἐκφαίνω "bring to light, reveal, shine out"; S, 265 ἀστεροφάνεια "the appearance of a star". Our entry may also be read as: ايكسى نيس : 'yksy fyn: *'ekse vin* ἐξέβην, aor. (3rd pers. sing.) of : CG (LS, 501) ἐκβαίνω "step out, come out, turn out". For the final -ν in NG (Cypriot, Rhodes, Chios, Naxos etc.) *see* Thumb. 23.

ἐξεφτέρον, ἐξιφτέρον (f. 7rA8) اكسفسرون : ايكسفتيرون : 'yksftyrwn: *'eks^{e}fteron*/*'eks^{i}fteron* "hawk, sparrow-hawk": S, 811 ὀξύπτερος "(Lat. *accipiter*) a species of hawk"; Meyer, *NgSt*, III, 49 ξιφτέρι, ξεφτέρι "épervier, vautour", ὀξύπτερος, ὀξυπτέριον, ἐξιφτέ-

ριν, ξεπτέργι
"Aves venatica
ξυφτέρα "épe
ἐξεπτέρια.

ἑξήντα (f. 7rB18) ا
ἑξήντα "Sexag
NG ἑξήντα M

ἔξω (f. 3rA27) ايكسو : '
D, 409 ἔξω c.
"out of, out, o
Ul. 90 ὄξω.

ἔπαρε (f. 1vA23) پ باب
S, 4 ἐπαρω "to
pro ἔπαρε ex
nare, emmener
"to take"; *EL*;
ἐπαίρω (LS, 6
631 παίρνω, π
ἐπαίρω Pont.
Calabr. "(weg)

ἐργαστήριν (f. 5rB6)
"workshop": C
factory", *MGA*

ἐρίφιν (f. 6rB4) ر
"Capreolus, H
EL, 310 NG ρ
nos, 107, Ul.
'ρίφιν Cypr.
Capp. ἀρίφι C

ἔρκος (f. 3vB5) ارگوس
cause to ulcer
wound, sore,
ὄλκος Capp.
Capp. ὄρκος
Wunde".

ἐσᾶς *see* under ἐσεῖς

ἐσεῖς (f. 2vA20) . . س
· ποιέω), (f. 2vA
under ποιέω),
(*see* under ποι

ριν, ξεπτέργια, ξυπτέρια, ἐξίπτερος: D, 1047 ὀξυπτέρυγες "Aves venaticae, c. 1015 ξεπτέριον "Accipiter"; Cypr. S-P, 387 ξυφτέρα "épervier", τὸ ξυφτέριν "l'oiseau mâle"; *VI*M, 166 ἐξεπτέρια.

ἑξήντα (f. 7rB18) ا ينسندا : ايكسيندا: 'yksynda "*'eksinda* "sixty": D, 402 ἑξήντα "Sexaginta"; CG (LS, 593) ἑξήκοντα "sixty"; *EL*, 101 NG ἑξήντα MG ἑξήντα; *MGAM*, 599 ἑξήνdα Capp. ξήνdα Ph.

ἔξω (f. 3rA27) ايكسو : 'yksw: *'ekso* "outside": S, 488 ἔξω "out, without"; D, 409 ἔξω c. 1048 ὄξω pro ἔξω "Extra"; CG (LS, 600) ἔξω "out of, out, outside"; *MGAM*, 628 ἔξω Capp. ὄξου Ph. Silli; Ul. 90 ὄξω.

ἔπαρε (f. 1vA23) اپ باب recte: اپ باربِ: 'y bary: *'e pare* "take!": imp. of : S, 4 ἐπαρω"to take, take off, take away"; D, 515 ἔπαρ Aufer... pro ἔπαρε ex ἐπαίρω; Cypr. S-P, 392 παίρνω imp. ἔπαρ' "prenare, emmener, conduire, enlever"; *CM*, 614 παίρνω, ἐπαίρνω "to take"; *EL*, 259 NG παίρνω MG παίρνω < ἐπαίρνω CG ἐπαίρω (LS, 604) "lift up and set on, lift raise"; *MGAM*, 630-631 παίρνω, παίρου Capp. imp. ἔπαρ, μά, ἄπαρ; *LANgD*, 249 ἐπαίρω Pont. 'παίρω Eub. Capp. Karp. Par. Pont. 'παίρρω Calabr. "(weg)nehmen, empfangen, erhalten".

ἐργαστήριν (f. 5rB6) ارغاسرس : ايرغاستيرين: 'yrğastyryn: *'erğastirin* "workshop": CG (LS, 682) ἐργαστήριον "workshop, manufactory", *MGAM*, 599 ἀγραστήρ "workshop".

ἐρίφιν (f. 6rB4) ارڤس : ايريفين : 'yryfyn: *'erifin* "kid": D, 436 ἐριφι "Capreolus, Hedus"; CG (LS, 659(ἔριφος dim. ἐρίφιον "kid"; *EL*, 310 NG ρίφι MG ρίφιν; *MGAM*, 599, Phar. 55, Komnenos, 107, Ul. 76, *SVSS*, 196 ρίφι; *LANgD*, 258 ἐρίφι Andr. 'ρίφιν Cypr. 'ρίφι Calabr. Chalk, Capp. Crete Pont. 'ρίφ' Capp. ἀρίφι Calabr.

ἔρκος (f. 3vB5) ارگوس : ايركوس : 'yrkws; *'erkos* "pus": S, 450 ἑλκόω "to cause to ulcerate"; CG (LS, 534) ἕλκος "wound, festering wound, sore, ulcer"; D, 375 ἕλκος "Pus"; *MGAM*, 97, 598 ὅλκος Capp. "pus, matter"; *LANgD*, 234 ἔρκοξ Pont. ὅλκος Capp. ὅρκος Bith, Karp. Prop. ὅρκους Maced. Thrace "Eiter, Wunde".

ἐσᾶς *see* under ἐσεῖς

ἐσεῖς (f. 2vA20)...سس recte: ايسيس : 'ysys: *'esis* "you..." (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vA21)... ايسيس : ايسيس : 'ysys: *'esis* "you..." (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vA22)... ايسيس : ايسيس : 'ysys: *'esis* "you..." (*see* under ποιέω), (f. 2vB11) ايسيس : ايسيس: 'ysys: *'esis* "you"

antum, (f. 2vB22) اساس: 'sas: *'esas* (or ايساس : 'ysas: *'esas*) ἐσᾶς "(to) you" *lakum:* D, 437 ἐσᾶς "Vestrum, Vos, Vobis"; *MGAM*, 49 σεῖς, σᾶς Silli p. 119 (ἐ)σεῖς, (ἐ)σᾶς Capp. p. 172 (ἐ)σεῖς, (ἐ)σᾶς Ph.; Ul. 88 ἰσεῖτ, ἐσᾶς; CG (LS, 1848) ὑμεῖς. On the development of ἐσεῖς and loss of ὑμεῖς, *see* Jannaris, 154, 155.

ἑστιά, ἡστιά, ἱστία, ἐσθιά etc. (f. 5rB22) ايستيا : ايستيا : 'ystya: *'est^{i}ya, 'ist^{i}ya* or *'istyi^{y}a*, ايستيا : 'ystya: *'est^{i}ya* "fire, fireside, fire-place, hearth" *al-nâr* "fire": S, 525 ἑστία "fire"; D, 437 ἐσθιά "Ignis", c. 523 ἱστιά pro ἑστία "Focus, ignis"; *CM*, 607 ἡστιά, ἱστιά "fire"; Lamb. 465 ἱστία "cheminée"; CG (LS, 698) ἑστία "hearth of a house"; *MGAM*, 600 νισκιά, νισά, νισčά, νηστσιά, νιστά, νισια, νιστιά, νιστιά Capp. νιστία Ph. ἰσά Silli (*see* also *LANgD*, 260 and *SVSS*, 213-214 for other dialects).

ἐσύ (ff. 2vA15, 2vA16, 2vA17)... اسس : ايس : 'ysy: *'esi* "thou... (*see* under ποιέω) (f. 2vB10) ايس : 'ysy: *'esi* "thou" *anta* "thou", (f. 2vB19) اسسنان : ايسينان : 'ysynan: 'esenan ἐσέναν "(to) thee (acc.)" *laka* "to thee", (f. 3rA4) اسس ناى : ايس ناى : 'ysy nany: *'ese nane* ἐσένανε (from) thee (acc.)" or ابيس ناى : 'bysy nany: *'^{a}pese nane* ἀπ'ἐσένανε "from thee" *minka* "from thee": D, 437 ἐσένα "Te", c. 433 ἐσύ "Tu"; Cypr. S-P, 363 ἐσύ "tu, toi" (*see* also Jannaris, 154, 155); *MGAM*, 600 and p. 49 σύ, acc. σένα Silli, p. 119 (ἐ)σύ acc. (ἐσένα Capp. p. 172 (ἐ)σύ acc. (ἐ)σένα Ph.; Ul. 88 ἰσύ(να) acc. ἐσέ(να). 'Aπ' = ἀπό (CG, LS, 191-192) "from".

εὐκαίρωσε (f. 2rB20) اعكر س : ايفكير س : 'yfkyrse: *'efker^{o}se* "empty!": imp. of: D, 445 εὐκαιρῆσαι, εὐκαιρώνειν "Vacuare, vacuafacere"; *EL*, 406 NG φκαιρένω, φκαιρώνω MG φκαιρένω CG εὐκαιρῶ: *LANgD*, 262 'φκαιρώνω, φκαιρένω (in numerous dialects) "(ent)leeren"; *MGAM*, 600 φκορώνω Capp. φčαιρώνω Ph.

ἐφάπλωμαν (f. 5rB11) افابلومان : افابلومان : 'fablwman: *'^{e}faploman* "covering, blanket" *al-duwâj* "covering, blanket", P. *liḥâf* "blanket, coverlet", T. *y^{o}rğan* (Radloff, III/1, Crim. Osm.) "odejalo", Arm. *lhaẇ* (Ar.-Pers.): S, 547 ἐφάπλωμα "a spread"; D, 452 ἐφαπλώματα "Tapetes qui insterni solent"; CG (LS, 741) ἐφάπλωμα "anything spread over, rug, cloak".

ἑφτά (f. 7rB1) افتا : 'fta: *'^{e}fta* "seven": D, 454 ἑφτά pro ἑπτά "Septem"; CG (LS, 677) ἑφτά "seven"; *MGAM*, 600 ὀφτά Capp. ἑφτά Ph. γεφτά Silli.

ἑφτακόσια (f. 7rB28) اهفا كو سا : ايفتاكوسيا 'yftakwsya: *'eftakos^{i}a* "seven hundred": CG (LS, 678) ἑπτακόσιοι "seven hundred".

ἐχθές, ἐχτές (f. 4vA27) احسيس : ايخثيس : 'yḫtys "*'eḫtes* or 'yḫtys: *''eḫes* "yesterday": S, 549, CG (LS, 748) ἐχθές "yesterday"; D, 454 ἐχθὲς pro χθὲς "Heri"; *MGAM*, 600 ἐχθές, ἐψές Capp. 1 Ul. 88 ἐχτὲς

ἐχθρός, ἐχτρός ὀχτρός etc. (f. 4vA13) احسروس : اخثات روس : 'ḫtrws: *^{e}ḫtros, ^{e}ḫtros, ^{o}ḫtros* "enemy": S, 580, D, 454, Cypr. S-P, 363, CG (LS, 748) ἐχθρός "enemy"; D, 1070 ὀχθρός "Hostis, Inimicus"; *CM*, 614 ὀχτρός "enemy"; Thumb, 12 ὀχτρός "Feind".

ἐψημένον κρέας (f. 5vA21) اسسمسوں كرياس : ابسيمينون كرياس : 'bsymynwn kryas: *^{e}psimenon kre^{y}as* (*see* also under κρέας) "boiled meat" *al-laḥm al-maṭbûḥ*: pass. particip. of: S, 551 ἐψάω = ἑ̓ψω "to cook"; D, 384 ἐψεῖν "Coquere"; c. 454 ἐμψεῖν "Coquere"; CG (LS, 751) ἕ̓ψω "boil, seethe"; *EL*, 436 NG ψήνω MG ψήνω CG ἕ̓ψω; *MGAM*, 663 ψήνω, ψήνου Capp. ψένω Ph. ψήνου Silli.

*ἐψιλόν?) (f. 4rB4) ايسيلوں : recte: ابسيلون : 'bsylwn: *^{e}psion(?), ^{e}psilon(?)* "thin, fine": Cypr. S, II, 637 ψιλός "λεπτὸς, πολύτιμος" with a prothetic ε/ο, *cf.* NG ψιλὸς "thin, fine" (*EL*, 437); CG (LS, 2024) ψιλός "bare, stripped of hair or feather, smooth" Aside from ὀδιά, ὀδιατί (*see* below), this is our only entry which contains this additional initial vowel. Somewhat further afield would be a reading of our entry as ايسنيكون : 'ysnykwn: 'isnikon *'ἰσνικον < ἰσκνόν (CG, LS, 843) ἰσχνός "thin, lean"; *cf. LANgD*, 285 'σιχνὸς Pelop. σιχνὸ Eub. "mageres Fleisch".

ζάβα (f. 6vB9) رافه : recte: زافه : zafh: *zavah* "mail": *Mauricii Strategicon*, el. Mihăescu, 394 ζάβαι "Loricae"; S, 554 ζάβα "Lorica, cuirass"; D, 455 ζάβα "Zaba, Lorica".

ζέστη (f. 4rB30) ريسس : recte: زيستى : zysty: *zesti* "varmth, heat" *al-ḥârr* "hot, warm", (f. 5rA7) زيستى recte زيستى : zysty: *zesti* "warmth, heat" *al-ḥarr* "warmth, heat": S, 555 ζεστός "boiling hot, hot"; D, 462 ζέστα, ζέστη "Calor, Aestuatio"; CG (LS, 753) ζεστός "seethed, boiled, hot"; *EL*, 113 NG ζέστη < ζεστός.

ζίνζυφον, τζίντζυφον (f. 5vB9) رسرفون recte: زينزفون : zynzfwn: *zinz^{i}fon* or *tzintz^{i}fon* "jujube tree": S, 555 ζίζυφον "jujube"; D, 464 ζίζιφα pro ζίζιφα "Serica, vulgò nostris Iujube", Ζίτξινφα (sic), ζίτζινφα, ζιντζίφιον; CG (LS, 756) ζίζυφον "a tree the fruit of which is the jujube"; *EL* , 114 ζίζυφο, p. 367 NG τζίτζυφο MG τζίντζυφον CG ζίζυφον Rohlfs, 169, otr. *źiźivéa, źiźuléa* "Brust-

beerbaum". As Arabic ز (*z*) renders both Gr. ζ and τζ, our entry may be read as *ζίνζυφον* or *τζίντζυφον*.

ζύγισε (f. 2rA29) زيسى recte: زيسى : zyysy: *ziy^{i}se* "weigh!": imp. of: *EL*, 115 NG *ζυγίζω* ("weigh, balance") MG *ζυγίζω* < CG *ζυγός* (LS, 757) *ζυγόν* "beam of the balance, balance".

ζῆς (πολλὰ) (f. 1vA9) رسىبولا recte: زيسبولا : zys bwla: *zis pol(l)a* "live long!" *'iš ṭawîlan:* Ζῆς = imp. of: CG (LS, 758) *ζῶ* "live"; S, 554 *ζάω* "to live"; D, 464 *ζιεῖν* 'Vivere"; *cf.* NG imp. *ζῆσε See* also under *πολλὰ*.

ζωή (f. 1vA8) روى recte: زوى : zwy: *zo^{y}i* "life": S, 558, Cypr. S-P, 365, CG (LS, 759) *ζωή* "living, life, existence"; D, 470 *ζωήτζα* "Vita".

ζῶντα (f. 4rB25) روند ٥ recte: زوند ٥ : zwndh: *zondah* "living" *al-ḥayy* "living being": Ζῶντα: act. participle of *ζῶ* (CG, LS, 758) "live"; *cf.* D, 471 Cypr. S-*P*, 365 *ζωντανὸς* "Vivus", "vivant, vif". This nondeclinable adverbial form resulted from the desystematization of the act. particip. in the period 600-1100 A. D. (Browning, 78).

ἡ (in *ἡ γῆ*) (f. 5rA14) اى سى : اى يى : 'y yy: *'i yi ἡ γῆ* "the earth" (*see* also under *γῆ*). *ἡ* is the fem. article, *see* under ὁ

ἡλιοβασίλευμα (f. 4vB1) اسكوتا سلوما recte: ايليوفا سيلوما : 'ylywfa sylwma: *'ili^{y}ovasil^{e}vma* "sunset" *al-'išâ'* "evening, evening prayer", P. *namâz-i šâm* "evening prayers, vespers (immediately after sunset)", T. *aḫšam* (*DTSl*, 71) "večer, vremja zaxoda solnca", Arm. *hirig mudn* "the onset of evening": Lamb. 463, H-P, 20 *ἡλιοβασίλευμαν* "coucher du soleil"; NG (Thumb, 28) *ἡλιοβασίλε(υ)μα* "Sonnenuntergang".

ἥλος, ὅϊλος(ἥλιος) (f. 4vB14) ايلوس : ايلوس : 'ylos: *'ilos* or perhaps *^{o}ilos*, recte(?) ايليوس : 'ylyws: *'ilios* "sun": S, 563, CG (LS, 769) *ἥλιος* "sun". Pont.—Pap.ll *ἥλὸς*: *MGAM*, 159 *ὅϊλος* Ph. (Phar. 87 *ὅηλος*), p. 602 *ὅλιος*, *ἕλιος* Capp. *γιούλης* Silli.

ἡμέρα (f. 4vA24) ايمرا : ايميرا : 'ymyra: *'imera* "day": S, 563, Cypr. S-P, 365, CG (LS, 700) *ἡμέρα* "day"; *MGAM*, 602 *(ἡ)μέρα* Capp. Ph. Silli.

ἧμουν see under (*εἶμαι*)

ἤξευρε (*ἔξευρε*) (f. 2rA3) اسلسفرى recte: ايكسفرى : 'yksfry: *'iks^{e}vre, 'eks^{e}vre* "know!": imp. of: D, 479 *ἐξεύρειν*, *ἰξεύρειν* "scire, Nosse"; Cypr. S-P, 362 *ἐξέρω* p. 365 *ἠξευρω* p. 386 *ξεύρω* "savoir, connaître', imp. *ἔξευρε* etc.; *EL*, 237 NG *ξέρω* MG *ξέρω* < *(ἠ)ξεύρω* < *ἐξεῦρον* aor. of CG *ἐξ-ευρίσκω* (LS, 592) "find out, discover".

ἦτον see under (*εἶμαι*)

θὰ (*θαννὰ*) (f. 2vA3) تاد بيسى : تاد سسى : ṯad bysy: *ṯad^{o} pise θὰ τὸ ποιήσε* "he will do it" or تانة بيسى : *ṯana pise θαννὰ ποιήσε* "he will do' *yaf'alu* "he does/will do" (*see* under *ποιέω*): *θὰ* = future particle, for its development (*θὰ, θεννὰ, θαννὰ, θέλει νὰ* or *θέλω νὰ* + subj.), *see EL*, 119 Browning, 79 Jannaris, 450, 552-559. The form *θεννὰ* is already attested in 12th century Cypriot.

θάλασσα (f. 5rA20) تالاسا : تالاسا : *ṯalasa* "sea": S, 568, Cypr. S-P, 365, CG (LS, 781) *θάλασσα* "sea".

θεῖα (f. 4rA3) ثيَا : *ṯ^{i}ya* "aunt" *al-'amma* "paternal aunt": S, 571, CG (LS, 787) *θεῖα, θεία* "one's father's or mother's sister, aunt", *MGAM*, 602 *χειά, τειά* Capp.

θεῖον (f. 3vB16) ثيون : ṯywn: *ṯi^{y}on* "uncle" *al-ḫâl* "maternal uncle", (f. 3vB26) ثيوب : ثيون : ṯywn: *ṯi^{y}on* "uncle" *al-'amn* "paternal uncle": CG (LS, 788) *θεῖος* "one's father's or mother's brother, uncle".

θεὸς (f. 1vA1) اوسوس : اوثيوس : 'wtyws: *'oṯe^{y}os ὁ Θεός* "God": S, 577, CG (LS, 791) *Θεὸς* "God the Deity", *MGAM*, 603 *Θειός, Θεγό(ς), Χεός, Χεγός, Τεό* Capp. *Θεὸς* Ph. *Σεός, Σεγός, Σογός* Silli.

θέσε (f. 1vB16) سسى : ثيسى : tysy: *ṯese* "put!, place!": imp. of D, 493 *θέττειν* "Ponere"; CG (LS, 1790-1792) *τίθημι* "set, put, place"; *MGAM*, 603 *θέχνω, θέκνω, τεκνω, σεκνω, θέκου, χέκω* Capp. *θέκνω* Ph. *σέκνου* Silli. In NG *θέτω* "put, set" is found, but *βάζω* is generally used (*see* Jannaris, 238).

θηκάριν (φηκάριν) (f.6vA16) سكازن recte : ثكارن : ṯkarn : *ṯ^{i}kar^{i}n* or : fkarn : *f^{i}kar^{i}n* "sheath" : S,587 *θηκάριον* "sheath"; D,495 *θηκάριον* "Theca, Arca, Goryton, c. 1672 *φηκάρι, φουκάρι* "Theca, Vagina"; Cypr. S,II,635 *φηκάριν "θήκη ξίφους";* CG (LS,797) *θηκάριον* dim. of *θήκη* "case, chest", *θήκη ξίφους* "sword-sheath"; *EL*,123 NG *θηκάρι* = (p. 403) *φηκάρι* MG *φηκάριν* CG *θηκάριον.*

θηλυκόν (f.4rA8) سلكوں : ثيلكون : ṯylkwn : *ṯil^{i}kon* "female", (f.6rA24) كاسلس سلكون : كاميلين ثيليكون : kamylyn ṯylykwn : *kamilin ṯilikon καμήλιν θηλυκόν* (= Arab. 6rA25) *al-nāqa* "she-camel" (*see* also under *καμήλιν*) : S,582, CG(LS,798) *θηλυκός* "woman-like, of woman, female", *MGAM*, 603 *χελικό, θελυκός* Capp.

θυμήθε (θύμισε?) (f.24B8) سحتش : ثيميش : ṯymyty : *ṯimite* or perhaps ثيميس : ṯymysy : *ṯimise* "remember!" *uḏkur* "remember!", P. *yād āvar* "call to mind!, recollect!", T. *aŋğıl* (Sev. *EtSl*,I,153

âη-"vspominat', pripominat', upominat' "), Arm. *iši* "remember!". It is unclear from our entry whether this an an Act. or M-P imp. of the verb : *CM,* 608 *θυμοῦμαι* "remember"; Lamb. 464 *θυμοῦμαι* = *ἐνθυμμοῦαι, θυμίζω* = *ἐνθυμίζω; EL,* 125 NG *θυμοῦμαι* MG *θυμοῦμαι* < *ἐθθυμοῦμαι* < CG *ἐνθυμοῦμαι* (LS,567) *ἐνθυμίζω, ἐθουμέομαι* "lay to heart, ponder, think much of, notice, consider"; *MGAM,* 60 *συμούμου* Silli, p. 151, 626 *νανοῦμαι* Ph. *See* also under *ἀθ(θ)υμήθε.*

θύρα (f.5rB5) ثيرا : *tira* "door" : S, 587, CG(LS,811) *θύρα* "door"; *LANgD,* 279 *θύρα* Ep. Imbr. Capp. ECrete, Maced. Thrace *τ'ύρα, τύρα, χύρα* Capp.; *MGAM.* 603 *θύρα, χύρα, τύρα* Capp. *σύρα* Silli.

θῶρε (f.1vB6) ثورى : ثورى : ṯwry : *ṯore* "look!" : imp. of : D, 494 *θεωρεῖν* = c. 504 *θωρεῖν* "Videre, Aspicere"; Makh.II,247 *θωρῶ, θεωρῶ* "to see"; CG(LS,796) *θεωρέω* "look at, behold"; *MGAM,* 603 *θωρῶ, τωρῶ, χιωρῶ* Capp. *θωρῶ* Ph. *σωρῶ* Silli. Dawkins ("Cyprus", p. 47) notes that *θ(ε)ωρῶ* is used everywhere in Asia Minor and the Islands as opposed to Standard NG *βλέπω.*

ἴδε, ἰδέ, ἔδε (f.1vB5) ايدى : ايدى : 'ydy : *'ide* or *'ede* "behold!, see!" : imp. of CG(LS,483) **ἐΐδω* serving as aor. for *ὁράω* imp. *ἴδε, ἰδέ.* In NG it forms the Perfective Future *(θὰ(ἰ)δῶ)* and aor. of *βλέπω* (*see* Jannaris, 259, 270). It is also noted in this capacity for *θεωρῶ* in Capp. Ph. Silli (*MGAM,* 597). *Cf.* also MG (*LANgD,* 221) *ἔδε* "sieh da!" (< *ἰδού*). Our entry may be read as either *ἴδε*/*ἰδέ* or *ἔδε.*

ἰδρομάχιν (f.6vB5) اذرماس : اذرمايين : 'drmayyn : *'idr^{o}mayin (*'*idr^{o}mayin)* "horse-cloth" *al-libd* "felt (saddle-cloth)", P. *namâd-zîn* "a coarse woollen saddle-cloth", T. *yüng* (Radloff, III/1, 596, *yüng,* c. 597 *yün*) "šerst', pux, per'ja", Arm. *barnoc tağik* "saddle-cloth felt" : D,508 *ἰδρομάχιον* "Stragulum equi sellae substratum, quo illius sudor cavetur et a sessore vitatur"; *Cf.* CG(LS, Supplement, 73) *ἰδρώιον* "horse-cloth".

ἰλαρός (f.4rB28) ايلاروس : ايلاروس : 'ylarws : *'ilaros* "healthy" *ṣaḥîḥ al-jism* "healthy in body" : S,597,CG(LS, 827-828) *ἱλαρός* "cheerful, merry, gracious, quick-pulsing (of blood)"; *MGAM,* 619 *λιαρό, γιαρό, λιαρός, γιαρός* Capp. *αρό* Ph. "well, in good health"; Ul.80 *γιαρό "γερός, ὑγιής"; LANgD,* 281 *ἱλαρός* Pont. *αρόζ* Cypr. Rhod. Thera *λιαρό, γιαρό, αρός* Capp. In Capp. and Pont. "gesund".

ἱμάτιν (f.5vB22) اماسب : ايماتين : 'ymatyn : *'imatin* "shirt" : D,515

ἱμάτιον "Ita proprie dicta Viduarum augustarum vestis : Ricinium, Vestis specie Senatoribus olim propria, Clericis postea ex privilegio Imperatoris concessa, ampla et cui superinduci potest Pallinum"; *LANgD,* 282 ἱμάτι, ἱμάτ', γιμάτι Capp. 'μάτιν Cypr. μάτι, μάδι S. Ital. *jμέτ, 'μέτ', 'μεδ* Capp. "Mantel, Kleid, Hemd"; *MGAM,* 604 *μέτ, μέč,* ἱμέτ, γιμάτ Capp. ἱμάτι, γιμάτι Ph. ἱμάčι Silli.

ἱσνικόν *see* under ἐψιλόν *(ὀψιλόν).*

ἵστα (f.2rB13) استا : 'sta : *'ista* "stop!, stand!" *qif* "come to a standstill!" : imp. of : S, 606 ἱστάω "to stop"; *CM,* 618 σταίνω "to stop (also ἱστάνω and στήκω); Lamb. 464 ἵστα "halte-là"; CG(LS, 841) ἵστημι later ἱστάω, ἱστάνω "make to stand" (*EL,* 340, Jannaris, 263-264 : ἵστημι <ἑστηκα "I have stood" > ἑστήκω, στήκω NG στέκω); *MGAM,* 645 ἱστᾶμι imp. ἱστάχου Ph. "stand", στέκουμαι imp. στά "stand".

ἱστέρνα (f.5rA23) استوا recte ايستيرنا : 'ystyrna *'isterna* "cistern, reservoir" *al-ğadîr* "pond, pool", P. *ab-gîr* "any hollow place where water collects and stagnates, a pool, pond, ditch", T. *köl (DtSl,* 313, *köl)* "ozero, vodoëm": D, 656 κινστέρνα, στέρνα, κιστέρνα, γιστέρνα, γηστέρνα "Cisterna"; K,IV,294 γιστέρνα, κινστέρνα (< Lat. *cisterna, EL,* 341, Triandaphyllides, 33, 43, Meyer, *NgSt,*III,30); *CM,* 603 γιστέρνα "a well"; Cypr. S,II,604, Cypr. H,39 γιστέρνα (*cf.* also *LANgD,* 316 and Rohlfs, 240).

ἰτεά, ἐτέα, ἰτέα, ἰτιά (f.5vB12) اى تيا : 'y tya : *'ite^{y}a, 'et^{e}ya, 'ite^{y}a, 'it^{i}ya* "willow" : D,490 ἐτέα "Salix", c. 525 ἰτέα; CG (LS, 844) ἰτέα "willow"; *MGAM,* 604 γιδέα, ἰτέν, ἰτένι Capp. σίδι Ph.

καβάδιν (f.5vB24) قفادس : قفادين : qfadyn : *k^{a}vadin* "long, man's garment" *al-qabâ'* "kaftan" : S, 609 καβάδιον (Pers.) "Caftan"; D, 526 Καβάδης; καβάδιον, καββαδίκα "Vestimenti virilis species"; CG(LS, 847) καβάδης 'military garment named after the Persian cling καβάδης; Komnenos, 88 καββάδι "woman's garment reaching to the feet". Dawkins (*MGAM,* 604, "Cyprus", 47-48) καβάδι "a kind of long mantle or coat", suggests a possible Slavic origin. *EL,* 134 is uncertain of its etymology, as is Meyer, *NgSt,* II, 30 καβάδι "sorte di veste, lunga caftan, toga, veste lunga per di sopra" who, noting its presence in Slavic (Bulg. *kavada,* Serb. *kavad,* Russ. *kabat,* Sorb. *kabat,* Czech *kabát*) concludes that "Das Wort is schwerlich ursprünglich slawisch. Die Byzantiner führten es auf die Persen zurück". A.G. Preobraženskij (*Ėtimologičeskij slovar' russkago jazyka,*

Moskva, 1910-1914, repr. New York, 1951, pp. 278-279) offers a Polish source for the Russ. form, but deduces a NG origin for the South Slavic. He suggests, ultimately, a "Turko-Persian origin", but also takes note of the Old Germ. *kawati* 'odežda, snarjaženie". This much-travelled "culture-word" is also found in Hung. *kabát* (*MNyTESz,* II, 291) "felöltő, Mantel, Überzieher, Überrock, katonazubbony" via West Slavic from MG and ultimately Pers.

καβαλίξε/καβαλλίκεψε (f.2rA13) كفليكسى : kflyksy : $k^{a}v^{a}likse$ or (as seems more likely) كفليكبسى : kflykbsy : $k^{a}v^{a}lik^{e}pse$ *καβαλλίκεψε (<καβαλλίκευσε)* "mount!" : imp. of : D, 526 *καβαλλικεύειν* "Equitare"; Pich. 33 *καβαλλικεύσετε* "chevauchez"; *CM,* 608 *καβαλλικεύω* Lat. *caballicare* (*cf.* also *EL,* 135, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 22); *MGAM,* 605 *καλέβου, γαλεύω, γαλγεύω, καλιέβου, καλαέβω, galǰéβω* Ph. "I ride".

καβαλλάρης, καβαλλάρις (f.4rB5) كافلاريس : kaflarys : $kav^{a}laris$ "horseman" : S, 609 *καβαλλάρις, καβαλλάρης, καβαλλάριος* "Caballarius"; D, 526 *καβαλλάριος* "Caballarius, Eques", c. 527 *καβαλλάριοι* Milites ... nostris 'chevaliers' "; CG (LS, Supplement, 76) *καβαλλάριος* "horsedriver" Ul. 70 *καλαβάρ* "Τοῦρκος ἀξιωματικός".

καθάρισε (f. 2rA7) كارسى : كتارسى : kṯarsy: $k^{a}ṯr^{i}se$ "cleanse!" imp. of S, 610 *καθαρίζω* "to purify"; D, 533 *καθαρίζεσθαι* "dicuntur *Qui ab immundis spiritibus prugantur, liberantur"*; Cypr. S-P, 368 *καθαρίζω* "netoyyer", *καθάρισέ με* "laisse-moi"; CG (LS, 850) *καθαρίζω* "cleanse'; Rohlfs. 193 *kaθariźo, kaθariśo* "io mondo sgusciando".

κάθισε (f. 1vA21) كاسي : kasy recte كاثسي : kaṯsy: $kaṯ^{i}se$ "sit!": imp. of. S, 612 *καθίζω* "to sit, dwell, reside"; D, 535 *κάθεσθαι* "Sedare, assidere"; Cypr. S-P, 369 *καθίζω* "s'assessir"; CG (LS, 853-854) *καθίζω* "make sit down, seat"; *MGAM,* 605 *καρίζω* and *κάρουμαι, κάχουμι, κάγομαι* Capp.

καθρέφτιν (f. 5rB29) كاثريفتين: كايرغس : kaṯryftyn: *kaṯreftin* "mirror": D, 535 *καθέφτρι, καθέφθης* "Speculum", c. 540 *καθρεύτης* "Speculum", *καθρέπτης* 'eadem notione"; Lamb. 466 *καθρέπτης, καθρέφτης* "mirroir"; CG (LS, 929) *κάτοπτρον* "mirror"; *EL,* 137 NG *καθρέφτης* MG *καθρέπτης* < *καθρόπτης* < *καθρόπτον* < *κάτοπτρον.*

καινούργιον, καινούριον (f. 4rB23) كسورس : كينوريون : kynwrywn: *kenuryon, kenur^{i}yon* "new": S, 616 *καινούργιος* "new"; D, 540-541 *καινούργιος* "Novus, nové factus"; Cypr. S-P, 373 *κενούργιος*

"nouveau"; Lamb. 466 *καθνούριος, καινούργιος* "nouveau, moderne"; CG (LS, 858) *καινούργιος* "newly made"; *MGAM,* 605 (pl.) *καθνούρια, κϋνΰρια* Capp. *γαινούρης* Silli.

κακόν (f. 4rA15) كالُون : recte: كاكون : kakwn: *kakon* "bad, wicked, evil": S, 619, CG (LS, 863) *κακός* "bad, ugly, ill-born, craven, base, evil": Cypr. S-P, 369 *κακός* "mauvois, méchant".

κακοσύντυχος (f. 4rA23) كالوسد حوس :recte: كاكوسيد خوس : kakwsydẖws or كاكوسيند حوس: kakwsyndẖws: *kakosi(n)d^{i}ẖos* "ineloquent, poor in speech": *κακο-* "bad" (*see* above) +*σύντυχος*: S, 1056 *συντυχιά* "interview, speech, conversation"; Cypr. S-P, 407 *συντυχιὰ* "le parler, conversation, paroles"; Cypr. S, II, 631 *συντυχαίνω* "*συνομιλῶ*" *MGAM,* 646 *συντιχιέμαι* "I speak with" Capp.; *SVSS,* 223-224 *συντυχαίνω* "erwidern, sich unterhalten" (*see* also *καλοσύντυχος*).

καλίγια (f. 5vB30) كاليا : kalya: *kali^{y}a* "shoe": S, 621 *καλίγα* Lat. *caliga,* "shoe"; D, 549-550 *καλήγιον* "Caliga, caligula"; CG (LS, 867) *καλίγιον* dim. of Lat. *caliga* "boot"; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 23 *καλίγια, καλία, καλίκια* "Schuh"; *MGAM,* 666 *καλίκια, κελίκ, καλίχ* Capp. "women's shoes" (*cf.* also *LANgD,* 291).

καλοκαίριν, καλοκαῖριν (f. 4vB24) كالوكرن : كالوكيرن : *kaloker^{i}n* "summer": S, 623 *καλοκαίριον, καλοκαίριν* "summer"; D, 555 *καλοκαίρι, καλοκαίριον* "Aestas"; *CM,* 608 *καλοκαῖρι* "summer"; CG (LS, 869) *καλοκαιρία* = *εὐτηρία* "good season".

καλοκαιρινός (*τόπος*) (f. 5rA2)كاكوركرسوس توبوس: recte: كالوكيرينوس توبوس: kalwkyrynws twbws: *kalokerinos topos* "summer place" *al-maṣîf:* D, 555 *καλοκαιρινός* "Aestivus". *See* also under *τοπος* "place".

καλόν (f. 4rA14) كالُون : kalûn: *kalon* "good, beautiful": S, 623, Cypr. S-P, 370, CG (LS, 870) *καλός* "beautiful, good"; *MGAM,* 606 *καλό* Capp. *καλός* Silli; Ul. 80 *καλό.*

καλοσύντυχος (f. 4rA22) كالوسد حوس : كالوسيد خوس : kalwsydẖws or كالوسيند خوس : kalwsyndẖws: *kalosi(n)d^{i}ẖos* "eloquent": *καλο-* ("good", *see* above) + *σύντυχος* "conversing (with)", *see κακοσύντυχος* above, *cf.* also CG (LSL, 870) *καλοσύντυχος* "sociable".

καμηλαύκιν (f. 6rA1)كملافكس: recte: كاميلافكين : kmylafkyn: *k^{a}milavkin* "(Orthodox priest's) high hat" *al-qalansuwa* "tall head gear, hood, cowl, capuche, cap": S, 624 *καμηλαύκιον, καμελαύκιον, καμηλαύκιν* "a kind of cap"; D, 558 *καμηλαύκα,* c. 560-561 *καμελαύκιον, καμηλαύκιον, καμαλαύκιον, καμηλαύκιν, καλυμάχιον* "Capitis tegumentum"; *EL,* 142 NG *καμηλαύκι* MG

καμελλαύκιον < Lat. *camellaucium, camella*; Ul. 70 καμαλαύκι; NG καμηλαύκι = καλημαύκι "Orthodox priest's headgear".

καμήλιν (f. 6rA22) كاملس : كاميلين : kamylyn: *kamilin* "camel", (f. 6rA24) كاملس سلكون : كاميلين ثيلكون : kamylyn ṯylkwn: *kamilin ṯil^{i}kon* καμήλιν θηλυκόν "female camel" (= Arab. 6rA25) *al-nâqa* "she-camel" (*see* also under θηλυκόν), (f. 6rA25) كاملس ارسينيكون : كاميلين ارسينيكون : kamylyn 'rsynykwn: *kamilin '^{a}rsenikon* καμήλιν ἀρσενικόν "male camel" (= Arab. 6rA24) *al-faḥl* "male (of large animals)": S, 625 καμήλιον = κάμηλος "Camel"; D, 562 καμήλα, καμήλι "Camelus"; CG (LS, 872) κάμηλος, dim. καμήλιον "camel" (< Semit. *gamal, EL,* 142); *MGAM,* 606 καμήλ, καμβήλ Capp.; *LANgD,* 293 καμήλ' Capp. καμέλιν Pelop. καμέλ' Pont.

καμηλόπουλον (f. 5vA23) كاملوبولون : كاميلوبولون : kamylwbwlwn: *kamilopulon* "young camel" *al-faṣîl:* καμηλο- (*see* καμήλιν above) + πουλον "offspring, child of" (*EL,* 293 NG -πουλο "μικρό, παιδί < Lat. *pullus*").

κάμπος (f. 5rA18) كانبوس : كانبوس : kanbws (نب *nb* is often pronounced *mb* in the Perso-Turkic version of the Arabic script, *e.g.* P. تنبل (tanbal) *tambal* (*cf.* T. *tembel*) "lazy") = *kampos* "plain" *al-ṣaḥrâ'* "desert, steppe": S, 625 κάμπος Lat, *campus*: D, 566 κάμπος "Campus, Planities"; Cypr. S-P, 370 κάμπος "plaine"; *CM,* 608 κάμπος "a plain"; *MGAM,* 606 κάμβους "wide plains of Konia" Silli.

κάπα, κάππα (f. 6rA2) كا : كابا : kaba: *kap(p)a* "shepherd's cloak" *al-labbâd* "felt", P. *qabâ-yi namad* "a coarse raintight cloak", T. *k^{e}y^{i}k* (*DTSl,* 295 *keyük*) "plašč, nakidka iz vojloka" Arm. *tağik* (MEA *t'ağik'*) "felt": D, 584 κάπα, κάππα "Capa vel cappa (< Lat. *cappa, see EL,* 145, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 26-27), *cf.* also S, 628 καππάτιον "a kind of woman's garment".

καπίστριν (f. 6vB1) كاسسترس : كابيسترين : kabystryn: *kapistrin* "halter, bridle" al-'iḏâr "checkpiece (of a horse's harness)": S, 628 καπίστριον Lat. *capistrum* "bridle"; D, 586 καπίστριον, καπίστρι "Capistrum Rete, Laqueus"; *CM,* 608 καπίστρι "halter-rope"; CG (LS, 876) καπίστριον "halter".

καράβιν (f. 5rA25) كارافيى : كارافين : karafyn: *karavin* "ship": S, 629 καράβιον = κάραβος "boat"; D, 589 κάραβος "Carabus, Navicula, Scapha ex vimine et corio", καράβιον, καράβι; *CM,* 608 καράβιον "a ship having the form of a κάραβος"; Lamb.

467 *καράβιον* "bateau"; CG (LS, 877) *κάραβος* "light ship" dim. *καράβιον*.

καρδιά (f. 3vA14) كوذيا : recte: كرذيا : krḏya: *k^{a}rḏ^{i}ya* "heart": S, 629 *καρδιά* "heart"; D, 593 *καρδίτζα* "Cor, corculum"; CG (LS, 877) *καρδία* "heart"; *MGAM,* 607 *καριά* Capp. Silli *καρδία* Ph.

κάσε, κάψε (f. 2rA2) كاسي : kasy: *kase,* more probably كابسي : kabsy: *kapse* "burn!, set afire!": imp. of: S, 617 *καίω, κάω* "to burn, to heat"; D, 540 *καίγειν, καύγειν* "Urere, Comburere, Cremare" *κέγειν* "eadem notione"; Cypr. S-P, 368 *κάβγω* "brûler" (intrans.), p. 369 *καίγω* "brûler" (trans., intrans.); CG (LS, 860) *καίω* "kindle, set on fire, burn"; *MGAM,* 605, Ul. 84 *κάφτω*.

καστρίον (f. 5rA29) كاسترون : كاستريون : kastrywn: *kastri^{y}on* "town": S, 632 *κάστρον* Lat. *castrum, φρούριον* "fort"; D, 603 *κάστρον* "Castrum"; *CM,* 609 *κάστρον* "castle"; CG (LS, Supplement, 79) *κάστρον* "Lat. *castrum*"; *EL,* 149 NG *καστρί* < *καστρίον* < *κάστρον*; *MGAM,* 607 *καστερνός* "townsman" Capp., *κάστρο(ν)* "castle" term also used for the local capital.

κάττα, κάτα (f. 6rB29) كاتا recte تاكا *kat(t)a* "cat": S, 654 *κάττος κάτο, κάττα* "cat"; D, 605 *κάτα, κάττα,* c. 622 *κάτος, κάττος* "Catus, Felis", c. 239 *γάτα* "Felis (*cf.* K, IV, 234 *γάτα* < Ital. *gatta*): *CM,* 609 *κάττος* "Cattus"; Late CG (LS, 930) *κάττα, κάττος* "cat" (from Lat. *see* Viscidi, 38, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 29); *MGAM, 617 gátα.*

καταμαῦρον (f. 6vB22) كاتامافرون : كاماماقروں: ktamafrwn: *k^{a}tamavron* "very black" *aswad ḥâlik: cf.* S, 640 *καταμελαίνω* "to blacken completely" (< *μέλας* "black"), *see μαῦρος* below.

καταπιέ (f. 2rA24) كاتابي : كاسي : ktabyy: *k^{a}tap^{i}ye* "swallow!" imp. of CG (LS, 905) *καταπίνω* "gulp, swallow down".

κατοπάρδος (f. 6rB17) كاتوبارد وس : كاسوبارد وس: katwbardws: *katopardos* "lynx, cheetah, panther" *al-fahd*: *κατο-*(*see κάττα* "cat" above) + *πάρδος* CG (LS, 1332) Lat. *pardus* "the male of the panther", *cf.* Ital. *gattopardo* "several", *see* also *πάρδος* below.

κάτω (f. 3rB2) كاتو : كانو : katw: *kato* "down, downwards, below, under, underneath" *asfala* "under", (f. 4rB14) كانو : kanw recte كاتو katw: *kato* "down, downwards" *al-hubûṭ* "decline, descent", P. *zîr* "under, below", T. *ïniš* (Radloff, I/1, 734 Čağ. Krm. Kom. Osm. *eniš* = *iniš*) "sxoždenie vniz", Arm. *i-ẇayr* "down, under": CG (LS, 930) *κάτω* "downwards, beneath, below"; Cypr. S-P, 372 *κάτω* "bas, enbas", *MGAM,* 608 *κάτω,*

κάτ dečé Capp. *κάτου* Ph. Silli "down". *Cf.* NG *κάτω* "down, below, underneath" + genit. or *ἀπὸ* = prep. "below, under".

κεδνόν (f. 4rB15) كسنون recte: كيدنون : kydnwn: *kednon* "expensive, valued" الغالا: *al-ğâlâ* "expensiveness" for الغالي : *al-ğâlî* "high-priced", P. *girân* "precious, dear", T. *qız* (*DTSl,* 449 *qız*) "dorogoj, dragocennyj", Arm. *suğ* "expensive": CG (LS, 933-934) *κεδνός* "careful, discreet, trusty, cared for, dear (of things), valued".

κέντουδλον (f. 5rB24) كسد كلون : كيند كلون : kyndklwn: *kend^{u}klon* "felt": S, 659 *κέντουκλον* "(Centunculus) felt"; D, 634 *κέντουκλα* "Centunculi", *κέντουκλον, κένθουκλον*: Late CG (LS, Supplement, 82) *κέντουκλον* Lat. *centunculus* "a piece of cloth"; Triandaphyllides, 121, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 30 *κέντουκλον* "Kleid aus groben Stoffe" < Lat. *centunculus* < *cento, centunclum* "Pferdedecke"; *LANgD,* 311 MG *κέντουκλον* "Filz", NG (dial.) *κεντούχλια* "Reisegepäck".

κεφάλιν (f. 3rB3) كفالس : كيفالين : kyfalyn: *kefalin* "head": S, 622, CG (LS, 945) *κεφάλιον* dim. of *κεφαλή* "head"; Cypr. S-P, 372 *κεφάλιν* 'tête, cheveux"; *MGAM,* 609 *κεφάλ, κιφάλ, φκάλ, čουβάλ, ǰουβάλι* Capp. *ǰουφάλι* Ph. *κεφάλι* Silli.

κεφαλοπονιά (f. 6vB25) كفالوبونيا : كيفالوبونيا : kyfalwbwnya: *kefalopon^{i}ya* "headache": *κεφαλο-*(*κεφαλή* LS, 945, "head". *see κεφάλιν* above)+ *πονιά* (*πόνος* LS, 1448, "stress, trouble, distress, suffering, pain"). *Cf.* NG (Pring) *πονοκέφαλος* "headache" or *κεφαλόπονος* (Ioannidis, 122) "golovnaja bol'".

κέχρος (f. 5vA5) كحسروس recte كيخروس : kyẖrws: *keẖros* "millet": S, 656, CG (LS, 933) *κέγχρος* "millet"; D, 643 *κεχρί* "Milium".

κίτρινον (f. 6vB16) كسترنون : كيترنون : kytrnwn: *kitr^{i}non* "yellow": S, 666 *κίτρινος* "of *κίτρον*, citreus, yellow"; D, 658 *κίτρινον* "Color gilvus"; CG (LS, 954) *κίτρινος* "of the citron-tree, of a citron yellow"; from Lat. *citrus* (*EL,* 157, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 31).

κλάψε (f. 1vB12) كلابسى : klabsy: *klapse* "cry!, weep!": imp. of: S, 677 *κλάω* = *κλαίω* (= CG, LS, 955-956) "weep, cry"; D, 658 *κλαίγειν, κλέγειν* "Plorare, Lugere, Lacrymare"; Cypr. S-P, 376 *κλαίω* imp. (pl.) *κλάψετε* "pleurer"; *MGAM,* 609 *κλαίω κλαίγου* Ph. Silli "I weep".

κλείδωσε (f. 1vB18) كلدوسى : كليدوسى : klydwsy: *klidose* "close!, shut!": imp. of: S, 667, CG (LS, 957) *κλειδόω* "lock up"; *EL,* 158 NG *κλειδώνω* MG *κλειδώνω* CG *κλειδῶ.*

κλῶνος (f. 5vB13) كلوبوس : كلونوس : klwnws: klonos "twig, branch,

bough": CG
"branch".

κνίσε, κνήσε (f. 2rA1
imp. of: CG
964) *κνάω*
κνήθω) *LA*
Maced. Pon
κνέθω Pont.
Phar. 57).

κοιλιάν (f. 3vA2)
(f. 3vA5)
"fold of the
also *δίπλα*
κοιλιά "cavit
610 *ǰοιλιά* P

κοιμήθε (f. 1vA28)
of S, 672 *κο*
μοῦμαι "dor
put to sleep
κοιμούμου i
Capp.

κοντάριν (f. 6vA20)
javelin": S, 6
"Verutum,
κοντάρι "sp
of *κοντός* "p

κοντόν (f. 4rA19)
680 *κοντός*
"Brevis, Par
"bref, court
κονδό.

κοπάνισε (f. 1vB26)
imp. of: S, 6
712 *κοπανίζ*
κουπανίζω C

κοπριτόριν, κοπριτ
kopritor^{i}n,
blanket", P.
köpčik (*DT*

bough": CG (LS, 963) *κλῶν* "twig, spray, slip"; NG *κλῶνος* "branch".

κνίσε, κνήσε (f. 2rA10) كسسى : كيسى : knysy: *knise* "scrape!, scratch!": imp. of: CG (LS, 965) *κνίζω* "scratch, gash, pound" or (LS, 964) *κνάω* imp. *κνήσε* "scrape, grate, scratch" (later form: *κνήθω*) *LANgD,* 319 *κνήθω* "kratzen" Capp. Crete, Cypr. Maced. Pont. Prop. Rhod. Syme, Thrace, *κινήθω* Thrace, *κνέθω* Pont. *κνήζω* Cypr. (*cf.* also *MGAM,* 610, *SVSS,* 215, Phar. 57).

κοιλιάν (f. 3vA2) كلليان : كيليان : kylyan: *kil^{i}yan* "the belly" *al-baṭn,* (f. 3vA5) كلياس دبلا : كيلياس : kylyas dybla: *kili^{y}as dipla* "fold of the belly" *al-^{c}ukna* "fold of the fat of the belly" (*see* also *δίπλα* above): S, 671 *κοιλιά* "the stomach", CG (LS, 966) *κοιλιά* "cavity of the body, *i.e.* thorax with abdomen"; *MGAM,* 610 *ϳοιλιά* Ph. *κοιλιά* Silli; Rohlfs, 249, bov. etr. *ćilïa* "ventre".

κοιμήθε (f. 1vA28) كميس : كيميث : kymyty: *kimiṭe* "sleep!: M-P imp. of S, 672 *κοιμάομαι, κοιμέομαι* "to sleep"; Cypr. S-P, 373 *κοιμοῦμαι* "dormir"; CG (LS, 967-968) *κοιμάω,* later *κοιμίζω* "lull, put to sleep", *κοιμάομαι* "fall asleep, go to bed"; *MGAM,* 60 *κοιμούμου* imp. *κοιμήσα* Silli, *κοιμοῦμαι* imp. *κοιμήτ, κοιμήθ* Capp.

κοντάριν (f. 6vA20) كبداران recte: كنداارن : kndarn: *k^{o}ndar^{i}n* "lance, javelin": S, 679 *κοντάριον, κοντάριν* "spear"; D, 707 *κοντάριον* "Verutum, Venabulum, Telum, Hafta, Spiculum"; *CM,* 610 *κοντάρι* "spear, lance"; CG (LS, 978) *κοντάριον* "spear", dim. of *κοντός* "pole".

κοντόν (f. 4rA19) كوندون recte كوندون : kwndwn: *kondon* "short": S, 680 *κοντός* "short"; D, 702 *κονδός* "Curtus", c. 709 *κοντός* "Brevis, Parvus. Idem quod *κονδός*"; Cypr. S-P, 374 *κοντός* "bref, court"; CG (LS, 978) *κοντός, κονδός* "short"; Ul. 80 *κονδό.*

κοπάνισε (f. 1vB26) كباسى : كبانسى : kbansy: *k^{o}pan^{i}se* "pound!, beat!": imp. of: S, 680, CG (LS, 978) *κοπανίζω* "to bray, pound"; D, 712 *κοπανίζειν* "Terere, Triturare"; *MGAM,* 611-612 *κοπονιζω, κουπανίζω* Capp. Ph. "I beat with a pestle".

κοπριτόριν, κοπριτοῦριν (f. 6vA23) كوبرسورں : كوبريتورن : kwbrytwrn: *kopritor^{i}n, kopritur^{i}n* "saddle-cover" *al-miṭara* "saddle-cloth, blanket", P. *kafčak* = *kafčûk* 'saddle-pillow or cushion", T. *köpčik* (*DTSl,* 317 *köpčük*) "perednjaja i zadnjaja poduški

sedla" Arm. *tamdarkoc* (*tamkarkoc-akrawoc*) "saddle-cushion": D, 713 *κοπριτόριν*, *κοπριτοῦριν* "Coopertorium".

κόρδα, *κορδά* (f. 6vA14) كوزذا recte: كورذا : kwrḍa: *korḍa* "bowstring": S, 681 *κορδά* "bowstring"; D, 714 *κόρδα* "Chorda, Fides pro *χορδή* Cypr. H, 44 *κόρδα*: CG (LS, 1988) *χορδή* "guts, tripe, a string of gut"; NG *κόρδα* < Lat. *chorda* < CG *χορδή* (*EL,* 165, Triandaphyllides, 122 Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 32).

**κόριν τοῦ μμα(τιοῦ)* (f. 3rB7) سورس دما recte: كورين دما (تيو) : kwryn dma(tyw): *korin d^{u}ma(t^{i}yu)* "pupil of the eye": CG (LS, 980-981) *κόρη* "girl..., small votive image, pupil of the eye (because a little image appears therein)". *Κόριν* (*κόριον*) dim. of *κόρη* (*cf.* also Dawkins, "Cyprus", 49); NG *κόρη* "pupil (of eye)" (Ioannidis, 218) *zračok* "*ἡ κόρη τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ, ἡ κόρη τοῦ ματιοῦ*"; *τοῦ* = genit. of the article *ὁ* (*see* under *ὁ*); *'μματιοῦ* = genit. of (*ὀ*)*μμάτιν* "eye" (*see* under *ὀμμάτιν*).

κοσκίνισε (f. 1vB28) كوسكسنس : كوسكينسى : kwskynsy: *koskin^{i}se* "sift!": imp. of: CG (LS, 983-984) *κοσκινίζω* = *κοσκινεύω* "sift"; *MGAM,* 612 (subj. 3rd pl.) *νὰ κοσčινίζουνε* Ph.; NG *κοσκινίζω*.

κουκουρόν (f. 6vA13) كزوں recte: ككرون : kkrwn: *k^{u}k^{u}ron* "quiver" S, 685 *κουκουρόν*, *κούκουρον* "*Cucurum* = *φαρέτρα*, quiver, Germ. *Köcher*"; D, 728 *κούκουρον* "Theca, Germanis 'Koker' seu 'Ein Köcher'"; *CM,* 610 *κούκουρον* < Lat. *cucurum* < Germ. Chohkar (Köcher) "quiver" (*cf.* Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 34).

κουλούκιν (f. 6rB12) كلوكين : klwkyn: *k^{u}lukin* "puppy": D, 729 *κουλούκης* "Catulus", *κουλοῦκι* "Catellus, Catella, Canicula" *κουλούκιν* "eadem notione"; CG (LS, 1616) *σκυλάκιον* dim. of *σκύλαξ* "young dog, puppy"; Rohlfs, 267 otr. *kulúći* "cagnolino", *cf. MGAM,* 612 *κουλάκ*, *κλάκ* Capp. "young of any animal, but generally the dog".

κουνοῦπιν, *κωνώπιν* (f. 6vA2) كنوس recte كوبين : knwbyn: *k^{u}nupin, k^{o}nopin* (it is unlikely that it should be read as كنوبس knwbs: *k^{o}nops,* for this would have required كونبس kwnbs or كونوبس kwnwbs reflecting the accent of the first syllable *κώνωψ*) "gnat": D, 733 *κουνοῦπι*, *κουνούπιον*, *κούνουπας* "Culex"; CG (LS, 1019) *κώνωψ* "gnat, mosquito", dim. *κωνώπιον*: *EL,* 169 NG *κουνοῦπι* MG *κουπούπιον* < *κωνώπιον* < *κώνωψ*.

κουρούνα (f. 7rA20) كروُنا : kruna: *k^{u}runa* "crow": D, 740 *κουροῦνα* "Cornix"; *CM,* 610 *κουρούνα* "crow"; CG (LS, 983) *κορώνη* "sea bird, possibly shear-water, crow"; *EL,* 170 NG *κουρούνα* MG *κουρούνα* CG *κορώνη*.

κουτζός *see* under κοφτός

κουφός, κωφός ξ (f. 6vB27) لفوس recte: كفوس : kfws: *k^{u}fos, k^{o}fos,* "deaf": S, 702 κωφός "mute"; D, 748 κουφός "Surdus"; CG (LS, 1019) κωφός "mute, dumb, deaf"; *MGAM,* 613 κουφός "deaf"; *LANgD,* 344 κωφός "taub" Pont.

κοφτός (κουτζός ?) (f. 6vB28) لغذوس : recte: كوفدوس : kfdws: *k^{o}fdos* "chopped off" *al-a'raj* "lame": S, 681 κοπτός "cut"; CG (LS, 979) κοπτός "chopped small or pounded"; *EL,* 172 NG κοφτός < κοπτός. This root, howeer, also produced: (*EL,* 171) NG κουτσός MG κοτσός (< κοψο < κόπτω) "lame"; S, 687 κουτζός (κόπτω 'cut") = κολοβός, *curtus,* cut off, lame, halt"; D, 745 κουτζός "Mutilus, Claudus"; *CM,*610 κοτσός "lame". An emendation of our entry to كوزوس kwzws: *kuzos* (= *kutzos*) is also possible.

κόψε (f. 1vB25) كوبسى : kwbsy: *kopse* "cut" S, 681, CG (LS, 979) κόπτω "cut"; D, 672 κόβγειν "Succindere, Amputare pro κόπτειν, c. 748 κόφτειν pro κόπτειν; Cypr. S-P, 373 κόβγω "couper"; *MGAM,* 613 κόφτω Capp. Ph.

κρασίν (f. 5vA17) كراسس : كراسين : krasyn: *krasin* "wine": S, 608 κρασίον "cup or draught of liquor, wine"; D, 752 κράση, κράσι, κράσιον "Vinum", κρασίν, κρασί; CG (LS, 990) κρᾶσις "mixing, blending of things which form a compound, as wine and water", *MGAM,* 613κραδί Capp.

κρέας (f. 5vA19) كرياس : كرياس : kryas: *kre^{y}as* "meat", (f. 5vA20) اسسوں كرياس recte: ابسيتون كرياس : 'bsytwn kryas: *'^{a}psiton kre^{y}as ἄψητον κρέας* "uncooked meat" (*see ἄψητον* above), (f. 5vA21) اسسموں كرياس : ابسيمينون كرياس : 'bsymynwn kryas: *'^{e}psimenon kre^{y}as ἐψημένον κρέας* "boiled meat" (*see ἐψημένον* above): CG (LS, 992), S, 689 κρέας "meat"; *MGAM,* 613-614 κιριάς Capp.; Ul. 71 κιρ *jὰς*.

κρέμασε (f. 1vB2) كرماسى : كريماسى : krymasy: *kremase* "hang!": S, 690 κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμαι, κρεμάννυμι (= CG, LS, 993) "hang"; D, 753 κρεμαστεῖν "Pendere"; Lamb. 472 κρεμάζω "pendre", κρεμνῶ "pendre, accoucher", κρεμῶ "pendre"; *MGAM,* 614 κρεμῶ "I hang" (trans.) Capp. Ph. Silli; NG κρεμάζω "hang (up) (trans.), κρεμ(ν)ῶ "hang (up) (trans. and intrans.).

κριάριν (f. 6rB5) كرياربن : كرياربن : kryaryn: *kr^{i}yarin* "ram": S, 691 κριάριον "ram"; D, 754 κριάρη "Aries", τὸ κριάριν CG (LS, 996) κριός "ram".

κριθάριν (f. 5vA4) لرسارس recte: كريثارين : kryṯaryn: *kriṯarin* "barley": S,

691, CG (LS, 995) *κριθάριον* dim. of *κριθή* "barley"; LD, 754 *κριθάρι, κριθθάριν* "Hordeum"; *MGAM,* 614 *κιθέρι, κσέρ, κιρτέρ, κράρ, κιγιάρ, κθάρ* Capp.

κρομμύδιν (f. 5vB20) كرومَد يں recte: كروميد ين : krwmydyn: *kromidin* (*krom^{e}ydin* if the *fatḥa* of the ms. is genuine) "onion": S, 692 *κρομμύδιον, κρομμύδιν* "onion"; D, 753 *κρεμέδι, κρεμίδι* "Cepa", *κρομμύδιον*; CG (LS, 998) *κρομμύδιον* dim. of *κρόμμυον* "onion"; *MGAM,* 614 *κρομύ, κρομύχ* Capp.; *EL,* 173 NG *κρομύδι* MG *κρομμύδιν* NG *κρεμύδι* MG *κρεμμύδιον.*

κρυόν (f. 4rB29) كرُيُون recte: كريُون : kr^{i}yôn "cold" *al-bârid* "cold", (f. 5rA6) كريون : كريون : kryôn: kr^{i}yôn "cold" *al-barad* "the cold": S, 693 CG (LS, 1000) *κρύος* "icy cold, frost"; D, 759 *κρυὸς* "Frigidus, Gelidus", *κριὸς* "Idem quod *κρυὸς* 'Frigidus"; Cypr. S-P, 375 *κρυός* "froid, frais"; *MGAM,* 614 *κιρυός* "cold" (in Mistí "wind") Capp. *κιρυό* Silli; *LANgD,* 377 *κιργιὸς* Capp.

κρύψε (f. 1vB9) كريبس : krybsy: *kripse* "hide!", conceal!": imp. of D, 759 *κρύβγειν* "Abscondere"; Cypr. S-P, 375 *κρύβγω* "cacher"; CG (LS, 1000) *κρύπτω* "hide, cover"; *MGAM,* 614 *κρύφτω* "I hide" Capp. Silli.

κυνήγιν (f. 6rB18) كنس : كنيين : knyyn: *k^{i}niy^{i}n* "game, prey": S, 697 *κυνήγιον* "game"; D, 765 *κυνήγι* "Praeda"; Cypr. S-P, 376 *κυνήγιν* "chasse"; CG (LS, 1010) *κυνήγιον* "prey".

**Κυρακίρ, Κυρακή, Κερακή* (*Κυριακή*) (f. 4vA17) كيراكير : kyrakyr: *kirakir* perhaps corrupted from كيراكي : kyraky: *kiraki, keraki* (= *Κυριακή*) "Sunday": S, 698, D, 767-769 *Κυριακή* "Dies Dominicus, the Lord's day, Sunday"; Cypr. S, II, 612 *Κερεκή Κυριακή ἡμέρα*"; CG (LS, 1013) *κυριακός* "belonging to the Lord"; *MGAM,* 614 *Κεριακή, Κερεκή, Čερečή* Capp. *J̌ερεǰή* Ph.; Ul. 71 *Κερεκή.*

κυρτός (f. 6vB29) كرتوس : كيرتوس : kyrtws: *kirtos* "hunch-backed": CG (LS, 1014) *κυρτός* "hunchbacked", *cf.* S, 700 *κυρτοβατέω* "to stoop while walking".

κῶλον (f. 3vA6) كولون : kwlwn: *kolon* "buttocks": D, 775 *κῶλος* "Culus"; CG (LS, 1016) *κῶλον* "limb, member"; *EL,* 176 NG *κῶλος* MG *κῶλος* CG *κῶλος MGAM,* 615 *gώλο, κώλο, gώλου* Capp. *gώ* Ph. "rump"; *LANgD,* 343 *κῶλον* "Ende, Rand" Pont.

κωνώπιν see under *κουνούπιν*

λαγόν (f. 6rB19) لاغون : laǧwn: *laǧon* "hare": CG (LS, 1023) *λαγώς* "hare"; Cypr. S-P, 376 *λαός, λαόν* (< *λαγόξ*) "lièvre"; *MGAM,* 618 *λαγός* Capp. *ἀγός* Ph.

λαγοῦριν (λαγῶριν, λαγόριν ?) (f. 6rB22) لاعورسن : لاغورين : lağwryn: *lağurin, lağorin* "jerboa, kind of fieldmouse" *al-yarbûᶜ* "jerboa", P. *mûš-i daštî* "field-mouse, mole", T. *kᵉlᵉngü* (*cf. DTSl,* 296 *kelägü* "raznovidnost' polevoj myši, Osm. *kelengi, keleni* "field vole, harvest mouse"), Arm. *vayri mugn* "field mouse": Formed from λαγόξ (*see* above, "hare"), *cf.* Russ. *afrikanskij tuškaničik* "jerboa" (< Turk. *ta(w)ušqan* "rabbit"). NG has for *yarbûᶜ* (I. Ḫloros, *Leksikon Tourko-Ellênikon,* Cple., 1899, II, 2008) *ἀσπάλας*, *cf.* also Ioannidis, 275 *sub krot χάμουργας, τυφλοπόντικος, ἀρουραῖος, ἀσπάλαξ.*

λάλε (f. 1vA14) لالى : laly: *lale* "speak!": S, 704 λαλέω "to speak"; Cypr. S-P, 376 λαλώ "dire, se dire"; CG (LS, 1025) λαλέω "talk, chat, prattle, speak"; *MGAM,* 618 λαλῶ "I speak, cry" Capp.

λαφρόν (f. 4rB18) لافرون recte لافُرون : lafrûn: *lafron* "light": D, 794 λαφρος "Levis pro ἐλαφρός"; Cypr. S-P, 343 ἀλαφρός "leger"; *CM,* 606 ἐλαφρός, λαφρός "light"; *EL,* 181 NG λαφρός MG λαφρός CG ἐλαφρόξ (LS, 530) "light in weight".

λείψε *see* section "Conjectured forms" under *σίγισε*

λειψόν (f. 4rB12) كسوں recte لبسون : lbswn: *lⁱpson* "lacking, insufficient" *al-nuqṣân* "shortcoming, lack, shortage": D, 801 λειψὸς "Imperfectus, Defectuosus, λειψὸν "Defectus"; NG λειψός "deficient".

λέφας (f. 6rA26) لىفاس : ليفاس : lyfas: *lefas* "elephant": D, 806 λέφας "Elephas"; CG (LS, 533) ἐλέφας "elephant".

λέων (f. 6rB7) ايون : ليون : lyon: *leʸon* "lion": CG (LS, 1043) λέων "lion"; Cypr. S-P, 377 λιόντας "lion"; NG λέων, λεοντάρι.

λήξε *see* under section "Conjectured Forms" under *σίγισε*

λησμόνησε (f. 2rA4) لرموسس recte لزمونسى : lzmwnsy: *lⁱzmonⁱse* "forget!": imp. of: S, 713 λησμονεύω "to forget"; D, 50 ἀλησμονεῖν "Oblivisci", λησμονεῖν "eadem notione"; Cypr. S–P, 377 λησμονῶ "oublier"; Cypr. S, II, 616 λεσμονῶ; Pich. 68 ἐλησμονῶ "Je ne me souviens plus"; *EL,* 184 NG λησμονῶ MG λησμονῶ < λήσμων (LS, 1046) "unmindful"; *MGAM,* 619 ζολμονῶ, ζελμονῶ Capp. ζελμονῶ, ζελμονάγω Ph. ζηρμουννῶ Silli.

λιβάδιν, λείβαδιν (f. 5rA1) لفادس : لفادين : lfadyn: *lⁱvadin* "meadow": S, 713 λιβάδιον "spring of water, meadow"; D, 808 λιβάδιον, λιβάδιν "Pratum", ληβάδι "Pratum"; Cypr. S-P, 277 λιβάδιν

"prairie, pré"; *CM,* 611 λιβάδι "meadow"; CG (LS, 1047) λιβάδιον (dim. of λιβάξ) "small spring, a wet place".

λιπαρόν (f. 4vA14) لسارون : ليبارون : lybarwn: *liparon* "fat": S, 716 λιπαρός "fatty, oily"; CG (LS, 1052) λιπαρός "oily, greasy"; *LANgDL,* 357 λιπαρὸς "fett, beleibt, korpulent" Capp. Cypr. Pont.; Phar. 56 λιπαρός "παχύς"; NG λιπαρός "greasy".

λύκος[1] (f. 6rB9) لىكوس : ليكوس : lykws: *likos* "wolf": S, 723, CG (LS, 1064) λύκος "wolf"; D, 832 λύκος "Machina bellica,... *Lupus* dicta"; *MGAM,* 620 λύκος, λύκο, λύκους Capp. λύκος, λύgους Ph.

λύκος[2] (f. 7rA1) ليكوس : lykws: *likos* 'bald, scald-head" *al-aqra*^{c} "bald, baldheaded, scabby, scurfy": Makh. II, 254 λύκος = κκέλης or κασιδιάρης "scald-head" (not in CG, *cf.* NG φαλακρός, καραφλος). *Cf.* Russ. *lys-yj.*

λυχνάριν (f. 2rB29) لخنارن : lẖnarn: *l^{i}ẖnar^{i}n* "lamp" (*see* also under ἄφε): *EL,* 190 NG λυχνάρι ("small olive oil lamp") MG λυχνάριν < λυχνάριον CG λύχνος (LS, 1068 "portable light, lamp"); *MGAM,* 621 λεχνέρι Capp.

μάθε (f. 1vA13) ماثى : maṯy: *maṯe* "learn!": imp. of: S, 731, CG (LS, 1078-1079) μανθάνω "learn"; D, 851 μαθαίνειν, μαθένειν pro μανθάνειν "Discere"; Cypr. S-P, 378-379 μαθθαίνω "apprendre, s'instruire"; *MGAM,* 621 μαχαίνω, μαγίνω, Capp. μασαιύσκου Silli.

μαϊμού, μαϊμοῦ (μιμώ) (f. 6rB21) ميمو : ميمو : mymw: *m^{a}ymu(mimo?)* "monkey, ape": S, 761 CG (LS, 1135) μιμώ 'ape, monkey"; D, 852 μαϊμοῦ "Simia, Simius", c. 935 μιμὼ "Simia"; Pich. 30 μιμὼ "guenon"; Cypr. B, 70 μαϊμού; *EL,* 193 NG μαϊμοὺ MG μαϊμοὺ CG μιμὼ or Turk. *maymûn* (< Arab. *maymûn).*

μακρά (f. 4rB9) ماكرا : *makra* "far, distant": S, 728 μακράν "Lat. *procul,* far (adv.)"; D, 855 μακρὰ "Longe, Procul"; Cypr. S-P, 379 μακρά "loin"; *CM,* 612 μακρεά, μακρά "far"; *MGAM,* 621 μακρειά, μακρά "(adv.) far off" Capp. Ph. Silli.

μακρύν, μακρεῖα (f. 4rA18) ماكرين : makryn: *makrin* "long", (f. 4vB10) in ماكرنا سحتا : ماكريا نيختا : makrya nyẖta: *makri^{y}a niẖta* "long night" (*see* also under νύχτα): S, 730 μακρύς "long"; D, 855 μακρὺς "Longus"; Cypr. S-P, 379 μακρύς "long"; CG (LS, 1075) μακρός "long".

μάλαξε (f. 2rA9) مالكسى : malks^{i}y: *mal^{a}kse* "rub!": imp. of: μαλάσσω, μαλάζω: NG μαλάζω "rub, knead, massage" (*cf. MGAM,* 621), CG (LS, 1077) μαλάσσω "make soft".

μαλλιά (f. 3rB4) مالیا : malya: *mal^{l}ya* "hair": S, 730 μαλλία "wool, hair"; D, 858 μαλία "Capilli"; Cypr. S-P, 379 μαλλιὰ "cheveux"; CG (LS, 1078) μαλλός "flock of wool, tress of men's hair", dim. μάλιον "long hair"; *MGAM,* 621 μαλιά "hair" Capp. Ph. μαλ'ί "wool" Silli.

μάν(ν)α (f. 3vB13) مانا : مانا : *mana* "mother": S, 732 μάννα "Mamma, mother"; D, 860-861, Cypr. S-P, 379 μάνα "Mater", "mère"; *MGAM,* 621 μάνα "mother" Capp. Silli, μά Ph.; *EL,* 196 NG μάννα MG μάννα CG μάμη.

μαργαριτάριν (f. 6rA10) مرغاریتارین : مرغاریسارس : mrğarytaryn: *m^{a}rğaritarin* "pearl": S, 733, Cypr. S-P, 379 μαργαριτάριν "pearl"; D, 877 μάργαρος, μαργαριτάρι, μαργαρίτης, μαργαριτάρη, μαργαριτάριν "Unio, Margarita"; CG (LS, 1080) μαργαριτάριον "small pearl".

μασκάλη (f. 3vA26) مسکالی : mskaly: *m^{a}skali* "armpit": CG (LS, 1083), NG μασχάλη "arm-pit"; Rohlfs, 319 *maskáli, paskáli, vaskáli,* "escella".

μαῦρον (f. 6vA5) مافروں : مافرون : mafrwn: *mavron* "black horse" *al-adham* "black (horse)", (f. 6vB17) مایزون recte: مافرون :mafrwn: *mavron* "black" *al-aswad* "black": S, 737 μαῦρος "black"; D, 890-891 μαῦρος "Niger"; Lamb. 476 μαῦρος "cheval"; VIM, μαῦρος "ἄλογο, κυρίως μαύρου χρώματος": CG (LS, 1084) μαυρός = ἀμαυρός (LS, 78) "hardly seen, dim, faint"; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 43-44, however, has μαῦρος "Schwarz" < Lat. *maurus* "Bewohner von Mauritanien, ein Schwarzer"; *MGAM,* 623 μάβρο "black" Capp.

μαχαίριν (f. 5rB17) مایرین : مایرین : mayyryn: *mayerin* (*maḫerin*) "knife", (f. 6vA21) مایرں : مایرن : mayyrn: *mayer^{i}n* (*maḫer^{i}n*) "knife": D, 892 μαχαίρι, μαχέρι "Culter, Cultrum"; *EL,* 200 NG μαχαίρι MG μαχαίριν CG μαχαίριον < μάχαρα: *MGAM,* 622 μαδαίρι Capp. Ph. μαχαίρ, μαδαίρ, μαγαίρ Capp.; Ul. 26 μααίρ.

μεγαδόντ(ι) (f. 3rB17) مغادوند : recte: میغادوندی : myğadwndy: *meğadondi* "molar tooth" *al-nâb*: μεγα- (LS, 1088 μέγας "big") + δόντι (NG δόντι "tooth"), *cf.* NG τροσπεζίτης "molar", *see* δόντι above.

μεγαλοποτάμιν (f. 5rA22) مغالوبوتامس : recte: میغالوبوتامین : myğalwbwtamyn: *meğalopotamin* "large stream, river" *al-nahr* "river": μεγαλο- (LS, 1087 μεγάλος "big")+ ποτάμιν (CG ποτάμιον

dim. of LS, 1453 *ποταμός* "river, stream"), cf. NG *ποτάμι* "river".

μέγαν (f. 4rA10) مغان : ميغان : myğan: *meğan* "big", (f. 4rB31) معان : ميغان : myğan: *meğan* "big": S, 739, CG (LS, 1088), Cypr. S-P, 380 *μέγας* "great, large", "big", "grand"; *LANgD,* 369 *μέας* Pont. *μέγα* Capp. More common in NG is *μεγάλος*.

μεθαύρι (f. 4vA26) مثافري : ميثافري : myṯafry: *myṯavri* "the day after tomorrow": S, 740, NG *μεθαύριον* "the day after tomorrow"; Rohlfs, 321 *miθávri, meθávri, mesávri, metávri* "dopodomani". *Cf.* Cypr. *πηθαρκόν* Ph. *σιπιδό* "the day after tomorrow", Capp. *σεπεδιοῦ* "the next day" (*MGAM*, 213, 643).

μεθυσμένος (f. 4rB8) مسمسوس : ميثيسمينوس : myṯys mynws: *meṯismenos* "drunk": pass. participle of: NG *μεθῶ* (trans. & intrans.) "intoxicate, get drunk", *cf.* also NG *μεθύω* "become inebriated" (= CG, LS, 1092 "to be drunken with wine"), NG *μεθύσκω* "intoxicate", *μεθύσκομαι* "get intoxicated" (= CG, LS, 1091); *MGAM,* 623 *μεθύζω* Capp. *μεθάγω* Ph. "I am or I make drunk"; *LANgD,* 369 *μεθύζω, μεθάγω* Pont. "betrunken sein, betrunken machen".

μέλιν (f. 5vA13) مسلين : ميلين : mylyn: *melin* "honey": S, 742 CG (LS, 1097) *μέλι* "honey"; Cypr. S-P, 380 *μέλιν* "miel"; *MGAM,* 623 *μέλ* Capp. *μέλι* Ph. "honey".

μέλισσα (f. 6rB27) مسلسا : ميلسا : mylsa: *melʲsa* "bee": CG (LS, 1097), NG *μέλισσα MGAM,* 623 *μελισσόκκο* dim. of *μέλισσα* "bee" Ph.

μεσανύχτιν (f. 4vB7) مسا نحس recte: ميسا نيختين : mysa nyḫtyn: *mesaniḫtin* "midnight": CG (LS, 1107) *μεσονύκτιον* later *μεσανύκτιον* "midnight"; *cf.* Cypr. S-P, 381 *μεσανυχτικόν* "en pleine nuit"; Cypr. S, II, 619 *μεσανυκτικόν* "*μεσονύκτιον*"; NG *μεσάνυχτα.*

μέσ(η) (f. 3rA21) ميس : mys: *mes,* recte (?) ميسى : mysy: *mesi* "middle": S, 746 *μέση* "the midst, the middle of anything"; D, 911 *μέση* "Media, Mediana"; Cypr. S-P, 381 *μέση* "milieu"; CG (LS, 1107) *μέσος, μέση, μέσον* "middle, in the middle, midst"; *MGAM,* 623-624 *μέση* "middle part, waist" Ph.

μεσημέριν (f. 4vA30) مسى مرس : ميسى ميرين : mysy myryn: *mesimerin* "midday": S, 745, CG (LS, 1106) *μεσημέριον* "midday, noon", Cypr. S-P, 381 *μεσομέριν* "midi"; Pich. 71 *μεσημέριν CM,* 612 *μεσημέριν MGAM,* 624 *μεσημέρι* "mid-day" Ph.

μέτρησε (f. 2rB21) مسرس : ميترس : mytrsy: *metrʲse* "ennumerate!, count!": imp. of: S, 754, CG (LS, 1122) *μετρέω* "measure, esti-

mate, count"; D, 921 *μετρεῖν* "Numerare, Comptare"; Cypr. S-P, 382 *μετρῶ* "compter, mesurer"; NG *μετρῶ*.

μέτωπον, μετώπιν (f. 3rB5) مسوں : میتوبن : mytwbn: *metop^{o}n* or *metop^{i}n* "forehead": Cypr. S-P, 382 *μέτωπον* "front"; CG (LS, 1127) *μέτωπον, μετώπιον* "forehead"; *MGAM,* 624 *μέταπο* Capp. *μετώπι* Ph.

μή, μήν in (f. 2vA4) مى سسسس : مى بيسيس : my bysys: *mi pisis μή ποιήσεις/ μή ποιήσης* "thou wilt not do, thou shalt not do" *lâ taf^{c}al* "thou shouldst not do" (juss.) (*see* under *ποιέω*), (f. 2vA27) ايغو مد بسو : ايغو ميد بيسو : 'yğw myd bysw: *'eğo mid piso ἐγώ μηδ'ποιήσω* "I will not do" or *'eğo mid^{o} piso ἐγώ μή τὸ ποιήσω* "I will not do it" or ايغو مين بيسو : 'yğw myn bysw: *'eğo min piso ἐγώ μήν ποιήσω* "I should not do" (*see* under *ποιέω*): CG (LS, 1123-1124) *μή* negative particle used in prohibitions, "not", the negative of 'will' and 'thought'; S, 756 *μή* + pres. subj. in prohibitions; Cypr. S-P, 382 *μή* "ne...pas", *μήν* "ne...pas"; *μήδ', μήδε* "ni, ne, ne...pas"; *cf.* Thumb, 22 NG *μὴν τρέχουμε* "wir wollen nicht laufen", *μὴν κλαίς* "weine nicht": *μή λέγης* "sage nicht".

μῆλον (f. 5vB4) ميلوں : ميلون : mylwn: *milon* "apple": CG (LS, 1127) *μῆλον* "apple"; *MGAM,* 624 *μῆλο(ν)* Capp. *μήο* Ph. *μήλου* Silli; Rohlfs, 330 *mílo* "mela" (*see* under *χρουση μηλα*).

μηρίν (f. 3vA21) مىرىں : ميرين : myryn: *mirin* "thigh": CG (LS, 1129) *μηρός* "thigh"; *EL,* 201 NG *μηρὶ* CG *μηρίον* < *μηρός*.

μικρόν, μικρή (f. 4vA1) ميكروں : ميكرون : mykrwn: *mikron* "small, little, short (duration)" *aṣ-ṣağîr,* (f. 4vB11) ماكرى نحتا recte: ميكرى نيحتا : mykry nyḫta: *mikri niḫta μικρή νύχτα* "short night" *layla qaṣîra* (*see* also under *νύχτα*): S, 759, CG (LS, 1133) *μικρός* "small, little, short"; D, 993 *μικρὸς* "Paucus"; *MGAM,* 624 *μικρό* Capp.

μοσκάριν (f. 6rA29) مسكارس : مسكارين : mskaryn: *m^{o}skarin* "Calf": S, 770 *μοσχάριον* "calf"; D. 957 *μοσχάρη* "vitulus"; CG (LS, 1147) *μοσχάριον* dim. of *μόσχος* "little calf"; *MGAM,* 625 *μουσκάρι* Ph.

μουνίν (f. 3vA9) مونين : mwnyn: *munin* "pudenda mulieris": D, 961 "Cunnus"; Triandaphyllides, 133 *μουνίν* < Ital. *monin* (Katze) weibl. Geschlechtsteil" (*see* also *EL,* 39 and G. N. Chatzidakis, *Einleitung in die neugriechische Grammatik,* Leipzig, 1892, p. 39); Rohlfs, 338 *múnno* (< *μοῦνος*) "pudende femminili".

μουστάκ (*ι*) (f. 3rB22) مسماث : مستاث : *mstak: m^{u}stak* (~ مستاكى

mstaky: *m^{u}staki* ?) "moustache": D, 965 *μουστάκιον* "Mystax, ital. *Mostacchio,* gall. *Moustache";* CG (LS, 1156) *μύσταξ* "upper lip, moustache": *EL,* 214 NG *μουστάκι* < *μουστάκιον* < CG *μύσταξ.*

μυαλός (f. 3vB7) مالوس : ميالوس : myalws: *mi^{y}alos* "marrow, brains" *al-muḫḫ*: S, 771 *μυελός* "brain"; CG (LS, 1150) *μυελός* "marrow"; D, 932 *μιαλὸς* c. 974 *μυαλὸν* "Cerebrum", c. 1043 *ὀμύαλοξ* "Cerebrum", c. 1044 *ὀμιαλός*; Cypr. S-P, 384 *μυαλὸν* "espirit"; *MGAM,* 625 *μελό, μελός* "brains"; NG *μυαλό* "marrow, brains(s)".

μυῖα (f. 6rB28) مبيه recte: ميه : myyh: *miyah* "fly": D, 932 *μίγα* "Musca", c. 959 *μούγια* "Mus", c. 975 *μύγα, μύγες, μύγια* "Musca"; *MGAM,* 625 *μούγια* "fly" Capp: *LANgD,* 385 *μυῖα* Pont. *μούγια* Capp. Cypr.

μύλος (f. 5rB19) مىلوس : ميلوس : mylws: *milos* "mill": S, 772, CG (LS, 1152), Cypr. S-P, 384 *μύλος* "mill", "moulin"; *MGAM,* 625-6, *μύλος, μύλους, μύλου* Capp. *μύο* Ph. "mill".

μυρίνιν (*μυρίκη*) (f. 5vB17) مرسن : ميرينن : myrynn: *mirin^{i}n* (? recte: ميريكى : myryky: *miriki*) "tamarisk tree" *al-ṭarfâ':* CG (LS, 1154) *μυρίκη* "tamarisk" (*cf.* LS, 1155 *μυρίνη* (*μυρίνιον* > *μυρίνιν*) "myrtle"): *LANgD,* 386 *μερίκα, μερούκα* Cypr.

μυρίσου (f. 1vB10) مرسسو : ميريسو : myrysw: *mirisu* "smell!": imp. of: Cypr. S-P, 384 *μυρίζομαι* "flairer, sentir, respirer"; NG *μυρίζομαι* "smell"; Thumb, 32 *μυρίζομαι* "riche", *MGAM,* 626 *μυρίζω*; CG (LS, 1154) *μυρίζομαι* "annoint oneself, be fragrant with".

μύτη (f. 3rB12) مىى : ميتى : myty: *miti* "nose": S, 775, CG (LS, 1157) *μύτις* "nose, snout"; D, 929 *μήτη, μίτη* c. 982 *μύτης* "Nasus'; Cypr. S, II, 620 *μούττη* "*μύτη*"; *MGAM,* 626 *μύδα* Capp. *μύτι* Ph.; NG *μύτη* "nose, tip, point".

μωρός, μῶρος (f. 4vA3) مورس : mwrws: *moros* "stupid": S, 776 *μωρός* "foolish, insipid"; Pich. 18 *μωρός* "sot"; CG (LS, 1158) *μωρός, μῶρος* "dull, sluggish, stupid".

νὰ in (f. 2vA14) ايغو نا تو بيسو : ايغو نا تو بيسو: *'yğw na tw bysw: 'eğo na to piso ἐγώ νὰ τὸ ποιήσω* "that I may do it" *ana af^{c}ala* "that I may do" (subj.) or *ana af^{c}alu* "I will do" (*see* under *ποιέω*): S, 776 *νὰ* = *ἵνα* (LS, 820) "(conj.) in order that, that" + subj.; Cypr. S-P, 368 *ἵνα* p. 384 *νὰ* + subj. "de pour"; *MGAM,* 626 *νὰ* + subj. = fut. Capp., Ph.; *EL,* 225 NG *νὰ* MG *νὰ* CG *ἵνα*

νά τὸν, νάτον (f. 3rA17) ياتون recte: ناتون : natwn: *naton* "behold him!" *huwa ḍa* "behold that one!": D, 983 *νὰ* "Aliquando est adver-

bium demonstr
accusativum, si
Meyer, *NgSt,*
νάτην, νάτο 'ec
hast du!"; *EL,*
νά "behold!".

ναί (f. 2vB25) س : نى : 480 *ναί* "oui", C

νεῦρον (f. 3vB6) معردن *νεῦρον* "sinew (pl.) nerves"; NG

νεφρίν (f. 3vA11) نفرن 1172) *νεφρίον* ney"; D, 994 *νεφ*

νησσάριν (f. 7rA15) س (7rA16) *al-baṭṭ* "goose" *huwa a bad*) "duck" an D, 996 *νησσάρ* dim. of *νῆττα,*

νίγλα, νίκλα (f. 6vA2 n^{i}ynkla: *ningla* ventre equi pr *νίγλα* "Sattelb *γλα*", NG (Io 715) *ὔγγλα* "g

νύφη (f. 3vB18) سفى : CG (LS, 1184 "Nurus, uxor fi CG *νύμφη.*

νύχιν (f. 3vA20) نن *νύχι* "Ungues"; "talons, claws,

νύχτα (f. 4vB4) بختا ا: ميحيا اسماى *νύχτα εἶναι* under *εἶναι* ab makrya nyḫta: *ṭaqwîla* (*see* als ميكرى نيختا :

bium demonstrandi et regit genitivum, ut *νὰ σού* Ecce Tibi', accusativum, si sint numeri pluralis, ut *να σᾶς* 'Ecce Vobis'"; Meyer, *NgSt,* II, 46-47 *νά* "siehe da!, voilà!, ecco!, *νάτον, νάτην, νάτο* 'eccolo, eccola', *νὰ τὸν* < Slav., Serb. *na* 'da!', da hast du!"; *EL,* 225 NG *νά* MG *νά* CG *ἠνὶ* < *ἤ'ν*; *MGAM,* 626 *νά* "behold!".

ναί (f. 2vB25) س : نى : ny: *n^{e}i* "yes": Cypr. S-P, 385 *ναί* "oui"; Lamb. 480 *ναί* "oui", CG (LS, 1159) *ναί* "yea, verily, yes".

νεῦρον (f. 3vB6) سعرد ں recte: نيفرون : nyfrwn: *nevron* "nerve": S, 781 *νεῦρον* "sinew"; CG (LS, 1170-1171) *νεῦρον* "sinew, tendon, (pl.) nerves"; NG *νεῦρον.*

νεφρίν (f. 3vA11) نفرسن : نفرين : nfryn: *n^{e}frin* "kidney": CG (LS, 1171, 1172) *νεφρίον* dim. of *νεφρός* "kidneys""; S, 782 *νεφρός* "kidney"; D, 994 *νεφρὰ* "Lumbi, Renes"; NG *νεφρὶ, νεφρὸ.*

νησσάριν (f. 7rA15) نسارس : نسارين : nsaryn: *n^{i}sarin* "duckling" = Arab (7rA16) *al-baṭṭ* (on line 7rA16 there is a marginal note: *al-iwaz* "goose" *huwa al-baṭṭ* "it is the duck"), P. *baṭṭ,* Arm. *pat* (MEA *bad*) "duck" and T(7rA15) *ʾördek* (Sev. *EtSl,* I, 547-548) "utka": D, 996 *νησσάριον* "Anas"; CG (LS, 1175 *νηττάριον* "duckling" dim. of *νῆττα*, Ion. *νῆσσα*: NG *πάπια, νῆσσα.*

νίγλα, νίκλα (f. 6vA25) نِنكس recte: نِيكله : n^{i}yklh: *nigla* or نِينكله : n^{i}ynkla: *ningla* "horse-girth": D, 505 *ἴγγλα* "Cingulum sub ventre equi pro *σίγγλα* Cingulum"; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 47-48 *νίγλα* "Sattelburt, *ἴγκλα, δίγγλα* < Lat. *ligula, νίγλα,* < *λίγλα*", NG (Ioannidis, 489) "podpruga" *νίγλα, ἴγλα* (Divry, 715) *ὕγγλα* "girth of a saddle".

νύφη (f. 3vB18) سفى : نيفى : nyfy: *nifi* "bride, daughter-in-law": S, 787, CG (LS, 1184) *νύμφη* "young wife, bride"; D, 1009 *νύμφη* "Nurus, uxor filii, *νύφη* "Nurus"; *EL,* 233 NG *νύφη* MG *νύφη* CG *νύμφη.*

νύχιν (f. 3vA20) سن recte: نى ين : ny yn: *niẏ^{i}n* (*niḫ^{i}n* "nail": D, 1010 *νύχι* "Ungues"; CG (LSL, 1234) *ὀνύχιον* "small claw" < *ὄνυξ* "talons, claws, nail, fingernails"; NG *νύχι* "nail, claw, talon".

νύχτα (f. 4vB4) بيختا : نيحتا : nyḫta: *niḫta* "night" *al-layl,* (f. 4vB6) نيحتا اينای : ا سحما اسای : 'nyḫta 'ynay: *ʾi niḫta ʾinai*/ʾin^{ä}i *ἡ νύχτα εἶναι* "it is night" *janna al-layl* "night fell" (*see* also under *εἶναι* above), (f. 4vB10) سحتا ماكريا recte: نيحتا ماكريا : makrya nyḫta: *makriᵛa niḫta μακρεῖα νύχτα* "long night" *layla ṭaẉîla* (*see* also under *μακρύν*), (f. 4vB11) سحتا ساكرى recte: نيحتا ميكرى : mykry nyḫta: *mikri niḫta μικρή νύχτα* "short

night" *layla qaṣîra*: S, 788, CG (LS, 1185) *νύξ* "night"; D, 1009 *νύχτα* "Nux"; Cypr. S-P, 385 *νύχτα* "nuit"; *MGAM,* 629 *νύχτα* Capp. Silli, *νιέχτα* Ph.

νῶμος (f. 3rB26) نوموس : نوموس : nwmws: *nomos* "shoulder": D, 1011 *νῶμος* "Humerus"; Cypr. S, II, 620 *νῶμος* "*ὦμος*": Lamb. 480 *νῶμος* "épaule"; CG (LS, 2033) *ὦμος* "the shoulder"; *EL,* 233 NG *νῶμος* < *τὸν ὦμον.*

ξιφάριν (f. 6vA18) كسفارن : ksfarn: *ksʲfarʲn* "arrowhead": cf. S, 791 *ξίφος* (= CG, LS, 1191 "sword") "sword, spear-head"; D, 1021 *sub ξίφος*: *ξιφάριον* "*τὸ σίδηρον τῶν δοράτων...*"; Cypr. S-P, 387 *ξιφάριν, ξουφάριν* "dard, trait, pointe du trait"; *LANgD,* 397 MG *ξιφάριν* "Schwert", *ξιφάριν, ξιφάρ'* Pont. "was (wie ein Schwert) Spitz hervortritt, herausragt".

ξυλοπέρδικα (f. 7rA24) كسلوسردكا : كسيلوبيردكا : ksylwbyrdka: *ksiloperdʲka* "woodgrouse" (?) *al-qaṭâh* "sandgrouse", P. *nusak* "kind of bird", T. *bᵃgʲrᵃ(d)lᵃq* (*DS,* II, 479-480 *bağırdlak* "yabani ördeğe benzeyen gece çok öten, koyu kurşunî renkli bir av kuşu", *TS,* i, 371-372 *bağırdlak* "yabani ördek, kıl kuyruk kuşu"): *ξυλο-* (LS, 1191, NG *ξυλο(ν)* "wood") + *πέρδικα* (NG < CG, LS, 1365 *πέρδιξ* "partridge"; NG (Ioannidis, 621) *λειβαδοπέρδικα* "rjabčik".

ξύρησε, ξύρισε (f. 2rA8) كسرسى : كسيرسى : ksyrsy: *ksirʲse* "shave!": imp. of: S, 792 *ξυράω* (= CG, LS, 1192 *ξυράω, ξυρέω, ξύρω*), *ξυρίζω* "to shave"; NG *ξυρίζω* "shave".

ὁ: the demonstrative pronoun, definitive or prepositive article (LS, 1193-1194, S, 793, Cypr. S-P, 387), *see* in *ὁ Θεὸς* (f. 1vA1), *ὁ φτιάσμαν* (f. 2vB7), *ὁ φτιασμένον* (f. 2vB8), *ὁ φέγγος* (f. 4vB19), in genit.: *κόριν τοῦ 'μμα(τιοῦ)* (f. 3rB7).

ὀγδοήντα (**ὄγδοήντα*?) (f. 7rB20) ايغد وسدا : ايغد ويندا : 'yğdwynda: *'ᵒyğdoʸinda* **ὄγδοήντα* unattested, more likely is the emendattion to اوغد ويندا 'wğdwyynda:*'oğdoyinda* "eighty": S, 793, CG (LS, 1196) *ὀγδοήκοντα* "eighty"; D, 1029 *ὀγδόντα* pro *ὀγδοήκοντα* "Octoginta"; *EL,* 241 NG *ὀγδόντα* MG *ὀγδόήτα ὀγδοήντα* CG *ὀγδοήκοντα* (cf. Jannaris, 172, 174 *ὀγδοῆντα*).

ὀδιά (f. 3rA14) اوردا recte: اودیا : 'wdya: *'odʲya* "because of": H-P, 16/17 *ὀδιά ἀγάπην θλιβερήν* "pour un amour malheureux"; CG (LS, 389) *διά* + acc. "thanks to, by aid of"; Cypr. S-P, 353 *γιὰ* "pour", p. 386 *διά* + acc. "pour, à cause de"; *MGAM,* 592 *γιὰ* "for" Capp. Silli. A prothetic o is not uncommon in MG (*see*, Cypr. B, 57, n. l); NG *γιατὶ* "because".

ὀδιατί (f. 3rA15) اوديابي :
šayⁱⁿ "for which
(LS, 389) *διά τί*

ὀκνιάρης (f. 4rA21)
witted, apathetic
MGAM, 168 *ὀκν*
1212) *ὀκνηρός*
ὀκνιάρης Karp.
found but *τεμπέλ*

ὅλα (f. 3rA24) اولا: 'wla
Universus"; Cyp
entire", "tout, en
βούλο Capp. *οὔλ*

ὀμίχλη (f. 5rA9) اومحلى
(LS, 1222), NG *ὀ*

ὀμμάτιν (*ἀμμάτιν*?) (f. 3r
(*see* also under
lus"; Cypr. S-P,
"oeil"; CG (LS,
NG *μάτι* MG *μά*
Capp.

ὀμματόφυλλα (f. 3rB8)
اماد وفلا : 'madwfl
muže/muž "eyela
veki", Arm. *ačiç*
φυλλον "Supercil
cf. NG *βλεφαρίδ*
"eyelid"

ὄμνοστον see under *ἔμνο*

ὄμορφον (f. 4rA16) مورفوں
tiful": D, 1043 *ὄ*
'μορφος, p. 388
ἔμμορφος CG *ε*
MGAM, 600 *ὤμο*

ὀμπρός (f. 3rA29) مبروس
before": S, 457 *ἐμ*
ὀμπρός "Ante";
de, en comparais
σθε(ν) "before, in
bρό(ν), *μbρό(ν)*, *ἐ*

ὀδιατί (f. 3rA15) اوذياتي : اوذياتي : 'wḏyaty: *'oḏ^{i}yati* "for what?" *li-ayyi šay^{in}* "for which thing?": Cypr. S-P, 353 γιατί "pourquoi" CG (LS, 389) διά τί "wherefore?"; NG γιατί "why?".

ὀκνιάρης (f. 4rA21) اوكنياريس : 'wknyarys: *'okn^{i}yaris* "stupid, dull-witted, apathetic, lazy": D, 1036 ὀκνιάρης "Ignavus, Deses"; *MGAM,* 168 ὀκνιάρης Capp. p. 150, 628 ὀκνιέρ Ph.; CG (LS, 1212) ὀκνηρός "shrinking, timid, idle, sluggish"; *LANgD,* 403 ὀκνιάρης Karp. Pont. ὀκνᾶρης Pont.; NG ὀκνιάρης "lazy" is found but τεμπέλης (< Turk. < Pers. *tembel*) is common.

ὅλα (f. 3rA24) اولا: 'wla: *'ola* "all" (neut. pl.): D, 1038 ὅλλος "Omnis, Universus"; Cypr. S-P, 388, CG (LS, 1218) ὅλος "whole, entire", "tout, entier"; *MGAM,* 628 οὔλο, (pl.) οὔλα, γούλο, βούλο Capp. οὖλους Silli.

ὀμίχλη (f. 5rA9) اوصحلى recte: اومیخلی : 'wmyḫly: *'omiḫli:* "fog": CG (LS, 1222), NG ὀμίχλη "mist, fog".

ὀμμάτιν (ἀμμάτιν?) (f. 3rB6) امادن : 'madn: *'^{o}mad^{i}n* (*'^{a}mad^{i}n*?) "eye" (*see* also under κόριν τοῦ 'μμα(τιοῦ): D, 1041 ὀμμάτη "Oculus"; Cypr. S-P, 344 ἀμμάτιν p. 361 ἐμμάτιν p. 382 μμάτιν "oeil"; CG (LS, 1222) ὀμμάτιον dim. of ὄμμα "eye"; *EL,* 199 NG μάτι MG μάτιν CG ὀμμάτιον; *MGAM,* 622 μάτ, μάč, μάς Capp.

ὀμματόφυλλα (f. 3rB8) امادفلا : امادفلا : 'madfla: *'^{o}mad^{o}f^{i}la* recte (?): امادوفلا : 'madwfla: *'^{o}madof^{i}la* "eyelids" *al-hudb* "eyelash", P. *muže/muž* "eyelashes", T. *k^{i}rp^{i}k* (Radloff, II/2, 1365) "resnicy, veki", Arm. *aǧiç maz* (lit. "hair of the eye"): D, 1042 ὀμματόφυλλον "Supercilium"; CG (LS, 1223) ὀμματόφυλλα "eyelids", *cf.* NG βλεφαρίδα, ματόκκλαδο, τσίνουρο "eyelash", βλέφαρο "eyelid"

ὄμνοστον *see* under ἔμνοστον

ὄμορφον (f. 4rA16) اورمورفوں: recte اومورفون: 'wmwrfwn: *'omorfon* "beautiful": D, 1043 ὄμορφος "Formosus, Pulcher"; Cypr. S-P, 383 'μορφος, p. 388 ὄμορφος "beau"; *EL,* 245 NG ὄμορφος MG ἔμμορφος CG εὔμορφος (LS, 722 "fair of form, comely"); *MGAM,* 600 ὤμορφος Capp.

ὀμπρός (f. 3rA29) اومبروس : اومبروس : 'wmbrws: *'ompros* "in front of, before": S, 457 ἐμπρός "before"; D, 383 ἐμπρός "Ante", c. 1043 ὀμπρός "Ante"; Cypr. S-P, 388 ὀμπρός "devant, en présence de, en comparaison avec"; *CM,* ὀμπρός; CG (LS, 548) ἔμπροσθε(ν) "before, in front of"; *MGAM,* 599 ὀμbρό Capp. bρό(ν), bρό(ν), μbρό(ν), ἐμbρό(ν) Ph. ἀμbρός Silli.

ὀξέον see under *ἀληθινόν*.

ὀξύγαλαν (f. 5vA29) اوكسى غالان : اوكسى غالان : 'wksy ğalan: *'oksi ğalan* "sourmilk, whey" *al-šîrâz* "curdled whey, a kind of cheese": S, 810 *ὀξύγαλα* "buttermilk"; CG (LS, 1235) *ὀξύγαλα* "sourmilk, whey"; *MGAM,* 628 *ὄξυνογάλα* "yiaourti"; Komnenos, 85 *ἐξύαλο* "*γιαοῦρτι*"; *LANgD,* 411 *ὀξύγαλα* Capp. *'ξύγαλα*, *'ξύαλα*, *'ξύγαλαν*, *'ξέγαλα* Pont. "saure Milch, die nach Entzug der Butter, Buttermilch".

ὄξινον, ὄξυνον (f. 5vA16) اوكسنون : اوكسينون : 'wksynwn: *'oksinon* "sour": *MGAM,* 628 *ὄξυνος, ὄξινο* "sour" Capp.; *LANgD,* 410 *ὄξινος* Capp. Karp. Pont. *ὄξινος* Chios, Megiste "sauer"; CG (LS, 1236) *ὀξύς* "sharp, keen, acid"; NG *ὄξινος*.

ὀπίσω (f. 3rB1) اوبسو : اوبيسو : 'wbysw: *'opiso* "behind, after": S, 812 *ὀπίσω* "behind"; Cypr. S-P, 389 *ὀπίσω* "arrière"; CG (LS, 1239) *ὀπίσω* "backwards, back, after, behind"; *MGAM,* 585 *ἀπίσου* "behind" Ph. *ὀπίσω, ὀπίσου* Capp. *ὀπίσου, ὀbίσου, πίσου* Ph. *πίσου* Silli.

ὀπωρικόν (*ἐπωρικόν* ?) (f. 5vB3) ايبوريكون:اسوريكوں : 'ybwrykwn: *'eporikon* recte (?) ابوريكون : 'bwrykwn: *ᵒporikon* "fruit": S, 814, CG (LS, 1243) *ὀπωρικός* "of fruit"; D, 1051 *ὀπωρικὸν, πωρικὸν* pro *ὀπώρα* c. 1204 *πορικὸ* "Fructus", c. 1278 *πωρικὸν* pro *ὀπορικὸν*

ὀρθόν (f. 4vA4) اورثوں : اورثون : 'wrṯwn: *'orṯon* "straight, upright": S, 816, D, 1054, CG (LS, 1249) *ὀρθός* "straight, upright, standing, right, true"; *MGAM,* 629 *ὀρτό* Capp. (*see* also *LANgD,* 415).

ὄρισε (f. 1vA10) اورس : 'wrsy: *'orⁱse* "order!, command!": imp. of: S, 81 *ὁρίζω* "to order, command, decide"; D, 1055 *ὅριζειν* "Iubere, Imperare"; Cypr. S-P, 389 *ὁρίζω* "ordonner, commander, être le maître"; *CM,* 613 *ὁρίζω* "to command"; CG (LS, 1250) *ὁρίζω* "delimit, ordain, determine"; *MGAM,* 629, imp. *ὅρισε* Ph. *ὅρσι* Silli.

ὀρμάθις see under *ἀργαβίς*.

ὀρνίθιν (f. 7rA12) اورسس : اورنيثين : 'wrnyṯyn: *'orniṯin* "hen": S, 818 *ὀρνίθιον* "hen"; D, 1057 *ὄρνιθα* "Gallina"; CG (LS, 1254) *ὀρνίθιον* "small bird, esp. chicken" dim. of *ὄρνις* "bird, hen"; *MGAM,* 629 *ὀρνίθι, ὀρνίθ, ὀρνίχ, ὀρνίτ* Capp. *ρνίθα, ρνίθι* Ph. *ὄρνισα* Silli "fowl"; NG *ὄρνιθα* "hen", *ὀρνίθι* "pullet, bird".

**ὄρυζιν/*ὀρυζίν* (*ὀρύζιν*) (f. 5vA7) اورس recte: اورزين : 'wrzyn: *'orⁱzin* (for the more familiar *ὀρύζιν* it would have to be emended to اوريزين 'wryzyn: *'orizin*) "rice": S, 819 *ὀρύζιον* "rice"; D, 1297

ρίζα, ρίτζα "Ori
ρύζι MG *ὄρύζι(ὁ*
ὀρχίδια (*ἀρχίδια*) (f. 3v
idⁱya) or *ᵃryidⁱ*
διον dim. of *ὄρχ*
118 *ἀρκίδια, ἀρχ*
ὀσπίτι(ν) (f. 5rB4) اسپي
ᵒspiti "house"
poorhouse"; D,
tium, Sedes, Do
logis"; CG (LS
"house" (*cf.* Vis
σπίτ, σπίξ, σπίδ
οὐ, οὐκ: *see* (f. 2vA5) *οὐκ*
ἐποῖκετε, (f. 2vA
(f. 2vA20) *ἐσεῖς*
2vA26) *ἐκεῖνοι οἱ*
οὐκ ἐποῖετον und
of fact or statem
replaced by *δέν* (
οὐδέν: *see* (f. 2vA17) *ἐσὺ*
ποῖκατε under
οὐδείς, pp. 1268
Cypr. S-P, 391 *o*
Pinch. 1229, 1321
οὐ μέν: *see* (f. 2vA6) *οὐ*
"no truly, nay ve
οὐμή: *see* (f. 2vA6) **οὐμ*
2vB1) *ἐμεῖς οὐμή*
used either in de
οὐρανός (f. 5rA13) اوس
sky": S, 829, CG
"heaven, sky, "c
Capp.
ὀφαλόν (f. 3vA3) اوفالون
1229) *ὀμφαλός "*
cum"; *EL,* 256
CG *ὀμφαλός*.
ὀφίδιν (f. 6rB23) اوفيدس
φίδι, φίδη, φίδι

ρίζα, ρίτζα "Oriza"; CG (LS, 1257) *ὄρυζα* "rice"; *EL,* 312 NG *ρύζι* MG *ὄρύζι(ο)ν* CG *ὄρυζα.*

ὀρχίδια (*ἀρχίδια*) (f. 3vA8) ارسدیا : اریدیا : 'ryydya: *'oryid^{i}ya* (= *'orḥid^{i}ya*) or *'aryid^{i}ya* (= *'arḥid^{i}ya*) "testicles": CG (LS, 1258) *ὀρχίδιον* dim. of *ὄρχις* "testicle"; S, 819 *ὀρχίσιον* "little *ὄρχις*"; D, 118 *ἀρκίδια, ἀρχίδια* "Testes"; Rohlfs, 369 *arkídi* "coglione".

ὀσπίτι(ν) (f. 5rB4) اسیسي : اسبیتین : 'sbytyn: *'ospitin* or اسبیتي : 'sbyty: *'ospiti* "house" S, 820 *ὀσπίτιον* "the Latin *hospitium,* lodge, poorhouse"; D, 1066 *ὀσπίτιον, ὀσπήτιον, ὀσπείτιον* "Hospitium, Sedes, Domus quaevis"; Cypr. S-P, 404 *σπίτιν* "maison, logis"; CG (LS, Supplement, 111) *ὀσπίτιον* Lat. *hospitium* "house" (*cf.* Viscidi, 41, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 63); *MGAM,* 645 *σπίτ, σπίξ, σπίčι, σπίč* Capp. *σπίτι* Ph.

οὐ, οὐκ: *see* (f. 2vA5) *οὐκ ἐποῖκε,* (f. 2vA9) *οὐκ ἐποῖκες τὸ* (f. 2vA10) *οὐκ ἐποῖκετε,* (f. 2vA11) *οὐκ ἐποῖκαν τὸ,* (f. 2vA19) *οὐκ ἐποῖκα τὸ,* (f. 2vA20) *ἐσεῖς οὐκ ἐποῖκετε,* (f. 2vA23) *ἐκεῖνοι οὐκ ἐποῖκαν,* (f. 2vA26) *ἐκεῖνοι οὐ ποιοῦν,* (f. 2vA28) *οὐκ ἐποῖκαμε τὸ,* (f. 2vB6) *οὐκ ἐποῖετον* under *ποιέω*: CG (LS, 1266-1267) *οὐ, οὐκ* "negative of fact or statement"; Cypr. S-P, 391 *οὐκ* "ne...pas". In NG it is replaced by *δέν* (< *οὐδέν see* below).

οὐδέν: *see* (f. 2vA17) *ἐσύ οὐδέν τοῦτο ποῖεις,* (f. 2vA22) *ἐσεῖς οὐδέν τὸ ποῖκατε* under *ποιέω*: CG (LS, 1268) *οὐδέ* negative particle, *οὐδείς,* pp. 1268-1269 *οὐδέν* "nothing, naught", "not at all"; Cypr. S-P, 391 *οὐδέ* "ni", *οὐδὲ, οὐδέν* "rien, ne...pas, ne...point"; Pinch. 1229, 1321 *οὐδέν* negative of verb.

οὐ μέν: *see* (f. 2vA6) *οὐ μέν ποιήσε* under *ποιέω*: CG (LS, 1271) *οὐ μέν* "no truly, nay verily".

οὐμή: *see* (f. 2vA6) **οὐμή τὸ ποιήσε* (?), (f. 2vA12) *οὐμή ποιοῦν,* (f. 2vB1) *ἐμεῖς οὐμή ποιοῦμεν* under *ποιέω*: CG (LS, 1271) *οὐμή* used either in denial or prohibition.

οὐρανός (f. 5rA13) اورانوس : اورانوس : 'wranws: *'uranos* "the heavens, sky": S, 829, CG (LS, 1273), D, 1066, Cypr. S-P, 391 *οὐρανός* "heaven, sky, "caelum", "ciel"; *MGAM,* 630 *οὔρανος, οὔρανο* Capp.

ὀφαλόν (f. 3vA3) اوفالون : 'wfalwn: *'ofalon* "navel": S, 807, CG (LS, 1229) *ὀμφαλός* "navel"; D, 1068 *ὀφαλὸς* pro *ὀμφαλὸς* "Umbilicum"; *EL,* 256 NG *ὀφαλὸς* = p. 42 NG *ἀφαλός* MG *ἀφαλός* CG *ὀμφαλός.*

ὀφίδιν (f. 6rB23) اوفیدس : اوفیدین : 'wfydyn: *'ofidin* "snake": D, 1676 *φίδι, φίδη, φίδιον* "Anguis, Serpens"; CG (LS, 1278) *ὀφίδιον*

dim. of ὄφις (LS, 1279) "serpent"; *EL,* 404 NG *φίδι* MG *φίδιν* CG *ὀφίδιον, ὄφις*; *MGAM,* 656 *φίδ, φίθ, φίχ, φίζ, ὀφίρ* Capp. *φίδι* Ph. *φίρι* Silli.

ὀφρυδιά (f. 3rB10) افردیا recte افردیا : 'frdya: *'^{o}fr^{i}d^{i}ya* "eyebrow": D, 1068 *ὀφρύδιον* pro *ὀφρὺς* "Supercilium", (pl.) *ὀφρύδια* c. 1706 *φρύδι φρύδιον, φρίδη* "Supercilium"; CG (LS, 1279) *ὀφρύδιον* dim. of *ὀφρύς* "brow, eyebrow"; *EL,* 413 NG *φρύδι* MG *φρύδιν* CG *ὀφρύδιον, ὀφρύς.*

ὀφτόν, ὀφθόν (f. 5vA21) افتون : افتون : 'ftwn: *'^{o}fton* or افثون : 'fṯwn: *'^{o}fṯon* "roasted, grilled": D, 1069 *ὀφθὸς, ὀφτὸς* "Coctus, Assatus"; CG (LS, 1242) *ὀπτός* "roasted, broiled"; *LANgD,* 413 *ὀφτὸς* Chalk. Ikar. Karp. Crete, Cypr. "der Braten"; SVSS, 175 MG *ὀφτός*; NG *ψητός.*

ὄχι, οὐχί (f. 2vB26) اوهی : 'why: *'ohi/ 'uhi* "no": D, 1068 *ὄχι* "'Non' pro *οὐχί*"; Cypr. S-P, 391 *ὄχι* "non"; CG (LS, 1277) *οὐχὶ = οὐ.*

ὀχτακόσια (f. 7rB29) اوختاکوسیا recte: اوختاکوسیا : 'wḫtakwsya: *'oḫtako-s^{i}ya* "eight hundred": CG (LS, 1212), NG *ὀκτακόσια.*

ὀχτρός see under *ἐχθρός.*

ὀχτώ (f. 7rB2) ارختو recte اوختو : 'wḫto: *'oḫto* 'eight" CG (LS, 1213) *ὀκτώ* "eight"; *MGAM,* 630 *ὀχτώ* "eight"; NG *ὀκτώ, ὀχτώ.*

ὀψάριν (f. 5vA26) اوبساریں : اوبساریں : 'bsaryn: *'^{o}psarin* "fish": S, 828, CG (LS, 1282) *ὀψάριον* dim. of *ὄψον* "fish"; D, 1070 *ὀψάριον* "Piscis"; Cypr. S-P, 419 *ψάριν* "poisson"; *MGAM,* 663 *ψάρι, ψάρ* Capp. *ψάρι* Ph.

ὀψιλόν see under *ἐψιλόν.*

πάγος (f. 4vB28) باغوس : باغوس : bağws: *pağos* "ice": S, 829 *πάγος* "ice"; D, 1077 *πάγος* "Glacies"; CG (LS, 1284) *πάγος* "that which is fixed or firmly set, frost".

παιδί (f. 3vB24) بیَدی : b^{a}ydy: *p^{e}idi* "child": Cypr. S-P, 392 *παιδίν* "enfant"; CG (LS, 1287) *παιδίον* dim. of *παῖς* "child"; Ul. 75 *παιὶ* "*παιδί*"; NG *παιδί(ον)* "child, boy".

παιδίν (f. 3vB21) سدین : بیدین : bydyn: *pedin* "boy": S, 831 *παιδίον* "boy"; CG (LS, 1287) *παιδίον* dim. of *παῖς* "little or young child, young slave"; *MGAM,* 630 *παιδί, παι(γ)ί* Capp. *παιδί* Silli "boy".

παλαιόν, παλιόν (f. 4rB24) بالیون : بالیون : balywn: *pal^{e}yon, pal^{i}yon* "old"; S, 832, CG (LS, 1290) *παλαιός* "old"; Cypr. S-P, 392 *παλιός* "ancien, vieux"; *MGAM,* 631 *παλιό* Capp. *παλό* Ph.

παλάμη (f. 3vA18) بلامن : بلامی : blamy: *p^{a}lami* "palm": CG (LS, 1291), NG *παλάμη* "palm of the hand".

παλληκάριν (f. 3vB20) young man": S, *κάρι, παλικαρά* Catulafter", c. 1 CG (LS, 1293) "youth"; *MGAM*

παλοῦκιν (f. 6vB4) *παλούκι, πάλοῦ NgSt,* III, 51 N *palus;* CG (LS, 2

παν(ν)ίν (f. 5vB21) 5vB29) *ἄσπρον παν(ν)ί* S, 836 *παννίον* nus"; Cypr. H, Meyer, *NgSt,* III *pannus.*

πάππος/παποῦς (f. 3v "grandfather": C NG *παποὺς* MG *παπίας*) with *π* Pont. *πάππος, π ρύα, pappú* "non

Παράδεισος, Παράδισο *p^{a}rad^{i}sos* "Parad adise"; CG (LS, pleasure ground,

παράδος, παράδως (f. "give!" *a^{c}ṭi,* (f. "entrust!, hand *παραδίδωμι* "giv "Deponere"; Cy rendre"; NG *παρ*

Παρασκευή (f. 4vA22) 850, CG (LS, 132 ration, the day p Παρασκευή "Die čευή Ph. Παρασ *paraševgwí, para*

πάρδος (f. 6rB8) ارد وس

παλληκάριν (f. 3vB20) بالكارن : باليكارن : balykarn: *palikar^{i}n* "youth, young man": S, 833 παλλικάριον "lad, youth"; D, 1084 παλικάρι, παλικαράκι = c. 1084-1085 πάλληξ "Adolescens, Puer, Catulafter", c. 1085 παλληκάριον, παλικάριον "Calo, Puer"; CG (LS, 1293) παλλικάριον "page" dim. of πάλλαξ, πάλληξ "youth"; *MGAM,* 631 παληκάρ "youth" Capp.

παλοῦκιν (f. 6vB4) بالوكن : بالوكن : balwkn: *paluk^{i}n* "peg": D, 1086 παλούκι, πάλοῦκιν "Palus, Paxillus, Vallum"; *EL,* 260, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 51 NG παλούκι MG παλούκι(ο)ν < Lat. *paluceus, palus;* CG (LS, 294) πᾶλος "stake".

παν(ν)ίν (f. 5vB21) بابين recte: بانين : banyn: *panin* "clothing", (f. 5vB29) اسبرون باس : اسبرون بانين : 'sbrwn banyn: *'^{a}spron panin* ἄσπρον παν(ν)ίν "white clothing/garment" *see* under ἄσπρον: S, 836 παννίον "cloth, piece of cloth"; DL, 1092 πανίν "Pannus"; Cypr. H, 50 παννίν "ὕφασμα"; *EL,* 261, Viscidi, 41, Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 51 NG παννί MG παν(ν)ίον < πάννος Lat. *pannus.*

πάππος/παποῦς (f. 3vB17) باوس : بابوس : babws: *papos/papus* "grandfather": CG (LS, 1302) πάππος "grandfather"; *EL,* 262 NG παποὺς MG παππούς < πάππους < παππούς (< MG παπίας) with πάππος: *LANgD,* 429 πάππος Capp. Karp. Pont. πάππος, πάππο Capp. πάπους Megist. etc. Rohlfs, *pappúa, pappú* "nonno".

Παράδεισος, Παράδισος (f. 1vA5) براد سوس : براد سوس : bradsws: *p^{a}rad^{i}sos* "Paradise": S, 841, Cypr. S-P, 393 Παράδεισος "Paradise"; CG (LS, 1308) παράδεισος, παράδισος "enclosed park, pleasure ground, garden, Garden of Eden, Paradise".

παράδος, παράδως (f. 1vA25) براد وس : براد وس : bradws: *p^{a}rados* "give!" *a^{c}ṭi,* (f. 1vA26) براذ وس : براذ وس : bradws: *p^{a}raḍos* "entrust!, hand over!" *sallim:* imp. of: S, 842, CG (LS, 1308) παραδίδωμι "give, hand over, transmit"; D, 1104 παραδίνειν "Deponere"; Cypr. S-P, 393 παραδίδω, παραδώννω 'livrer, rendre"; NG παραδίδω "hand over".

Παρασκευή (f. 4vA22) باراسكوى : باراسكيوى : baraskywy: *paraskevi:* S, 850, CG (LS, 1324) Παρασκευή "preparation, the day of Preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath, Friday"; D, 114 Παρασκευή "Dies Veneris"; *MGAM,* 632 Παρασκεβή, Παρασκεβή Ph. Παρασκεβγή Silli; Rohlfs, 385 *parašuvví, parašogwí, paraševgwí, parašogí, parassogwi* etc. "venerdì".

πάρδος (f. 6rB8) باردوس : باردوس : brdws: *pardos* "leopard, tiger": CG

(LS, 1332) *πάρδος* (later form of *πάρδαλις*), Lat. *pardus* "the male of the panthera"; *LANgD,* 437 *πάρδον* Pont. "Kater".

παρέξω (f. 3rA22) پاريكسو recte: پاريكسو : baryksw: *parekso* "besides, other than, except": S, 885 *παρεκτόξ* (adv.) "without, except", p. 857 *πάρεξ* (adv.) "except, besides", *παρέξω* (adv.) "farther out"; CG (LS, 1336) *παρέξω* "outside"; NG *ἐκτός* "outside, except".

παριστία (f. 5vA1) پارسيا recte: پاريستيا : barystya: *paristi^{y}a* or پارستيا : barstya: *par^{i}sti^{y}a* "hearth, stove": D, 1121 *παριστία* "Focus, Focarium"; CG (LS, 1341) *παριστία* "side-hearth".

Πάσκα (f. 4vB3) پاسكا : پاسكا : baska: *paska* "Easter" *al-^{c}îd* "festival, holiday", P. *čašan* "banquet"/ *ǰašn* "solemn feast", T. *b^{a}yram* (Sev. *EtSl,* II, 35-36) "prazdnik", Arm. *zadig* (MEA *zatik*) "pasxa": S, 863 Πάσχα "Passover, the Christian Passover, Easter"; D, 1127 Πάσχα "Dies Resurrectionis Domini"; *CM,* 614 *πασχάζω* "to celebrate Easter"; CG (LS, 1346) Πάσχα "the Hebrew Passover"; Rohlfs, 388 *páska* "Ostern".

**πατέρι(ν)* (f. 3vB12) كيزى recte: بَتيرى : b^{a}tyry: *p^{a}teri* or بَتيرين : b^{a}tyryn: *p^{a}terin* "father": S, 864, CG (LS, 1348), Cypr. S-P, 394 *πατήρ* "father", "père"; D, 1130 *πατέρας* "Pater"; NG *πατέρας*.

πατίκιν (f. 5vB27) ستكيں recte ستيكيں : btykyn: *p^{a}tikin* "shoe, slipper, boot": *EL,* 270 NG *πατίκι* "*παντούφλα*" MG *πατίκιν* < *πατῶ* "tread on".

πέδικλον (f. 6vB3) سد كلں : بيد كلن : bydkln: *ped^{i}kl^{o}n* "tether, fetter": S, 867 *πέδικλον* "fetter"; D, 1139 *πέδικλον* "Pedicula, Pedica"; *EL,* 272 NG *πέδικλο* MG *πέδικλον* Lat. *pediculus.*

πέζεψε (f. 2rA14) برسس recte: بيزيبس : byzybsy: *pezepse* "dismount!": imp. of: S, 867 *πεζεύω* "to dismount"; *CM,* 614 *πεζεύω, πεζεύγω* "to dismount"; Cypr. S-P, 394 *πεζεύκω, πεζεψειν* "metre pied à terre, interrompre son voyage pour se reposer". It is not connected with CG (LS, 1352) *πεζεύω* "go, travel on foot, walk" (*see EL,* 272).

πεζός (f. 4rB6) سروس : بيزوس : byzws: *pezos* "pedestrian, foot-soldier" CG (LS, 1353) *πεζός* "on foot, walking, infantry"; NG *πεζός* "pedestrian".

πεῖνα (f. 4rB2) بينَا : byna: *pina* "hunger", *cf. al-jâyi^{c}* "hungry", P. *gursna* "hungry", T. *ač* (Sev. *EtSl,* I, 209) "golodnyj", Arm. *k^{a}ḫcadz* (MEa *k^{c}ağçac*) "golodnyj": CG (LS, 1354) *πεῖνα* "hunger, fam-

ine"; *MGAM,* 6
πεινασμένος "hu
πελαργός (f. 7rA17) ...
(LS, 1357), NG
πέμψε (f. 2rB26) سمپس
of: Cypr. S-P, 3
"send"; *MGAM,*
NG *πέμπω* is la
mon is *στέλνω* (
πεντακόσια (f. 7rB26) ...
"five hundred":
MGAM, 633 *πε*
πέντε (f. 7rA30) سدَ:
S-P, 395 *πέντε*
Ph.
πεντήντα (f. 7rB17) ...
S, 871, CG (LS,
"Quinquaginta";
274 NG *πενήντα*
MGAM, 633 *πε*
πεπόνιν, πιπόνιν (f. 5v
piponin "melon"
ment, 118) *πε*
cooked by the s
until quite ripe";
νιον, πέπων.
περδίκι(ν) (f. 7rA11) ...
byrdyky: *perdik*
EL, 275 NG *πε*
dim. of) *πέρδ*
MGAM, 633 *be*
**περιεκτικόν* ...
which contains,
"necklace", P. *g*
Arm. *kayrak* "n
ing, all-embraci
"necklace".
περιλάβε (f. 2rB4) ...
CG (LS, 1378)
περιλαμβάνω "

ine"; *MGAM, 632* πείνα "hunger" Ph.; *cf.* CG πεινα**λ**ός, NG πεινασμένος "hungry".

πελαργός (f. 7rA17) سلرغوس : بيلرغوس : bylrğws: *pel^{a}rğos* "stork": CG (LS, 1357), NG πελαργός "stork".

πέμψε (f. 2rB26) سميس recte: بيمبس : bymbsy: *pempse* "send!": imp. of: Cypr. S-P, 395 πέμπω "envoyer"; CG (LS, 1359) πέμπω "send"; *MGAM,* 633 βέμβου, βέμνου, βέπνου "I send" Silli. In NG πέμπω is largely limited to the island dialects, more common is στέλνω (*LANgD,* 444), *SVSS,* 191-192

πεντακόσια (f. 7rB26) سمد اكوسيا : بيند اكوسيا : byndakwsya: *pendakos^{i}ya* "five hundred": CG (LS, 1361) πεντακόσιοι "five hundred"; *MGAM,* 633 πενδακοσα Capp.

πέντε (f. 7rA30) سمدَ: بيندَ : bynd^{a}: *pend^{e}* "five": CG (LS, 1361), Cypr. S-P, 395 πέντε "five", "cinq"; *MGAM,* 633 πένδε Capp. πένδα Ph.

πεντήντα (f. 7rB17) سمد نيد ا recte: بيند يند ا : byndynda: *pendinda* "fifty": S, 871, CG (LS, 1362) πεντήκοντα "fifty"; D, 1145 πένηντα "Quinquaginta"; Cypr. S, II, 624 πεντῆντα "πεντήκοντα"; *EL,* 274 NG πενήντα MG πενήντα < *πεντήντα CG πεντήκοντα; *MGAM,* 633 πενήνδα Capp. πεήνδα, πενήνδα Ph.

πεπόνιν, πιπόνιν (f. 5vB10) سيوس recte بيبونين : bybwnyn: *peponin, piponin* "melon": H-P, 46 πιπόνιν "melon"; CG (LS, Supplement, 118) πεπόνιον dim. of πέπων (LS, 1369) "(of fruit) cooked by the sun, ripe, a kind of gourd or melon not eaten until quite ripe"; *EL,* 274 NG πεπόνι MG πεπόνιν CG πεπόνιον, πέπων.

περδίκι(ν) (f. 7rA11) سردسكى : بيردىكن : byrdykn: *perdik^{i}n* or بيردىكى : byrdyky: *perdiki* "partridge": Cypr. S-P, 395 περδίκιν "perdix"; *EL,* 275 NG περδίκι MG περδίκιν CG (LS, 1365 περδίκιον dim. of) πέρδιξ; Thumb, 19 περτίκιν "Rabshuhn" Cypr.; *MGAM,* 633 bερδίκι Capp. περδῖι, bερδῖι Ph. "partridge".

*περιεκτικόν سرى يكتكون : برى يكتكون : bry yktwn: *p^{e}riy^{e}kt^{i}kon* (lit. "that which contains, embraces, encompasses") "necklace" *al-qilâda* "necklace", P. *gardan-band* "necklace", T. *boğmaq* "necklace" Arm. *kayrak* "necklace": CG (LS, 1372) περιεκτικός "containing, all-embracing". *Cf.* CG (LS, 1371), NG περιδέραιον "necklace".

περιλάβε (f. 2rB4) سريلافي: بريلاني : brylafy: *p^{e}rilave* "embrace!": imp. of: CG (LS, 1378) περιλαμβάνω "embrace, encompass"; NG περιλαμβάνω "contain, hold".

περισσόν (f. 4rB11) بير سون : بيريسون : byryswn: *perison* "abundant, superfluous" *al-ziyâda* "surplus", P. *afzûn* "more, greater", T. *ʾarṭıq* (Sev. *EtSl,* I, 182) "izlišnij, izbytočnyj", Arm. *ʾawèli* (MEA *aveli*) "bolee, gorazdo" (*avelord* "lišnij, izlišnij"): S, 883 περισσος "abundant"; D, 1154 περίσιος pro περισσὸς "Superfluus"; Cypr. S-P, 395 περισσὸς, περίσσος "abondant, infini"; Cypr. II, 625 περισσὸς "πολύς"; CG (LS, 1387) περισσός "beyond the regular number or size, superfluous".

περιστέριν (f. 7rA19) سرسرس :بيرستيرين: byrstyryn: *peristerin* "pigeon": D, 1155 περιστέριν pro περιστέρα "Columba"; Cypr. S-P, 395 περιστέρα "colombe"; CG (LS, 1388) περιστέριον dim. of περιστερά "common pigeon, dove"; *MGAM,* 633 πεστέρι, πεστέρ, πιστέρ Capp.

περιστήθιν (f. 6rA3) سرستيس : بيرستيتين: byrstytyn: *perisṭiṭin* "breast-band, bodice" S, 883 περιστήθιον "breastplate or breast-band"; D, 1155 περιστήθιον "Pectorale"; CG (LS, 1389) περιστήθιον "breastband".

*περίστικτος (f. 7rA2) برکوس recte بريستكتوس : brystktws: *pᵉristⁱktos* "dappled, spotted" *al-abraṣ* "leper, leprotic", P. *pês* "leprosy", T. *ʾala* (Sev. EtSl. I, 129 *âla*) "raznocvetnyj, pëstryj", Arm. *bisak* (MEA *pisak*) "krapina": CG (LS, 1389) περίστικτος "dappled", *cf.* NG στικτός "spotted, dotted", Ḫloros, I, 176-177 ΥΪ "στικτός, ποικιλόχρους" ΥΪ تن "λέπρα (σῶμα στικτόν)", ΥΪ تنلو "λεπρός".

πέρσι, πέρυσι (f. 4vB21) سرسى : بيرسى : byrsi: *persi, perⁱsi* "last year": S, 886, 887 πέρσι, πέρυσι "last year"; CG (LS, 1395) πέρυσι "a year ago, last year"; *MGAM,* 633 πέρσι "last year" Ph.

πέτρα (f. 5rA16) بيترا : bytra: *petra* "stone, rock": CG (LS, 1397) πέτρα "rock, stone"; *Cf.* D, 1160 πετραδάκι "Lapillos".

Πέφτη (f. 4vA21) سعدى : بيفدى : byfdy: *pefdi* "Thursday": S, 869 ἡ Πέμπτη "the fifth day after the Sabbath, Thursday"; D, 1145 Πέμπτη "Dies Iovis"; CG (LS, 1389) πέμπτη "The Fifth day"; *MGAM,* 633 Πέφčης "Thursday" Capp.; Komnenos, 105 Πέφτη.

πηγάδιν (f. 5rA24) سعادس : بيغادين : byğadyn: *piğadin* (*peğadin*?) "spring of water, source": S, 888 πηγάδιον "spring of water"; D, 1163 πηγάδη, πηγάδι, πιγάδι, πηγάδιον "Puteus, Cisterna"; Cypr. S-P, 395 πηγάδιν "puits"; *MGAM,* II, 633-634 πεγάδ, πεγάϊδ, πεγάδις, πεγάρ, πεγάτ, πεγάχ Capp. πεγάϊδι Ph. "spring of water".

πηγούνιν, πιγούνιν, πουγούνιν, πωγώνιν (f. 3rB18) بعونين : بعونيس :

bğwnyn: *pⁱğunin*
"little beard"; D,
c. 1178 πωγών
πωγώνιν "ment
πουγούνιν CG π
NG πηγούνι "chi

πήδησε (f. 2rB17) سد س:
S-P, 395 πηδῶ
"ἐφορμῶ, ἀπηδά
πηδάω "leap, spri

πηλός (f. 5rB2) سلوس: ر
"Creta"; CG (LS
πελὸς; *LANgD,*

πιάσε (f. 1vA22) ساپس : ی
pf. S, 889 Πιάζω
πιάνειν, πιάννει
Cypr. S-P, 395 π
take, assume, to
πἄάνω, biάνω, π

πιθάριν (f. 5rB30) بيثاريس
889 πιθάριον "lit
dim. of πίθος "la

πινάκιν (f. 5rB15) ساكين :
πινάκιον "tablet,
tella, Catinus"; C
tablet, tablet"; *M*
πινάκι "Teller".

πιέ, πίε (f.1vA17) سی : ی
CG(LS,1406) πίν
S-P,396 πίννω "b
πjίνω

πίττα, πίτα (f.5vA27) بيتا
in hot ashes", P
*(DTSl,*314 *kömä*
pğarj (MEA *bağ*
"Placenta in mod
lides, 134 NG, M
πήτεα > it. *pizz*
(1963), 108-110. C
bread").

bğwnyn: *p^{i}ğunin, p^{u}ğunin, p^{o}ğonin* "chin": S, 964 *πωγώνιον* "little beard"; D, 1163 *πηγούνη, πογούνιν* "Mentum, Barba", c. 1178 *πωγώνιον*; Lamb. 486 *πιγοῦνι* "menton", p. 489 *πωγώνιν* "menton"; *EL,* 280 NG *πιγούνι* MG *πιγούνιν* < *πουγούνιν* CG *πωγώνιον* (dim. of LS, 1560 *πώγων* "beard") NG *πηγούνι* "chin".

πήδησε (f. 2rB17) بيد سس : سد سس : bydsy: *pid^{i}se* "leap!": imp. of: Cypr. S-P, 395 *πηδῶ* "sauter, s'élancer"; Cypr. S, II, 625 *πηδάω* "ἐφορμῶ, ἀπηδάω"; D, 1164 *πήδημα* "Saltatio"; CG (LS, 1400) *πηδάω* "leap, spring".

πηλός (f. 5rB2) بيلوس : سلوس : bylws: *pilos* "clay, mud": D, 1164 *πηλός* "Creta"; CG (LS, 1401), NG *πηλός* "earth, clay"; Phar. 55 *πελὸς*; *LANgD,* 451 *πελὸς, πελὸν* Capp. Pont.

πιάσε (f. 1vA22) بيا سِي : سا سِي : byas^{i}y: *p^{i}yase* "hold! seize!, catch: imp. pf. S, 889 Πιάζω =*πιέζω* "to lay hold of, seize, catch"; D, 1165 *πιάνειν, πιάννειν* "Capere, Sumere, Excipere", c. 1167 *πιέζειν*; Cypr. S-P, 395 *πιάννω* "prendre"; *CM,* 615 *πιάνω, πιάζω* "to take, assume, to capture, to conquer"; *MGAM,* 634 *πιάνω, πιάνω*, b*ιάνω, πιάννου.*

πιθάριν (f. 5rB30) بيثارين : بيثاريں : byṯaryn: *piṯarin* "Cask, large jug": S, 889 *πιθάριον* "little *πίθος* (wine jar)"; CG (LS, 1403) *πιθάριον* dim. of *πίθος* "large wine-jar"; *MGAM,* 634 *πιθάρι* "jar" Ph.

πινάκιν (f. 5rB15) بيناكين : ساكين : bynakyn: *pinakin* "plate, dish": S, 890 *πινάκιον* "tablet, card, *scutella,* dish"; D, 1170 *πινάκιν* "Scutella, Catinus"; CG (LS, 1405) *πινάκιον* dim. of *πίναξ* "small tablet, tablet"; *MGAM,* 634 *πινέκ* "plate" Capp.; *SVSS,* 192 *πινάκι* "Teller".

πιέ, πίε (f.1vA17) بى : بيى : byy : *p^{i}ye, pi^{y}e* "drink!" : imp. of : S,891, CG(LS,1406) *πίνω* "to drink"; D,1170 *πίννειν* "Bibere"; Cypr. S-P,396 *πίννω* "boire"; *MGAM,* 634 imp. *πῦέ* (Ax.) Capp.; Ul.86 *πjίνω*

πίττα, πίτα (f.5vA27) بيتا : byta : *pita* "cake, pie" *al-mullâ* "bread baked in hot ashes", P. *kulo* "a large buttered cake", T. *gömeč (DTS1,*314 *kömäč)* "lepëška vypekaemaja v gorjačej zole", Arm. *pğarǰ* (MEA *bağarǰ*) "opresnok" : D,1174 *πίτα, πήτα, πίττα* "Placenta in modam laminae confecta"; *EL,*283, Triandaphyllides, 134 NG, MG *πίτα* < ital. *pitta,* but, *cf.* M. Aline, "Gr. *πήτεα* > it. *pizza* > it. merid. *pitta*" *Romance Philology,* 17 (1963), 108-110. *Cf.* also Osm. *pide* (< Gr. "slightly leavened flat bread").

* *πίτυρα, πίτουρα* (f.5vA9) بِيدرَا : بِيدرَا : bydra : *pid^{i}ra, pid^{u}ra* "bran" *al-nuḫâla* "residue left in a sieve, bran, waste, refuse" : CG (LS,1409) *πίτυρον* "husks of corn, bran"; NG *πίτερο, πίτουρο, πίτυρον, πίτυρα* etc. "bran"; Rohlfs,405 *ta pítera* "la crusca". Curiously, the unemended ms. from may be read as *š^{i}da* = *σήτα (σήτα)* "sieve" (probably from Slav. *sito, see* Meyer, *NgSt*,II,58) but the P. *sabos,* T. *sökti* and Arm. *tep (t'ep')* all mean "bran".

πλατύν (f.4vA8) بلاتين: بلاسِ: blatyn : *platin* "wide" : S, 894, CG(LS,1413) *πλατύς* "wide, bread"; *CM,* 615 *πλατύνω* "to spread out, to become wide".

πλέξε (f.2rA23) بليكسي: بليكسي: blyksy : *plekse* "weave!" : S,895 *πλέκω* "to braid"; Cypr. S-P,396 *πλέκομαι* "s'enlacer"; CG(LS,1415) *πλέκω* "plait, twine"; *MGAM,* 635 *πλεξίρα* "tress or plait of hair (< *πλεξίδα)* Silli; NG *πλέκω* "plait, knit, weave".

πλιθάριν (f.5rA17) بليثارن: بليثارن: blyṯarn : *pliṯar^{i}n* "mud brick" *al-madar* "clods of earth or mud, loam, clay", P. *kulûḫ* "a clod of earth, dried clay, an unburnt brick", T. *kesek* (Radloff, II/2,1160 *käsäk* Čağ. Osm.) "glyba, komok zemli" (Tar.) "syrcovyj kirpič", Arm. **kuǧcn* (*cf.* MEA *guǧdz* "glyba, kočka, kom") : D,1182 *πλιθθάριον* "Later"; *CM,*615 *πλιθάρι* "brick"; CG (LS,1421) *πλινθάριον* dim. of *πλίνθος* "brick".

πλούσις (f.4rA24) بلوسيس : بلوسيس : blwsys : *plusis* (perhaps *plus^{i}y^{o}s,* but usually we find *plene* forms for this ending) : "rich" : Cypr. S-P,397 *πλούσιος* "riche"; *CM,*615 *πλούσιος* "mighty, powerful"; CG(LS,1422) *πλούσιος* "wealthy, opulent, rich".

πλοῦτος (f. 5rB21) بلوتوس : بلوتوس : *plutos* "Wealth, riches": S, 897, CG (LS, 1431), NG *πλοῦτος* "wealth".

πνεῦμαν (f.3vB1) بنيومان recte سومان: bnywman : *pnevman* "breath" : S,898 *πνεῦμα* "wind, blast, spirit, breathing"; D,1185 *πνεῦμα* "Spiritus aëri"; Cypr. S-P,397 *πνεῦμαν* "souffle, âme, esprit"; CG(LS,1424) *πνεῦμα* "blast, wind, breath".

ποδάρι(ν) (f.3vA25) بودارى : بودارى : bwdary : *podari* or بودارين : bwdaryn : *podarin* "foot" : D,188 *παδάρι, ποδάριον* "Pes"; CG(LS,1426) *ποδάριον* dim. of *πούς* "foot"; *MGAM,* 635 *ποδάρ, πουδάρι, πι(γι)άρ, πτάρ, πτέρ, πράϊ, πρέϊ, πράχ* Capp. *πορά̈δι, πράδι* Ph. *πλάϊ* Silli.

ποῖον (f.3rA11) بيون : بيون : bywn : *pi^{y}on* "which?" : S,902 *ποῖος* "who? what? which? which one?"; Cypr. S-P,398 *ποιός* "qui? quel?", *ποῖος* "qui"; CG(LS,1431) *ποῖος* "of what kind? what? which?"; NG *ποῖος, ποιός* "who? which?" (on the confusion of *ποῖος* and

τίς see Hatzidaki
below).
(ποιέω) ποιῶ : ποῖσε δα
dwlyan : *pise dul*
'i'mal, ποῖσε (f.2v
(f.2vA2) سكى
3Ps *fa'ala, θὰ τ*
تاد بيسى: ṯad bysy
"he will do (it)"
(ποιήσεις) (f.2vA
"thou wilt not do
taf'al "thou shalt
(f.2vA5) اوكسكى
3Ps *mâ fa'ala, οὐ*
اومين بيس: 'wmy
orاوميد بيس: 'wm
lâ yaf'alu "he doe
د بى كستر: 'y by
ἐποῖκετε (f.2vA8
did" aor. 2Ppl. *fa*
اوكى بيكستو: wky
2Ps *mâ fa'alta,*
اوكى بيكيتي 'wky
mâ fa'altum, o
وكى بيكاندر: 'wk
aor. 3Ppl. *mâ*
اوميبيون: 'wmy
yaf'alûna "they d
اى بيكاتو: 'y bykat
ποιήσω (f.2vA14
: *'e ǧo na to piso*
may/ should do
ايسى اى بيكس 'ysy
2Ps = 2vA16 A
ποιεῖς τον (f.2v

*The Arabic forms d
ποιήσε (piise).
**The copyist mismat

τίς see Hatzidakis, 207-209, Jannaris, 164, *see* also *τίς* and *τίνος* below).

(ποιέω) ποιῶ : ποῖσε δουλιάν (f.2rB10) بيسى دولليان : بيسى دولسان: bysy dwlyan : *pise dul^{i}yan* "do work!" *(see* also under *δουλεία),* imp. *'i'mal, ποῖσε* (f.2vA1) بيسى : bysy : *pise* "do!" imp. *if'al, ἐποῖκε* (f.2vA2) اى سكى : اى بيكى : 'y byky : *'e pike* "he did" aor. 3Ps *fa'ala, ϑὰ τὸ ποιήσε* or *ϑαννὰ ποιήσε* (f.2vA3) ياد سسى : تاد بيسى : ṯad bysy : *ṯad^{o} pise* or بيسى تانه : ṯanh bysy : *ṯann^{a}h pise** "he will do (it)" fut. 3Ps *yaf'alu* "he does/will do", *μή ποιήσῃς (ποιήσεις)* (f.2vA4) مى بيسيس : مى سسس : my bysys : *mi pisis* "thou wilt not do"/"thou shalt not do" (prohibitive) subj. 2Ps *lâ taf'al* "thou shalt not do!" jussive *(see* also under *μή), οὐκ ἐποῖκε* (f.2vA5) اوكسكى : اوكيبيكى : 'wkybyky : *'uke pike* "he did not do", 3Ps *mâ fa'ala, οὐ μέν ποιήσε* or *οὐμή τὸ ποιήσε* (f.2vA6) اومد سسى : اومين بيسى : 'wmyn bysy : *'umen pise* "truly he will not do" fut. 3Ps or اوميد بيسى : 'wmyd bysy : *'umid^{o}pise* "he will not do it" fut. 3Ps *lâ yaf'alu* "he does not/will not do ", *ἐποῖκες τὸ* (f.2vA7) اى س كسسو : د بى كستو : 'y by kstw : *'e pi k^{e}sto* "thou didst it" aor. 2Ps *fa'alta, ἐποῖκετε* (f.2vA8) اى كسى recte : اى بيكيتى : 'y bykyty : *'e pikete* "you did" aor. 2Ppl. *fa'altum, οὐκ ἐποῖκες τὸ* (f.2vA9) اوكى سكسو recte : اوكى بيكستو : wky bykstw : *'uke pik^{e}sto* "thou didst not do it" aor, 2Ps *mâ fa'alta, οὐκ ἐποῖκαν* (f. 2vA10) اوكى سكتني recte: اوكى بيكيتي 'wky bykyty *'uke pikete* "you did not do" aor. 2Ppl. *mâ fa'altum, οὐκ ἐποῖκετε τὸ* (f.2vA11) اوكى سكاندو recte : وكى بيكاندو : 'wky bykandw : *'uke pikando* "they did not do it" aor. 3Ppl. *mâ fa'alû, οὐμή ποιοῦν* (f.2vA12) اومسسون recte اوميبيون : 'wmybywn : *'umipi^{y}un* "they are not doing" 3Ppl. *mâ yaf'alûna* "they do not do" impf., *ἐποῖκα τὸ* (f.2vA13) اى سكاو recte : اى بيكاتو : 'y bykatw : *'e pikato* "I did it" aor. 1Ps *fa'altu, ἐγώ νὰ τὸ ποιήσω* (f.2vA14) اى غو نا تو بيسو د عو نا تو سسو : 'y ğw na tw bysw : *'e ğo na to piso* "that I may do it" subj. 1Ps *anâ af'ala* "that I may/ should do", *ἐσύ ἐποῖκες* **(f.2vA15) اسى ار سكس recte : ايسى اى بيكس : 'ysy 'y byks : *'esi 'e pik^{e}s* "thou didst" aor. 2Ps = 2vA16 Ar. *anta fa'alta* "thou didst" perf., *ἐσὺ πολλὰ ποιεῖς τον* (f.2vA16) اسى سو ملا سو سون recte : ايسى بولا بييس تون:

*The Arabic forms do not distinguish between *ποῖσε (pise)* and *ποιήσε (piise).*

**The copyist mismatched the entries from 2vA15-2vA27.

'ysy bwla byys twn : *'esi pol(l)a piʸis ton* "thou doest/art doing it frequently" pres. indic. 1Ps = 2vA17 *anta taf'alu* "thou doest" impf., P. *tu mî-kûnî* "thou art doing", ἐσύ οὐδέν τοῦτο ποιεῖς (f.2vA17) اسى اود يى توبو سسس recte : ايسى اود ين توتو بييس : 'ysy 'wdyn twtw byys : *'esi 'uden tuto piʸis* "thou art not at all doing this" pres. indic. 2Ps = 2vA18 *anta mâ taf'alu* "thou doest not" impf., ἐποῖκετε (f.2vA18) سكسى تو recte : اى بيكيتى 'y bykyty : *'e pikete* "you did" aor. 2Ppl. = 2vA19 P. *šumâ kardîd* "you did", Arm. *tuk 'ᵃyrik* "you did do", οὐκ ἐποῖκα τὸ (f.2vA19) اوكى بكاتو recte : اوكى بيكاتو : 'wky bykatw : *'uke pikato* 'I did not do it" aor. 1Ps = 2vA20 *mâ fa'altu* "I did not do" perf., ἐσεῖς οὐκ ἐποῖκετε (f.2vA20) سسس اوكى سكسى recte : ايسيس اوكى بيكيتى : 'ysys 'wky bykyty : *'esis 'uke pikete* "you did not do" aor. 2Ppl. = 2vA21 *antum mâ fa'altum* "you did not do" perf., ἐσεῖς *ποῖκατε τὸ (f.2vA21) اسيس بلما سير recte : ايسيس بيكاتتو : 'ysys bykattw : *'esis pikatᵉto* (? the expected form would be ايسيس بييتى : 'ysys byyty : *'esis pʲyite* ἐσεῖς ποιεῖτε ?) "you are doing" or "you were doing" (impf. 2Ppl. ?) = 2vA22 *antum taf'alûna* "you are/were doing" impf., P. *šumâ mî-kunîd* "you are doing" pres. cont., T. *sʲzqʲlʲarsʲz* "you do/will do", but Arm. *tuk 'ᵃneik* "you were doing", ἐσεῖς οὐδέν *ποῖκατε (f.2vA22) اسراو ىد ر بلماى recte (?) ايسيس اود يى بيكاتى : 'ysys 'wdyn bykaty : *'esis 'uden pikate* "you were not doing" = 2vA23 *antum mâ-taf'alûna* "you are not doing", Arm. *tuk čik 'ᵃneik* "you were not doing" *ἐκεῖνοι οὐκ ἐποῖκαν (f.2vA23) اكسى اوكى سكان recte : ايكينى اوكى بيكان : 'ykyny 'wky bykan : *'ekini 'uke pikan* "they did not do" aor. 3Ppl. = 2vA24 *hum mâ fa'alû* "they did not do" perf., *ἐκεῖνοι τὸ ποιοῦν (f.2vA24) سكى اولسرى recte : ايكينى تو بيون : 'ykyny tw bywn : *'ekini to pʲyun* "they are doing it" pres. indic. 3Ppl. = 2vA25 *hum yaf'alûna* "they are doing" impf., ἐμεῖς (ἡμεῖς) ἐποῖκαμε τὸ (f.2vA25) اسراكامىدر recte : ايميس ايكاميدر : 'ymys 'bykamydw : *'emis ('imis) ᵉpikamido* "we did it" aor. 1Ppl. = 2vA26 *naḫnu fa'alnâ* "we did" perf., *ἐκεῖνοι οὐ ποιοῦν (f.2vA26) اكيى او سمون recte : ايكينى او يون : 'ykyny 'w bywn : *'ekini 'u pʲyun* "they are not doing" pres. indic. 3Ppl. = 2vA27 *hum mâ yaf'alûna* "they are not doing" impf., ἐγώ μή τὸ ποιήσω (? ἐγώ μήν ποιήσω) (f.2vA27) اى عرمند سسر recte اى غرميد بيسر : 'y ğw myd bysw : *'e ğo midᴼ piso* or اى غرميى بيسر : 'y ğw myn bysw : *'e ğo min piso* "that I may not do (it)" subj. 1Ps = 2vA15 *anâ lâ af'al* "I may not do" juss., οὐκ ἐποῖκαμε τὸ (f.2vA28) اوكسكامىدر recte اوكيبكاميدر 'wkybymydo : *'ukepikamedo*

"we did not do it
perf., ἐμεῖς (ἡμε
ايميس تو بيومين : 'ym
doing it" pres. in
ἐμεῖς (ἡμεῖς) οὐμ
ايميس اوميبيرمين : 'u
"we are not doing
doing" impf., *
لاسا تو سسيس rec
pʲyisis "truly, tho
but, *cf.* P. *bûk bu*
"possibly, he/yo
ποιήσεις (بيسيس
substantial emen
τὸ ποιήσετε (f.2
bysyty : *laṭina to*
will do", but, P.
'irinč etc. *see* ab
تو بيوند تو : tw byv
"the doer", ἐποῖε
piyeton "it was d
ἐποῖετον (f.2vB6)
ton "it was not do
φτιάσμαν (f.2vB7
"to do, the doi
ازميون : امسازمسون
done" *maf'ûl* : πο
ποιέω (ποιῶ, ποῖ
MGAM, 47, 137
S-P, 398 has it o
where it is replac
and ποῖκα. *See* a
πολλά (f.1vA9) رس تولا r
(*see* under ζῆς), (f.
: 'esy bwla pyys t
"thou doest/art d
398 πολλά "beau
λά "much, very
πουτικός (f.6vA1) سدكرى
πουτικός = Mũ

"we did not do it" aor. 1Ppl. *naḥnu mâ fa'alnâ* "we did not do" perf., *ἐμεῖς (ἡμεῖς) τὸ ποιοῦμεν* (f.2vA29) ممرلسوس recte : ايميرتو بيومين : 'ymys tw bywmyn : *'emis ('imis) to p^{i}yumen* "we are doing it" pres. indic. 1Ppl. *naḥnu naf'alu* "we are doing" impf., *ἐμεῖς (ἡμεῖς) οὐμή ποιοῦμεν* (f.2vB1) امس او سوس recte : ايميراوميبيومين : 'umys 'wmybywmyn : *'emis ('imis) 'umip^{i}yumen* "we are not doing" pres. indic. 1Ppl. *naḥnu lâ naf'alu* "we are not doing" impf., **λαθινά(< ἀληθινά?) τὸ ποιήσεις* (f.2vB2) لاسا تو سسيس recte : لاثينا تو بيسيس : latyna tw bysys : *laṭina to p^{i}yisis* "truly, thou wilt do it" fut. 2Ps. *sataf'alu* "thou wilt do", but, *cf.* P. *bûk bu-kunî* "perhaps thou mayest do", T. *q^{l}lğ^{a}š 'irinč* "possibly, he/you will do". This may point to a form *πιθανό ποιήσεις (*بيثانو بيسيس : bytano bysys : *piṭano p^{i}yisis)* requiring a substantial emendation. **λαθινά* (or perhaps *πιθανό see* above) *τὸ ποιήσετε* (f.2vB3) لاسا تو سسسس :لاثينا تو بيسيتى : latyna tw bysyty : *laṭina to p^{i}yisete* "truly, you will do it" *sataf'alûna* "you will do", but, P. *bûk bu-kunîd* "perhaps you may do", T. *q^{l}lğ^{a}š 'irinč* etc. *see* above, *τὸ ποῖντα τὸ* (f. 2vB4) تو لسيوند تو recte : تو بيوند تو : tw bywnd tw : *to p^{i}yond^{a} to* "the one doing it" *al-fa'il* "the doer", *ἐποῖετον* (f.2vB5) اى نتون recte: اى بييتون : 'y byytwn :*'e piyeton* "it was done" M-P, impf. 3Ps *fu'ila* "it was done", *οὐκ ἐποῖετον* (f.2vB6) اوكى سسوس :اوكى بييتون :'wky byytwn :*'uke piyeton* "it was not done" M-P, impf. 3Ps *mâ fu'ila* "it was not done", *ὁ φτιάσμαν* (f.2vB7) اسارمان recte : انتيازمان : 'ftyazman : *'^{o}ft^{i}yazman* "to do, the doing" *al-fi'l* "action", *ὁ φτιασμένον* (f. 2vB8) انتيازمينون : افسازسوس 'ftyazmynwn : *'^{o}ft^{i}yazmenon* "that which is done" *maf'ûl : ποιέω* (LS,1427-1429) "make, do". On the use of *ποιέω (ποιῶ, ποίκω* etc.*)* in NG dialects, *see, LANgD,* 458 and *MGAM,* 47, 137, 183, 185, 636; Phar. 57 *ποίκω "κάνω".* Cypr. S-P, 398 has it only in Aor. (like Capp. and other NG dialects where it is replaced by *κάνω, φτιάνω* in the pres.) as both *ἐποῖκα* and *ποῖκα. See* also under *φτιάσμαν* and *φτιασμένον.*

πολλά (f.1vA9) رسسولا recte : زيسبولا : zys bwla : *zis pol(l)a* "live long!" (*see* under *ζῆς*), (f.2vA16) ابسى سو سون recte : ايس بولا بييس تون : 'esy bwla pyys twn : *'esi pol(l)a p^{i}yis ton ἐσύ πολλά ποιεῖς τὸν* "thou doest/art doing it frequently" *(see* under *ποιέω)* Cypr. S-P, 398 *πολλὰ* "beaucoup, trés"; CG(LS,1442-1443 sub *πολύς) πολλά* "much, very much, too much" adv. indicating repetition.

ποντικός (f.6vA1) سدكوس : بندكوس : bndkws : *p^{o}nd^{i}kos* "mouse" : S, 910 *ποντικός* = *Μῦς Ποντικός;* D,1202 *ποντικὸς* "Mus Ponticus,

Sorex Mus quivis", Addenda, 157 *ποντικὸς* "Mus"; *MGAM,* 636 *ποvδικός, ποvǰικός, πινδικός* Capp. *ποvǰικός* Silli.

πόσα (f.3rA23) بوسا : بوسا bwsa : *posa* "how much?", (f.3rA25) ابسوسا : ابسوسا : 'sbwsa : *'isposa εἰς πόσα* "for how much?" : Cypr. S-P, 399 *πόσα* "combien"; CG(LS,1453) *πόσος* "of what quantity? How many? How much?"; *MGAM,* 636 *πόσα* "how many?" Capp. Ph.

ποτάμιν (f.5rA21) بوتامين : bwtamyn : *potamin* "river, stream" : S,912 *ποτάμιν* "small river" (CG,LS,1453 *ποτάμιον* dim. of *ποταμός* "river, stream"); Cypr. S-P,399 *ποτάμιν* "fleuve"; *MGAM,* 636 *ποτάμι* "river" Capp. Ph.

πότε (f.3rA18) بوتي : بوتي : bwty : *pote* "when?" : Cypr. S-P,399 *πότε* "quand"; CG(LS,1454), *MGAM,*636 *πότε* "when?".

ποτήριν (f.5rB16) بوتيرس : بوتيرين : bwtyryn : *potirin* "drinking glass" : S,912 *ποτήριον, ποτήριν* "cup"; D,1209 *ποτῆρι* "Calix, Poculum; Cypr. S-P, 399, H-P, 30 *ποτῆριν* "verre"; CG(LS,1414) *ποτήριον* dim. of *ποτήρ* "drinking cup, wine-cup"; *MGAM,* 636 *ποτήρ, ποδήρ, πουτήρ* Capp.

ποῦ(ν) (f.2vB27) بون : بون : bwn : *pun* "where?" *aina,* ابو : ابو : 'bbw : *'apopu* "whence?" *(see* under *ἀποποῦ),* (f.3rA6) بو : بو : bw : *pu* *ποῦ* "where?, whither?" *ilâ aina* : Cypr. S-P, 399 *ποῦ* "ou"; CG(LS,1456) *ποῦ* "where?"; *MGAM,* 636 *πού* "where?" Capp. Ph. Silli.

πουγοῦνιν see under *πιγούνιν*

πουλάριν, πωλάριν (f.6rA21) بلارين : بلازين : blaryn : *pulaarin/polarin* "foal, colt" *al-jaḥš* "young donkey", P. *ḫarr-kurra* "an ass's colt", T. *qotuq* (N.A. Baskakov, *et al.* ed. *Turkmensko-russkij slovar',* Moskva, 1968, 183 *goduk*) "detënyš dikogo osla", Arm. *'eš gdak* "young donkey" : S,964 *πωλάριον* "little *πῶλος*"; D, 1212 *πουλάρι, πουλάριν* "Pullus Equinus", c.1228 *πωλάρι* pro *πωλάριον* "Pullus, Equinus"; CG(LS,1560) *πωλάριον* "young foal" dim. of *πῶλος* "foal, whether colt or filly"; *MGAM,* 637 *πλάρ* "young ass" Capp.

πούλησε, πώλησε (f.2rA27) بولسى : بولسى : bwlsy : *pulise, polise* "sell!" : imp. of : CG(LS,1560) *πωλέω* "sell"; *MGAM,* 637 *πουλῶ* Capp. *πουά(γ)ω, βουάω, πουλάου, πουάου* Ph. I sell"; NG *πουλῶ.*

πρασιά (f.5rA11) براميا recte : براسيا : brasya : *prasiya* "garden-plot", "greenery" al-*ḫuḍra* "vegetation, verdure, greenery", P. *sabzî* "verdure", T. *yaš* (*DTSI,* 295) "zelënyj, zelen' " : S, 915 *πρασίζω* "to look green"; CG(LS,1460) *πρασιά* "a bed in a garden,

garden-plot"; *La*
πρασία Tsakon.
In Capp. (*see* U
measurement of
πράσινον (f.6vB18) سينوں
915, Cypr. S-P,
πράσινος "leek g
πριμικήρ(ιος) (f.4rA11)
: brmkyryws : *p*
official) *al-amîr*
91, *beg)* "pravit
"lord, esquire",
first officer", D,
Viscidi, 21 *πρι*
nella tabula cer
chungen zur sp
geschichte (rep
"Obersthofmeist
l'empire byzanti
janov, *Pozdnev*
"dvorcovyj sano
велик примикю
responsable d'un
la paysannerie, s
des boyards dan
autres pays", *Ét*
207n.35.
πρόβατον (f.6rB1) وقاسوں
: CG(LS,1471),
Capp. Ph. *See* al
προβεάγουνα, προβιάγ
prove yagu na, p
hide", P. *kavai*
(*DTSL,* 329) "
"Ovinus", *προβε*
animal's skin". F
προσκεφαλάδιν (f.5rB10
kefaladin "pillow
διον dim. of *πρ*
φαλον "pillow".

garden-plot"; *LANgD,* 463 *πρασιά* "Gartenbeet" Crete, Sam. *πρασία* Tsakon.; NG *πρασιά* "margin of garden round house" In Capp. (*see* Ul.76, *LANgD,* 463) *πρασί, πρασίρ* denotes a measurement of land. *See* also *πράσινον.*

πράσινον (f.6vB18) براسينون : براسينون : brasynwn : *prasinon* "green" : S, 915, Cypr. S-P, 400 *πράσινος* "green", "vert"; CG(LS,1460) *πράσινος* "leek green, light green".

πριμικήρ(ιος) (f.4rA11) برمكير : برمكير : brmkyr : *pr^{i}m^{i}kir* (recte : برمكيريوس : brmkyryws : *pr^{i}m^{i}kiri^{y}s?*) "first officer" (title of high palace official) *al-amîr* "commander, emir", P. *amîr,* T. *b^{e}k (DTS1,* 91, *beg)* "pravitel', vožd', beg, knjaz', gospodin", Arm. *amira* "lord, esquire", "emir" : S, 917 *πριμικήριος* "Primicerius, the first officer", D, 1230 *πριμμικήριος* "Primus cujusque ordinis"; Viscidi, 21 *πριμικήριος* Lat. *Primicerius,* "il primo segnato nella tabula cerato cioè il primo ufficiale"; E. Stein *Untersuchungen zur spätbyzantinischen Verfassungs-und Wirtschaftsgeschichte* (reprint Amsterdam, 1962), p. 25 *πριμικήριος* "Obersthofmeister" (*cf.* also L. Bréhier, *Les institutions de l'empire byzantin,* Paris, 1949, repr. 1970, p. 124 and B.T. Gorjanov, *Pozdnevizantijskij feodalizm* Moskva, 1962, p. 497 "dvorcovyj sanovnik, načal'nik oxrany"). *Cf.* also Bulgarian велик примикюр and the Osm. *piremikür* "chef directement responsable d'un groupe des soldats (entre les soldats) et chef de la paysannerie, substitut du maire" P. Koledarov, "Le titulariat des boyards dans la Bulgarie mediévale et sa portée dans les autres pays", *Études Historiques* 4 (Sofia, 1968), pp. 196, and 207n.35.

πρόβατον (f.6rB1) بروقاتون recte : بروفاتون : brwfatwn : *provaton* "sheep" : CG(LS,1471), NG *πρόβατον* "sheep"; *MGAM,* 637 *πρόβατο* Capp. Ph. *See* also *ἀγριοπροβατον* above.

προβεάγουνα, προβιάγουνα (f.6rA8) برفياغًا recte : برفياغنًا : brfyağna : *pr^{o}v^{e}yağ^{u}na, pr^{o}v^{i}yağ^{u}na* "sheepskin hide" *al-farwa* "skin, hide", P. *k^{a}v^{a}l* "leather of a large, coarse sheep-skin", T. *kürk* (*DTSL,* 329) "mexovaja odežda, šuba" : D, 1223 *πρόβιος* "Ovinus", *προβεά* "Ovina Pellis"; NG *προβιά* "sheep's or other animal's skin". For *γοῦνα see* above.

προσκεφαλάδιν (f.5rB10) برسكفالادس : برسكيفالادين : brskyfaladyn : *pr^{o}skefaladin* "pillow, cushion" : S, 945, CG(LS,1516) *προσκεφαλάδιον* dim. of *προσκεφαλαίον* "cushion, pillow"; NG *προσκέφαλον* "pillow".

πρώσωπον (f.3rB11) برسون : برسبون : brsbwn : *pr^{o}s^{o}pon* (recte : برسبون : brwsbwn : *pros^{o}pon*?) "face" : S, 952, CG(LS,1533) *πρώσωπον* "face, countenance"; D, 1257 *πρώσωπον* "Nomen, Persona"; Cypr. S-P, 400 *πρόσωπον* "visage"; *MGAM,* 637 *πρόσωπο* "face, person" Capp.

προφήτης (f.1vA2) بروفيس : بروفيتس : brwfyts : *profit^{i}s* "prophet" : S, 935, CG(LS,1540), Cypr. S-P, 400 *προφήτης* "prophet", "prophéte"; *MGAM,* 637 *προφήτ* Capp.

πρωϊνόν (f.4vA29) بروسون : بروينون : brwynwn : *pro^{y}inon* "morning" : S, 956 *πρωϊνόν* "the morning"; Cypr. S-P, 400 *πρωὶν* "matin"; CG(LS,1543) *πρωΐ* "early in the day, at noon, the forenoon", *πρώϊος* later *πρωϊνός* "early in the day, at early morn"

πυρέβγαλον~πυρέγβαλον (f.5rB18) بيريغفالون : سربعمالون : byryfğalwn : *pirevğalon* or بيريغفالون : byryğfalwn : *pireğvalon* "fire-steel, flint" : S, 963 *πυρέκβολον* "steel and flint for striking fire"; D, 1277 *πυρέκβολον* "Igniarium...nostris *fusil*"; *LANgD,* 464 MG *πυρεκβολῶ* "Feuererzeugen", *πυρεβγαλίζω* Capp.; Dawkins, "Cyprus", 51, *MGAM,* 638 *πυρεβgαλίσω* (aor. subj.) "strike fire with a flint"; Phar. 58 *πυρεβγαλίζω "ἀνάβω φοτιὰ μὲ τσακμακόπετρα".*

πυτιά, πυτία (f.5vA23) بيتيا : bytya : *pit^{i}ya, piti^{y}a* "rennet" *al-libâ* "colostrum, beestings" : S, 892, CG(LS,1551) *πυετία, πυτιά* "curdled milk obtained from an animal's stomach, containing (and used as) rennet"; SVSS, 222 *πυτία* "Laab" Samos, Astyp.

πωγώνιν see under *πιγοῦνιν.*

πῶς (f.2vB28) بوس : بوس : *pos* "how?"; S, 965, CG(LS,1561) *πῶς* "how?"; Cypr. S-P, 401 *πῶς* "comment".

ράψε (f.1vB23) رابسى : rabsy : *rapse* "sew!" : imp. of : CG(LS,1565) *ῥάπτω* "sew together, stitch"; *MGAM,* 641 *ράφτω* "I sew" Capp. Ph.

ράχη (f.3rB28) رايى : رای : rayy : *rayi (raḫi)* "back, spine" : D, 1286 *ῥάχη* "Dorsum, Tergum"; *CM,* 616 *ράχη* "back"; CG(LS,1566) *ῥάχις* "lower part of the back, spine, backbone"; *MGAM,* 641 *ρέχ, ράξ, τρέξ, τράϊ, δρέχι, δρέχ* Capp. *δράδι* Ph.; NG *ράχη.*

ρέτινον (f.6vB10) ريدنون : ريدنون : rydnwn : *red^{i}non* "rein" : S, 968 *(τὰ) ρέτινα* "retinaculum, reins"; D, 1290 *ῥέτενα* "Fraena" ex. Gall. *Regnes* quod equum retineant", Addenda, 164 *ρέτεινον* Lamb. 490 *ῥέτενον* "réne"; Meyer, *NgSt,* III,55 *ρέτενο* "Zügel" < Lat. *retina,* Ital. *redina;* Cypr. H, 52 *ρέτινα* "οἱ ἱμάντες τῶν ἡνίων"; Dawkins, *TPS,* 310 *ρέτινον* "rein".

ρίζα (f.5vB14) زيزا : recte :
ῥίζα "root"; *MG*
ρίψε (f.1vB1) ريتسى recte :
CG(LS,1572) *ῥί*
ῥίπτειν "Iacere";
faire couler"; *CM*
ρίφτω "I throw",
ρήσος, ρίσσος (f.6rA6)
"sable", P. *samû*
"sableskin" : Mey
cia di lupo cerv
"Luchs"; *cf.* also
"lynx" to "sable
samûr).
ρόδον (f.5rB15) رودون : r
ῥόδον "rose"; NG
ροῦχα (f.5rB20) روحا : خا
al-raḥl "baggage,
of household furi
v'juk, gruz" Arm
quivis seu quavis
one possesses abo
"ἔνδυμα", *τὰ ροῦ*
"clothes" Ph. Sil
NgSt, II, 55) also
σάβανον (f.5rB12) سامالون
linen cloth" *al-na*
"a veil", T. *bÜr*
Arm. *sawan* "she
"Sabanum, linen
1313 *σάβανον* "
σαβάνιον "linen
"Leichentuch"; N
Σάββατο (f.4vA16) ساوطو:
"the Sabbath, Sa
βατον "Singulas
1579) *Σάββατον*
Capp. Ph.; Rohlfs
σαγίττα, σαϊτ(τ)α (f.6vA

ρίζα (f.5vB14) زيزا : recte : ريزا : ryza : *riza* "root" : S, 970, CG(LS,1570) *ῥίζα* "root"; *MGAM,* 641 *ρίζα* "root", "bottom of a measure".

ρίψε (f.1vB1) ريتسى recte : ريبسى : rybsy : *ripse* "throw!" : imp. of : S, 971, CG(LS,1572) *ῥίπτω* "throw, cast, hurl"; D, 1298 *ρίκτειν* pro *ῥίπτειν* "Iacere"; Cypr. S-P, 401 *ρίβγω, ρίχνω* "jeter, tirer, faire couler"; *CM,* 617 *ρίπτω, ρίχτω* "to throw"; *MGAM,* 641 *ρίφτω* "I throw", imp. *ρίψε* Capp.; NG *ρίχνω* imp. *ρίξε*.

ρήσος, ρίσσος (f.6rA6) رسوس : ريسوس : rysws : *risos* "sable" *al-samûr* "sable", P. *samûr,* T. *kiš* (*DTSL,* 310) "sobol' ", Arm. *gzeni* "sableskin" : Meyer, *NgSt,* II, 54 *ρήσος* "Luchs", *ῥίσον* "pelliccia di lupo cerviero" < OSlav. *rys'* "pardalis", *cf.* Serb. *ris* "Luchs"; *cf.* also Triandaphyllides, 149. The semantic shift from "lynx" to "sable" is not clear. NG has *σαμοῦρι* (< Osm. *samûr*).

ρόδον (f.5rB15) روذون : rwdwn : *rodon* "rose" : S, 971, CG(LS,1573) *ῥόδον* "rose"; NG *ρόδον*.

ροῦχα (f.5rB20) روحا : روخا : rwḫa : *ruḫa* "property, clothes, baggage" *al-raḥl* "baggage, luggage, household goods", P. *kâlâ* "any kind of household furniture, things", T. *yük* (*DTS1,* 285) "poklaža, v'juk, gruz" Arm. *gumaš* "wool(len)" : D, 1309 *ῥοῦχον* "Pannus quivis seu quavis vestis"; *CM,* 617 *ροῦχα* "property, anything one possesses about him, esp. clothes"; Cypr. S, II, 618 *ροῦχον* "*ἔνδυμα*", *τὰ ροῦχα* "*ἐνδύματα, κτήσεις*"; *MGAM,* 641 *ρούχα* "clothes" Ph. Silli. It is a loanword from Slav. *ruḥo* (Meyer, *NgSt,* II, 55) also found in Hung. *ruha* (*MNyTESz,* III, 462).

σάβανον (f.5rB12) سافالون recte : سافانون : safanwn : *savanon* "shroud, linen cloth" *al-našfa* "piece of cloth to absorb water", P. *čâdar* "a veil", T. *bürünčük* (*DTSl,* 133) "ženskij golovnoj ubor", Arm. *sawan* "sheet of a bed (veil, shroud)" : S, 975 *σάβανον* "Sabanum, linen cloth, towel, garment made of *σάβανον*"; D, 1313 *σάβανον* "Sabanum, Linteum"; CG(LS,1579) *σαβάνον, σαβάνιον* "linen cloth or towel"; Rohlfs, 445 *sávano, sávanu* "Leichentuch"; NG *σάβανον* "shroud".

Σάββατο (f.4vA16) ساوطو : sawṭw : *savᵈto* "Saturday" : S, 975 *σάββατον* "the Sabbath, Saturday"; D, 1314 *Σαβάτο* "Sabbatum", *Σάββατον* "Singulas Hebdomalis dies vocant Hebraei"; CG(LS, 1579) *Σάββατον* "the Hebrew Sabbath"; *MGAM,* 642 *Σάμβας* Capp. Ph.; Rohlfs, 445 *Sávatu, Sávato.*

σαγίττα, σαΐτ(τ)α (f.6vA11) سيبا recte : سيتا : syta or سييتا : syyta :

s^{a}yita "arrow" : S, 976 *σαγίττα* "arrow"; D, 1317 *σαγίτα, σαγίττα, σαΐτα, σαΐττα* "Sagitta"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σαγίττα* "flèche"; Cypr. H, 53 *σαγίττα, σαΐττα*; *CM,* 617 *σαγίττα*; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 57 < Lat. *sagitta.*

σάλεψε (f.2rB24) ساكسبى recte : سالبسى : salbsy : *sal^{e}pse* "move! Be in motion!" *taḥarrak* "move!", (f.2rB25) سالبسن تو recte: سالبسى تن : salbsy tw : *sal^{e}pse to* "move it!" *ḥarrik* "set in motion!" : imps. of : S, 977 *σαλεύω* "to shake, to turn", *σάλευμα* "motion"; D, 1327 *σάλεμα, σαλαψιά* "Mobilitas, Motio"; CG(LS,1581) *σαλεύω* "cause to rock, make to vibrate, move up and down, roll, toss"; *MGAM,* 642 *σαλέβγω* "I move" Silli; NG *σαλεύω* "move, stir".

σανδάλιν, σαντάλιν (f.5rA26) سندالين : سندالين : sndalyn : *s^{a}ndalin* "boat" : S, 978 *σανδάλιν* "a kind of boat"; D, 1331 *σάνδαλις, σάδαλος, σανδάλιον* "Scapha Major Navigio adjuncta"; *CM,* 617 *σαντάλια* "flat boats so called from their shape resembling that of a slipper"; CG(LS,1582) *σανδάλιον* dim. of *σάνδαλον* "sandle".

σαράντα (f.7rB16) سرند ه: سرند ه: srndh: *s^{a}r^{a}ndah* (recte سراند ه: srandh : *s^{a}randah* ?) "forty" : S, 979 *σαράκοντα* "forty"; D, 1374 *σαράντα* "Quadraginta"; CG(LS,1778) *τεσσαράκοντα* "forty"; *MGAM,* 642 *σεράνδα* Capp. Ph.

σέλλα (f.6vA22) سسلا recte : سيلا : syla :: *sel(l)a* "saddle" : S, 983 *σέλλα* "*Sella,* saddle"; D, 1348 *σέλα* c. 1349 *σέλλα* "Sella"; *CM,* 617 *σέλλα*; Cypr. H, 53 *σέλλα* < Lat. *sella* (Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 58-59; Viscidi, 41).

σήκου see under *σηκώνω*

(σηκώνω, σηκώνομαι) (f.1vA29) سيكو : sykw : *siku σήκου* "rise! get up! raise!" *irfa'* "lift! lift up!", (f.1vB15) سيكسى : syksy : *sikse σήξε* "raise! lift up! carry! remove!" *iḥmal* "carry! bear! lift!" : imps. of : *σηκώνομαι, σηκώνω,* : S, 985 *σηκόω* "to raise, lift"; D, 1368 *σικόννειν, σικώνειν, σηκώνειν* "Sublevare, Tolere, Erigere", *σικώνεσθαι* "Exurgere, Surgere"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σηκώννω* "enlever, ôter, *σηκώννομαι* "se lever, être enlevé"; *MGAM,* 643 *σηκοῦμαι, σηκοῦμι, σηκόμαι* Capp. *σηκοῦμι* etc. Ph. "I rise up" imp. *σήκο* Capp. *σούκου* Silli, *σηκώνου* "I lift up" Ph.

σημάδιν (f.6vA19) سماذ ن : سماذ ن : smadn : *s^{i}mad^{i}n* "target" *al-hadaf* : S, 985, CG(LS,1592) *σημάδιον* "mark, pledge, proof, sign"; D, 1358 *σημάδι, σημάδιον* "Signum, Meta, Indicum", *συμάδι, σημάδιν* "Pignus", *σημάδη* "Vexillum"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σημάδιν* "em-

bléme, signe, cible

σήμερον (f.4vA23) ...صرون
986, CG(LS,159
diernus"; Cypr. S
σήμερα, σημβερα
"today".

σήξε see under *σηκώνω.*

σίδερον, σίδηρον, σίδηρι
"iron" *al-ḥadîd,* (f
ir^{i}n "iron-colored
"white, grey, a g
j^{e}rmak (MEA *čel*
σίδηρον "iron"; D
402 *σίδερον* "fer";

σιμά (f.4rB10) سيما : sym
Apud"; Cypr. S-
nearby"; NG *σιμά*

σιτάριν (f.5vA3) سيتارس
σιτάριν "wheat";
326 NG *σιτάρι* M
prehending both

σκαλίν (f.6vA24) سكالس
σκαλίον "step, st
σκάλα "Stapes q
Byz. *σκάλα* "St
"stairs, gangway"
"step, rung". *σκάβ*

σκάψε (f.1vB29) سكابسى
(LS, 1604) *σκάπ*
MGAM, 644 *σκά*

σκέλος (f.3vA23) سكلوس
NG *σκέλος* "leg".

σκέπασε (f.2rA26) سكماسي
: S, 992, CG(LS,
σεβάνου Ph. "I co

σκήνωμα (f.3vA28) سكنوما
σκήνωμα "dwellin
D, App. 172 *σκή*
body, cadaver"; C
"tent, booth" Sup

bléme, signe, cible"; Cypr. S, II, 629 *σημάδιν "σημεῖον, σημαιά".*

σήμερον (f.4vA23) سمرون : سيمرون : symyrwn : *simeron* "today" : S, 986, CG(LS,1594) *σήμερον* "today"; D1362 *σημερινός* "Hodiernus"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σήμερον* "aujourd'hui"; *MGAM,* 643 *σήμερα, σημβερα, σήμερον* Capp. *σήμερο* Ph. *σήμερι* Silli "today".

σήξε see under *σηκώνω.*

σίδερον, σίδηρον, σίδηριν (f.6rA17) سيذرن : سيذرن : sydrn : *sid^{e}r^{o}n* "iron" *al-ḥadīd,* (f.6vA4) سد يرن : سيد يرن : sydyrn : *sidir^{o}n, sidir^{i}n* "iron-colored (horse)" *al-ašhab* "grey-colored", P. *ḫing* "white, grey, a grey horse", T. *'^{a}q* (*DTSl.,* 48) "belyj", Arm. *j^{e}rmak (*MEA *čermak)* "belyj" : S, 988, CG(LS,1597) *σίδηρος, σίδηρον* "iron"; D, 1366 *σίδερον, σίδερο* "Ferrum"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σίδερον* "fer"; *MGAM,* 643 *σίηρο (? σίερο)* "iron" Capp.

σιμά (f.4rB10) سيما : syma : *sima* "near" : D, 1372 *σιμὰ, συμὰ* "Propre, Apud"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σιμά* "pres"; *CM,* 617 *σιμά* "near, nearby"; NG *σιμά.*

σιτάριν (f.5vA3) سيتارس : سيتارين : sytaryn : *sitarin* : "wheat" : S, 990 *σιτάριν* "wheat"; D, 1375 *σιτάρι, σιτάριον* "Frumentum"; *EL,* 326 NG *σιτάρι* MG *σιτάριον* CG *σῖτος* (LS,1602 "grain, comprehending both wheat and barley").

σκαλίν (f.6vA24) سكالس : سكالين : skalyn : *skalin* "stirrup" : S, 991 *σκαλίον* "step, stair"; D, 1377 *σκάλα* "Scala, Climax", c. 1378 *σκάλα* "Stapes quo equus ascenditur"; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 60 Byz. *σκάλα* "Steigbügel"; CG(LS,1603) *σκάλα* (Lat. *scala*) "stairs, gangway"; *MGAM, σκαλί* "Ladder" Ph., NG *σκαλί* "step, rung". *σκάβω.*

σκάψε (f.1vB29) سكابسى : skabsy : *skapse* "dig!": imp. of S, 992, CG (LS, 1604) *σκάπτω* "to dig"; D, 1377 *σκάβγειν* "fodere"; *MGAM,* 644 *σκάφτου* "I dig" Capp.; NG *σκάβω.*

σκέλος (f.3vA23) سكيلوس : سكيلوس : skylws : *skelos* "leg" : CG(LS,1606), NG *σκέλος* "leg".

σκέπασε (f.2rA26) سكيباسي : سكيباسي : skybasy : *skepase* "cover!" : imp. of : S, 992, CG(LS,1606) *σκεπάζω* "cover, shelter"; *MGAM,* 644 *σεβάνου* Ph. "I cover".

σκήνωμα (f.3vA28) سكينوما : سكينوما : skynwma : *skinoma* "body": S, 994 *σκήνωμα* "dwelling-place, the earthly tabernacle, body, corpse"; D, App. 172 *σκήνωμα* "Cadaver"; *CM,* 601 *σκήνωμα* "a dead body, cadaver"; CG(LS,1608) *σκήνωμα* = *σκήνημα* = *σκηνή* "tent, booth" Suppl. 133 *σκήνωμα* "body".

σκίσε (f.1vB24) سكس recte :سكيسى: skysy : *skise* "tear! split! rip!" *ḫarriq* "tear! rend!", (f.2rA21) سكسيى recte :سكيسي: skysy : *skise* "tear! split! rip!" *ušquq* "split! cleave!" : imp. of : S, 1063, CG(LS,1746) *σχίζω* "split, cleave; D, 1391 *σκίσειν* "Scindere"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σκίσω* "fendre, dichirer"; *MGAM,* 644 *σκίνω, ξινίσκω* Capp. *σκίζω, σκίνω* Ph. "I tear".

σκλάβα (f.3vB28) سكلافا : سكلافا : sklafa : *sklava* "slave girl" *al-jârîya* : S, 995 *σκλάβος* "Slav"; D, 1391 *σκλάβος* "Sclavus", c. 1392 *σκλάβα* "Serva, Ancilla"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σκλαβία* "esclavage"; *EL,* 329 NG *σκλάβος* "slave" MG *σκλάβος* < (ethnonym) *σκλαβηνὸς* < *Σκλαβηνός (Στλάβος* < *Σθλάβος).*

σκόρδον (f.5vB19) سكورڈ ون : سكوڑد ون : skwrdwn : *skordon* "garlic" : S, 997, CG(LS,1614) *σκόρδον, σκόροδον* "garlic"; D, 1394 *σκόρδον* pro *σκόροδον* "Allium"; *MGAM,* 644 *σκόρdo, σκόρτον* Capp. *σκόρdους* Silli.

σκορπιός (f.6rB24) سكورپيوس : سكورپيوس : skwrbyws : *skorp^{i}yos* "scorpion" : CG(LS,1615), NG *σκορπιός*; *MGAM,* 644 *σκορπιός* Capp.

σκοτεινά (f.4vB9) سكوتينا : skwtyna : *skotina* "dark" (for *σκοτεινά νύχτα* "dark night") *layla muẓlima* "tenebrous night", P. *šab-i târîk* "dark night" etc. : fem. of : S, 997, CG(LS,1615) *σκοτεινός* "dark"; Cypr. S-P, 402 *σκοτεινός* "obscur, sombre"; *MGAM,* 644 *σκοτεινά* "in the dark" Ph.

σκότος (f.4rA27) سكوتوس : سكوتوس : skwtws : *skotos* "darkness" : S, 997, CG(LS,1615) *σκότος* "darkness"; Cypr. S-P, 403 *σκότος* "ténèbres".

σκότωσε (f.1vB22) سكوتوسى : سكوتوسى : skwtwsy : *skotose* "kill!" : imp. of : D, 1395 *σκωτώνειν* "Occidere"; *CM,* 618 *σκοτώνω* "to send to the *σκότος* i.e. to kill"; *EL,* 330 NG *σκοτώνω* MG *σκοτώνω* CG *σκοτῶ* (LS, 1616) "darken, blind", p. 1615 *σκοτίζω* "make dark"); *MGAM,* 644 *σκοτώνω, σκοτώνου* Capp. *σκοτώνω* Ph. *σκοτώνου* Silli "I kill".

σκουτάριν (f.6vB8) سكتارن : سكتارن : sktarn : *sk^{u}tar^{i}n* "shield" : S, 997 *σκουτάριον, σκουτάριν* "Scutum, shield"; C, 1398 *σκουτάριον* "Scutum"; *CM,* 618 *σκουτάρι(ον)* "shield"; Cypr. H, 54 *σκουτάριν.* From Lat. *Scutarium* (Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 61)

σκυλί (f.6rB11) سكيلى : skyly : *skili* "dog" : S, 998 *σκυλίον, σκυλίν* "dog"; D, 1402 *σκυλὴ, σκύλος* "Canis", *σκύλιν, σκυλίον* : CG (LS, 1617) *σκυλ(λ)ος* = *σκύλαξ* (LS, 1616) "young dog, puppy"; *MGAM,* 644 *σκυλί, σκυλί* Capp. *σcυλί* Ph. *σκούνdους* Sill "dog".

σμίξε (f.2rB19) رسكسى r
S, 999 *σμίγω* "
fondre"; *CM,* 6
332 NG *σμίγω*
μίγνυμι (LS, 16
metathesis of CC

σουβλίν/σουγλίν (f.6vB
: sğlyn : *s^{u}ğlin* (
suggested by the
common) "awl"
σοῦβλα, σουβλ
λίον idem quod
σούβλα, σουβλ
III, 61-62); *EL,*
σούβλα, σουβλί
ula; MGAM, 6
"spit".

σπαθίν (f.6vA10) ساشى r
CG (LS, 1623)
major gladius",
σπάθιον.

σπακισμένον (f.4rA31)
spakismenon "b
see under *σπάξε*

σπάξε (f.2rA19) ساكيسى
S, 1003 *σπάω*
pluck out or o
σπάζω < aor.
274-275, 276).

σπαστρικὸν (f.4vA10)
"clean" *al-ṭâhir*
σπαστριά, σπα
Detergus"; *EL,*
(< *σπαρτεύω*
cf. also *ἀσπαστ*

σπλήν (f.3vA12) سلس:
"of the spleen";
1423 *σπλήνα*
πλῆνα Capp. *σ*

σπούδαξε (f.2rB18) كسى

σμίξε (f.2rB19) رسكسبى recte : زميكسي : zmysky : *zmikse* "mix!" : imp. of : S, 999 *σμίγω* "to mix"; Cypr. S-P, 404 *σμίγω* "Mêler, se confondre"; *CM,* 618 *σμίγω, ἐσμίγω* "to meet, to copulate"; *EL,* 332 NG *σμίγω* MG *σμίγω* < *σμίξω* < *συμμείξω* CG *συμμίγνυμι* (LS, 1678 *συμμείγνυμι, συμμίσγω* "mix together") or metathesis of CG *μίσγω.*

σουβλίν/σουγλίν (f.6vB7) شعليں recte : سفلين : sflyn : *s^{u}vlin* or سغلين : sğlyn : *s^{u}ğlin* (there is no evidence for *σουβλίν/σουγλίν* as is suggested by the ms. The confusion of س s and ش š in mss. is common) "awl" : S, 1001 *σουβλίον, σουβλίν* "awl"; D, 1407 *σοῦβλα, σουβλί, σουβλάκι* "Subula, Veru, Verutem", *σουβλίον* idem quod *σοῦβλα,* c. 1408 *σούγλη* = *σούβλη; CM,* 618 *σούβλα, σουβλί* and *σουγλί* < Lat. *Subula* (Meyers, *NgSt,* III, 61-62); *EL,* 334 MG *σουβλὶ(ο)ν* and *σουγλίν*; Cypr. H. 54 *σούβλα, σουβλίν*; CG (LS, 1621) *σουβλίον, σουβλίν* Lat. *Subula; MGAM,* 644 *σογλί* Ph. p. 645 *σουγλί, σουγουλί* Capp. "spit".

σπαθίν (f.6vA10) ساش recte : سباثين : sbaṯyn : *spaṯin* "sword" : S, 1002, CG (LS, 1623) *σπαθίον* "sword"; D, 1414 *σπάθα* "Spatha, major gladius", c. 1415 *σπάθιον* "Minor Spatha", *σπάθιν* pro *σπάθιον.*

σπακισμένον (f.4rA31) ساكس مسون recte : سباكيس مينون : sbakys mynwn : *spakismenon* "broken" : pass. participle of *σπάζω* "to break", *see* under *σπάξε.*

σπάξε (f.2rA19) ساكيس recte : سباكسي : sbaksy : *spakse* "break!" : imp. of : S, 1003 *σπάω* "to break"; CG (LS, 1625) *σπάω* "draw, pull, pluck out or off, wrench, sprain"; *EL,* 335 NG *σπάζω* MG *σπάζω* < aor. *ἔσπασα, σπῶ,* also NG *σπάνω* (*see* Jannaris, 274-275, 276).

σπαστρικὸν (f.4vA10) ساسركون : سباستريكون : sbastrykwn : *spastrikon* "clean" *al-ṭâhir* "clean, pure, chaste" : D, 1418 *σπάστρα, σπαστριά, σπαστροσύνη* "Mundities", *σπαστρικὸξ* "Mundus, Detergus"; *EL,* 276 *παστρικὸς* MG *σπαστρικὸς* < *σπαστρεύω* (< *σπαρτεύω "καθαρίζω μὲ σκούπα καμωμένη ἀπὸ σπάρτα"), cf.* also *ἀσπαστρον above.*

σπλήν (f.3vA12) سسلس : سبلين : sblyn : *splin* "spleen" : S, 1004 *σπληνικός* "of the spleen"; CG (LS, 1628), NG *σπλήν* "milt, spleen; D, 1423 *σπλήνα* "Lien"; *MGAM,* 645 *σιπλήνα, σεπλένα, σουπλῆνα* Capp. *σπιλήνα* Silli.

σπούδαξε (f.2rB18) سوداكسى recte : سبوداكسى : sbwdaksy : *spudakse*

"hurry! hasten! be quick!" : imp. of : Cypr. S-P, 404 *σπουδάζω* "se hâter"; *CM,* 618 *σπουδαχτικά* "with haste"; CG (LS, 1630) *σπουδάζω* "to be busy, eager to do a thing, make haste"; Phar. 58 *σπουδάζω "βιάζομαι"* also in Capp. and Pont (*LANgD,* 508); S, 1095, NG *σπουδάζω* "study".

σταφυλίν (σταφύλιν) (f.5vB8) ساڤلس : ستافلين : staflyn : *staf*^{i}*lin* (? recte : ستافيلين: stafylyn : *stafilin* ?) "bunch of grapes" : S, 1007, CG (LS, 1635) *σταφύλιον* dim. of *σταφυλή* "bunch of grapes"; *MGAM,* 645 *σταφύλε, σταφύλα* Ph.; Ul. 77 *σταφύj.*

στενόν (f.4vA9) ســـون recte :ستينون: stynwn : *stenon* "narrow" : S, 1008, CG (LS, 1638), NG *στενός* "narrow"

στέον, στεοῦν (f.3vB2) ستيوں : ستيون: stywn : *ste*^{y}*on, st*^{e}*yun* "bone" : S, 820 *ὀστέον*, CG (LS, 1263) *ὀστέον ὀστοῦν* "bone"; *MGAM,* 629 *στοῦδι* Capp. *στό* Ph. "bone"; *LANgD,* 420 *'στὸν, ὅτἄς* Capp.; Rohlfs, 370 *stéo;* but NG *κόκκαλο(ν).*

στῆθος (f.3rB29) ســـوس : ستيثوس : styṯws : *stiṯos* "chest, breast, bosom" : S, 1010, CG (LS, 1643), NG *στῆθος* "breast"; D, 1610 *στῆθος* "Pectorale"; Cypr. S-P, 405 *στῆθος* "poitrine".

στόμα (f.3rB13) ستوما : stwma : *stoma* "mouth" : S, 1013, CG (LS, 1648), NG *στόμα* "mouth"; D, 1455 *στόμαν* "Os"; *MGAM,* 646 *στόμα* Capp. *στόμα(ν)* Ph.

στραβόν (f.4vA5) سرافون : سترافون : strafwn : *stravon* "crooked, twisted" : S, 1014, NG *στραβός* "crooked"; CG (LS, 1651) *στραβός* "squinting, luscus"; *EL,* 344 NG *στραβός ὄχι ἴσιος, τυφλός"* CG *στραβός "λοξός, ἀλλήθωρος"; MGAM,* 646 *σταβρό* Capp. *στραβά* adv. Ph. "crooked".

στραγάλι (f.3vA24) سراعلى : ستراغالى : straǧaly : *straǧali* "ankle, ankle-bone" : CG (LS, 262) *ἀστράγαλος*, (Suppl. 25) *ἀστραγάλη, ἀστραγάλιον* "ball of the ankle joint"; *EL,* 344 NG *στραγάλι* MG *στραγάλιν* CG *ἀστραγάλιον.*

στρέψε/στρίψε (f.2rB6) ستربسى recte: ستريبسى: strybsy : *strepse/stripse* : "turn!" : imp. of : CG (LS, 1654) *στρέφω* "turn"; Cypr. S-P, 406 *στρέφω* "rendre" or Lamb. 493 *στρίβω* "tourner"; *EL,* 345 NG *στρίβω* MG *στρίβω* < CG *στρέφω*, NG *στρέφω* "turn, face about", *στρίβω* "twist, turn".

**στρήψιμον, στρίψιμον* (f.5rA5)سرسمون: ستريبسيمون : strybsymwn : *stripsimon* "lightning" : NG *στρίψιμο* "twist(ing), turn(ing)" < *στρίβω* (*see* above). A connection with CG (LS, 252), NG *ἀστραπή* "flash of lightning" is also not to be excluded, *cf.* D, 1456 *στραπή* "Fulger"; *ἀπαστράψις* "lightning (LS, 181). Per-

haps an emendation to سترابسيمون (١) (')strabsymon : *('[a])strapsimon* ? *(*ἀστράψιμον)* may be suggested.

στρουθά, στρούθα, στρούθαινα (f.7rA14) سروثا : ستروثا : strwṯa : *struṯa* or ستروثنا : strwṯna : *struṯ[e]na* "sparrow" S, 1016 *στρουθάριον* "little" *στρουθός* (LS, 1655) "sparrow, ostrich"); D, 1467 *στρουθίον* "non modo pro 'passerculo' ut apud Graecos veteres, sed etiam pro qualibet *avicula*"; Pich.[8] *στρουθός* "moineau"; Cypr. S-P, 406 *στρουθίν* "moineau", dim. *στρούθαινα; LANgD,* 517-518 *στροῦθος, στροῦφος* Cypr. *στρούθα, στρούδα* Pont.

στρώσε (f.2rB23) سروس : ستروس : strwsy : *strose* "saddle!" : imp. of : S, 1016 *στρωννύω, στρώννυμι* "saddle"; D, 1468 *στρώνειν* pro *στρωνύειν* "Sternere, Instruere, Tendere, Expandere"; *CM,* 618 *στρώνω* "to cover (a table, a bed, a horse), to saddle"; NG *στρώνω* "spread, lay, cover".

στρῶση, στρῶσι (f.5rB9) سروسى : ستروسى strwsy : *strosi* "mattress, bed", S, 1016 *στρῶσις* "a spreading, a bed"; CG (LS, 1656) *στρῶσις* "spreading, covering"; *MGAM,* 646 *στρώς* Capp. *στρώσι* Ph. "mattress"; Ul. 77 *στρώξ "στρῶμα"; LANgD,* 518 *στρώσ̆* Imb. Pont. Thrace, *στρώσ̆'* Capp. "Mattratze, Bett"; NG *στρώση* "bedding", *στρῶμα* "mattress".

συγγενής (f.3vB10) سس سس : سين ينيس : syn ynys : *siny[e]nis* "relative, relation, kinsman" : S,1017 *συνγγενής* "kinsman"; CG (LS, 1659) *συγγενής* "of the same kin, descent or family, akin to", p. 1660 "kinsman, relative".

συκῶτι (f.3vA10) سكوى : سكوتى : skwty : *s[i]koti* "liver" : S, 1024 *συκώτιον* "liver"; D, 1369 *σικότι, σικότιον* "Iecur, Hepar", *σκότη* "Idem quod *σικότη; EL,* 348 NG *συκώτι* MG *συκώτιον* <CG *ἧπαρ συκωτόν* (LS, 1671) "liver of an animal fed on figs"; *MGAM,* 646 *σκώτ* Capp. *συgώτι* Ph.

συ(μ)βούλεψε (f. 2rB9) سى فو لبشى recte: سى فو لبسى : syfwlbse: *sivul[e]pse* (*sivvul[e]pse* < *si(m)vul[e]pse*) or perhaps سى فو لبشى : *sivul[e]pše* *συ(μ)βούλεψε* "advise! consult! deliberate! *dabbir* make arrangements! make plans! prepare! arrange!: imp. of: S, 1027 *συμβουλεύω* "to advise"; Lamb. 494 *συμβουλεύω* "conseiller, consulter"; Cypr. S, II, 631 *συμβουλεύομαι* "*συσκέπτομαι, διανοοῦμαι*"; CG (LS, 1677) *συμβουλεύω* "advise, consul, recommend a measure, consult with, deliberate"; *LANgD,* 527 *συβουλεύκομαι* Pont. *συββουλιάζομαι* Cypr. "mit jmd beratschlagen" Cypr. "um Rat bitten" Pont.

σύννεφ̣ιν (f. 5rA8) سسعون recte: سينفون : synfwn: *sin[e]fon* "cloud": D,

1483 *σύνεφον* "Nubes"; Lamb, 494 *σύγνεφα, σύννεφα, σύγνοφα* "nuages"; CG (LS, 1719) *σύννεφος* "clouded over, cloudy"; *MGAM,* 646 *σύνεφα* Capp. *σύνεφα* Ph.

σύνταξε (f. 2rA20) سیند کسی:سسد کسی: syndkse: *sind^{a}kse* "arrange! make! produce!: imp. of: S, 1054 *συντάσσω* "to arrange together, to construct with"; CG (LS, 1725) *συντάσσω* "put in order together, arrange, organize"; *LANgD,* 537 *συντάσσω* Capp. *ζ'dάσσου* Imbr. *συντάζω* Ep. *συντάζομαι* Ep. Capp. *συντάγουμαι* Pont. "Versprechen" Imb. Capp. "vereinbaren, verabreden, übereinkommen" Pont.

σύντροφος (f. 4rA2) سسد وفس recte: سید رفس : sydrfs: *sidr^{o}f^{o}s,* possibly سیند رفس : syndrfs: *sindr^{o}f^{o}s* "companion, friend": D, 1489 *σύντροφος* "Socius, Comes itineris, Contubernalis"; *CM,* 619 *συντρόφοι* "the companions in arms of the princes and later peers of the principality"; Cypr. S-P, 409 *συντροφιὰ* "compagnie"; CG (LS, 1729) *σύντροφος* "brought up together with, foster-brother".

σύρε (f. 1vB19) سیری : syry: *sire* "shoot!" *uqtul* "kill!", P. *bi-kuš* "kill!" T. *ölür-* (DTSL, 384, *ölürt-* "umertvit"), Arm. *gdzi* "stab, kill!": imp. of: S, 1058, CG (LS, 1733) *σύρω* "draw, drag, trail along, haul"; D, 1490-1491 *σύρειν* "ire, Proficisci quo modo nos dicimus, *tirer en quelque part,* aliquo proficisci", c. 1492 *σύρνειν* "Trahere", Cypr. S-P, 407 *σύρνω* "tirer (comme un rideau), lancer, décocher"; Cypr. S, II, 631 *σύρνω* "*σύρω, ἐκσφενδονίζω (ἐπί ὅπλου)*", *σύρω* "*καλάζω*"; *CM,* 619 *σύρω, σύρνω* "to shoot"; *MGAM,* 646 *σύρω* "I drag, I go" Capp. *συραίνω* "I shoot" Ph.; Rohlfs, 493 *sèrro, sèrno, sírno* "Io tiro"; NG *σύρω, σύρνω, σέρνω* "draw, pull, drag, lead".

σφίξε/σφίγξε (f. 2rA1) سفسکسی : سفیکسی : sfyksy: *sfikse* or سفینکسی : sfynksy: *sfingse/sfinkse* "squeeze!": imp. of: S, 1061, CG (LS, 1741) *σφίγγω* "bind tight, bind fast, clutch, press together, squeeze"; Cypr. S-P, 407 *σφίγγω* "serrar, étreindre, presser"; *MGAM,* 647 *σίγνω* Capp. *σίννου,* imp. *σινκ τά* Ph. "I press".

σφιχτόν (f. 4rB19) سفیحتون : سفیختون : sfyẖtwn: *sfiẖton* "firm, hard" *al-šadîd* "strong, firm, hard": S, 1061 *σφιγκτός* "tight"; *EL,* 356 NG *σφιχτός* MG *σφικτός* CG *σφιγκτός* (LS, 1741 "tight-bound"); NG *σφιχτός* "tight, firm, hard".

σφόγξε/σφούγξε (f. 2rA11) سفوسکسی : سفونکسی : sfwnksy: *sfonkse/sfunkse* "wipe (off)!: imp. of: S, 1061 *σφογγίζω=σπογγίζω* "to clean"; D, 1498 *σφογγίζειν* "Abstergere, Spongia detergere"; *CM,* 619

σφογγίζω, σφο
σφουγγίζω "w
σουṿgῶ, imp. *σο*
σφόνδυλο (f. 3rB24) سد لو
σπόνδυλος "nec
vertebra"; Lamb
(LS, 1741-1742)
MGAM, 647 *οφό*
dύλ, *σόντελο* C
LANgD, 542); NC
σωκάριν (f. 6vB2) سکارن
σωκάριν "Funicu
543 *σωκάριν* P
"Seil" Capp.
ταγηνάριν (f. 7rA22) س
"francolin, phea
cock, francolin";
tensibus"; CG (L
273) "francolin".
τακάς/τεκάς (f. 6rB6) ف
word from Turk
MGAM, 649, 670
τέσσερα (f. 7rA29) پسیرا
(LS, 1778) *τέσσ*
Rohlfs, 502 *tèsser*
Τετράδη (f. 4vA20) لطراد ی
"Wednesday"; *EL*
τῇ Τετράδι (Jann
Ul. 69 Dετράι.
τετρακόσια (f. 7rB25) سا
hundred": CG (L
τζίντζυφον see under *ζίνζ*
τίναξε (f. 2rA12) ساکپی:
: tynaksy: *tinakse*
τινάσσω "shake"
τινάζω "shake".
τίνος see under *τίς.*
τίποτε (f. 3rA16) تنوس
"thing": S, 1082
"any, anything";

σφογγίζω, σφουγγίζω "to wipe"; CG (LS, 1628) σπογγίζω σφουγγίζω "wipe with a sponge, wipe away"; *MGAM,* 647 σουṿgῶ, imp. σουṿga το Capp. "I wipe"; NG σφουγγίζω "wipe".

σφόνδυλο (f. 3rB24) سفوند لو : سفوندلو : sfwndlw: *sfond^{i}lo* "neck": S, 1005 σπόνδυλος "neck"; CM, 619 σφόντυλας, σφόνδυλος "neck, vertebra"; Lamb. 495 σφόνδυλας, σφόνδυλις "vertèbre"; CG (LS, 1741-1742) σφόνδυλος "vertebra, backbone, spine"; *MGAM,* 647 οφόν ǰυλος, φόνǰυλο, σόντυλος, σφόνdυλο, σφονdύλ, σόντελο Capp. φσόνdυος Ph. "neck-vertebra (*cf.* also *LANgD,* 542); NG σπόνδυλος "vertebra".

σωκάριν (f. 6vB2) سكارن : skarn: *s^{o}kar^{i}n* "rope": D, 1512 σώκαριον, σωκάριν "Funiculus"; CG (LS, 1748) σωκάριον "rope"; *LANgD,* 543 σωκάριν Pont. σωκάρι Capp. "Band aus Wolle" Pont. "Seil" Capp.

ταγηνάριν (f. 7rA22) تا يى نارين recte: تايى نارس : tayy naryn: *tayinarin* "francolin, pheasant": S, 1067 ταγηνάριον "Attagen, heathcock, francolin"; D, 1523 ταγινάρι "Attagen avis sic dicta cretensibus"; CG (LS, 1752) ταγηνάριον dim. of ἀτταγήν (LS, 273) "francolin".

τακάς/τεκάς (f. 6rB6) تكاس : تكاس : tkas: *t^{a}kas, t^{e}kas* "goat": a loanword from Turkish, *cf.* Osm. *teke* (DTSl. 550, *tekä* "kozël"); *MGAM,* 649, 670 τακάς "he-goat" Ph.

τέσσερα (f. 7rA29) تيسيرا : تيسيرا : tysyra: *tesera* "four": S, 1075, CG (LS, 1778) τέσσαρες "four"; *MGAM,* 650 τέσερα Capp. Ph. Rohlfs, 502 *tèssera, tèssara;* NG τέσσερ(ε)ις

Τετράδη (f. 4vA20) ططراد ى: ttrady: *t^{e}ṭradi* Wednesday": S, 1077 Τετράδη "Wednesday"; *EL,* 365 NG Τετράδη, Τετάρτη MG Τετράδη < τῇ Τετράδι (Jannaris, 175); *MGAM,* 650 Τετράχ, Τετράρ Capp. Ul. 69 Dετράι.

τετρακόσια (f. 7rB25) سراكوسا : تتراكوسيا : ttrakwsya: *t^{e}trakosi^{y}a* "four hundred": CG (LS, 1781), NG τετρακόσιοι "four hundred".

τζίντζυφον *see* under ζίνζυφον.

τίναξε (f. 2rA12) ساكسِى: تناكسِى : tnaksy: *t^{i}nakse* τινάξε (?), recte: تيناكسِى : tynaksy: *tinakse* "shake off!": imp. of: S, 1082, CG (LS, 1795) τινάσσω "shake"; D, 1579 τινάζειν "Agitare, Quassare"; NG τινάζω "shake".

τίνος *see* under τίς.

τίποτε (f. 3rA16) تنوس recte: تيبوتى : tybwty: *tipote* "something" *šay* "thing": S, 1082 τίποτε "anything, something"; NG τίποτε "any, anything"; *EL,* 369 NG τίποτε(ς) MG τίποτε(ς) CG τί

(LS, 1796) indef. pron. "anyone, anything, some one, something" strengthened by *ποτε* (*see* also Jannaris, 33, 165).

τίς (f. 2vB14) تيس : tys: *tis* "who?" *man* "who?", (f. 2vB20) تينوس : tynws: *tinos τίνος* (possibly بيوس : byyws: *piyos* "whose?" *see ποῖον* above) "of whom? whose?" *li-man* "to whom? of whom?": CG (LS, 1796-1798), S, 1083 *τίς* "who?"; Cypr. S-P, 410 *τίς* "qui? quel?" For *τίς* in the Anatolian dialects, *see MGAM,* 52, 126, 175, 651 and *LANgD,* 582:*τίς*, *čίς* Capp. *τίς*, *τίζ* Ph. *čίς* Silli. *See* also Jannaris, 163-164 and Hatzidakis, *Einleitung,* 207-208.

τὸ see under *ποιέω* ff. 2vA3, 2vA6, 2vA7, 2vA9, 2vA11, 2vA13, 2vA19, 2vA21, 2vA24, 2vA25, 2vA27, 2vA28, 2vA29, 2vB2, 2vB3, 2vB4: CG (LS, 1193-1194) *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ* demonstrative pronouns, definite or prepositive articles; NG *το* article and pronoun "the, it"; *MGAM,* 651 *το*(do) "3rd pers. pron. object of the verb direct or indirect" Capp. *τα* Ph. *του*(*ν*), *τα* (d*α*) Silli.

τόπος see under (f. 5rA2) *καλοκαιρινός τόπος* 'summer place", (f. 5rA10) *χειμωνικός τόπος* "winter place": S, 1085, CG (LS, 1806), NG *τόπος* "place"; Cypr. S-P, 410 *τόπος* "endroit, place, lieu"; *MGAM,* 651 *τόπος*, *τόπους* Capp. *τόπας* Ph. *τόπους* Silli.

τοῦ see under (f. 3rB7) *κόριν τοῦ 'μμα*(*τιοῦ*) and *ὁ*.

τουβίν (f. 5vB26) توفين : twfyn: *tuvin* "leggings" *al-râ*n*ât* "sorte de chaussure", "guetre", "gaiters", P. *râ*n*ân* "breeches, drawers, greaves" T. *'išim* (*Kitâb al-Idrâk li-Lisân al-Atrâk,* ed. A. Caferoğlu, Istanbul, 1931, Arabic text p. 14 إشم ـ الرانات Turk. p. 40 *işim* "baldıra çekilen potur"), Arm. *badnǰ*^{a}*k*/*padnǰ*^{a}*g* "tunic": S, 1086 *τουβίον* "Tibiale, leggings"; D, 1588 *τουβίον* "Tibiale..., *τουβία* praetera appellabant segmenta serici panni, quae ad pedum, seu tibiae articulos, equorum Imperatoris, ornamenti gratia, aptabantur"; Triandaphyllidis, 121 *τουβίον* "Art Hosen".

(*τοῦτος*) (f. 1vA3) سوثى (سكرس recte: توتو (بنكرمين) : twtw (bnkzmyn): *tuto* (*p*^{a}*nk*^{O}*zmin*) *τοῦτο* (**παγκοσμίν*) "this (world)" *al-dunyâ* (*see* also under "Conjectured Forms" *παγκοσμίν*), (f. 2vB12) توتو: twtw: *tuto τοῦτο* "this" *hada,* (f. 2vA17) *ἐσύ οὐδέν τοῦτο ποιεῖς see* under *ποιέω*, (f. 2vB17) توتي: توتي : twty: *tuti τούτοι* "these" *hâ'ulâi,* (f. 3rA7) سوتن : توتن : twtn: *tut*^{O}*n τοῦτον* "(to) this" *li-hada,* (f. 3rA8) سوس : توتس : twts: *tut*^{u}*s τούτους* (*tut*^{i}*s τουτοῖς*, a dat. in the vernacular at this late ddte seems unlikely)"

(to) these" *li-hâ*
τοῦτο "this"; Cy
cle ce, cet"; *MG*
Jannaris, 160, Th
τραπέζιν (f. 5vA12)
1087, CG (LS,
"Mensa"; *EL,* 37
MGAM, 652 *τρα*
τρία (f. 7rA28) تريا : تريا : t
τριά "three"; *MG*
τριακόσια (f. 7rB24)
"three hundred"
EL, 376 NG *τρια*
**τριάντα* (*τρῆντα*, *τρέν*
recte: تريانداً : t
CG (LS, 1815) *τ*
άντα "Triginta,
trente"; *MGAM;*
appears to have
τριβόλιν, *τρίβολον* (f. 6
"caltrops, iron m
"*tribalum* or *tr*
"Murex ferreus..
bulus"; Cypr. S,
(LS, 1817) *τρίβ*
thrown on the g
missile".
Τρίτην (f. 4vA19)
Τρίτη "the third
378.
τρίψε (f. 1vB27)
1090 *τρίβω* "to
τρίφτειν pro *τρ*
thresh, bruise, po
τσούκα, *τσούκκα* (f. 5rB1
622 *τσοῦκα* it. *z*
τσοῦκκα "*εἶδος*
τσούκα, *τσουκάλ*
Topf".
τύλιξε (f. 2rA22)

(to) these" *li-hâ'ulâ'ï*: S, 825, CG (LS, 1775-1776) *οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο* "this"; Cypr. S-P, 411 *τοῦτος* "celeui-ci, ceci, cela + article ce, cet"; *MGAM,* 651 *τοῦτος* "this" Capp. Ph. Silli, *see* also Jannaris, 160, Thumb, 86.

τραπέζιν (f. 5vA12) تراسرس : ترابيزين : trabyzyn: *trapezin* "table": S, 1087, CG (LS, 1810) *τράπεζα* "table"; D, 1598 *τράπεζα* "Mensa"; *EL,* 374 NG *τραπέζι* MG *τραπέζιν* CG *τραπέζιον*; *MGAM,* 652 *τραπέ̈ζ* Capp. *τραπέζι*, d*ραπέζι* Ph.

τρία (f. 7rA28) تريَا : تريَا : trya: *tri^{y}a* 'three": S, 1088, CG (LS, 1812) *τρεῖς, τριά* "three"; *MGAM,* 652 *τρία* Capp. Ph. *τρεῖς, τριά* Silli.

τριακόσια (f. 7rB24) ركاكوسا recte: تريَاكوسيا : tryakwsya: *tri^{y}akosi^{y}a* "three hundred": CG (LS, 1816) *τριακόσιοι* "three hundred"; *EL,* 376 NG *τριακόσια* CG *τριακόσιοι, τριακόσια.*

**τριάντα* (*τρῆντα, τρέντα*?) (f. 7rB15) ريندا : تريندا : trynda: tr^{i}y^{a}nda (? recte: تريانداا : tryanda: *tr^{i}yanda* ?) or *trinda, trenda*? "thirty": CG (LS, 1815) *τριάκοντα*, later *τριάντα* "thirty"; D, 1602 *τριάντα* "Triginta, *τράντα* etiam dicunt ex ital. *trenta* et gall. *trente*"; *MGAM,* 652 *τριάνδα* Capp. Ph. Our entry, if correct, appears to have been influenced by either Italian or French.

τριβόλιν, τρίβολον (f. 6vA17) ترىفولں : تريفولن : tryfwln: *trivol^{i}n, trivol^{o}n* "caltrops, iron mace" *al-dabbûs* "iron mace": S, 1090 *τρίβολος* "*tribalum* or *tribula* thrashing sledge"; D, 1603 *τριβόλιον* "Murex ferreus... pro machinae bellicae specie usurpatur, *Tribulus*"; Cypr. S, II, 634 *τριβολίον* "*σιδηροῦν ἄγκιστρον*": CG (LS, 1817) *τρίβολος* "caltrops, i.e. a four-spiked implement thrown on the ground to lame the enemy's horses, a kind of missile".

Τρίτην (f. 4vA19) طريدسن : طريدين : ṭrydyn: *ṭridin* "Tuesday": S, 1094 *Τρίτη* "the third day after the Sabbath, Tuesday, *cf.* also *EL,* 378.

τρίψε (f. 1vB27) ترسسى : تريبسى : trybsy: *tripse* "rub! grind! pound!: S, 1090 *τρίβω* "to rub"; D, 1603 *τρίβγειν* "Terrare", c. 1613 *τρίφτειν* pro *τρίβειν* "Morari"; CG (LS, 1817) *τρίβω* "rub, thresh, bruise, pound, knead"; NG *τρίβω.*

τσούκα, τσούκκα (f. 5rB13) سوكا : swka: *suka* = *tsuka* "pot, kettle": *CM,* 622 *τσοῦκα* it. *zucca* "a gourd-bottle, calabash"; Cypr. H, 116 *τσοῦκκα* "*εἶδος πηλίνου ἀγγείου*": Triandaphyllides, 134 *τσούκα, τσουκάλι* ital. *zucca* "(urspr. "Kürbisgefäss") ein Gefäss, Topf".

τύλιξε (f. 2rA22) سلكسي : تيلكسي : tylksy: *til^{i}kse* "wrap! roll up!": imp.

of: (CG (LS, 1833) *τυλίσσω* "twist or roll up"; *EL,* 388 NG *τυλίγω* MG *τυλίγω* < aor. *ἐτύλιξα*, *τυλίσσε*; NG also *τυλίζω*; Rohlfs, 524 *tilízo* "io avvolgo", *tilíso* "io copro".

τύψου (f. 1vA18) بيسُو recte: تيبسُو : tybsw: *tipsu* "knock! beat! hit!: imp. of : S, 1099, CG (LS, 1835-1836) *τύπτω*, *τύπτομαι* "beat, strike, smite"; NG *χτυπῶ* (*cf.* Jannaris, 279, *MGAM,* 662, *LANgD,* 563).

τύφος (f. 6vB24) رسعرس recte: د يفوس : dyfws: *difos* "fever": CG (LS, 1838) *τῦφος* "name of four kinds of fever, one of which is accompanied by stupor" (NG *πυρετός*).

ὕβρισε (f. 2rA15) افرسي : افرسي : 'frsy: *'ivri*^{i}*se* "insult! abuse! revile! curse!: imp. of S, 1102 *ὕβρις* "insult"; D, 1625 *ὑβρισσία* "Injuria"; CG (LS, 1841) *ὑβρίζω* "wax wanton, run riot, treat despitefully, outrage, insult, maltreat"; *LANgD,* 565 *ὑζρίβω* "beschimpfen, schmücken" Pont.

ὑγιής (f. 4rA30) ايس : ايس : 'yys: *'i*^{i}*yi*^{i}*s* "healthy": S, 1102 *ὑγιεία* "health"; CG (LS, 1842) *ὑγιής* "healthy, sound in body"; *LANgD,* 565 *ὕγιος* Tsak.; Rohlfs, 527 *íjo* "sano, salvo", *ío* "sano, vivo" (< *ὕγιος*).

ὑποκοίλι (f. 3vA4) اوكيلى : ابوكيلى : 'bwkyly: *'i*^{i}*pokili* "lower belly" *al-*^{c}*âna* "pubes, pubic area, groin": CG (LS, 1855) *ὑποκοίλιον* "the lower belly"; *LANgD,* 571, MG *ὑποκοίλιον* "Unterleib, Bauch", *'ποκοίλι* Amor. Chios, Nis, *ἀπουκοίλ'* Imbr.; *SVSS,* 201 (*ὑ*)*ποκοῖλι* "Unterleib".

φάγε (f. 1vA16) فاى : فايى : fayy: *faye* "eat!": imp. of: CG (LS, 1911) *φαγεῖν*, inf. of *ἔφαγον* with no pres. in use (except in Late Greek), used as aorist of *ἐσθίω* "eat". In NG pres. is *τρώγω*, *τρώω* aor. imp. is *φά*(*γε*). *See* Jannaris, 261, 279, Thumb, 17.

φαγητόν (f. 5vA11) فاسس : فاييتن : fayytn: *fayit*^{o}*n* "food, meal": D, 1654 *φαγετὸν* "Idem quod *φαγή* (= Cibus, Edulium, Opsonium), C. 1657 *φαϊτὸν* "Cibus"; *EL,* 398 NG *φαγητό* MG *φαγητόν*; *MGAM,* 655 *φαγητά* "victuals" Capp.

φαιόν see under *βάδιον*

φακῆ, *φακοί* (f. 5vA6) ڤاكى : ڤاكى : faky: *faki* "lentils": CG (LS, 1913) *φακῆ* "dish of lentils, *φακός* lentil"; *MGAM,* 656 *φακούδι*, *φακούθ*, *φακούδια*, *φακούι*, *φακούτ* "lentil(s)" Capp.

φαλιόν see under *βάδιον*

φαλκόνι(*ν*) (f. 7rA7) فلكوس : فلكونن : flkwnn: *f*^{a}*lkon*^{i}*n* or فلكونى : flkwny: *falkoni* "falcon" *al-ṣaqr* "hawk, bird of prey": S, 1134 *φάλκων*, *φαλκώνιον* "Falco"; D, 1661 *φάλκων* "Falco", c. 1662 *φαλκό-*

νιον "Iunior Fa
κονας Cypr. H,
φαλκόνιν, *φαρκ*
phyllides, 92, 93,
**φάνακ* (f. 6rA7) باتك
"fennec", P. *fan*
"korsak", Arm. *f*
νακ) appears to
ultimately of G
fox".
φανέρωσε (f. 1vB8) روس
disclose!: imp. o
est, to cause to
Cypr. S-P, 413
"make manifest,
**φεγγαριά* (f. 4vB8) كارا
(night)" *layla q*
φέγγος ("moon"
CM, 254 *φεγγ*
φεγγαριόξ.
φέγγος (f. 4vB15) فينكوس
φέγγος see und
moonlight, the
φέγγος "clarté
γος "lumière"; C
moonlight"; *MG*
"moon" (used in
LANgD, 579).
φέρε (f. 1vB14) فرى :
1137 *φέρω* "to
Cypr. S-P. 413
φέρω, *φερίσκω*,
Silli "I carry"; N
φηκάριν see under *θηκάρ*
φθάσε (*φτάσε*) *τὸ* (f. 2
فتاسيتو : ftasytw:
attain! imp. of:
at"; Cypr. S-P,
φτάνω, *φθάνω*
do first or befo
arrive at, attain,

νιον "Iunior Falco vel etiam 'falco adultus'"; *CM,* 264 *φάλκονας* Cypr. H, 56 *φαλκώνιν* "*εἶδος ἱέρακος*"; Cypr. S, II, 635 *φαλκόνιν, φαρκονίον* "Falcone, *ἱέραξ*"; < Lat. *Falco* (Triandaphyllides, 92, 93, 119, 170; Meyer, *NgSt,* III, 68).

**φάνακ* (f. 6rA7) باتك recte: فانك : *fan^{a}k* **φάνακ* "fennec" *al-fanak* "fennec", P. *fanak* "a furred animal", T. *q^{a}rs^{a}q* (*DTSl,* 429) "korsak", Arm. *fanak: φάνακ* (possibly : bank: *pan^{a}k* **πάνακ*) appears to be a loanword from Arabic or Persian, but is ultimately of Gr. origin: *ἀλώπηξ ἡ φοινικὴ* "the Phoenician fox".

φανέρωσε (f. 1vB8) فانيروسى : فانيروس : fanyrwsy: *fanerose* "show! reveal! disclose!: imp. of : S, 1139 *φανερόω* "to make known, to manifest, to cause to appear"; D, 1664 *φανερώννειν* "Manisfestare"; Cypr. S-P, 413 *φανερωννω* "révéler"; CG (LS, 1915) *φανερόω* "make manifest, reveal"; *MGAM,* 656 *φανερώνω* Capp.

**φεγγαριά* (f. 4vB8) سكاريا : recte: فينكاريا : fynkarya: *fengar^{i}ya* "moonlit (night)" *layla qamirâ'* "moonlit night": S, 1137 *φεγγάριον* = *φέγγος* ("moon"); D, 1668 *φεγγάριον* = c. 1669 *φέγγος* "Luna"; *CM,* 254 *φεγγάρι* "shines, esp. that of moon"; < adj. * *φεγγαριόξ.*

φέγγος (f. 4vB15) فينكوس : fynkws: *fengos* "moon",(f. 4vB19) *ἐξέλειψε ὁ φέγγος see* under *ἐξέλειψε*: S, 1137 *φέγγος* "light, particularly moonlight, the moon"; D, 1669 *φέγγος* "Luna"; Cypr. S-P, 413 *φέγγος* "clarté lunaire"; H-P, 32 *φέγγος* "lune"; Pich. 53 *φέγγος* "lumière"; CG (LS, 1920) *φέγγος* "light, splendour, lustre, moonlight"; *MGAM,* 656 *φένgος, φένgους* Capp. *φένgος* Ph. "moon" (used in this sense in NG only in Capp. and S. Ital., *see LANgD,* 579).

φέρε (f. 1vB14) فرى : فيرى : fyry : *fere* "bring here!": imp. of: S, 1137 *φέρω* "to bring"; D, 1671 *φέρειν* "Ducere, Adducere"; Cypr. S-P. 413 *φέρνω* "porter, apporter"; CG (LS, 1922-1924) *φέρω, φερίσκω, φερίσκω, φερίσκου* Capp. *φερίνω* Ph. *φέρνου* Silli "I carry"; NG *φέρνω.*

φηκάριν see under *θηκάριν.*

φθάσε (*φτάσε*) *τὸ* (f. 2rA25) فتاسيتو : فتاسيتو : ftasytw: *ftase to* or فتاسيتو : ftasytw: *ftase to* "attain it! reach it! *balliğ* "make reach! attain! imp. of: S, 1138 *φθάζω, φθάνω* "to reach, come, arrive at"; Cypr. S-P, 415 *φτάνω* "atteindre, rejoindre"; *CM,* 621 *φτάνω, φθάνω* "arrive"; CG (LS, 1926-1927) *φθάνω* "come or do first or before others, be before-hand, overtake, outstrip, arrive at, attain, reach"; NG *φτάνω* "arrive, reach".

φθείρ/φτείρ (f. 6rB25) ° فسر : قثيرْ : fṯyr: *fṯir* or فثير : ftyr: *ftir* "louse"; S, 1138, CG (LS, 1927-1928) φθείρ "louse"; D, 1673 φθεῖρα, φθῆρα "Pediculus"; *MGAM,* 656 φτεῖρι, φτείρ, φčείρ Capp. φτείρι Ph. φčείρα Silli, but NG ψεῖρα.

φθηνόν/φτηνόν (f. 4rB16) فسوں : فثينون : fṯynwn: *fṯinon* or فتينون : ftynwn: *ftinon* "cheap, inexpensive": Cypr. S-P, 415 φτηνός "prodigue"; Cypr. S, II, 636 φτηνός "ὁ ἀντὶ μικροῦ τιμήματος, πωλούμενος, σπάταλος"; *MGAM,* 658 φτηνούσκο dim. of φτηνός "cheap and small" Ph.; *EL,* 414 NG φτηνὸς < εὐθηνός (LS, 714 "thriving, flourishing").

φθινόπωρον/φτινόπωρον (f. 4vB25) فسوورن : فثنوبورن : fṯnwbwrn: *fṯi-nopor^{o}n* or فتنوبورن : ftynwbwrn: *fti^{i}nopor^{o}n* "Autumn": S, 1138 φθινοπωρικός "autumnal"; CG (LS, 1928), NG φθινόπωρον "Autumn", but *MGAM,* 656 boροπωρο, μορόπωρο (< μεθόπωρον).

φίλος (f. 4vA12) فسلوس : فيلوس : fylws: *filos* 'friend": Cypr. S-P, 413 φίλος 'ami"; CG (LS, 1939), NG φίλος "beloved, dear, friend".

φίλησε (f. 2rB5) فيلسى : fylse: *fil^{i}se* "kiss!: imp. of: Cypr. S-P, 414 φιλῶ "aimer, embrasser"; CG (LS, 1933) φιλέω "love, regard with affection, show outward sign of love"; *MGAM,* 656 φιλῶ Capp. Ph. Silli "I kiss".

φλέβα (f. 3vB3) فلى قا recte: فلى فا : fly fa: *fleva* "vein": D, 1683 φλέβα "Vena", φλέγα "eadem notione"; CG (LS, 1944) φλέψ "blood vessel"; *EL,* 407 NG φλέβα MG φλέβα CG φλέψ.

φλετρὸν, φλητρὸν (f. 5rA27) فلسروں : فليترون : flytrwn: *fletron, flitron* "well": Karp. (K. Mênas, Τὰ ἰδιώματα τῆς Καρπάθου Athens, 1970 p. 151) φλετρός "φρέαρ, πηγάδι γλυφοῦ νεροῦ"; *EL,* 407 NG φλετρὸ MG φλετρὸν < *φλητρὸν < φρεατρὸν < φρέατρα CG φρέαρ (LS, 1954 "an artificial well").

*φρεγόνιν (f. 3vA15) فرعونن : فرغونن : frğwnn: *fr^{e}ğon^{i}n* "lung". Other possible readings are: فرجمونن : frymwnn: *fremon^{i}n* *φρεμόνιν or فرغمونن : frğmwnn: *fr^{e}ğmon^{i}n* *φρεγμόνιν: D, 1683 φλεμμόνι "Pulmo"; *EL,* 407 NG φλεμόνι MG φλεμμόνιν < φλεγμόνιν < πλεμόνιν < πνευμόνιν CG πνεύμων (LS, 1424, πλεύμων, 1416 "the lungs").

φρόνιμος (f. 4vA2) فروسموس : فرونيموس : frwnymws: *fronimos* "wise": *CM,* 621 φρόνιμος "reasonable, judicious, prudent"; Cypr. S-P, 414 φρόνιμος "sage, de bon sens"; CG (LS, 1956) φρόνιμος "sensible, prudent".

φτέρνα (f. 3vA27) فسرسا recte: فتيرنا : ftyrna: *fterna* "heel": SL, 959 πτέρ-

να, CG (LS, 154
"Perna".

φτερόν (f. 6vA15) ابترون
arrow" *al-quḍḍ*
1546) πτερόν "fe
"feather" φτερό

ὁ φτιάσμαν (f. 2vB7) ر
doing" (*see* also
D, 1707 φτιάνε
415 φτιάζω 'fai
MG φτιάνω <
606 θιάνω, φčά(
Capp.; Thumb,

ὁ φτιασμένον (f. 2vB8)
menon "that wh
past pass. partic

φτίν (f. 3rB25) فس : ين
ula", c. 160 ἀφτ
"οὖς"; *EL,* 43
ὠτιόν dim. of
Capp. τί Ph.;
Komnenos, *Cast*

φτωχός, φτωχόν (f. 4rA
son)" *al-faqîr,*
"poor, indigent"
(probably a mis
ciated" or المعزول
weak"), P. lâğar
ar^{i}q (*DTSl,* 52)
toščij": S, 961,
ἐπτωχὸς pro π
c.1707 φτωχός
MGAM, 658 ὀφ

φύγε (f. 2rA18) في : في
"flee, take flight
tre"; Dawkins,
generally means
depart".

φύλαξε (f. 2rA17) سلاكس
of. S, 1154 φυλ

να, CG (LS, 1546) *πτέρνη* later *πτερna* "heel"; D, 1706 *φτέρνα* "Perna".

φτερόν (f. 6vA15) فبترون recte: فتيرون: ftyrwn: *fteron* "feather (of an arrow" *al-quḍḍa:* D, 1706 *φτερὸ*, *φτερὸν* "Penna"; CG (LS, 1546) *πτερόν* "feather"; *MGAM,* 658 *φτερό* Capp. *φτερού* Ph. "feather" *φτερό* Ph. "wing".

ὁ φτιάσμαν (f. 2vB7) افسارماك: افتيازمان: ftyazman: *'ofti'yazman* "making, doing" (*see* also under *ποιέω*): used as verbal noun for *ποιέω*: D, 1707 *φτιάνειν*, *φτιάννειν*, *φτιάζειν* "Facere"; Cypr. S-P, 415 *φτιάζω* 'faire, façonner", *φτιάννω* "faire"; *EL,* 414 NG, MG *φτιάνω* < *φθειάνω* < **εὐθειάζω* "διορθώνω"; *MGAM,* 606 *θιάνω*, *φčά(γ)ω*, *θειάνω*, *φκιάνω*, *φταίνω*, *φčάνου* = *ποιέω* Capp.; Thumb, 61 *φκειάσιμο* "das Machen".

ὁ φτιασμένον (f. 2vB8) افسازمسوں : افتيازمينون : 'ftyazmynwn: *'ofti'yazmenon* "that which was made, done" (see also under *ποιέω*): past pass. participle of *φτιάνω* (*see ὁ φτιάσμαν* above).

φτίν (f. 3rB25) فبس : فتين : ftyn: *ftin* "ear": D, 156 *αὐτὶ* "Auris, Auricula", c. 160 *ἀφτὴ* c. 1707 *φτίον* "Auris"; Cypr. S, II, 636 *φτίν* "*οὖς*"; *EL,* 43 NG *ἀφτι~αὐτι* < *τα ὠτιά* (LS, 2041, S, 1108 *ὠτιόν* dim. of *οὖς* "ear"); *MGAM,* 587 *φτί*, *ἀφτί*, *τ'ωδί*, *ὠτί* Capp. *τί* Ph.; *LANgD,* 615 *ω'τὶ(ν)*, *'τὶν 'τὶ*, *νωτὶν* Pont.; Komnenos, *Cast.* 117 *φτί.*

φτωχός, *φτωχόν* (f. 4rA25) فسوخوس : فتوخوس : ftwẖws: *ftoẖos* "poor (person)" *al-faqîr,* (f. 4vA15) فسوخون : فتوخون : ftwẖwn: *ftoẖon* "poor, indigent" *al-huzâl* "emaciation. leanness, skinniness" (probably a mistake for الهزيل *al-hazîl* "lean, skinny, emaciated" or المهزول *al-mahzûl* "emaciated, wasted, haggard, gaunt, weak"), P. lâğar "lean, meagre, gaunt, slender, weak, poor", T. *'ar'q* (*DTSl,* 52) "toščij, xudoj"; Arm. *nihar* "xudoj, xudoščavyj, toščij": S, 961, CG (LS, 1550) *πτωχός* "beggar, poor"; D, 432 *ἐπτωχὸς* pro *πτωχὸς* "Pauper", c. 1271 *πτεχὸς* pro *πτωχός* c.1707 *φτωχός* "Pauper"; Cypr. S-P, 415 *φτωχός* "pauvre"; *MGAM,* 658 *ὀφτωχό* Capp.

φύγε (f. 2rA18) فى : فيى: fyy: *fi'ye* "flee!": imp. of: CG (LS, 1924) *φεύγω* "flee, take flight"; Cypr. S-P, 413 *φεύγω* "partir, fuir, disparaître"; Dawkins, *TPS,* 319 in Asia Minor and Cyprus, *φεύγω* generally means "to run away" and not as in NG "to go away, depart".

φύλαξε (f. 2rA17) فىلاكسى: فيلاكسى: fylaksy: *filakse* "guard! watch!: imp. of. S, 1154 *φυλάσσω* "to take care or heed, to beware, to keep,

observe"; D, 1708 φυλάγειν pro φυλάσσειν "Conservare, Custodire, Cavere"; Cypr. S-P, 415 φυλάω "garder", imp. φύλαξε CG (LS, 1961) φυλάσσω "keep watch and ward, keep guard"; *MGAM,* 658 φυλάχνω "I wait for", φυλάγνω, φυλάκνω Capp. φυάγνω Ph. φυλάττου Silli "I guard"; NG φυλάγω.

φύλλον (f. 5vB16) فيلون : فيلون : fylwn *fil(l)on* "leaf": S, 1154 φύλλον "leaf of a book"; D, 1711 φύλλον, φύλον "Folium libri"; Cypr. S-P, 415 φύλλον "feuille d'arbre"; CG (LS, 1962) φύλλον "leaf"; *MGAM,* 658 φύλο Capp. φύο Ph. "leaf".

φῶς (f. 4rA26) فوس : فوس : fws: *fos* "light": S, 1156, CG (LS, 1968) φῶς "light"; Cypr. S-P, 415 φῶς "lumière, éclat"; NG φῶς.

χάρησ(ε) (f. 1vA11) حارس : خاريس : ẖarys: *ẖaris* or خاريسى : ẖarysy: *ẖarise* "rejoice!": imp. of: S, 1158 χαίρω "to rejoice, delight in"; Cypr. S-P, 416 χαίρομαι "se rejouir de, avoir plaisir à"; CG (LS, 1969) χαίρω "rejoice, be glad"; NG χαίρω "be glad".

χαλινάριν (f. 6vA26) حالسارن : خالينارن : ẖalynarn: *ẖalinar^{i}n* "bridle, rein": S, 1158, CG (LS, 1972) χαλινάριον dim. of χαλινός "bit, rein"; D, 1726 χαλινάριον, χαλινάρι "Fraenum"; Cypr. S-P, 416 χαλινάριν "frein". NG χαλινάρι.

χαλίνωσε (f. 2rB22) حلسوسى : خلينوسى : ẖlynwsy: *ẖ^{a}linose* "bridle! rein in!": imp. of: S, 1158, CG (LS, 1972) χαλινόω "bridle or bit of a horse, burb, check"; Cypr. S-P, 416 χαλινώννω "mettre un frein", imp. χαλίνωσε.

χάλκωμαν (f. 6rA15) حالكوهان : خالكومان : ẖalkwman: *ẖalkoman* "copper utensil, copper" *al-nuḥâs* "copper": D, 1726 χάλκωμαν pro χάλκωμα "Aes"; Cypr. S, II, 636 χάρκωμα "χαρκωματικὸν, χάλκωμα"; CG (LS, 1974) χάλκωμα "anything made of bronze or copper"; Thumb, 20 χάρκωμα "Topf aus Metall"

χάμνον (f. 4rB20) حامنون : خامنون : ẖamnwn: *ẖamnon* (*χάμνον < χαῦνον) "languid, indolent, sluggish" *al-layyîn* "soft, flabby": In NG dial. *ν* before *υ* becomes *μ cf.* λάμνω < "Ich rudere", ἐλαύνω, μνοῦχος < εὐνοῦλος "kastriert" Thumb, 17, 19. S, 1162 χαύνομα "anything loosened"; D, 161 ἄχαμνος "Debilis"; CG (LS, 1981) χαῦνος "(of tissue) porous, spongy, χαυνόω "make flacid, relax"; Komnenos, *Cast.* 80 ἀχαμνός "χαῦνος" (with regular prothetic α).

χεῖλος (f. 3rB14) سلوس : ييلوس : yylws: *yilos* (*ẖilos*) "lip": S, 1162 CG (LS, 1982) χεῖλος "lip"; Cypr. S-P, 417 χείλη "lèvres"; *LANgD,* 595 σεῖλις, σεῖλο, σεῖλö Pont.; *MGAM,* 660 σλέρ Capp. σείλι Ph.; NG χεῖλος, χείλι.

χειμάρρι (f. 5rA3) يمارى
yymary: *yimari (ẖ*
cf. CG (LS, 1982)
flowing, swollen b
orrent, river"; *LA*
Cypr. "im Winter
χιμαίρι Karp. χμ
τὴν διαλεκτολογι
1921, p. 64).

χειμωνικός (f. 5rA10) ر
twbws: *yimon^{i}kos*
al-mušattâ "winte
1983) χειμωνικός
Hyberna"; NG χε

χειμός (f. 4vB26) بحوس : ن
S-P, 417 χειμός
MGAM, 648 σειμ

χελιδόνι(ν) (f. 7rA18) لدوس
ييلد ونى : yyldwny:
χελιδών "swallow
NG χελιδόνι.

χέριν (f. 3vA16) بيرن rect
CG (LS, 1988) χέ
χαῖρι "Manus";
MGAM, 648 σερ(

χηνάριν (f. 7rA16) سارن :
7rA15 *al-iwaz* "go
T, 7rA16) *qaz* "go
of χήν "wild goos
χηνάρη "Anser"; N

χίλια (f. 7rB31) بيليا recte
alf, (f. 7rB32) لماد
yil^{i}yas yil^{i}yad^{e}s (ẖ
thousands" *alf alf*
Cypr. S-P, 417,
χίλια; *MGAM,* 6
(acc.) Silli (χιλιάδ

χιόνιν (f. 4vB29) بوتين rec
1165, CG (LS, 19

χειμάρρι (f. 5rA3) يمارى : ymary: *y*^{i}*mari* (*ḫ*^{i}*mari*), perhaps يحمارى : yymary: *yimari (ḫimari)* "torrent": *χειμάρρι < *χειμάρριον, *cf.* CG (LS, 1982) χειμάρροος, χειμάρρους, χείμαρρος "winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow (of mountain streams), orrent, river"; *LANgD,* 595 χείμαρρος Cypr. Nax. ὄείμαρρος Cypr. "im Winter fliessender Bach"; *cf.* χιμάρι, χιμαίρι Chios, χιμαίρι Karp. χμαίρ' Lesb. (*see* P. Lorentzatos, "Συμβολὴ εἰς τὴν διαλεκτολογιάν" Ἀφιέρωμα εἰς Γ. Ν. Χατζιδάκιν, Athens, 1921, p. 64).

χειμωνικός (f. 5rA10) يحمونكوس توبوس recte: يحمونكوس توبوس : yymwnkws twbws: *yimon*^{i}*kos (ḫimon*^{i}*kos) topos* "winter place" *al-maštâ, al-mušattâ* "winter residence" (*see* also under τόπος): CG (LS, 1983) χειμωνικός "for winter use"; D, 1743 χειμωνικὸν "Annona Hyberna"; NG χειμωνιάτικος "winter, wintry".

χειμός (f. 4vB26) يحموس : يحموس: yymos: *yimos (ḫimos)* "winter"; Cypr. S-P, 417 χειμός "hiver"; CG (LS, 1983) χειμών "winter"; *MGAM,* 648 ὄείμός, χειμός Capp. "winter"; NG χειμών(αξ).

χελιδόνι(ν) (f. 7rA18) يلدون : يلدون : yyldwnn: *yel*^{i}*don*^{i}*n (ḫel*^{i}*don*^{i}*n)* or يلدونى : yyldwny: *yel*^{i}*doni (ḫel*^{i}*doni)* "swallow": CG (LS, 1987) χελιδών "swallow", χελιδόνιον "celandine, young swallow"; NG χελιδόνι.

χέριν (f. 3vA16) يرن recte: يرن : yyrn: *yer*^{i}*n (ḫer*^{i}*n)* "hand": S, 1164, CG (LS, 1988) χέριον dim. of χείρ "hand"; D, 1748 χέρα, χέρι, χαῖρι "Manus"; Cypr. 417 χέριν "main"; *CM,* 622 χέρι; *MGAM,* 648 ὄερ(ι), χέρ', ὄέρ Capp. ὄέρι Ph. Silli.

χηνάριν (f. 7rA16) يارن : ينارن : ynarn: *y*^{i}*nar*^{i}*n (ḫ*^{i}*nar*^{i}*n)* "gosling" = Ar. 7rA15 *al-iwaz* "goose" and Arm. *sak* (MEA, *sag*) "goose" and T, 7rA16) *qaz* "goose": S, 1164, CG (LS, 1990) χηνάριον dim. of χήν "wild goose, tame goose"; D, 1750 χινάριον, c. 1751 χηνάρη "Anser"; NG χηνάρι.

χίλια (f. 7rB31) بيليا recte: يليا : yylya: *yil*^{i}*ya (ḫil*^{i}*ya)* "one thousand", *alf,* (f. 7rB32) سلماس يليادس recte: يليا س يليادس : yylyas yylyads: *yil*^{i}*yas yil*^{i}*yad*^{e}*s (ḫil*^{i}*yas ḫil*^{i}*yad*^{e}*s)* χιλιάς χιλιάδες "a thousand thousands" *alf alfin:* D, 1752 χιλιὰς "Milliare, Mille Passus"; Cypr. S-P, 417, CG (LS, 1992) χίλιοι, NG χίλιοι, χίλιες, χίλια; *MGAM,* 648 χίλια Capp. ὄίλε, ὄίλα, Ph. ὄιλιάραζ (acc.) Silli (χιλιάδα).

χιόνιν (f. 4vB29) يوتين recte يونين : ywnyn: *yonin (ḫ*^{y}*onin)* "snow": S, 1165, CG (LS, 1993) χιόνιον dim. of χιών "snow"; D, 1752

χιόνι "Nix"; Cypr. S-P, 417 χιόνιν "neige, frimas"; *MGAM,* 661 χιόν, ὄόν Capp.

χοιρίδιν (f. 6rB13) يرديدين : يرديدن : yyrydyn: *yiridin (ẖiridin)* "pig": Cypr. S, II, 637 χοιρίδιν "χοιρίδιον"; CG (LS, 1996) χοιρίδιον dim. ofχοῖρος "young pig"; *LANgD,* 600 χοιρίδιν, ὄοιρίδιν Cypr. χοιρίδι Pont. ὄοιρίδι Capp.; *MGAM,* 648 ὄοιρίδι Ph.

χολή (f. 3vA13) خولى : ẖwly: *ẖoli* "gall-bladder": S, 1167, CG (LS, 1997) χολή "gall, bile"; Cypr. S-P, 417 χολή "fiel"; *MGAM,* 661 χολή, χουλή "bile, anger" Capp.

*χονδρί(ν) (f. 5vB2) خوىد ى recte: خوندرى : ẖwndry: *ẖondri* or خوندرين : ẖwndryn: *ẖondrin* "gruel, porridge" *al-sawîq* "a kind of mush made of wheat or barley (also with sugar and dates)", P. *pist* "meal of wheat, barley or vetches, esp. when toasted", T. *qavut* (*DTSl,* 438) *qavut,* p. 462 *qovut*) "eda iz prosjanoj muki s malsom i saxarom", Arm. *poẖind* "gruel, oats": CG (LS, 1997) χονδρίον dim. of χόνδρος "granule, lump, groats of wheat or spelt, gruel, porridge"; *cf.* S, 1167 χονδρίτης "bread made of groats".

χορτάριν (f. 5rA12) حرسارسن : خرتارين : ẖrtaryn: *ẖ^{o}rtarin* "grass": S, 1168 CG (LS, 2000) χορτάριον "coarse grass" (Supplement, 151 "hay") dim. of χόρτος "enclosed place, pasturage, fodder"; D, 1757 χόρτα, χορτάρι "Herba"; Cypr. S-P, 417 χορτάρι "herbe"; *MGAM,* NG χορτάρι "herb, grass".

χορταὅιά/χορτασιά (f. 4rB1) خورتا شيا : خورتاشيا : ẖwrtašya: *ẖortaš^{i}ya* or خورتاسيا : ẖwrtasya: *ẖortas^{i}ya* "satiety" instead of the expected χορτᾶτος "satisfied, sated", *cf. al-šab'ân* "sated, satisfied, full", P. *ser* "satiated", T. *toq* (*DTSl,* 576) "sytyj", Arm. *gštcadz* (MEA, *kštaṣac*) presyščennyj, sytyj": S, 1168 χορτασιά "filling with food, satiety"; D, 1757 χορταίνειν "Implere, Saturare"; CG (LS, 2000) χορτασία "being fed, fullness"; *MGAM,* 661 χορταίνω "I satisfy" Capp.

χουλιάριν (f. 5rB14) حولياسن : خوليارين : ẖwlyaryn: *ẖul^{i}yarin* "spoon" *al-miğrafa* "large spoon, laddle, scoop": S, 687, CG (LS, 989, *see* also *EL,* 429) κοχλιάριον "spoon" (< Germ. *cochlear* "Löffel" Triandaphyllidis, 121); D, 1758 χουλιάρι "Cochlear"; *MGAM,* 661 χουλιάρ, χουλέρ Capp.

χρόνος (f. 4vB20) خرونوس : خرونوس : ẖrwnws: *ẖronos* "year" *al-sana,* (f. 4vB22) خرونوا : تخرونوا : tẖrwnw': *t^{u}ẖronu' τοῦ χρόνου* "next year" *al-qâbil:* S, 1173, D, 1764, *CM,* 623 χρόνος "year, Annus"; CG (LS, 2008) χρόνος "time, season, portion of the year";

MGAM, 662 χρό
"time, year", τοῦ χ
χρουση μηλα ? χρουσόμη
the Turkic colum
خروسويلا : ẖrwswm
cots" *al-mišmiš* "ap
plum"), T. *sar^{i}ğ*
292 *erik*) "abrikos"
"Chrysomelum, a
λον "quince"; *LA*
Par. Patm. Pont.
Par. γρουσόμηλο
is not unknown, *cf.*
κο(ν); Komnenos,
χρουσοκίτρινον (f. 6vB23)
kitr^{i}non "golden y
"yellow-yellow",
teğin teğin (MEA
χρυσοκίτρινος "o
see χρουση μηλα
χρουσαφικόν/χρυσαφικόν
ẖr^{u}safikon, ẖr^{i}safi
also χρουσάφιν/χ
χρουσάφιν/χρυσάφιν (f.
ẖr^{i}safin "gold": S,
σάφιον dim. of χρ
χρουσάφι "Aurum
S, II, 637 χρυσάφι
χτένιν (f. 5rB26) حلس rect
(LS, 1001-1002) κτ
χυτόν (f. 6rA16) بيتوں recte
al-šaba "brass", P
teğin bğinc (MEA
"molten, cast"; C
melted"; D, 1773
χύννω "verser";
μπροῦντζος "bronz
χῶμαν (f. 5rB3) حوماں : حومان
1176, CG (LS, 201
χῶμαν "terre pouss

MGAM, 662 χρόνος Capp. χρόνους Silli "year"; NG χρόνος "time, year", τοῦ χρόνου "next year".

χρουση μηλα ? χρουσόμηλα (f. 5vB6) حروسى ميلا (ارث : belongs with the Turkic column): خروسى ميلا : ḫrwsy myla: *ḫrusi mila?* recte: خروسوميلا : ḫrwswmila: *ḫrusomila* "gold (colored) apples, apricots" *al-mišmiš* "apricot", P. *zardâlû* "apricot" (lit. "yellow fruit/-plum"), T. *sarığ ʿerik* (*DTSl,* 488 *sarığ*) žëltyj (Sev. *EtSl,* 291-292 *erik*) "abrikos", Arm. *ciran* "abrikos": S, 1174 χρυσόμηλον "Chrysomelum, a variety of quince"; CG (LS, 2010) χρυσόμηλον "quince"; *LANgD,* 604 χρυσόμηλο Bith. Ep. Karp. Cypr. Par. Patm. Pont. Rhod. Thera, Thess. Tsakon χρουσόμηλο Par. γρουσόμηλο Cypr. "Marille, Aprikose". The shift υ > ου is not unknown, *cf.* Cypr. S-P, 418 χρουσάφιν "l' or " (= χρυσάκο(ν); Komnenos, Cast. 118 χρουσός "χρυσος". NG βερύκοκ-

χρουσοκίτρινον (f. 6vB23) حروسولزنون recte: خروسوكيترنون: ḫrwswkytrnwn: *ḫrusokitrinon* "golden yellow" *asfar fâtiḥ* "light yellow" P. *zard-i zard* "yellow-yellow", T. *sap sarığ* (*DTSl,* 485) "očen' žëltyj", Arm. *teğin teğin* (MEA *değin* žëltyj") "yellow-yellow": CG (LS, 2010) χρυσοκίτρινος "of a pale golden hue". For χρυσο-> χρουσο- *see* χρουση μηλα above.

χρουσαφικόν/χρυσαφικόν (f. 6rA9) حرسافيكون : خرسافيكون : ḫrsafykwn: *ḫrusafikon, ḫrisafikon* "jewelry": NG χρυσαφικά "jewelry", *see* also χρουσάφιν/χρυσάφιν below.

χρουσάφιν/χρυσάφιν (f. 6rA12) حرسافين : خرسافين : ḫrsafyn: *ḫrusafin, ḫrisafin* "gold": S, 1173, CG (LS, 2009, Supplement, 151) χρυσάφιον dim. of χρυσός "gold"; D, 1767 χρυσάφη, χρυσάφιον, χρουσάφι "Aurum"; Cypr. S-P, 418 χρουσάφιν "l' or"; Cypr. S, II, 637 χρυσάφιν, χρουσάφιν.

χτένιν (f. 5rB26) حلس recte: ختينين : ḫtynyn: *ḫtenin* "comb": S, 693, CG (LS, 1001-1002) κτένιον dim. of κτείς "comb"; NG χτένι.

χυτόν (f. 6rA16) بيتوں recte: بيتون : yytwn: *yiton (ḫton)* " a metal alloy" *al-šaba* "brass", P.?, T. *tuǰ* (*DTSl,* 584, tuč) "bronza", Arm. *teğin bğinc* (MEA *değin pğindz*) "yellow cooper": S, 1176 χυτός "molten, cast"; CG (LS, 2013) χυτός "poured, shed, cast, melted"; D, 1773 χύννειν "Fundere, Liquare"; Cypr. S-P, 418 χύννω "verser"; NG χυτός "cast (of metal)", ὀρειχάλκος, μπροῦντζος "bronze, brass".

χῶμαν (f. 5rB3) حومان : خومان : ḫwman: *ḫoman* "earth, ground, dust": S, 1176, CG (LS, 2014) χῶμα "earth, dirt, dust"; Cypr. S-P, 418 χῶμαν "terre poussière"; H-P, 24 χῶμαν "terre"; NG χῶμα.

χώραν (f. 5rA30) خورن : خورن : *ḫwrn: ḫor^{a}n* "land, region" *al-wilâyah:* S, 1176 *χώρα* "place, country (as opposed to *πόλις*), town"; D, 1774 *χώρα, χωρίον* "Pagus qui nostris vulgo 'Village' ut *κάστρον*, urbs, apud Graecos in continente: At Cretenses et Insulani *χώραν* et *κάστρον* pro urbe: *χωρίο* vero pro pago seu villa usurpant"; CG (LS, 2015) *χώρα* "space or room in which a thing is, partly occupied space, place, land, country, territory, coutry town, the country"; NG *χώρα* "country, land, chief town or village of locality".

χωρίον, χωριὸν (f. 5rB1) خريون : خريون : ḫrywn: *ḫ^{o}ri^{y}on, ḫ^{o}ri^{i}yon* "village"; S, 1177 *χορίον* "place, L. *Rus,* country (opposed to *πόλις*): D, 1775 *χωρίον* "Pagus"; CG (LS, 2016) *χωρίον* dim. of *χώρα, χῶρος* "place, spot, district, town"; *EL,* 433 NG *χωριὸ* MG *χωριὸν* CG *χωρίον*; *MGAM,* 662 *χωρίο(ν), χωριό* Capp. *χωριό, χωρίο* Ph. *χουριό* Silli "village".

ψαλίδιν (f. 5rB27) بسالیدن : بسالیدن : bsalydn: *psalid^{i}n* "scissors": S, 1178, CG (LS, 2017) *ψαλίδιον* dim. of *ψαλίς* "a pair of scissors"; D, 1777 *ψαλίδα, ψαλίδι, ψαλιδάκι* "Forficula"; *MGAM,* 662 *ψαλίδα, ψαλίρα, ψαλιά* Capp.

ψῆφος (f. 1vA7) تسیفوس recte: بسیفوس : bsyfws: *psifos* "number, reckoning" *al-ḥisâb* "reckoning, calculation": S, 1181 *ψῆφος* "number, numerical figure"; D, 1782 *ψῆφος* "Nota numeri"; Cypr. S-P, 419 *ψῆφος* 'respect, *φτιάζω* ou *κάρινω ψήφος* faire cas de, priser"; CG (LS, 2022, 2023) *ψῆφος* "pebble used for reckoning, counter, cipher, number, reckoning"; NG *ψῆφος* "vote".

ψύλλος (f. 6rB26) بسسلوس : بسیلوس : bsylws: *psil(l)os* "flea" S, 1182, CG (LS, 2026), NG *ψύλλος* "flea"; *MGAM,* 663 *ψύλος* Capp. "flea".

ψυχή (f. 3vA29) بسی یی : بسی یی : bsy yy: *psiyi (psiḫi)* "spirit, breath of life, soul": S, 1182, CG (LS, 2026) *ψυχή* "life, soul"; D, 1785 *ψυχή* "Homo"; Cypr. S-P, 419 *ψυχη* "âme"; *MGAM,* 663 *ψύχή, ψύ̆ή, ψήχ* Capp. *ψυσ̆ή* Ph. *ψύσ̆ή* Silli "soul".

ψωλή (f. 3vA7) بسولی : بسولی : bswly: *psoli* "penis": CG (LS, 2029) *ψωλή* fem. of *ψωλός* membrum virile praeputio retracto"; *EL,* 439 NG *ψωλή* < *ψωλός*.

ψωμίν (f. 5vA10) بسومیں : بسومین : bswmyn: *psomin* "bread": S, 1184 *ψωμίον, ψωμίν* L. *offula,* little bit, morsel, bread, loaf of bread"; D, 1783 *ψουμίον* pro *ψωμίον* "Panis" c. 1787 *ψωμὴ, ψωμὶ, ψωμίον* "Panis", CG (LS, 2029) *ψωμίον* dim. of *ψωμός*

"piece, bit, mors
NG.

ὠμοπλάτιν/ ὠμοπλάτη
plat^{i}n or
(LS, 2033), NG
ὠμοπλάτἀ, ὠμ
'μοπλάτιν etc. P

CONJECTURED FORM

**ἀγύμνοτον* (f. 6va9)
"untrained (hors
T. *ṭâğî* "rebellio
unattested, but
unpractised"; *L*
geübt'. Another
require an emne
ἀνήμερος (LS, 1

ἀνήμερον see under *ἀγύμ*

ἄνησε ~ ἄνισε see under

* *ἀσπρότατον* (f. 6vB20)
taton "most whit
"white of white"
the superlative.
not in evidence.

ἄφησε see under *σίγισε*

**βάργανος* (f. 4rA12)
Βάραγγος "Var
naqîb "leader, h
loff, III/2, 1935
Arm. *čavuš.* * B
γος. The Varan
see V. G. Vasil
družina v Konst
1908), I. The las
to the reign of
(1347-1354), *i.e.*
See S. Blöndal,
(Cambridge, 197
Varangians were

"piece, bit, morsel"; *MGAM,* 663 *ψωμί* "bread" Capp. Ph. and NG.

ὠμοπλάτιν/ ὠμοπλάτη (f. 3rB27) اوموبلاس : اوموبلاتن : 'wmwblatn: *'omoplat^{i}n* or اوموبلاتى: 'wmwblaty: *'omoplati* "shoulder-blade": CG (LS, 2033), NG *ὠμοπλάτη* "shoulder-blade"; *LANgD,* 612 *ὠμοπλάτἀ, ὠμοπλάτε, 'μοπλάτε, ὠμοπλάτιν, ὠμοπλάτ', 'μοπλάτιν* etc. Pont. "Schulterblatt, Rücken".

CONJECTURED FORMS

**ἀγύμνοτον* (f. 6va9) اسمبوں :* ايمنوتون : yumnwtwn: *'^{a}yimnoton* "untrained (horse)" *al-ṭâġî* "insolent", P. *nayâmoḫte* "untaught", T. *ṭâġî* "rebellious", Arm. *drmuǧ* "untamed": **ἀγύμνοτος* is unattested, but *cf.* *ἀγύμναστος* (LS, 16, NG) "untrained, unpractised"; *LANgD,* 68 *ἀγύμνι* Chios (< **ἀγύμνιος*) "ungeübt'. Another possibility, somewhat further afield, would require an emnedation to : * اىميرون : 'mymerwn: *'^{a}nimeron* *ἀνήμερος* (LS, 137) "not tame, wild".

ἀνήμερον see under *ἀγύμνοτον*

ἄνησε ~ ἄνισε see under *σίγισε*

* *ἀσπρότατον* (f. 6vB20) سوباتوں recte (?) اسبروتاتون : 'sprotatwn: *'^{a}sprotaton* "most white" *abyaḍ naqîy* "pure white", P. *saped-i saped* "white of white" etc. *See* under *ἄσπρον* 'white" of which this is the superlative. The NG *κάτασπρος* (*cf.* *καταμαῦρον* above) is not in evidence.

ἄφησε see under *σίγισε*

**βάργανος* (f. 4rA12) فاوغاسوس recte (?) فارغانوس : farğanws: *varğanos* = Βάραγγος "Varangian, member of the Varangian Guard" *al-naqîb* "leader, headman", P. *naqîb* "a chief", T. *ča^{w}uš* (Radloff, III/2, 1935 *čavuš*) 'smotritel', gorodovoj, švejcar, storož", Arm. *čavuš.* * Βάργανος may be a corrupted form of Βάραγγος. The Varangians formed part of the Imperial bodyguard, *see* V. G. Vasil'evskij, "Varjago-ruskaja i varjago-anglijskaja družina v Konstantinopole XI i XII vekov" in his *Trudy* (SPb., 1908), I. The last clear reference to the Varangain Guard dates to the reign of John V (1341-1391) and John Kantakuzenos (1347-1354), *i.e.* to the period of the composition of our source. *See* S. Blöndal, B. S. Benedikz, *The Varangians of Byzantium* (Cambridge, 1978), p. 175. Among the officers assigned to the Varangians were the *primikerioi* (Blöndal-Benedikz, p. 185), *see*

Πριμικήριος above. Another possibility, requiring considerable emendation, would be: قادبانوس "qadbanws: *qad^{e}panos: κατεπάνος cf.* D, 616-617 *κατεπάνω, κατεπάνος* "Capitaneus"; Cypr. H, 76 *καπετάνος*.

κατεπάνος see under *βάργανος*

κηλίν see under *ποικίλιν*

*λαθινά (f. 2vB2, B3) لاسا recte(?) لاثينا :laṯyna:laṯina < ἀληθινά (LS, 64) "really, truly", *see* under *ποιέω*.

λείψε see under *σίγισε*.

*λουβιασμένος/λωβιασμένος (f. 7rA3) لفيازمينوس recte(?) لكلى معقوس : lfyazmynws: *l^{u}v^{i}yazmenos, l^{o}v^{i}yamenos* "maimed, mutilated (by leprosy)" *al-majḏam (mijḏam) /al-mujaḏḏam* "mutilated from having an arm or hand etc. cut off", "leprous, leper, mutilated"; P. وبد ?, T. ارلى ? but marginal note: *čolaq* (*DTSl,* 152) "odnorukij, bezrukij, kaleka" Arm. كونج recte: كو بنى kwnj: *konč* (MEA, *gonǰ*) "iskalečennyj, uvečnyj", *cf.* CG (LS, 1069) *λωβάζω, λωβάομαι, λωβέομαι* "maim, mutilate", *λωβεία* "leprosy"; NG (*EL,* 188) *λουβιάρης* (p. 190) *λωβιάρης* "*λεπρός*".

*μῶλυξ (f. 4rB27) مولس recte(?): مولس : mwls: *mol^{i}s* "soft, weak, feeble" *al-'alîl* "ill, infirm afflicted", P. *bîmâr* "sick, infirm", T. *yiškil* Arm. *hivand* "bol'noj, nezdorovyj": CG (LS, 1158) *μῶλυς* "soft, weak, feeble". This entry may also be a corruption of ادينامس : " 'dynamws *'^{a}dinamos ἀδύναμος see* above.

*παγκοσμίν (f. 1vA3) سوثر سكر س recte(?): توتو بنكزمين : twtw bnkzmyn: *tuto p^{a}nk^{o}zmin τοῦτο παγκοσμίν* "this world" *al-dunyâ,* (f. 1vA4) ايكنون سكزمى recte (?) ايكينون بنكزمين: 'ykynwn bnkzmyn: *'ekinon p^{a}nk^{o}zmin ἐκεῖνον παγκοσμίν* "that world" (*i.e.* the "Other World", the "Hereafter") *al-aḫira* "the other world": *cf.* CG (LS, 1284) *πάγκοσμος* "an entire world"; S, 829 *πάγκοσμος* "Common to all the world, all over the world".

*πετειν (f. 7rA13) بنتيل recte (?) بيتين : bytyn: *petin* **πετειν(ός) al-dîk* "cock": D, 1159 *πετεινός* 'gallus Gallinaceus"; *CM,* 610-611 *πετεινός* "the cock"; NG *πετεινός, κόκορας*.

*πιθανό (f. 2vB2. B3) تو لاسا recte (?) بيتا نو : byṯa nw: *piṯano see* under *ποιέω*: CG (LS, 1403) *πιθανός* "persuasive, plausible"; NG *πιθανός* "probable, likely".

*ποικίλιν/ποικίλον (f. 6vA8) قيلَن recte (?): بقيلن : b^{y}qyln: *p^{i}qil^{i}n, p^{i}qil^{o}n* "spotted, pied, dappled" *al-ablaq* "piebald", P. *ablaq,* T. *'ala* (Sev. *EtSl.,* I, 129) "raznocvetnyj, pëstryj, pegij" Arm. *ḫ^{a}yd/ḫed* "spotted, speckled" (MEA *ḫayt* 'pestrina, pjatno",

ḫaytabǧet "pest
ποικίλος "man
(*q*) for *κ* is unu
possibilities are
κηλίς "stain, sp
ever, the Arm. fo
λος "sunburnt, fr
speck in it".

*προψε (f. 4vB5) مروسى :
day, yesterday nig
ḥata "last night"
(Osm. *öbürkü* "
"the other day
before yesterday
broftè "ier l'altr
emended to نشيس
pro^{y}in πρώην (
χθές, ἐχθές, κτές

*σίγισε (f. 2rB11) لستى r
rest! *istariḥ* "take
567 *tın-* "otdyxa
xat'"): Imp. of: C
paiser, arrêter, le
silence". There a
lipse λείψε (CG
working!"): انيسى
ἀνίνω < ἀνίημι)
thing!; انيسى : 'fys
ἀφίω < ἀφίημι, ἀ
IV, 331); ليكسى :
leave off, cease, st

σίγιστρον see under *σειρ*

*σειρον (f. 6vA29) سنرون
noose" *al-waḥq*
(LS, 1588) *σειρά*
lasso" of which
also matches the
here for "lasso".
si^{y}istron σίγιστρ
σκέπασμα" which

haytabğet "pëstryj, pegij", *haytaharik* "pegij"): CG (LS, 1430) ποικίλος "many-colored, spotted, pied, dappled". The use of ق (*q*) for κ is unusual but not unknown for our text. More remote possibilities are: قيلين : qylyn: *kilin* *κηλίν *cf.* CG (LS, 947) κηλίς "stain, spot, blot", but adj. is κηλάς "spotted" (*cf.* however, the Arm. form): فيلن : fyln: *fil^{o}n* *φήλον *cf.* S, 548 ἔφηλος "sunburnt, freckled"; CG (LS, 743) ἔφηλος "with a white speck in it".

*προψε (f. 4vB5) بروسس : بروبس : brwbsy: *propse* "day before yesterday, yesterday night" *al-bâriḥata* "yesterday" (*al-lailata al-bârḥata* "last night"), P. *dî-šab* "yesternight", T. *'Öbürgü dün* (Osm. *öbürkü* "the other" *dün* "yesterday"), Arm. *megal kišer* "the other day night": *Cf.* CG (LS, 1541) προχθές "the day before yesterday"; Rohlfs, 428 *prostè, provtè, prottè, proftè, broftè* "ier l'altro" (< προχθές "Vorgestern"). It may also be emended to بروخشيس: brwḫṯys: proḫṯes or perhaps بروين : brwyn: *pro^{y}in* πρώην (LS, 1543) "the day before yesterday"; NG ψές = χθές, ἐχθές, κτές "yesterday".

σίγισε (f. 2rB11) لستي recte (?): سييس: syysy: *si^{y}ise* "be calm!, take a rest! *istariḥ* "take a break!" P. *biyâsây* "rest!" T. *dıng^{g}l* (*DTSl.* 567 *tın-* "otdyxat'"), Arm. *hangcir* (MEA, *hangstanal* "otdyxat'"): Imp. of: Cypr. S-P, 402 σιγίζω "rester tranquille, s'appaiser, arrêter, lesser, se taire" < CG (LS, 1596) σιγάω "keep silence". There are, however, other possibilities: ليبس : lybse: *lipse* λείψε (CG (LS, 1036 λείπω) "leave! quit! (*i.e.* "leave off working!"): انيس : 'nysy: *'^{a}nise* ἄνησε ~ ἄνισε (CG. LS, 143 ἀνίνω < ἀνίημι) "let come up! let go! relax! cease from a thing!; افيس : 'fysy: *'^{a}fise* ἄφησε (K, III, 375 ἀφήνω < ἀφίνω < ἀφίω < ἀφίημι, *cf.* Jannaris, 234 "παύω, σταματῶ, *see* also *IL,* IV, 331); ليكس : lyksy: *likse* λήξε (CG, LS, 1043 λήγω "stay, leave off, cease, stop").

σίγιστρον *see* under σειρον

σειρον (f. 6vA29) سسترون recte سيرون : syrwn: *siron* *σειρον "lasso, noose" *al-wahq* "lasso, noose". CG has, among other terms (LS, 1588) σειρά "cord, rope, trace, cord or line with a noose, lasso" of which our form appears to be a variant: * σειρον. It also matches the Arm. *čuban/čuvan/ǰoban* "rope, twine" used here for "lasso". Other possibilities are: سييسترون : syystrwn: *si^{y}istron* σίγιστρον (D, 1364) "Equi instratum, τὸ τῶν ἀλόγων σκέπασμα" which is rather far semantically. Another possibility

would be سينزون synzwn: *(t)sin(t)zon* **τζίντζος*, *cf.* D. 1571 *τζίντζος* "Cingulum" although this is highly problematic. Finally, we may note سنكيريون snkyrywn: *s^{i}nker^{iy}on* **συγκέριον* (*LANgD,* 521 *συγκέρι* Maced. "Seil mit dem man die Ochsen an den Hörnern festbindlend führt") which also seems rather remote.

συγκέριον see under *σίγιστρον.*

τζίντζος see under *σίγιστρον.*

φήλον see under *ποικίλιν*

UNDECIPHERED ENTRIES

(f. 2rA16) كيلسى : kylsy: *ašrif* "supervise! oversee! superintend! control! watch! manage! direct! be in charge!"/'éleve" (?), P. *budâd*?, T. *^{a}*ğ^{ı}rla* (cf. Sev. *Et. Sl.,* I, 218 ağırla-, aırla- "uvažat', počitat', vozvyšat', cenit', ugoščat', potčevat'"), Arm. *k^{o}ẇcir* (< MEA *govabanel* "xvalit', poxvalit', vosxvaljat'" *govel* "xvalit', poxvalit'"/*gorcel* 'dejstvovat', delat'". Of various possibilities, we may note: *kilse* **κήλσε* metathecized from *κλήσε* < *κλήζω* (LS, 959) "make famous, celebrate in song, applaud, praise", or the emendations: اكتياسى 'kṯyasy: *^{e}kṯi^{y}se* *ἐκθείασε* NG *ἐκθειάζω* "praise extravagantly" CG (LS, 506) "make a god of, deify" or لفانسى : lfansy: *l^{i}van^{i}se* *λιβάνισε* NG *λιβανίζω* "adulate", CG (LS, 1047) "smell like frankincense".

(f. 2rB3) سسارى : s???ary: *irḥal* "move away! set out! depart! leave!" emigrate!, P. *raḥîl kun* "depart!", T. *k^{ö}čğ^{ı}l* (Sev. *Et. Sl.,* III, 89-90, *göč-, köč* "kočevat', perekočevat', otkočevat', prereselit'sja, menjat' stranu, pereezžat' na novoe mesto, uezžat', otpravljat'sja").

The expected verb would be *μισσεύω* "depart" (CM, 612) or NG *μεταναστεύω* (CG *μετανίστημι*) "emigrate", clearly not in evidence here.

(f. 3rB9) كافولا : kafwla: *kafula? kafola? kavula? kavola?* etc.: *al-jafn* "eyelid", P. *pela* "the eye-lid, the hairs of the eye-lid, the eye", T. *q^{a}p^{a}q* (DTSL, 420) "veko" Arm. *gobk* (MEA, sing. *kop* "veko"). The expected forms are: *βλέφαρο(ν)*, *ματόφυλλο* (cf. K, IV. 138-139), *ὀμματόφυλλα* (*cf.* LS, 1227) "eyelid(s)". A rather substantial emendation could produce: ماتوفولا : matwfwla: *matofula* **ματόφουλλα*(with *υ* > *ου*).

(f. 3vB25) سسترعرس recte (?) سيرفوس "syrfws: *servos* **σέρβος* < Lat. *servus: al-ğulâm* "boy, slave", P. *šâgird* "a boy, servant", T.

^{o}ğl^{a}n (Sev. *Et.*
voin, sluga", A
tružennik, batra
imurğos: ὑμο
bondman, slave,
vonic (Old Bulg
ary (Wien, 1983)

(f. 4rB7) اكسابجس : 'ksa
ilant, conscious,
tious, abstemiou
tyj, oprjatnyj,
bezupročnyj, b
Arm. *lurč* (MEA
σοβαρός "sober'
ξεμεθῶ (< *ἐξεμ*
μεθυσμένος can
conceal شائيميس
thecized from *ἐξ*

(f. 6vB6) ثيثسا : ṯys(?)a:
whip", T. *q^{am}či*
daǰgnak/*daǰgna*
bubulis, *βουδόν*
lum"; NG *βούν*
"whip", *μάστις*

(f. 6vB11) اسرتوں : ?r?tw
(Sev. *EtSl.,* III,
uzda" Arm. *'ers*
(< *ἐρύω*) "strap
693-694) "drag,
tions could sugg
"bridle, rein, bit
'y nywn: *'ini^{y}on,*

(f. 7rA21) اسرشا : 's?rša
(Radloff, IV/1,
anceğ) "soroka"
صقصغان "*κίσσ*
Glossary of Gre
"a medieval or
gaille and *sub*
^{a}spersa ? or شا

ʾᵒgl^{a}n (Sev. *Et. Sl.*, I, 411-412) "rebënok, ditja, syn, molodoj voin, sluga", Arm. *mšag* "man-servant (MEA *mšak* "rabotnik, tružennik, batrak"). Another possibility is * ايمرغوس : 'ymrgws: *imurgos:* ὑμουργός = Old Church Slav. ⱀⱁⱁⰳⱏⰰ "born bondman, slave, a servant", *see* T. A. Lysaght, *Old Church Slavonic (Old Bulgarian)-Middle Greek-Modern English Dictionary* (Wien, 1983), p. 372.

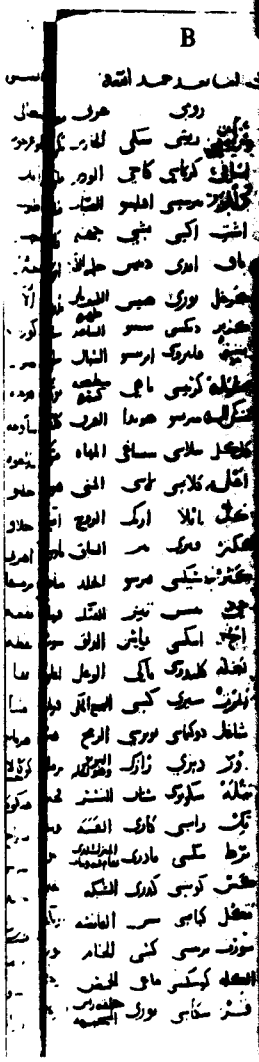
(f. 4rB7) اكسابمس : 'ksab^{y}m?s ?: *al-ṣâḥî* "awake, watchful, alert, vigilant, conscious, sober", P. *hušyâr* "intelligent, prudent, caustious, abstemious, sober", T. *ʾᵃr^{ı}ğ* (Sev. *Et.Sl.*, I, 184-186) "čistyj, oprjatnyj, nezapjatnannyj, nevinnyj, čestnyj, nravstvenno bezupročnyj, blagorodnyj, neporočnyj, porjadočnyj, svjatoj", Arm. *lurč* (MEA *lurǰ)* "ser'ëznyj": *Cf.* NG *νηφάλος, ἐγκρατής, σοβαρός* "sober", "trezvyj", *cf.* CG (LS, 79) *ἀμέθυστος* and NG *ξεμεθῶ* (< *ἐξεμεθύω*) "sober up". But **εξαμέθυστος* or **ἐξαμεθυσμένος* cannot be taken from our entry. The latter may conceal اكسا تيميس : 'ksaṯymys: *ᵉksaṯimes* **ἐξαθύμεσ(τος)* metathecized from *ἐξαμέθυστος*.

(f. 6vB6) ثيثسا : ṯys(?)a: *al-miqra'a* "whip", P. *tāziyāna* "a scourge, lash, whip", T. *q^{a}mčı* (*DTSl*, 415) "plet', knut, bič", Arm. *dařgənak/-dařgnak/dařgnag: Cf.* D, 220 *βούνευρον* "flagellum è nervis, bubulis, *βουδόνευρον* hodie *μάστιγες*", c. 1287 *ρέκα* "Flagellum"; NG *βούνευρον* (LANgD, 184) "Peitsche", *βούρδουλας* "whip", *μάστις* "whip", *μαστίγιον* "horsewhip, switch".

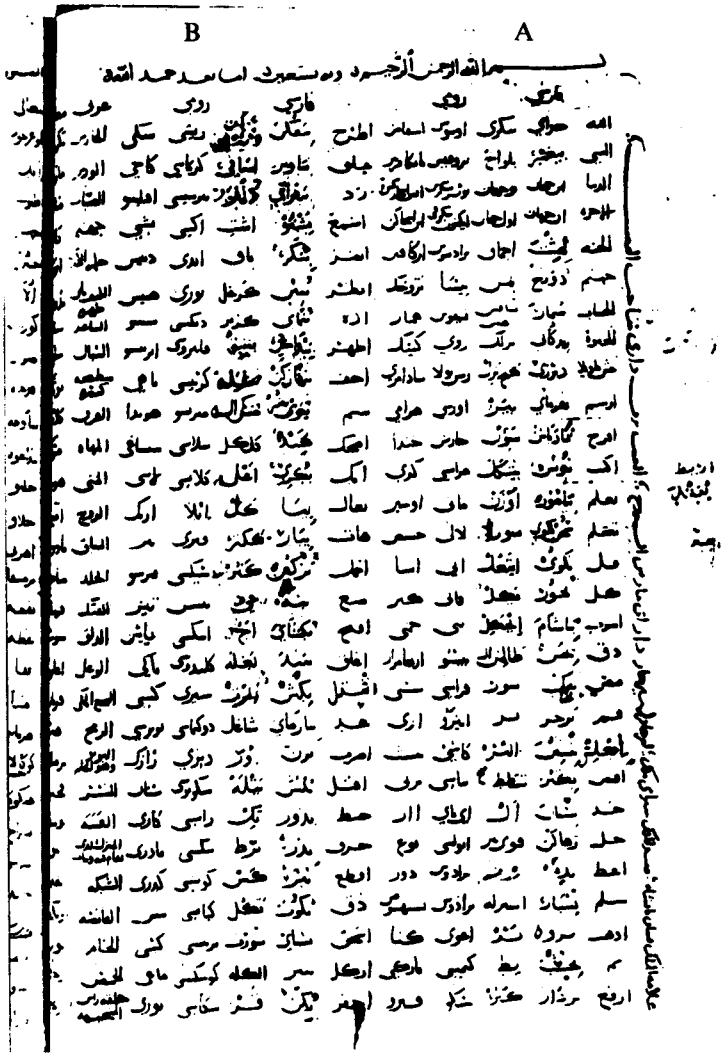
(f. 6vB11) اريتون : ?r?tw? : ? : *al-'inān* "reins, bridle", P. *'inān*, T. *ṯ^{i}zg^{i}n* (Sev. *EtSl.*, III, 220-221, *dizgin, tizgin*) "povod, povod'ja, vožži, uzda" Arm. *'ersnak:* * اەريتون : 'yrytwn: *'eriton* ?, *cf.* CG *ῥυτήρ* (< *ἐρύω*) "strap by which one holds a horse, rein", *cf.* *ἐρύω* (LS, 693-694) "drag, draw, pull": **ἐρυτον* but unattested. Emendations could suggest: افرينون : 'frynwn: *ᵒfrenon* < Lat. *frenum* "bridle, rein, bit, curb" with a prosthetic ᵒ or perhaps: اى نيون : 'y nywn: *'ini^{y}on,* NG *ἡνίον* "rein"

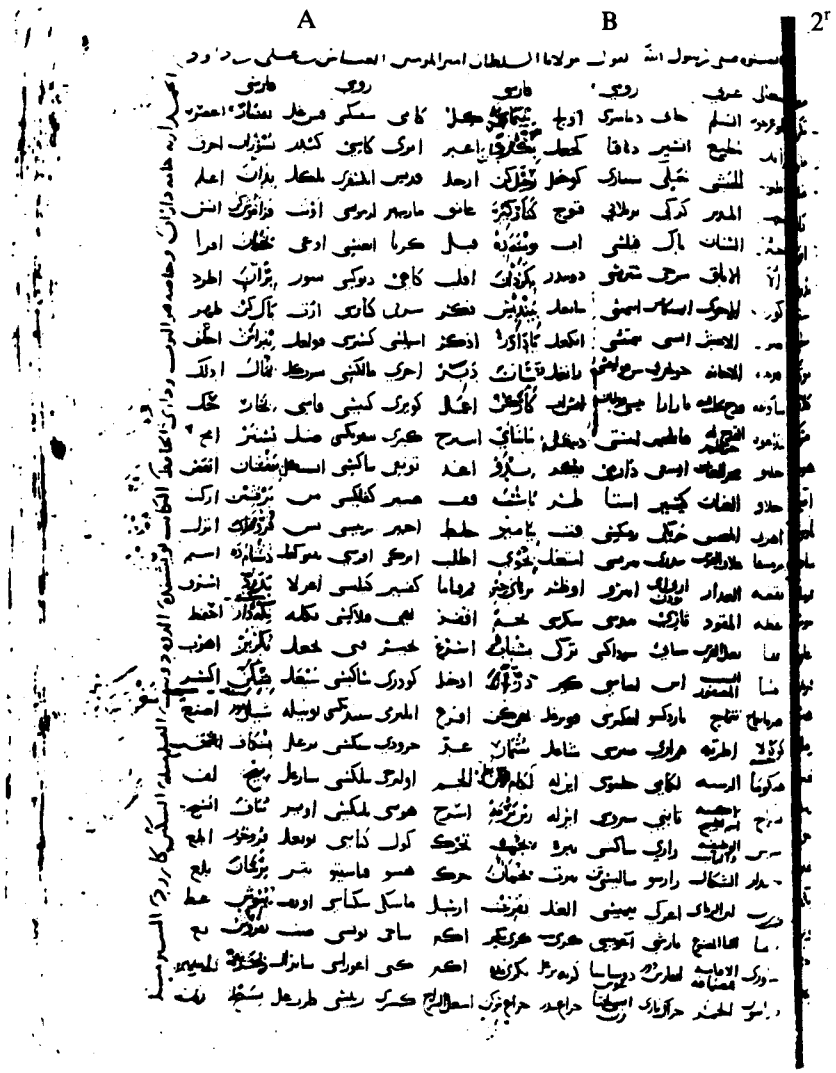
(f. 7rA21) اسرشا : 's?rša: *al-'aq 'aq* "magpie", P. *'aq 'aq,* T. *s^{a}qs^{a}ğan* (Radloff, IV/1, 257) "soroka", Arm. **^{a}nzeğ/ ^{a}ndzeğ* (MEA *anceğ*) "soroka": the expected form would be: Ḫloros, I, 1021 صقصغان "*κίσσα, καρακάξα*" *see* also D. W. Thompson, *A Glossary of Greek Birds* (Oxford, 1936) *sub γαγίλα, γαγύλα* "a medieval or Byzantine word for magpie" < Ital. *gaglia,* Fr. *gaille* and *sub κίσσα*. Our entry may render: اسبيرشا 'sbyrsa: *ᵃspersa* ? or استيرشا: 'styrsa: *ᵃstersa* ? etc.

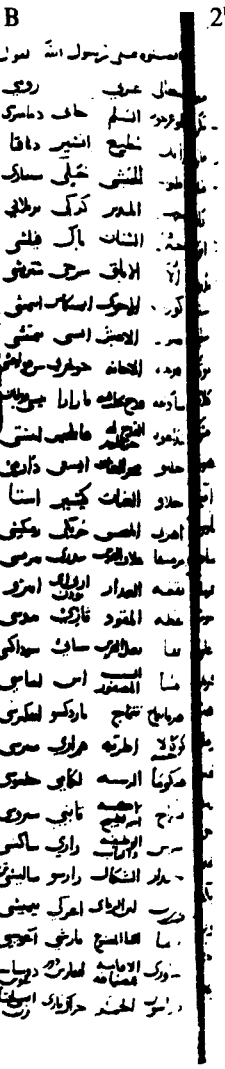
(f. 7rA23) ترسغونا : ? rūna or ترسغونا: ?r?u?a: *al-ṭaihūj* "a small kind of partridge", P. *tihu* "a bird smaller than a partridge, a quail", T. *k^{e}kl^{i}k* (Radloff, II/2, 1063) "kuropatka", Arm. *s^{a}lam* (MEA *salamb*) "rjabčik": بريغونا : bryğwna: *priğuna*? تريغونا : tryğwna: *triğuna*? Expected forms could be: *πέρδικα*, *περδίκι*, *ὄρτυξ*, *ὀρτύκι*, *μελεαγρίς*, *ἀγριόρνιθα*, *λειβαδοπέρδικα*, *ταγηνάρι*.

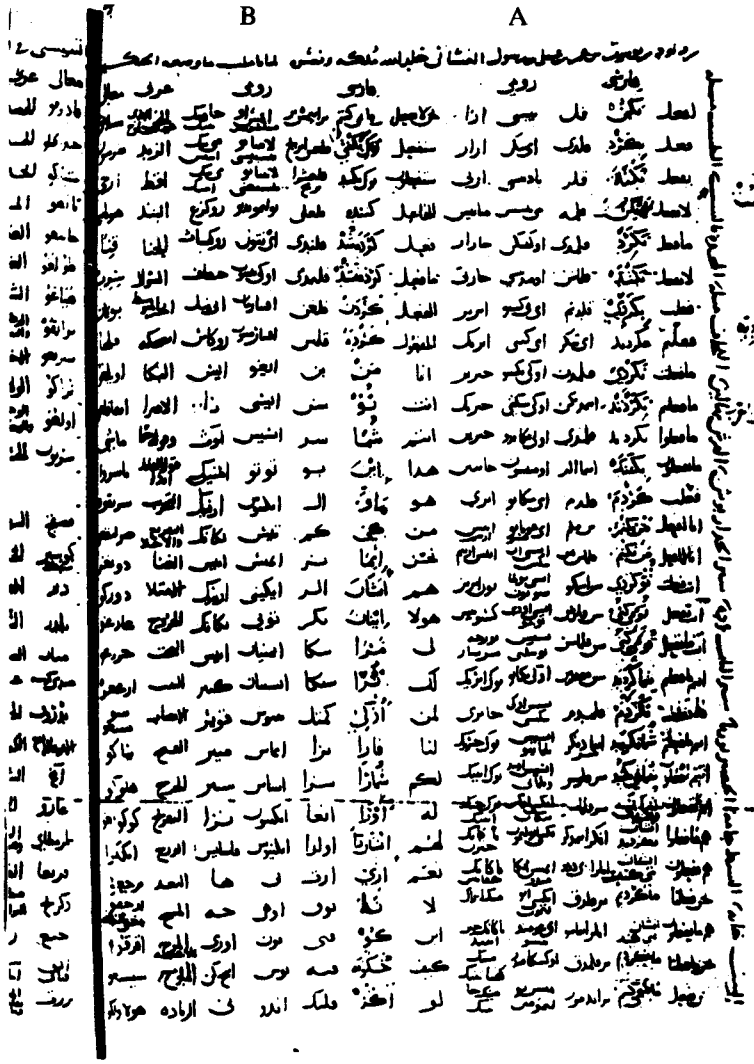


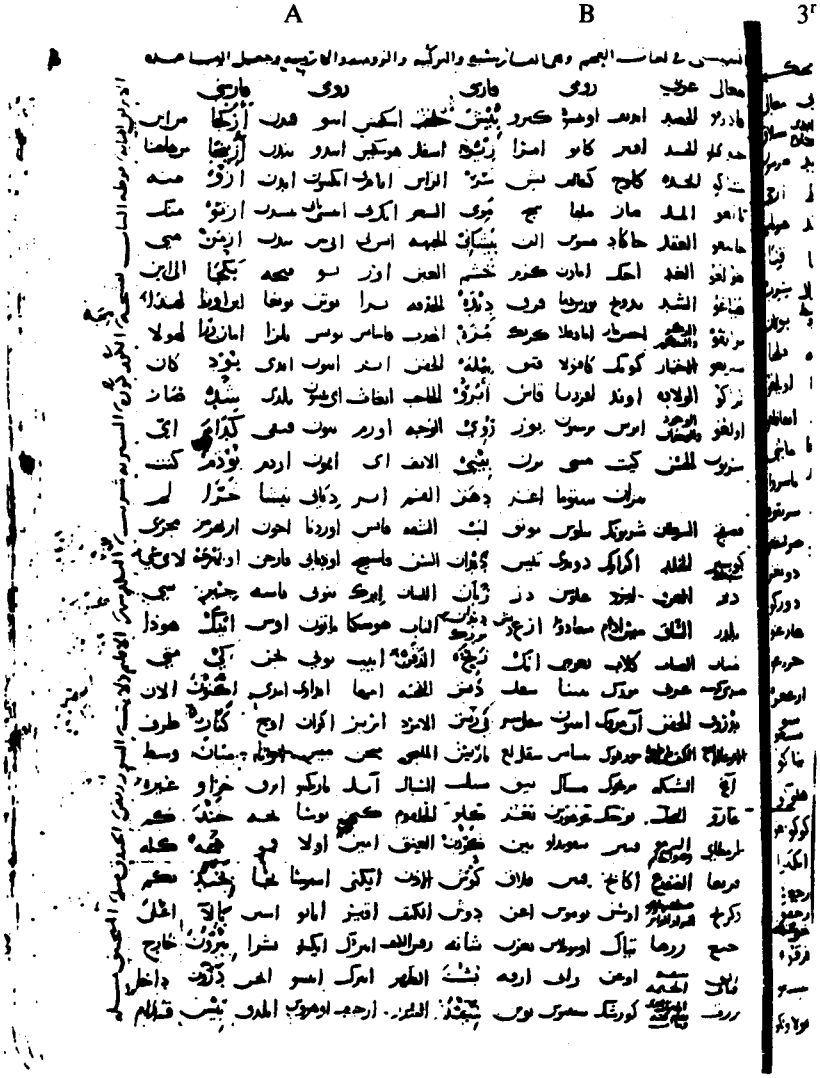
aihūj "a small kind of
partridge, a quail", T.
', Arm. *s[a]lam* (MEA
na? تريغونا : tryğwna:
δικα, περδίκι, ὄρτυξ,
οπέρδικα, ταγηνάρι.

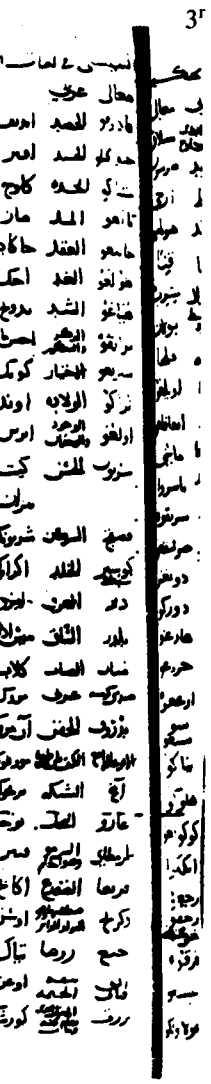


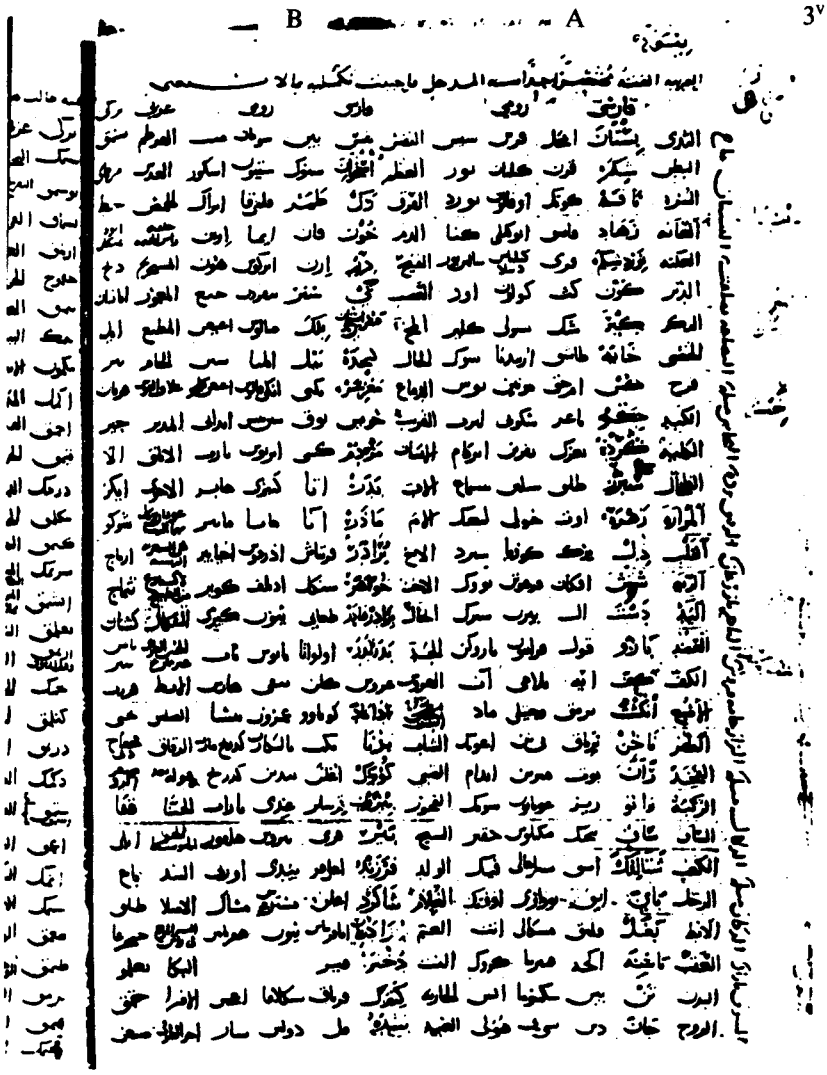


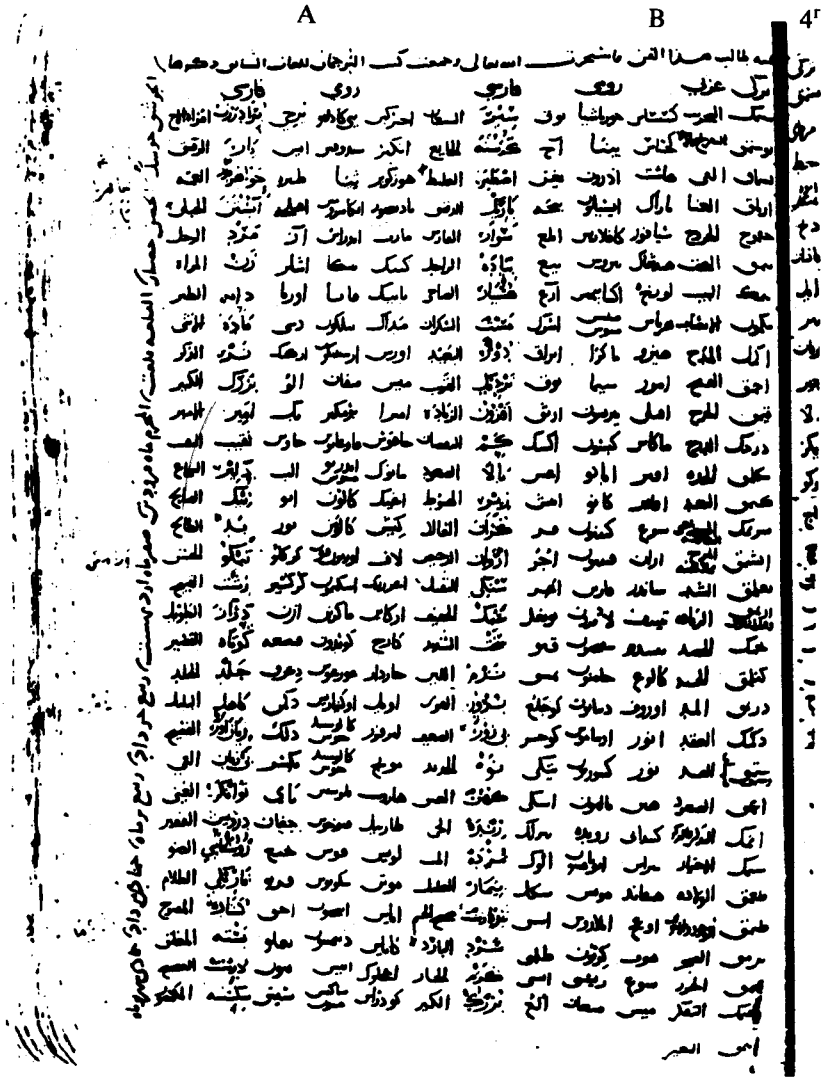


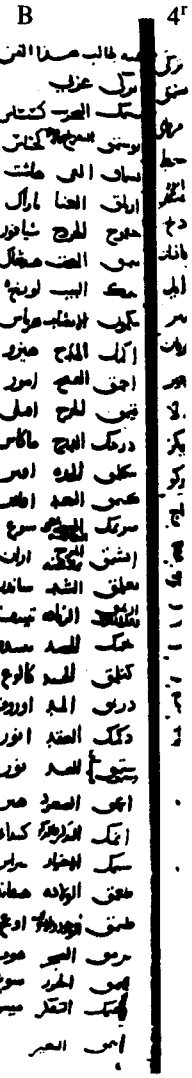


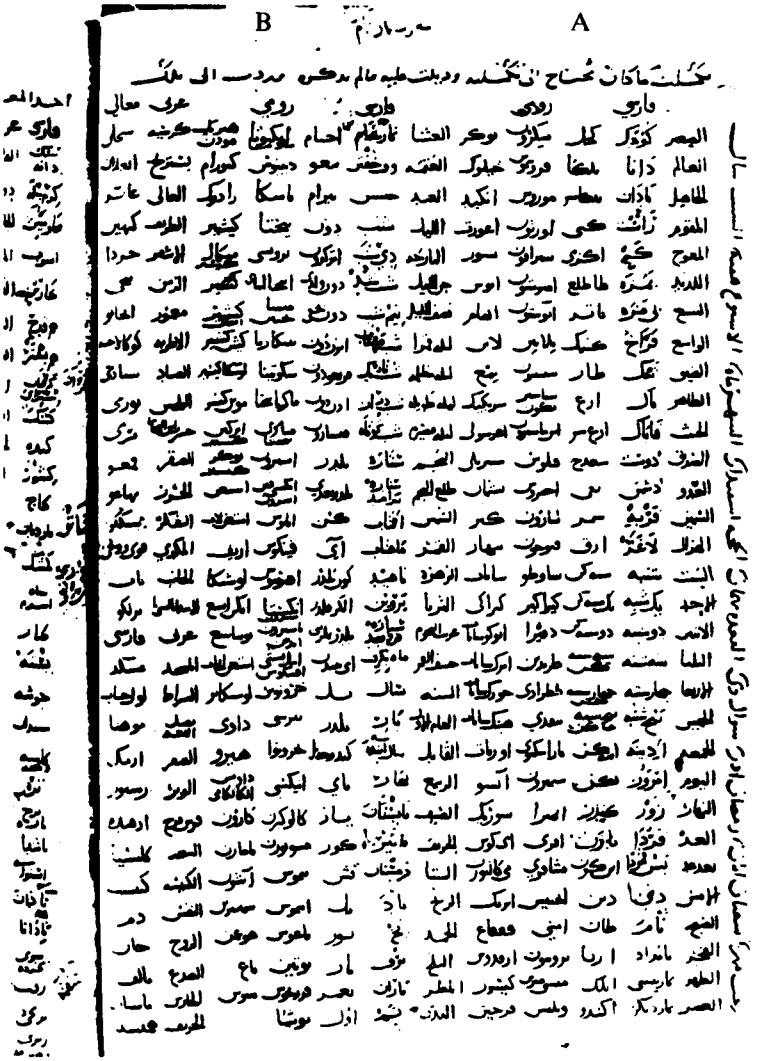


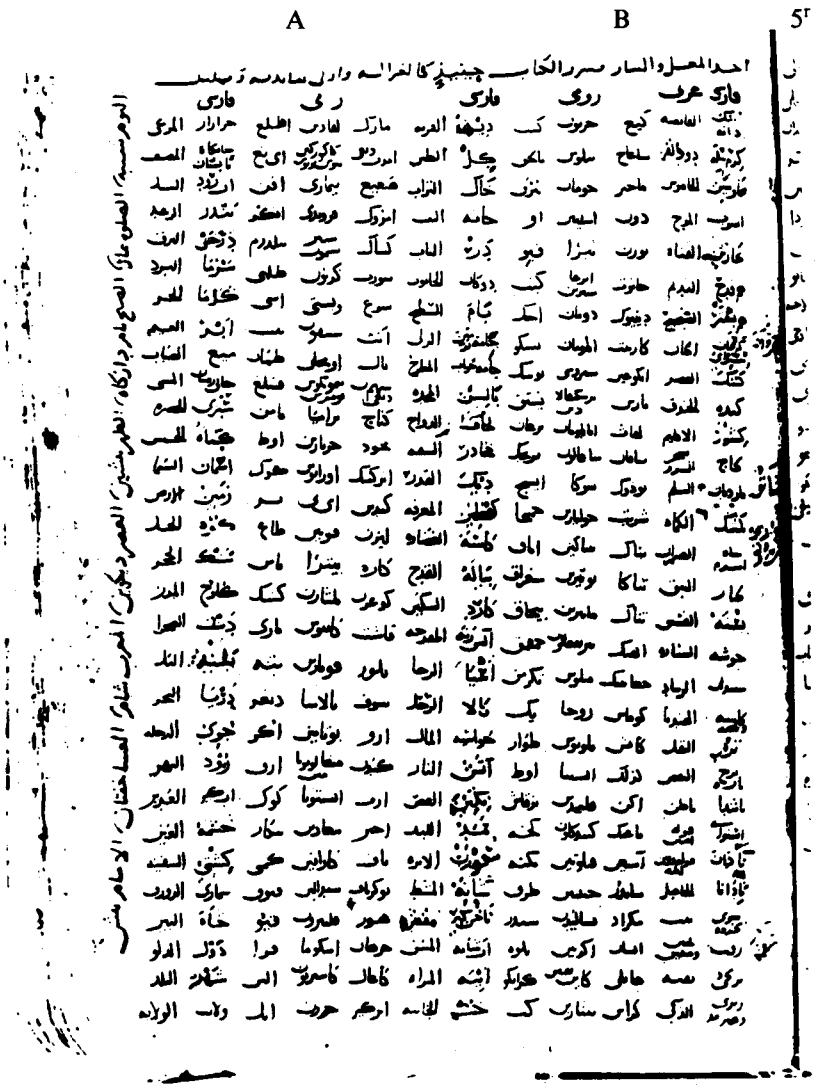


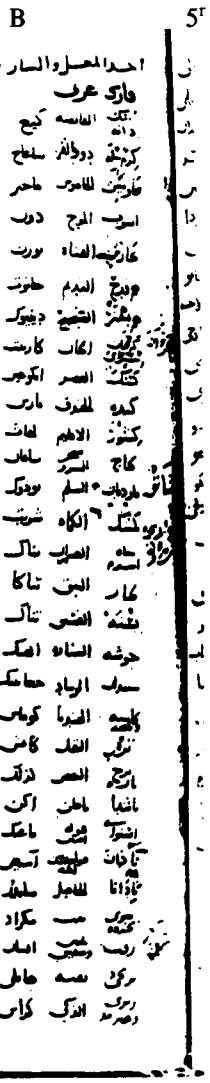



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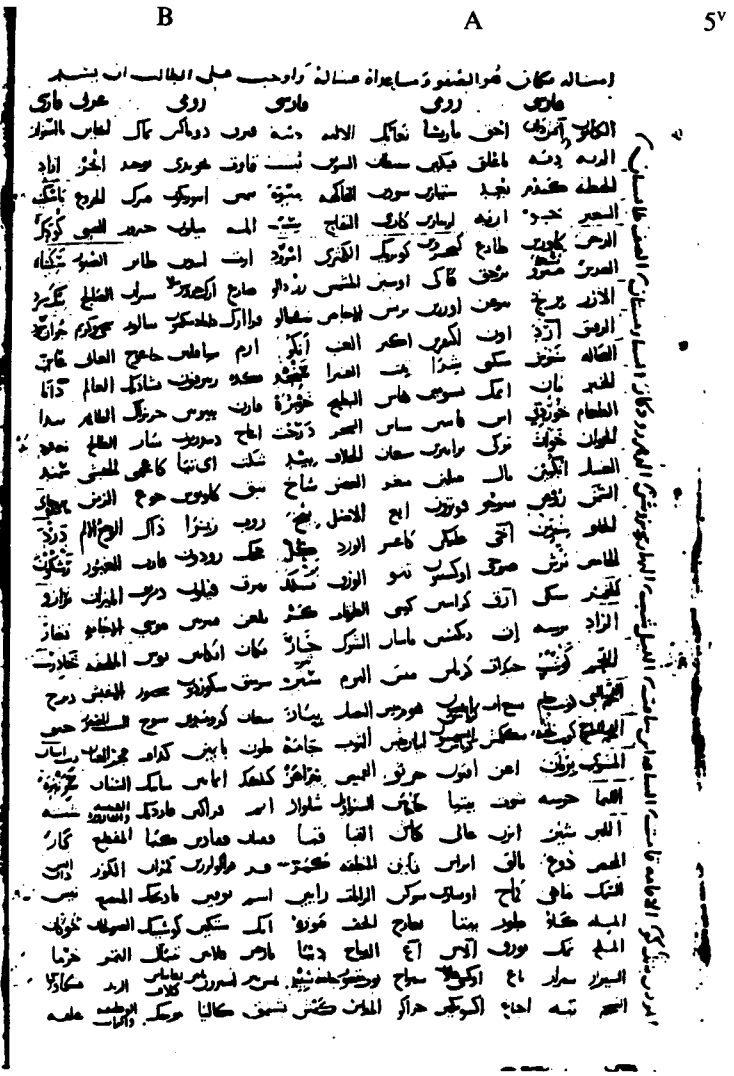




B 5r

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	حاوت
	دبيوك
	كارت
	الكوجر
	مارب
	لعات
	ساحاب
	ودوك
	تاك
	شريب
	تاكا
	تاك
	اصك
	حطاك
	كوماس
	كاص
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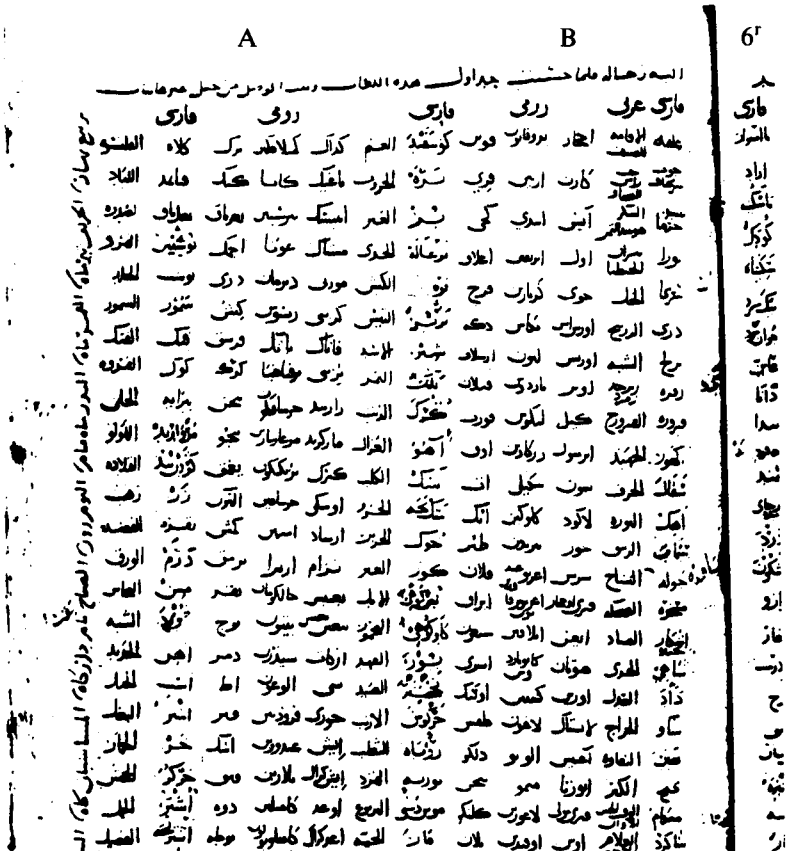
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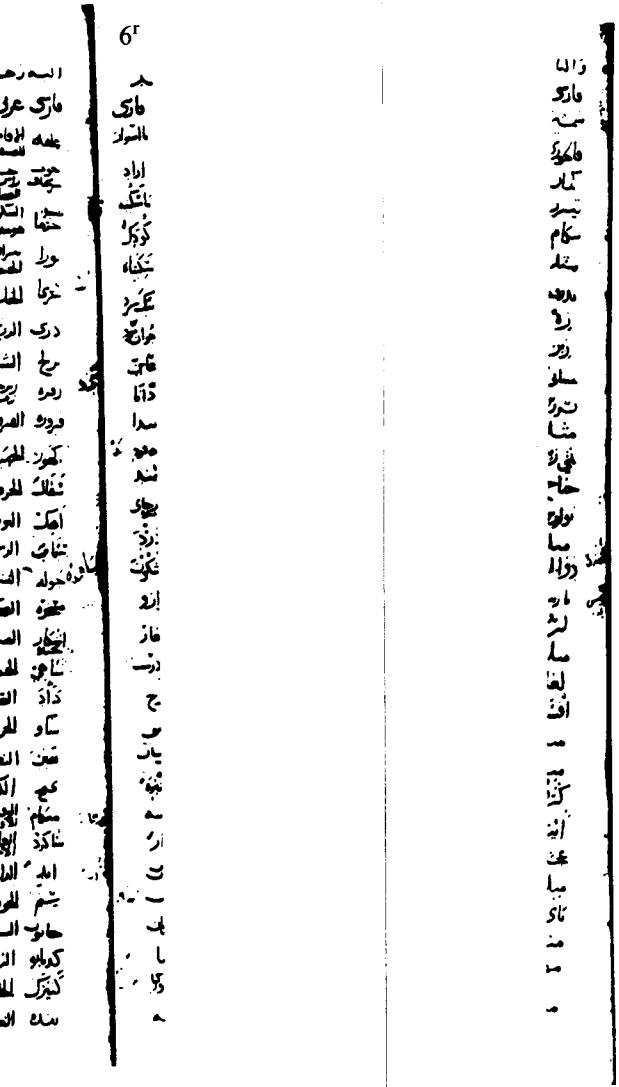
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الدبه	دبه	ماغلق	فيكيس	سعاك	السوس	نسب
المطله	كفدم	نجيد	ستيارى	سوس	القاكه	بتيوه
السحير	نجبو	ارنه	ليبارى	كاريك	القاج	يتيب
الوحش	كلوبوك	طايح	كهيرت	كوسيك	الكترى	اتوره
الصرص	صرصور	مرتق	قاك	اوسين	المشى	رده الو
الازر	ترنج	سوس	اورف	برس	الاجاص	سفالو
الرفيق	آزد	اوف	لكهرب	اسكر	العنب	آبكو
العقاله	مخوش	سكى	بشرا	بت	العنرا	تجنيد
الغبر	غان	امك	سوسى	هاس	البلج	خورزة
الطعام	خوزوق	اس	فاسى	ساس	العصر	دوخت
الحيوان	خوات	توك	وامرت	سحان	الطلاء	بيذ
العسل	انكبين	مال	ملس	مغو	العنص	شاخ
الشق	زنجى	سيتو	دوتوز	ابع	الاصل	بنج
الطلو	بنجين	آتق	طكيل	كاصر	الورد	بنجل
الماس	مرش	صوق	اوكسيو	تمو	الوزن	سنكل
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الزاد	توشه	إت	دكنس	ماسار	التوك	خيارة
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الفرخ	توشيله	سح اب	ياسيرك	هوروس	الصل	بيادة
الجراح	كيت خله	سكلس	كراسيرك	لمارس	الثوب	جامة
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الطعا	حوسه	نوت	بيتيا	حلوف	السراويل	شلوار
الطبر	شبز	انز	عالى	كاك	القبا	قبا
الصبر	ذوخ	بالق	اراس	بابن	الطيلسه	كشتوت
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الملح	نمك	ورف	آتس	آغ	الطاح	دشا
السيار	سيار	باع	اكوكيك	سواح	ورشوخ	شيب
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الاب
فارسي

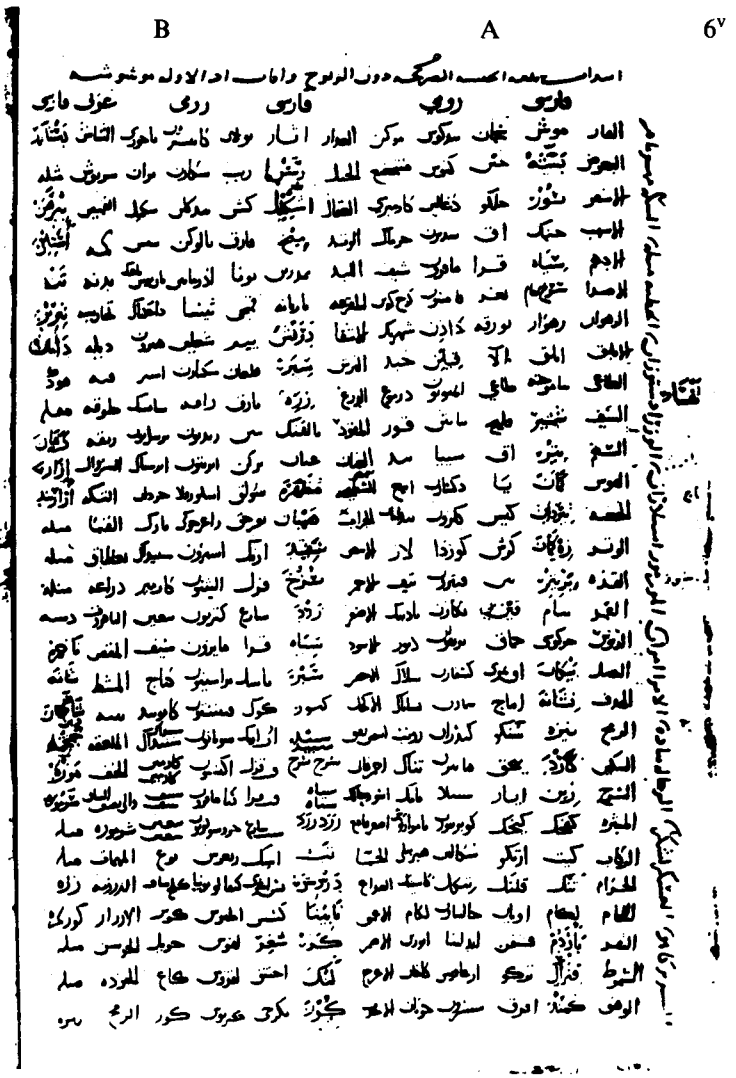
احد المعسل والسار

عرف	فارسي
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6r



B A 6v

