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Dictionary of Sonom Gara's
Erdeni-yin Sang

A Middle Mongol Version of the Tibetan *Sa skya*
Legs bshad.
Mongol - English - Tibetan

By

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INTRODUCTION

This dictionary of Sonom Gara's *Erdeni-yin sang Subašida*, the late thirteenth- or early fourteenth-century Mongol version of the Tibetan moral guide *Sa skya Legs bshad* by Sa skya Paṇḍita is based on Louis Ligeti's facsimile edition (1948) of the Kharachin manuscript kept in the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, his transcription of the text (with Hungarian introduction, 1965, with French preface and introduction, 1973) and his *Index verborum* (1973), most of whose organising principles I applied here. In the English interpretation of the Mongol words, phrases and sentences I consulted his Hungarian translation (in metric form by D. Tandori, 1984), James E. Bosson's *Treasury* (1969) with his double translation (one from the Tibetan original, another from the Mongol version), the eighteenth-century Čaqar Gebši (dge bshes) Blo bzang tshul khriṃs (Lubsangcūltim)'s elegant but rather free rendering in Mongol alliterative verses,¹ his senior contemporary the Third Mergen Gegen² Blo bzang bstan pa'i rgyal mtshan (Lubsang Dambaiamsan or Dambijamsan)'s translation in pleasant, Tibetan-style isosyllabic verses with a strong, mesmerizing beat, Luvsanbaldan's edition of the seventeenth-century Oirat Zaya Paṇḍita Oqtoruyin dalai (Nam mkha'i rgya mtsho)'s prose version (see Luvsanbaldan 1972; 1976),³ John T. Davenport's *Ordinary Wisdom* (2000) and other sources indicated in the entries and listed in the bibliography.

The present work is a part of a future preclassical Mongol dictionary covering the Uygur script Mongol monuments of the thirteenth to the early fifteenth centuries. It was planned by Ligeti as a part of a Middle Mongol dictionary embracing all Middle Mongol words in Uygur,

¹ About the life and works of Lubsangcūltim or Lubsangsūltim (1710-1810), see Kaschewsky, *Das Leben*, vol. I, pp. 39-59; Heissig, *Geschichte*, vol. I, pp. 1-32; Kiripolská, *King Arthasiddhi*, esp. p. 2 and note 6; Atwood, *Encyclopedia*, pp. 545-546.

² On this Third Mergen Gegen (1717-1766) of the Urat (*Urad geling*), see Heissig, *Blockdrucke*, p. 127; Naranbatu's introduction to the Gegen's *Bum jarliy*, ed. by Falluu and Jirantai (1986); Kiripolská, "The Old Man and the Birds"; also Atwood, *Encyclopedia*, pp. 346-347. Vladimircov quotes several stanzas of the Gegen's translation with prosodic analysis in his *Sravnitel'naja grammatika*, pp. 103-104, 106.

³ The life of Oqtoruyin dalai (1599-1666) is faithfully related by his disciple Ratnabhadra in his *Sarayin gerel*, which is also an important historical work. The Mongol form of his Tibetan monastic name Nam mkha'i rgya mtsho is NamqayiJamcu (NamxaiJamcu). He is usually mentioned by his title rab byams pa / rabjamba Zaya Paṇḍita in the colophons of his translations.

'Phags pa, Arabic and other alphabetic scripts and those in Chinese characters. With the growing number of the relevant texts accessible, the realisation of the plan is being more and more delayed. Those familiar with Ligeti's *Indices verborum* know that these, different from previous and later indices of words published by other scholars, are not mere lists of all word forms occurring in a certain monument, but glossaries arranging the forms in lexical entries under a headword, mostly within the context they are found in.

The Transcription of the Mongol and Tibetan Words

The transcription of the Mongol words applied is meant to reflect the sequence of graphemes with phonetical but not necessarily phonological interpretation, the use of diacritics and the preclassical orthographical features different from the late classical norms. The relatively rare final *shin* is marked here by underlining instead of the macron used by Ligeti. Using the macron, his intention was to remind the reader of the original Old Turkic value *š* of the final *shin* as in the words *ulus* 'empire', *yemiš* 'fruit', *qoš* 'double' > Mong. *ulus* ('wlwz), *šimis* (yymyz), *qoos* (qwwz), see, for instance, *ulus* ('wlwš), but *Činggis* (čynkkyz) and *aldas* (''ld'z) in Yisüngge's inscription. Hyphenation in the transcription of the Mongol words renders the space between the parts of a word form, e. g., between the nominal stem and its separately written syntactic marker or other suffix. Initial (when not according to classical orthography), final and syllable final *lamedh* is marked by *l*, pre-vocal medial *tau* is represented by *t*. Occasionally, this notation may hide the actual phonetic value, but the headword and the other data quoted usually provide the needed information. Where it was possible and seemed necessary for a narrower phonetic interpretation, transliteration of the Uygur script sequence as well as parallel forms attested in monuments in scripts other than Uygur are quoted. For the Tibetan words I used Turrel Wylie's system.

Sonom Gara's Vocabulary

Sonom Gara's prose translation *Sayin üge-tü erdeni-yin sang* made from Tibetan certainly belongs to the early Middle Mongol monuments. This is a relatively small text, but rich in words. It consists of 457 quatrains (1828 lines), plus title and chapter titles, foreword and the Mongol

translation of a later Tibetan colophon⁴ present in the St. Petersburg copies⁵, but absent in Ligeti's Kharachin MS. Quoting the Tibetan equivalents from the original offers the chance of a quick comparison and makes apparent the translator's varying choice of words, word forms and clause structures even where no structural difference of the source language and the target language made a change necessary.

I also cited the words of the Turfan and Dunhuang fragments of two Square Script editions (SrnP and SrnP DH). I quote the Turfan fragments according to Ligeti's article in the *Acta Orient. Hung.* XVII (1964), his *Indices verborum*, vol. III (1973) and Cerensodnom – Taube, *Berliner Turfantexte XVI* (1993). Quotes from the Dunhuang fragments follow Ao Tegen (Borjigin Otgon)'s interpretation published in *Zhongguo Zangxue* (2007:4).

Additional Middle Mongol Data Quoted

The entire vocabulary of a few other, short monuments is also included, for instance, Yisüngge's inscription of the midthirteenth century, Güyük's seal, and Aruk's princely decree of 1340. Additionally, I also quote some words of further texts, such as letters of the Ilkhans, Choskyi 'Od zer's *Bodhicaryāvatāra*, his Mahākālī-hymn, Shes rab Sengge's version of *The Twelve Deeds* (Bur) and his *Pañcarakṣā*, for instance, stems that in the *Erdeni-yin sang* have oblique forms or derivatives only.

The Hand in the Kharachin Manuscript⁶

The Mongol text was copied by one scribe with calamus in a near calligraphic style with a contrast of thin and thick lines (strokes). Especially the vertical lines, for instance, the axis, the distinctive element of *M*, the shaft of *D*, are bold. Corrections are interlinear, insertions in smaller hand are placed on the left-hand side of the passage, sometimes without any mark (Chapter IX, f. 7b). Some

⁴ Bosson gave the transcription and English translation of the Tibetan original of this colophon in his *Treasury*, pp. 8-10.

⁵ See Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 12-13; Ligeti, 1973, pp. 11-12. See also Sazykin, *Katalog I*, nos. 212 (Rudnev 47, Radna's translation, Buryat xylograph), 415 (MS, I, 39, excerpts), 418 (MS, Rudnev no. 60, excerpts).

⁶ See also my description in *The Mongol and Manchu Manuscripts and Blockprints in the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences*, no. 54.

insertions are led to the spot with a string of dots (see, for instance, Chapter IV, f. 2b), sometimes a small cross on the right-hand side indicates the place the insertion belongs to (Chapter VI, ff. 8a, 9b, 10a). There is no difference between medial *č* and *ǰ*. The vertical Mongol words were copied below the second of the two horizontal Tibetan lines, after these had been written on the sheets of palm-leaf format.

The Chapters

The Tibetan original, *Legs par bshad pa'i rin po che'i gter*, compiled by the Buddhist high priest, writer, scholar and statesman Sa skya Paṇḍita Kun dga' rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po (1182-1251) is rather a secular than a religious treatise (Skr. *śāstra*, Tib. *bstan bcos*, Mong. *šastir*). Its nine chapters deal with the following major topics:

- I. the wise people (*merged*, 1-30: 30 quatrains),
- II. the good (or morally noble) people (*sayin aran*, 31-58: 28 quatrains),
- III. the dull or foolish (*mungqay-ud*, 59-101: 43 quatrains),
- IV. the good and the dull juxtaposed (*lit.* combined; *qoyar-i qolban onoqui*, 102-144: 43 quatrains),
- V. the bad behaviour (*mayui yabudal*, 145-192: 47 quatrains),
- VI. the essential way (*činar yosun*, 193-256: 64 quatrains, the second longest chapter),⁷
- VII. the improper rule (*yosu ügei törö*, 257-303: 47 quatrains),
- VIII. the deed (or action; *üile*, 304-398: 95 quatrains, the longest chapter) and
- IX. the Dharma or the universal teaching (*nom*, 399-457: 58 quatrains, about almsgiving vs avarice; about filial piety, learning, fate, death, next life, and enlightenment).

⁷ Tib. *rang bzhin gyi tshul brtags pa*. In the Oirat translation: *öbörčölöni yosuni šinjilekü inu sayitur üyiledkü* 'properly doing the examination of the way/manner of essence'. The Mergen Gegen renders this chapter title as *törölki-yin yosun-i šinjilekü jiryüdayar iyal bolai* '(this) is the sixth distinction/difference [= chapter] that examines the innate manner'. According to the Čaqar Gebši: *yerü nom-un čuqum yool-i taniqu-yin ayimay* 'the division of recognising the very essence of the Law in general'. Radna's translation: *yerü-yin yaqum-a-yin yool-i taniqu-yin ayimay* 'the division of recognising the essence of the general thing'.

Notions and Values

Some of the main positive and negative notions, qualities, actions and values dealt with in the treatise are shown here in a thematic order:

wisdom vs foolishness – wise, intelligent, clever vs ignorant, dull, foolish, narrow-minded, stupid:

biligtü, oyutu/oyutan, mergen/merged, mergemsi-, uqayatu, sečen/sečed vs mungqay/-ud, budayu, čiqul oyutu, bilig ügei

intelligence vs ignorance:

uqayan, bilig; uqa-, mede-, ono- vs mungqay

knowledge/virtue, merit, effort vs sin, fault, indolence:

erdem, buyan, kičiyel vs nigül, gem, eregü, jaliqai

virtuous, meritorious vs having no merit: *erdemtü vs erdem ügegün;*

buyantu/buyantan vs buyan ügei, buyan ügegün

deed, karma: *üile*

teaching, learning, thinking, teacher, signs:

sur-, surya-, suryaγuli, debter, bičig, nom, nomla-, sonosqu/i, ubadis, bayši, šastirtan; sedki-, sere-, sinjile-, ab- ge-, ilya-, ilyal, belge, temdeg, iro

good, noble, superior vs bad, base, inferior:

sayin/sayid, degedü/degedüs, yekes, boyda/boydas vs mayu/mayu/i, mayun, dooradu/dorodu/dorodus; sayijid-, sayijiyul-, sayisiya- vs mayujira-, mayula-, mayusiya-

beautiful vs ugly: *sayiqan, üjeskülengtü, doriyun, öngge sayitu, čoytu vs čoytu busu*

the self vs the other: *öber vs busu/d*

respect vs disdain: *kündüle-, taki- vs doromjila-*

○ to like vs to dislike: *tayala- vs üjēn yada-*

fame, name, praise vs blame, shame, shamelessness:

aldar, nere, mayta-, sayisiya- vs čimad-, basu-, doromjila-,

○ *mayula-, mayusiya-, soñiγ, ičegüri, ičegüri jabqa-, ičireg*

true, truth, right vs wrong, untruth, lie, false:

ünen, jöb, öbsiye- vs aljiyas, buruγu, buruγusiya-, tetürü, qudal

straight, honest vs deceitful:

sidurγu, silurγun vs arya jalitu, arγatu/aryatan, jasaday

proper vs improper: *jokistu, joki- vs jokis ügei, qarsi*

soft, mild, docile vs hard, wild; haughty: *jögelen, nomoqan vs*

qatayu, doysin, orayu; omoγ, omoysi-, omorqa-, degerükei

purity vs impurity:

ariyun, kkir ügei, tungya- vs *burtay, kkir, bulunggir-*
generosity vs avarice:

ögiyemür, öglige ög- vs *qatayu, qaram, qaras-*
moderation vs excess: *bolila-* vs *asuru üle-, ülemji masi*

caution vs audacity: *ayultu-ača bultari-* vs *bayaturqa-*
friend, companion, ally, concord, care, protection vs adversary, enemy,
warfare, killing, torture:

*amaray, nökör, nököče-, nököčeldü-, amaraldu-, bodaraldu-,
dotonala-, ijilid-, itege-, jokildu-, eye, eyetüldü-, asara-, tejiye- vs
dayisun, činadu/s, mayulaldu-, mayui temečel, temečeldü-, bayildu-,
bayılduyan, yutuya-, ala-, kidu-, qoroğa-, eregüle-*
strength, bravery vs weakness, cowardice:

küčütü, bayatur vs *küčü ügegü/n, ayuliqai, emigen bultari-*
wealth, goods, property, commerce;
rich, wealthy vs poor, needy, beggar:

*altan, čindan, ed, ed quriya-, ed jöge-, ed tabar, elbeg ed, erdeni,
jıyar, labai, mönggün, qudaldü, qudaldü-, subud, üne ög-, ünütü,
čuqay; bayan, bayaji-, edtü, büküitü* vs *ed qoroğa-, ügegüre-,
ügegü/n, yuyirinči, yadayan*

human vs beast: *kümün* vs *adayusun, görögesün, ariyatu*
lord, dignitary/official, wellborn vs of bad origin, slave, servant,
servitude: *noyan, tüsimel, sayın törölkitü, törölki sayın, ujujur sayitu*
vs *törölki mayun, mayui ijayurtan, činar mayui-tu aran, boyol,
boyolčila-, jarudasun, jaru-*

pious/lawful vs sinful ruler: *nomtu/nomči qan* vs *nigültü qan*
favour, profit vs damage:

ači, ači qariyul-, asiğ, tusa, olja, ol- vs *qoor, könüge-, alda-*
gratitude vs ingratitude: *ači qariyul-* vs *ači umurta-*
happiness, joy, pleasure vs suffering, decline:

öljei, amuyulang, bayasqulang, bayas-, engke; jıryalang jırğa- vs
*jobalang, joba-, yasiğuda-, barayda-, bayura-, könügegde-, doroyi-
ta-, sin(g)tara-, qoros-, yutu-*
easy vs difficult: *kilbar* vs *berke*

able vs unable: *čida-* vs *yada-*

many vs few: *olan, olangki* vs *čögen, čögöken, čuqay*
big/great vs small/little: *yeke* vs *čiqul, üčügüken, üčüken*

fate: *jayayan*, life: *amin*, live: *amidu*, death: *ükül, ükü-, alayda-,*

kiduyda-, amin-ačayan qayača-, amin-dayan kürte-
necessity: *kereg, keregle-*

cause and effect: *siltayan, siltaya-, učir, üre, ači*

behaviour, conduct, manner, way/law:
*aburi, yabudal, yosun, törö, jasay*⁸

Strophic Structure

The most frequently used strophic structure is (ab. || cd.), that is, the sentence in the first two verses is illustrated by the sentence in the last two verses. This basic structure shows many variations. The first couplet exposes the advice or judgment in one sentence, the second supports it with an analogy, an image from the animated or unanimated nature, or from stories, myths and fables of Indian lore, in another sentence. For instance, no. 2: "It is the intelligent who are skilful to distinguish between the meritorious and those with no merit. It is the lodestone that can take the iron filings that are mixed with dust."

Sometimes the analogy comes first and the advice or judgment follows as a conclusion. For instance, no. 144 (a. || b. × c, || d.): "Nobody can move Mount Sumeru. Likewise, the holy noble are firm. Like the silky fluff of a tree is moved by just a little (breeze), the behaviour of the bad is unstable." No. 293 (if a, b, like || if c, d.): "If a bad pond is filled by water, one side (of it) will certainly burst. Likewise, if someone becomes wealthy, it is very rare that he has a son and offspring." Also in no. 406 (a, b, || c, d.): "As it is useless to accumulate goods, the merchants use their goods to make profit: likewise, because one cannot become powerful if only amassing goods, the wise, similar to the merchants, give (away what they have) to all."

Most quatrains contain two sentences, while some others consist of a single sentence. For instance, no. 348 (if a, and if b, c, d.): "If we do to others what we like (to be done) to ourselves, the others will respect in the same way what we like." Also no. 434 (saying (a, b!), even if c, how d?): "Even if saying all in tears and praying: My deeds are not finished yet. Please wait a while today! – how can one deal with (= alter the decision of) the Lord of Death?"

In some quatrains each line consists of one sentence, occasionally with the same predicate. For instance, no. 29 (a. || b. || c. || d.): "The ocean is not sated (*qanuyu*) by water. The royal treasuries too are not sated (*qanuyu*) by goods. (Man) is not sated (*qanuqui*) by enjoying (the pleasures he) wished for. The wise is not sated (*qanuqui*) by good sayings." No. 252: "The best (*degedü*) wealth is alms-giving. The best

⁸ A more detailed list of motifs is given in Davenport's subject index (*Ordinary Wisdom*, pp. 337-364) based on the Tibetan original and its commentary.

pleasure is (when) the mind rejoices. The best ornament is to learn much. The best companion is he who does not deceive.” Also no. 71: “It is easy (*kilbar*) to fill a hoof-print with water. It is easy to fill a small treasury with goods. It is easy to sow seeds onto a little field. It is easy to make the shallow-minded happy.”

This latter structure is similar to the “reverse riddles,” threefold or fourfold parallels (*yirtinčü-yin yurban/dörben* = Khalkha *yörtönciin gurab/döröb*) of modern Mongol folklore and the congenial quatrains in *Abqu gegekü-yin dörben mör-tü šilüg* ‘Four-line verses of what is to be accepted and what is to be refused’ published by Damdinsürüng.⁹

In some other quatrains the first three lines enumerate parallel subjects linked by a common judgment in the fourth line. For instance, no. 242 (a, b, c = d.): “Wisdom that remained in books and letters, a secret spell that has not been proved, the knowledge of a forgetful man: (these three) often fail when applied.” Also no. 245 (a,a, || b,b, || c,c = d.): “A meritorious man, fine gold, / a brave male, a fine gelding, / a wise physician (and) a fine ornament: / (these) are honoured wherever arrived.” No. 275 (a,a, b,b, c = d.) connects five holdings that are “not valued by others:” an artificial nose, a purchased son, a borrowed ornament, stolen goods, and teacherless knowledge.

Quatrains nos. 95-99 (a. b. c. d.) form a sequence of strophes where each line is a sentence describing a feature of the weak, coward, narrow-minded and artful bad, somewhat similar to the Jarut bard Paĵai’s non-strophic *Mayu ekener-ün qolboya* ‘Ode about the Bad Wife’. Such is, for instance, no. 96: “The coward shows excessive bravery when in the council. / He thinks about his wealth when it is the time (to pay) tax. / (His) illness renews when (the others) say ‘Let us go!’ / In the battle he howls and shouts from afar.”

The Sa skya priest sums up the sequence in quatrains no. 100 (a, b. ||_{who} c? ||_{how} d?): “Certainly there are a great many ridiculous (treats) in the ways of the bad people. (But) who would open the vomited ditch? How would a wise man taste what is vomited?” and no. 101 (a, b, c = d.): “(If a man) makes signs by moving his lips, blinks his eyes when (he is) mentioned, then groans when hearing his reputation: whoever has (these features, these are) symptom(s) of the bad.”¹⁰

⁹ Damdinsürüng, *Jayun bilig*, pp. 472-476.

¹⁰ According to the Tibetan original, the first line should have the subordinated *imlejü* instead of the finite *imleyü*. Bosson’s translation of the Mongol version: “He gives a sign by moving his lips; if he is mentioned he blinks his eyes; when he hears his reputation he is one who groans - in whoever it be, it is a sign of baseness.” Davenport’s rendering

Antithetic parallelism characterises a number of quatrains including no. 125 (a×b. || c. × d.): “A deed which is a benefit for some / may become even a damage for some (others). / If the moon rises, the *kumuda* flower opens. / The lotus-flower closes.” See also no. 103 (a. × b. || c. × d.): “The dull will boast with their virtue. / The wise will hide their virtue inside. / The grass floats on water. / If placing a jewel on the top (of water), it will sink.” No. 104 (a. × b. || c. × d?): “Those with little virtue will become haughty. / If one is wise, he becomes modest. / Small streams are always noisy. / When has the great ocean (such a) noise?” No. 105 (a. b. ||_{while} c, d.): “The lowly people will despise the noble. / The noble will not despise the lowly. / While the lion takes care of the fox, / the fox will not suffer the (other) fox.” Cf. also nos. 106-113, 124, 136, etc.

Reference to oral or written tradition is a hint to a fable, myth, or another narrative, for instance, in lines 64d, 203d, 217d, 246d, 249d, 277d, 279d, 321d *gekü* ‘(the fable/epic, etc.) says that’, in line 170d *kemen sonostamu* ‘it is heard that’, a hint to common sense, as in line 130d *kemeldüid* ‘(people) say that’, in line 407d *kemen olan-i sonosuy-sad teyin kü ügülemü* ‘the much learned ones say so’, in line 402b *kemen burqan nomlajuyui* ‘the Buddha taught that’, or a hint to an unspecified teaching, as in lines 83d, 254d *kemen nomlajuyui* ‘it is taught that’. It may be a stylistic means of enhancement, for instance, in

of the Tibetan is based on the modern commentary: “Giving a signal by moving one’s lips, / Winking when talking about others, / Groaning loudly when stories are being told - / It is a sign of coarseness when such things happen.” The Mergen Gegen’s version (f. 18a) is *urul-iyān tobor tobor ködelgejü dokiyađ : ügülejü ögkü čay-tur kömüskeben bayuyči : eyimü čedig sonosbasu següresün aldayči : ali ken-dür irebesü aday temdeg tere bui* ❖ “He who gives signals by pursing his lips repeatedly, / Lowers his eyebrows when speaking up / And groans when hearing such (and such) story, / Whosoever is to whom (these things) occur, it is the sign of lowliness.” The Zaya Paṇḍita strictly follows the original: *urul ködölgöküi-bēr dokō medöülen : ögüileküi caqtu nidü čirmelen üyiledkü : touji sonosxulā čimadxał öüskeqči : kendü bolxulā ecüs adagiyin belge* ❖ “Giving sign(s) by moving the lips, / (He) blinks (his) eyes when speaking (and) / Makes a groan when hearing a story, / If (these) happen to someone, it is the sign of utmost lowliness.” The Čaqar Gebši gave a smooth but rather free rendering: “Suddenly moving one’s lips as if to give a hidden sign, / Affecting poses as if hiding something, and blinking one’s eyes when chatting about a harmless thing, / Groaning excessively (and) losing temper when being scolded after having done something wrong, / Such are the various signs of harmful, bad people.” Similar is Radna’s version (Mönx-Erdene 2001, p. 231): *genedte bayin uruyul-iyān ködelgejü bitegüü dokiyađ-a ögkü metü jangnaqu / gem ügei yayum-a kelečeküi čaytur nidü-ben imčejü niyuqu metü ayasilaqu / gem-tei yabuyad jimelegdeküi čay-tur demei inčaylan ayasi-ban jabqaqu / gemtū mayu ulus-un eldeb jüil temdeg inu eyimü bolai* :

line 328d *kemen merged ügülemü* ‘the sages say that’, in line 375d *kemen ertekin ügüleldümü* ‘the ancients relate that’. Occasionally such a reference serves to decline the responsibility for giving a dubious or not quite pious advice, for instance, in lines 316a-c “While (your) strength is (just) evolving, (you) should respect (your) enemy. When (your) strength becomes full, (you) should deal (with him) properly.” This ends with the quoting formula in line 316d: *kemen busud šastir-tan ügülen buyu* ‘those who have other *śāstras* say that ...’. See also in line 333d: ... *kemen yirtinčü-dekin ügüleldüd* ‘those (living) in the world say that ...’ and in line 382d: ... *kemen erten-ü bičig-tür bui* ‘it is said in the ancient writing(s) that ...’.

Two Passages Echoing the Bodhicaryāvatāra

Srn 119d *uqar miyui sem-iyer mariyamui* ‘Herons and cats stalk in silence’, and Srn 317c *uqar miyui nomoqabar yabuju* ‘Herons and cats move smoothly, and ...’ express an idea similar to the one in Tanjur Bca V 73ab, *uqar mis* [xyl.: myz] *kiged qulayai kümün : sem-iyer miriyan yabuju : küsegsen üile-ben bütügekü-yin tulada : bodhi-saduva-nar ber nasuda tegünčilen yabuylaqu* ❖, Delhi MS, f. 18a27-30 *uqar mis kiged qulayai kümün : sem-iyer miriyan yabuju : küsegsen üileben bütügekü=yin tulada : bodisung-nar ber nasuda tegünčilen yabuylaqu* ❖ ‘Herons, cats and thieves move stalking in silence. In order to accomplish their desired deed, the bodhisattvas, too, should always act like that.’ This similarity have been stated by Bosson (*Treasury*, pp. 323, 350) and by Sangs rgyas Bstan ‘dzin in his Tibetan commentary, see in Davenport, p. 98.

Srn 54ab *maytaqsan-iyar ber ülü bayasun* ❖ *doromjilaydabasu ber ülü kü mayulan* ‘Not pleased by being praised and not becoming angry even if being humiliated ...’ is comparable to Tanjur Bca VIII 182 *ken-e doromjilabasu kilingleküi ber : alin-a maytaydabasu bayasqu-yi ber : ker ber ülü böged medekü ele bögesü : bi ken-ü tula čilen jobamui* ❖, Delhi MS, ff. 33b31-34a1 *ken-e doromjilaydabasu kilingleküi-yi ber : alin-a maytaydabasu bayasqu-yi ber : ker ber ülü medekü bögesü : bi ken-ü tulada čilen jobamui* : : ‘If (I) do not know anger when someone humiliates (me), and also (if I do not) feel joy when whoever praises (me), for whom (should) I feel ill at ease and suffer?’

Sonom Gara’s Translation

Sonom Gara’s Mongol version is a fairly faithful, though not literal, translation of the Tibetan original. He added or omitted some words or changed the sentence pattern in numerous passages. He used, for instance, a sentence final predicate instead of the subordinate clause of the original and *vice versa*. Sometimes he applied a rhetorical question instead of a negative statement, or rendered the same Tibetan term with different Mongol words, or used the same Mongol word for different Tibetan terms, etc. (cf. also Cerensodnom – Taube, p. 65).

Following Damdinsüren who compared Sonom Gara’s several quatrains with the Mergen Gegen’s Tibetan-style isosyllabic verses¹¹ and the Čaqar Gebši’s alliterative translation, here I quote the first two quatrains according to Sonom Gara, to the Čaqar Gebši, to the Mergen Gegen and to the Oirat Zaya Paṇḍita’s usually exact, nearly literal prose version. Sometimes the words of the Mergen Gegen’s quatrains are so close to Sonom Gara’s text, that the Gegen seems to have had access to Sonom Gara’s translation.¹²

Sonom Gara’s version (Nos 1-2)	The Čaqar Gebši’s version
merged erdem-ün sang bariyčid :	uqayatan merged kedüi erdemten bolbaču :
sayin üge-tü erdenis-i quriyayu :	ulam ulam mergejikü- yin tula nom sudur čuylayuluyu :
yeke dalai usun-u sang inu boluysan tulada :	urusqu mören bügüde ulamjilan damjiysayar :
qamuy müred tende čidquyu ❖	usun-u sang boluysan yeke dalai-dur čidququ adali ❖
erdem-tü erdem ügegün aran-i :	qoor-tu tusa-tu olan jüil üiles-ün dotor-a-ača :
abquy-a gegeküy-e oyutan kü uran :	qoyinaysida tusa-tu sayin-i ilyajü abuyči mergen böged :

¹¹ In his *Jayun bilig* and in the preface to his edition of the Čaqar Gebši’s translation in Mongol alliterative verses.

¹² Cf. also Luvsanbaldan’s introduction to his edition of the Zaya Paṇḍita’s version in *AOH XXVI* (1972), with further comparisons on p. 201 and Kalmyk folklore parallels on p. 202.

toγosun-luy-a qoličalduy-san temür-ün ürübtesün-i:	qoγsay-un dotor-a bayiγsan temür-ün ürtesün-i : qolimaγ ügei sorinγan gürü ilyaγu tataqu metü ❖
sorinčan kürü abun čidamui ❖	
The wise are the keepers of the store of knowledge.	No matter how much knowledge do have the intelligent wise, (they) gather books for becoming wiser and wiser.
(They) gather the jewels of good sayings. ¹²	It is like how all streaming rivers passing further and further will flow into the great ocean which became [= is] the store of water.
Because the great ocean became [= is] the store of water, all rivers flow thither.	
(Only) the intelligent are apt to accept or reject ¹³	From among many kinds of harmful (or) useful deeds, it is the wise who screens and takes the good one useful for future, like the loadstone screens and pulls out without mixing the iron filings that were in the dusty dirt.
people with and without knowledge.	
It is the loadstone that is able to take out the iron filings mixed with dust.	
The Mergen Gegen's version (f. 2b)	The Zaya Paᅇᅇita's version
erdem-üd-ün yeke sang-tu merged-tür erdem kiged nomlal inu quramui :	erdemiyin sang bariqči mergen : tede sayitur nomloxui erdeni xurāxu : yeke dalai usuni sang mūni tula : xamuq mören cudxuxu❖
yeke dalai usun-u sang tulada qamuy möred mön kü tende čidqumui :	
erdem-tü be erdem ügei arad-un abul gegel oyun tegüs mergen bui : siroyai-tu qoličaysan temür-ün	erdem bui ügei törölkütöni : abxu gēküi-dü biliqten mergen : tōsun-luyā xolicoqson tömöriyin kemkedeq-noγoudi : zöü abāči čilou abun čidaxu ❖
üregsen-i sorinγan ber abumui :	
(It is) the wise who have the great	The keepers of the store of

¹² *Lit.* 'well-worded jewels'.

¹³ *I. e.*, to distinguish between.

store of knowledge where knowledge and teaching accumulate.	knowledge (are) the wise. They gather the well-teaching jewels.
Because the great ocean (is) the store of water, it is where all rivers flow.	Because the great ocean (is) the store of water, all rivers flow (into it).
To accept (or) reject people with and without knowledge is (the skill of) the perfect-minded wise.	The wise are intelligent to accept (or) refuse beings born with or without knowledge.
(It is) the loadstone that takes the filings of iron mixed with dust.	(It is) the needle-taking stone ¹⁴ that can take the iron particles mixed with dust.

One of the most frequently used words of the Mongol text is *kümün* 'man, human, person, someone', which occurs more than one hundred times. It corresponds to Tib. *mi*, *mi rnams* (plur.), *mi gang*, *gang zag*, *skye bo*, *skyes bu*, 'gro ba, and often stays for one of the Tibetan particles *pa*, *po*, *ba*, *can*, or has no equivalent in the Tibetan original. Another noun of high frequency (65 occurrences) and of similar meaning, *aran* 'man, person; people' corresponds to Tib. *skye bo*, *skye bo rnams* (plur.), *skye bo 'ga'*, *mi*, to the particles *pa 'ga'*, *pa dag* (plur.), *pa rnams* (plur.), *po*, *po rnams* (plur.), *po sogs* (plur.), or it has no equivalent in the original. A third, originally plural noun is *amitan* 'living being', which translates here Tib. *srog chags* id., *sems can* (*rnams* plur.) 'sentient being(s)', *skye bo* 'a born (being)', 'gro ba 'a being) capable of motion'. Thus, Tib. *skye bo* has three Mongol equivalents here. Sonom Gara's Mong. *küčü/küčün* 'strength, force, power' refers to several Tibetan words: *nyams*, *nyams stobs*, *stobs*, *mthu*, *mthu rtsal*, *nus pa*, *shugs* and *bcud*. With the verb *boyosa-* 'to be(come) pregnant' he renders Tib. *mngal ldan* in line c, but *sbrum na* in line d of the same quatrain no. 127.

Here follows a short discussion about some of those passages where Sonom Gara's work or its available copy differs from the Tibetan original.

The word *bolbasun* 'ripe' for *Balbos-un*¹⁵ 'of the Nepalese', in Sonom Gara's line 22c is certainly a scribal error generated by the

¹⁴ Loan translation of Tib. *khab len rdo*.

¹⁵ Or *Balbus-un*, an otherwise unexpected plural. As a genitive attribute, *Balbu-yin* would be the proper Mongol form for Tib. *Bal bo 'i*.

erroneous Tib. *Bal bos* found, for instance, in the Kharachin manuscript instead of *Bal bo* 'i. Echoing the error of the Kharachin manuscript or of a similar old copy, the Chahar version also changed the original to become simpler for the Mongol reader: *boluysan alima terigüten jimis-i ese idebečü* 'even if not eating fruits like a ripe pear'¹⁶. Cf. the Zaya Paṇḍita's proper rendering in Oirat: *Balbuyin seiigi ese idebečü* 'even if not eating the Nepalese apple' (Tib. *se'u*) or the Mergen Gegen's *balbusiu-yi ese idebesü ber* id. (f. 5b).

Another obvious scribal error occurs in line *a* of quatrain no. 124, *boyda sayid buruyuda uqayuluyu* 'the holy noble ones will wrongly teach' the negative *ülü* is missing before the predicate. This is not the only deviation from the Tibetan original that reads *dam pa ma bcol legs par ston* 'the noble teach well (even if) not asked.'¹⁷ The Zaya Paṇḍita understood it correctly: *dēdiis ese asaqaču sayitur üzöülkü* 'The supreme ones teach well even if not asked'¹⁸. The Čaqar Gebši has the same: *asaraqū sanayatu merged-eče ese asayubaču jöb-i inu jiyāqu* 'Even if (one) does not ask (it) from the caring-minded sages, (they) will show/teach the right (advice).'

The Mergen Gegen's version differs from the original: *boydas ese sonosbaču masi sayitur nomlaqu* 'the holy ones teach very well even if not heard'. It seems to mean that they teach well, even if their teaching is not accepted. The unexpected *buruyuda* 'wrongly' in the Kharachin manuscript may come from the confusion of the homophonous Tibetan words '*chol* 'to mistake or deviate from an order; to be thrown together confusedly; to rave; topsy-turvy' and '*chol/bcol* 'to trust; to appoint, to charge'.¹⁹

In line *c* of quatrain no. 199 the Tibetan original has *nam mkha' la lha gnas mang na yang* 'although there are many realms of gods in heaven' (Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 244: '... many kinds of gods in the sky', Davenport, p. 141: 'although heavenly abodes of the gods are many'). Ignoring *gnas*, Sonom Gara translates *oytarγui-dur tngri-nügüd olan bolbasu ber* 'although there are many gods ...'. The Mergen Gegen (f. 34a) renders the same as *oytarγui-dur tngri-ün oron olan bolbaču*

¹⁶ This is the Southeastern Mongol meaning of *alima*, the same is true for Daur *alim*.

¹⁷ Cf. Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 227: 'The excellent teach well even if not appointed (for the task).' Davenport, p. 100: 'Good people give sound advice even if not requested.'

¹⁸ The stem *asaq-* 'to ask' is preclassical (see MidMong. *hasaq-*, Mong. *asaqu-*), but the concessive suffix *-baču* belongs to the New Mongol period, it did not appear before the seventeenth century.

¹⁹ Cf. Rerich, *Slovar*, 3, p. 166: '*chol*, perfective *bcol*, 1. 'to entrust (a person with a thing), to lay upon', 2. 'to mistake, to confuse, to confound', 3. 'upside down'.

'although there are many realms of gods in heaven', see also the Zaya Paṇḍita's *oqtorγui-du tenggeriyin oron olon bolboči*, id.

In line 231c, the Tibetan conditional clause *ba yi 'o ma zad pa na* 'if/when the cow's milk is finished' is transformed into a Mongol attributive phrase *sün-iyen baraysan ünigen* 'the cow whose milk ceased (to flow)'.²⁰

In line 41d, *boyda sayid arad-un belge* 'the token of the holy noble ones', Tib. *che* 'great' remained untranslated. Cf. the Zaya Paṇḍita's *yeke boqdoyin yeke-yin temdeg mün* 'it is the token of the great holy one's greatness' and the Mergen Gegen's version, f. 8b, *yeke boyda-yin yeke temdeg tere bui* 'that is the great holy one's great token'. Similarly, in 308a, *edüi tedüi erdemtü kümün* 'a man with (only) few virtues', there is no equivalent for Tib. *bslabs pa* 'learned' of *yon tan cung zad bslabs pa'i mi* 'a man who has learned but little knowledge'.

In line 46d, the Tibetan original has *chos rgyal bu* 'Dharma-prince', simplified in Sonom Gara's text as *qan köbegün* 'prince' (cf. MG, f. 9b, *nom-un qan-u köbegün*, ZP *Nomiyin xāni köböün*).

In line 106c, the Kharachin manuscript has *altan* 'gold' for Tib. *gser dngul* 'gold (and) silver'.

In lines *ab* of quatrain no. 55, Sonom Gara reformulated the negative message of the original in a positive way. While the Tibetan says that the wealth acquired by sin or violence is not genuine wealth, Sonom Gara states that only the wealth acquired by knowledge is genuine. It is noteworthy that the Zaya Paṇḍita, who in most cases strictly follows the original, deviated here from the known Tibetan text, similar to what we see in Sonom Gara's version. Ligeti's Kharachin manuscript has Tib. *byi bla* (= *byi la*) 'cat', but the Tibetan text used by these Mongol translators obviously had *byi ba* 'rat', which Sonom Gara rendered with the Mongol word *quluγuna* 'rat'.

The Tibetan original of quatrain no. 55 according to the Derge xylograph of *Sa skya'i bka' 'bum*, vol. tha, f. 103a says:

|sdig pa dang ni mthu rtsal las |
| 'byung ba'i longs spyod longs spyod min |
| khyi dang phyi [= byi] la 'grangs na yang |
| ngo tsha bor ba'i rnam thar yin |

Wealth originated from wrongdoing and force is not (genuine) wealth.

Even if the dog and the cat are sated,

(their) shameless story is (the same).

Sonom Gara's version

bilig-ün küčün-iyer oluysan ed :
ünen ed tabar kemekü bolai :
noqai quluğun-a čadbasu ber :
ičegüri jabqaysan-u aldar buyu :

Goods acquired by the force of
knowledge
may be called genuine wealth.
Even if the dog (and) the rat are sated,
(their) reputation of having lost
(the feeling of) shame remains
(*lit* exists).

The Gegen's version (f. 10b)

kilinče ba küčün-eče oluysan :
edlel inu edlel busu bülüge :
maγui miγui kebeliben čadbasu :
niγur-iyān baraysan-u čadig bui ❖

What is gained by sin and force,
that possession is not possession.

If the bad cat²⁰ fills its belly
it is a story of shamelessness.²¹

The Zaya Paṇḍita's version

uxān kigēd auya ide ēce boluqsan
jiryalang jiryalang mün :
noxoi kigēd xuluγuna cadbaču :
ičüüri orkiqsan tuuji mün :

Pleasure originated from
intellect and vigour
is (the true) pleasure.
Even if the the dog and the rat
are sated,
the story that they abandoned
(the feeling of) shame
is (the same).

The Čaqar Gebši's version

bulqai güjir qayurmay ba
nigül kilinče-ber :
buliyan qulayayilaγu
oluysan olja inu busu bui j-e :
bujar idesitü qulayayiči
noqai ba muur-ud :
bultayitala čadbaču
niγur ügei yabudal bolui ❖

What is gained by ruse, slander
and sinful deeds, robbery (or)
theft, is not (a genuine) gain.
Even if the thievish dogs and cats
whose food is dirty
eat full up to puffing,
(their) arrogance persists.

A further scribal error is perhaps due to the fact that the lunar eclipse is a phenomenon more common than the solar eclipse: *saran* 'moon' appears in line 163c instead of *naran* 'sun', Tib. *nyi ma* in the original. Cf. the Zaya Paṇḍita's *naran xarangyuyigi ese arilyaxulā* 'if the sun does not disperse darkness, ...' and the Mergen Gegen's *naran inu*

²⁰ Here *maγui miγui* 'bad cat' may be a scribal error for *noqai miγui* 'dog (and) cat'.

²¹ Lit. 'of having lost (its) own face'.

qarangyuy-yi ese arilyabasu id. (f. 28b).

In line 164a, where the Tibetan author speaks about sinful rulers, the Kharachin manuscript has the cautious term *tüsimel noyan* 'appointed dignitary' or 'office-holder lord' instead of *qan* or *qayan*, more accurate equivalents for the Tib. *rgyal po* 'ruler, sovereign, emperor'.

In line 215a, *sur-* 'to learn' renders Tib. *blu* 'to exchange' (here 'to buy, to purchase').

Quatrain no. 229, *alibe kümün ary-a jali ügegüy-e : dayisun-dur nasu tus-a kürgebesü ele : dayisun tegün-tür ünen durabar : mürgüküi uγayur-ača iregsen törö bui* ❖ is a single sentence. The subject is the verbal noun *mürgüküi* 'bowing, paying homage' and the words *törö bui* '(it) is a law' form the predicate. As the subject is a verbal noun, it may have, and here has indeed, its own subject and various complements. The whole may be rendered as this: 'It is a law that came from the beginning that if anybody, without deceit, always does benefit to an enemy, the enemy will sincerely pay homage to him.' The Zaya Paṇḍita has *ali kümün dayisun-du xourmaq ügei : xamuq caq-tu tusa kürgekülē : dayisun ču töündü xourmaq ügei : sögüdün bodotoi yekejüki mün* ❖ 'If anyone in all times (and) without falsehood does benefit to an enemy, the enemy, too, will, without falsehood, bend the knee to him, which is (that person's) real grandness'. The Mergen Gegen's translation is *ali kümün dayisun-dayan kelberikü ügegü : qamuyjüül-dür ači* f. 39a *tusa kürgen aqu bögesü : dayisun basa tegün-e ber kelberikü ügegü : bökeyin ögkü bodas-iyar yeke inu tere bui* ❖ 'If anyone does, without deceit (and) in all kinds (of things), favour to his enemy, the enemy will also bow down to him without deceit (and) that is (that person's) real greatness.' These three Mongol versions show some differences from their Tibetan original *mi gang dgra la g.yo med pas | rnam pa kun tu phan btags na | dgra yang de la g.yo med pas | 'dud pa dngos pos/po 'i che ba yin* | 'If anyone does favour to an enemy in all ways and without deceit, the enemy, too, will bow down to him without deceit, (which is) the real greatness (of that person).' According to Bosson: 'The enemy will bow without deceit to anyone who always does benefit to the enemy without deceit. (This) is real greatness.' According to Davenport's paraphrase: 'Whenever anyone in an un-deceitful way / Gives assistance to an enemy, / And the enemy is straightforward in return, / Such mutual respect is true greatness.' Sonom Gara, the Zaya Paṇḍita, Bosson and Davenport left out Tib. *rnam pa kun tu* 'in all ways'. Sonom Gara translated Tib. *g.yo med pas* in two different ways: in verse *a* he has *ary-a jali ügegüy-e* 'without

(any) artifice/cunning' and in verse *c* he writes *ünen durabar* 'with true intent, sincerely'. His *uḡayur-ača iregsen törö* is rather far from the original.

In line 231b, ... *sadun ber buruyuduyu* 'even (his) kinsfolk will escape', Tib. *ring du* 'far away' is left without translation. Cf. the Zaya Paṇḍita's *uruq čü xolo tebčikü* 'even the relatives will desert far away' and the Mergen Gegen's *sadun basa qola tebčin odumui* (f. 39a) 'even (his) kin goes deserting far away'.

In line 108a, *aylay* 'uninhabited (place)' appears before *oi* 'woods, forest' (see the same in MG, f. 19b) where the Tibetan has *nags* 'forest' only (ZP *šuyui* 'thicket'); in line *c* of the same quatrain the Tibetan genitive attribute *nags kyi* 'of the forest' is changed into the Mongol adverbial clause *oi-tur bögötele* 'while being in the forest'.

In line 292c, the attribute *mayui* 'bad' is added to *temečel* 'dispute, quarrel' translating Tib. *rtsod*.

The word *olan* 'many' in line 236b, *dorodus ber yeke olan bolun bui*, has no equivalent in the Tibetan original *dman pa rnam kyang chen po thob* 'even the lowly (may) obtain greatness'. According to Bosson, the Mongol version means 'even many lowly (people) become great'. However, this would sound in Mongol like this: *olan dorodus ber yeke bolqu bui* or *dorodus ber yeke bolqu olan bui*. The Mongol text we have may be corrupted from *dorodus ber yeke olqu bolun bui* or ... *yeke olun/bolun bui* 'even lowly people may obtain greatness' (*ol-* 'to find' for Tib. *thob*). This would better correspond to the message of the Tibetan original, which does not suggest a frequent case. Cf. also the Mergen Gegen's version: *yekes-üd-e tüsig bolyan sitügsed : dooradus ber yeke yaḡar olumui* : 'even lowly (people) who relied on great ones as (their) support (may) obtain great position(s)', and the Čaqar Gebši's *ülemji degedü yekes-tür tüsibesü : üčügiken dooradu kümün čü yeke bolqu* 'even a petty lowly man (may) become great, if he relies on much more superb great ones'.

In line 360c, the attribute *yeke* 'great' is added to *ulus irgen* translating Tib. *yul 'khor* 'country, province' in *yeke ulus irgen-i quriyaqui čay-tur* 'when gathering (= subduing) a great country and people'. Cf. the Mergen Gegen's *oron nököd erkesil-diir oron ögkü bögesü* '(when) country and retainers are willing to surrender' (f. 60b) and the Zaya Paṇḍita's *oron orčini erkedü xurāxulā* 'when one conquers the country (and the) environs'.

In line 235d, the phrase *jula-yin gerel metü nökör kereglen bui* 'like the lamp-light, (he) needs companion(s)' slightly differs from the

Tibetan *mar me* 'i' *od bzhin kun la ltos* 'like the oil-lamp, (he) looks to all (= depends on all kinds of support)', see the Zaya Paṇḍita's *zulayin gerel metü bügüdedü šütiükü* 'like the lamp-light, (he) will rely on all (kinds of support)' and the Mergen Gegen's *jula-yin gerel yosuḡar kü bügüdede yabiyam* (f. 40a) id.

In quatrain no. 307, *tegüs erdem-tü aran-luy-a nököčegdeküi : es-e bögesü düri-yin kümün nököčegdeküy-e kilbar : qumqan-i usubar dügürgejü be : es-e bögesü qoḡosun böged ergüküy-e kilbar* ❖ 'Befriend people with perfect merit(s). If not, it is easy to befriend common people (*düri-yin kümün*). It is easy to lift a jar full of water, if not, (it is easy to lift) one when empty.' In verses *b* and *d*, Mong. *kilbar* 'easy' translates both Tib. *bde* 'good' and *sla* 'easy', see Tib. *yon tan kun rdzogs skye bo bsten | yang na tha mal 'grogs pa bde | bum pa chu yis gang ba 'am | yang na stong pa/r bkur/'khur ba sla |*, translated by the Zaya Paṇḍita as *erdem бүкүн бүридүгсен күмүни шүтү : ese bögösü egel-lügē nököčekülē amur : bumba usun-yēr döüreng buyu : ese bögösü xōsun öürkü kilbar* 'Rely on people full of all (kinds of) merit/knowledge. If not, it is safe (*amur*) to befriend the common (*egel*). It is easy (*kilbar*) to carry a jar full of water or an empty (one).' The Mergen Gegen renders it as *erdem бүкүн tegüsügsen arad-ud-i sitükü : esebesü jüger inu nököčeküi amur bui : longqo inu usun-iyar masi dügürügsen ba : esebesü qoḡosun-i ügürküy-e kilbar bui* (f. 52a) 'It is safe (*amur*) to rely on people full of all (kinds of) knowledge/merit. If not, (it is safe to befriend) the common (*jüger*). It is easy (*kilbar*) to carry a bottle properly filled with water. If not, (it is easy to carry) an empty one.'

In lines 378cd, *nigen nigen erdem sumun meḡü : suruyad sača uḡayur-iyān yutuyuluyu* 'some kind of knowledge (is) like an arrow; as soon as it is learnt, it will destroy its origins', Sonom Gara disregarded Tib. *m Khan* 'expert; maker' in *mda' m Khan* 'arrow maker, fletcher' or 'archer', or a later scribe changed *sumuči* 'arrow-maker' into *sumun* 'arrow'. The Tibetan original reads *rig pa 'ga' zhiḡ mda' m Khan ltar | shes pa nyid na cho 'brang 'jig* 'Some knowledge is like (that of) the archer (or fletcher); its mere acquirement (may) ruin (one's) kinsfolk.' According to Bosson: 'In some knowledge, like archery, the very understanding of it destroys (one's) maternal line.' According to Davenport: 'But certain knowledge, like archery, / Is destructive to one's family lineage.' The Zaya Paṇḍita's version:²² *zarim kümün uxān*

²² Mended from Luwsanbaldan's transcription *zarim kümün uxāni ... daxoula ebde-rekü*. For *daxoul* 'follower, retainer, retinue', see *daxa-* 'to follow, to accompany', Mong. *daya-* and *dayayuli, dayayul*.

sumučı metü : medekülē nöküd daxoul ebdekü ‘The knowledge of some people is like (that of) the arrow maker: if acquired, it destroys the companions (and) the retinue.’ The Mergen Gegen says: *jarım nigen erdem sumučın-dur adalı : medegsen-ü tedüyiken-e nököd-iyen ebдемüi* (f. 63b) ‘Some knowledge (is) similar to (that of) the arrow maker. Just as (he) has acquired (it, he) destroys his companions.’ The Čaqar Gebši’s version offers an elegant paraphrase without mentioning an arrow or its maker: *ögede ügei mayu erdem-iyer keseg sayıjırabaču : önde qoyıdu ači üre-dü qoorlaqu tula sayın busu* ‘Even if one improves for a while through a desperate, evil (kind of) knowledge, it is no good because it will harm posterity for a long time’ (*qoyıdu ači üre* ‘posterior offspring’).

Line 436d, *sedkil nom-iyar bolqu oyır-a buı* ‘the mind is close to functioning in accordance with the Law’, is a somewhat free interpretation of the Tibetan *sems ni las rung shin tu nye* ‘the mind is very close (to being) in accordance (with) the Karma’. See also the Zaya Paṇḍita’s *sedkil üyiledji [= üyiledči] bolxu maši dötö* ‘the mind is very close to being able to act’ and the Mergen Gegen’s *sedkil inu üile bolqu oyıra bülüge* (f. 72b) ‘his mind is already close to being apt to (do) the deed’, that is, to act properly.

In line 100b, the meaning of the subject of the Mongol sentence differs from that of the original: *inıgegedkü ması olan aji²³ j-e* ‘there are certainly a great many ridiculous (things)’, Tib. *brjod rgyu du ma yod mod kyang* ‘though there are certainly many to be mentioned’, ZP *ögüülekü olon bolboči* ‘though there are many (things) to tell’, cf. MG, f. 8a, *ügülejü barası ügei bülüge* (praes. perf.) ‘the topic is inexhaustible’. Is this a case of intentional overtranslation or had the Mongol translator, in his mind or in his source, Tib. *brgod* ‘to laugh’ instead of *brjod* ‘to speak’?

The second half of quatrain no. 278, Tib. *Brgya byin yin yang ‘khor ‘dab rñams | ga bur bzhin du ‘bros par ‘gyur* ‘even if (one) is Indra, (his) retainers and companions / will flee away like camphor’, received different interpretations in the Mongol translations. According to Sonom Gara: *Qormusda ber bögesü nököd inu : gaburčılan buruyudču baraydayu* ‘even if (one) is Indra, his retainers will escape and disappear like camphor’. The Čaqar Gebši expressed the same idea in a more sophisticated form: *üneger Qormusda metü yeke bayan noyan bolbaču : üjetele gabur qayıluşsan metü bügüde jayılaşu jıyutayayu* ‘even if one

is indeed a great and rich lord like Indra, all will escape (from him) and flee away, before his very eyes, like camphor that melts²⁴ away’. The Oirat Zaya Paṇḍita adds a “cosmic” air to his certainly unique rendering: *Xormustan mün bolboči orčilong nirvān-noyoud : yabur metü dutāxu²⁵ boluyu* ‘Even if (he) is Indra indeed, the saṃsāras and the nirvāṇas will escape [= vanish] like camphor.’ Instead of ‘*khor* ‘retinue’ and ‘*dab* ‘suite’ he read ‘*khor (ba)* ‘saṃsāra’ and ‘*das* ‘nirvāṇa’. The Mergen Gegen (f. 47a) gives the same sentence an unexpected meaning: *Qormusda bögesü ber nököd qanı-luy-a-ban : gabur metü nayıraltai-bar qanılaqu boluyu* ‘even if (he) is Indra, he will be in harmony with, and friendly to, his own retainers and companions, like camphor’. Davenport’s translation follows a similar interpretation: ‘Even Indra and his attendants / Go everywhere together like camphor.’ According to Sakya Trizin, his learned Tibetan commentator: “Even the great god Indra stands by his friends, just as camphor and its aroma are inseparable” (Davenport, pp. 181-182). Here Sonom Gara and the Čaqar Gebši seem to offer the correct message of the original.

Quatrain no. 427, a single sentence, is not easy to translate, although its message is clear: human relations may prove unstable and may end with sadness. Here I try to render Sonom Gara’s words *urıda es-e üjgesen nökör-i amaray bariju : nökögete basa kü anggıda oduyči : tere kümün nadur yayun bolumu kemen : ükübesü yekede yasalamu bi* ❖ as follows: ‘(If I) have intimate friendship with a companion whom (I have) not seen before, (but) later, when he will break up (with me), (I will) ask: what that man means for me. (Nevertheless) I shall be very sad, if he dies.’ Cf. MG, f. 71a, *tede bükün kümün-lüge ülıgerlen abasu : teyin kü ükün ayui yeke yasalang-tu bolumui* ‘if (we) illustrate (this) with all those people, (it turns out that we shall) feel great sorrow, when they die indeed’; ZP *kümün tede öbörı-lügē barıldun neyılēd : üküqsen xoyıno yeke yasalang törökü* ‘Those people are related to (our)selves and have joined (us), and after (they) die, there will be great sorrow’. Radna’s version (Mönx-Erdene, p. 314): *ene nasunu inay-ud erte-eče qamtı iregsen busu / egünče qoyın-a basa tus*

²³ Colloquial form of *ajuyu/ajuui/ajiyai*, Khalkha *ajee, aj*.

²⁴ The original has *qayıluşsan* ‘melted’, a perfective verbal noun.

²⁵ Luvsanbaldan (AOH XXVI, 1972, p. 216) reads ... *mün-dü tāxu*.

tus-tayan salju odqu / edeger-tür minüki kemen barimtalaysan-u gem-iyer / ečüs-tür enelün yasıyudaju jobaqu bolumui : '(My) intimate friends of this lifetime did not come (= live) together (with me) from the very beginning (= *lit* from early). Later (*lit* after this time) (they) will go again separately, each on his/her own (way). Because of the fault of having considered them as mine, in the end there will be wailing, grief and suffering.'

Neither of these are exact translations of the Tibetan *sngon chad ma mthong* 'brel ba rnam^s | de nas slar yang gzhan 'gro yi (var ba'i) | mi de bdag dang ci/s 'brel na/s | shi na/s mya ngan chen po/r byed (var shi nas de yi mya ngan byed) 'Friends whom I have not seen before, people who then go again elsewhere, (but) somehow are related to me, will cause great suffering (to me) when they die'. Sonom Gara took *sngon chad* for a compound marking the time: 'earlier'. Bosson understood *sngon chad* as a definition of time followed by a word of action: 'early' and 'separation', the latter being the object of *mthong* 'seeing'. Accordingly, he renders the Tibetan sentence as this: '(If one has) friends from whom one has never been separated and afterwards those persons go elsewhere, for what(ever reason) we have formed our connection, if they die, one laments greatly' (see *Treasury*, p. 290). Davenport's much freer version reads: 'We cling to those who once were strangers; / After that, they again go elsewhere. / Why do we and they get connected? / They die, and then we grieve over them.' (p. 272).

Middle Mongol Features

The Middle Mongol peculiarities of this monument are dealt with by Bosson in *Treasury*, pp. 15-26, see also in Ligeti's *Trésor* (1973), pp. 6-8. In what follows I summarize and recapitulate some of the main features.

Orthography

The preclassical orthography is only partly preserved in this presumably late seventeenth-century copy. As to writing *heth* before *yodh*, the text has *joqi-/joki-*, *olangqi/olangki*, *oqi*, *qidu-*, *qilbar*, *qiling*, but *kilingla-*, *saqi-/saki-*, *taqi/taki*, *taqi-/taki-*, *angyida/anggida*, *uyiya-*, etc. It often uses medial *taw* before a vowel for *d* as in *degetü*, or for *t* as in *amtatu*, *batu-ta* [batuda], *ebečitü*, *metü*, *sayitu*. Sometimes it has *lamedh* as word initial: (*d*) in *Daš-a-girvi*, *debsegerküi*, *degel*, *diyan*, or (*t*) in

demdeg, *dedüi*. Another non-classical use of *lamedh* instead of *tau* occurs before consonants: *čadbasu/čadbazu*, *čadqu*, *čidqu-*, *edke-*, *jögeledke-*, *mayad/mayad*, *odqu*, *sayid*, *udq-a*, *uyidqu*; but also *edle-* instead of classical *edle-*. Inconsistent and sporadic is the use of diacritics: *čene-/čene-*, *činar/činar*, *ene/ene*, *egünü*, *genül*, *ono-/ono-*, *quluyana/quluyan-a*, *sine*, *sinu-*, *söne-*, *tonil-*, *ünegen/ünegen*, *ünen*, *ünigen/ünigen*, *darasuñ-dur*, *šastir/šastir*, *aršisun/arši-muyud*, *sayiқан*, *uqaydaq*, *tungya-*. The clusters *-iya-/ige-* used instead of, or alternating with, *-iya-/iye-*, as in *ariyatu*, but *ariyatan*, *emige-*, *kerige/keriye*, *kičige-/kičiye-*, *tariyan/tariyan*, *tejige-/tejiye-*, *ünigen*, may represent an older sequence with hiatus, but certainly not with a guttural stop or spirant. The redundant use of *yodh* after a *waw* in a syllable other than the first as in *tngri-nügüd*, *ügülekü*, *gergey-yügen*, *ečige-yügen* is a less frequent feature of the transitional period, and so are the use of the sequence-final *shin* vs *zayin* in *bars/bars*, *emes*, *ese/es-e* and *es-e*, *tngriš*, *tus-a/tus-a*, and the occurrence of an irregular *kaph* in syllable-final position after a neutral *i* in words with back vowels, as in *taqigda-*, *saqigda-*, *qoligsan*, *qubčigdaq*.

Alternations: *doora* vs *dorodu*, *doroita-/doroyita-*, *singe-/singge-*, *tunya-/tungya-*, *uu-/uuyu-*.

Writing the same word in one or in more than one sequences or writing the syntactic markers together with the stem: *amiban*, *ačibar-iyar*, *alibe/ali be*, *aliber/ali ber*, *amabar*, *arya/ary-a*, *ebürtegen*, *ese/es-e*, *degere/deger-e*, *dotorad/dotor-a*, *iro/iruu-a*, *nere/ner-e*, *qorotu/qorotu*, *quluyana/quluyan-a*, *qura/qur-a*, *siltayabar/siltaya-bar/siltay-a-bar*, *sira/sir-a*, *tegünü/tegün-ü*, *üre/ür-e*, etc.

Phonetics

ablin (scribal error or metathesis for *albin*), *adayusun/aduyusun*, *arsalan/arslan*, *asay-/asaqu-*, (*bayalsun* is certainly an scribal error for *balyasun*, not a metathesis), *bayul-* for *bayül-*, *bišayun/bišiyun*, *bodisug* is one of the misspelled/misread forms of *bodistv*, *bögötele/bögetele*, *buduyu/budayu*, *čina* for *čino-a* (*čina* with short vowels; the diphthong in the latter form is orthographical only), *čiqula* and *čiqu/čuqul*, *čöle* for *čilüge*, or *čola* (P *čolo*), *čögen/čögöken*, *debüs-* and *debüsker* (later *debis-* and *debisker*), *deged dorod* and *degedü*, *dooradu*, *degerükei/degerüküi*, *ebečün/ebedčün*, *erdini* and *erdeni*, *gē-* (colloquial) for *gege-*, colloquial *ge-* for *keme-*, *yuyiličün/yuyirinčün* (< *yuyili/yuyiri* < *yuyu-*; see Khalkha *guiranč*), *ilbegesün/ilbēsün*, *inögül-*, *čoriya/čiruyaya*, *jögölen*

/jögelen, juljiyan for juljayan, kelele- (later kele-), könörge (later köröngge), oytal-/oytol-, olangqi/olongki, old colloquial omoy-iyaran for o.-iyar-iyar, ora-/oro-, ora/oro, oyutu/oyitu, öbesüben/öbesügen, qamiya yayuna for qaya yaya, qor/qoor/qooro/qoro, qoroqai/qoroqoi, qotola/qotala, qulay- for qulayu-, sayul- for sayül- < sayuyul-, singjile-/sinjile- (P šinčile-), singtara-/sintara-, Sömer /Sömür, old colloquial sürüg-iyeren for s.-iyer-iyen, tabar/tavar, toyoйда-/toyayda-, turayan (error?) and turayun, uřayur/iřayur, umurta-, urul (an old short form, cognate to, but not contracted from, uruyul), übül/ebül, ücügüken/ücüken, üdür instead of edür, üsüm for üjüm.

Lexicon: Uygur Elements

Ligeti thought it possible that the *Sa skya legs bshad* had been first translated into Uygur. In his classes reading the Kharachin manuscript, he called our attention to the Uygur words found in the Mongol version and to the frequent use of the genitive form of the 3rd person pronouns after a possessive clause, as *usun-u sang inu* ‘the store of water’ (1c), *tegün-ü öngge inu* ‘its colour’ (51d), *boydas-un belge anu* ‘the token of the saints’ (54d), *qatayu kümün-ü ed inu* ‘the wealth of an avaricious man’ (74b), *mayuy-yin jonturuy inu* ‘the affliction of the bad’ (142b), *jiyar-un ünür inu* ‘the odour of musc’ (143d), *subud-un ger inu kisuy-a* ‘the shell, the house of pearl’ (196c), *semegü kümün-ü bilig inu* ‘the wisdom of a taciturn man’ (226b), *čögöken ed-iyer qanuyçi kümü-ü ed inu* ‘the wealth of someone who is content with little wealth’ (401b), *tačiyangyui sedkil-ün boyol inu* ‘slave of passionate attachment’ (412a), *merged otačın-u belge inu bui* ‘it is the token of wise physicians’ (421d), *sayin mayuy-yin iřyal inu* ‘the difference between good and bad’ (430d), etc. resembling the Turkic use of possessive suffixes as in *ögüz suviniň aqini* ‘the flow of the river’s water’.

Bosson indicated several Old Turkic or Uygur elements, for instance, *munda* ‘more’, *sariy* ‘yellow’, *tetürü* ‘reverse, wrong’. To them belong many Buddhist terms and proper names of Indo-European (Indian, Iranian, Greek, or Tokhar) origin, such as *arqad* ‘arhat’, *arši* ‘hermit, řši’, *baramid* ‘pāramitā’, *biraman* ‘brāhmaṇa’, *birid* ‘preta’, *bodi* ‘bodhi’, *bodistv* ‘bodhisattva’, *buqar* ‘vihāra’, *buyan* ‘virtue, puṇya’, *diyan* ‘dhyāna’, *čayřabad* ‘moral precept, śikřāpada’, *Čagiravard* ‘Cakravartin’, *čindan* ‘sandalwood, candana’, *Enedkeg* ‘India; Indian’, *erdeni* ‘jewel, ratna’, *galab* ‘kalpa, aeon’, *Garudi* ‘Garuđa’, *imiti* ‘name of a berry’, *kolti* ‘ten million, koṭi’, *Manjuřiri* ‘Mañjuřri’, *matar* ‘sea

monster, makāra’, *munga* ‘turmeric’, *nom* ‘Dharma, Law’, *Qormusta* ‘Indra’, *Raqu* ‘Rāhu’, *rasiyan* ‘ambrosia, rasāyana’, *Sömer* ‘Sumeru’, *sudur* ‘sūtra’, *řastir* ‘treatise, řāstra’, *tanagari* ‘borax’, *tarni* ‘spell, dhāraṇi’, *ubadis* ‘teaching, upadeřa’, *včir* ‘thunderbolt, vajra; diamond’, *Viřnu* ‘Viřnu’, *vitar* ‘bewitched corpse, vetāla’, *Yama* ‘Yama, Lord of the Dead’, etc.

A few Chinese elements came via Turkic, for instance, *bayři* ‘master, teacher’, *bur* in *burqan* ‘buddha’, *labai* ‘conch shell’, *layusa* ‘mule’, *linqua* > *lingqua* ‘lotus-flower’, *luu* ‘dragon’, *sang* ‘store, treasury’, maybe *toyin* ‘monk’.

There are more late Turkic loans, both Buddhist and secular terms, such as *ada* ‘demon’, *aylay* ‘pristine’, *amara-* in *amaraldu-* ‘to befriend’, *amaray* ‘friend’, *arslan* ‘lion’, *asuru* ‘more, very’, *bars* ‘tiger’, *basa* ‘again’, *bečın* ‘monkey’, *bilig* ‘knowledge’, *čing* ‘sincere’, *debter* ‘book’, *ed* ‘goods, ware’, *ed tavar* ‘goods’, *erdem* ‘merit; knowledge’, *Erlig* ‘Yama’, *řarliy* ‘order, edict’, *kkir* ‘impurity, stain’, *körüg* ‘picture’, *küčüg* ‘cub’, *küji* ‘incense’, *otači* ‘physician’, *ös* ‘revenge’, *qilinča* > *kilinča* ‘sin’, *sorinčan* ‘magnet, loadstone’, *sariy* ‘yellow’ in *sariy munga* ‘turmeric’, *soyurqa-* ‘to be merciful’, *tayus* ‘peacock’, *tangsuy* ‘admirable’, *taqi/taki* ‘also’, *teng* ‘equal, the same’, *toti* ‘parrot’, *turqaru* ‘always’, *üsüm* ‘grape’, *yirtinčü* ‘world’, etc.²⁶

Rare Words, Rare Meanings

ab ‘magic’, *aysu-* ‘to borrow’, *alřiyas* ‘wrong’, *amaraldu-* ‘to befriend’ (not related to *amara-* ‘to take a rest’), *aran* ‘person’, *bilřigür* ‘sparrow’, *biřayun* ‘shrewd’, *bodaraldu-* ‘to befriend’, *bural-* ‘to roam’, *büküitiü* ‘wealthy’, *čimad-* ‘to scorn’, *čindan* ‘sandalwood’ (later *jandan* via Tibetan), *debsegerküi* for *jöbsiyerküi* ‘turning clockwise’, *düled(te)* ‘more’, *eliye* ‘demon’, *eyetüldü-* ‘to come to an agreement’, *řarin* ‘hoofprint’, *gički-* ‘to tread on’, *güjigün* ‘leprosy’, *iřilid-* ‘to be(come) docile’, *ima-* one of the oblique stems of the 3rd person singular

²⁶ Many of these have been discussed in Vladimircov’s *Sravnitel’ naja grammatika*. Cf. also N. Poppe, *The Turkic Loan Words in Middle Mongolian*. In: *Central Asiatic Journal*, vol. I (1955), pp. 36-42; G. Clauson, *Turkish and Mongolian Studies* (London: Royal Asiatic Society, 1962); L.V. Clark, *Turkic Loanwords in Mongol, I: The treatment of non-initial s. z, ř, č*. In: *Central Asiatic Journal*, vol. XXIV (1980), pp. 36-59; G. Kara, *Late Mediaeval Turkic Elements in Mongolian*. In: *De Dunhuang à İstanbul. Hommage à Russel Hamilton*, Silk Road Studies, vol. V, ed. L. Bazin, P. Zieme (Turnhout: Brepols, 2001), pp. 73-119.

pronoun, *inu* prenominal as attribute, *isü-* (or *nisü-*) ‘to pluck’, *jad* ‘alien’, *jasaday* ‘deceitful’, *jiyačın* ‘fisherman’, *fonturuy* ‘affliction’, *kömögel* ‘particle of melting ice’, *küčiye* ‘dove’, *küčüg* ‘cub’, *kürü* ‘stone’ (MNT *gürü*, Clear Script Oirat *kürü*), *munda* ‘even more’, *narila-* ‘to be in danger’, *sayıjid-* ‘to improve’, *sitü* ‘like, similar to’ (cf. *metü*, *-sig/-siy* and *singgi*).

Grammar

Alternation of nominal stems with or without final *-n*: *amiban/amin*, *ayula/ayulan* in *ayula-yin/ayulan-tur*, *ekiben/ekin*, *imayaban/imayan*, *küčü/küčün*, *oral/oron*, *öbesüben/öbesügen/öbesün*, *qosıyuban/qosıyun*; *sara/saran*, *üsü* but *üsün ügei*; *amabar/aman*, *durabar/duran*, *sayı/sayın* (see also in *sayibar* and *sayitur*), *siltayabar/siltayan*, *usubar/usun*, *yosuyar/yosun*; *üge-yin/ügen-ü*.

Absolutive is used instead of accusative, for instance, in line 278a *nigen qoyar amaray-un duran üjejü* ‘pleasing (lit looking on the wish of) one or two (new) friends’, where *duran* ‘wish, desire’ is expected to be a definite direct complement (Tib. ‘*brel ba ‘ga’ yi ngor byas nas*). See also line 374b *qamuy-un duran üjegči* ‘he who pleases (lit looks on the desire of) all (people)’, Tib. *kun gyi ngo bsrung ba*).

Accusative appears in line 360c *yeke ulus irgen-i quriyaqui čay-tur* ‘when gathering (= subduing) a great country and people’, where no definiteness is expected.

Accusative *-yi* instead of *-i*: *čay-yi*, *jiyulang-yi*, *uring-yi*; probably for colloquial *-gi*. Accusative *-i* instead of *-yi*: *berke-i*, *činadu-i*, *erdenti-i*, *üge-i*, etc.

Equative (or short ablative?) *mayuča* ‘wrongly’.

Erroneous double instrumental in *ačibar-iyar*.

Plural *arad* < *aran*, *burqad* < *burqan*, *dayid* < *dayin*, *dayisud* < *dayisun*, *mod* < *modud* < *modun*, *odud* < *odun*, *qad* < *qan*, *sayid* < *sayın*; *balyad* < *balyasun*, *görüged* < *görügesün*, *görügen*, *jiyad* < *jiyasun*; *bayatud* < *bayatur*, *yažad* < *yañar*; *busud* < *busu*; *ağči* < *ağči*, *čidayčın* < *čidayči* (but see also *barıyčid* < *barıyči*); *sayuyčın* < *sayuyči*, *aqun* < *aqui*, *čidaqun* < *čidaqu/i*, *kemekün* < *kemekü/i*, *qulayan* < *qulayai*, *yirtinčü-dekin*; *oyutan* < *oyutu*, *küčüten* < *küčütü*; *adas* < *ada*, *belges* < *belge*, *boğdas* < *boğda*, *degedüs* < *degedü*, *eliyes* < *eliye*, *erdenis* > *erdeni*, *jöges* < *jögei*, *luus* < *luu*, *ötegüs* < *öteğü*, etc.; *başı-nar*; *amaray-ud*, *mungqay-ud*; *aršis* in *aršisun* gen. and *arši-nuyud* < *arši*; *tngris*, *tnгри-ner* and *tnгри-nügüd* < *tnгри*, *merged* and *mergen-*

nügüd < *mergen*.

Verbal forms:

Praesens futuri *bolui* (< *boluyu*) vs classical *bolai* (see also *bolu* in Taq); *-i* for *-yU* also in *doromjilai*, *yarui*, *kemegdei*.

Old colloquial form of praeteritum imperfecti *aži* instead of *ažuyu(i)*, *ažiyu* or *ažiyai*, later *ažei*. See also Khalkha *až* and *ažee*, bookish *až(i)guu*. Cf. Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 21.

Old forms of praesens perfecti with or without *-i*: *-luyai/-lügei*, *-lege* in *aryadaluyai*, *bülege* (cf. also Yisüngge’s *ontuṭulaṭ-a*), *kürgelügei*, *kürgegelegei*.

There is no consistency in the use of the morphemes with or without the semivowel *-i* in *-mU* and *-mUi* of praesens imperfecti and in *-qu*, *-kü* and *-qui*, *-küi* of nomen futuri.

Adverbium modale plural as predicate: *kemeldüd*, *ügüleldüd*.

Non-classical use of adverbium praeprativum, here temporale or conditionale *-rUn* also with stems other than those of verba sentiendi et dicendi (*ügüle-*, *keme-*, *öči-*, *jarlıy bol-*, *sedki-*) and with the verb of existence *bü-*: *amaraldurun*, *bararun*, *sayın bolurun*, *bolıyarun*, *bütügerün*, *gērün*, *iderün*, *inige<gü>rün*, *nomlarun*, *sururun*, *tarırun*, *üiledürün*, *yaburun*, etc. (See Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 23-24). Actually, an if-clause meaning is valid in the compounds *-rUn be ese bögesü* as well: ‘if doing, or if not’ = ‘if the subject does not do so, then ...’ The only occurrence of *-rUn busu* seems to mean ‘if doing so it is not (genuine)’ or ‘... it is (something) else’ (in line 145b *kündülerün busu* ‘not as if having respect’). According to Weiers, *Untersuchungen*, p. 184, one of the functions of this verbal adverb is that of “einer finiten Prädikatsform ganzer Sätze,” his examples however do not justify this statement. Though some of these phrases may be translated as full sentences, for the Mongol structure they are but subordinate clauses. See also Godziński, *Język*, p. 148.

It is noteworthy that the Mergen Gegen’s eighteenth-century text also has several phrases with this preclassical use of *-rUn*, for instance, in line 98c (f. 17b), *nököčir-ün dayisun-ača sadun-dayan sirügün* ‘when becoming an ally, (he) is more severe to his friend than the enemy’ (SG: *nököčebesü dayisun-ača ber nökör ayul-du* ‘if allying, [he is a] companion more dangerous than the enemy’), line 208a (f. 35b), *qayan kümün törö inu masi ketü degjir-ün* ‘if the rule (of) the king rises too excessively’ (SG: *qan kümün-e ülemji masi degefilegdebesü*), line 208c, *sibayun-u ömdege-yi oytaryui-da qayar-un* ‘if one throws a bird’s egg skywards’ (SG: *öndegen-i oytaryui-dur oyorbasu*), line 254b (f. 43a),

Quruyun-u eriketü-yin ner-e-yin tedüi barirun ‘When one just uses Angulimāla’s name’ (SG: *Anggulmali-yin ner-e baribasū*), or in line 46a (f. 9b), *manglai yeke činar-tan-a ači tusa kürger-ün* ‘if one does a favour to those leading ones with great character’ (SG: *boyda sayid-ta tusa kürgebesü*).

Adverbium terminale *-tala/-tele* in predicative construction: *yayun ügületele, ügületele yayun; suryatala ügei*.

Preverbal negatives *ülü* and *ese* with interrogative particle: *ülügü* (imperfective or future), *esegü* (perfective).

Interrogative particle *-yu/-gü* with nomen futuri in rhetorical questions: *bolquyu ülügü, gičkikügü yayun, alaquyu yayun*.

Nomen imperfecti *-gei* instead of *-ge-* in *kürgegei*, a single occurrence, and a “colloquial” *-ye* in *gičkiye* from *gički-* ‘to tread’.²⁷

Negative *edüi/üdügüi* ‘not yet’ with nomen imperfecti in *baraya edüi, irege üdügüi, čenege üdügüye, gičkiye üdügüye, idege üdügüye, kürgegei üdügüye*.

Nomen futuri plural, seemingly with a genitive suffix, but, according to its Tibetan model, actually the same structure as above, has the interrogative particle followed by the interrogative pronoun *yayun* ‘what?’ as a sentence final predicate: *aqun-u yayun* (line 167d; Tib. *sdod dam ci*), *čidaqun-u yayun* (line [434d]: !Tib. *ga la rung*), *ögkün-ü yayun* (line 190b Tib. *ga la ster*, but line 190d: *qamiya bariqun*, Tib. ‘*dzin nam ci*; in the Mongol quatrain the structure of line *b* follows the structure of Tibetan line *d*), *qudaldun-u yayun* (line 342d: Tib. *mitshong ngam ci*). See also line 360d *qarasqun-i yayun*, Tib. *ser sna byed dam ci*. Bosson quotes similar constructions from the Mongol *Bodhicaryāvatāra*²⁸ and considers that these slavishly imitate the Tibetan original. Yet some of these may be abbreviated forms from *-U/I yayun kereg*, or *yayun bui*, if *-U/I* is not an interrogative particle, but a syntactic marker, genitive/accusative suffix. Cf. also accusative + *yayun kereg* ‘what need is there for’, in Bca VIII 72d *öteliğsen-dür küsekün-i yayun kereg* ‘when one became old, what need is there for wishing (wealth)?’, Bca VIII 32d *todqar-tan amaray-ud-i yayun kereg bui* ‘what

²⁷ In line *c* of quatrain no. 301, the Kharachin manuscript has *debüsügči*, nomen actoris, not a nomen imperfecti with *-gei* (as in Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 176).

²⁸ See now also in de Rachewiltz, *The Mongolian Tanjur Version*: Bca II 61d *amuralduqun ülüdükiün-ü kereg inu yayun* ‘what need is there to keep up friendly relations or not?’ (In the Manchu Imperial print of the Tibetan Tanjur, vol. Ia, f. 6b8: *mdzar dang mi mdzar kun ci rung*), Bca VIII 124d *ülü doromjilaqun-u yayun* ‘how would anyone not scorn (this)?’

need is there for nasty friends?’, also adverbium imperfecti + *yayun kereg*: Bca VI 61d *amidu-bar aju yayun kereg* ‘what need is to be alive?’.

Plural agreement is frequently but inconsistently used. Attribute and attributed: *sayid arad* ‘noble people, gentlemen’, *busud mayun* ‘other bad ones’, but *mayun aran* ‘bad people’; *yekes mod* ‘great trees’, *olan deresiüd* ‘many stalks of feather grass’. Subject and predicate: line 270d *ariyatan göröged qamiya bayasqun* ‘how would ferocious beasts rejoice?’; line 3b *mungqay-ud qamiy-a uqaqun* ‘how would the dull understand (that)?’; line 116b *mungqay-ud merged-i qamiy-a medekün* ‘how would the dull recognize the wise?’; line 126b *tegüni merged qamiya küsekün* ‘how would the wise wish that?’, but line 27a *mayad ireküi nigen nigen üiles* ‘some deeds that will certainly happen’.

Sonom Gara’s text abounds in nominal predicates. Many of these are verbal nouns (*nomen futuri*), for instance, in line 93d: *gekü* ‘(the story) says (that ...)’; in line 261d: *busud amitan qamiy-a idekün* ‘how could other beings eat (the lion’s flesh)?’. Some are negatives, for instance, *ügei* in line 262d: *busu ary-a ügei* ‘there is no other way’ or *busu* ‘else than, not’ in line 28d: *erdem busu* ‘(it is) not (genuine) knowledge’, and some are purely nominal, for instance, *adali* ‘similar’ in line 7d: *abqitur adali* ‘similar to taking (it in the future)’, *qurdun* ‘swift’ in line 14d: *ülemji qurdun* ‘(it is) much swifter (than ...)’; *kilbar* ‘easy’ in line 71a: *güyün oyutan-i bayasqaquy-a kilbar* ‘(it is) easy to delight the shallow-minded’, *nomoqan* ‘docile’ in line 108d: *sayin morin ... nomoqan* ‘the good horse (is) docile ...’, *üčüken* ‘little’ in line 238d: *ün-e üčüken* ‘(its) value (is) little’, *olan* ‘many’ in line 261b: *baraydaysan olan* ‘many (are those who were) ruined’, *tusa* ‘profit, use’ in line 266d: *yayun j-e tusa* ‘what is (its) use at all?’, *kereg* ‘need’ in line 16d: *nökör yayun kereg* ‘what (is the) need of (a) companion?’, *belge* ‘token’ in line 101d: *mayuy-yin belge* ‘(it is the) token of (the) evil/bad’, *siltayan* ‘cause, reason’ in line 38a: *amidu-dur sayin aldar bayasqulang-un siltayan* ‘good fame is the cause of joy when (one is) alive’ or in line 216d: *aman aldabasu külikü-yin siltayan* ‘if one makes a promise, (it is the) cause of being bound (lit. of binding)’.

Similar to modern sentences where strong emphasis may break the usually rigid sequence of subject – complement – predicate (cf., for instance, in Khalkha *yaw caašaa* ‘get out of here!’, or *bi medseen, medseen tüüniig* ‘I knew, I knew that’; verbal noun predicate *medseen* with stressed emphatical length), inverse word order is seen in line 165d: *merged ken j-e ebürtegen abqun tegün-i* ‘who of the wise would

embrace it?’ (which is a sequence of subject – compliment – predicate – object), in line 334d: *merged ken j-e küsekü tegün-i* ‘who of the wise would wish that?’ (subject – predicate – object), in line 131b: *qura metü oromui ed* ‘the wealth (will) pour like rain’ (complement – predicate – subject), in line 39d: *bojol taqi bolbasu noyan bolqu tere* ‘even if (he) is/was a slave, he will become a lord’ (id.), in line 72d: *yeke taki bögesü singtarayu tere* ‘even if (he) is great, he will be ruined’ (id.), in line 200d: *tejigen čidayu tere* ‘he will be able to feed (his country)’ (id.), in line 276d: *qor bolai tere* ‘he will be harm(ful)’ (id.), in line 220d: *medege ügei kereg čay-tur bolquyu ülügü* ‘it is unknown if (they) will appear or not at the time needed’ (predicate – complement – subject, whereas the subject is an interrogative nominal sentence), and in line 53a: *sayid-tača gem eriyü busud aran* ‘other people look for (*lit* seek the flaws (*absolut*) of (*lit* from, *abl*) the noble’ (complement – object – predicate). See also in line 220d: *medege ügei kereg čay-tur bolquyu ülügü* ‘it is unknown (whether they) will appear or not when needed’ (predicate – subject (= complement + verbnoun + question – negation + question)); its Tibetan original, *dgos tshe ‘byung ba nges pa med*, has the regular (subject = (complement – action) – predicate – negation) word order. This phenomenon is not induced by the Tibetan original.

An intransitive verb appears with direct complement in line 92d: *kerige nasuda qosiyuban ebediyü* ‘the crow always has pain in its beak’ (Bosson: ‘the crow always gets sick in his beak’), where *ebed-* is ‘to ache, to be ill’, *-ban* is subject possessive marker. This construction is not induced by the Tibetan original *khva la mchu nad rgyun tu/du* ‘*byung* which is ‘crow-dative beak-illness stream-locative arise (*imperfective stem*)’.

Note on the Arrangement of the Entries

In this dictionary the headwords are in capital bold letters. Grammatical information, if any, precedes in italics the English interpretation. The headword is repeated in the first quotation. It is followed by the indication of the abbreviated name of the source with the location of the passage quoted (for instance, Srn 457a = Sonom Gara’s text, quatrain 457, line 1; Srn 01 = the first section of the preamble), the English translation and, in parentheses, the Tibetan equivalent. In several cases, the Mergen Gegen’s and the Zaya Paṅḍita’s versions are quoted before or after their Tibetan equivalent: after it when they are closer to the Tibetan original than to Sonom Gara’s translation. The various grammatical forms of the headword (nouns with syntactic markers etc.,

verbal stems with tense and aspect or mood markers as well as verbal nouns and verbal adverbs) follow in bold in alphabetical order inside the entry with their grammatical definition in italics. Quotations in which the headword is not the first word are in parentheses together with their Tibetan equivalents in regular letters, usually without translation. Data of headwords longer than three letters are abbreviated inside the entry, in some cases with a redundant repetition of the ending (for instance, *üiledür-iin* is abbreviated *ü.-iin*). Plural forms also appear as headwords; if a plural noun occurs frequently, it is discussed in a separate entry, if not, its occurrences are listed at the end of the entry of the singular (or generic, Mong. *töröl toya*) headword. All additional information (*cf*, *see next*, *etc*) including the abbreviated names of languages is given in italics, except comparative data and the names of authors quoted.

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ABBREVIATIONS, LANGUAGES, SYMBOLS

abl = ablative
 absol = absolutive
 abtemp = abtemporal
 acc = accusative
 adv = adverbium verbale, verbal adverb
 AL = the Leiden Anonymous, ed. Saitō
 Alex = fragment of a Mongol version of the Alexander Romance
 AOH = *Acta Orientalia Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* = *Acta Orient. Hung.*
 Aruk = inscription of Aruγ, prince of Yunnan, 1340
 attrib = attributive
 Bca = the Bodhicaryāvatāra from the Manchu Imperial print of the Mongol Tanjur, ed. de Rachewiltz
 BcaT = fragment of Chos-kyi od-zer's Mongol version of Bodhicaryāvatāra with commentary, the 1312 print
 benedict = benedictive
 BT = *Berliner Turfantexte*
 Bur = *Burqan bayši-yin arban qoyar jokiyaŋyui*, St. Petersburg MS
 Buryat (Buriyad) = Buryat transcribed from Cyrillic orthography according to Čeremisov
 CalendarFrg = Calendar fragments in the Berlin Turfan Collection
 causat = causative
 cf = conferre (compare)
 ČG = the Čaqar Gebši Blo bzang tshul khrims' Srn
 Chag = Chagatay as in MA
 Chang = Chang Yingrui's inscription (1335)
 Chin = Chinese
 colloq = early colloquial form
 comit = comitative
 condit = conditional
 dat = dative
 Daur = Daur/Dagur/Dayur according to Enhebatu/Engkebatu, Sun Zhu, *etc*
 DH = Dunhuang
 dial = dialectal
 dimin = diminutive
 direct = directive
 DTS = *Drevnetjurkskij slovar'* by Nadeljaev et al.
 dubit = dubitative
 E = East(ern)
 ed. = edited; editor
 e. g. = *exempli gratia* (for instance)
 emphat = emphatic
 esp = especially
 ET = *Erdeni-yin tobči*, the Ulaanbaatar MS
 et al(ii) = and others
 etc = et cetera
 f. = folio, leaf
 fem = feminine

fig = figuratively
 fin = (adv) finale
 fut = futuri (futurative)
 gen = genitive
 Gen = the Stone of Genghis/Chinggis (Yisünger's inscription)
 Guyuk = Güyük's seal
 Hindu = Epitaph of Prince Hindu (Indu, 1362)
 HJAS = *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*
 HY = Hua Yi yiyu
 ibid. = ibidem (in the same place)
 id. = idem (the same)
 IM = Ibn Muhanna's Mongol glossary, see in Poppe, 1938
 imperat = imperative
 imperf = imperfecti(ve)
 instrum = instrumental
 interrog = interrogative
 intrans = intransitive
 iterat = iterative
 Jy = the Square Script Mongol part of the Juyongguan (Chü-yung-kuan) inscription
 Kalm = Kalmyk (Qalimay); KalmWb see Ramstedt
 Khalkha = Khalkha (Qalqa) Mongol
 Kharachin (Qaračin) according to Sun Zhu
 Kitan = the Mongolic language of the Liao
 Kow. = Kowalewski
 l. = line
 lit = literally
 loc = locative
 MA = the tetraglot *Muqaddimat al-Adab* ed. Poppe; facsimile ed. Hasanov and Isломov
 MG = the Mergen Gegen Damb(a)ijamsan's Mongol version of the *Sa skya Legs bshad*
 Mgr = Monguor
 MidChin = Middle Chinese
 MidMong = Middle Mongol
 Mke = Inscription in honour of Emperor Möngke (1257)
 MKeT = *Mongyol kelen-ü toli*
 MKiT = *Mongyol Kitad toli*
 MNT = *Mongqolun ni'uča tobča'an*, the Secret History
 mod = modale (modal)
 Mong = Mongol, if not specified: Mongol in Uygur script
 MS = manuscript
 Mvy = Mahavyutpatti, ed. Sárkőzi-Szerb
 MY = *Menggu Yiyu* or *Chiyuan Yiyu*, ed. Ligeti ed. Kara
 n pr = nomen proprium, proper name
 n pr l = nomen proprium loci, place name
 n pr m = nomen proprium masculinum
 NChin = Northern Chinese
 nom = nomen verbale, verbal noun
 nom action = nomen actionis
 nom actor = nomen actoris
 Oir = Oirat (Oyirad), in Clear Script or dialectal
 optat = optative

P = form in Kubilai's Square Script, the 'Phags-pa's alphabet
 p. = page
 pass = passive
 Per = Pañcarakṣa, Shes rab seng ge's Mongol version in a Peking xylograph
 perf = perfecti (perfective)
 PLB = Heissig, *Die Pekinger lamaistischen Blockdrucke*
 plur = plural
 poss sbjct = subject possessive marker
 postadv = postadverbial
 postnom = postnominal
 postpos = postposition
 praepr = (adverbium) praeparativum
 praes = praesens (present)
 praeter = praeteritum (preterite)
 prenom = prenominal
 q v = quod vide (see it)
 Qorum = (inscriptions of) Qara Qorum (Karakorum)
 reciproc = reciprocal
 relat = relative
 s v = sub vocem (under the word)
 sg = something
 SG = Sonom Gara
 Shaolin = inscription with Möngke's edict of 1254
 sing = singular
 Skr = Sanskrit
 Sogd = Sogdian
 Srn = Subhāṣitaratnanidhi, Sonom Gara's Mongol version in Uygur script, the number after Srn is the number of the strophe; the numbers of the three sections of the preamble begin with zero
 SrnCol = the Mongol version of the Tibetan colophon
 SrnP = the Berlin and Helsinki fragments of Sonom Gara's Mongol version in Square ('Phags pa) Script
 SrnP DH = Dunhuang fragments of Sonom Gara's Mongol version in Square Script
 Suv = Suvarṇaprabhāṣottama-sutrendrarāja
 sy = somebody
 Taq = Taqimtayū nom, the Sino-Mongol Xiaojing print
 term = terminative (*Tib*)
 termin = (adverbium) terminale (terminal)
 Tib = Tibetan
 Tor = Töregene's edict of 1240
 trans = transitive
 Turfan = fragments in the Berlin Turfan-Sammlung
 Turk = Turkic
 Uig III = F. W. K. Müller, *Uigurica III*
 UW = *Uigurisches Wörterbuch*, see Röhrborn
 Uyg = Old Turkic in Uygur script
 var = variant
 volunt = voluntative
 WMidChin = Western Middle Chinese (of Hexi)
 xyl = xylograph

Yem. = the Yemen Polyglot, ed. Golden

ZP = the Oirat Zaya Paṇḍita Nam mkha'i rgya mtsho's Srn

- marks the lack of a direct equivalent in the Tibetan original
- = in the transcription of a Mongol word, it marks that the given word is divided between two lines in the original
- * marks a reconstructed reading
- marks the end of a line/strophe in the Turfan SrnP print
- : *dabqur čeg*: marks the end of a line in Srn
- ❖ *dörbeljin čeg*: marks the end of a strophe in Srn and in SrnP DH
- divides the subsections of some longer entries
- < = from
- << = indirectly from
- > = to
- <> = in transcription: brackets enclosing superfluous elements
- [] = in transcription: brackets enclosing reconstructed elements; also variants quoted within a passage in (); number in []: quatrain missing in the Kharachin manuscript of Budapest
- () = in transcription: parentheses enclosing interlinear additions of the original
- / = or; also marking additional graphemes in alternative forms in the transcription of Tibetan words, for instance, /*grub* = '*grub*, *grub*
- !MG = the Mergen Gegen's interpretation differs from SG's version
- !Tib = Sonom Gara's Mongol version deviates from the Tibetan original
- !ZP = the Oirat Zaya Paṇḍita's interpretation differs from SG's version

A

A¹ *phrase initial interjection & phrase final vocative particle* oh, ay, hey, **a edüge bi toyin bolju** *Tib* phyi , f. 25b oh, now I became a monk, **Aradakalmi arši a** Bur, f. 31b, oh (you) hermit Ārāḍa Kālāma, **Čanag a** Bur, f. 19a *etc.*, oh (you) Chandaka, **Gaudam toyin a** Bur, f. 31b, oh (you) monk Gautama, **tnгри a** Bur, f. 12b oh (you) god, **tnгри minu a** Bur, f. 8b *etc.*, oh (you) my god.

A² *fossil pronoun of 3rd person plur in ani, anu etc.*

A- to be/stay/exist, to live, *verb of existence, also in verbal compounds*, *Tib* yod, gnas, sdod/sdad; **abasu** *adv condit*, Srn 166c (čaytay-a a., *Tib* gnas), Srn 166a (čiqula a., *Tib* –), Srn 54c (erdem-iyen sayitur a., *Tib* gnas), Srn 166b (qola a., *Tib* –), **aγdaqui** *benedict*, Srn 318b (bayasqulang-iyar ima-dur sitüjü a., *Tib* dga' bas bsten/bsnyen de bsdad), Srn 371a (merged ed-tü yaǰar-a a., *Tib* mkhas pas long spyod lhag/s par sdad/spyad), Srn 330d (teyimün-ü yaǰar-a ülü a., *Tib* de dra'i gnas su bsdad mi bya), **aγsaγar** *adv abtemp*, Bur, f. 12a (oytarγui-tur a. 'having been in heaven for long'), **aǰi** *praeter imperf colloq*, Srn 100b (masi olan a. j-e, *Tib* du ma yod mod kyang; aǰi for aǰiyu), **aǰiyu** *praeter imperf*, Srn 17d (boluγsan a., *Tib* gyur), **aǰu** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 34b (Raǰaγray balyasun-tur a. 'staying in the city of Rāǰaγraha'), **amui** *praes imperf*, Bur, f. 4a *etc.* (bolju a. '(its time) has arrived'), Srn 419d (oroǰu a., *Tib* zhugs), Bur, f. 6b (saγun a. '(they) are (looking at you)'), **aqu** *nom fut*, Srn 6d (busud-tača ilγal inu yaγun j-e a., SrnP bu[sud ... a]qu, *Tib* gzhan dang khyad ci yod), Bur, f. 57a (ilγal yaγun j-e a. *predicate with a rhetorical question* what is the difference indeed?), Aruk 8 (minu sayin yaγun a. 'what is my merit (in that)?'), Bur, f. 42b (modun-tur a. ökin tngri 'goddess living in the tree'), **aqui** *nom fut*, **a. saγuqui** Bur, f. 23b, living and staying = (way of) life, **aqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 164d (eden-ü doora a., *Tib* 'og na/tu gnas rnam), Srn 167d (oi-tur ... a.-u yaγun, *Tib* nags khrod du ... sdod dam ci), **asuyai** *1st person sing optat*, Bur, f. 13b (qamiγ-a a. kememüi či 'where do you wish to stay?'), **ayu** *praes fut*, Srn 207a (bayan-iyar kü a., !*Tib* 'byor pa rtag), Srn 343d (qoi-tur a., *Tib* gling na gnas).

AB¹ [IM **hab**, cf also Pcr **qab**; here *Tib* ltas ngan 'evil sign, omen'] magic, witchcraft, sorcery, **ab-i mayuča bütügebesü ele : dayisun-u urida öber-degen kürten bui** ❖ Srn 276c if one applies magic in the wrong way, it will affect himself before (it could affect) the enemy (*Tib*

Itas ngan b/sgrub/bsgrubs pa/'i nyes pa 'ga' | dgra' yi thog mar rang la 'byung).

AB² intensifier prefix ab ali čimeg bügüde Bur, f. 48a, whatsoever ornaments, **ab ali üile kemekün-i ber : bisilbasu berke yayun ber ügei aqu bui** Srn [400a] if developing skills in no matter what deeds, there is no difficulty at all (in doing them; *Tib* dngos po gang yang gang la yang | goms na dka' ba ci yang med).

AB- to take/receive, *Tib* len, blang, longs; nyo; bsten; bzung; **ab imperat**, Bur, f. 56a, take/catch (him), **abču adv imperf**, **a. ire-** Bur, f. 21b, to bring, **a. od-** to take with, to carry away, Bur, f. 24a etc, Srn 415b (abču odumui, *Tib* 'khyer), **abqu nom fut**, Srn 165d (ebürtegen a., *Tib* pang du len), Srn 361d (udquju a., *Tib* bcu ba), **abqui-dur nom fut dat**, Srn 7d (ed-iyen öbesün a.-tur adali, SrnP 2b9 [... ö'es]ün abqui-dur adali, *Tib* nor la zung nyid len pa 'dra), **abqun plur**, Srn 206d, 277b (ken j-e a., *Tib* su zhig nyo; su zhig len), **abquya nom fut dat**, Srn 2b (abquy-a gegeküy-e oyutan kü uran, *Tib* blang dor blo gros ldan pa mkhas), **abtaqui benedict**, Srn 386b (ey-e-yi ... a., *Tib* gros ... mkhas pa/s bsten), Srn 314a (yosuyar oluysan ed idegen-i a., SrnP DH yosu'ar oluqsan [èd ide'eni abta]quī, *Tib* rig/s pas rnyed pa' i za/s nor blangs), **abuyad adv perf**, **a. od-** Bur, f. 49a, to carry away, **abulay-a praes perf**, Bur, f. 44a, has taken, **abumu praes imperf**, Srn 372d (genül-i ün-e ögčü a., *Tib* 'gyod pa rin gyis nyo ba yin), **abumui** Srn 447b (sayin ber šastir-i ülü a., *Tib* bstan bcos legs kyang su zhig len), **abun adv mod**, **a. bara-** Srn 153a to have taken (sayibar sedkil-i a. barayu, *Tib* bzang po' i tshul bzung nas), **a. čida-** to be able to take, Srn 374a (a. čidan, *Tib* len shes); Srn 2d (sorinčan kürü a. čidamui, *Tib* khab len rdo yis len pa/r shes), Srn 20d (sün-i ken ber a. čidamui, *Tib* 'o ma kun gyis len/longs), **a. soyurq-a imperat**, Bur, f. 38a etc, deign to receive; Srn 30d (jīyar-i a. bui, *Tib* gla rtsi len), Srn 312d (mes-e-yi yar-tur ülügü a. bui, *Tib* mtshon cha len par mi byed dam), **aburun adv praepar**, Srn 322c (a.-un qualdur-un, *Tib* nyo tshong); Srn 41a (ülü a., *Tib* mi len pa), **abuyu praes fut**, Srn 30b (sayin üge-yi ... a., *Tib* legs bshad ... len), Srn 10c (üčüiken ber erdem-i a., *Tib* yon tan chun ngu len); cf also in verbal compounds: **quriyaju ab-**, **tataju ab-**, **uytuju ab-** and after complements: **degel, jīyar, mese, sorinčan kürü, sün, ubadis, üge, üsün, q v.**

ABAĠA *n pr m*, Abaga, **Abaġa-yin gen**, on a coin of A.H. 680 (Sejfeddini, p. 27: qaġānu nereber A.-yin deledkegölüg=sen).

ABIYAS inclination, propensity, *Tib* bag chags; Srn 415b (buyan u a., *Tib* dge ba' i bag chag/s), Srn 446c (gem-i a. selte, *Tib* nyes pa bag chags dang beas pa). < *Uyg* abiyaz << *Skr* abhyāsa.

ABLIN demon, evil spirit, **ablin-a dat**, **a.-a eliy-e-de kürtegsen kümün-i acc** Srn 34c (an exorcist can cure) the man who is possessed by the demons (*Tib* 'byung po' i don gyis btab pa la), cf *Mong albin*.

ABSAN coffin, **absan-du loc**, **a.-tu oroꣳul-un** Bur, f. 9b, laying (the corpse) into the coffin.

ABTA- *pass of ab-*, to be taken or occupied, to lose, to be bought, *Tib* khyer; shor; 'joms; blang, len, nyo; **abtabasu adv condit**, Srn 303d (busud-ta a., *Tib* gzhan gyis khyer na), **abtajuꣳui praeter imperf**, Srn 72d (Bali yurban yaġar-iyān a., *Tib* Stobs ldan gyis ni sa gsum shor), **abtayu praes fut**, Srn 294b (dayin-a a., *Tib* dgra bos 'joms), Srn 314c (jimis modun-u oqi-ača a., SrnP DH jēmis modun[u oki'a]ča abtayu, *Tib* shing thog shing gi rtse las blang gi), Srn 210c (üneber a., *Tib* rin gyis nyo).

ABUTČI *nom actor* one who takes, **abuyči** Srn 357b (üge a., *Tib* bsgo ba nyan pa), **abuyčün plur**, Srn 302c (qoro abuyčün-i ken itegekün, *Tib* sbyar dug nyo la su yid rton).

ABURA- to save, to rescue, **aburabai praeter perf**, Srn 18d (Galmašabadi-yi ene ba qoyitus-tur a. ❖ *Tib* Bran bzang 'di dang phyi mar skyabs), **aburaqu-yin nom fut gen**, Bur, f. 13a (qamuy amitan-i a.-yin tulada 'in order to save all living beings').

ABURAL redemption; redeemer, **a. ügei orčilang-tur orčiqun** Bur, f. 4b, those who without redeemer whirl in the whirling (world, the *samsāra*).

ABURI behaviour, conduct, character, *Tib* spyod pa, rnam 'gyur, rnam thar, rang bzhin; **aburi yutubasu** Srn 47b if (one's) behaviour deteriorates (MG, f. 9b, edlel-iyen barabasu, ZP yabudal buuraxulā, *Tib* spyod pa nyams na), **a. inu** Srn 67a the behaviour of him who ... (*Tib* de yi spyod pa), **a. mayui-tu** having bad behaviour, **a. mayui-tu amaray-ud-luy-a : önde nököčegsen ber bögesü qayačabasu amuyulang** : Srn 358a even if (you) have for a long time been in alliance with friends of bad character, (you will have) peace if (you) break with (them; *Tib* mi bsrūn pa yi 'brel pa dang | ring nas 'grogs/mgrog kyang spang/s na bde), **a. sayiqan boluyu** Srn 147b (his) behaviour becomes fine (*Tib* rang bzhin bzang), **a. suruyu** Srn 143b (one) learns (proper) behaviour (*Tib* spyod pa 'byung); Srn 211b (degerükei a., *Tib* drags pa' i rnam 'gyur), Srn 60b (ġasaday a., *Tib* bcos ma' i rnam thar), Srn 247a (köbegüd-ün a. inu, *Tib* bu tsha' i spyod pa ni), Srn 144d (mayun-u a., *Tib* dman pa' i spyod pa), Srn 139b (sayid be mayui be aran-u a. anu, *Tib* dam pa dang ni dman pa yi | spyod pa gnyis ka), Srn 60a (sayin a., SrnP id., *Tib* spyod pa bzang), **a.-ban poss sbjct**, Srn 332a (öber-ün a.-ban

kičiyegen niyuydaqui, *Tib* rang spyod 'bad pas spa [= sba] bar bya), **a.-bar** *instrum* by the behaviour, **a.-bar sakiydaqui** Srn 47a (the noble) should guard (their origin) by (proper) behaviour (*Tib* spyod pas bzung), **aburibar kü sedkil-i inu uqayu** Srn 22b (it is) by (his fellow man's) behaviour that (the intelligent) discerns the (other's) thought (*Tib* rnam 'gyur nyid las bsam pa go), **a.-yi** *acc*, Bur, f. 61a (qatud-un quričayulun sirilčeküi a.-yi üjegülbesü ber 'although they displayed the ladies' lustfully exciting behaviour'). < a-

ABURIDA, lexicalized loc of **aburi**, always, at all times, constantly, *Tib* rgyun tu/du; **aburi-ta gerel-i yaryayu** Srn 207c (the sun) constantly emits light (*Tib* rgyun tu/du 'od 'byin te), **aburi-da nigülesügči noyan minu** Bur, f. 29b, my always merciful lord, **aburi-ta sayin sedkil-ten göröged-i : ariyatan idegen kemen sedkin bui** ❖ Srn 369c the predatory animals consider the always good-hearted beasts as (their) food (*Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyun tu 'du sems bzang yang | mche ba can rnam zas su bsgom). Cf Jy **aburita**.

ABURILA- to behave (oneself), to have (a certain or the proper) behaviour, *Tib* spyod, tshul, rnam 'gyur; **aburilabasu** *adv condit* Srn 284a (es-e a. ele, *Tib* spyod ma byas na), **aburilan** *adv mod*, Srn 26a (a. yabun čidabasu, *Tib* spyod pa shes na); Srn 152a (narin-a a., *Tib* tshul gzob), **aburilayu** *praes fut*, Srn 73b (eldeb a., !*Tib* rnam 'gyur).

ABURITU having (good or bad) behaviour or character, Srn 425a (balamud aburi-tu, *Tib* bzu/gzu lum/s spyod pa), Srn 59b (mayui aburi-du, SrnP 11a4 ma'uī a[buritu], *Tib* spyod pa ngan pa), Srn 189a (qiyus qayus aburi-tu, *Tib* spyod gzu lum/s dag gi spyod pa yi/s), Srn 36b (ülemji sayiqan aburi-du, *Tib* spyod pa'i khyad par lhag par mdzes).

AČI [MNT **hači**, Jy **hači**] favour, grace; merit, benefit; requital, gratitude; revenge; reward; result, *Tib* drin, 'bras bu, lo tog, byas pa; **ači inu adali busu** Srn 45b its result is not the same (*Tib* lo tog/thog/s khyad par dpag tu med), **ači qariyul-** to return a favour, to requite, **ači qariyu(lu)ysan-a toya-** Srn 156d to consider *sg* as returning grace (*Tib* drin lan yin par sgom), **ači qariyuluyu** Srn 46b (the noble) return the favour (!*Tib* 'bras bu 'byin), **ači umurtayči** Srn 94a he who forgets the grace (received), ungrateful, thankless (*Tib* drin byas brjed), **ači-bar-iyān** *instrum poss sbjct*, **ači-bar-iyar** [*for -iyan*] **asarabasu ele** Srn 57b (in whatever way the lord) takes care of (his subjects) through his own grace (*Tib* drin gyis bskyangs gyur pa), **ali kümün sayin ači-yi es-e medebesü** Srn 276a if someone does not recognise the kind favour (done to him, *Tib* mi gang byas pa mi bzo/gzo ba), Aruk 11, 15 (asaraysan-u ači), Aruk 12, 16 (tejiyegsen-ü ači qariyulun).

AČITU beneficial, graceful, meritorious; grateful, thankful, Srn 374c (ayul ügei ačitu sayin-i medebesü, !*Tib* 'jigs med byas pa chud mi gsos).

ADA obstacle, hindrance; harm(ful demon), *Tib* gdon, 'byung po; **ada[-da]/adada** *dat*, **a.da bariydaysan bolai** Srn 355b (that person) is caught/possessed by a demon (MG, f. 59b, adas-iyar bariydaysan, ZP ada bariqsan, *Tib* gdon gyis btab pa yin); **adas** *plur* Srn 89d (eliyes-ün adas, *Tib* 'byung po'i gdon gyis). Cf *Uyg* ada 'obstacle, danger'.

ADAGUN [ada'un] livestock, *Tib* nor; **adayun nemeyü** Srn 127c the livestock will increase (MG, f. 22b, sürüg inu arbidqu, ZP ed örgöjkü, *Tib* nor phel). Cf *Mong* **adal**, **adayusun**, **aduyusun**, **adasun**, *Khalkha* aduu(n) 'horse'.

ADAGUSUN [ada'usun, MA adusun] animal, beast, *Tib* dud 'gro, phyugs, ba lang; **adayusun ber bögesü** Srn 26c even (if being) a beast (*Tib* dud 'gro yin yang), **a. ber erin ülügü čidan bui** Srn 67d is not even a beast (*Tib* phyugs) able to search (for food and drink)?, **a. taqi üile-yi bütügen bögetele** Srn 365c while even a beast accomplishes the deed (*Tib* dud 'gros kyang ni don grub/sgrub/'grub na), **a. ülü üjeyü** Srn 447d a beast will not look (at it; !*Tib* ba lang ga la lta); Srn 83d (qoyar köl-tü a., *Tib* rkang gnyis pa'i phyugs), **a.-dur** *dat/loc*, **a.-tur adali** Srn 67b like (the conduct of) a beast (*Tib* phyugs dang mtshungs), **a.-tur ber uqayan törön bui** Srn 21b (then) even in a beast intelligence is (to be) born (*Tib* dud 'gro la yang go ba skyed/ skye/s); cf **aduyusun**, *Khalkha* bookish adguus in adguus amitan 'animal', *Oir dial* adün, also *Mong* **adusun**, *Daur* adus, *Santa* asun, etc.

ADALI similar, like, *Tib* bzhin, 'dra, mthun, mtshungs; **adali busu** Srn 45b different (*Tib* mi 'dra), **a. yosutan nigen-e sürüglen ülügü yabun bui** Srn 26c those who have similar customs (*Tib* rigs mthun), are not they going in one herd?; Srn 67b (adayusun-tur a., *Tib* phyugs dang mtshungs), SrnCol 1 (anayaqui-tur a., *Tib* gso ba ltar), Srn 26a (busud amitan-luy-a a., *Tib* sems can gzhan dang rjes mthun pa), Srn 318d (du<yi>lduyidqui-tur a., *Tib* rten/bsten pa bzhin), Srn 166d (yal-tur a., *Tib* me chen 'dra), Srn 209a (öber-tür kü a. *Tib* rang nyid dang mthun/'thun pa), Srn 7d (öbesün abqui-tur a., SrnP 2b9 [ö'es]ün abquī-dur a., *Tib* rang nyid len pa 'dra), Srn 82c (sigür-dür a., *Tib* chu tshag/s bzhin), Srn 429d (tus-a-yi bütügeküi-tür a., *Tib* don sgrub pa 'dra), Aruk 7 (uridu yosun-tur a.), **a.-yi** *acc*, Srn 225c (imadur a.-yi tayalayu, *Tib* rang dang mthun/'thun pas dga').

ADUFUSUN [adu'usun] beast, brute, animal, *Tib* 'dud 'gro; **adayusun-u** *gen*, **a.-u bütügeküi ary-a bolai** Srn 441d (that) is the beasts' way to accomplish (deeds; *Tib* dud 'gro'i sgrub thabs yin); cf

adayusun.

AFALI [a'ali] temper/character, **ayali-bar** *instrum*, Bur, f. 59a (čing usqal a.-bar). < a- to be. Cf *Khalkha* aali.

AFČI *nom actor* one who stays/lives somewhere, *Tib* gnas pa; **ayči** SrnCol 6 (buqar süm-e ger-tür a., *Tib* gtsug lag khang na gnas pa); **ayčün** *plur*, Srn 344c (Sümer ayula-yin talas-tur a. sibayun, MG, f. 58a, Sümbür ayulan-u qabiryan-a sayuysan sibayun, ZP Sümer oulayin taladu orošiğson : šoboun-noğoud, *Tib* Lhun po'i ngos la gnas pa yi | bya rnams).

AFČIN *plur of ayči*.

AFLAG a hermitage; wilderness, **aylay oi** Srn 108a wild forest (MG, f. 19b, *aylay oi*, ZP šuyui, *Tib* nags 'forest'). *Turk* aylaq.

AFSU- [aqsu-] to lend/borrow, **aysuyad** *adv perf*, **a. barayu** Srn 371d (the wealth) will be exhausted by lending/borrowing (MG, f. 62b, öri siri darumui, ZP erilge-bēr doroyituulxu, *Tib* brnya/gnya' b/skyis 'joms). Cf MA aqsu- (see Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 357), Khara Khoto loan contract, l. 6: **buyudai ... aysuju** 'borrowing wheat ...' (see Cleaves: HJAS 18 [1955], p. 30, n. 11; Kara: *Manuscripta Orientalia* 9:2 [2003], p. 22, also quoting *Buryat* agsa- 'to exchange').

AFTA gelding, Srn 238c, 245b (sayin ayta, *Tib* rta mchog, rta bzang po).

AFUDAL- [a'udal-] to open up, **ayudalqu** *nom fut*, Srn 100c (bögeljigsen tökümi ken j-e a., *Tib* ngan skyugs khron pa su zhig slong/blong). *Mong* **ayudal/ayudala-**.

AFUI [a'ui, MA ū, au] ample, wide; amply, largely, **ayui duradun sedki-** Srn 288c to have far-fetched ambitions (*Tib* dran rgya ches), **a. ulus irgen** Bur, f. 28a, the great people; Bur, f. 11a (gün a. qayurqal).

AFUL- [a'ul-] *causat of a-*, to let sy/sg be, to place, **ayulbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 406a (ed-i a., *Tib* nor bskyed), **ayuldaqui** *benedict*, Srn 392b (dergedegen a., *Tib* nye bar bzhag), **ayulju** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 18b (diyan-tur sedkil-iyen a.), Srn 446b (diyan-tur sedkil-iyen a. bürün, *Tib* ting nge 'dzin la sems bzhag/gzhag nas). Cf *Khalkha* bookish aguul-.

AFULA [a'ula, MA ūl] mountain, *Tib* ri bo; **ayula müred** Srn 248a mountain(s) and) rivers (*Tib* ri dang chu bo); Srn 144a (Sömür a., *Tib* Lhun po), **a.-yi acc**, **a.-yi altan kemen sedkikü** Srn 272c thinking that the mountain is (of) gold (*Tib* ri bo gser du bsgoms pa yis), **a.-yin gen**, **a.-yin ölke** Srn 164c the southern slope of a mountain (!*Tib* ri rtse 'peak'); Srn 344c (Sümer a.-yin talas-tur ayčün sibayun, *Tib* Lhun po'i ngos la gnas pa yi | bya rnams), **ayulan-dur** *loc*, Srn 227c (Malay-a a.-tur urubasu ele, *Tib* Ma la ya las byung gyur na).

AFULADAQI being on the mountain, Srn 31c (Malay-a ayula-taқи čindan-u ünür-i, *Tib* Ma la ya yi tsan dan dri).

AFULAN *see ayula*.

AFULIQAI timid, coward, **a. kümün** Srn 96a a timid person (MG, f. 17a, ayumtayai, ZP ayimtayai, *Tib* sdar ma).

AGARU aloe, **agaru čindan terigüten** Bur, f. 48b, (incense of) aloe, sandalwood and the like. *Skr* agaru, *Uyg* agaru, *Tib* a ga ru.

AGŠABADI *n pr m*, name of a hermit, *Skr* Akšapāda, MG Köl-dür-iyen nidütü, ZP Köl nidün, *Tib* Rkang mig; Srn 02 (Viyasi Valmigi Agša=badi terigüten arši-nuyud-ta).

AGUU-A *n pr m*, name of a Yuan prince, Aruk 4 (Bayiyu Aguu-a Tükel-den köbegüd).

AJINAI, of noble race, excellent (cf Lessing 62), *Tib* cang shes; **ažinai morin** Ašvājāneya, the best of the horses, Srn 86b (a. morin-ača anggida sayin morin, MG, f.15b, ay-a ese surulčaysan emnig morin-nuyud ba, !ZP uxān ügei dēdū morin, *Tib* cang shes min pa'i rta mchog dang). << *Skr* ājāneya 'all-knowing'.

ALA- to kill, *Tib* gsod/gsad/bsad; **alabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 263c (narilan iregsen kümün-i a., *Tib* rang la skyabs 'ongs bsad pa la), **alaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 297c (gergey-yügen a. küčiy-e metü, *Tib* chung ma bsad pa'i the/thi ba ltar), **alaaju** *adv imperf*, Srn 424b (bügüde dayisun-i a. qamiy-a dayustaqu, *Tib* bsad pas dgra' kun ga la 'dzad), Srn 155d (ečige-yügen a., *Tib* pha bsad pa), **alaajuui** *praeter imperf*, Srn 203d (a. gekü, *Tib* bsad ces grag); Srn 25d (bilig-tü taulai arγ-a-bar a., *Tib* ri bong blo dang ldan pas bsad/gsad), **alan** *adv mod*, Srn 420c (dayisun-i a. yadabasu ber, *Tib* dgra sde ma gsod na'ang), Srn 312c (yar-iyar dayisun-i a. yadabasu, *Tib* lag pas dgra bo mi gsod na), Srn 341d (nigen kičigel-iyer a. bui, !*Tib* gsod pa'i tshe na bsgrims/sgrim lhod med), Srn 264d (ülügü a. bui, *Tib* mi gsod dam), **alaquyu** *nom fut + interrog particle*, Srn 420d (öber-ün nököd-iyen a. yayun, *Tib* rang phyogs gsod par byed dam ci), **alaqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, **a.-yin belge**, Srn 251d the sign of willing to kill (*Tib* gsod pa'i rtags), **alaqui-dur** *nom fut loc*, Srn 134c (buq-a-yi a.-tur, *Tib* khyu mchog gsod pa'i tshe), **alar-un** *adv praepar*, Srn 218c (sumun činadu-i a.-un be, *Tib* mda' yis pha rol gsod pa'am), Srn 317d (uqar miyui nomoqabar yabuju : nasu činadus-i a.-un kičigemüi, *Tib* chu skyar byi la des pa yis | pha rol gsod la rtag tu brtson), **alasu** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 380c (dayisun-i a. kemen küsegčid, *Tib* dgra bo gsod par 'dod pa rnams), **alayu** *praes fut*, Srn 120d (busud-i a., *Tib* pha rol gsod), Srn 4c (qoro-tu moğay-yi a., *Tib* dug can sbrul bsad/gsad par nus kyi), Srn 66d (töb sumun-iyar busud-i a.,

Tib mda' yi drang pos pha rol gsoḍ).

ALAFČI *nom actor* one who kills, *Tib* gshed ma; Srn 205d (matar-i alayči inu, *Tib* chu srin chen po'i gshed ma).

ALAFDA- *pass of ala-*, to be killed, **alaydayṣan** *nom perf* (the one who is) killed, Srn 290c (qadqulduyan-tur a., *Tib* g.yul du bsad pa), **alaydaṣuyui** *praeter imperf*, Srn 287 (arslan-a a. *Tib* seng ges bsad), Srn 321d (Daš-a-girvi Langga-tur a., *Tib* 'Bod grogs Lang kar bsad), Srn 149d (eljigen ... a., *Tib* bsad), Srn 64d (mün ber a., *Tib* bsad).

ALAFDAFUL- [**aldaqda'ul-**] *causat or pass of ala-*, to cause to be killed; to let oneself be killed, **alaydayuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 140b (eregülen alay(da)γuluyu, !*Tib* chad pas gcod).

ALBIN *see ablin*.

ALDA *a measure of length*, fathom; **aldas-tur** *plur loc*, Gen 4 (γurban jaγud γučin tabun a.-tur ontotulay-a).

ALDA- to lose, *Tib* 'chor; **aldabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 216d (aman a., *Tib* dam bcas pa ni), **aldamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 82d (sayin-i a., *Tib* 'chor), **aldayu** *praes fut*, Srn 160b (bayil ügei a., *Tib* lhug par 'chor).

ALDAF *reading uncertain*, **alday sitü** (?) (someone) to be punished, guilty, Tor 2 (yeke eregü [?] a. sitü boltuyai).

ALDAFČI *nom actor* one who loses, *but aman aldayči* one who makes a promise, Srn 72a (omoytu mungqay aman a., *Tib* dregs can/bcas blun po khas len cas).

ALDAR fame, renown, reputation, *Tib* grags (pa); thos pa, gtam; Srn 240d (bayatud-un a. sonosqu metü, *Tib* dpa' bo thos pa bzhin), Srn 55d (ičegüri jabqaysan-u a., *Tib* ngo tsha bor ba'i rnam thar), Srn 123d, 192b (mayui a., *Tib* gtam ngan), Srn 240c (merged-ün a., *Tib* mkhas pa ... thos pa bzhin), Srn 40b (nasuda ögkü-yi kü tayalaqui sedkil-tü-yin sayin a. inu, *Tib* sbyin la rtag tu sems spro/sbro ba | de yi grags pa), Srn 38a (sayin a., *Tib* snyan grags/s), **aldar-i** *acc*, Srn 117b (mungqay-ud a.-i kü dayan bui, *Tib* blun po grags pa'i rjes su 'btang/s), **a.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, **a.-iyan sonosbasu inčaylayči** Srn 101c he who moans when hearing his reputation (!*Tib* rnam thar thos na 'khun 'chor/'cher ba); Srn 155b (mayun a.-iyan sayin-a toγayu, *Tib* gtam ngan ngo sor 'khyer). *Cf* čab, nere.

ALDARA- to disappear, to vanish, to be lost. to become loose, *Tib* b/rgal, 'dor; **aldarabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 123c (ičegüri alda(ra)basu, *Tib* ngo tsha b/rgal), **aldaran** *adv mod*, **a. buyu** Srn 231d (the calf) breaks away (*Tib* 'dor bar 'gyur).

ALDAS *plur of alda*.

ALFASANGFUI [*cf* MNT **alqasa-**] troubled, distracted, perturbed;

distracted, **alyasangyui sedkil-tü** Srn 436a with distracted mind; whose mind is distracted (*Tib* sems ni rnam par g.yo ba).

ALI *interrog/relat pronoun* which, any, *Tib* gang, 'ga' (zhig); **ali kümün** Srn 181a, 276a, 309a whoever, anyone, anywho, he who (*Tib* mi gang), **ali-yi** *acc*, **ali-yi tayalabasu** Srn 348a that which (we) like = that which pleases (us; *Tib* gang zhig bdag nyid gang dga' ba), **ali-yi ülü tayalaqu** Srn 347a that what (we) dislike (*Tib* bdag nyid gang la mi dga' ba), ■ **alibe** whichever, whatever, anything, **alibe alin-tur joqis-tu bögesü** Srn 395a if something fits somewhere (*Tib* gang dang gang gi gnas yin pa), **ali be жүг** Srn 417c whatever direction (*Tib* phyogs bslad), **alibe kümün** Srn 229a the person who, whoever (*Tib* mi gang), **alibe üile** Srn 363a whatever deed/business (*Tib* bya ba 'ga' zhig), **ali be üile-yi čidaqui-bar tüsigdeküi** Srn 366a (if you have) any deed/business (to trust), trust it to (the person who is) able (to do it; *Tib* gang zhig shes pa'i bya ba bsgo), ■ **ali ber üile-yi üiledür-ün** Srn 292a when doing any deed (*Tib* bya ba ci byed kyang), **aliber yeke üčüken üile-i üiledbesü** Srn 341a when doing whatsoever great (or) small deed (*Tib* bya ba che chung ci byed kyang); *cf* ab ali, alin.

ALIBE *see ali*.

ALIN any, whatever, *Tib* gang; **alin** (*var ali*) **kümün jaṣay-i kömdebesü ele : nigen tedüi erüsbesü ber ečüs-tür mayui** Srn 287a if anybody (*Tib* mi gang) violates the law, even if he profits for a moment, in the end (it will be) bad (for him), **a.-dur dat/loc**, **a.-tur sitübesü** Srn 136b whatever (the noble) rely on, (they protect; *Tib* gang la brten pa); Srn 395a (ali alin-tur joqis-tu bögesü, *Tib* gang dang gang gi gnas yin pa); *cf* ali.

ALJIYAS false, wrong, mistaken, *Tib* log, 'khrul; g.yo can; **aljiyas buyu** Srn 352b (they think all their words) are erroneous (MG, f. 59a, busu kemen, ZP endöüreldü sedkikü; *Tib* 'khrul ba), **a. mör-iyer yabubasu** Srn 370c if following a wrong path (MG, f. 62a, buruγu-yin mör-tür oron oḍbasu, ZP buruu mör-yēr yabuxulā, *Tib* log pa'i lam 'gro na), **a. saqimui** Srn 254d misled (by the name, they) protect (the vile; *Tib* log 'dren phal gyis bsrung), **a. sedkil** Srn 267d false view, wrong thought (*Tib* log lta), **a. suruγsan aran** Srn 77a people who have wrongly learned (*or* studied the virtues, *Tib* log par sbyangs), **a. ügegüy-e** Srn Col 6 faultlessly (*Tib* phyin ci ma log par), **a. üile-ber** Srn 126a through wrong deed(s), through misdeed(s, *Tib* nyes pa); Srn 79a (buruγu a. üiledügčün aran, *Tib* cho ga log par sgrub pa 'ga'), Srn 364d (mungqay-ud-un a., *Tib* rmongs pa g.yo can).

ALQU footstep, pace, *Tib* gom pa; Srn 72c (γayčaqan alqu γajar-i ög-

MG, f. 13b, *yača* alqum *yačar* ög-, ZP alxu turši *yačar* ög-, *Tib* gom pa gang gi/<s> sa byin). Cf also *Mong alqu-* and *alqum*.

ALTAN gold, golden, *Tib* gser; **altan čimeg** Srn 447c a golden ornament (*Tib* gser gyi rgyan), **a. degesün** Srn 176d a rope of gold (*Tib* gser gyi nyag thag), **a. mönggü sayitur geske[besü ber]** Srn 443c even if one properly melts gold (or) silver (*Tib* gser dngul legs par bzhu na yang), **a. mönggün geskebesü medegdeyü** Srn 455b if one melts gold (or) silver, (its quality) becomes known (*Tib* gser dngul bzhu na shes par 'gyur), **a. öngge-tü** Srn 344d of golden colour, **a. qatangyu bögetele geskebesü boluyu** Srn 106c though gold is hard, it is possible to melt it (!*Tib* gser dngul sra yang bzhu nus kyis); Srn 272c (ayula-yi a. kemen sedki-, *Tib* ri bo gser du bsgoms), Srn 245a (sayin a., *Tib* gser bzang po), **a.-ača abl**, **a.-ača degere ünnetü** Srn 116c more precious than gold (*Tib* gser bas rin che/n ba/pa), **a.-i acc**, **a.-i tüleged oytolbasu ber tegün-ü öngge inu ülü yutuyu** ❖ Srn 51c even if one burns and then chops gold, its colour will not fade (*Tib* sa le sbram ni bsregs bead kyang | de yi kha dog nyams mi 'gyur).

AMABAR *instrum of ama* 'mouth', **amabar bögüden-lüge joqildun yabuıdaqu** Srn 384d one should live in harmony with everyone in words (*Tib* ngag gis kun dang mthun/'thun par gyis), **a. daru-** Srn 95a to subdue with mouth (= words; *Tib* kha yis ... 'dul), **a. sayıqan ügülegdekü** Srn 185b one should use beautiful (words) in speech (even if ...; *Tib* kha la tshig bzang smra'o); see **aman**.

AMAN mouth, *Tib* kha; **aman alda-** to promise, *Tib* dam bea'; khas len; **a. aldabasu** Srn 216d if making a promise (*Tib* dam beas pa ni), **a. aldayči** Srn 72a the one who makes a promise (*Tib* khas len can), **a.-dur loc**, **a.-tur yaryayči** (it is easy to subdue the enemies) who let (their signs of harm) appear in their mouths (= words), Srn 183a (qor-un belge-ben a.-tur yaryayči, *Tib* ... khar 'byin pa), see also **ama in amabar**.

AMARA- to live in friendship, **amaraqui nom fut**, **a. mayulalduqui** Srn 349a amity and enmity (*inverse of Tib* dmu rgod rnamdang mdza' ba dang). *Turk* amra- 'to love'; differs from *Khalkha* amra- 'to have a rest', *Mong* amura-.

AMARAΓ friend, companion; intimate, cordial, friendly, *Tib* 'brel ba, byams pa, mdza' bo, mdza' shes, bshes, rngam pa; **amaray bari-** Srn 427a to make a friend (urida es-e üjegen nökör-i a. bariju, !*Tib* sngon chad ma mthong 'brel ba rnamd, var 'brel bar tham), **a. ber bögesü dayisun-i ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 340b even if (he) appears cordial (*Tib* byams pa), do not trust an enemy, **a. minu** Srn 114a (this is) my friend

(*Tib* bshes), **a. nökör ber bögesü** Srn 182b even if being intimate (and) friendly (*Tib* mdza' bshes yin yang); Srn 404d (eđ tür a., *Tib* nor la rngam/s pa), Srn 365b (sečen a. nökör-tü ele bolbasu, *Tib* mdza'o / mdza' bo blo ldan grogs yod na), **a.-un gen**, **a.-un duran** the will/wish of a friend, Srn 278a (nigen qoyar a.-un duran üjeju, *Tib* 'brel ba 'ga' yi ngor byas na); **a.-ud plur** friends, **a.-ud ber bögesü** Srn 373b even if being friends (*Tib* mdza'), **a.-ud-luy-a comit**, **a.-ud-luy-a nököče-** to be associated with friends, Srn 358ab (aburi mayui-tu a.-ud-luy-a nököče-, *Tib* mi bsrn pa yi 'brel pa [=ba] dang ... 'grogs). *Turk* amraq.

AMARALDU- *reciproc of amara-*, to befriend, to be intimately associated with, *Tib* mdza', gnyen, 'brel; **amaraldubasu adv condit**, Srn 120b (mayun-luy-a a., *Tib* skye bo ngan pa mdza' yang), **amaralduıdaqui benedict**, Srn 327a (sadun-luy-a ber ülemji ülü a., *Tib* ha cang byams [var 'ja' instead of mdza'] thal/ba gnyen la'ang min), **amaralduysad-i nom perf plur acc**, Srn 179b (čing a.-i ber qayačayuluyu, *Tib* mdza' ba brtan po'ang phyed 'gyur te), **amaralduysan-ača nom perf abl**, Srn 222d (temečeldükün olangkin a.-ača boluysan olan bui, *Tib* b/rtod pa phal cher ni 'brel ba/pa nyid las 'byung ba mang), **amaralduqu-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 223a (a(ma)ralduqu-yin : siltayan bolquy-a medege ügei, *Tib* mdza' ba'i rgyu/r srid te), **amaralduqui** Srn 258c (mayun-luy-a a., *Tib* ngan dang mdza' / 'dza'), **amaraldur-un adv praepar**, Srn 322a (a.-un mayulaldur-un sayid-luy-a kü, *Tib* byams rtsod gnyis ka chen po dang | bya yis). Cf *Turk* amra- 'to love'.

AMIDU live, alive, living, **amidu böged** Srn 215d (though) being alive (*Tib* gson po), **a.-dur loc**, **a.-dur sayin aldar bayasqulang-un siltayan** Srn 38a While alive, good fame is a cause/source of joy (!*Tib* tshe 'dir snyan grags dga' ba'i rgyu).

AMIN life; lifetime; life force, *Tib* srog, tshe; Srn 431a (kümün-ü amin oqor, *Tib* mi rnamd tshe thung), **amin-a dat**, **a.-a tebčigdegsen kümün-ü bey-e sayin ber bögesü ken j-e kereglekün** Srn 202c Who will use a human body abandoned by life even if it is good? (*Tib* srog gi dbang pos ma bzung ba'i | mi ro bzang yang su zhig len), **a.-ačayan abl poss sbjct**, **a.-ačayan qayača-** Srn 196d to lose one's life, *lit* to be separated from one's own life (*Tib* srog dang 'bral), **a.-dayan loc poss sbjct**, **a.-dayan kürte-** to die, to lose life, to cost one's own life (*Tib* srog la 'bab), Srn 51a, 137d, 359d, 368d, 450d (a.-dayan taki kürte-), **a.-i acc**, Srn 397d (bey-e amin-i tebči-, *Tib* lus srog btang).

AMITAN plur of amidu, living being, *plur > sing*, *Tib* srog chags, sems can, skye bo, 'gro ba; **amitan eldeb tayalaltan-u tula** Srn 305a

because living beings have diverse desires (*Tib* sems can mos pa sna tshogs pas), **a. ken ken ber učiraldur-un** Srn 255a if any kinds of living beings happen to come together (*Tib* sems can gang dang gang 'brel ba/pa); Srn 261d (busud a(mi)tan qamiy-a idekün, *Tib* srog chags gzhan gyis ga la za), Srn 271a (jayayan-a daruydaysan a., *Tib* las kyis mnar ba'i sems can), Srn 33c (kölösün ebedčün-e kürtegsen a., *Tib* rims kyis btab pa'i sems can rnam), Srn 426c (qamtu törögšen a. ber, *Tib* lhan cig skyes pa yi skye bo), **a.-i acc, a.-i saqi-** Srn 120c to protect the living beings (*Tib* sems can b/srung), **a.-i terigülegči** Srn 02 he who leads the living beings (*Tib* 'gro ba'i gtso bo), **a.-u gen, a.-u itegel** Srn 399a the refuge of the living beings (*Tib* 'gro mgon), **a.-u jirüken-ü qarangyui** SrnCol 4 the darkness in the living beings' heart(s); *Tib* skye bo'i snying gi mun pa); Srn [432a] (qamuy bükü a.-u dergede kü sayuyči, *Tib* kun gyi drung sdod pa).

AMSA- to taste, *Tib* myang; **amsaqu nom fut**, Srn 100d (qamiy-a a., !*Tib* su zhig myang).

AMTAN taste, flavour, **amtan inu** Srn 22d its taste (*Tib* bro ba), **a.-a dat**, Srn 158d (yasun-u amtan-a bolyan, *Tib* rus pa'i bcud du).

AMTATU having a (certain) flavour; tasty; sweet, Srn 197c (masi a., *Tib* shin tu zhim ba), **amtatu bögesü ber** Srn 299d even if it is tasty (*Tib* zhim yang), **amtatu Gangga müren-ü usun** Srn 142c the sweet water of the Ganges river (*Tib* Gang ga'i chu ni rab zhim pa).

AMUFULANG [*cf* Jy amuqulañ] peace, quietude; happiness; peaceful, quiet, *Tib* bde, zhi, dul ba; **a. jögelen degedü kümün-i** Srn 161a (the wicked do harm to) the peaceful, mild (and) excellent person (*Tib* skye bo dam pa zhi ba), **a. oron-tur** Srn 343b in a quiet place (*Tib* zhi ba'i gnas/nags su), **a. yabumui** Srn 289d (the beggars) live in peace (*Tib* bde bar rgyu); Srn 358d (yarbasu a., *Tib* bton na bde), Srn 358b (qayačabasu a., *Tib* spang/s na bde), **a.-a loc, a.-a yabuyulqui ügei bui** Srn 431d (the sufferings) do not let one spend (the life) in peace (*Tib* bde bar/'ang spyad du med), **a.-un gen, a.-un siltayabar** Srn 44b (it is) because of tranquillity (!*Tib* dul ba). *Cf* *Khalkha* amgalang.

AMURLI- to find peace or serenity, to become calm/quiet, **amurliyasat nom perf plur, a. metü** Srn 412d like those who found serenity (*Tib* nges pa bzhin du).

AMURLINGFUI tranquil(lity), calm(ness), quiet(ude), *Tib* nye bar zhi ba; **amurlingyui sedkil-ten-dür plur dat**, for the quiet minded ones, Srn 425c (sayid a. sedkil-ten-tür, *Tib* dam pa nye bar zhi ba la), **amurlingyuy-a loc, a.-a sayuyčün** Srn 436c those who dwell in quietude (*Tib* nye bar zhi bar/bas gnas pa).

ANA- to heal *intrans*, to be cured, **anaqu nom fut, a. ber bolai** Srn 184a (the wound) can be cured (if ...; *Tib* 'tsho srid kyi).

ANAGA- [**ana'a-**] *trans of ana-*, to heal, to cure, *Tib* gso; **anayaquidur nom fut loc**, SrnCol 1 (ebedčün-i a.-tur adali, *Tib* nad ... gso ba ltar). *Cf* *Khalkha bookish* anagaa- < *Mong*.

ANAGUL- [**ana'ul-**] to cause to heal, to let recover, **anayulqui nom fut**, Srn 421c (qanažu tögenejü ebedčün-i a., *Tib* ... nad 'don pa).

ANGGIDA apart, different, else, other than, *Tib* gzhan du; med (na), min pa; so sor; nyams pa; **angyida busu** Srn 376d the same as (*Tib* gud na med), **a. yačara** Srn 23c elsewhere (*Tib* gzhan du), **a. ilya-** Srn 114b to differentiate, to distinguish (*Tib* so sor 'byed), **a. odura kür-** Srn 392 to get to go elsewhere (*Tib* gzhan du 'gro); *after abl*: Srn 19d (buyan-ača a., *Tib* bsod nams med na), Srn 326c (nom-ača a., *Tib* chos las nyams pa), Srn 261c (qoroqay-/qoroqoy-ača a., *Tib* 'bu min pa); *see next*.

ANGGIDA apart, separately, without, *Tib* min pa, gzhan, so sor, med pa; **a. a. qayačayulda-** Srn 426c to be separated from each other (*Tib* so sor 'bral), **a. oduyči** Srn 427b he who goes elsewhere (*Tib* gzhan 'gro); Srn 86b (ačınai morin-ača a., *Tib* cang shes min pa'i), Srn 19b (bilig-eče a., *Tib* mkhas pa min pas), Srn 38c (ede qoyar-ača a., *Tib* de gnyis med pa'i). *Cf* **angyida**.

ANGGULMALI *n pr m, name of a dreadful murderer, Skr* Aṅgulimāla, **Anggulmali-yin ner-e baribas** Srn 254c if one takes the name of A. (MG 43a: Quruyun-u eriketü-yin nere-yin tedüi barirun, ZP Xuruyun erketüyin nere toqtozulā; *Tib* Sor mo'i phreng ba'i ming bzung na). *Cf in Üliger-ün dalai, jātaka 37: Anggulmali Quruyun erike-tü-yin jüil*.

ANU <*a, 3rd person plur gen pronoun their, ■ *pre-nom* **anu balyasun-u yadana** Jig 10 outside of their city, **anu ortu dotor-a** Jig 5, 9 inside of their palace, ■ *post-nom* **aburi anu** Srn 139b their conduct (*Tib* spyod pa), **belge anu** Srn 41d, 54d (SrnP id.) their token (*Tib* rtags), **em anu** BcaT, f. 159a10, their (only) remedy, **ilyal-i acc anu** Srn 27c their difference (*Tib* khyad par), **küseli acc anu** SrnCol 3 the wishes (of the sages; *Tib* 'dod), **qan anu** Srn 279c the king (of the owls; *Tib* rgyal po), **udq-a anu** BcaT, f.159b5, their intentions, **üile anu** BcaT, f. 162a8, their deed(s), **yabudal anu** Srn 457d the actions (of the Bodhisattvas; *Tib* rnam thar yin), **yeke bayši anu** Srn 286c the great teacher (of the heretics; *Tib* ston pa mchog).

AQA elder brother, **aq-a degü uruy tari** Aruk 18 elder (and) younger brothers (and other) relatives.

ARAD plur of **aran**, persons, people, Srn 41d (boyda sayid a.-un belge anu, *Tib* bdag nyid chen po'i che rtags). Cf *Mong arad*, *Khalkha etc* ard 'people; commoner; citizen'.

ARADAGALMI *n pr m Skr* Ārāḍa Kālāma, **A. arši a** Bur, f. 31b, oh (you) hermit A.

ARAN [MNT, P, Yem. **haran**] man, person, people, *Tib* skye bo, mi, ... pa/po, etc; **aran ... qoor kürgegsen bui** Srn 209a people ... did harm (*Tib* skye bo ... gnod pa skyed/skyel), **a. taḡalayū** Srn 47c people like/enjoy (*Tib* skye bo dga'); Srn 88a (bilig ügegün a.[-u gen?], *Tib* shes rab med pa'i), Aruk 18 (boyal a. kiged), Srn 121a (boyda sayid a., *Tib* skye bo dam pa), Srn 79a (buruyū aljīyas üiledügčün a., *Tib* log par sgrub pa 'ga'), Srn 80a (buruyū yabudal-iyar oluysan ed-ten a., *Tib* log 'tshos zas nor rnyed pa 'ga'), Srn 53a (busud a., SrnP [b]usud haran, see below sayid-tača ...), Srn 8a (bügüde a., *Tib* ... skye bo kun), Srn 65c (čidkür-e bariydaysan nigen nigen a., *Tib* skye bo 'ga'), Srn 311a (dorodu küčü üčüketen a., *Tib* nyams stobs chung ba'i skye bo), Srn 52a, 105a, 241b, 352a (dorodus a., *Tib* dman pa rnames_{52, 241}, skye bo dman rnames₁₀₅, nyams chung rnames kyis), Srn 310b (dorodus a. ber, *Tib* skye bo dman pa'ang), Srn 234c (dorodus-i teḡigegči yekes a., !*Tib* chen pos dman pa legs skyong ba), Srn 326a (ed küsegčün a., *Tib* gang zhiḡ nor 'dod skye bos), Srn 76a (erdem ügegün a., *Tib* yon tan med pa'i skye bo rnames), Srn 77a (erdem-i aljīyas suruysan a., *Tib* yon tan log par sbyangs pa 'ga'), Srn 68c (ḡaḡča kü čadqu-yi erigčün a., *Tib* lto 'grangs 'ba' zhiḡ don g/nyer ba), Srn 230a (küčü ügegün a., *Tib* stobs med/bral mi), Srn 91a, 161b, 260b (maḡui a., *Tib* skye bo ngan pa, ₁₆₁ ngan pa), Srn 35b, 62b, 137a, 143a, 146a (maḡun a., *Tib* _{35, 137} dman rnames_{62, 146} ngan pa, ₁₄₃ dman pa'i skye bo), Srn 30b (merged a., *Tib* mkhas pa rnames), Srn 268a (mergen a., *Tib* gang zhiḡ mkhas pa), Srn 89a (mungḡaḡ-ud a., *Tib* blun po rnames), Srn 93a (nasu busud-da teḡigegülün yabuyčün a., *Tib* gzhan gyis bskyang/s dgos pa'i | skye bo), Srn 66a (nigen nigen siduryū a., *Tib* drang po la las), Srn 404a (qatayū a., *Tib* 'jungs pa), Srn 31b, 37a, 43b, 120a (sayid a., *Tib* skye bo dam pa, _{37, 120} dam pa, ₄₃ dam pa gang), Srn 53a (sayid-tača gem eriyü busud a., *Tib* bdag nyid che la skye bo rnames skyon tshol 'gyur), Srn 36a (sayin a., *Tib* skye bo dam pa), Srn 34d (tarni bütüge(g)sen a., *Tib* gsang sngags grub pa), Srn 241a (yekes a., *Tib* chen po rnames), **a.-a dat**, Srn 301b (bügüde a.-a ḡaruydayu, *Tib* thams cad kyis ni bskol/bkol/bsgo bar 'gyur), Srn 49d (bügüde a.-a qan nere ergügdeḡüḡüi, *Tib* kun gyis rgyal por dbang bskur ro), Srn 356a (edüi tedüi uḡaḡatan a.-a, *Tib* cung zad bsam pa yod rnames kyis), Srn 174a (maḡui a.-a ḡaḡun erdem-üd-iyer tus-

a kürgebesü ber, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa yon tan brgyas | phan par byas kyang), Srn 176a (maḡui a.-a könügegdegsen ḡaḡar-a, *Tib* skye bo ngan pas sun phyung ba'i | sa), Srn 102b (uḡurur-tu ügegün a.-a daruydayu, *Tib* rigs ldan rgud pas zil gyis gnon), Srn 129d (yadayan a.-a baraydaysan, *Tib* nyams chung rnames kyis/s brlag pa), Srn 261a (yekes a.-a, *Tib* chen po rnames la), **a.-dur dat**, Srn 436c (amurlingḡuy-a saḡuyčün a.-tur sedkil nom-iyar bolqu oyir-a buyu, *Tib* nye bar zhi bar gnas pa la sems ni las rung shin tu nye), Srn 382a (ary-a-tan a.-tur ary-ay-iy kü, *Tib* g.yo can sogs la g.yo sogs dang), Srn 63b (busud a.-dur oḡoruyū, *Tib* gang yin gzhan la bsgo bar / bsgod/bgod par byed), Srn 198a (činar sayitan a.-tur ber ... kiling töröyü, *Tib* rang bzhin bzang po rnames la yang ... gnod sems skye), Srn 90a (ed-i quriyayčün mungḡaḡ-ud a.-tur sadun-i taḡi sedkiküy-e qamiḡ-a bui, *Tib* blun po long/s spyod gsog/sogs rnames la gnyen gyi bsam pa ga la yod), Srn 345a (nayidangyui sedkil-tü yekes a.-tur nököčebesü, *Tib* chen po ... la bsten na), Srn 388a (nigen nigen a.-tur tusa-tu üile, *Tib* skye bo 'ga' la phan pa'i las), Srn [401c] (qanul ügei erigčün a.-tur ḡobalang-ud ... oromui, *Tib* chog shes med par chol ba la sdug bsngal ... 'bab), Srn 350a (sayid a.-tur sitügü[1]düküi, *Tib* dam pa dag la bsten pa), Srn 45a (sayin maḡui a.-dur, *Tib* dam pa rnames dang phal pa la), Srn 382b (siduryū a.-tur siduryū, *Tib* drang po sogs la drang po), Srn 236a (yekes a.-tur sitübesü ele, *Tib* chen po rnames la b/rten bcas na), **a.-i acc**, Srn 165b (činar maḡui-tu a.-i, *Tib* skye bo rang bzhin ngan pa), Srn 337a (doysin a.-i asaran, *Tib* mi bsrün 'gro la byams sems b/skyed), Srn 393a (dorodus a.-i ülemḡi maḡtabasu, *Tib* dman pa'i skye bo bstod grags na), Srn 2a (erdem-tü erdem ügegün a.-i abquy-a gegeküy-e, *Tib* skye bo yon tan yod med pa'i/pas | blang dor), Srn 369b (jad a.-i itegen ülü sedkigdeküi, *Tib* pha/phal rol/pa kun la yid mi brten), Srn II *title* (sayin a.-i onoqui, SrnP sa[ḡyin hara]ni onoquī, *Tib* yang rabs brtag pa), Srn 309a (sayin maḡui a.-i sayitur iḡyan, *Tib* skye bo dam pa dang | dman pa'i khyad par legs shes), Srn 394a (uḡaḡatan a.-i doroyidtaḡulbasu, *Tib* skye bo blo ldan mgo smad na), **a.-luy-a comit**, Srn 349a (doysin a.-luy-a amaraqui, *Tib* dmu rgud rnames dang mdza' ba), Srn 187b (ḡaḡča öber-ün kü tus-a-yi kičigen bütügegči a.-luy-a ken ḡ-e nököčün čidaqui, *Tib* rang don 'ba' zhiḡ sgrub pa yi | mi dang 'grog par su yis nus), Srn 390a (maḡun a.-luy-a nököče-, *Tib* ngan pa rnames la b/rten byas/bcas), Srn 350b (merged a.-luy-a bodaralduqui, *Tib* mkhas pa dag la 'dri ba), Srn 307a (tegüs erdem-tü a.-luy-a nököče-, *Tib* yon tan kun rdzogs skye bo bsten), **a.-u gen**, **a.-u aburi inu** Srn 139a the behaviour of (good and bad) people (*Tib* ... pa yi spyod pa); Srn 249a (buyan-tan a.-u üge, *Tib* bsod nams ldan pa'i tshig), Srn 226a

(mayui a.-u erdem inu, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa'i yon tan), Srn 100a (mayui a.-u yosun, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa'i mtshan nyid), Srn 174d (mayun a.-u belge, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa'i khyad chos yin), Srn 430c (sayin a.-u ... ilyal inu, *Tib* dam pa rnams ... pa'i khyad par). *Cf plur arad, Mong arad* people.

ARASUN skin, hide, leather, Srn 149c (bars-un arasan, *Tib* gzigs lpags). *Oir* arasan, *Buryat* arhan, *Khalkha* aris(an).

ARBAN [MNT, P, MA *harban*] ten, a. *jüg* Srn 31d, 426b the ten directions (*Tib* phyogs bcu), a. *qoyar ayimay čerig* Srn 246c the army of twelve regiments (*Tib* dpung tshogs bcu gnyis po).

ARBID- *intrans* to increase, to grow [*Tib* 'phel]; *arbidduyayai optat*, SrnCol 6 (buyan a., *Tib* -). < *arbin*, *cf Mong arbiġi-*.

ARČA juniper, *arča-yin gen*, a.-yin *nigeken/nijged ür-e* Bur, f. 38a,b, a single juniper seed.

ARČI- to wipe, to cleanse, *Tib* byi/'phyi/s, byi dor; *arčimui praes imperf*, Srn 63d (kičigejü a., SrnP 11b8 [a]rčimui, *Tib* 'bad nas 'phyis/'phyid), *arčün adv mod*, Srn 379d (toli-yi ülü-gü a. bui, *Tib* me long mi/ma 'phyi 'am), *arčisuyai optat*, Srn 379c (niyur-iyān ĵasan a., *Tib* byad la byi dor byed), *arčiyu praes fut*, Srn 98a (ĵebes-iyen sürčilen a., *Tib* g.yol ngor/phong rgyan/rkyen la byi/phyi dor byed), Srn 35c (toyosun-u tedüy-yi ber a., *Tib* rdul/rtul phran 'byar ba sel).

ARĜA means, method, *Skr* upāya, *Tib* thabs; skill; artifice, device, stratagem, ruse, trick, *Tib* g.yo; *ary-a buyu* Srn 361d there is a method (to); the trick is ... (!*Tib* gtam ngag), a. *ĵali* Srn 149a, 229a, 385a shrewdness, craftiness (*Tib* ²²⁹g.yo, ¹⁴⁹g.yo sgyu, ³⁸⁵g.yo sgyur), a. *ĵalitan plur of a. ĵalitu*, crafty, shrewd, Srn 145a, 151b (a. *ĵali-dan, Tib* g.yo can), a. *ĵalitu* Srn 148c cunning, crafty, artful (*Tib* g.yo can), a. *mede-* Srn 313b to know the (proper) means (*Tib* thabs dang ldan), a. *yada-* Srn 13a to lack resources; to be in need (*Tib* thabs brdugs); Srn 262d (busu a. ügei, *Tib* thabs gzhan med), Srn [441d] (bütügeküi a., *Tib* sgrub thabs), Srn 385c (uran a. yabudal, *Tib* thabs la mkhas pa'i spyod pa), a.-bar *instrum*, a.-bar *alajuyui* Srn 25d (the hare) killed (the lion) by ruse (!*Tib* blo dang ldan pas bsad), a.-bar *bultariyu* Srn 99d (he) eschews by cunning (*Tib* thabs kyis 'byol), *aryabar nuta ĵasayu* Srn 12b (the wise) quietly restore (the lost concord) by stratagems (*Tib* thabs kyis bde bar gso); Srn 445c (uran a. es-e bütügebesü, *Tib* thabs mchog dag gis ma bsgrubs pa'i), *ary-a-yi acc*, a.-yi *kü ... üiledteküi* Srn 382a use craftiness (for the crafty, *Tib* g.yo can sogs la g.yo sogs dang ... brtan dgos).

ARĜADA- to deceive, to betray, *Tib* (b)slu/bslus; *aryadaba praeter perf*, Srn 296a (qudal-iyar činadus-i a., *Tib* brdzun gyis pha rol b/slus so), *aryadaysan nom perf*, Srn 296b (öber-iyen a. bui, *Tib* rang nyid b/slus pa yin), *aryadaĵu adv imperf*, Srn 146c (ilbesü-ber a. bürün, *Tib* zas kyis kha brid), *aryadaluyai praes perf*. Srn 180a (bi a. mayui kürgerfügei, *Tib* bdag gis b/slus dang ngan byas), *aryadan adv mod*, a. *čidayu* Srn 150b (he) is able to deceive (the enemy; *Tib* b/slu bar nus).

ARĜADAĜČI *nom actor* he who deceives, Srn 252d (ülü a., *Tib* mi slu ba).

ARĜADAĜDA- *pass of aryada-*, to be deceived, betrayed or mislead, *aryadaydabasu adv condit*, Srn 14a (bilig-tü kümün a. ber, *Tib* ... mgo bskor yang), *aryadaydan adv mod*, a. *baraĵu* Srn 381c being definitely deceived (*Tib* bslus rjes).

ARĜATAN *plur of aryatu*, crafty, *ary-a-tan aran* Srn 382a crafty people (*Tib* g.yo can sogs), a. *merged* Srn 364b artful sages, a. *mungqay-ud* Srn 364d cunning (but) ignorant (people, *Tib* rmongs pa g.yo can), a. *öber-ün tus-a-yi bütügeküi-tür adali* Srn 429b it is similar to how crafty people achieve their own profit (*Tib* g.yo can rang don sgrub pa 'dra), a. *üge-tür qoliyalsulaqu-yin tula* Srn 381a because the crafty blend (truth and untruth) in their speech (*Tib* g.yo can tshig la dron 'jug pa), a.-i *acc*, Srn 152a (narin-a aburilan jögelen üge-tü a.-i ... ülü itegegdeküi, *Tib* g.yo can tshul gzo ngag 'jam pa ... yid mi brtan).

ARĜATU crafty, artful, cunning, deceitful, *ary-a-tu bolbasu ber* Srn 17a however crafty are (the wise, *Tib* thabs la mkhas na chen po yang), a. *kümün* Srn 153a crafty man (g.yo can).

ARĜATAN [*ari'atan*] *plur of ariyatu*, predators, beasts of prey, *Tib* mche ba can rnams, gcan gzan; *ariyatan idegen kemen sedkin bui* Srn 369b the carnivorous beasts consider (other animals) to be (their) food (*Tib* mche ba can rnams zas su bsgom), *ariy-a-tan göröged* Srn 239b predatory beasts (*Tib* gcan gzan); *cf ariyatu, ariyatan*.

ARĜATU [*ari'atu*] carnivorous/predatory (beast), a. *görögen* predatory beast, *Tib* gcan zan; a. *görögen oi-tür bögötele kiling-tü* Srn 108c the predatory beast is ferocious while being in the forest (*Tib* nags kyi gcan gzan); Srn 167c (qor-tu ariy-a-tu göröge-tü oi-tür, *Tib* gcan g/zan s/dug pa'i nags khrod du); *cf ariyatan, ariyatan*.

ARĜUN [*ari'un*] clean, pure, *Tib* gtsang, dri ma med; a. *yaĵar* Srn 63d clean place (*Tib* sa gtsang); SrnCol 4 (kkir ügei a., *Tib* dri ma med).

ARIL- to be purified, to become clean; to disappear, to vanish, *ariluyu praes fut*, Srn 444d (diyan-iyar ber öniken bolĵu a., !*Tib* bsgoms kyang ring zhiġ lon nas ldog).

ARILTA- *causat of aril-*, to cleanse, to clear up, to purify, *Tib* gsal/bsal, sel, gnyen; **arilyayad** *adv perf*, Srn 338b (öter a. jokildurydaqui, *Tib* myur du bsal/gsal la 'dun par bya), **arilyaju** *adv imperf*, SrnCol 4 (qarangyuy-yi a., *Tib* mun pa rab bsal te), **arilyan** *adv mod*, **a. ber čidayu** Srn 281b one is also able to clear away (one's ire; *Tib* sel ba'ang shes), **a. ülü sedkikü bögesü** Srn 355c if not intending to cleanse (*Tib* gnyen po mi 'jug na), **a. yabuyči** Srn 356c the one who lives/acts cleansing (one's flaws; *Tib* gnyen po spyod pa); Srn 4a (biligten gem-iyen arilyan čidayu, SrnP 2a8 ge[m]iyen aril[qan], *Tib* shes rab ldan pas nyes pa dag | sel bar nus kyi).

ARIYATAN *plur of ariyatu*, carnivorous or predatory beasts, **a. göröged** Srn 270d id. (*Tib* gcan gzan/zan), *cf ariyatan*.

ARIYATU *singular of ariyatan*, lit having molar teeth (*Mong ariya*), but *cf Turk azuy* 'canine tooth', and *Buryat araata*, *Kalm arat* 'fox'. See also *Tib mche ba can*.

ARQAD *Skr arhat*, *Tib* dgra bcom pa; **arqad kü boluyu** Srn 445d (he) becomes (but) an arhat (!MG, f. 74a, ünene-i kü üjebečü a. busu bülüge 'though (he) sees the truth, (he) is not an arhat', ZP ünene üzebečü dayini daruqsan bolxu, *Tib* bden pa mthong yang dgra bcom yin). < *Uyg arxant, etc*, Röhrborn, UW 3, pp. 178-180; *cf also Mong dayin-i daruqsan* 'one who vanquished the enemy', *literal translation of the Tibetan term*.

ARSALAN lion, *Tib* seng ge; SrnP 5c [ar]salan, *see arslan*; **arsalan-i acc**, **a.-i inu bey-e-teki qoroqoy-ača angyida : busud amitan qamiy-a idekün** ❖ Srn 261cd how could animals other than the worm(s) on its body eat the lion? (*Tib* seng ge lus kyi 'bu min pa | srog chags gzhan gyis 'ga' la za). *Secondary form of arslan, q v*.

ARSLAN lion, *Tib* seng ge; ri dvags rgyal po; **arslan böke** Srn 25c the lion the strong (!*Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyal po stobs ldan pa), **a. buq-ayi alaqui-tur : eber-eče daldariqu inu ayuqsan busu** ❖ Srn 134c when a lion kills the bull, it is not because of fear that he gets away from the horns (*statement instead of the rhetorical question in Tib*: seng ge/s khyu mchog gsod pa'i tshe | rva la/s 'dzur ba ga la sdar), **a. čadbasu nuta kebten bui** ❖ Srn 138d if the lion is sated, he lies down restfully (*Tib* seng ge 'grangs na bde bar nyal), **a. jayan taulai qoyar-i : teng nigen kičigel-iyer alan bui** ❖ Srn 341c the lion kills a hare or an elephant with the same effort (!*Tib* seng ge/s ri bong glang chen gnyis | gsod/bsod pa'i tshe na bsgrims/sgrim lhod med), **a. nigülesküi sedkil-iyer tejiğeyü** Srn 52d the lion mercifully nourishes (the wolf, !*Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyal po snying rje skye), **a. omoy sedkil-ün siltay-a-bar :**

ünegen-ü bögtürge ergüjügüi Srn 170c because of its haughtiness, the lion carried the load of the fox (*Tib* seng ge nga rgyal che ba'i rgyus | wa yi khur po bskur), **a. öber-ün yajar usun-iyen saqin bui** Srn 136d the lion guards his lands and waters (*Tib* seng ge rang gi yul 'khor b/srung), **a. ölösbesü ber : bögeljisün/bögeljigsen : burtay idegen-i qamiy-a idekü** ❖ Srn 50c (*cf*. SrnP [ar]slan ölö[sü'esü ...]) even if hungry, how would the lion eat vomited, dirty food? (*rhetorical question instead of the statement in Tib* seng ge bkres kyang mi gtsang ba'i | ngan skyug/s za bar mi byed do), **a. ölösbesü ber : jayan-u ekin mün degere qayaluyu** ❖ Srn 5c, [ar]salan ölö[sü'esü ... dē]re qaqaluyu SrnP even if hungry, the lion splits the elephant's head in a moment (!*Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyal po bkres pa na | glang chen spyi bo myur du 'gems), **a. ünigen-i tejiğen bögetele** Srn 105c though the lion feeds the fox (*Tib* seng ges wa tshogs legs skyong gi), **a.-a dat**, **a.-a alaydajuyui** Srn 287d (the Heron) was killed by the Lion (*Tib* seng ges bsad), **a.-a ba Čagiravard qan-a nökor yayun kereg** Srn 16c what need do the lion and the Cakravartin king have of a companion (*Tib* seng ge dang | 'khor lo b/sgyur la grogs mi dgos), **a.-u gen**, **a.-u küčüg** Srn 203d a lion cub (*Tib* seng ge'i phru gu); *cf arsalan. Turk arslan*.

ARŠI hermit, anchorite, *Skr rši*, *Tib* drang srong, **Aradagalmi arši a Bur**, f. 31b, oh (you) hermit Ārāḍa Kālāma, **arši-nuyud-ta plur dat**, **Viyasi Valmigi Agš-a-badi terigüten a.-nuyud-ta ... taqi(γ)daysan** Srn 02 revered by Vyāsa, Vālmīkī, Akṣapāda and other hermits (*Tib* drang srong Rgyas pa Grog mkhar ba dang Rkang mig sogs ... mchod pa), **aršis plur**, **aršisun gen ubadis** Srn 185c the precept of the hermits. *Uyg arži, irži in BT VIII*.

ARŠI-NUFUD *plur of arši*.

ARŠIS *plur of arši*.

ARUT¹ basket, dossier, *here cage*, *Tib* gzeb; **aruy-tur loc**, **a.-tur qayaydajuyui** Srn 228c (the parrot) has been closed in a cage (*Tib* gzeb tu bcug/chud).

ARUT² *n pr m*, Aruk, **Aruy Ün nam ong üge manu** Aruk 3 (this is) our word, (the word) of Aruy, prince of Yunnan; Aruk 10 (edüge bi A. sedkibesü). *Cf Turk aruq*.

ASAF- [MNT hasaq-] to ask, **asaytaqui optat**, Srn 312b (uqayatan busud-tača sayitur a., *Tib* blo chen gzhan la leg par dri), **asayuqsan nom perf**, **a. čimeg** Srn 275b a borrowed ornament (*Tib* g.yar ba'i rgyan). *Cf aysu-* to borrow and *asayu-* to ask.

ASAGTA- [hasaqta-] *pass of asay-*, to be asked, to be inquired, **asaytabasu adv condit**, Srn 124b (mayun a. ber, *Tib* dris).

ASAΓUTČI [hasa'uqči] *nom actor* one who asks, Srn 94 (basa asayuyči, *Tib* slar yang 'dri).

ASAΓULČA- [hasa'ulča-] *reciproc of asay-*, to ask/question one another, *asayulčan adv mod*, **a. temečeldüge inaysida** Srn 6a before questioning (each other) and disputing (SrnP hasa'ul[čan ...], *Tib* rtsad cing ma dris pa).

ASARA- to take care of, to nourish, to nurture, to foster, to show mercy/compassion, *Tib* byams, byams byas, bsten byas, bsten, skyong/bskyangs; skyabs 'ongs; **asarabasu adv condit**, Srn 49a (dayisun-i a., *Tib* dgra la byams byas na), Srn 280a (kičigen a. ber, *Tib* bsten byas kyang), Srn 186d (köbegüčilen a., *Tib* bu bzhin bskyangs na), Srn 340d (sir-a sibayun a. yutuyu, *Tib* nyin mo long ba bsten na phung), Srn 57b (yambar yambar-iyar noyan kümün nököd-iyen ačibar-iyar [=iyan] a. ele, SrnP 10b6 nökö[d]i[ye]n ... [asa]räsü èle, *Tib* drin gyis bskyangs gyur pa), **asarayad adv perf**, Srn 375b (tegün-i a., !*Tib* de la mchod nas), **asaraysan-u nom perf gen**, Aruk 11, 15 (dai čang güngjü-yin a.-u ači), **asaran adv mod**, **a. sedki-** to think about *sy* mercifully, Srn 337a (doysin aran-i a. sedkičü, *Tib* byams sems bskyed), **a. tejičge-** to take care of and nurture, Srn 37b (nököd-iyen a. tejičgeyü, *Tib* 'khor 'dab phan pas ... skyong), **asaraq nom fut**, Srn 410a (ečičge eke köbegün-i a. metü, *Tib* pha mas bu tsha bskyang bskyang/s nas), Srn 279d (noyan-i a. bolqu, *Tib* blon po bsten pa'i).

ASARAΓDA- *pass of asara-*, to be nourished, to receive care, to be loved, **asaraydabasu adv condit**, Srn 310a (sayitur a., *Tib* legs bskyangs na), **asaraydayu praes fut**, Srn 34b (nomči qan-a düledte a., *Tib* mi dbang chos spyod lhag par skyong).

ASARAΓUL- [asara'ul-] *causat/pass of asara-*, to let take care of; to be preserved, to be kept, to be saved, **asarayuluysan nom perf**, Srn 7c (öber-ün asara(γu)luysan eđ-iyen, SrnP 2b8 ö'erün a[sara'uluqsan ...], *Tib* bcol ba yi nor la).

ASIQ [ašiq, MA asiq] profit, gain, benefit, **asiy ügei** Srn 406a useless, without profit (*Tib* mi 'phel), *cf* Khara Khoto loan contract, l. 6: **asiy ügei aysužu** 'borrowing without interest', **a.-iyar instrum**, **a.-iyar inu** Aruk 12 by its profit/interest; *cf* *Uyg* asiy tusu.

ASIFLA- [ašiq-la-] to make use of, to take advantage of, to utilise, **asiylan adv mod**, Srn [403a] (eđ-i asiylan ögbesü, *Tib* bun btang ba).

ASIFLAΓUL- [ašiq-la'-ul-] *causat or pass of asiyla-*, to let exploit or utilise; to be used, exploited or utilised, **asiylayulqu nom fut**, Srn 406b (eđ-iyen a. metü, *Tib* 'grems pa ltar).

ASURI demi-god, *Skr* asura, *Uyg* asuri, *Tib* lha min; **a. idegen bolyan**

bui Srn 241d the asura makes (the moon) his food (*Tib* lha min zas su byed).

ASURU very, rather, excessively, *Tib* ha cang; **a. bilig-iyen ülegüljü : olan ületen öbesüben baraydayu** : Srn 288ab those who exert their wit excessively and have many ventures will ruin themselves (*Tib* ha cang shes rab che drags pa/pas | bya ba mang/s na bdag/rang nyid rlag), **a. küčü böke ülegülbesü ele : güjiren üküküi-ben jabduqui bolai** Srn 290a if one exert force and strength excessively, it is a preparation for one's death by suicide (*Tib* ha cang mthu rtsal che drags na | lceb pa'i sta gon byed pa yin), **(a.) siduryui** Srn 218a too forthright/frank (*Tib* ha cang drang po), **a. ülebesü** Srn 149a if one exerts (craftiness) excessively (*Tib* ha cang g.yo sgyu mang drags/grags na), **a. ülemji quriyabasu** Srn 387a if one gathers too much (property, *Tib* ha cang 'phel drags na). *Uyg* ašru.

AŠKI- [MNT ašgi-] to slap, to beat, **aškiju adv imperf**, Srn 386c (qaladan a., *Tib* brdungs na).

AYAΓA TEGIMLIG (Buddhist) priest or monk, reverend, **ayay-a tegimlig** SrnCol 6, *see* **ayayqa tegimlig**.

AYAΓQA TEGIMLIG (Buddhist) priest/monk, reverend, **ayay-q-a tegimlig-üd plur**, BcaT, f. 160a2 (qoyar jāyun tabin čiyšabd-tu ayay-q-a tegimlig-üd). *Cf* Jy 13:15c **ayaqa degimlig**. < *Uyg* ayay-qa tägimlig 'worth of respect'.

AYALFU word, utterance; verse, SrnCol 6 (jokis-tu a., *Tib* snyan ngag).

AYIMAF class, division, **ayimay čerig** Srn 246c army (*Tib* dpungs tshogs), **a.-iyaran instrum poss sbjct (colloquial for a.-iyar-iyen)**, **a.-iyaran čiyulju bürün** Srn 203c when (the ants) gathered in swarm(s); *Tib* tshogs 'dus pas).

AYIMAS- to be or become angry, furious or irate, *Tib* khro/s; **ayimasbasu adv condit**, Srn 425b (balamud aburi-tu küčü-đen-tür esergü a., *Tib* mthu chen bzu/gzu lum/s spyod pa la | khros na), Srn 281c (ken a., *Tib* khro ba ni), Srn 106a (sayid a. ber, *Tib* dam pa khros kyang), Srn 281a (siltayan-i onoju a., *Tib* rgyu mtshan brtags nas khro ba ni), Srn 318a (ulus-un ežen a. ber, *Tib* yul gyi bdag po zhe sdang yang), **ayimasqun nom fut plur**, Srn 52b (qamiy-a a., *Tib* ga la khro), **ayimastaqui benedict**, Srn 325b (ülü a., *Tib* khror mi rung), **ayimasuyči nom actor** Srn 413b (tegün-tür a., *Tib* de la khro na).

AYU- to fear, to be afraid of, *Tib* 'jigs, sdar, skrag; **ayuɣdaqui benedict**, Srn 180d (düledte a., *Tib* lhag par 'jigs pa skye), **ayuysan nom perf**, **a. busu** Srn 134d not become afraid (*Tib* ga la sdar), **ayumui praes**

imperf, Srn 164d (nasuda a., *Tib* rgyun tu skrag), Srn 267b (öteltküy-eče a., *Tib* rgas par gyur las 'jigs par), **ayun** *adv mod*, Srn 330a (ičegüri sonjiquy-ača ülü a., !*Tib* mi lta zhing), Srn 267c (öteltküy-eče a., *Tib* rgas las 'jigs shing), **ayutuyai** *optat*, Guyuk 6 (büsiretügüi a.), **ayuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 112d (merged mayui güjigün-eče a., *Tib* mkhas pa mdze las 'jigs par lta).

AYUFDAQU METÜ frightening, dreadful, **ayuydaqu metü-yin tula** Srn 166c because of being dreadful (*Tib* g.yang za bas).

AYUL fear, **ayul ügei** fearless; fearlessness, *Tib* 'jigs med; Srn 374c (a. ügei ačitu sayin-i mede- 'to acknowledge the graceful favour (of) fearlessness, !*Tib* 'jigs med byas pa chud mi gson, MG, f. 63a, ayul ügei ačilal-i qomsadqayči [x: qwm'swq'q'cy] ügegü 'he who is fearless without diminishing his gratitude', ZP ayoul ügei üyiledüqsen ülü xomsodxu 'he does not belittle what has been done (for) fearlessness/safety', a. **ügei sayin bilig-tü** SrnCol 6 (!*Tib* spobs pa dge ba can).

AYULTU dreadful, horrible, frightful, **ayultu** Srn 134a (masi a.-ača bultaribas, *Tib* shin tu nyam nga ba'i gnas la 'dzur na), **ayul-tu ey-e** Srn 373a a risky advice/agreement (*Tib* nyam/s nga'i gros), **ayul-tu ügei** Srn 173b there is no(thing more) dreadful (than an evil man, *Tib* skye bo ngan 'dra'i 'jigs pa med), **ayul-du** Srn 98c (dayisun-ača nökor a., *Tib* dgra bas nyen phyogs 'jigs).

AYUNGTA lightning, bolt, thunderbolt, **ayungy-a ekin-tegen bayuydaysan metü** Srn 418c as if lightning came down on one's own head (*Tib* gnam lcags mgo la babs pa ltar).

B

BA¹ *1st person exclusive pronoun plur we*, **ba Činggis qan-u . uruy-ud** Argun 1290:15 we, Činggis Khan's descendants.

BA² *conjunction and*, *Tib* dang; **arslan-a ba čagirvard qan-a** Srn 16c for a lion and for a cakravartin king (*Tib* seng ge dang | 'khor lo b/sgyur la), **ene ba qoyitus-tur** Srn 18d for this and the next (lives; *Tib* 'di dang phyi mar), **üliger ba jokis-tu ayalyu** SrnCol 6 parable(s) models, *here* logic) and harmonious speech (*here* poetry, or rhetoric; *Tib* tshad ma dang snyan ngag). *Cf also be*.

BAB Pope, **bab-ača iregsed** Abaga 7 (those) who came from the Pope.

BAGATUD [ba'atud] *plur see bayatur*.

BAGATUR [MNT ba'atur, ba'adur, MA bādur] hero; valiant, brave, courageous, *Tib* dpa', dpa' ba/bo; **b. ariyatan göröged-tür bui** Srn 239b there are heroes among the beasts of prey (*Tib* dpa' bo gean zan khrod na mod), **b. dayisun-i alan yadabasu ber** Srn 420c even if the heroes are unable to kill the enemy, (why should they kill their escorts? *Tib* dpa' bos dgra sde ma gsod na'ang), **bayatur er-e** Srn 245b a brave man (!*Tib* g.yul ngor dpa' dang), **b. kemen ken ĵ-e ügülekü** Srn 263d who would call (him) a hero (who ..., *Tib* dpa' bo yin zhes su zhig sgrog), **b. küčütü taqi bolbasu** Srn 19a however brave and mighty (one) can be (*Tib* dpa' zhing mthu rtsal che na yang), **b. kümün** Srn 357b a courageous man (*Tib* dpa'), **b.-a dat**, **b.-a toyaydaqu** Srn 135d to be considered a hero (*Tib* dpa' bar 'gro), **b.-un gen**, **b.-un belge** Srn 134b the token of a hero (*Tib* dpa' rtags); **bayatud plur**, **b.-un aldar b. sonosqu metü** Srn 240d (it is) like that the heroes are to hear [= enjoy] the fame of [being] heroes (dpa' bos dpa' bo thos pa bzhin). *Turk* bayatur, batur, *Chag* bahadur, *Hung* bator.

BAGATURQA- [ba'aturqa-] to boast with one's bravery, **bayaturqayu praes fut**, Srn 96a (ayuliqai kümün eyetüküi-tür b., *Tib* dpa').

BAGIRGAL *n pr l*, *Tib* 'Phags rgyal, *Skr* Ujjayinī, the country of, **Bayir(a)gal ulus-un biraman-u köbegün** Srn 11c the Brahman's son of the country of 'Phags rgyal.

BAGLASUN *error for baļyasun*.

BAGŠI [Jy baqši] teacher, preceptor, master, *Tib* ston pa, slob dpon; **bajši terigüten** BcaT, f. 156b13, Master (Māra) and the like (šimnus b. terigüten), **b. ügei erdem** Srn 275c knowledge (acquired) without teacher (*Tib* slob dpon med pa'i rig pa rnams); Srn 286c (yeke b., *Tib* ston pa mchog), **b.-yin gen**, **b.-yin b.** Bur, f. 65a, the teacher of the teachers, **b.-yin nököd-ün gem-i ügüle-** Srn 180a to tell the faults of one's teacher (and) companions (*Tib* mkhan slob grogs kyi skyon brjod); *cf also* **Bayisba b.** Shaolin 1261:30 Master 'Phags-pa (Bayisba b.-yin ügeber), **Čandiragomi b.** BcaT, f. 161b6, Master Candragomin, **Sasgiyab[a] bandidda b.** Srn 01 Master Sa skya pa Paṇḍita; **Šantaťiu-a b.** BcaT, f. 165b8, Master Šāntideva; *plur* **b.-nar** teachers, Bur, f. 19b (mergen biraman b.-nar), **b.-nar-i acc**, Srn 399b (busud b.-nar-i kündülegčid, *Tib* ston pa gzhan la gus byed pa); *Turk* Uyg baxši < *MidChin* pay ši.

BAGU- [MNT ba'u-, bawu-] to descend, to dismount, to settle down, to encamp, **bayuĵu adv imperf**, Gen 2 ([d]ayulijū baĵuĵu). *Mgr* bau-, *Santa* bao-, *Bao'an* bu-, *Daur* boo-, *Khalkha* buu-, etc (Sun, p. 164).

BAGUQDA- [ba'uqda-] *pass of bayu-*, to be hit by *sg* falling or descending, **bayuydaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 418c (ayungγ-a ekin-tegen b. metü, *Tib* gnam lcags mgo la babs pa ltar).

BAGUL- [ba'ül-] *causat/pass of bayu-*, to be weakened, to be diminished, to lose, **bayulju** *adv imperf*, Srn 391d [= bayurayul-?] (ed-teče b., *Tib* nor la 'phris te).

BAGURA- [ba'ura-] *iterat of bayu-*, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to weaken, to fall, **bayurajuyui** *prater imperf*, Srn 130d (küčün inu b., *Tib* nyams), **bayuramui** *praes imperf*, Srn 130b (küčün taqi b., *Tib* stobs kyang 'bri), **bayuran** *adv mod*, **b. oduyu** Srn 168d (that nobleman) will fall or be degraded (mör-eče = from his path or rank; *simpler is Tib* nyams par 'gyur pa), **bayuraqu-i** *nom fut acc*, Srn 345d (sara qayučin-dayan b.-i üje, *Tib* zla ba mar ngor gyur la ltos), **bayuraqui** *nom fut*, **b. törö** Srn 257d deteriorating habit/rule (*Tib* tshul min), **bayurayu** *praes fut*, Srn 207d (sara tergel-iyen nöğčibesü b., *Tib* zla ba nya bar gyur nas 'bri).

BAGURAGUL- [ba'ura'ul-] *causat/pass of bayura-*, to cause to decrease or diminish, *Tib* 'brid; **bayurayulqui** *nom fut*, **b. subay** Srn 256b a run off canal or draining ditch (!*Tib* 'brid pa bshag/ <gzhang/gzhan> pa).

BAL honey, Srn 449c (jögey-yin bal, *Tib* sbrang rtsi), Srn [402c] (jögey-yin bal-dur adali, *Tib* sbrang rtsi ltar), Srn 323c (sirjoljin-u ülei [jögey-yin] bal, *Tib* grog mkhar sbrang rtsi), **bal-iyen** *poss subjct*, Srn 303c (jöges bal-iyen ülü iderün, *Tib* bung ba sbrang rtsi mi za bar). *Turk* bal.

BALAGAD [MNT balaqat, P balaqad] *plur of balayasun*, towns, cities, **balayad-un** *gen*, **b.-un daruyas-ta** Abaga 3 to the commanders of the towns/cities. *Cf* **balayad**, **balyasun**.

BALAI blind, *Tib* dmus long ba; **balai kümün-dür sitayamal jula** Srn 244b (there is no use of) a burning lamp for a blind man (*Tib* dmus long ba la sgron me). *Cf* *Mong* **balai** 'blind; detestable'.

BALAMUD [MNT balamut] reckless, rash, **balamud aburi-tu küčü-den-tür** : **esergü ayimasbasu öber-degen ülemji qoor** : Srn 425a if someone has anger against rash-tempered powerful people, he (will do) more harm to him-self (MG, f. 70b, yeke küčün munayid-iyar dura meden yabuyčin : kiling-ler-ün öber-tegen qoortu bolqu boluyu, ZP yeke küčitei sanāyār üyiledüqčiyin yabudaldu : kilinglekülē öbörtü xor bolxu, *Tib* mthu chen gzu lums spyod pa la | khros na rang la gnod par 'gyur).

BALARA- to be(come) blind, *Tib* long bar 'gyur; **balaran** *adv mod*,

b. od- to become blind, Srn3d (eliyes-ün sibayun b. odumui, SrnP [...] šiba'un [ba]laran od[umu], *Tib* 'byung po'i bya rnams long bar 'gyur). < **balai**.

BALBU Nepal, *Tib* Bal bo, *misunderstood in Srn 22c, see bolbasun*.

BALGAD *plur of balyasun*; **balγad-un** *gen*, **b.-un jayuraki** Srn 285c being between the city walls (MG, f. 48a, balγasun-u jabsar-un, ZP ayil zourayin; ayil 'campsite'; *Tib* grong bar gyi). *Cf* **balayad**.

BALGASUN city; city walls, *Tib* mkhar, grong; **balγasun-dur** *loc*, **b.-tur bögetele** Srn 108b while being in a city (*Tib* grong na gnas kyang), **balγasun** [= **balγasun**]-**tur qoor-tu** Srn 237c damaging the city (walls; MG, f. 48a, sibarčün-a qoor-tu 'harmful for the potter' (!), ZP bolyaqsan [= **balγasun**]-du xor bol-, *Tib* mkhar la gnod; mkhar 'fort, castle'); *plur* **balγad**. *MidMong* **balayasan**; *cf* *Turk* **balıq**.

BALI *n pr m*, *Skr* Bali, *Tib* Stobs ldan; **Bali γurban γajar-iyen abtajuyui** Srn 72d B. was deprived of his three regions (MG, f. 13b, Ba-<a->li γurban γajar-iyen aldayuyui, ZP Küčütü γurban γazar-yēn aldaji, *Tib* Stobs ldan gyis ni sa gsum shor).

BANDIDA *Skr* paṇḍita, a man of letters, Srn 01 (Sasgiyab[a] bandi<d>da bayši, *Tib* -).

BANDU *n pr m*, *Skr* Pāṇḍu, *Tib* Skya ser bu; **Bandu terigüten** Srn 246d the Pāṇḍavas (MG, f. 41b, Aburayči arslan-u köbegün, ZP Ibēl arslani köböün, *Tib* Skya/<Skyabs> gser bu yis).

BARA- to exhaust, to consume, to end or finish; to be exhausted, consumed, ended or finished, *Tib* zad, *etc*; **barabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 95c (kürülčen b., *Tib* phrad na), Srn 231b (ögteküi b., *Tib* sbyin med), Srn [435d] (tejigen b., *Tib* gso na bzlas), **baray-a** *nom imperf*, **b. edüi** not yet finished, Srn [434a] (minu üiles b. edüi, !*Tib* khyod kyi bya ba zin nam zhes), **baraysan** *nom perf*, Srn 298b (kürün b. çay-tur, *Tib* byung ba'i tshe na), Srn 231c (sün-iyen b. ünigen, !*Tib* ba yi 'o ma zad pa na), **b.-dur** *loc*, Srn 418d (ayungγ-a ekin-tegen ... kürten b.-tur, *Tib* ... babs), **baraγu** *adv imperf*, Srn 381c (arayadaysan b., *Tib* slus rjes), Srn 182c (iden b., *Tib* zos nas), Srn 146b (itegegül-ün b., *Tib* bag phebs gyur nas), Srn 90d (jögen b., *Tib* bsags nas), Srn 185a (öslen b., *Tib* khon du dam bzung nas), **bararun** *adv praepar*, Srn 283a (buyan-iyen barar-un, *Tib* bsod nams zad na), Srn 283c (ed-iyen bararun qatayurqaqu töröyü, *Tib* nor zad pa na), **baratala** *adv termin*, **b. ide-** to eat up, Srn 136c (qoroqai sitügen-iyen b. ideyü, *Tib* srin bu rang b/rten zad zad za), **barayu** *praes fut*, Srn 153a (abun b., *Tib* bzung nas), Srn 371d (aysuyad b., *Tib* brnyas kyis 'joms), Srn 118d (mungqay-ud ... öber busud-i b., *Tib* rang gzhan bsreg).

BARAḠDA- *pass of bara-*, to be exhausted/finished/ruined, *Tib zad*, med, b/rlag, phung, zhan; **baraydabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 130b (ed b., *Tib nor med pa la*), Srn 283d (jayayan -iyan b., *Tib tshe zad pa na*), **baraydaysan** *nom perf*, ruined, **b. olan** Srn 182d, 261b there are many who were ruined (*Tib* ₁₈₂ brlag par byas pa mang, ₂₆₁ gnad pa mang); Srn 129d (yadayan aran-a b., *Tib brlag pa*), **baraydaḡu** *adv imperf*, Srn 417b (nidün-ü ḡal-iyan b., *Tib mig rtsa shin tu zhan*), **baraydaḡuyui** *praeter imperf*, Srn 279d (sira sibayud-un qan anu ... b. gekü, *Tib ... phung*), **baraydayu** *praes fut*, Srn 278d (buruyüdü b., *Tib 'bros par 'gyur*), Srn 288b (öbesügen b., *Tib bdag nyid rlag*).

BARAḠUL- [**bara'ul-**] *causat of bara-*, *Tib 'joms*; to let finish, to destroy, to waste, **barayulqu** *nom fut*, Srn 422c (öber-ün ed-iyen b.-yin tulada, *Tib rang 'byor 'joms pa'i phyir*), **barayulun** *adv mod*, Srn 218b (mün ber busud-i b. bui, *Tib brlag pa*).

BARAḠULDA- [**bara'ulda-**] *pass of barayul-*, to be exhausted or finished by, **barayuldaḡuyui** *praeter imperf*, Srn 282d (Garudi-da dalay-yi b., *Tib nam mkha' lding gis rgya mtsho bcom*).

BARAḠULUḠČI [**bara'uluḡči**] *nom actor* one that leads to exhaustion, *Tib nyams pa*; Srn 371c (ed-i barayuluyüči ḡaḡar, *Tib longs spyod nyams pa'i sa*).

BARAḠULUḠDA- [**bara'uluḡda-**] *pass of barayul-*, to suffer of being exhausted, ruined or destroyed, **barayuluydan** *adv mod*, Srn 409d (ed-i b./barayulu<>ydan, *Tib nor rnam b/rlag nas*).

BARAMID *Skr pāramitā*, a transcendental virtue or perfection, **baramid-i** *acc*, **ḡiryayan b.-i bütügen** Bur, f. 19a, completing the six transcendental virtues. *Uyg paramit*.

BARASI *in barasi ügei* inexhaustible, **b. ügei bol-** Srn [401b] to become inexhaustible (*Tib zad mi shes*).

BARI- to seize, to grasp, to catch, to hold, *Tib 'dzin*, bzung; **baribas** *adv condit*, Srn 214c (ger-tür b. ber, *Tib khyim du bzung yang*), Srn 394c (jula-yi uruyü qanduyulḡu b., *Tib mar me thur du kha bstan na*), Srn 254c (ner-e b., *Tib ming bzung na*), Srn 185a (öslen b., *Tib khon du dam bzung nas*), Srn 231d (tuyul-i b. ber, *Tib be'u bzung yang*), **bariysan-iyar** *nom perf instrum*, Srn 254b (yebes-ün ner-e-yi b.-iyar busud-ta saḡigdayu, *Tib chen po'i ming bzung ba tsam gyis*), **bariḡu** *adv imperf*, **b. yabuquy-a** Aruk 18 in order to keep/hold (it) and to act (according to it); Srn 427a (amaray b., *Tib 'brel ba rnam/tham*), Srn 80c (kümün-i b., *Tib mi bzung nas*), Srn 82a (mayui gem-üd-i b., *Tib skyon rnam 'bad pas 'dzin*), Srn 82d (mayuy-i bariḡu, *Tib ngan pa 'dzin gyi*), **barin** *adv mod*, Srn 286d (törö b. bui, *Tib brtul zhugs 'dzin*), **bariqu**

nom fut, Srn 190d (esergü qamiḡ-a b., *Tib tshur la 'dzin nam ci*).

BARIḠČI *nom actor* one who holds, keeps, or harbours; holder, keeper, *Tib 'dzin pa*; -, Srn 259b (yeke duran bariḡči, *Tib nga rgyal che*); **bariḡčid** *plur*, Srn 1a (sang b., *Tib mdzod 'dzin pa*).

BARIḠDA- *pass of bari-*, to be caught/seized, to be held, **bariydabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 48c (Raquda b. taqi, *Tib Gzas zin yang*), **bariydaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 355b (ada[da]/adada b. bolai, *Tib gdon gyis btab/s pa*), Srn 65c (čidkür-e b., *Tib gdon gyis btab/s pa*), SrnCol 2 (luus-un erketen-e sayitur b., *Tib klu yi dbang pos yongs bzung ba'i*), **b.-u** *gen*, Srn 163d (Raqu-da b.-u belge, !*Tib Gza' yis zin/zan pa yin*).

BARIL ÜGEI *see bayil ügei*.

BARILDU- *reciproc of bari-*, to catch/hold each other, *cf next*.

BARILDUL- *for barilduyul->barildül-* *causat/pass of barildu-*, to adhere to, to be attached to, to be involved in, **barilduluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 191b (nigül-tür b., *Tib sdig la sbyor*).

BARIMTALA- to hold (a view), to be based on, to be guided by, **barimtalaḡu** *adv imperf*, Srn 123d (erdem-i böged b., *Tib yon tan nyid | phyog su byas te*), Srn 351c (olan ügülekü-i b., *Tib mang po smra ba'i gtam tshig las*).

BARS tiger, *Tib stag*; **Bars Tüge** *n pr m*, **B. Tüge bosḡaḡul**[...] Mke 1257 B. Tüge order(ed) to erect (this stele), **bars-luy-a comit**, **bars-luy-a bolulčabasu** Srn 349d if dealing with a tiger (*Tib stag la byar*), **bars-un** *gen*, **b.-un arasun nemlegesen elḡigen** Srn 149c the donkey covered with a tiger's skin (MG, f. 26a, irbis-iyer bürigdegsen qayurmayči elḡige, ZP irbešiyin arsu-bēr nemneqsen elḡige, *Tib gzig lpags bkabs pa'i bong bu yis 'the donkey covered with a leopard's skin'*); Srn 102c (ölösügsen b.-un kürkireküi dayun-iyar MG, f. 18b, ölösügsen bars-un mayu dayun-iyar, ZP turungxai baršiyin xurca doun-du, *Tib bkres pa'i stag gi ngar sgra yis*). *Turk bars. Cf later Mong also baras, Khalkha bar, bars.*

BASA again, more, then, *Tib yang*; **basa asaḡuyüči** Srn 94c one who asks again (*Tib slar yang 'dri*); **b. b. orčün üḡegči** Srn 74c one who looks around again and again (*Tib yang yang myul zhing lta ba*), **b. kü** Srn 427b, 440c (*Tib slar yang; -*); Srn 267b (ḡiči b., *Tib -*), Aruk 14 (öḡgüged b. ... ači qariyulun). *Uyg basa < bas- 'to follow'*.

BASU- to disdain, to scorn, *Tib brnyas*; **basuydaqui** *benedict*, Srn 282b (ülü b., *Tib brnyas mi bya*), **basuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 79d (emes kemen b., *Tib bud med yin zhes brnyas*). *Turk bas- 'to (sup)press', cf Hung basz-, boszorkány.*

BASUḠČI *nom actor* one who scorns or disdains, *Tib brnyas pa*; **basuyüči takiyüči-yi iḡyan yadan** Srn 330b being unable to distinguish

(between) the one who scorns and the one who venerates (*Tib* mchod dang brnyas pa'i khyad mi shes).

BATUDA *dat of batu* 'firm, solid'; **batuda** firmly, Srn 185a (sedkil-tür batu-ta öslen, *Tib* – snying la khon du dam bzung nas).

BAYAD *plur, see bayan.*

BAYAĀJI- to become wealthy *or* rich(er than before), *Tib* 'byor; phyug po ... srid; phun tshogs; **bayaĀjibasū** *adv condit*, **b. ber omoyšitala ügei** Srn 398b even if one becomes wealthy, there is no reason to be haughty (*Tib* 'byor kyang dga' bas dregs mi bya); Srn 130a (ed-iyer b., *Tib* nor gyis 'byor na), Srn 207b (maḡun b., *Tib* skyes ngan phun tshogs rgud la), Srn 207a (sayid b., *Tib* bdag nyid chen po'i 'byor ba rtag), **bayaĀjiqui** *nom fut*, Srn 404a (qataḡu aran b. ügei bui, *Tib* 'jungš pa phyug po mi srid), **bayaĀjiyu** *praes fut*, Srn 214a (qamiḡ-a jayaḡan inu uċirabasū b., *Tib* gang na las mthun yod der 'byor). < **bayan.**

BAYAĀJIGUL- [**bayaĀji'ul-**] *causat of bayaĀji-*, to enrich, to make rich/wealthy, **bayaĀjiḡulbasū** *adv condit*, Srn 56a (nökör següder-i tegüs bayaĀji(ḡul)basū, SrnP nökör se'üderi tegüs bayaĀji'ulu'asū, *Tib* 'khor la phun sum tshogs 'gyur na), **bayaĀjiḡulsū** *optat*, Srn 409a (uruy-iyān b. kemen sedkibesü, *Tib* rigs rgyud phyug por bya snyam nas).

BAYALIGUD [**bayali'ud**] *plur* the rich, the wealthy people, Srn 234a (ed-i ġaruyċi bayaliḡud, *Tib* longs spyod ldan pa spyod pa). *Cf* *Mong bayaliḡ* 'wealth; wealthy'.

BAYAN rich, wealthy, *Tib* phyug po, nor ldan, nor chen, 'byor pa; **bayan ber bolbasū** Srn 102a even if (a lowly one) becomes rich (*Tib* dman pa longs spyod che na yang), **b. bolbasū** Srn 293c if becoming rich (*Tib* gang la nor dang ldan gyur pa), **b. bolqu** Srn 294a becoming rich (*Tib* nor chen), **b. bolqui** Srn 272d to become rich (*Tib* phyug po sgrub pa), **b. bögesü ber** Srn 243a even if being rich (*Tib* nor gyis 'byor na yang), **b. kemen sedki-** Srn 272b to think to become rich (*Tib* phyug por bsgom); Srn 411a (ed-i quriyayċi qataḡu bayan, *Tib* nor sogs 'jungš pa'i phyug po), Srn 411b (kereg-tü ḡaġar-a öggügċi b., *Tib* dgos sar gtong ba'i phyug po), **b.-iyar instrum**, **b.-iyar kü ayu** Srn 207a [he] lives as a rich man (*Tib* 'byor pa rtag); *plur bayad*, **b.-tur plur dat**, **b.-tur bolai** Srn 289 it happens to the rich. *Turk* bay, bayayut.

BAYAS- to rejoice, to be glad, *Tib* bde, dga', mgu, skyid, snyan, yi rang; **bayasċu** *adv imperf*, **b. inigegür-ün** Srn 145c (if the owl) is happy and laughs (*Tib* bsnyen/snyan nas rgod/dgod pa); Srn 320d (tngri-ner kiged birid-tür kürtele b. saqin bui, *Tib* ... mgu bas bsrung), **bayasqui** *nom fut*, **b. sedkil-iyer** Srn 02 with joyful mind (*Tib* kun nas dga' ba'i

gtsug gis); Srn 252b (sedkil b. bolai, *Tib* semš skyid pa), **bayasqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 270d (qamiḡ-a b., *Tib* dga' ba ga la skye), **bayasuyšan** *nom perf*, **b.-u gen**, **b.-u belge** Srn 251c it is a sign (showing that the dog) was happy (*Tib* dga' rtags), **bayasun** *adv mod*, **b. nayaldulċayad** Srn 69a joyfully playing together (*Tib* dga' zhing rtse); Srn 237d (bügüdeger b. bui, *Tib* dga' ba bskyed), Srn 413c (dayan b., *Tib* rjes su yi rang), Srn 54a (maytaysan-iyar ber ülü b., SrnP [maqtaqsaniya]r ber ülü bayasun, *Tib* bstod pas dga' bar mi 'gyur), **bayasuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 112b (boyda sayid qamuy-iyān tebċibesü b., *Tib* ... bde bar 'dzin), Srn 112a (mungqay-ud ed-i olbasū b., *Tib* ... bde), Srn 225b (omoy-dan maytabasū b., *Tib* ... bstod pas mgu), Srn 225d (sayid ünēn-i ügülebesü b., *Tib* dam pa bden par smra/s bas/pas mgu), Srn 225a (taċiyangyui-tan ed-iyer b., *Tib* dga').

BAYASQA- *causat of bayas-*, to cheer, to gladden, to make happy, **bayasqayad** *adv perf*, Srn 397b (busud-i b., *Tib* gzhan dga'), **bayasqan** *adv mod*, **b. yadayu** Srn 174b cannot make happy (*Tib* mgu mi nus); Srn 224d (busud-i b. yadayu, *Tib* dga' ba bskyed mi nus), **bayasqaqui** *nom fut*, **bayasqaquy-a dat**, **b.-a kilbar** Srn 71d it is easy to cheer (*Tib* mgu ba sla).

BAYASQAḡUL- [**bayasqa'ul-**] *causat of bayasqa-*, to cause to make happy, *Tib* dga' ba bskyed, dga' byed; **bayasqaḡulun** *adv mod*, **b. ülü ċidayu** Srn 38d cannot bring joy (*Tib* dga' ba bskyed mi byed), **b. yadayu** Srn 238b is unable to bring happiness (*Tib* dga' ba bskyed mi nus), **bayasqaḡuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 118b (sayin üges-iyer busud-i b., *Tib* gzhan dga' byed).

BAYASQULANG joy, happiness, *Tib* dga' (ba); **bayasqulang törön bui** Srn 415d joy is born (*Tib* dga' ba skye/bskyed), **b.-iyar instrum**, **b.-iyar imadur sitüġü aydaqui** Srn 318b one should live happily relying on him (*Tib* de la dga' bas bsten de bsdad), **b.-un gen**, **b.-un siltayan** Srn 38a, b a source/cause of joy (*Tib* dga' ba'i rgyu; dga').

BAYI- to stand, to stay, to be; to stop, to cease, **bayišan-iyar** *nom perf instrum*, Srn 37c (egüled ba[yi]ḡšan-iyar, !*Tib* sprin chen 'khrigs pa yis).

BAYIḡĊI *nom actor* one who stays/remains, Srn 214c (ülü bayiḡċi, *Tib* mi 'chags pa).

BAYIGU *n pr m*, name of a Yuan prince, **Bayiḡu Aguu-a Tükel-den köbegüd** Aruk 4 the princes Bayiḡu, Aguu, and Tükel.

BAYIGUL- [MNT **bayi'ul-**] *causat of bayi-*, to cause to stand, to erect, **bayiḡulba** *praeter perf*, Aruk 4, 8 (bui taš b.), **bayiḡulqu** *nom fut*, Aruk 7 (bui taš b. siltayan).

BAYIL a stop or standstill in **bayil ügei** ceaselessly, Srn 160b ([kereg] ügegün-tür b. ügei aldayu, *Tib* ... lhug par 'chor), Srn 408c (merged uruy-iyān degegsi bolyaqu-yin tula : b. ügei busud-ta öglige öggümüi, MG, f. 68a, mergen kümün üre-yügen önderidkü-yin tulada : ed-i-yügen činadus-a tügegejü öglige öggümüi, ZP merged üre ündüsün-yēn yeke bolxuyin tula : yar-yēr ögün busudtu öqkü [for öqligö?] tügēmüi 'in order to raise their posterity, the wise distribute alms to others, giving by hand', the same in a commentary ed. Luwsanbaldan, CSM XIX:14, p. 206: merged izuur ündüsün-yēn yeke bolxu-yin tula : ulamjilan busudtu öqligü ögümüi zā; *Tib* mkhas pa rigs b/rgyud mtho thob phyis | gsug bzhin [var gsag/gsoḡ/sogs/sug sbyin] gzhan la sbyin pa/r byed). Bsod nams rgyal mtshan, p. 393, has gsug gam lag btags sprod 'to distribute rewards or presents'. Bosson reads **baril ügei** 'without restraint'; Davenport renders *Tib* gsug bzhin 'as if bribing them'. Cf also Sumatiratna, II, 1246, *Tib* gsug = *Mong* jolij 'ransom', *Tib* gsug pa = *Mong* kölösü 'wages', keḡeli 'bribe', idesi 'food' etc. Sumatiratna also quotes a Legs bshad passage I was unable to identify: *Tib* chen po rnam la gsug zos pa'i || nyen gyis brlog par 'gyur ba med = *Mong* yekes-nügüd-dür keḡeli qaḡüli-yin ayul-iyar süidkejü bolqu ügei 'It is impossible to ruin the great ones with the danger of bribe.' See also Rerich, *Slovar*, 10, p. 146: *Tib* gsug 'bribe; reward; wages, salary'.

BAYILDU- *reciproc of bayi-*, to fight, to battle, to combat, **bayilduysan-iyar** *nom perf instrum*, Srn 135c (jula-yin gerel-e b.-iyar, *Tib* ... 'dzings pa).

BAYILDUFAN [**bayildu'an**] battle(field), *Tib* g.yul ngo, 'thab sa; **bayilduyan-dur** *loc*, **b.-tur** jebes-iyen sürčilen arčiyu Srn 98a [he] greases and wipes his weapons for the battle (!*Tib* g.yul ngor rgyan la byi dor byed, var g.yul phong rkyen la phyi rong byed), **b.-tur qola-ača qayilan ungsiyu** Srn 96d on the battlefield (he) screams and shouts from afar (*Tib* 'thab sar/par rgyang nas 'bod/<'dod> cing bsgo/bsko), **b.-tur unaysan ildü mes-e** Srn 86c sword(s and) knife/(knives) that fell down in the battle (*Tib* g.yul ngor lhung ba'i/pa'i ral gri rnam).

BE also, too, as well, even, *Tib* 'am etc, yang etc; -, **be ... be** Aruk 4, 8, 9 (ötögüs be irgen be), **be ... ber** Argun 1290:18 (orabasu be esebesü ber), **be taqi** Srn 357a,b (*Tib* kyang, yang); Srn 218c (alar-un be, *Tib* gsod pa'am), Srn 268c (albiduysan be, *Tib* gdon gyis btab pa'am), Srn 417c (ali be jüg, !*Tib* phyogs), Srn 366a (ali be üile-yi, !*Tib* gang zhig shes pa'i bya ba), Srn 343c (čimeḡ bolyar-un be, *Tib* rgyan byed pa'am), Srn 213a (dayisun be, *Tib* dgra bo dang), Srn 387d (debülün be ese

bögesü, !*Tib* stong ngam yang na), Srn 307c (dügürgejü be : es-e bögesü, *Tib* gang ba 'am | yang na), Srn 18a (ene be qoyitus be töröl-nügüd-ün, *Tib* 'jig rten 'di dang pha rol gyi), Srn 300b (ene ber qoyitus-un be üile, *Tib* 'di phyi gnyis ka), Srn 91b (erdem-dü be kümün-i, *Tib* yon tan ldan yang), Srn 178c (kedüi be, *Tib* ji ltar), Argun 1290:12 (kedün-te be), Srn 322d (kejüy-e be üiledtekü busu, *Tib* nam yang min), Srn 114d, 269a (ken be, *Tib* gang yang), Srn 131d (ken-e be, *Tib* su yis), Srn 101d (ken-tür be, *Tib* gang la), Srn 360a, 379a, 420b, 424a (ker be, *Tib* gal te, -, ci nas, -), Srn 129b (küčüten-e be, *Tib* chen po yis kyang), Srn 269c (kürteḡsen be : ese bögesü, *Tib* btab/s pa 'am | yang na), Srn 139a (mayü be see sayid be), Srn 343a (nomlar-un be : eḡ-e bögesü, *Tib* bshad pa'am yang na), Srn 320a (nököd be, see here below tayi(γ)daqun be), Srn 139a (sayid be mayü be aran-u aburi, *Tib* dam pa dang ni dman pa yi spyod pa), Srn 320a (tayi(γ)daqun [var takiydaqun] be nököd be, *Tib* mchod 'os pa dang 'khor rnam kyang), Srn 431a (tegün-ü be jarim inu, *Tib* - de yi phyed).

BEČID *plur of bečin*.

BEČIN monkey, *Tib* spre'u; **bečin kötölügči** Srn 75b, c one who leads a monkey, the monkey-keeper (MG, f. 14a, mečin kötelüḡsen kümün, ZP sarbeči xadayalāči, sarbeči bariqči, *Tib* spre'u 'dzin pa var spre'u dzin), **b. modun-u oqi-ača unaḡuyui** ❖ Srn 102d (frightened by the tiger's roar) the monkey fell from the top of the tree (MG, f. 18b, bečin-i öndür modun degereče unayabai, ZP sar-bečin moduni üzöür ēce unaxu, *Tib* spre'u shing gi rtse nas lhung), **b. nayadun ese čidabasu : küjügün-tür degesün yakin uyaydaqu bülüge** ❖ Srn 332c If the monkey could not play/frolic, why would the rope be tied around its neck? (MG, f. 56a, bečin inu dayuriyal ['imitation'] kikü ügei bögesü : küjügün-e oḡosor-i yaḡun tula jөгümüi, ZP sar-bečin böjij nādu ['dancing (and) play'] ese üyiledkülē : küzöün-dü aryam[ji]laji youn-du uyaxu, *Tib* spre'u zlos gar mi byed na | mgul du thag pa ci ste 'dogs); **bečid** *plur*, Srn 80c (ötegüs b., MG, f. 14b, bečin-nügüd, ZP köqšin sar-bečin-noḡoud, *Tib* spre/spre'u rgan); see also **bičin**.

BEI *praes fut*, **ünen bei** Argun 1290:5 (it) is true. Cf **bui**.

BEL *prenom emphat particle* even, just, *Tib* yang; **bel dayisun-a ber ülü ügülegdeküi** Srn 335b one should not say (such a word) even to an enemy (*Tib* dgra bo la yang smra mi bya).

BELGE sign, token, *Tib* ltas, rtags, mtshan; tshul, gzhung lugs; **belḡe bolai** Srn 174d it is the token (of; *Tib* khyad chos yin), **b. bolui** Srn 295d (*Tib* rtags); Srn 251d (alaqu-yin b., *Tib* gsod pa'i rtags), Srn 134b (bayatur-un b., *Tib* dpa' rtags yin), Srn 251c (bayasuysan-u b., *Tib*

dga'rmug ['to bite'] rtags te), Srn 41d (boyda sayid-un b., *Tib* bdag nyid chen po'i che rtags yin), Srn 54b (boydas-un b. anu bolai, *Tib* skye bo dam pa'i mtshan nyid yin), Srn 163b (γutuqu-yin b., *Tib* nyams pa'i rtags), Srn 174d (ene mayun arad-un b. bolai, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa'i khyad chos), Srn 101d (mayuy-yin b., *Tib* tha shal rtags), Srn 145c (mayuy-yin b. buyu, *Tib* ltas ngan), Srn 421d (merged otačin-u b. inu bui, *Tib* sman pa mkhas pa'i gzhung lugs yin), Srn 378b (mergen-ü b. bui, *Tib* mkhas pa'i rtags), Srn 27d, 302b (mungqay-ud-un b., !*Tib* blun po'i tshul; blun), Srn 135b (mungqay-un b., *Tib* blun rtags yin), Srn 163d (Raqu-da bariydaysan-u b. bolai, !*Tib* Gza' yis zin pa yin -), Srn 54d (sayin boydas-un b. anu bolai, SrnP sayid boqdasun b. anu b[olai], *Tib* skye bo dman pa'i mtshan nyid yin), Srn 295d (tere buyan quriyaysan-u b. bolui, *Tib* de ni bsod nams bsags pa'i rtags), **belgeben** *poss subjct*, Srn 183a (qor-un b. ben aman-tur γaryaçi, *Tib* gnod pa'i mtshan ma khar 'byin pa'i), **belgeber** *instrum*, Srn 251a (sayin mayui sedkil-i b. ber uqaydayu, *Tib* byams sdang rtags kyis go), **belge-yi** *acc*, Srn 154d (küdüleksen b.-yi üjegülümüi, *Tib* gus rtags ston par byed); **belges** *plur*, Srn 391c (mayuy-yin b., *Tib* ltas ngan), Srn 283d (üküküi b., *Tib* 'chi ltas). *Turk* bälgi.

BELGES *plur of belge*.

BELGETEYE *loc of belgetei*, manifestly, plainly, *Tib* gsal bar; **belgetey-e** *uqayuluysan-iyar* Srn 332b (most people are ruined) by plainly displaying (their nature, *Tib* gsal bar bstan pas).

BER *postnom/postadv emphat particle*, also, too, even, *Tib* 'ang, yang, kyang; -, Srn 67d (adayusun ber, *Tib* dud 'gros kyang), Srn 26c (adayusun ber bögesü, *Tib* dud 'gro yin yang), Srn 21b (adayusun-tur ber, *Tib* dud 'gro la yang), Srn 420c (alan yadabasu ber, *Tib* ma ggod na'ang), Srn 292a (ali ber üile-yi üiled-, *Tib* ci byed kyang), Srn 373b (amaralduysad ber bögesü, *Tib* mdza' yang), Srn 413b (amiban ber, *Tib* srog la/dang), Srn 426c (amitan ber, *Tib* skyes pa yis -), Srn 184a (anaqu ber, *Tib* 'tsho srid kyī -), Srn 310b, 311a, 326a (aran ber, *Tib* skye bo ... 'ang, skye bo yang, skye bos kyang), Srn 198a (aran-tur ber, *Tib* ... po rnams la yang), Srn 14a (aryadaydabasu ber, *Tib* mgo bskor yang), Srn 281b (arilyan ber, *Tib* sel ba'ang), Srn 124b (asaytabasu ber, *Tib* dris kyang), Srn 280a (asarabasu ber, *Tib* bsten byas kyang), Srn 106a, 318a (ayimasbasu ber, *Tib* khros kyang; sdang yang), Srn 190c, 214c, 231d (baribasus ber, *Tib* bzung na yang; ^{214, 231} bzung yang), Srn 398b (bayañibasus ber, *Tib* 'byor k/yang), Srn 102a (bayan ber bolbasu, *Tib* longs spyod che na yang), Srn 440d (berke ber bolbasu, *Tib* dka' yang), Srn 238d (berke ber bögesü, *Tib* brling yang), Srn 194a (bilig-

iyer ber, *Tib* shes rab ... pas kyang), Srn 7b, 10a, 17a, 17c, 19c, 152c, 165a, 194c, 217a, 237c, 270c, 273b, 274a, 383c, 407a, 454c (bolbasu ber, *Tib* ₇ gyur/srid kyang; ^{17c} gyur na yang; ^{237, 270, 273, 274, 454} na yang; ^{10, 194, 17a, 19, 152, 217, 383} yang; ⁴⁰⁷ yod kyang, ^{165a} yod na yang), Srn 195b (bolqu ber bolai, *Tib* srid), Srn 347d (bolqu-yi ber durad-, *Tib* 'byung soms), Srn 118c (boluysan čay-tur ber, *Tib* gyur tshe na yang), Srn 69c, 197c, 204b, 224d, 243a, 248c, 264a, 271b, 274c, 275d, 277a, 299d, 343c, 388c (bögesü ber, *Tib* ²⁴⁸ kyang; ^{69, 243, 277} na yang; ¹⁹⁷ dang/yang; ^{204, 264, 299} yang; ^{224, 271, 274, 275} yod kyang; ³⁴³ 'am | yang na; ³⁸⁸ mod kyī), Srn 348c (busud ber, *Tib* -gzhan gyis), Srn 397b (busud-i bayasqayad jirayulqu-yin ber degedü, *Tib* -gzhan dga' sdud pa'i mchog), Srn 66b, 218b (busud-i ber, *Tib* -gzhan la, gzhan), Srn 347b (busud-ta ber, *Tib* -gzhan la), Srn 415d (butarabasu ber, *Tib* 'thul yang), Srn 42c (bürkübesü ber, *Tib* bkab kyang), Srn 61a, 85b, 126a, 149b, 443b (bütügebesü ber, *Tib* ^{61, 149, 443} grub kyang; ^{85, 126} grub pa byung yang), Srn 250a (bütügen qatayujibasus ber, *Tib* 'bad nas bsgrub/s kyang), Srn 430a (bütüger-ün ber, *Tib* sgrub pa yang), Srn 55c (čadbasus ber, SrnP čadu'asus ber, *Tib* 'grangs na yang), Srn 70c (čidabasu ber, *Tib* shes na yang), Srn 124c (dayaribasus ber, *Tib* brnyas kyang), Srn 120a (dayariydabasu ber, *Tib* rgol yang), Srn 313a, 368b (dayisun ber, *Tib* dgra bo yang; dgra bo la yang), Srn 335b (dayisun-a ber, *Tib* dgra bo la yang), Srn 98c, 261a (dayisun-ača ber, *Tib* dgra bas/bos; dgra bas kyang), Srn 210a (dayisun-luy-a ber, *Tib* dgra bo yin yang), Srn 383a (dayisun-tur ber, *Tib* dgra la yang), Srn 103d (degere ber, *Tib* steng du -), Srn 176d (degēsün-eče ber, *Tib* nyag thag mthong yang), Srn 444b (diyan-iyar ber öniken bolju, *Tib* bsgom kyang rin zhiḡ lon nas), Srn 236b (dorodus ber, *Tib* dman pa rnams kyang), Srn 54b (doromjilaydabasu ber ülü kü mayulan, *Tib* smad pas mi dgar mi 'gyur), Srn 292d (dotoro ber, *Tib* nag na'ang), Srn 35d (düledte ber, *Tib* ... kyang lhags par), Srn 415a (ebderebesü ber, *Tib* 'jig pa'i tshe la yang), Srn [403b] (ed-i ber, *Tib* dngos po -), Srn 452 (edüged-tür ber, *Tib* da lta na yang), Srn 92a (ed-tü ber bolbasu, *Tib* longs spyod yod kyang), Srn 201b (ejen-ü ber, *Tib* rje dang), Srn 300b (ene ber, *Tib* 'di -), Srn 266b (erdem ber, *Tib* yon tan -), Srn 362d (eriküy-yi ber, *Tib* re ba -), Srn 452a (ertekin ber, *Tib* sngon yang), Srn 287b (erüsbesü ber, *Tib* rgyal yang), Srn 192d, 304d, 442c (es-e ber, *Tib* ma ... yang; ma ... na yang; ma ... pa la -), Srn 329c (es-e ber, *Tib* mi ... na yang), Srn 371b (es-e ber ögtebesü, *Tib* mi ster na yang), Srn 8b, 233d (ese ber quriyabasu, SrnP èse ber quriyāsu, *Tib* ma bsodus par yang), Srn 16b (γayča ber bögesü, *Tib* gcig pu yin yang), Srn 23a (γajarača ber, *Tib* yul bas kyang), Srn 60a (γarbasu ber, *Tib* byung yang), Srn

91d (gegegen ber jula, *Tib* sgron me gsal yang), Srn 228b (gem ber, *Tib* nyes pa –), Srn 443c (geskeb[esü ber], *Tib* bzhu na yang), Srn 65d (güjirekün-i ber, *Tib* lceb/s pa –), Srn [432d] (idegen-i ber, *Tib* za ba –), Srn [434c] (jalbaribasü ber, *Tib* gsol ttab kyang), Srn 431d (jarim-i ber, *Tib* phyed po'ang), Srn 416a (jiryabasü ber, *Tib* bde ba spyad spyad nas), Srn 386b, 421a (jobabasü ber, *Tib* sdug kyang; sdug na yang), Srn 328a (jögölen-i ber, *Tib* 'jam po –), Srn 447d (kebegen ber, *Tib* mdzes kyang), Srn 295c, 362a (ked ber, *Tib* su zhis –; gang zhis –), Aruk 17 (ked ber aq-a degü), Srn 13a, 175a, 280c (kedüi ber, *Tib* ji ltar ... kyang; ¹⁷⁵ ji ltar ... yang), Srn 93b, 121b, 322b, [402d] (kejjiy-e ber, *Tib* ^{93, 402} nam zhis –; ¹²¹ kun tu/du –; ³²² nam yang), Srn 384c (kemebesü ber, *Tib* ... pa/na yang), Srn [400a] (kemekün-i ber, *Tib* ... la yang), Srn 355d (kemen ber ülü sedkigdeküi, *Tib* snyam du ma sems shig –), Srn 20d, 111d, 188a, 268a, 301d, 327d, 456a (ken ber, *Tib* ^{268, 456} gang zhis; ^{20, 327} kun gyis; ¹⁸⁸ mi gang; ¹¹¹ su yang/zhis; ³⁰¹ su zhis), Srn 20a (ken ber bögesü, *Tib* sus kyang), Srn 144a, 305b (ken-e ber, *Tib* lcis kyang; sus kyang), Srn 407b (ken-tür ber, *Tib* su zhis la yang), Srn 86d (ken-ü ber, *Tib* su yi –), Srn 59c, 111b, 165a, 336a, 375a, 450b (ker ber, SrnP ker ber, *Tib* ji ltar ... kyang; ^{111, 165, 336, 375} gal te; ⁴⁵⁰ ci nas), Srn 223a (keregür ber, *Tib* brtsod ... yang), Srn 188c, [441d] (kičigebesü ber, *Tib* 'bad kyang), Srn 230b (kilinglaju ber yayun kereg, *Tib* khro ci dgos –), Srn 30a (köbegüked-eče ber, *Tib* byis pa dag las kyang), Srn 25a (küčü ügegün-i ber, *Tib* nyams chung yang), Srn 130a (küčün ber, *Tib* stobs kyang), Srn 30d (küisün-eče ber, *Tib* lte ba las kyang), Srn 137d, 450d (kürtebesü ber, *Tib* bab/s kyang), Srn 54a (maytaysan-iyar ber, SrnP [maqtaqsaniya]r ber, *Tib* bstod pas –), Srn 217b (mayui ber, *Tib* ngan na –), Srn 52a (mayulabasü ber, *Tib* khro yang), Srn 339b, 357c, 448d, 453a (medebesü ber, *Tib* shes kyang; ⁴⁵³ shes na yang), Srn 75a (merged-eče ber, *Tib* mkhas pa bas –), Srn 89a (merged-i ber, *Tib* mkhas pa yang), Srn 354b (merged-te ber, *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis kyang), Srn 64b, d, 66b, 218b (mün ber, *Tib* de yang, rang yang, rang –, yang | rang), Srn 253b (nasuda jiryaqu ber ken j-e bui, *Tib* rtag tu bde bar bsdad pa su –), SrnCol 6 (nere-tü ber, *Tib* zhes bya bas –), Srn 14c (nidün ügei ber bögesü, *Tib* mig med kyang), Srn 193c (nidün-iyer ber, *Tib* mig yod kyang), Srn 42a (niyubasü ber, *Tib* sbas gyur kyang), Srn 329b (nigen ber, *Tib* 'ga' yang), Aruk 3 (nigen ber sayin üile es-e), Srn [400d] (nom ber, *Tib* dam chos –), SrnCol 1 (nom-i ber, *Tib* chos 'di –), Srn 178a (nököčebesü ber, *Tib* bsten byas kyang), Srn 358b (nököčegsen ber bögesü, *Tib* 'grogs kyang), Srn 182b (nökör ber, *Tib* mdza' shes yin yang), Srn 51c (oytolbasü ber, *Tib* bcad kyang), Srn 108a (oi-tur ber, *Tib*

nags su gnas kyang), Srn 11b, 58d, 87a, 199c (olan ber, SrnP olon ber [bö'e]sü, *Tib* mang yang, ¹⁹⁹ mang na yang), Srn 215c (olangkin ebedbesü ber emčilegülyü, !*Tib* phal cher na ba sman za yang), Srn 412c (olbasü ber, *Tib* rnyed kyang), Srn 206b (omorqabasü ber, *Tib* nga rgyal byas –), Srn 234d (öber-degen ber, *Tib* rang la –), Srn 336d (öber-ün ber, *Tib* rang yang), Srn 131b, 190a (ögbesü ber, *Tib* btang yang, byin yang), Srn 306d (öglige-tür ber, *Tib* sbyin pa yis kyang), Srn 5c, 50c, 271c (ölösbesü ber, *Tib* bkres pa na –, bkres kyang, ltogs kyang), Srn 60c (önggelebesü ber, *Tib* kha b/sgyur yang), Srn 438c (ötelbesü ber, *Tib* rgas gyur kyang/pa), Srn 43d (qab qamiy-a ber, *Tib* gang du 'am), Srn 84c (qamtudqabasü ber, *Tib* sdom/s na yang), Srn 202b (qamuy-i medegčün-i ber, *Tib* thams cad shes/mkhyen pa'ang/ yang), Srn 328b (qatayus-i ber, *Tib* rtsub pa'ang/po'ang/mo'ang), Srn 8c (qola ber bögesü, *Tib* rgyang ring yang), Srn 111c (qolakin ber, *Tib* ring nas –), Srn 125b (qoor ber, *Tib* gnod pa –), Srn 340c (qoor kür(ge)besü ber, *Tib* 'tshe yang), Srn 213d (qooro ber, *Tib* dug kyang), Srn 340a (qoor-du ber bolbasü, *Tib* sdang yang), Srn 278c (Qormusda ber bögesü, *Tib* Brgya byin yin yang), Srn 284b (Qormus-ta ber, *Tib* Brgya byin gyis kyang), Srn 452d (qoyitus ber, *Tib* ma 'ongs rnam kyang), Srn 181c (qudal ber, *Tib* brdzun kyang), Aruk 7 (qudal tu kikün ber), Srn 45a (sača kürgebesü ber, *Tib* byas pa mnyam yang), Srn 363c (sača-yi ber, *Tib* mnyam yang), Srn 231b (sadun ber, *Tib* gnyen yang), Srn 210b (sadun-i ber, *Tib* gnyen yang), Srn 327a (sadun-luy-a ber, *Tib* gnyen la'ang), Srn 202d, 299b, 300c, 447b (sayin ber, *Tib* ^{202, 300} bzang yang, ^{299, 447} legs kyang), Srn 358c (sayin ber bögesü, *Tib* bzang yang), Srn 154b (sayisiyayulquy-yi ber, *Tib* che ba sgrub pa –), Srn 217c (sečen ber, *Tib* mkhas kyang), Srn 36a, 48a, 118a, 132a (singtarabasü ber, *Tib* rgud gyur kyang; ¹¹⁸ rgud na yang), Srn 215b (suryabasü ber, *Tib* bsalab/s kyang), Srn 124d (taqibasü ber, *Tib* mchod kyang), Srn 45c (taribasü ber, *Tib* sa bon ... kyang), Aruk 7 (tariyan ber manu), Srn 397d (tebčibesü ber, *Tib* btang yang), Srn 40d (tegünče ber üleyü, *Tib* de bas mang), Srn 169b (tegüneče ber, *Tib* de dag bas kyang), Srn 159d (tejjiyegčün-i ber, *Tib* gso ba –), Srn 35c (toyosun-u tedüy-yi ber, *Tib* rdul/rtul phran –), Srn 206d (tungyayabasü ber, *Tib* sgrags/bsgrag kyang), Srn 174b (tus-a kürgebesü ber, *Tib* byas kyang), Srn 302b (tüsigdebesü ber, *Tib* bsgo yang), Srn 175c (uyiyabasü ber, *Tib* bkru na yang), Srn 47b (uñayur-iyar ber, *Tib* rigs –), Srn 200d (ulus-iyar ber, *Tib* rgyal srid –), Srn 201b (ulus-un ber, *Tib* 'bangs kyi –), Srn 13c (umdayasbasü ber, *Tib* skom na yang), Srn 372a, 445b (uqabasü ber, *Tib* shes na yang; rtog kyang), Srn 286b (uqayatan ber, *Tib* blo chen –), Srn 142c, 311c (usun ber, *Tib* chu ni, chu yis –), Srn

197b (uyidqu bolquy-a ber, *Tib* skyo ba –), Srn 41c, 347c, 405d (üčügüken ber, *Tib* chung ngu'ang, ^{347,405} cung zad), Srn 35a (üčügüken ber nigül, *Tib* sdiag pa chung yang), Srn 10b (üčüken ber erdem, *Tib* yon tan chung ngu'ang), Srn 249a (üge-yi ber, *Tib* tshig tsam yang), Srn 203b, 212b (ügegün ber, *Tib* nyams chung gis kyang), Srn 398a (ügegürebesü ber, *Tib* phongs kyang), Srn 296d (ügülebesü ber, *Tib* smras kyang), Srn 317a (ügülegdebesü ber, *Tib* smra na yang), Srn 126c (üile-tür ber, !*Tib* bsgrubs kyang), Srn 285b, 304a (üile-yi ber, *Tib* bya ba ... kyang), Srn302b (üiledbesü ber, *Tib* yang byed na), Srn 264b (üiledügçi ber, *Tib* byed pa –), Srn 176a, 333a, 445d (üjebesü ber, *Tib* ³³³ mthong na yang; ^{176,445} mthong yang), Srn 306a (üjügür-e ber, !*Tib* gyur tshe yang), Srn 7a (ükübesü ber, *Tib* 'chi yang), Aruk 6 (ükügsed ber manu), Srn 140d (ükükün ber, *Tib* 'chi ba –), Srn 214d (üldebesü ber, *Tib* bskrad/bskrod yang), Srn 388b (ülü bolqu ber, *Tib* 'jug mi rung –), Srn 227b (ünen ber, *Tib* bden yang), Srn 181c (ünen ber taqi qudal bögesü, *Tib* bden nam 'on te brdzun kyang rung), Srn 442d (ür-e ber, *Tib* 'bras –), Srn 385d (yabubasu ber, *Tib* spyod pa la –), Srn 357d (yabudal-iyar ber, *Tib* spyod pa –), Srn 420a (yadabasu ber, *Tib* mi nus kyang), Srn 129a (yadayan-a ber bögesü, *Tib* nyam/s chung gyur kyang), Srn [400b] (yayu ber ügei bui, *Tib* ci yang med), Srn 03 (yambar бүкүи ber, *Tib* ci/ji 'dra zhig –), Srn 17b (yeke-yi ber, *Tib* chen po yang), Srn 389b (yekes ber, *Tib* chen po –), Srn 205b (yekes-i ber, *Tib* chen po rnam kyang), SrnCol 1 (yirtinčü-yin törö-yi ber, *Tib* 'jig rten lugs kyi –), Aruk 5, 6 (yorčiyasad ber manu), Srn 457b (yosun-i ber, *Tib* lugs –).

BERE *measure of distance*, mile, league, SrnCol 6 (jajun bere, *Tib* dpag tshad brgya).

BERKE difficult, hard; difficulty, hardship, *Tib* dka', dkon, brling; **berke ber bolbasu** Srn 440d even if it is difficult (*Tib* dka' yang), **b. jöbalang** Srn 133d serious hardship(s), !*Tib* dka' ba), **b. ügei** Srn [400d] with no difficulty (*Tib* dka' ba med par), **b. yayu ber ügei bui** Srn [400b] there is no difficulty at all (*Tib* dka' ba ci yang med); Srn 249b (dayusquy-a b. bui, *Tib* bzod par dka'), Srn 315d (gem törökü-yin čola b. bui, SrnP DH gem töröküyin čolo berke bui, *Tib* nyes pa 'byung ba'i sgo skabs dka'), Srn 128b (joqilduyulqu b., *Tib* 'dum pa/na dka'), Srn 305b (ken-e ber b., *Tib* sus kyang dka'), Srn 238d (masi b. ber, *Tib* shin tu brling yang), Srn 194b (medeküy-e b. bui, *Tib* mkhas pa dka'), Srn 292d (olqui b., *Tib* dkon), Srn 169c, 212a (olquy-a b., *Tib* rnyed dka'; dkon pa), Srn 128a (qayačayulquy-a b., *Tib* dbye dka'), Srn 166a (qan-u sedkil-iyar bolqu b., *Tib* rgyal po'i bzhed bzhin dka'), Srn 84d (tesküy-e

b., *Tib* bzod/bzad par dka'), Srn 226d (tusa bolquy-a b., *Tib* phan pa'i sgo skabs dka'), Srn 354b (uqaquy-a b. bui, *Tib* go ba shin tu dka'), Srn 17b (yajun b., *Tib* ga la dka'), Srn 243b (yeke bolquy-a b., *Tib* mthon pa dka'), **b.-i acc**, **b.-i üjebesü ary-a-bar bultariyu** ❖ Srn 99d When (he) meets hardship(s), (he) escapes by cunning (*Tib* dka' ba mthong na thabs kyi 'byol).

BEYE body, self, *Tib* lus, sku, gzugs, ro; **bey-e amin** life (*Tib* lus srog), **b. amin-i tebči-** Srn 397d to forsake life (*Tib* lus srog/s btang), **b. ujuyur sayitu bolbasu ber : erdem ügei bolbasu čoy-tu busu** : Srn 274ab even if having a good body and (good) origin, one is not glorious if having no virtue (*Tib* rigs gzugs lang 'tsho ldan na yang | yon tan med na mdzes ma yin); Srn 202c (amin-a tebčigdegden kümün-ü b., *Tib* srog gi dbang pos ma bzung ba'i mi ro), Srn 414b (ene b., *Tib* lus 'di), **beyeben poss sbjct**, **b. čimegči** Srn 257b (an ascetic) who adorns himself (*Tib* chas gzob); Srn 109c (öber-ün b. singjileyü, *Tib* rang gi lus la rtog), **bey-e-ber instrum**, Srn 202a (qan b.-ber es-e tojabasu, *Tib* rgyal po nyid kyi ma b/rtsis na), **bey-e-dür dat**, **b.-tür qoor-tu** Srn 313c harmful for the body (*Tib* lus la gnod); Srn 337c (öber-ün b.-tür tus-a, *Tib* rang gi lus la phan), **bey-e-yi acc**, **b.-yi tüidkü** Srn 262c (if light) blinds the body/shape (*Tib* snang bas gzugs la sgrib byed na).

BEYEDEKI being on, or belonging to, the body, **bey-e-deki kkir-i uyiyaqu metü** Srn 444c like washing off the impurity of the body (*Tib* lus kyi dri ma bkrus pa ltar); Srn 261c (inu bey-e-teki qoroqoi; *Tib* lus kyi 'bu).

BEYETÜ having a (certain) body, Srn 205c (masi üčügüken bey-e-dü čayan labai, *Tib* gdung dkar shin tu lus chung).

BI 1st person sing pronoun I, myself, *Tib* nga/bdag, kho bo; **bi aryadaluyai** Srn 180b I deceived (*Tib* bdag gis b/slus dang), **bi Aruy sedkibesü** Aruk 10 if I, Aruk consider, **bi 'ene yařar-tur kürčü** Aruk 3 arriving in this place, I, **bi ... jökiyabai** SrnCol 5 I compiled (this treatise, *Tib* bdag gis ... rdzogs pa), **bi ügei** selflessness (*Tib* bdag med), **bi ügey-yi uqabasu ber burqan ülü boluyu** Srn 445b even if one understands selflessness, one will not become a buddha (until the karma is completed; *Tib* bdag med rtogs kyang 'tshangs mi rgya); Srn 427d (yasalamu bi, *Tib* – mya ngan chen po/r byed), Srn 151d (kelelebe bi, *Tib* – bsgrags lags so), SrnCol 3 (negebe bi, *Tib* – phy'e'o), SrnCol 1 (nomlaba bi, *Tib* – bstan), Srn 381c (siduryu buyu bi, *Tib* kho bo drang ngo/s), Srn 02 (sögödümü bi, *Tib* – phyag 'tshal lo); see also **minu**, **nadur**, **namayi**.

BIČI- to write, **bičibe** *praeter perf*, Chang 57 (Buyantemür b.), Aruk 20 (Gon-yim-gau-ta büküi-tür b.), *cf Turk* bit-, *see also bičig*.

BIČIG [MNT **bičik**] writing, written character, document, letter, edict, **bičig taqi bögesü bičigeči busu** ❖ Srn 85b although (it) looks like writing, (the worm that made it) is not a scribe (MG, f. 15b, bičig bolun yarbasu ber bičigeči busu bui, ZP bičiq metü bolboči ..., *Tib* yi ger byung yang yig mkhan min); Tor 3 ('ene b.), Jig 37 (manglay-yin b. [sel]te bičijü tegüske-), **bičig-i acc**, **b.-i joqiya-** Qorum 1346, l. 12 to compose the inscription; Chang 56 (ene b.-i joqiyalyabai), **b.-iyer instrum**, **b.-iyer umsiqui** BcaT, f. 159a14, to read in written form, **b.-tür dat**, Srn 242a (debter b.-tür qoçor-, *Tib* gleg/s bam la gnas), Srn 382d (erten-ü b.-tür bui, *Tib* sngon gyi yig tshang yin), Srn 451a (törö-tü b.-tür ügüleksen metü, *Tib* gzhung lugs na/s | 'byung bzhin). *Cf Turk* bitig, *Man* bitxe, *Hung* betü.

BIČIGEČI [bič'i'eči > bič'eči] scribe, man of letters, Srn 85d (bičig taqi bögesü bičigeči busu, *Tib* yi ger byung yang yig mkhan min). *Cf Tuoba* bitegčün.

BIČIGÜL- [bič'i'ül-] *causat of biči-*, to cause/order to write, **bičigülbei** *praeter perf*, Hindu 2 (Čang Ki-yi b.; Činging-bay-yi manglay-yin üsüg-i b.; Esen-buq-a-yi mongyolčilan orčiyluyad uiyurčılan b.), **bičigültügei optat**, Chang 9 (Buyan-temür-i b.), **bičigülün adv mod**, Chang 8 (Nau-nau-yi b.).

BIČIN monkey, **bičin-tür adali bayidal ügei sedkil** Bur, f. 4a the mind which is unstable like (that of) a monkey; *see also bečün*.

BIDA 1st person plur inclusive pronoun, we, *Tib* bdag without plur marker; **bidan-dur dat**, Srn 423d (kiyaçalal ügei qoor kürgegeleği b.-tür; *Tib* bdag la gnod pa mtha' las 'das), **bidan-u gen**, Srn 348a (busud ber b.-u tayalaqui : tere kü yosun-iyar; *Tib* gzhan gyis bdag la gang dga' ba | de yi tshul gyis).

BILIG [MA **bilik**] knowledge, wisdom, understanding, wit, *Tib* rig pa, yon tan, blo, shes rab; **bilig debter bičig-tür qoçoruysan** Srn 242a knowledge (that is) left (hidden) in books (*Tib* rig pa gleg/s bam la gnas), **b. inu** Srn 226b his knowledge (*Tib* rig pa dang), **b. kičiyenggüi** Srn 246a intelligence and endeavour (*Tib* blo dang brtson 'grus), **b. kiged sonosqu** Srn 68b knowledge and (learning by) hearing (*Tib* blo dang thos pa), **b. ügegün plur** Srn 87a, 88a ignorant, witless (*Tib* shes rab med pa), **b. ügei** Srn 439a, c ignorant (*Tib* shes rab med pa'i; shes rab med nyid kyis); Srn 291a (ed b. küčün terigüten, *Tib* 'byor dang shes

rab stobs la sogs), Srn 18b (jiryalang-yi bütügegči b. bolai, *Tib* bde ba sgrub pa shes rab yin), Srn 447a (ken-tür uqayan b. ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* gang la blo gros mi ldan na), Srn 224c (mayui oyutu-yin b. inu, *Tib* blo ngan can gyi rig pa rnam *plur*), Srn 220c (oyun b. mayui, *Tib* blo ngan rig pa ngan), Srn 15b (öber-e nigen bilig yarumu/i j-e, !*Tib* blo gros legs gzhän 'byung srid), Srn 83a (sayin mayu-yi ilyaqui bilig ügei, *Tib* legs nyes dpyod pa'i blo gros med), **b.-eče abl**, **b.-eče anggida öljei-tü ülü bolui** Srn 19b one will not be happy without wisdom (*Tib* mkhas pa min pas dpal mi thob), **b.-i acc**, **b.-i suryabasu ber** Srn 215b even if (one) teaches wisdom (to the stupid, they will abandon it; *Tib* rig pa bslab/s kyang), **b.-i suruyu** Srn 215a (the sagacious) learn wisdom (by offering goods for it; *Tib* rig pa yon gyis slob); Srn 219b (oyun b.-i merged uqayu, *Tib* blo dang rig pa mkhas la 'go), **b.-iyen poss sbjct**, Srn 288a (asuru b.-iyen ülegüljü, *Tib* ha cang shes pa rab che/s), **b.-iyer instrum**, **b.-iyer činar-i onobasu ele : gem-üd-ün siltayan-i tarqayči diyan buyu** : Srn 444a if one understands the essence through wisdom, (that) is the dhyāna that dissolves the cause of the flaws (*Tib* shes rab kyis ni gting brtags nas | nyes rgyu spong ba bsgom pa yin); Srn 194a (nigen eteged medeküi b.-iyer ber, *Tib* shes rab phyogs gcig ldan pas kyang), Srn 18c (Sudasomi köbegün-ü b.-iyer ... aburabai, *Tib* rgyal bu Zla ba'i shes rab kyis | ... skyabs), **b.-iyer-iyen instrum poss sbjct**, Srn 11a (mergen b.-iyer-iyen saqibasü ele, *Tib* mkhas pa shes rab kyis bsrung/s na), **b.-ün gen**, **b.-ün küčün-iyer oluqsan ed** Srn 55a, **biligün küčün-iyer oluqsan ed** SrnP property/goods attained through knowledge (!*Tib* sdig pa dang ni mthu rtsal las | byung ba'i longs spyod longs spyod min). *Turk Uyg* bilig < bil-

BILIGTEN *plur of biligtü*, the witty, the intelligent ones, **biligten gem-iyen arilyan čidayu** Srn 4a, **b. ge[m]iyen aril[qan ...]** SrnP the prudent (*Tib* shes rab ldan pa) are able to clean away their own faults; Srn 133a (urtu-yi qarayčün b., *Tib* shes ldan ... mig bsrings pa/s), **b.-ü gen**, **b.-ü oyun-u gümuda čečeg delgeretügei** SrnCol 4 may the kumuda flower of the intelligent ones' minds blossom! (*Tib* blo gsal blo yi ku mud rgyas gyur cig).

BILIGTÜ witty, intelligent, wise, *Tib* mkhas pa, blo dang ldan pa, rig pa, shes rab ldan pa; **bilig-tü bolbasu ilete böged : qudal-iyar činadus-i aryadan čidayu** : Srn 150a if one is intelligent, one can deceive the enemies with a lie though it is (an) obvious (lie; *Tib* shes rab ldan na mngon sum gyi | b/rdzun gyis pha rol b/slubar nus), **b. yaqča taulay-a** Srn 87d by a single clever hare (*Tib* ri bong blo ldan gcig gis),

b. kümün aryadaydabasu ber : üiles-ün qayaly-a qamiy-a endekün : Srn 14a even if deceived, intelligent people will not miss (to find) the way (*lit* gate) of the deeds (*Tib* shes rab ldan na mgo b/skor yang | bya ba'i cha la rmongs mi 'gyur), **b. mergen bolai** Srn 26b (he) is a skilful sage (!*Tib* spyod pa shes na mkhas pa yin), **b. taulai** Srn 25d the clever hare (*Tib* ri bong blo dang ldan pa); SrnCol 6 (ayul ügei sayin b., !*Tib* spobs pa dge ba can), Srn165a (ker ber b. bolbasu ber, *Tib* gal te rig pa yod na yang).

BILIR flute, **bilir kenggerge** Bur, f. 10b, flute (and) drum, Bur, f. 2b (biba bilir çuyur kenggerge). Cf *Uyg* bilir.

BILJIGÜR [bilji'ür] sparrow, *Tib* mehil pa; **biljigür-i** *acc*, **b.-i kedüi be tejiğebesü** : nuta ijilidqui qamiy-a bui Srn 178c However much the sparrow may be fed, it will never become fully docile. (*Lit* No matter how long (you) feed the sparrow, where [= when] will it become fully docile? MG 30b kitarayu kedüi ele tejiğebeçü : daruy bolju ögkü inu ügei bülüge, ZP boljimori yamāru tejen üyiledbeçi : sedkil toqton üyiledkü ügei, *Tib* mehil/'chil pa ji ltar gsos gyur kyang | bag phebs 'gyur ba mi srid do). Cf MNT **bilda'ur** and *Mong biljauqai*, *Khalkha* byaldzuuxai; MG, f. 4a, **boroyan-u biljuqai**, for Srn 13c **üker qariyača**.

BIRAMAN Brahman, *Tib* bram ze; **biraman kötölügšen imayaban gējügüi** Srn 150d the Brahman abandoned the goat he was leading (*Tib* ra/rva skyes khur ba bram zes bor), **b.-u gen**, **b.-u köbegün** Srn 11c a Brahman's son (*Tib* bram ze'i bu). *Uyg* biraman << *Skr* brāhmana.

BIRID hungry ghost, *Tib* yi dvags; Srn 269 (ilete böged birid bui, MG, f. 45b, bodatay-a çuqum birid ajuyu, ZP ilete birid mün, *Tib* yi dvags/dags mngon sum yin), **b.-tür** *loc*, Srn 320d (tngri-ner böged b.-tür kürtele, *Tib* lha rnamdag | yi dvags/dags bar du). *Uyg* prit << *Skr* preta.

BISIFUN [biši'un] shrewd, *Tib* sgrin pa/po; **bisiyun kümün sayin mayuy-yuyan busičar üjegülüyü** Srn 251b the shrewd man shows his good and bad (qualities) in other ways (MG, f. 42b, sečin kümün asaraqui urilaqui qolin üjügülümüi, ZP medemegiyyin asaraxu öşikü öbörö üzeqdekü, *Tib* sgrin pa'i/po'i byam/s sdang log par ston); see also **bišayun**.

BISIL- to become experienced, to train oneself, to practise, *Tib* 'goms, sbyangs; **bisilbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 400b (ab ali üile ele kemekün-i b., *Tib* dngos pa gang dang gang la yang 'goms nas), **bisiluysan** *nom perf*, Srn [400c] (uralaqui üile-tür b. metü, *Tib* bzo yi rig byed sbyangs pa ltar).

BISILGA- *causat of bisil-*, to practise, to train; to be trained, *Tib* sbyangs, sgom; **bisilyabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 437c (nom-tur b. ele; *Tib* chos la sbyangs na), **bisilyaysan** *nom perf*, **b.-iyar** *instrum*, SrnCol 5 (qamuy medegdekün-tür b.-iyar, *Tib* shes bya kun la rab sbyangs pas), **b.-u gen**, SrnCol 6 (dadun b.-u siltayan, !*Tib* 'dris par byas pas), **bisilyaqui** *nom fut*, SrnCol 6 (nomlaqui temečeküi toyurbiqui b. yosuntur, *Tib* rtsom pa dang | rtsod pa la sogs pa'i tshul la, var rtsod pa dang sgom pa'i tshul la).

BIŞAĞUN [biša'un] refined, skilful, dexterous, **bišayun** Srn 39c (çing b./bisiyun, MG, f. 8a, batu böged kinamayai, ZP batu kinaltu kümün, *Tib* brtan la grims), see **bisiyun**.

BIYAU-A-YI transcription of *Tib* bya ba'i in Srn 01, see **Liyisbar**.

BODARALDU- *reciproc of *bodara-*, to be or become intimate or associated with, to have companionship or amity, *Tib* bsre, 'du 'dzi, 'du 'god, 'dri/s; **bodaralduydaqui** *benedict*, Srn 367b (ülü b., MG, f. 61b, niyta ülü bolumui, ZP neyilen bü üyiled, *Tib* bsre mi bya), **bodaraldun** *adv mod*, Srn 362b (olan-luy-a b. yabu-, *Tib* 'du 'god), **bodaralduqu-yi** *nom fut acc*, **b.-yi jöbalang-un siltayan kemen uqabasu** Srn 362c if you understand that the amity (*Tib* 'du 'dzi) is a source (*lit* cause) of suffering, **bodaralduqui** *nom fut*, Srn 350b (merged aran-luy-a b., *Tib* ... 'dri ba), Srn 349c (qarsilalduqui b., *Tib* 'gras pa dang ni 'dris pa'i tshul).

BODI enlightenment, *Skr* bodhi, *Tib* byang chub; **Bodi jirüken neretü yañar-ača** SrnCol 6 from the place called Bodhgaya (*Tib* Byang chub kyi snying po). < *Uyg* bodi << *Skr*.

BODISTV *Skr* bodhisattva, (a living being with) enlightened mind, **bodistv-un gen**, **Manjširi b.-un jirüken-deki genel-iyer** SrnCol 6 by the light in the heart of the bodhisattva Mañjuśrī (– *Tib* 'Jam pa'i dbyangs [= Mañjughosa] kyi thugs kyi 'od zer). Cf **bodisug**, *Jy bodhisiwid*, **bodisiwid**, **botisiwid**; *Uyg* bodistv, etc, *Sogd* pwδystβ, etc, see Yoshida: AOH 61 (2008), pp. 325-358. See also **bodisug**.

BODISUG, *distorted form of bodistv* (the cluster stv misread sung, then the ng was taken for a final kaph with two teeth), *Skr* bodhisattva, (one with) enlightened mind, *Tib* byang chub sems dpa; **bodisug-yi acc**, **b.-yi dayaribasus ber nigülesüyü** Srn 124c although one offends a bodhisattva, he will (remain) forbearing; **b.-nar-un plur gen**, **b.-nar-un yabudal** Srn 457d (*Tib* byang chub sems dpa'i rnam thar yin).

BODISUGNAR *plur of bodisug*.

BOĞAL slave, **boyal aran** Aruk 18 domestic slave, see also **boyal**.

BOĞDA [P boqda] holy, saint, supreme, *Tib* bdag nyid chen po, bdag

nyid che, skye bo mchog, skyes mchog, skye bo dam pa, dam pa; **boyda merged** Srn 118a holy sages (*Tib* – mkhas pa), **b. sayid** Srn 46a, 109a, 112b, 121b, 143b, 144b the holy nobles (*Tib* bdag nyid che; ^{109, 112} skyes mchog; ¹²¹ skye bo dam pa; ¹⁴³ skye bo mchog; ¹⁴⁴ bdag nyid chen po), Srn 124a (b. sayid, *Tib* dam pa), **b. sayid arad** Srn 41b (*Tib* bdag nyid chen po); Srn 385c (burqan b. ... ese nomlajuyui, *Tib* thub pas ma gsungs so); **boydas plur**, Srn 58a (sayin b., SrnP sayin **boqdas**, *Tib* bdag nyid chen po), Srn 239d (sayin üge kelelegçi b.; *Tib* ... bdag nyid chen po), **b.-tur dat**, Srn 52a (sayid b.-dur dorodus aran mayulabasu ber; *Tib* skyes mchog rnam), **b.-un gen**, Srn 54d (sayin b.-un belge anu, SrnP sayid boqdasun belge anu, *Tib* skye bo dam pa'i mtshan nyid). Cf also **Jy boqdas qutuqtan**.

BOGDAS plur of boyda.

BOGO- [MNT **bo'o-**, MA **bō-**] to tie, to bind, *Tib* 'gags; **boyoju ükükün** Srn 140d (they) are to die by strangling (*Tib* rang nyid 'gags te 'chi ba yod). *Türk* boy-, boy, *Hung* bog.

BOGOL [MNT **bo'ol**, MA **bōl**] slave, serf, servant, *Tib* (bran) g.yog; **boyol jalayu** Srn 257a serf or servant (*Tib* bran g.yog), **b. nököd** Srn 168c servants (and) retainers (*Tib* g.yog 'khor), **b. taqi bolbasu** Srn 39d even if (he) is a slave (MG boyol kitad _{f. 8a} bögesü ber, ZP bōl zaruca bolboçi, *Tib* bran g.yog yin yang), **b.-dayan dat poss subjct**, **b.-dayan qor kürgeküi bögesü** Srn 262a if (a nobleman) is going to do harm to his own slave (!*Tib* bdag la 'to oneself', see ZP ezen öböri xorlon üyiledkülē, or 'to the lord', see MG ejen-degen qoortu üile üiledügçi bögesü), **b.-i acc**, **b.-i kilbar-a oloyu** Srn 233 (a nobleman/master who always tends his subjects well) easily finds servants (MG, f. 39b, boyol nököd olqu inu kilbar bui, ZP bōl zaruca olxu kilbar, *Tib* bran g.yog rnyed pa/r sla). See also **boyal**.

BOL-¹ 1. to become, to be, to be possible, *Tib* 'byung, gnas, 'gyur, nus, rung, skye, srid, yin, yod, 'o; –; 2. to come to an agreement, **bolai**, SrnP **bolai praes fut**, Srn 67b (adali b., *Tib* mtshungs –), Srn 205d (alayçi inu b., *Tib* gshed ma yin), Srn 184a (anaqu ber b., *Tib* 'tsho srid kyi/gyi), Srn 355b (bariydayan b., *Tib* btab/s pa yin), Srn 289c (bayad-tur b., *Tib* phyug po la | 'byung gi), Srn 252b (bayasqui b., *Tib* sems skyid –), Srn 54d (belge anu b., *Tib* mtshan nyid yin), Srn 18b (bilig b., *Tib* shes rab yin), Srn 195b (bolqu ber b., *Tib* srid), Srn [441d] (bütügeküi ary-a b., *Tib* sgrub thabs yin), Srn 43c (çimeg b., *Tib* rgyan –), Srn 169a, 212b (çögöken b., *Tib* dkon pa ste; dkon –), Srn 413d (degedü öglige b., !*Tib* sbyin pa chos kyi mchog –), Srn 213d (em b., *Tib* sman du 'gyur), Srn 383d (em inu b., *Tib* sman –), Srn 399d (erüküi b.,

Tib bkro ba yin), Srn 290b (jabduqui b., *Tib* byed pa yin), Srn 173c (jasabasu b., *Tib* bcos rung gis), Srn 55b, 60b (kemekü b., !*Tib* rnam thar yin), Srn 148d (mergemsigsen b., *Tib* 'chos pa yin), Srn 26b (mergen b., *Tib* mkhas pa yin), Srn 291b (nökör b., *Tib* grogs su 'gyur), Srn 230d (öber-iyen tülegçi b., *Tib* rang bsreg yin), Srn 252a (öglige b., *Tib* sbyin pa ste), Srn 195d (öljei-dü b., *Tib* bkra shis byed), Srn 247d (qamiy-a yayun-a nigen b., *Tib* brgya lam srid pa tsam), Srn 183b (qilbar b., *Tib* sla –), Srn 213c (qooro b., *Tib* dug tu 'gyur), Srn 276d (qor b. tere, *Tib* gnod –), Srn 303b (quriyaqui b., *Tib* g/sog pa yin), Srn 111a (sadun b., *Tib* gnyen –), Srn 208b, 222b (siltayan b., *Tib* rgyu –; rgyu ru 'gyur), Srn 252c (sonosqui b., *Tib* thos pa ste), Srn 263b (tangqai b., *Tib* tha shal yin), Srn 437d (tariyan b., *Tib* zhin sa yin), Srn 265d (toyaqu b., *Tib* b/sgom pa yin), Srn 88b (tusa ülü b., !*Tib* phan pa nyung), Srn 69d (üker b., *Tib* ba b/lang yin), Srn 252d (ülü aryadayçi b., *Tib* mi slu ba'o), Srn 227d (ünetü b., *Tib* rin thang yod), Srn 457d (yabudal anu b., *Tib* rnam thar yin), cf **bolui**; **bolba praeter perf**, Aruk 6 ('edegegsen metü b.), Aruk 7 (sayin b.), Srn 139b (suryayuli-aça b., *Tib* goms pa'i shugs), **bolbasu**, SrnP **boluasü adv condit**, Srn 17a (ary-a-tu b. ber, !*Tib* thabs la mkhas na), Srn 218a (asuru siduryui b. ber, *Tib* drang po yang –), Srn 102a (bayan ber b., *Tib* longs spyod che na yang), Srn 293c (bayan b., *Tib* nor dang ldan gyur na/pa), Srn 150a (bilig-tü b., *Tib* shes rab ldan na mngon sum gyi), Srn 165a (bilig-tü b. ber, *Tib* rig pa yod na yang), Srn 39d (boyol taqi b., *Tib* bran g.yog yin yang), Srn 246a (bui ele b., *Tib* yod gyur pa), Srn 291b (buyan-tu b., *Tib* bsod nams ldan na), Srn 363a (bütügekü b., *Tib* b/sgrub na yang), Srn 10a (çay ügei erdem-tü b. ber, *Tib* – yon tan dpag med kyang), Srn 39c (çing bişayun b., *Tib* brtson 'grus che zhing), Srn 221d (çuqay b., *Tib* dkon na), Srn 368b (dayisun ber b., *Tib* dgra bo la yang), Srn 365a (ed nököd ügei taqi b., *Tib* nor dang 'khor g.yog [var g.yog 'khor] med na yang), Srn 92a (ed-tü ber b., *Tib* long/s spyod yod kyang), Srn 138a, b (ed-tü b., *Tib* 'byor na), Srn 59a (ed-tü b. ele, *Tib* 'byor thob kyang), Srn 440d (ene jayayan-tur berke ber b., *Tib* tshe 'dir dka' yang), Srn 238a, 274b (erdem ügei b., *Tib* yon tan med na), Srn 217a (erdem-tü b. ber, *Tib* yon tan kun ldan yang), Srn 305c (erdem-tü b. ele, !*Tib* yon tan ldan byas na), Srn 21a (geligçi b. ele, *Tib* bskul bar gyur pa na), Srn 237a (gem taqi b., *Tib* skyon yod kyang), Srn 194c (guruqai nidü-dü b. ber, *Tib* shin tu gsal/bzang ba'i mig gis kyang), Srn 123a (içegüri-tü b. ele, *Tib* ngo tsha yod gyur pa), Srn 70a (idekü uuqu b., *Tib* bza' btung yod), Srn 301a (jögölen b., *Tib* dul drags/grags pa/na), Srn 350d (ken-dür b., *Tib* su la yod pa), Srn 77c (kögömei ügei b., *Tib* lba ba med na), Srn 19a (küçütü

taqi b., *Tib* mthu rtsal che na yang), Srn 391c (mayu-yin belges b. ele, *Tib* ltas ngan byung gyur na), Srn 373c (mayui nökor-tü b., *Tib* grogs ngan na), Srn 104b (mergen b., *Tib* mkhas par gyur na), Srn 7b (mergen ese b. ber, *Tib* mkhas pa/r mi srid kyang), Srn 44d (nomoqan b., *Tib* dul ba –), Srn 365b (nökor-tü ele b., *Tib* grogs yod na), Srn 353c (olan b., *Tib* yin yang mangs gyur na), Srn 19c (olan ed tabar-tu b. ber, !*Tib* 'byor pa thob par gyur na yang), Srn 9c, 84a, 454a (olan taqi b., *Tib* mang na yang; mang du 'dus na yang; mang yod kyang), Srn 360a (olqu b., *Tib* thob gyur na), Srn 37a (qola taqi b, *Tib* rgyang na gnas na yang), Srn 340a (qoor-du ber b., *Tib* sdang yang), Srn 237c (qoor-tu b. ber, *Tib* gnod na yang), Srn 407a (sang-tu b. ber, *Tib* gter yod kyang), Srn 453c (sayin b., *Tib* bzang po yang), Srn 152c (sayin öngge dayu-tu b. ber, *Tib* gzugs mdzes sgra snyan yang), Srn 30c (sayin ünür-tü ele b., *Tib* dri zhim 'byung na), Srn 413b (tegün-tür ayimasuyçi b., *Tib* de la khro na), Srn 295c (tegüs sayin b., *Tib* phun tshogs pa –), Srn 270c (tegüs sayin b. ber, *Tib* phun sum tshogs na yang), Srn 240a (tere erdem b., !*Tib* de yod la/pa), Srn 383c (tus-a es-e b. ber, *Tib* mi phan yang), Srn 214b (učir eš-e b., *Tib* 'phro/d med der), Srn 274a (uŷurur sayitu b. ber, *Tib* rigs gzugs lang 'tsho ldan na yang), Srn 25a (uqayan ele b., *Tib* blo dang ldan na), Srn 22a, 317b (uqayaŷu b., *Tib* blo dang ldan na; – blo dang ldan pas), Srn 211a (üčügüken büküi-tü b., *Tib* cung zad 'byor gyur na), Srn 338a (üčügüken taqi qoor üiledügçi b., *Tib* gnod/gnad pa byed pa chung ngu yang), Srn 188a (ülü medegçi b., *Tib* mi shes/bzo pa/ba –), Srn 17c (yeke küčütü b. ber, *Tib* mthu rtsal chen yang), **boldaqui benedict**, Srn 325a (noyan kümün ülemŷi nomoqan b., *Tib* rje bo/s lhag par des pa dgos), Srn 336b (öbesügen erdem-tü b., *Tib* rang nyid yon tan ldan par bya), **bolŷu adv imperf**, Aruk 4 ('endekin ötögüs irged bolŷu bürün), Srn 444d (öniken b., *Tib* ring zhig lon), SrnCol 1 (ügüleksen b., *Tib* rjes 'brenŷ/brang nas), **bolqu nom fut**, Srn 294a (bayan b. čuqay, – *Tib* nor chen dkon), Srn 442c (burqan b. bögesü, !*Tib* kun mkhyen du | 'gro na), Srn 175d (čayan öngge-tü b. ügei bui, *Tib* kha dog dkar po/ba mi srid do), Srn 345b (degegsi b. ügei, *Tib* chen po thob mi 'gyur), Srn 195b (erdem-dü b., *Tib* yon tan ldan pa srid), Srn 195a (gem-dü b., *Tib* skyon bcas), Srn 368b (itegebesü b., *Tib* yid b/rtan rung), Srn 346b (ken b., *Tib* su zhig –), Srn 262b (ken ŷ-e b., *Tib* su –), Srn 24b (mergen b. qamiŷ-a bui, !*Tib* mkhas mi srid), Srn 436d (nom-iyar b., !*Tib* las rung), Srn 280b (öber-ün kümün b. ügei bui, *Tib* rang gi mi ru 'gro ba med), Srn 306d (öglige-tür ber b. qamiŷ-a bui, *Tib* sbyin pa yis kyang ga la phan), Srn 377b (qamiŷ-a b., *Tib* ga la srid), Srn 175b (sayin činar-tu b. qamiŷ-a bui, !*Tib* rang bzhin bzang po'byung mi srid), Srn 166a (sedkil-

iyer b., *Tib* bzhed bzhin –), Srn 388b (ülü b., *Tib* mi rung), Srn 442d (ünen ker b., *Tib* ga la bden –), **b.-yi acc**, Srn 347d (yambar sedkil b.-yi ber durad(ta)qui, *Tib* bsam pa ci 'byung soms), **b.-yin gen**, Srn 406c (erketü ülü b.-yin tula, *Tib* dbang phyug mi thob pas), SrnCol 5 (qamuy-i medegçi b.-yin tulada, *Tib* thams cad mkhyen pa thob pa'i phyir), Srn 309d (tegüs sayin b.-yin siltayan bolui, *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i gzhi chen yin), **bolquyu nom fut + interrog particle**, **b. ülügü** Srn 220d (medege ügei ... b. ülügü, *Tib* 'byung ba nges pa med), **bolquy-a nom fut loc**, Srn 272d (bayan b.-a qılbar bui, *Tib* phyug po sgrub pa shin tu sla –), Srn 86d (nökor b.-a medege ügei, *Tib* grogs 'gyur nges pa med), Srn 213b (sadun b.-a mayad ügei, *Tib* mdza' ba/bo nyid du nges pa med), Srn 223b (siltayan b.-a medege ügei, !*Tib* rgyu srid te), SrnCol 5 (toyuluysan burqan b.-a, *Tib* thams chad mkhyen pa thob pa'i phyir), Srn 226d (tusa b.-a berke, !*Tib* phan pa'i sgo skabs dka'), Srn 114d (tus-a kigçi ken be b.-a medege ügei, – *Tib* phan byed gang yang nges pa med), Srn 197b (uyidqu b.-a, *Tib* skyo ba skye ba srid), Srn 243b (yeke b.-a berke, *Tib* mthon pa dka'), **bolsuyai 1st person sing optat**, Srn 362a (tegüs sayin b. kemebesü, – *Tib* phun sum tshogs 'dod na), **boluyai optat**, Tor 2 (alday sitü [?] b.), **boluyad adv perf**, Srn 437a (mergen b., *Tib* mkhas shing), Srn 374b (mergen jögelen b., *Tib* mkhas | dul zhing), Srn 392d (öljei-tü b., *Tib* bkra shis pa/dpal dang bya ba), **boluysad nom perf plur**, Srn 412a (boŷol inu b., *Tib* khol por gyur pa rnames), **boluysan nom perf**, SrnCol 6 (burqan b., *Tib* –), Srn 172d (dayisun b., *Tib* dgrar gyur), Srn 118c (ed-tü b., *Tib* 'byor pa/r gyur), SrnCol 4 (egünče b. ... buyan, *Tib* de las byung ba'i dge ba), Srn 172c (gem eregü b., *Tib* dgrar gyur), Srn 17d (kölgen b. aŷiyu, *Tib* bzhon par gyur), Srn 61d (kümün-ü uran-iyar b. busu bui, SrnP uraniyar boluqs[an ...]), *Tib* mkhas nas byung ba min), Srn 414a (saba inu b., *Tib* snod gyur pa), Srn 222d (temečeldükün ... amaralduysan-ača b. olan bui, *Tib* ... 'brel ba/pa nyid las 'byung ba mang), **b.-dur loc**, Srn 290d (b.-tur olan bui, *Tib* byung ba mang), **b.-i acc**, Srn 157a (busud-un sayin-iyar b.-i, *Tib* gzhan gyi bka' 'drin las | byung ba), Srn 338d (yeke nur-a b.-i esegü üjebe, *Tib* – 'od pa chen po ma mthong ngam), **b.-iyar instrum**, Srn 345c (čiqula b.-iyar ... bayuraqu, *Tib* nye ba yi/s | ... mar ngor gyur), Srn 440b (mungqay b.-iyar medeŷü, *Tib* blun por mthong nas), **b.-u gen**, Srn 1c (usun-u sang inu b.-u tula, *Tib* chu yi gter | yin/<yid> phyir), **boluyujai dubit**, Srn 408a (kereg b., *Tib* dgos dogs), Srn 405a (ügegü b., *Tib* dbul 'gyur dogs pa yin), **bolui praes fut**, Srn 349d (bolulčabasu ülü b., *Tib* byar mi rung), Srn 111b, 127b (dayisun b., *Tib* dgra –; dgra bo yin), Srn 333d (deger-e b., *Tib* thog tu 'byung), Srn 126c (gem b., *Tib* skyon srid mod),

Srn 266b (kičiyel-ün küčün-iyer b., *Tib* 'bad pa'i shug/s la gnas), Srn 113a (nökör b., *Tib* grogs su 'gyur), Srn 127a (olja kü b., *Tib* rnyed pa ste), Srn 104a (omoy-tu b., *Tib* nga rgyal che –), Srn 19b (öljei-tü ülü b., *Tib* dpal mi thob), Srn 162d (qoro b., *Tib* dug tu 'gyur), Srn 309d (siltayan b., *Tib* gzhi chen yin), Srn 161d (ülü b., *Tib* min), cf **bolai**; **bolumu praes imperf**, Srn 427c (nadur yayun b., *Tib* bdag dang ci 'brel na), **bolumui** Srn 313d (em b., SrnP DH em bol[umu], *Tib* sman du/tu 'gyur), Srn 301b (jaruydaqu b., *Tib* bkol/bskol/bsgo bar 'gyur), Srn 5b (küčütü b., SrnP [kü]č[ütü] bolu[m]uñ, *Tib* stobs ldan 'gyur), Srn 104b (nomoqan b., *Tib* dul bar gnas), Srn 10d (qamuy-i medegči b., *Tib* thams chad mkhyen par 'gyur), Srn 125b (qoor ber b., *Tib* gnod pa srid), Srn 291d (siltayan b., *Tib* rgyu ru 'gyur), Srn 357d (yabudal-iyar ber sayin b., *Tib* spyod pa bskyang), **bolun adv mod**, Srn 264b (b. bui, *Tib* yod), Srn 344d (altan öngge-tü b. bui, *Tib* gser du snang bar 'gyur), Srn 404d (amaray metü b. bui, – *Tib* rngam/s pa 'dra), Srn 279d (asaraq b., !*Tib* blon po bsten pas), Srn 15d (busu nigen öngge b. bui, *Tib* kha dog gzhan zhig skye bar 'gyur), Srn 289b (dayisun b. bui, !*Tib* gshed ma yin), Srn 121d (deged dorod b. bui, *Tib* mtho dman byed), Srn 277c (dol[oja]qu b., – *Tib* ldags), Srn 282c (doromjilaqu b., *Tib* brnyas pa yis), Srn 133c (esergülekü b., *Tib* lan byas pas), Srn 280d (yal b., *Tib* me ru), Srn 411d (ilyal inu b. bui, *Tib* bye brag 'byed), Srn 449d (mergen b. bui, *Tib* mkhas par 'gyur), Srn 422d (nayiday-san b. buyu, *Tib* phrag dog byed par zad), Srn 313b (nökör b. bui, *Tib* grogs su 'gyur), Srn 443d (qatayu b. bui, *Tib* sra bar 'gyur), Srn 388d (qoro b. bui, *Tib* dug tu 'gyur), Srn 414d (sitügen b. bui, *Tib* rten du rung), Srn 179d (ülü-gü b. bui, *Tib* mi 'byung ngam), Srn 143d (ünür inu b. bui, !*Tib* dri zhim 'byung la ltos), Srn 156b (yeke qoro b. bui, *Tib* gnod pa chen por 'gyur), Srn 236b (yebes olan b. bui, !*Tib* chen po '/thob), **bolur-un adv praepar**, Srn 44c (joriy-a b.-un, !*Tib* dul ba), Srn 247c (kiryu b., *Tib* bya khra ru 'gro), Srn 44b (sayin b., *Tib* bzang –), Srn 61c (yongqor b., SrnP [yoñ]qor bolurun, *Tib* dar skud du 'gro ba), **boluy-a volunt**, Srn 346b (nökör b. kemegči ken bolqu, *Tib* 'grog pa/r su zhig nus/'tham), **boluyu praes fut**, Srn 445d (arqad kü b., *Tib* dgra bcom yin), Srn 445b (burqan ülü b., *Tib* 'tshang mi rgya), Srn 144b (čing b., *Tib* brtan –), Srn 106c (geskebesü b., *Tib* bzhu nus kyi), Srn 144d (körbemtégü b., *Tib* 'gyur ldog che –), Srn 59b (mayui aburi-du b., SrnP ma'uñ a[buritu] boluyu, *Tib* spyod pa ngan par 'gyur), Srn 107a (merged-tür ... erdem b., *Tib* mkhas pa yon tan kun ldan te), Srn 39d (noyan b., *Tib* dpon du 'gyur), Srn 113b (qoor ... boluyu, *Tib* gnod par 'gyur), Srn 142d (qujir-tu b., *Tib* tshvar 'gyur), Srn 36b (sayiqan aburi-du b., *Tib* spyod pa khyad par ... mdzes –), Srn 147b

(sayiqan b., *Tib* bzang –), Srn 161d (sitamal yal-tu b., !*Tib* me lce chags kyi). *Turk* bol-.

BOL⁻² to become ripe, to ripen, *Tib* smin, **bolqu nom fut**, Srn 188c (üre ülü b. yařar, *Tib* 'bras bu mi smin pa'i zhing la), Srn 92c (üsüm b., *Tib* rgun 'brum smin pa). *Turk* biš-.

BOLBASUN ripe, **bolbasun jimis** Srn 22c ripe fruit (*error for Balbos-un, itself an error for Balbo-yin, Tib* Bal bo'i/bos se'u).

BOLGA- [MNT **bolqa-**] *causat of bol*⁻¹, to cause to be or become, to make possible, to change or to turn *sg* into *sg*; to consider *sg* to be, *Tib* byed, byas; bsgo/bkol; bsgoms, re, thob; **bolaybasu adv condit**, Srn 348b (tegüni böged busud-ta b., *Tib* de nyid gzhan la sbyar byas na), **bolayasan-i nom perf acc**, Srn 116d (čindan-i ... negüresün b.-i, *Tib* tsan dan ... sol bar byas la), Tor 1 (busi bolayař-san kümün), **bolyan adv mod** as, Srn 158d (amtan-a b., *Tib* bcud du bsgoms nas), Aruk 16 (čangjü b.), Srn 346d (čimeg b., *Tib* rgyan du re ba), Srn 241d (idegen b. bui, *Tib* zas su byed), **bolyaqu-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 408c (degegsi b.-yin tula, *Tib* mtho thob phyir), **bolyaquy-a nom fut dat**, Srn 17b (jarudasun b.-a yayun berke, *Tib* bran du bsgo/bkol ba/r ga la dka'), **bolyar-un adv praepar**, Srn 343c (oroy-yin čimeg b.-un, *Tib* spyi gtsug rgyan byed pa'am), **bolayyu praes fut**, Srn 301c (debüsker b., *Tib* stan du byed).

BOLGAĞCI *nom actor* one who turns *sg* into *sg*, *Tib* byed pa; **bolyağcin-u plur gen** (Srn 342c kürü b.-u yařar, *Tib* rdo/r byed pa yi).

BOLILA- to be moderate, *Tib* chog shes; **bolilan adv mod, b. medegčid ed olbasu ber : amurliysad metü busud-ta öggümüi** ❖ Srn 412c Those who know how to be moderate give to others (generously) like the serene ones, even if they obtain wealth. (MG, f. 68b, bolilaju medegčin ber ed-i kedüi olbasu : mayad-iyar činadus-a öglige-yi öggümüi, ZP caqlan čidaqči kümün ed olboči : mayad busudtu ülemji ökü, *Tib* chog shes rnames kysis nor rnyed kyang | nges pa bzhin du gzhan la ster.) Cf *Mong boli-* 'to cease'.

BOLOR rock crystal; glass, *Tib* (chu) shel; **bolor qudaldu-** Srn 342d to trade with rock crystal (*Tib* chu shel mtshong), **b.-i acc, b.-i erdeniber önggelebesü ber** Srn 60c, **bolori erdeni'er öngel[esü ber]** SrnP even though one paints over glass (*Tib* shel) to look like a jewel, **b.-i yal čakiqu kürü bolyağcin-u : yařar-a** Srn 342c in the land of those who use rock crystal (*Tib* chu shel) as flint (MG, f. 57b, bolor-iyar čakıyur üiledkü tende, ZP usun šil yaldu čilou bolyoğči : oron tende, *Tib* chu shel me rdo byed pa yi | yul der). *Turk* bolur, *Chin* (bo)liuli.

BOLUĞCI *nom actor* one who becomes, Srn 174c (dayisun boluğči, *Tib* dgrar term 'gyur).

BOLULČA- *reciproc of bol-*, to concur, **bolulčabasu** *adv condit*, **b. ülü bolui** Srn 349d (neither enmity, nor amity) is possible if one deals with (a tiger; *Tib byar mi rung*).

BOS- to get up, **bos imperat**, Bur, f. 56a (ai köbegün bos bos), **bosun** *adv mod*, **b. yada-** Bur, f. 13a to be unable to get up.

BOSQA- *causat of bos-*, to cause to get up; to erect, to build, **bosqaju** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 44b (suburyan b.)

BOSQAFUL- [**bosqa'ul-**] *causat of bosqa-*, to order to erect, Mke 1257 (Bars Tüge bosqa'ul[...]).

BÖGED [**bö'ed**, MNT **bö'et**] *adv perf* after having been, *see bü-*.

BÖGELJI- [**bö'elji-**] to vomit, *Tib skyugs*; **bögeljigsen** *nom perf*, **b. burtay idegen-i** *acc*, Srn 50c vomited, filthy food (*Tib ngan skyugs*), **b. töküm-i ken j-e ayudalqu** Srn 100c Who will (dig) open a vomited hollow? (*Tib ngan skyugs khron pa.*)

BÖGELJISÜN [**bö'eljisün**] vomit(ed substance), **bögeljisün-i** *acc*, **b.-i mergen kümün qamiy-a amsaqu** Srn 100d When will a wise man taste vomit? (*Tib skyugs pa.*)

BÖGETELE [**bö'etele**] *adv termin*, while being, *see bü-*.

BÖGTÜRGE [*cf* MNT **böktür-**] load, bag, Srn 170d (ünegen-ü bögtürge ergüjügi; MG, f. 29b, ügürge, ZP öürge, *Tib khur po*).

BÖKE¹ hump, *Tib nog*; **böke erige ügei** without hump and dewlap Srn 69c (*Tib nog dang lkog shal med*).

BÖKE² strong, robust, (wrestler), *Tib stobs ldan*, mthu rtsal; Srn 87c (jayan böke, *Tib glang chen stobs ldan*), Srn 290a (kücü b., *Tib mthu rtsal*), **b.-yi** *acc*, Srn 25c (arslan b.-yi, *Tib ri dvags rgyal po stobs ldan pa*), Srn 204c (jayan b.-yi ... boyolčilan jarumui, *Tib glang po shin tu stobs ldan yang ... bran du /khol*).

BUČALGA- to boil *trans*, to cause to boil *causat* (< **bučal-**), *Tib bskol*; tsha ba 'hot'; **bučalyabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 280c (kedüi-ber b., *Tib ji Itar bskol gyur kyang*), **bučalyaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 367c (masi b. taki usun-i, *Tib shin tu tsha ba'i chu nyid kyang*).

BUDAFU [**buda'u**, MNT **budawu**] dull, stupid, **budayu kümün** Srn 159a stupid man (MG, f. 27b, mungqay kümün, *Tib mi mkhas pa dag plur*), **b. oyitu-yin küsegsen üge** Srn 86a the opinion of the dull-witted (MG, f. 15b, meküsin oyun bilig-ten-ü kelelčigsen üge, ZP osol biliqteni öbörüin tälaliyin üge, *Tib blo gros zhan pa'i 'dod gtam*). *Cf buduyu.*

BUDUFU [**budu'u**] dull, *Tib rmongs*; Srn 27c (mergen buduyu-yin ilyal, MG, f. 6b, mergen mungqay qoyayula-yin ilyaburi, ZP mergen mungxaq xoyoriyin ilyal), *cf budayu.*

BUI¹ *Chin bei*, in **bui taš** stone inscription, stela, **bui taš bayiyul-** to

erect a stela with inscription, Aruk 7 (bui taš bayiyulqu siltayan), Aruk 8 ('ene bui taš kemebesü), Aruk 8 (kemen bui taš bayiyulba), Aruk 4 (nadur bui taš bayiyulba).

BUI² [= **büi**], *see bü-*.

BULAG spring, source, *Tib chu mig*; **bulay öbesün es-e ele sirgibesü** : **siroyai-bar darun qamiy-a bui** Srn 284c If a wellhead does not dry by itself, how can one suppress it with earth? (*Tib chu mig rang nyid ma bskam/s na | sa yi/s mnan yang/pas ga la thub*); Srn 220a (jun-u b., *Tib dbyar gyi chu mig*), Srn 160c (ma'ui b., *Tib chu mig ngan pa*).

BULGA [MNT **bulqa**] hostile, rebellious, Guyuk 4 (il bulya irgentür).

BULI- to take by force, to rob, *Tib 'phrog*; **bulibas** *adv condit*, Srn 371d (es-e ber bulibas).

BULIGDA- *pass of buli-*, to be taken by force, to be robbed, **buliydayu** *adv imperf*, Srn 130c (ed-iyen b., *Tib phrogs/'phrog*), **buliydayu praes fut**, Srn 371b (ülü b., *Tib 'phrog pa med*).

BULILA- *read bolila-*.

BULTARI- to avoid, to dodge, to escape, *Tib 'dzur*, 'byol; **bultaribas** *adv condit*, Srn 134a (merged ... ayultu-ača b., *Tib ... nyam mnga ba'i gnas la 'dzur*), **bultariyu praes fut**, Srn 99d (ary-a-bar b., *Tib 'byol*).

BULTARIČI *nom actor* one who dodges, Srn 70b (kereg-tü üile-tür jarubasu bultariči, *Tib ... 'bros*); **bultaričün** *plur*, Srn 69b (emigen b., *Tib ... 'dzur*).

BULUNGGIR turbidity, muddiness; turbid, muddy, *Tib rnyog pa*; **bulunggir-a dat yutuyaydaysan müren** Srn 12c a river that is spoiled by mud (MG, f. 4a, usun mören üyertejü qudqulduysan burjing-i, ZP müren budungyuyiraqsan-yēr yutān üyiledüqseni, *Tib chu klung rnyog pas chud gsan pa*).

BUQA bull, **Buq-a sočiyai** *n pr l*, Gen 3 (noyad-i Buq-a [s]oči'jai quriysan-tür), **buq-a-yi** *acc*, **b.-yi alaqui-tür** Srn 134c (when the lion kills the bull (*Tib khyu mehog*), **b.-yin** *gen*, Srn 189c (nörigü doysin b.-yin oytaldaqun, *Tib glang rgod kyi bead bya*).

BUQAR monastery, **buqar süm-e ger** monastery (and) shrine, SrnCol 6 (čoy-tu Sasgiy-a-yin b. süm-e ger-tür, *Tib dpal Sa skya'i dgon par*). < *Uyg vrxar/vixar, Sogd βry'r* << *Skr vihāra*.

BURAL- to roam about, *Tib 'khyam/s*; **buralun** *adv mod*, Srn 285d (kögsin/ötögü noqai metü nasu b. yabumui, MG, f. 48a, noqai metü ürgüljide tögerijü aqu bui, *Tib khyi rgan 'dra bar rgyun tu/du 'khyam/s*), Srn 409d (noqai metü b. bui, *Tib khyi bzhin 'khyam/s*).

BURQAD [Jy *pūryad*, *pūryan-nu'ud*] plur of **burqan**.

BURQAN [Jy *pūryan*] buddha, *Tib* sangs rgyas, kun mkhyen, thub pa; **burqan boyda** Srn 385c the Buddha, the Supreme or Saint (*Tib* thub pa), **b. bol-** to become a buddha, Srn 442c (es-e ber surču b. bolqu bögesü, *Tib* ma b/slab/s pa la kun mkhyen du | 'gro na), **b. boluysan** SrnCol 6 (the place where the Buddha's enlightenment happened (*Tib* -), **b. bui bögetele** although the Buddha exists, Srn 399a (amitan-u itegel b. bui bögetele, *Tib* 'gro mgon sangs rgyas bzhugs bzhin du), **b. nomlaŷuyui** Srn [402b] the Buddha taught (that ...; *Tib* thub pas gsungs), **b. ülü boluyu** Srn 445b one will not obtain buddhahood (*Tib* 'tshang mi rgya); Srn 446c, SrnCol 5 (toŷuluysan b., *Tib* rdzogs sangs rgya/s; *Tib* rdzogs pa'i sangs rgyas); **burqad plur**, **b. qiling-iyaran amitan-i saqiyu** Srn 120c with their wrath, the buddhas (!*Tib* lha rnam) 'the gods') protect the living beings. *Uyg* burxan.

BURTAG filth, impurity, **burtay idegen-i acc**, Srn 50d filthy (*Tib* mi gtsang ba'i) food, **b.-i acc**, **b.-i degegsi-de sačubasu ele : sačuyči kümün-ü terigün-tür kürtemüi** ❖ Srn 393c if one throws dirt skywards, it will fall on the head of him who throws it (MG, f. 65b, oŷtaryui-dur burtay qoy-i sačun ilegebesü : bayuqui-dur sačuyčin-u oroy-ača bayumui, *Tib* mkha' la mi gtsang gtor gyur na | 'thor/mthor ba po yi spyi bor 'bab), **b.-i idegsen qosiyuban poss sbjct**, Srn 63c, **burtaqi idegsen qoş[i'u...]** SrnP its bill with which it has eaten filth (MG, f. 12a, bujar burtay qudqulaŷu ideged : qosiyuban ..., ZP burtagi idegsen xoşou-bēn ..., *Tib* mi gtsang zos pa'i mchu).

BURUFU [MNT *buru'u*, MA *burū*] wrong, false, *Tib* log (pa), khyog, skyon; mu stegs; **buruyu alŷiyas üiledügčün aran : jöb üiledügčün-i sonŷimui** Srn 79a those who work the wrong way (*Tib* log pa) blame those who work the right way, **b. kemen** Srn 354a (*Tib* skyon), **b. mör** Srn 286b wrong way (*Tib* log pa'i lam), **b. nom-tan yeke bayši anu** Srn 286c the great master (of) the heretics (MG, f. 48b, tirti-nar-un manglai erkin bayši inu, *Tib* mu stegs byed pa), **b. üge erdem-dü bolqu ber bolai** Srn 195b a wrong word can turn to be virtuous (*Tib* khyog sgra/smra yon tan ldan pa srid), **b. yabudal-iyar oluysan ed-ten aran : ügegün merged-i doromŷilayu** : Srn 80a people who possess wealth acquired by wrongdoing (*Tib* log 'tshos) despise the wise who are poor), **b. yabudal-tur orora kürbesü** Srn 450a if one is about to begin (*lit* enter) a wrong deal (!*Tib* log/<legs> par spyod la 'jug 'dod na). See also **buruyui**.

BURUFUD- [MNT *buru'ut-*] to flee away, to escape, to desert, *Tib* 'bros; **buruyudču adv imperf**, **b. baraydayu** Srn 278d (all they) will

escape and disappear (like camphor; ZP *duṭāxu boluyu*, *Tib* 'bros par 'gyur; !MG, f. 47a, nayiraltai-bar qanilaqu boluyu '(they) will live befriended in harmony'), **buruyudun adv mod**, Srn 89d (ülügü b. bui, *Tib* mi 'bros sam), **buruyuduyu praes fut**, Srn 176d (altan degesün-eče ber b., *Tib* gser gyi nyag thag mthong yang 'bros), Srn 231b (sadun ber b., *Tib* spong).

BURUFUDA [*buru'uda*] loc of **buruyu**, wrongly, **buruyuda [ülü] uqayuluyu** Srn 124a (the holy noble) [do not] give wrong explanation, error for *Tib* ma bcol legs par ston '(they) teach well (even if) not invited', cf MG, f. 22a, boyda ese soŷosbaču masi sayitur nomlaqu; ZP *dēdüs ese asaŷbaču sayitur üzöülkü*; ČG asaraq sanayatu merged-eče ese asaŷbaču jöb-i inu ŷiyaqu 'Even if not asked, the benevolent sages will show the right (answer).'

BURUFUI [*buru'ui*] wrong, false, fault, *Tib* skyon; **buruyui- ban poss sbjct**, **b.-ban tegüber uqaydaq buyu** Srn 354d (they) recognise their faults (!*Tib* skyon can yin par rjes su dpag), **b.-ban uqayad bögetele : es-e talbibasu ada-da bariydaysan bolai** : Srn 355a if one have recognised one's faults (*Tib* skyon) but will not abandon them, that person is possessed by a demon (*Tib* go yang skyon de ma/mi 'don na | mi de gdon gyis btab/s pa/ba yin); Srn 354c (olan-a b.-ban ügülegdebesü, !*Tib* mang sos/pos bdaq la de sgrog/s na), Srn 354a (öber-ün b.-ban buruyu kemen, *Tib* rang skyon ... | skyon du go ba). Cf **buruyu**.

BURUFUSIYA- [*buru'uŷiya-*] to blame/fault, *Tib* brnyas; **buruyusiyayu praes fut**, Srn 78b (tegüs üiledügčün-i b., *Tib* tshang bar byed la brnyas).

BUSI [*buši*, MA *büši*] other, different, **busi bolya-** to alter, Tor 1 (minu üge b. bolyaŷ-san kümün), cf **busu**.

BUSIČAR false, wrong; otherwise, **busičar keleleyü** Srn 124b (the bad) speak falsely (*Tib* log par bshad), **b. üjegülüyü** Srn 251b (the shrewd) show (their feelings) in another way (*Tib* log par ston).

BUSU *prenom* different, else, other, *Tib* gzhan, ma yin, etc; **busu arya** Srn 262d different method (*Tib* thabs gzhan), **b. bui** Srn 61d it is not (*Tib* byung ba min), **b. duratu** Srn 122b (someone) with different preferences (*Tib* mi mthun), **b. ebesün** Srn 187d other grass(es, *Tib* ldum gzhan), **b. yaŷar-i acc**, Srn 331a the other place (*Tib* yul gzhan), **b. mayui qan** Srn 33a another evil ruler (*Tib* rgyal ngan gzhan), **b. merged-i acc**, Srn 58b, **b. mergedi** SrnP other wise men (*Tib* mkhas pa gzhan dag), **b. nigen öngge** Srn 15d another colour (*Tib* kha dog gzhan zhig), **b. nigen siltayan** Srn 370d another cause/reason (*Tib* rgyu

mtshan gzhan zhig), **b. yara-yi merged jasabasu anaqu ber bolai** Srn 184a if wise people cure (them), other (kinds of) wound(s) may heal (*Tib* rma gzhan), **busu-yi acc. b.-yi sedki-** Srn 148a to think *sg* other (than one tells; *Tib* bsam pa gzhan byas nas), **b.-yi ügülegçi** Srn 148b he who speaks *sg* other (than he thinks; *Tib* smra ba gzhan byed), ■ **busu postnom** other than, not, *Tib* min; Srn 45b (adali b., *Tib* mi 'dra), Srn 376d (angyida b., *Tib* gud na med), Srn 134d (ayuysan b., !*Tib* ga la sdar), Srn 85d (bičigeči b., *Tib* yig mkhan min), Srn 274b (čoy-tu b., *Tib* mdzes ma yin), Srn 28d (erdem b., *Tib* yon tan min), Srn 159d (yaljaŋyu-ača b., *Tib* smyon pa min pa), Srn 61d (inu bütügegsen b., SrnP inu bütü'egsen busu, *Tib* byung ba min), Srn 74b (jaruqu jiryalang b., *Tib* bde mi myong), Srn 145b (kündüler-ün b., *Tib* gus phyir min), Srn 326d (möngke b., !*Tib* ga la rtag), Srn 395d (oroi-tur b., *Tib* spyi gtsug min), Srn 208d (qayaraqy-ača b., *Tib* 'chag pa nyid la gzhan), Srn 145d (tayalaysan b. bui, *Tib* dga' nas min), Srn 322d (üiledtekü b., *Tib* nam/de yang min); *plur busud. Cf busi.*

BUSUD *plur of busu*, the others, the other, *Tib* gzhan (dag), pha rol; **busud (amitan)** Srn 261d other living beings (*Tib* srog chags gzhan), **b. amitan-luy-a adali aburilan yabun čidabasu** Srn 26a if one is able to behave oneself like the other living beings (*Tib* sems can gzhan dang), **b. aran** Srn 53a, 63b, [b]usud haran; b[usud ...] SrnP other people (*Tib* skye bo rnam; gang yin gzhan la), **b. bayši-nar-i kündülegčid** Srn 399b those who revere other teachers (*Tib* ston pa gzhan la gus byed pa), **b. ber ... tere kü yosuŋar taqin bui** Srn 348c (then) the others will also respect (our will) the same way (*Tib* gzhan gyis ... de yi tshul gyis mchod par 'gyur), **b. ču ü[i]lesi ügületele yayun** Srn [432c] not to mention other deeds (*Tib* bya ba gzhan dag lta ci smos), **b. güyüldümüi** Srn 117d the other (dog)s run (*Tib* gzhan dag rgyug), **b. kündülen bui** Srn 352d other people revere (him who ...; !*Tib* mi la gzhan gyis bkur ba nye), **b. mayun** Srn 173c other bad (thing)s (*Tib* ngan pa gzhan dag), **b. šastir-tan ügülen bui** Srn 316d (thus) say those with other šāstras (*Tib* bstan bcos gzhan dag); Srn 110c (öber-i busud sakiyu, *Tib* rang gzhan srung), Srn 110d (öber-i busud-ta tülegülüyü, *Tib* rang gzhan sreg), Srn 14d (siroyoljin ... busud nidüte[n]-eče ülemji qurdun, *Tib* mig ldan gzhan las lhag par mgyogs), Srn 260d (ünege-eče busud, *Tib* lce spyang las gzhan), **b.-i acc. b.-i ala-** Srn 66d, 120d to kill others (*Tib* pha rol gsod), **b.-i bayasqayul-** Srn 118b to cheer others (*Tib* gzhan dga' byed), **b.-i bayasqan yada-** Srn 224d cannot cheer others (*Tib* dga' ba bskyed mi nus), **b.-i ber barayulun bui** Srn 218b (it) destroys (itself) and others as well (*Tib* rang gzhan

gnyis ka), **b.-i ber yutuyayu** Srn 66b (he) ruins others as well (*Tib* gzhan la gnod), **b.-i jiryaŋul-** Srn 234d to bring joy to others (*Tib* gzhan bde), **b.-i kümüjigül-** Srn 429d to teach/educate others (*Tib* gzhan mgo 'don), **b.-i ... qadqun yada-** Srn 147d cannot prick others (*Tib* gzhan la 'bigs mi nus), **b.-i taqi mede-** Srn 232b to know others as well (*Tib* gzhan dag shes), **b.-i ügeber önggeregül-** Srn 151b to seduce others by words (*Tib* pha rol slu), **b.-i üje-** Srn 264d to see others (*Tib* pha rol mthong), **b.-i üjeküi nidün** Srn 193c eye(s) that see others (*Tib* gzhan la lta ba'i mig), **b.-i üjen yadayči** Srn 224b the one who hates the others (!*Tib* phrag dog can), **b.-i ... ülü tebčigdeküi** Srn 278b do not abandon the others (*Tib* gzhan dag); Srn 314b (joqis ügei b.-i, *Tib* mi 'os gzhan la), Srn 118b (öber b.-i barayu, *Tib* rang gzhan bsreg), Srn 378a (öber-i b.-i sayijiyul-, *Tib* rang gzhan gnyis ka 'phel 'gyur), **b.-ta dat/loc. b.-ta abta-** Srn 303d to be taken by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis khyer), **b.-ta ber tegüni [ülü] üiledtekü** Srn 347b do not do that to the others as well (*Tib* gzhan la kun tu de mi bya), **b.-ta boljabasu** Srn 348b if one does (the same) to others (*Tib* gzhan la sbyar byas na), **b.-da edlegde-** Srn [402d] to be used by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis spyod pa), **b.-ta ese ügülegdeju bögetele** Srn 21c although not exhorted by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis ma smras par), **b.-ta mayusiya-** Srn 334a to be scorned by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis brnyas), **b.-ta nomla-** Srn 343a to teach others (*Tib* gzhan la bshad), **b.-ta ög(gü)-** Srn 412d to give *sg* to others (*Tib* gzhan la ster), **b.-ta öglige ög(gü)-** Srn 408d to give alms to the others (*Tib* gzhan la sbyin pa byed), **b.-da qoor üiledügči** Srn 264b the one who does harm to others (*Tib* gzhan la gnod pa byed), **b.-ta saqiŋda-** Srn 254b to be protected by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis bsrung), **b.-da tejigegül-** Srn 93a to be fed by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis bskyang), **b.-da tusa bolquy-a berke** Srn 226d (for them) it is difficult to become helpful to others (*Tib* gzhan la phan pa'i go skabs dka'), **b.-ta tus-a-yi üiled-** to do benefit to others, Srn 379b (imayta b.-ta tusa-yi üiledteküi, *Tib* gzhan la phan pa 'ba' zhig gyis), **b.-ta tülegül-** Srn 110d to be burned by others (!*Tib* rang gzhan sreg), **b.-ta üčügüken ber könügegdebesü** Srn 347c even if slightly offended by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis cung zad gtses pa'i tshe), **b.-ta ülü toyayda-** Srn 275d to be neglected by others (*Tib* gzhan gyis brtsi ba med); Srn 333b (joqis b.-ta ülü ügülegdeküi, *Tib* gnas ma yin la smra mi byed), **b.-tača dat-abl. b.-tača ilyal inu** Srn 6d, bu[sud ...] SrnP its difference from other (thing)s (*Tib* gzhan dang khyad par ci yod), **b.-tača öber-degen qor bolai tere** Srn 276b that will be more harmful for the self than for the others (gzhan las/pas rang la gnod), **b.-tača sayitur asay-** Srn 312b to ask

properly from others (*Tib* gzhan la legs par 'dri), **b.-tur** *dat/loc*, **b.-tur čimegdebesü** Srn 266d if decorated by others (!*Tib* gzhan la 'khangs), **b.-tur ... mayui iro talbi-** Srn 109d to put a bad omen on others (*Tib* gzhan la), **b.-tur ülü bolui** Srn 161d it is impossible for other (thing)s (*Tib* gzhan la min); Srn 311b (küčüten b.-tur dulduyidbasu, *Tib* chen po gzhan la bsten na), **b.-un gen**, **b.-un dergede** Srn 181b on the side of others (*Tib* gzhan gyi drung du), **b.-un ed** Srn 154a the property of others (*Tib* gzhan nor), **b.-un erke-tür oroysad jobayu** Srn 216b those who are under the power of others will suffer (*Tib* gzhan dbang thams cad bsdug bsngal yin), **b.-un gem-i eri-** Srn 109b to seek the faults of others (*Tib* gzhan skyon tshol), **b.-un sayin-iyar** Srn 157a through the goodness of others (*Tib* gzhan gyi bka' drin las), **b.-un sedkil-dür onoqu üge-i acc**, Srn 335a a word that hurts the heart of others (MG, f. 56b, činadusi qorosqaqu üge, ZP činadu-yin xoriq-tu [xoriq 'the weak spot'] tusxui üge, *Tib* pha rol gnad du 'bebs pa'i tshig), **b.-un tegüs sayin** Srn 422a the perfect goodness of others (*Tib* gzhan dag phun tshogs pa), **b.-un tus-a** Srn 67a, 191a, c, 428b, 429a the benefit of others (*Tib* gzhan don), **b.-un üčüken ber erdem-i abuyu** Srn 10b (the sage) accepts even the small(est) virtue of others (*Tib* gzhan gyi yon tan chung ngu len), **b.-un üile** Srn 357c the deeds of others (*Tib* gzhan gyi bya ba); Srn 385a (öber-ün b.-un tus-a, *Tib* rang dang gzhan gyi don).

BUTARA- to scatter, to disperse, *Tib* 'grams/'grem/s; 'thul; **butarabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 415d (čindan-u ünür qola b. ber, *Tib* tsan dan dri | ring du 'thul yang), **butaraysan-i** *nom perf acc*, Srn 390d (jıyan tariyan-u yaĵar-tur b.-i üĵe, *Tib* nya rnames zhing la 'grams/'grem/s la ltos/stos).

BUTARAGULDA- *causat+pass of butara-*, to be dispersed or scattered, *Tib* 'thor; **butarayuldan** *adv mod*, Srn 426b (nigen ündüsün-eče törögsed ebesüd key-e arban jüg-tür b. bui, *Tib* rlung gis phyogs su 'thor).

BUU [= **bü**] *prohibitive* do not, should not, **buu temečetügei** Aruk 18 (they) should not contest.

BUYAN [Jy puyan] (religious) merit, *Tib* bsod nams, dge ba; **buyan arbidtuyai** SrnCol 6 may the merit increase (*Tib* -), **b. kü bayasqulang-un siltayan** Srn 38b merit is the cause of happiness indeed (*Tib* bsod nams dga'), **b. kü bui** Srn 295b merit is indeed (the cause of ...; *Tib* bsod nams kho na), **b. quriyaysan kümün** Srn 16a a man who has gathered merit (*Tib* bsod nams bsags pa'i mi), **b. quriyaysan-u belge** Srn 295d the sign of having gathered merit (*Tib* bsod nams bsags pa'i rtags), **b. ügegün** Srn 131c, 196a those with no

merit (*Tib* bsod nams med pa'i; bsod nams med na), **b. ügei** Srn 291c having no merit (*Tib* bsod nams med); Mke 1257 ('ene ĵabariĵtu [?] buyan kürtügei), SrnCol 4 (kkir ügei ariyun b., *Tib* dge ba dri ma med), Aruk 14 (qayan-tur b. irüger öggüged), **b.-ača abl**, **b.-ača angyida möngke qamiy-a bolqu** Srn 19d where can eternity exist without merit? (*Tib* bsod nams med na ga la rtag), **b.-dayan dat poss sbjct**, **b.-dayan čeneĵü üiledtekü** Srn 292b one should act measuring one's merit (*Tib* rang gi bsod nams brtags te bya), **b.-i acc**, **b.-i quriyaydaqui** Srn 295a one should gather merit (*Tib* bsod nams bsag), **b.-iyan poss sbjct**, **b.-iyan barar-un mayui sedkil töröyü** Srn 283a when one exhausts one's own merits, evil thought is born (*Tib* bsod nams zad na ngan sems skye), **b.-u gen**, **b.-u abiyas** Srn 415b inclination for virtue (*Tib* dge ba'i bag chags), **b.-u kü küčün** Srn 250b (it is) the power of merit (bsod nams shugs la), **b.-u küčün-iyer** Srn 131a, 235a by the force of merit (*Tib* bsod nams; bsod nams shugs kyis), **b.-u sitügen** Srn 414d support of merits (!*Tib* 'di la bsod nams rten du rung); Aruk 9 (urıtu b.-u siltayan-tur bui ĵ-e). < *Uyg* buyan (P puyan) << *Skr* puṇya.

BUYANTAN *plur of buyantu*.

BUYANTEMÜR *n pr m* Buyantemür '(One Whose) Virtue (Is Like) Iron', **Buyantemür bičibe** Chang 57 B. wrote (it).

BUYANTU meritorious, **buyan-tu bolbasu** Srn 291b if someone has merits (*Tib* bsod nams ldan na), **b. sedkil-iyer** SrnCol 3 with meritorious mind (*Tib* dge ba'i yid kyis); Srn 292c (tegüs b., *Tib* bsod nams phun tshogs pa); **buyantan plur**, **buyan-tan aran-u üge-yi** Srn 249a the word of the meritorious people (*Tib* bsod nams ldan pa'i tshig); Srn 417d (osol buyan-dan, *Tib* dge ba gzhan rnames).

BÜ- to be/exist, *Tib* yin, yod, byung, etc; **böged** [bö'ed, MNT bö'et] *adv perf* having been, also used to emphasize the preceding word, Srn 215d (amidu b., *Tib* gson po/r), Srn [432a] (amitan-u dergede b. sayuĵči, *Tib* skye bo kun gyi drung sdod pa'i), Srn 49b (dayisun b. tegün-ü erkedür oroyu, *Tib* dgra nyid de yi dbang du 'gyur), Srn 56d (eĵen-tür b. üĵesküleng-tü ülügü bui, SrnP [e]ĵendür bö'ed üĵeskülentü ü[lü'ü ...], *Tib* bdag po nyid la mi mdzes sam), Srn 414d (ene b., *Tib* 'di la), Srn [433d] (ene edür b., *Tib* de ring nyid du), Srn 196a (erdem b., *Tib* yon tan nyid kyi), Srn 123c (erdem-i b. : barimtalaju, *Tib* yon tan nyid | phyogs su byas te), Srn 68d (yaqai b. bui, *Tib* phag pa yin), Srn 262c (gerel b., *Tib* snang bas), Srn 22c (idege üdügüy-e b., *Tib* ma zos kyang), Srn 269d (ilete b., *Tib* mngon sum), Srn 150a (ilete b. : qudal-iyar, *Tib* mngon sum gyi/kyi | b/rdzun gyis), Srn 73d (ĵayuqu-yin urida b. gingsin qučayu, *Tib* dmug/rmug/s pa'i thog mar ku co 'don), Srn 328d (ĵögelen

b., *Tib* 'jam nyid), Srn 30b (mayad b. abuyu, *Tib* yongs su len), Srn 218d (mün b., *Tib* rang nyid), Srn 189b (mün degere b., *Tib* myur du), Srn 448b (nai b. ünén büküy-yi uqayad, *Tib* shin tu bden par go), Srn 424d (nigen-te b., *Tib* g/cig char/car), Srn 262a (noyan b., *Tib* rje bos), Srn 364d, 387b (öter b., *Tib* myur du; shin tu nye), Srn 307d (qoqosun b., *Tib* stong pa/r-), Srn 113a (qoor kürgegçi b. nökor bolui, *Tib* gnod byed 'grogs su 'gyur), Srn 348b (tegüni b., *Tib* de nyid), Srn 335c (tendeken-e b., *Tib* de ma thag tu), Srn 222b, 329d (tere b., *Tib* de nyid), Srn 132d (teyiken b., *Tib* rnam par / mnal bar), Srn 278b (teyin b., !*Tib* ltos kyis), Srn 418b (törökü-yin urida b., *Tib* ma byung ba nas), Srn 361d (udquju abqu b., *Tib* bcu ba/pa nyid), Srn 373d, 381b (urida b., *Tib* thog ma/r; dang pos), Srn 213a (urida-ača b. dayisun, *Tib* dang po nyid nas dgra bo), Srn 361b (üçügükén ögküi b., *Tib* cha shas sbyin pa), Srn 22a (ügülekü-yin urida b., *Tib* ma smras kyang), **bögesü** [bö'esü] *adv condit*, **b. ber** Srn 275d (*Tib* yod kyang); Srn 26c (adaqusun ber b., *Tib* dud 'gro yin yang), Srn 182b, 340b (amaray ber b., *Tib* mdza' shes yin yang; byams kyang), Srn 373b (amaray-ud ber b., *Tib* mdza' yang), Srn 299d (amtatu b. ber, *Tib* zhim yang), Srn 243a (bayan b. ber, *Tib* 'byor na yang), Srn 238d (berke ber b., *Tib* brling yang), Srn 85d (biçig taqi b., *Tib* yi ger byung yang), Srn 224d (bilig inu b. ber, *Tib* yod kyang), Srn 442c (bolqu b., *Tib* 'gro na), Srn 69c (böke erige ügei b. ber, *Tib* nog dang lkog shal med na yang), Srn 291c (buyan ügei ele b., *Tib* bsod nams med na), Srn 271b (büküi-tü b. ber, *Tib* yod kyang), Srn 270a (bütügekü b., *Tib* sgrub na), Srn 277a (bütükü metü b. ber, *Tib* 'grub par 'dod na yang), Srn 200a (çidaqu ele b., *Tib* byed nus pa), Srn 423a (daruqu ele b., *Tib* 'joms na), Srn 122b (dergede b., *Tib* nye na), Srn 311c (dusul usun ber b., *Tib* chu yi thigs pa nyam/s chung yang), Srn 326c (ed taqi b., *Tib* nor tsam ni/gyis), Srn 8a (erdem-(tü) ele b., *Tib* yon tan ldan na), Srn 197a (erdem-dü taqi b., *Tib* yon tan ldan yang), Srn 163b, 268d, 269d, 307b, d, 343d, [435b] (ese b., *Tib* min na; ^{268, 269, 307} yang na; ³⁴³ yang/min na), Srn 387d (es-e b., *Tib* yang na), Srn 218d, 343b (es-e b., *Tib* yang na), Srn 16b (yaqça ber b., *Tib* gcig pu yin yang), Srn 363c (gēgdekü ele b., *Tib* spang dgos na), Srn 238c (jiruy-a ügei ele b., *Tib* 'gros dang mi ldan na), Srn 395a (joqis-tu b., *Tib* gnas yin pa), Srn 447d (kebegen [var geb gegen] ber b., *Tib* mdzes kyang), Srn 93b, 121b, [402d] (kejiy-e ber b., *Tib* ^{93, 402} nam zhig; ¹²¹ rnam pa kun tu/du), Srn 20a, 111d (ken ber b., *Tib* sus kyang; su yang), Srn 101d (ken-tür ber b., *Tib* gang la byung yang/ba), Srn 447a (ken-tür uqayan bilig ügei ele b., *Tib* gang la blo gsal mi ldan na), Srn 204b (küçütü b. ber, *Tib* mthu stobs ldan yang), Srn 262a (kürgekü b., *Tib* byed na), Srn 197c (masi amtatu b. ber, *Tib* shin tu zhim ba yang/dang), Srn 28d (mergen

taqi b., *Tib* mkhas kyang), Srn 325c (moqai-tur erdeni bui taqi b., *Tib* sbrul la nor bu yod na yang), Srn 14c (nidün ügei ber b., *Tib* mig med kyang), Srn 248c (nigen yosutu b. ber, *Tib* rigs gcig kyang), Srn 358b (nököçegsen ber b., *Tib* 'grogs kyang), Srn 58d, 87a, 199c (olan ber b., SrnP 58d olon ber bö'esü, *Tib* mang na yang; ⁸⁷ mang yang), Srn 8c (qola ber b., *Tib* ring yang), Srn 122a (qola taqi b., *Tib* ring na gnas kyang), Srn 210b (qoor-tu ele b., *Tib* gnod na), Srn 278c (Qormusda ber b., *Tib* Brgya byin yin yang), Srn 180c (qudal b., *Tib* brdzun na), Srn 202d, 299b, 300c, 358c (sayin ber b., *Tib* bzang yang, ²⁹⁹ legs kyang), Srn 353c (sayin üge b. ber, *Tib* legs bshad yin yang), Srn 217c (seçen ber b., *Tib* mkhas yang), Srn 272b, 355c (sedkikü b., *Tib* bsgom na ni), Srn 388c (tus-a b. ber, *Tib* phan mod kyı), Srn 264a (tus-a ügei b. ber, *Tib* mi phan yang), Srn 210a (tus-a-tu ele b., *Tib* phan byed ... yin yang), Srn 262c (tüidkü ele b., *Tib* sgrib byed na), Srn 312a (uqayan ügei ele b., *Tib* blo gros mi ldan na), Srn [403c] (üçügükén b., *Tib* chung yang), Srn 46b (üçükén taqi b., *Tib* cung zad tsam la'ang), Srn [433c] (üile b., *Tib* dgos yod na ni), Srn 422b (üjen yadaqu ele b., *Tib* yid la mi bzod na), Srn 274c (üjesküleng-tü b. ber, *Tib* sdug yid 'ong yang), Srn 269b (ülü idekü ele b., *Tib* ... mi byed na), Srn 268b (ülü surqu b., *Tib* mi slob na), Srn 347a (ülü tayalaqu b., *Tib* mi dga' ba), Srn 181c (ünen ber taqi qudal ber b., *Tib* bden nam 'on te brdzun kyang rung), Srn 180d (ünen çü b., *Tib* bden na), Srn 129a (yadayan-a ber b., *Tib* ... gyur kyang), Srn 72b (yeke taki b., *Tib* yin yang), Srn 129c (yebes taqi b., *Tib* yin yang), **bögetele** [bö'etele] *adv termin*, Srn 108b (balyasun-tur b., *Tib* grong na gnas kyang), Srn 268a, 399a (bui b., *Tib* yod bzhin du; bzhugs bzhin du), Srn 365c (bütügen b., *Tib* 'grub/sgrub na), Srn 269a (ed-tü b., *Tib* yod bzhin du), Srn 287d (erüsüged b., *Tib* thob/thub kyang), Srn 21c (ese ügülegdejü b., *Tib* ma smras par), Srn 259b (yorilan b., *Tib* slong zhing), Srn 108d (ger-tür b., !*Tib* grong gnas), Srn 264c (iden b., *Tib* za yang), Srn 94c (ile üjged b., *Tib* mngon sum mthong ba slar yang), Srn 65a (küsen b., *Tib* 'dod bzhin du), Srn 419b (medeged b., *Tib* shes bzhin du), Srn 270a (meden b., *Tib* shes kyang), Srn 106c (qatangyu b., *Tib* sra yang), Srn 260a (sayin yaqar b., *Tib* yul bzang yod bzhin), Srn 281c (siltayan ügei b., *Tib* rgyu med par ni), Srn 259c (şastir ülü meden b., *Tib* bstan bcos mi shes), Srn 105c (tejiğen b., *Tib* skyong gi), Srn 355a, 448b (uqayad b., *Tib* go yang; go bzhin du), Srn 243c (uryuju b., *Tib* skyes na yang), Srn 259a (ügegü b., *Tib* nor med -), Srn 151a (üiledün b., *Tib* byed bzhin du), Srn 85a (yabuysan ügei b., !*Tib* ma dpyad pa las), **bögötele/bögetele** Srn 108c (ariyatu görögen oi-tur b., *Tib* nags kyı gcan g/zan -), **bügsen** *nom perf.*, Bca IX 56a (bi kemekü nigen ber b. bögesü), **büjügüi** *praeter imperf.*, Alex, f. 8a2, **bui** [= **büi**] *praes fut*, **bui**

bögetele Srn 268a, 399a (*Tib* yod bzhin du; bzhugs bzhin du), **bui ele bolbasu** Srn 246a (*Tib* yod gyur pa), **bui** ĵ-e Srn 198c, **buĩ** ĵe SrnP (*Tib* yin mod kyi), **bui taqi bögesü** Srn 325c (*Tib* yod na yang); Srn 30d (abun bui, *Tib* len), Srn 341d (alan bui, !*Tib* gsod pa'i ...), Srn 267d (alĵiyas sedkil bui, *Tib* ltog lta yin), Srn 296b (aryadaŷsan bui, *Tib* slus pa yin), Srn 218b (barayulun bui, *Tib* brlag pa yod), Srn [401b] (barasi ügei bolun bui, *Tib* zad mi shes), Srn 286d (barin bui, *Tib* 'dzin -), Srn 237d (bayasun bui, *Tib* dga' ba skye/bskyed), Srn 41d (belge anu bui, *Tib* rtags yin), Srn 44d, 134b, 163b, 295d (belge bui, *Tib* rtags yin; ¹⁶³, ²⁹⁵ belge bui, *Tib* rtags -), Srn 421d (belge inu bui, !*Tib* lugs yin), Srn 194b, 249b, 315d, 354b (berke bui, *Tib* dka' -), Srn 382d (biĉig-tür bui, *Tib* yig tshang yin), Srn 269d (birid bui, *Tib* yi dvags ... yin), Srn 241d (bolyan bui, *Tib* byed -), Srn 175d, 280b, 345b (bolqu ügei bui, *Tib* mi srid do; ³⁴⁵ mi 'gyur), Srn 15d, 121d, 143d, 156b, 236b, 264b, 289b, 313b, 344d, 388d, 404d, 411d, 414d, 449d (bolun bui, *Tib* ¹⁵ skye bar 'gyur; ¹²¹ byed; ¹⁴³ 'byung ba/la ltos; ¹⁵⁶ por 'gyur; ²³⁶ /thob; ²⁶⁴ pa yod; ²⁸⁹ yin; ³¹³ su 'gyur; ³⁴⁴ bar 'gyur; ³⁸⁸ tu 'gyur; ⁴⁰⁴ 'dra; ⁴¹¹ 'byed; ⁴¹⁴ rung; ⁴⁴⁹ par 'gyur), Srn 409d (buralun bui, *Tib* 'khyams -), Srn 399a (burqan bui bögetele, *Tib* sangs rgyas bzhugs bzhin du), Srn 61d, 145d (busu bui, *Tib* min), 426b (butarayuldan bui, *Tib* 'thor -), Srn 295b (buyan kü bui, *Tib* rgyu -), Aruk 9 (buyan-u siltayan-tur bui ĵ-e), Srn 65b, 457b (bütügen bui, *Tib* bsgrub, 'grub -), Srn [400d], 430b (bütün bui, *Tib* 'grub -), Srn 67d (ĉidan bui, !*Tib* yin nam), Srn 199b, 273d, 454b (ĉögöken bui, *Tib* nyung; dkon; nyung), Srn 117b, 247b (dayan bui, *Tib* rjes su 'brang), Srn 31d (delgeregölün bui, *Tib* rgyas par byed), Srn 393b, 410d (doromĵilan bui, *Tib* brnyas -; !gsod -), Srn 323d (dügürün bui, *Tib* khengs -), Srn [402d] (edlegden bui, *Tib* spyod par 'gyur), Srn 56b (esegü bui, SrnP ěse'ü buĩ, !*Tib* yin), Srn 68d (yaqai böged bui, *Tib* phag pa yin), Srn 337d (yaryan bui, *Tib* 'don -), Srn 196b (yutuyulun bui, *Tib* 'joms -), Srn 319b, 332b (yutun bui, *Tib* rlag par 'gyur; nyams -), Srn 107b (gem-üd bui, *Tib* skyon rnams ... yin), Srn 81d (giĉkigden bui, *Tib* brdzi -), Srn 239b (göröged-tür bui, *Tib* gean g/zan khrod na mod), Srn 215d (güĵiren bui, *Tib* lceb/s pa yod), Srn 373d (idegden bui, *Tib* za bar 'gyur), Srn 248d (ilyal bui, *Tib* khyad par yod), Srn 250d (jarun bui, *Tib* spyod -), Srn 384b (ĵiy-a ügei bui, *Tib* mi srid kyi), Srn [435a] (ĵiryalang bui, *Tib* bde ba ste), Srn 138d (kebten bui, *Tib* nyal -), Srn 253b (ken ĵ-e bui, *Tib* su -), Srn 235d (kereglen bui, !*Tib* kun la ltos), Srn 424d (kiduŷsan sitü bui, *Tib* bsad pa yin), Srn 268d (küĉün bui, *Tib* mnar ba yin), Srn [432d] (küĉün inu ügei bui, *Tib* nus pa med), Srn 24d (kürkü ügei bui, *Tib* mi srid), Srn 276d, 297d, 390b (kürten bui, *Tib* 'byung -; thob -; gnod -), Srn 452d (kürün bui, *Tib* /thob -), Srn

417d (mayusiyan bui, *Tib* phung -), Srn 442b (nom inu bui, *Tib* chos yin), Srn 70d (noqai bui, *Tib* khyi ... yin), Srn 212d (nököĉegdeküi bui, *Tib* bsten -), Srn 286b (odun bui, *Tib* 'gro -), Srn 129d, 222d, 288d, 290d (olan bui, *Tib* mang -), Srn 173a, 199a (olan bui ĵ-e, *Tib* mang yod kyang; mang mod kyi), Srn 374d, [403d] (olon bui, *Tib* thob; thob pa yin), Srn 214d (orĉin bui, *Tib* 'khor -), Srn 145b (öber-ün tulada bui, *Tib* rang don yin gyi/s), Srn 405d (öggün bui, *Tib* gtong -), Srn 61d (ölĵey-e bui ĵ-e, !*Tib* mkhas nas byung ba min), Srn 153b (önggeregölün bui, *Tib* bslu ba yod), Srn 387b (öter böged singtaran bui, *Tib* rgud pa shin tu nye -), Srn 196d (qayaĉan bui, *Tib* 'bral -), Aruk 10 (qayan-u suu bui ĵ-e), Srn 24b, 90b, 104d, 175b, 178d, 187d, 280d, 306d, 425d, 428d, 436b (qamiŷ-a bui, *Tib* ^{24, 175, 428} mi srid; ^{90, 104, 306, 425} ga la yod; ^{178, 187, 280} mi srid do; ⁴³⁶ skabs med -), Srn 335d (qariŷu iren bui, *Tib* le lan 'byung), Srn 185d (qarsi bui, *Tib* 'gal ba yin), Srn 272d (qilbar bui, *Tib* sla -), Srn 209b (qoor kürgegden bui, *Tib* gnod pa skyed/skyel -), Srn 324d (qoqiran bui, *Tib* skam/bskams par 'gyur), Srn 408b (quriyan bui, *Tib* sog/gso/gsogs -), Srn 177c (rasiyan bui, *Tib* bdud rtsi ste), Srn 136d, 320d (saqin bui, *Tib* bsrung -), Srn 310b (sayisiyan bui, *Tib* mehog tu 'gyur), Aruk 12 (sedkigdekün metü bui), Srn 369d (sedkin bui, *Tib* bsgom -), Srn 429d (siduryu kümün metü bui, *Tib* drang po 'dra -), Srn 258d, 265b (siltayan bui, *Tib* rgyu -), Aruk 7 (siltayan 'ene bui), Srn 198d (sitan bui, *Tib* bar 'gyur), Srn 386d (suryan bui, *Tib* slob -), Srn 439d (surtaqu bui, !*Tib* dgos), Srn 438d (surun bui, *Tib* slob -), Srn 348d (taqin bui, *Tib* mchod par 'gyur), Srn 77d (toyan bui, *Tib* du byed -), Srn 229d (törö bui, !*Tib* che ba yin), Srn 21b, 315b, 415d (törön bui, *Tib* skye/s -; 'byung -; bskyed -), Srn 12d (tunayul-un bui, *Tib* ... par byed -), Srn 314d (unan bui, SrnP DH unan buĩ, *Tib* lhung -), Srn 22d, 351d (uqaydan bui, *Tib* shes; dpog -), Srn 59d (urusun bui, SrnP urusun buĩ, !*Tib* 'bab pa kho nar 'dod -), Srn 197d (uyidun bui, *Tib* 'dor -), Srn 199d, [400b], 404a (ügei bui, *Tib* med; ⁴⁰⁴ mi srid cing), Srn 255b (üiledün bui, *Tib* byed -), Srn 452b (üĵegden bui, *Tib* mthong -), Srn 56d (üĵesküleng-tü ülügü bui, *Tib* mi mdzes sam), Srn 140d (ükükün ber bui, *Tib* 'chi ba yod), Srn 416b (ülemĵi ... iren bui, *Tib* lhag par che -), Srn [433b] (ülü küliĉen bui, *Tib* sdod par mi 'gyur gyi), Srn 397d (ülü qanun bui, *Tib* mi tshim -), Srn 311d (ülü sirgin bui, *Tib* skam mi nus), Srn 75d (ülü yabun bui, *Tib* mi 'gyur), Srn 264d (ülügü alan bui, *Tib* mi gsod dam), Srn 379d (ülü-gü arĉin bui, *Tib* mi 'phyi 'am), Srn 179d (ülü-gü bölun [= bolun] bui, *Tib* mi 'byung ngam), Srn 89d (ülügü buruyudun bui, *Tib* mi 'bros sam [var 'phrosam]), Srn 189d (ülügü oŷtalun bui, *Tib* mi gcod dam), Srn 389d (ülügü qajän bui, *Tib* mi dmug gam), Srn 367d (ülügü sönegölün bui, *Tib* mi gsod dam), Srn 26d (ülügü

yabun bui, *Tib* mi gnas sam), Srn 431d (yabuyulqui ügei bui, *Tib* spyad du med –), Srn 353d (yabun bui, *Tib* ‘gro –), Srn 253d (yegüdkeldükün bui, *Tib* brje bar ‘gyur), Srn 152d (yeke qoro bui, *Tib* dug chen yin), **buyu** [= **büyü**] *praes fut*, Srn 55d (aldar b., *Tib* rnam thar yin), Srn 231d (aldaran b., *Tib* ‘dor/‘chor/‘tshar bar ‘gyur), Srn 352b (aljiyas b., *Tib* ‘khrul bar bsam), Srn 361d (ary-a b., !*Tib* gtam/gdam/s ngag yin), Srn [434a] (baray-a edügüi b., *Tib* ma zin pas), Srn 145c (belge buyu, *Tib* ltas ngan –), Srn 423b (daruydaqu b., *Tib* chom/s –), Srn 414b (dayisun metü b. j-e, *Tib* dgra dang ‘dra mod kyi/s), Srn 444b (*diyan* b., *Tib* bsgom pa yin), Srn 48b (yasyud(at)ala ügei buyu, *Tib* gdung ba bskyed mi dgos –), Srn 391d (jasaydaqu b., *Tib* bzlog pa dgos –), Srn 355d (kümün b., *Tib* mi yin), Srn 352d (kündülen b., *Tib* bkur ba nye –), Srn 422d (nayadaysan bolun b., *Tib* phrag dog byed par zad –), Srn 45d (olan b., *Tib* dpag tu med –), Srn 300d (olqu ügei b., *Tib* tob par mi ‘gyur ro), Srn 257d (oroysan buyu, *Tib* zhugs pa yin), Srn 436d (oyir-a b., *Tib* nye –), Srn 313c (qooro bey-e-tür qoor-tu b. j-e, *Tib* dug chen lus la gnod mod kyi), Srn 381c (siduryu b. bi kemen, *Tib* kho bo drang ngo zhes), Srn 356b (tarqaydaqu b., *Tib* gdon par bya –), Srn 354d (uqaydaqu b., *Tib* dpag –), Srn 316d, [441b] (ügülen b., *Tib* smra –), Srn 388b (ülü bolqu ber b., *Tib* mi rung –), Srn 376c (ülü üiledtekü b., *Tib* mi bya ste), **bükü** *nom fut*, **b. yaĵar** Srn 58a, **bükü qaĵar** SrnP (on the) place where there are (noble saints, *Tib* gnas pa’i sar); Srn Col 3 (merged-ün b. küsel, *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyi ‘dod dgu), **büküi** (*cf* P **bugüi**, **büküi**) *nom fut*, **b.-ber** *instrum*, Srn 38c (ed b.-ber, *Tib* nor tsam gyis), Srn 03 (yambar b.-ber, *Tib* ci ‘dra zhig), **b.-dür** *loc*, Aruk 20 while staying (Gon-yim-gau-ta b.-tür), **büküy-i** *acc*, Srn 448b (ünen b.-i uqayad, *Tib* bden par go bzhin du), **bülege** *praes perf*, Aruk 5 (olan b.), Srn 332d (uyaydaqu b., *Tib* ‘dogs –), **bürün** *adv praepar*, Srn 446b (aĵulju b.ün, *Tib* bzhag nas), Srn 146c (aryadaĵu b.ün, *Tib* kha brid nas), Aruk 4 (bolju b.ün), Srn 309b (čidaĵu b.ün, *Tib* shes nas), Srn 203c (čiyulju b., *Tib* ‘dus pas), Srn Col 3 (onoĵu b.ün, *Tib* brtags nas), Srn 153c (üjügülju b.ün, *Tib* bstan nas ni).

BÜGÜDE *prenom, postnom or independent* all, everybody, everything, *Tib* kun, thams cad; **bügüde aljiyas buyu** Srn 352b all are wrong (*Tib* thams cad ‘khrul), **b. aran** Srn 8a, 49d, 301b all people (*Tib* skye bo kun; kun gyis; thams cad kyis), **b. dayin-i daruĵuyui** Srn 11d (the Brahman’s son) vanquished all the enemies (*Tib* dgra bo’i tshogs kun bcom), **b. dayisun-i alaĵu** Srn 424b killing all enemies (!*Tib* bsad pas dgra kun), **b. jüg-i geyigülküyin tulada** Srn Col 3 in order to enlighten all regions (*Tib* phyogs rnam gsal bar bya phyir), **b. kereg**

ĵaruyu Srn 107c all essentials arise (from the jewel; *Tib* dgos dgu ‘byung), **postnom** Srn 209a (gerelten b., !*Tib* ‘od zer can/gzhan rnam –), Srn 196c (kisuy-a b., *Tib* nya physis rnam *plur*), Srn 267a (kümün b., *Tib* mi rnam *plur*), Srn 294c (qamuy b., *Tib* thams cad), Aruk 6 (yorčiyasad ber manu b. qariĵu), **b.-de dat**, **b.-te inigegülüyü** Srn 259d (these three) provoke laughter in everyone (!*Tib* ‘gro ba’i bzhad gad gnas), **b.-yi acc**, **b.-yi jobaĵayu** Srn 110b (the wicked) afflict everybody (!*Tib* rang gzhan sdug), **b.-yi teĵigeyü** Srn 110a (the noble) care for everyone (!*Tib* rang gzhan skyong). *Cf* **bügüden**.

BÜGÜDEGER [**bügüde’er**] *instrum of* **bügüde**, all, *Tib* thams cad; **bügüdeger bayasun bui** Srn 237d all rejoice (at it; *Tib* ‘jig rten pa rnam *plur*), **b. sadun bolai** Srn 111a everybody becomes (= likes to be your) relative (when you are wealthy; *Tib* thams cad gnyen); Srn 253c (jobalang ĵiryalang b., *Tib* bde dang sdug bsngal thams cad). *Cf* **Khalkha** **bügdeer**(ee); a similar form is *Daur* xauyaaraan/haoyaaraan.

BÜGÜDEN *oblique stem of* **bügüde** all, *Tib* kun; **bügüden-e dat/loc**, **b.-e doromĵilaydayu** Srn 217b (the poorly dressed) is disdained by everyone (*Tib* kun gyis brnyas), **bügüdeneče abl**, **b.eče ĵaruyu** Srn 16b (the virtuos) will prevail over all (*Tib* kun las rgyal), **b.-lüge comit**, **b.-lüge ĵoqildun yabu-** Srn 384d to act in harmony with everybody (*Tib* kun dang mthun/‘thun par gyis). *Cf* **bügüde**.

BÜKÜ all, each, every, **bükü ĵaĵar-a** Srn 58a everywhere (*Tib* gnas pa’i sar), **b. küseli anu** Srn Col 3 (to fulfil) all wishes (of the sages, *Tib* ‘dod dgu). < *nom fut of* **bü-**.

BÜKÜI property, wealth, **büküi-ber instrum**, Srn 38c (ed b.-ber, *Tib* nor tsam gyis). < *nom fut of* **bü-**.

BÜKÜITÜ wealthy, rich, **büküi-tü bögesü ber ĵarun yadayu** Srn 271b though being wealthy (the ill-fated) are unable to use (their wealth; *Tib* longs spyod yod kyang spyod mi nus), **b.-tü čay-tur bügüdeger sadun bolai** Srn 111a when (you are) wealthy, everybody (likes to) be (your) relative (*Tib* ‘byor pa’i dus na thams cad gnyen); Srn 211a (dotor-a üčügüken b. bolbasu, *Tib* nang du cung zad ‘byor ‘gyur na).

BÜRI *postnom* every/each, Aruk 12 (od büri asiĵ-iyar inu).

BÜRID- to be(come) full/complete, **büridbesü adv condit**, Srn 445a (degetü siltayan üre es-e b., *Tib* ma rdzogs par), Srn 294b (tedeger b., *Tib* phun tshogs). < **bürin** complete.

BÜRKÜ- to cover up, **bürkübesü adv condit**, Srn 42c (kedüi b. ber, *Tib* bkang).

BÜSIRE- to trust, to accept, **busiretügüi** [= **büsiretügei**] *optat*, **b.**

ayutuyai Guyuk 6 (they) should trust and fear, cf *Mong bisire-*.

BÜTÜ- to be accomplished *or* fulfilled, to be finished, to succeed, to consist of, to close *intrans*, *Tib* 'grub; **bütübesü** *adv condit*, **b. čü yayun ügületele** Srn 304c if (the deed) is accomplished, there is nothing to say (*Tib* grub par gyur na smos ci dgos); Srn 304d (es-e ber b., *Tib* ma grub na yang), Srn 443b (nigen-te b. ber, *Tib* re zhig grub kyang), **bütügen** *nom perf*, **b.-ü gen**, **b.-ü qoyin-a onoqu mungqay-ud-un belge** Srn 27d to understand (a deed) after it is completed is the mark of the foolish (*Tib* grub nas dpyod pa blun po'i tshul), **bütükü** *nom fut*, Srn 277a (ed b., *Tib* 'grub par), **b.-yin gen**, **b.-yin nökör** Srn 361b an ally in fulfilling (one's wish; *Tib* cha shas), **bütüküi** *nom fut*, Srn 184b (yara b. ügei, *Tib* rma grub pa med), **bütümüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 392 (üiles b., *Tib* bya ba 'grub), **bütün** *adv mod*, Srn [400d] (nom ber berke ügegüye b. bui, *Tib* dam chos dka' ba med par 'grub), Srn 430b (nuta b. bui, *Tib* bde ba 'grub), **bütüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 344b (öber-ün tus-a b., *Tib* bdag la phan pa 'grub).

BÜTÜGE- [bütü'e-] to fulfil, to accomplish, to complete, to perform, *Tib* sgrub/bsgrubs, rdzogs, byed/bya; **bütügesü** *adv condit*, **b. ber** Srn 85b (*Tib* grub pa | byung yang); Srn 445c (degeṭü uran arɣabar es-e b. ele, *Tib* thabs mchog dag gis ma bsgrubs pa'i), Srn 276c (mayuča b. ele, *Tib* ltas ngan bsgrubs pa'i), Srn 149b (nigen-te b. ber, *Tib* re zhig grub kyang), Srn 126a (üile b. ber, *Tib* don grub pa | byung yang), Srn 61a (üiles-i sayitur b. ber, SrnP üilesi sayitur bütü'eb[esü ber], *Tib* bya ba legs grub kyang), **bütügedküi** *benedict*, Srn 343b (amuyulang orontur b., *Tib* zhi ba'i gnas su b/sgrub), Srn 428b (eng urida busud-un tus-a-i b., *Tib* dang por gzhan don sgrub/s), Srn 304b (eyeber b., *Tib* gros kysis b/sgrub par bya), Srn 298b, 456d (kičigen b., *Tib* 'bad de bsgrub), Srn 420b (mayui jayayan-tur ülü odqu-yi b., *Tib* ngan 'goror mi ltung/lhung bya), Srn 246b (tegün-e ülü b., *Tib* de yis bsgrub par mi nus), **bütügeded** *adv perf*, Srn 32b (üiles-i b., *Tib* don grub pa dang), **bütügesen** *nom perf*, Srn 61b (inu b. busu, SrnP inu bütü'egsen busu, *Tib* bsgrubs pas min), Srn 62a (sayid-un b. ey-e-yi *acc*, *Tib* chen pos ... bsgrubs pa'i gros), Srn 34d (tarni bütüge(g)sen aran, *Tib* gsang sngags grub pa/s), **bütügekü** *nom fut*, Srn 363a (alibe b. bolbasu, *Tib* bya ba 'ga' zhig b/sgrub na yang), Srn 384b (küsel b., *Tib* 'dod pa 'grub pa), Srn 270a (ülü b. bögesü, *Tib* mi sgrub na), **b.-yin gen**, **b.-yin tula** Srn 328c because (it is possible) to accomplish (*Tib* 'grub de yi phyir); SrnCol 3 in order to fulfil (merged-ün bükü küseli b.-yin tulada, *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyi 'dod dgu bsgrub pa'i phyir), **b.-yin urida** Srn 27b before completing (*Tib* ma grub pa nas), **bütügeküi** *nom fut*, **b. arɣ-a** Srn

[441d] the method/way of accomplishing (*Tib* sgrub thabs); Srn 436b (nom-i b. čola, *Tib* dam chos sgrub pa'i go skabs), Srn 396a (üile-yi b. čay, *Tib* bya ba ... b/sgrub pa'i tshe), Srn 373c (vitar/bitar b. mayui nökör-tü bolbasu, *Tib* ro langs sgrub pa'i grogs ngan na), **bütügeküi-dür** *nom fut dat*, Srn 429b (tus-a-yi b.-tür adali, *Tib* don sgrub pa 'dra), Srn 230c (üiles-i b.-tür, *Tib* bya ba bsgrub pa la), **bütügeküy-e** *nom fut dat*, **b.-e qilbar** Srn 397b easy to accomplish (*Tib* sgrub sla); Srn 119a (üeber kü b.-e sedkiṭü, *Tib* kha cig smras pas/par grub par rtsi), **bütügemü** *praes imperf*, Srn 191a (tus-a-yi b. kemen, *Tib* don sgrub po zhes), **bütügemüi** Srn 57d (nököd inu noyan-iyen üiles-i b., SrnP [...]) üilesi bütü'emüi, *Tib* g.yog 'khor rnam | rje dpon nyid kyi bya ba sgrub), Srn 201b (üile b., *Tib* don kun 'grub), **bütügen** *adv mod*, **b. yabuči** Srn 273c he who acts fulfilling (the Law; *Tib* nyams len pa), **b. yadaqui üile-yi tuyurbiqui** Srn 258a to begin a deed that one is unable to accomplish (*Tib* mi lcogs bya ba); Srn 299a (ečüs-tür b. yadaqui üile, *Tib* phugs su sgrub par mi nus pa'i | bya ba), Srn 65b (jobjalang-yi kü b. bui, *Tib* bya ba sdug bsngal 'ba' zhig bsgrub), Srn 302a (mayui b. yadaqui üiles-tür, *Tib* bya ba ngan dang mi 'grub pa'i), Srn 428d (öber-ün tuš-a-yi b. čidaqu qamiy-a bui, !*Tib* de yis rang don 'grub mi srid), Srn 457b (teṭüber nom-un yosun-i ber b. bui, *Tib* de yis dam pa'i chos lugs 'grub), Srn 140c (üile b. yada-, *Tib* don ma 'grub), Srn 309c (üile-i b. čidabasu, *Tib* bya ba bsgrub shes pa), Srn 365c (üile-yi b. bögetele, *Tib* don 'grub/sgrub na/ste), Srn 85a (üile-yi b. yabu-, *Tib* don grub), Srn 250a (üiles-i b., *Tib* bya ba ... bsgrub/s), Srn 68b (ülü b., *Tib* mi b/sgrub par), Srn 84b (yeke üile-yi b., *Tib* bya ba chen po sgrub), **bütüger-ün** *adv praepar*, **b.-ün buyan-u kü küčün medemüi** Srn 250b if one completes (the deeds), it is the power of merit that governs (*Tib* 'grub pa bsod nams shug/s la rag); Srn 385a (öber-ün busud-un tus-a-yi b.-ün, *Tib* rang dang gzhan gyi don 'grub/sgrub/bsgrub na), Srn 191c (tus-a-yi b.-ün, *Tib* don ... b/sgrub), Srn 430a (tus-a-yi b.-ün ber, *Tib* sgrub/bsgrubs pa/na yang), Srn 235a, c (üiles-i b.-ün, *Tib* don sgrub pa), **bütügesü** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 428a (tus-a b., *Tib* don ... sgrub 'dod na), **bütügesügei** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 384c (öber-ün tus-a b., *Tib* yid la ... don b/sgrub pa/na yang), **bütügeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 203b (üile-yi b., *Tib* don ... 'grub).

BÜTÜGEGČI [bütü'ekči] *nom actor* he who fulfils *or* performs, **bütügečči kümün** Srn 373d the man who performs (the rite; *Tib* sgrub po), Srn 18b (jiryalang-yi b., *Tib* bde ba sgrub pa), Srn 187a (ɣayča öber-ün kü tus-a-yi kičiyen b., *Tib* rang don 'ba' zhig sgrub pa), Srn 429a (qadayalan b., *Tib* gtsor byed pa), Srn 03 (üiles-i qamuy-ača sayitur

b., *Tib* bya ba kun nas legs bsgrub pa).

BÜTÜGÜ [bütü'ü] mute(ness), **bütügü-yin** *gen*, **b.-yin tula** Srn 228d because of (their) muteness (*Tib* lkugs pa). Cf *Mong bitegüü* 'closed', *Khalkha* bitüü; MNT **bitü'ül-**. *Khalkha* bitüü; MNT **bitü'ül-**.

BZANG PO *Tib*, part of a n pr m, SrnCol 3, 6 see **Kunga rgyal** mean **dpal bzang po**, *Khalkha* Gunggaajalcan balsambu.

C

CAN store, treasury, SrnP (Erdiniyin cañ), *Uyg* tsang, sang < *Chin*, see **sang**.

Č

ČAB fame, renown, **čab-iyān** *poss subjct*, Taq XVI, f. 33b5 (aldar čab-iyān qamiy-a ülü uqaydayu). Cf *Mong čau*, *Khalkha* cuu, *Turk* čab/čav.

ČABČILA- *iterat of čabči-*, to chop; to blink (one's eyes), **čabčilayad** *adv perf*, Srn 101b (nidüben č., *Tib* 'dzum/btsums).

ČAD- to eat one's fill, to be sated, to satiate oneself, **čadbāsu** *adv condit*, Srn 138d (aršan č., *Tib* seng ge 'grangs na), Srn 55c (noqai quluyāna čadbāsu ber, SrnP noqoi quluqana čaduasū ber, *Tib* khyi dang byi la 'grangs na yang), Srn 138c (ünegen č., *Tib* wa skyes 'grangs na), **čadqu-yi** *nom fut acc*, **čadqu-yi eri-** Srn 68 to seek to eat one's fill (*Tib* lto 'grangs), **čadtala** *adv termin*, **č. ide-** Srn 271d to eat to saturation (*Tib* 'grangs par za); Srn [434c] (nilbusu-bar č., *Tib* mčhi'chi mas gnang/brnangs).

ČAĠ [P čaq] time; measure, **čay ügei erdem-tü** Srn 10a (the one) whose virtue is boundless (*Tib* yon tan dpag med), **čay-i** *acc*, Srn 298a (irege üdügüi čay-i ülü onoydaqui, *Tib* ma 'ongs pa la mi dpyod par), **čay-iyar**, cf *Jy čakiyar instrum*, Srn 341b (nigen čay-iyar kičigen üiledteküi, *Tib* rtag tu bgrims te bya), **čay-tayan** *loc poss subjct* in time, **čay-dayan kürüge üdügüy-e ügülegči kümün** Srn 351a the man who speaks when his time has not yet arrived (*Tib* dus su ma bab pa yi gтам | gang smra); Srn 353a (qayaly-a čay-dayan kürüge üdügüy-e, *Tib* yul dang dus la ma bab pa'i tshe), **čay-tur** *loc* (at the time) when, Srn 111a (büküi-tü čay-tur, *Tib* 'byor pa'i dus na), Srn 118c (ed-tü boluyān čay-tur ber, *Tib* 'byor par gyur tshe yang), Srn 92c (idekü čay-dur, *Tib* za ba'i tshe), Srn 220d (kereg čay-tur bolquyu ülügü, *Tib* dgos tshe 'byung ba'i nges pa med), Srn 242d (kereglekü čay-tur, *Tib* dgos pa'i tshe), Srn 160d (kereg-tü qaburun čay-tur sirgimüi, *Tib* dpyid dus dgos pa'i tshe

bskams/skam/s), Srn 298b (kürün baraysan čay-tur kičigen bütügedeküi, *Tib* byung ba'i tshe na 'bad de rtsal), Srn 292c (mayui temečel-ün čay-tur, !*Tib* rtsod dus), Srn 360c (yeke ulus irgen quriyaqui čay-tur, *Tib* yul 'khor dbang du 'du ba na), Srn 396a (yeke üile-yi bütügeküi čay-tur, *Tib* bya ba chen po b/sgrub pa'i tshe), **čay-yi** *acc*, Srn 39a (qoyiči čay-yi, *Tib* phyi rjes).

ČAĠAĠAN [čaya'an, cf MNT, P čaqa'an, P also čaqān] white, **Daidu-daki Čayayan suburyatu süme-tür** BcaT, f. 167b7, in the Temple with the White Stüpa in Daidu. Cf **čayan**; *Manchu* šanggiyan, šanyan.

ČAĠAN [Yem. čayān] white, **čayan labai** Srn 195d, 205c white conch shell (*Tib* dung dkar), **č. öngge-tü** Srn 175d white in colour (*Tib* kha dog dkar po). Cf **čayayan**.

ČAĠŠABAD monastic vow, Turfan TM II D 159, **čayšabad ebdegsen nigen qulayai toyin** a monk who broke his vow (and became) a thief. Cf also **čiyšabd** and *Mong šayšabad*, *Uyg čaqšapat* etc << *Skr* śikṣāpada.

ČAĠŠABADTU having Buddhist monastic vows, **čayšabad-tu kümün** Srn 257b a man with monastic vows (*Tib* dka' thub ldan pa). Cf also **čiyšabd-tu**.

ČAĠTAYA *dat/loc of čaytai*, moderately, measuredly, **čaytay-a abasu** Srn 166c if one keeps a moderate distance (*Tib* bar mar gnas pa).

ČAĠIRAVARD *Skr* Cakravartin, He Who Turns the Wheel(s), **čagiravard qan** Srn 16d Cakravartin king (MG, f. 5a, kümün-ü Jagr-avardi qayan, ZP Kürdü-bēr orčiuluqči, *Tib* 'Khor lo sgyur). *It is sometimes written č'kyr'v'r-t and misread čagiravar-un*. Cf *Jy balačakiraward*, *Uyg* Čakiravart.

ČAKI- to strike (fire), to flash (of lightning), **čakiqui** *nom fut*, Srn 342c (yal č. kürü, *Tib* me rdo).

ČAMQAĠTU having/with (a) tower, *here* having (a) storey, Srn 164b (dabqur čamqay-tu, *Tib* khang pa'i yang thog).

ČANAG *n pr m*, *Skr* Chandaka, name of the young Gautama's groom. **čanag a Bur**, f. 19a, etc O, Chandaka!

ČANDIRAGOMI *n pr m*, *Skr* Candragomin, **čandiragomi bayši** BcaT, f. 161b6, Master C.

ČANG KI *n pr m*, *Chin* Chang Qi, **čang Ki-yi** *acc* **bičigülbei** Hindu 2 (the imperial edict) let Chang Qi write (the Chinese characters).

ČANGJÜ [*written* č'nkčw] inalienable property or deposit, *Chin* changzhu, **čangjü bolyan ögbei** Aruk 16 (I) gave (it) as inalienable property.

ČASUTU snowy, **časutu ɣaɣar-a** Srn 76c in a snowy place (*Tib* gangs kyi yul du), **č. ɣaɣar-daki** SrnCol 6 of *or* belonging to, the Land of Snow (*Tib* Kha ba can gyi ljongs).

ČAU *Chin* chao, (paper) money, monetary unit, lingot of paper money, *see* **čau sükes**, *plur*, Chang 1335, and **süke čau**, Aruk, *etc*; Cleaves: HJAS 13 (1950), p. 118, note 123.

ČEČEG flower, *Tib* me tog; **čečeg ɣaɣča üdür-ün čimeg bolai** Srn 43c (most) flowers are ornaments for a single day (*Tib* me tog/thog ... nyin re'i rgyan); Srn 125c, SrnCol 4 (gümuda č., *Tib* ku mu da; ku mud), Srn 8c (ünür-tü č., *Tib* dri ldan me tog), **č.-i acc**, **č.-i eriküi** Srn 139c (*Tib* me tog tshol ba), **č.-i tayalamu** Srn 115c (bees) love the flowers (*Tib* me tog/thog la dga yi/yis); Srn 260c (gingšu-yin č.-i miqan kemen, *Tib* kengshu'i me tog sha yin zhes), Srn 42c (süman č.-i ... bürkübesü ber, *Tib* sna/l ma'i me tog/thog ... bkab kyang).

ČENE- to evaluate, to estimate, to survey, **čenege nom imperf**, **č. üdügüy-e** Srn 282a before having estimated (*Tib* ma brtags bar/par), **čenejü adv imperf**, **č. üiledteküi** Srn 292b one should estimate (one's own merit) and act (accordingly; *Tib* brtags te bya).

ČERIG soldier; army, *Tib* dpung tshogs; **čerig yabur-un** Srn 99a when the army advances (*Tib* dpung tshogs 'gro na), **č.-i acc**, **č.-i ... daruydaɣuyui gekü** Srn 246c (the story) says that the ... army was vanquished (*Tib* dpung tshogs ... yis bcom zhes thos). *Turk* čärig, *Hung* sereg.

ČI 2nd person sing pronoun thou, you, **či** Argun 1290 (ilejüğü či), *cf* also **čimada**, **činu**.

ČI ÖN name of a Yuan ruling period, *Chin* Zhiyuan, **či ön jiryuyan on** Aruk 20 the sixth year of the Zhiyuan period (= 1340).

ČIDA- to be able, can, *Tib* nus, shes; gnon; **čidabasu adv condit**, **č. ber** Srn 70c (*Tib* shes na yang); Srn 26b (aburilan yabun č., *Tib* spyod pa shes na), Srn 332c (bečin naɣadun es-e č., *Tib* spre'u zlos gar mi byed na), Srn 309c (bütügen č., *Tib* bsgrub shes). Srn 20b (ilyan č., *Tib* 'byed shes), Srn 414c (jarun č. ele, *Tib* 'khol shes), Srn 313d (joqiyän č., SrnP DH [joqiyän čida]'asu, *Tib* sbyor ba shes na/s), Srn 451b (yabun č. ele, *Tib* sgrub/bsgrubs nus na), **čidaɣu adv imperf**, Srn 309b (sayitur ilyan č. bürün, *Tib* khyad par legs shes nas), **čidamui praes imperf**, Srn 2d, Srn 20d (abun č., *Tib* len pa/r shes; len/longs -), Srn 9d (geyigülün ülü č., *Tib* gsal mi nus), Srn 310d (kelelen č., *Tib* 'don pa/pa'ang shes par 'gyur), **čidan adv mod**, Srn 374a (abun č., *Tib* len shes), Srn 67d (ülügü č. bui, *Tib* nus pa ma yin nam), **čidaqu nom fut**, **č. ele bögesü** Srn 200a (*Tib* nus pa); Srn 428d (bütügen č. qamiɣ-a bui,

!*Tib* 'grub mi srid), Srn 302d, 308d, 397c (ken č., *Tib* su yis nus), Srn 188d, 281d (ken j-e č., *Tib* su yis nus/shes), Srn 187b (ken j-e nököčen č., *Tib* grogs par su yis nus), Srn 25b (küčütü dayisun yakin č., *Tib* stobs ldan dgra bos ci byar yod), Srn 308b (nököčen yabun č., *Tib* bsten par nus), Srn 162b, 271d, 284d (qamiɣ-a č., *Tib* ga la nus/thub), **čidaqui nom fut sing**, Srn 272a (ülü č., *Tib* mi nus pa), **č.-bar instrum**, Srn 366a (ali be üile-yi č.-bar tüsigdeküi, *Tib* gang zhig shes pa'i bya ba bsgo), **č.-dur dat**, Srn 366b (ülü č.-tur ... ülü yabuɣuldaqui, *Tib* mi nus pa la 'ga' mi sbyar/sbyor), **čidaqun nom fut plur**, Srn 4b (qamiɣ-a č., SrnP [... či]daqun, !*Tib* nus kyi ... min), Srn 11b, 418d (yakin č., *Tib* ga la tshugs; ci byar yod), **č.-u gen**, **č.-u yaɣun**, *var* **ülü bolumui** Srn [434d] how could one (do, !*Tib* ga la rung); **čidayu praes fut**, Srn 150b (aryadan č., *Tib* b/slu bar nus), Srn 4a (arilyän č., *Tib* sel bar nus), Srn 281b (arilyän ber č., *Tib* sel ba'ang shes), Srn 205b (darun č., *Tib* zil gyis gnon), Srn 117a (onon č., *Tib* shes), Srn 200d (tejigen č., *Tib* sbyin par nus), Srn 6b (uqan ülü č., SrnP [...] ülü čida[yu], *Tib* mi dpogs), Srn 200b (üiledün č., *Tib* byed par nus), Srn 4d, 38d, 194d (ülü č., SrnP id., *Tib* nus kyi ... min; mi byed; nus ma yin).

ČIDAGČI nom actor one who is able (to), **čidayči** Srn 200c (oytolun č., *Tib* geod par nus pa yi), Srn 232c (qayačayulun č., *Tib* 'byed shes pa'i); **čidayčün plur**, Srn 310c (suryan č., *Tib* slob shes dag gis plur instrum).

ČIDAGČIN nom actor plur, *see* **čidayči**.

ČIDAVAN *n pr loc*, *Skr* Jetavana, **čidavan neretü süm-e-yin ger** Qrm 1346:23 the shrine called Jetavana. *Cf* *Mong Čid köbegün-ü (or Ilayuyči qan köbegün-ü) čečeglig* Prince Jeta's grove (*where the Buddha Gautama used to stay in the city of Śrāvastī*). *Uyg* Čitavan.

ČIDKÜR demon, devil, **čidkür-e dat**, **č.-e bariɣdaysan** Srn 65c seized by a demon (MG, f. 12b, adas-iyar bariɣdaysan, ZP adandu bariqdaqsan, *Tib* gdon gyis btab pa). *Mong* **čidkür**, *Khalkha* čötgör, *Daur* šurkul.

ČIDQU- to flow, to pour (into), **čidqusu 1st person sing optat**, Srn 256c (naɣur-tur čidqusu, *Tib* ldugs), **čidquyu praes fut**, Srn 219a (dalai-tur čidquyu, *Tib* rgya mtshor 'bab), Srn 1d (qamuɣ müred tende čidquyu, *Tib* chu bo thams cad 'bab).

ČIŠABAD monastic vow, **čiyšabd**, BcaT, f. 160b3, *cf* *Uyg* **čaɣšapat**, **čaɣšapat** << *Skr* śikṣāpada; *Mong* **šayšabad** and **čayšabad**, *see* above.

ČIŠABADTU having Buddhist monastic vows, **čiyšabd-tu** BcaT, f. 160a2 (qoyar jaɣun 2 tabin č.-tu ayay-qa tegimlig-üd). *Cf* above.

čayšabadtu Srn 257b.

ČIFUL- [MNT čī'ul-] to gather *intrans* together, **čiyulbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 97c (ey-e-tür č., *Tib* gros la 'tshogs na), **čiyulju** *adv imperf*, Srn 203c (siroyoljin ... č. bürin, *Tib* grog mo'i tshogs 'dus pas), **čiyuluyusan** *nom perf*, **č. bal** Srn [402c] the honey gathered (by the bees; !*Tib* sbrang rtsi 'honey'), **č.-u** *gen*, Srn 91a (mayui aran č.-u dotor-a, !*Tib* tshogs nang du 'in the crowd'), **čiyuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 8d (orčin č., *Tib* tshogs bzhin 'khor).

ČIKIN ear, *Tib* rna ba; **čikin urida uryuju** Srn 243c the ears grow earlier (than the horns, but ...; *Tib* rna ba thog mar skyes).

ČILAFUN [čīlawun, čīla'un] stone, rock, **čilayun-i** *acc*, **č.-i tungya(ya)basu ber** Srn 206d even if one advertises (ordinary) stone (*Tib* mching/'ching bu srag/bsgrags kyang). *Turk* taš.

ČIMAD- to annoy/vex/harass, *Tib* 'khang; **čimadbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 266d (where it is misread čimegdebesü, see *Tib* 'khang/s pas), **čimadun** *adv mod*, Srn 359a (nasu č., *Tib* 'khang zhing), **čimaduyu** *praes fut*, Srn 97b (kerbe yartabasu nököd-degen č., *Tib* gnyen la 'khang).

ČIMADA 2nd person *sing pronoun dat/loc* to thee/you etc; by thee with *passive*, **čimada yačča uring-i/-a daruydaqu buyu** Srn 423b you should suppress only (your) wrath (*Tib* khyod kyis[?] khro ba kho na chom).

ČIME- to adorn, to decorate, **čimebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 56c (morin-iyān sayitur č. ele, SrnP moriniyan sayitur č[imēsü], *Tib* rta la rgyan du byas pa).

ČIMEG ornament, decoration, *Tib* rgyan; **čimeg bolyan erekü** Srn 346d to want (the rainbow) for ornament (*Tib* rgyan du re ba); Srn 275b (asayuyusan č., *Tib* g.yar ba'i rgyan), Srn 447c (erdenis-iyer nayirayuluyusan altan č., *Tib* nor bus spras pa'i gser gyi rgyan), Srn 43c (yačča üdür-ün č., *Tib* nyin re'i rgyan), Srn 395d (köl-ün č., *Tib* rkang rgyan), Srn 395c (oro-yin č., *Tib* gtsug rgyan), Srn 343c (oro-yin čimeg, *Tib* spyi gtsug rgyan), Srn 245c (sayin č., *Tib* rgyan bzang po), Srn 159c (segül-ün č., *Tib* mjug ma'i rgyan), SrnCol 6 (ügen-ü č., *Tib* tshig gi rgyan), **č.-iyer** *instrum*, Srn 238b (qubčasun č.-iyer ... bayasqayul-, *Tib* cha lugs kyis ... dga' ba bskyed), **č.-tür** *dat*, Srn 274d (degedüs-ün č.-tür qamiy-a jokiqu, *Tib* rgyan du), **č.-ün** *gen*, **č.-ün degedü** Srn 123b (degetü), Srn 252c the best ornament (*Tib* rgyan gyi mchog).

ČIMEGČI *nom actor* one who adorns, decorates, Srn 257b (beyebeñ čimegči, *Tib* chas gzob).

ČIMEGDE- *pass of čime-*, to be adorned or decorated, **čimegdebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 266d (busud-tur č., *error for čimadbasu*, cf *Tib* 'khangs pas).

ČINA [MNT čino] wolf, *Tib* l/ce spyang 'jackal'; **čin-a omoγ-iyar-iyān qayilabasu taqi** Srn 52c though the wolf howls in his haughtiness (MG, f. 10a, mayu činu-a omoysiqui dayun yarya-basu ber, ZP činoncor omorxoxui-du dou yar[γ]aba ču, *Tib* l/ce spyang/sbyang dregs pas/pa'i skad 'byin yang). Cf MA, Yem. čina, *Mogh tjin'o* (Weiers, *Die Sprache*, p. 162), *Mgr čunā* (Sun Zhu, p. 575; Li Keyu, p. 457, *Mongghul in pinyin*: qunaa), *Mong činu-a* [= čino]; *Tuoba čino*.

ČINADU the yonder; the other; adversary, rival, enemy, *Tib* pha rol; **č.-i** *acc*, **č.-i alar-un be** Srn 218c (the arrow) kills the enemy, or ... (*Tib* pha rol gsod pa 'am); *plur* činadus.

ČINADUS *plur of činadu*, adversaries, rivals, enemies; the others, *Tib* pha rol; **činadus-i** *acc*, **č.-i alar-un kičige-** Srn 317d to strive to kill the enemies (*Tib* pha rol gsod la ... brtson), **č.-i aryada-** Srn 296a to deceive the rivals (*Tib* pha rol b/slus), **č.-i aryadan čida-** Srn 150b to be able to deceive the enemies (*Tib* pha rol b/slu bar nus), **č.-i daru-** Srn 380a to oppress the enemy (*Tib* pha rol ... gzhom), **č.-i ičegül-** Srn 297b to embarrass the others (*Tib* pha rol gnad 'bebs).

ČINAFSI beyond, forth, *Tib* phar; Srn 190a (kedüi činaysi, *Tib* ji ltar phar).

ČINAR quality, essence, character, nature, *Tib* rang bzhin; gting 'dephth'; **činar mayui-tu** Srn 165b someone of bad character (*Tib* rang bzhin ngan pa), **č. sayitan** Srn 198a people of good character (*Tib* rang bzhin bzang po rnam), **č. yosun-i onoqui** Srn VI *title*: investigating the ways/manners of character (*Tib* rang bzhin gyi tshul rtags), **č.-i** *acc*, **činar-i onobasu** Srn 444a if one understands the essence (*Tib* gting brtag/s nas).

ČINARTU having (good/bad, etc) character, Srn 175b (sayin činar-tu, *Tib* rang bzhin bzang po).

ČINDAN sandalwood, *Tib* tsan dan; **čindan ču serigün bui j-e** Srn 198c sandalwood, too, is cool indeed, (but ...; *Tib* tsan dan bsil ba yod mod kyī), **č. törökü yačar čögöken bui** Srn 454b few are the places where sandalwood grows (*Tib* tsan dan sa mchog skye ba nyung), **č.-u** *gen*, **č.-u ünür** Srn 31c, 415c sandalwood fragrance (*Tib* tsan dan dri). < *Uyg* čindan << *Skr* candana; later *Mong jandan* < *Tib*.

ČINEGETÜ [čine'etü, cf MA činē-] having (a certain) size or measure; SrnCol 6 (jaγun bere činege-tü, *Tib* dpag tshad brgya bgrod pa'i gen).

ČING sincere, true, *Tib* brtan po; **čing amaralduysad-i ber qayačayuluyu** Srn 179b (an intriguer) will separate even those who are truly befriended (*Tib* mdza' ba/bo brtan po'ang phyed 'gyur te), **čing usqal ayali-bar** Bur, f. 59a, with sincere and mild nature/behaviour.

ČINGGIS QAN Chinggis Khan, **Činggis qan-i** acc, Gen 1, Qrm 1346:10; cf **Činggis qayan-u** gen, BcaT, f. 166b2, Č. **qahan** MNT, **Jinggis qan/qān** P, etc.

ČINU gen of čī, 2nd pers sing pronoun, thy, your, **činu ilegsen duradqal** Gasan 1302 the message you sent, Č. **üile** Srn 433a your deed (*Tib* khyod kyi/s bya ba). Cf čī, čimada.

ČIQUL narrow, restricted, **čiqul oyitu** Srn 73a narrow-minded (*Tib* blo chung), Č. **oyutan** plur, Srn 84a, 97a, 114b, 156a (*Tib* blo chung; 114 blo gros chung rnam; 156 blo chung rnam kyis), Č. **oyutan ey-e yutuju qudqulduqui-tur** Srn 12a when the narrow-minded, their concord declining, quarrel with each other (*Tib* blo chung gros nyes 'khrugs pa'i tshe), Č. **sang** Srn 71b a small treasury (*Tib* mdzod chung); cf **čuqul**.

ČIQULA close, **čiqula abasu** Srn 166a if someone is close (*Tib* bzhed), Č. **boluysan** Srn 345c one who came close (*Tib* nye ba yis).

ČIRAI face, facial expression, complexion, Bur, f. 17b (jarim-ud öngge čirai ügei siralaqun), cf MNT 55 **čirai čirayača abl busu** (their faces (are) different from (normal human) faces = 'Their look is odd' (translation by de Rachewiltz).

ČIRAITAN plur of čiraitu, those having (fine, etc) faces, Bur, f. 55a (üjesi ügei doysin čirai-dan), **čirai-tan-i** acc, Srn 79d (doriyun čirai-dan-i ... basuyu, *Tib* bzhin bzang ... brnyas).

ČISUN blood, *Tib* khrag; Srn 277c (quča-yin čisun dol[iya-], *Tib* ... khrag ldags), Č.-i acc, Srn 158c (tanglay-yuyan qadquysan č.-i, *Tib* ya rkan phug pa'i khrag).

ČIVAGI n pr m, *Skr* Jīvaka, *Tib* 'Tsho byed; **čivagi otači** SrnCol 1 Jīvaka the physician.

ČOG glory, splendour, *Tib* zil; **čoy-iyaran instrum poss sbjct, čoy-iyaran darun čida-** Srn 205b to be able to subdue (others) with one's splendor (*Tib* zil gyis gnon).

ČOFORGA [čö'orya, cf MNT čö'orqatai] lock/bolt, **qayalyas-un čoyory-a čiytayas-i batulaju** Bur, f. 14b, fastening the bolts and the tethers of the gates.

ČOITU glorious, splendid; beautiful, *Tib* dpal, mdzes; **čoy-tu busu** Srn 274b not beautiful (*Tib* mdzes ma yin), **čoy-tu Sasgiy-a-yin buqar süm-e ger-tür** SrnCol 6 in the glorious monastery (and) shrine of the Sa skya (Order; *Tib* dpal Sa skya'i gtsug lag khang na), **čoy-tu Sasgiy-**

a-yin oron-tur SrnCol 6 in the glorious place/country of Sa skya (*Tib* dpal Sa skya'i dgon par 'in the glorious monastery of Sa skya'); Srn 221a (čögöken ügülebesü čoy-du, *Tib* smra ba nyung na mdzes), Srn 221c (nigen nigen üjebesü čoy-tu, *Tib* brgya lam mthong na mdzes).

ČOLA, SrnP DH 315d **čolo**, opportunity, see **čöle**.

ČORJIWA Dharma-Lord, a religious title, *Tib* chos rje (ba), *Skr* dharmasvāmin, **čorjiw[a] degetü lam-a** Srn 01 the dharmasvāmin high priest (*Tib* -).

ČOS in **istan-čos**, transcription of *Tib* bstan chos 'treatise', Srn 01, see **Liyisbar**.

ČÖGEN [MNT čö'en] few, *Tib* nyung; Srn 171d (erel yeke kürtekü čögen, *Tib* re ba mang ste spyod pa nyung).

ČÖGETÜ [čö'etü] having but a few, **čögetü-de dat**, Srn 228b (üge č.-te gem ber ügei; *Tib* mi smra nyes pa spong ba'i [var spongs pa'i] gzhi).

ČÖGÖKEN [čö'öken] dimin of čögen, (only a) few, only some, *Tib* dkon (pa), nyung (ngu), dka'; **čögöken bolai** Srn 169a, 212b (*Tib* dkon pa ste), Č. **bui** Srn 199b, 273d (*Tib* nyung; dkon), Č. **ed-iyer qanuyči** Srn [401a] one who is contented with but a few goods (!*Tib* nyung ngus chog shes pa), Č. **ügüle-** Srn 221a to speak but a few (times; *Tib* smra ba nyung); Srn 454b (čindan törökü yačar č. bui, *Tib* tsan dan sa mchog skye ba nyung), Srn 169b (düled č., *Tib* dkon), Srn 454d (sayin üge ügülegči č., *Tib* legs bshad 'byung ba shin tu dka'), Srn 166b (soyurqan sedkikü anu č., *Tib* thugs rjes/kyis 'dzin pa dkon), Srn 193b (üile medegčün č., *Tib* bya ba shes pa dkon), Č.-iyer instrum, Č.-iyer **dügürümüi** Srn 323b (the treasury) is filled up (little) by little (*Tib* nyung ngus khengs).

ČÖKÖNGKI languid, listless, sluggish, torpid, **čököngki sedkil-tü** Srn 204a one with a sluggish mind (*Tib* zhum beas).

ČÖLE [P čolo] opportunity, *Tib* go skabs; **čola** [čwl', var čwyl' = **čöle**] **qamiγ-a bui** Srn 187d where is opportunity (for)? (!*Tib* go skabs dka'); Srn 315d (gem törökü-yin čola/čöle berke bui, SrnP DH gem töröküyin čolo berke bui, *Tib* nyes pa 'byung ba'i go skabs dka'), Srn 436b (nom-i bütügeküi čola/čöle qamiγ-a bui, *Tib* sgo skabs med). Read **čölē** for **čilüge** [čilü'e] or **čola**. Cf also MA **čola** victory.

ČU postnom/adv particle also, even, too, Srn [432c] (busud ču, *Tib* gzhan dag lta), Srn 198c (čindan ču, *Tib* tsan dan ... mod kyi), Srn 173a (olan ču, *Tib* mang yod/mod), Srn 199a (qad ču, *Tib* rgyal po ... mod kyi), Srn 20a (qoyar-i ču, *Tib* - gnyis), see also **čü**. Cf Street: CAJ 28 (1984), 119-152.

ČUBURI- to drip/trickle, *Tib zag/gzags*; **čuburibasū** *adv condit*, Srn 324d (küji-yin küčün olan č. modun qoqiran bui, *Tib spos kyi bucd gzags/zag ma mang na b/skam/s par 'gyur*).

ČUČALA firebrand, a burnt stem of wood, **čučala-yi** *acc*, Srn 53d (tülegsen č.-yi ken j-e sinjilekün, MG, f. 10b, qojuyula moyolčay-i ali kümün sinjilem, ZP muxur cucalai-yi ken šinjilekü, *Tib mgall'gal dum la ni su zhig dpyod*).

ČUDA *n pr l*, *Skr* *Cuta, the country of one-legged asuras, **Č. ulustur kürbesü ele** Srn 78c if (one) arrives in the land of C. (MG, f. 14b, Juda-yin oron kürküi-lüge, ZP Zudayin oron-du odxulā, *Tib Tsu ta'i yul du*).

ČUQAF rare, Srn 294a (bayan bolqu čuqay, *Tib dkon*), Srn 293d (düledte č., *Tib shin tu dkon*), Srn 221d (ed-i č., *Tib nor chen dkon na*), Srn 239d (ene yirtinčü-tür č., *Tib 'jig rten 'di na dkon*), Srn 169d (yabuyčün č., *Tib nyan pa dkon*). *Khalkha* čuxag 'important'.

ČUQUL narrow, restricted, **čuqul/čiqul oyitan** Srn 441b narrow-minded (*Tib blun po*), cf **čiqul**, *Mong čiqula*.

ČÜ [čw] *postnom/adv particle* also, even, too, Srn 304c (bütübesü čü, *Tib – grub par gyur na*), Srn 180d (ünen čü, *Tib – bden na*), see also **ču**.

D

DABA- to climb over; to pass, to transgress, *Tib* 'das, 'gal; **dabaysan-u** *nom perf gen*, Srn 287c (jasay-ača d.-u tula, *Tib khrimlas las 'das pa yis*), **daban** *adv mod*, Srn 03a (nom-un törö-eče ülü d., *Tib chos lugs mi gal*).

DABQUR double, **dabqur čamqay-tu** Srn 164b having two towers/storeys (ruined, !*Tib yang thog*).

DABTAĞAR [dabta'ar] fifth, **dabtayar jüil** Srn V title: Chapter Five (*Tib lnga pa*); < **tabtayar**. *Daur taawudaar*.

DADIRABA the taṭibha-bird, **dadiraba-yi doromjilaqu bolun** Srn 282c (because the nāgas were) going to humiliate the t.-bird (MG, f. 47b, Daribhala sibayun-i basuysan-u učir-tur, *Tib ta ṭi bha la brnyas pa yis*). See Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 346, *Skr* ṭiṭibha, etc, Parra jacana. The Mongol r may be generated by the Tibetan reflex of the Indian supradental.

DAĞA¹ [MNT daqa-] to accompany, to follow, *Tib rjes*; **dayan** *adv mod*, **d. bayasan** Srn 413c rejoicing together (*Tib rjes su yi rang*), **d. oroju** Srn 338c to enter along (*Tib rjes zhugs nas*). Cf *Oir, Buryat daga-*, *Khalkha daga-*, etc.

DAĞA² [MNT da'a-] to be able to carry/bear or charge, **dayatala** *adv termin*, **d. qadqun yadayu** Srn 147d (before being hardened, the thorn) cannot stab through (*Tib 'bigs mi nus*).

DAĞAĞČIN [daqaqčün] *nom actor plur* those who submit or follow, Srn 94d (doroyitan dayayčün, *Tib zhum zhing rjes 'bran*).

DAĞARI- [MNT da'ari-] to attack, to assail, to offend, **dayaribasū** *adv condit*, Srn 124c (*Tib brnyas kyang*).

DAĞARIĞDA- [da'ariğda-] *pass of dayari-*, to be attacked, to be offended, **dayariğdabasū** *adv condit*, Srn 120a (sayid aran d. ber, *Tib ... rgol yang*), **dayariğdaysan-i** *nom perf acc*, **d.-i inu dayusču** Srn 41b enduring (if) being offended (*Tib brnyas pa dang du len*).

DAĞULI- [MNT da'uli-] to subdue, to conquer, Gen 2 (Sartayul irge [d]ayuliju bayuju).

DAĞUN [MNT da'un, MNT, MA dawun] sound, voice, *Tib sgra, skad, ca co*; **dayun yarya-** Srn 95b to utter a sound, to shout (*Tib ca co 'byin*), **d. qamiy-a bui** Srn 104d where (has such a) noise (the ocean? *Tib ca co ga la sgrog*), **d. ügei** Srn 417b without a voice = inevitably (!*Tib bcom b/skyung/s*), **d.-dur** *loc*, Srn 62b, d, 415a (nigen dayun-tur, *Tib skad cig*), **d.-i** *acc*, **d.-i sonosun** Srn 194d (*Tib sgra la nyan par*), **d.-iyar** *instrum*, Srn 102c (bars-un kürkireküi dayun-iyar, *Tib stag gi ngar sgra yis*), **d.-u** *gen*, **d.-u yosun** SrnCol.6 grammar (*Tib sgra*).

DAĞURIYAN [da'uriyan] echo, sound reflection, *Tib brag cha*; **dayuriyan metü** Srn 335c like the echo (MG, f. 56b, qadan-u dayuriyan metü, ZP xadani dourān metü, *Tib brag cha bzhin du*).

DAĞUS- [MNT da'us-, dawus-, P daus-] to end, to finish *trans/intrans*, *Tib zin*; to endure, *Tib bzod, dang du len*; **dayusba/dayusbai** *praeter perf*, cf SrnP II end title **dausbai** (nökö'e jüyil d.), **dayusbayu** *praet perf with interrog particle*, Srn [433a] (činu üile d. kemen, *Tib khyod kyi bya ba zin nam zhes*), **dayusču** *adv imperf*, Srn 41b (dayariğdaysan-i d., *Tib brnyas pa dang du len*), **dayusquy-a** *nom fut dat*, **d.-a berke bui** Srn 249b difficult to bear, hard to endure (*Tib bzod par dka'*).

DAĞUSQA- [da'usqa-] *causat of dayus-*, to cause to end or finish, **dayusqa imperat**, Srn [433d] (kičigen dayusqa-a, *Tib brtun la gyis*).

DAĞUSTA- [da'usta-] *pass of dayus-*, to come to an end, to be finished, **dayustaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 424b (qamiy-a d., *Tib ga la 'dzad*).

DAĞUSUČI [da'usuqči] *nom actor*, one who endures, Srn 39b (küličen dayusuyči, *Tib bzod sran che*).

DAĞUTU [dawutu or da'utu] having (a kind of) sound/voice;

noisy, Srn 104c (nasu dayu-tu, !*Tib* rtag tu ku co che), Srn 152c (sayin öngge dayu-tu, *Tib* gzugs mdzes sgra snyan).

DAI-ČANG GUNGJÜ *Chin* dazhang gongzhu, the Dazhang princess, Yuan title, **dai-čang gungjü-yin** *gen asarayšan-u ači* Aruk 11, 15 the grace of the Dazhang princess through what she took care (of me).

DAI-SANG-GING, *Chin* Dazangjing, the Chinese Buddhist scriptures, **Dai-sang-ging noom-i delgegül-** Aruk 13, 17 to let propagate the Dazangjing.

DALAI [Jy *talai*] sea, ocean, *Tib* rgya mtsho; a large surface of water; universal, great; a great number or quantity, **dalai metü** *jobalang-ud-un saba inu boluysan* Srn 414a (this body) that became the vessel of an ocean of sufferings (*Tib* sdug bsngal rgya mtsho'i snod gyur pa), **d. metü sonosuysan-u qoi-tur töröjü** SrnCol 2, being born on the island of learning (*lit* having heard) as much as an ocean (!*Tib* thos pa rgya mtsho'i gling nas legs/rab 'khrungs shing 'being well-born in the island of the ocean of learning'), **d. usun-iyar ülü qanuyu** Srn 29a the ocean is not sated by water (*Tib* rgya mtsho chu yis mi ngoms shing); Srn 1c (yeke d., *Tib* rgya mtsho chen po), **d.-dur loc**, **d.-tur čidquyu** Srn 219a (the rivers) flow into the sea (*Tib* rgya mtshor 'bab), **d.-tur neyilebesü** Srn 142d when (the Ganges) merges with the sea (*Tib* rgya mtshor sleb na/s), **d.-tur qudaldučin olun yadaysan** Srn 250c (the jewels that) the merchants were unable to find in the sea (*Tib* tshong pas rgya mtshor ma rnyed pa); Srn 104d (yeke dalai-tur dayun qamiy-a bui, *Tib* rgya mtsho ca co ga la sgrog/s), **dalay-in gen**, **d.-in qanu jrly** Guyuk 3 the decree of the universal ruler, **dalay-yi acc**, **d.-yi barayuldajuuyi** Srn 282d (Garuda) destroyed the sea (*Tib* rgya mtsho bcom), **dalay-yin gen**, **d.-yin ejen** Srn 249c the Lord of the Sea (*Tib* rgya mtsho'i rgyal po), **d.-yin qoi-tur qamiy-a kündülegdekü** Srn 23d where [= when] would (a jewel) be esteemed on an island of the sea (full of jewels? *Tib* rgya mtsho'i gling du ga la brin). *Turk* taluy.

DALAI being in, or belonging to, the sea/ocean, **dalai-taqi erdeni** Srn 210c jewel in the sea (*Tib* rgya mtsho'i nor bu).

DALDARI- to dodge, *Tib* 'dzur; **daldariqu nom fut**, Srn 134d (eber-eče d. inu, *Tib* rva la/s 'dzur ba).

DARASUN wine, alcoholic drink, *Tib* chang; **darasun uuγu-** Srn 265c to drink wine (*Tib* chang 'thung), **d.-dur loc**, **darasun-dur düledte könörge talbiyu** Srn 35d one puts even yeast/ferment into wine/beer (MG, f. 7b, arakin-dur bayubaču ülemjide neme-müi, ZP arkidu oroboču xarin kekü, *Tib* chang la phabs kyang lhags par 'debs).

DARU in **daru degere ülü udan** Srn 48d immediately, without delay (*Tib* de ma thag tu), *var mün degere*. Cf *Mong darui degere*.

DARU- to press, to squeeze; to subdue, to suppress, to vanquish, *Tib* 'joms/bcom/chom/gzhom, gnon, 'dul; **darubasu adv condit**, Srn 424c (dayisun-i d. ele, *Tib* ... bcom), **daruydaqu benedict**, Srn 423b (γayča uring-i d. buyu, *Tib* khro ba kho na chom), **darujuyui praeter imperf**, Srn 11d (dayin-i d., *Tib* ... bcom), **darun adv mod**, **d. čida-** Srn 205b to be able to suppress (*Tib* zil gyis gnon), **daruqu nom fut**, Srn 423a (dayisun-i d. ele bögesü, *Tib* dgra 'joms na), **d.-yin gen**, Srn 339c (dayisun-i d.-yin tulada, *Tib* dgra sde bcom pa yis), **daruqun nom fut plur**, Srn 183d (tere dayisun-i ker d., *Tib* dgra bo de dag plur ji ltar gzhom), **daruquy-a dat**, **d.-a qilbar bolai** Srn 183b it is easy to oppress (*Tib* gzhom pa sla), **darusuyai 1st person sing optat**, Srn 380a (činadusi d., *Tib* pha rol ci nas gzhom 'dod na), **daruyu praes fut**, Srn 95a (dayisud-i amabar d., *Tib* kha yis dgra bo 'dul).

DARUTDA- *pass of daru-*, to be oppressed, to be vanquished, *Tib* mnar, gnon, bcom; **daruydaysan nom perf**, Srn 271a (jayayan-a d., *Tib* las kyis mnar ba), **daruydajuuyi praeter imperf**, Srn 246d (Bandu terigüten-e d., *Tib* Skya ser bu yis bcom), **daruydayu praes fut**, Srn 102b (dorodu kümün ... ujayur-tu ügegün aran-a d., *Tib* dman pa ... rigs ldan rgud pas zil gyis gnon).

DAŠAGIRVI *n pr m*, *Skr* Daśakirvi (*Tib* 'Bod 'grog = Rāvaṇa), **Daš-a-girvi Langka-tur alaydajuuyi** Srn 321d D. was killed on Lañka (MG, f. 54b, Mangyus-un 'Bôd-grôgs Langga qayan alaydaba kememüi, !ZP *erroneous*: Doudan nöküri Langya alaji kemēn aldaršibai, *Tib* 'Bod 'grog/s Lang ka/r bsad ces grag/s).

DAYID *plur of dayin or dayisun*.

DAYIJI- to (make) war, to engage in hostilities, **dayijiysan-u**

nom perf gen, Aruk 4 (köbegüd d.-u qoyina).

DAYIN enemy, *Tib* dgra (bo); **dayin-a dat**, **d.-a abta-** Srn 294b to be defeated by the enemy (*Tib* dgra bos 'joms), **d.-a erke-dür oroyulda-** Srn 87b to be subdued by an enemy (*Tib* dgra yi dbang du 'gro), **d.-dur dat/loc**, **d.-tur dobtulbasu** Srn 135b if one attacks the enemy (*Tib* dgra la 'phyong na), **d.-tur uçirabasu** Srn 141a when encountering the enemy (*Tib* dgra dang 'phrad pa na), **d.-i acc**, **d.-i samsiyasuyai** Srn 424a let me destroy (all my) enemies (!*Tib* dgra kun brlag 'dod na); Srn 11d (bügüde d.-i daruñuyui, *Tib* dgra bo'i tshogs kun bcom); *plur* **dayid** enemies, **d.-i acc**, Srn 183d (qor-un belgeben aman-tur yaryayçi d.-i, *Tib* gnod pa'i mtshan ma khar 'byin pa'i dgra bo de dag ji ltar gzhom). *Turk yayi*. *Khalkha* dain 'war'.

DAYISUD *plur of* **dayisun**, *see next*.

DAYISUN enemy, foe, *Tib* dgra (bo); **dayisun bol-** to be or become an enemy, **d. ber bolbasu** Srn 368b even if (he) is an enemy (*Tib* dgra bo la yang), **d. boluysan olan** Srn 172d there are many who became enemies (*Tib* dgrar gyur mang), **d. bolui** Srn 127b (*Tib* dgra bo yin), **d. bolun bui** Srn 289b (!*Tib* gshed ma), **d. böged tegünü erke-dür oroyu** Srn 49b even the enemy will surrender to him (*Tib* dgra nyid de yi dbang du 'gyur), **d. itegen orobasu** Srn 375a if an enemy comes to seek refuge (*Tib* dgra bo skyabs 'ongs na), **d. minu** Srn 114a an enemy of mine (*Tib* dgra bo zhes), **d. taqi qorosuyu** Srn 336c even the enemy will be afflicted (*Tib* dgra yang sems bsreg cing), **d. taqi qurayu** Srn 231a even the foe will gather (for alms; *Tib* dgra yang 'du), **d. tegüntür ... mürgüküi** Srn 229c (even) the enemy will bow ... before that (= him; *Tib* dgra yang de la ... 'dud pa), **d. yakin çidaqun** Srn 11b how can the enemies subdue (him; *Tib* dgra bo mang yang ga la tshugs); Srn 414b (ene bey-e d. metü buyu j-e, *Tib* lus 'di dgra dang 'dra mod kyis), Srn 25b (küçütü d., *Tib* stobs ldan dgra bos), Srn 329a (minu d., *Tib* bdag gi dgra), Srn 313a (qoor kürgekü d., *Tib* gnod par byed pa'i dgra bo), Srn 111b (qotola d. bolui, *Tib* kun kyang dgra), Srn 213a (urida-aça böged d., *Tib* dang po nyid las dgra bo), **d.-a dat**, **d.-a ber ülü ügülegdeküi** Srn 335b one should not say so even to an enemy (*Tib* dgra bo la yang smra mi bya), **d.-**

a qoor kürgesü Srn 336a let me do harm to the enemy (*Tib* gal te dgra la gnod 'dod na), **d.-a sayin üge ügülegdebesü ber** Srn 317a even if good words are said by the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo snyan par smra na yang), **d.-aça abl**, **d.-aça ber ... baraydaysan olan** Srn 261a more are those devastated (by companions) than (those destroyed) by an enemy (*Tib* dgra bas kyang ... gnod/gnod pa mang), **d.-aça ber nökör ayul-du** Srn 98c a companion (may be) more dangerous than an enemy (*Tib* dgra bas gnyen phyogs 'jigs), **d.-dur dat**, **d.-tur esergülekü bolun** Srn 133c if one begins opposing an enemy (*Tib* dgra la lan byas pas), **d.-tur itegegseniyer** Srn 368c by having taken refuge at a (noble) enemy (*Tib* dgra la skyabs song bas), **d.-tur ... nomoyan yabubasu** Srn 383a if one treats mildly (even) an enemy (*Tib* dgra la ... gnyen des can du byas na), **d.-tur quçayu** Srn 119c (the old dog) barks at the enemy (*Tib* dgra la khus 'debs te), **d.-dur ... tus-a kürgebesü** Srn 229b if one does a favour to an enemy (*Tib* dgra la ... phan btags na), **d.-i acc**, **d.-i alaju qamiy-a dayustaqu** Srn 424b where (= when) can one finish killing (one's all) enemies? (*Tib* bsad pas dgra kun ga la 'dzad), **d.-i alan yada-** Srn 312c to be unable to kill the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo mi g/sod), **d.-i alasu kemen küsegçid** Srn 380c those who wish to kill the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo gnod par 'dod pa rnams), **d.-i ber masi ülü qoroyaydaqui** Srn 327b do not hurt too much even an enemy (*Tib* shin tu gnod chen dgra la 'ang min), **d.-i daruqu** Srn 339c, 423a to subdue the enemy (*Tib* dgra sde bcom pa yis; dgra 'joms na), **d.-i ... erke-tür-iyen oroyul-** Srn 133a to subjugate the enemy (*Tib* dgra la mig bsrings pa), **d.-i kidu-** Srn 424d to slaughter the enemy (*Tib* dgra kun ... bsad pa), **d.-i kündülegdeküi** Srn 316b one should respect the enemy (while ...; *Tib* dgra rnams bkur), **d.-i ... qiduydaqu** Srn 186b one should slaughter the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo ... bcad/gcod), **d.-i sayibar asarabasu** Srn 49a if one treats well the enemy (*Tib* dgra la byams byas la), **d.-i üjebesü** Srn 73c when seeing the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo mthong ba na), **d.-i [= -u gen] ülejü qoçoruysan** Srn 192a that what is left of the enemy (!*Tib* dgra bo'i thed, *çföri*), **d.-i ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 340b one should not trust the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo ... 'khu/mgu mi bya), **d.-luy-a comit**, **d.-luy-a joqildubasu**

Srn 367a even if coming to terms with the enemy (*Tib* dgra bo mdza' bar byed kyang), **d.-luy-a kürülčebesü** Srn 98b when encountering the enemy (*Tib* dgra dang phrad na), **d.-luy-a nököčegdeküi** Srn 210a (if it is useful,) ally (yourself even) with an enemy (*Tib* dgra bo yin yang bsten), **d.-luy-a učirabasu** Srn 140a when meeting with the enemy (*Tib* dgra dang phrad pa na), **d.-u gen**, **d.-u arban qoyar ayimay čerig** Srn 246c the twelve regiments of the enemy's army (*Tib* dgra ngan dpung tshogs bcu gnyis po), **d.-u yar-tur** Srn 98d into the enemy's hand (*Tib* dgra yi lag char), **d.-u küčün-i inu čenege üdügüy-e** Srn 282a before evaluating the enemy's force (*Tib* dgra bo'i nus pa ma brtags par), **d.-u urida öber-tegen kürten bui** Srn 276d (it) will afflict the self before (it reaches) the enemy (*Tib* dgra yi thog mar rang la 'byung); **dayisud-i plur acc**, **d.-i amabar daru-** Srn 95a to subdue the enemies by mouth (only; *Tib* kha yis dgra bo 'dul).

DEBSEGERKÜI winding to the right, turning clockwise, *Tib* g.yas 'khyil; **debsegerküi orongyatu čayan labai öljei-dü bolai** Srn 195d the white conch with clockwise spiral is auspicious (MG, f. 33a, jöbsiyerkü čayan labai öljei qutuy bolumui, ZP baroun-du matarixui cayān dung ölzöi üyiledküi, *Tib* dung dkar g.yas 'khyil bkra shis byed). Cf also Mong jöbsiyerküi.

DEBTER book, *Tib* gleg bam; **debter bičig-tür qočor-** Srn 242a to remain in the book(s); MG, f. 41a, debterlegsen sudur-daki uqayan, ZP debtertü oroši-, *Tib* gleg bam la gnas). *Tib* deb ther/gter < Mong < Uyg дәптәр < Persian.

DEBÜL- to spout, to gush *intrans*, **debülün adv mod**, **d. urusuyu** Srn 160c (the water) flows gushing (*Tib* 'bab); Srn 387d (naγur d. be es-e bögesü delberemüi, *Tib* rzing bu stong ngam/<'am> yang na 'dral).

DEBÜS- to spread out, *Tib* bting/gting; **debüsčü adv imperf**, Srn 154c (nököč-ün degel-i d., *Tib* grogs pa'i gos gting nas), Mong **debis-**.

DEBÜSKER a mat, bedding, *Tib* stan; Srn 301c (modun-u unγaril debüsker bolγayu, *Tib* shing bal stan tu/du byed mod kyi), Mong also **debisker**.

DEBÜSÜGČI *nom actor* one who spreads sg, **debüsügčü ügei** Srn 301d there is no one who spreads (twigs as mat; *Tib* su zhig stan du

byed/'ding).

DEDÜI Srn 356a (edüi d.), see **edüi tedüi**.

DEGED [de'ed] **DOROD** up and down, **deged dorod bolun bui** Srn 121d (they) move up and down (*Tib* mtho dma'dman byed). Cf Mong **degedü, dooradu**.

DEGEDÜ [de'edü] upper, superior; best, supreme, *Tib* mchog, dam pa, chen po; **degedü öglige** Srn 413d giving alms is the best (of the dharmas; *Tib* sbyin pa chos kyi mchog), **d. yekes omorqatala ügei** Srn 206a the supreme and great ones need not to be haughty (*Tib* chen po nga rgyal byed mi dgos); Srn 252c (čimeg-ün d., *Tib* rgyan gyi mchog ni), Srn 252a (eđ tabar-un d., *Tib* nor gyi mchog ni), Srn 397b (jiryayulqu-yin ber degedü, *Tib* dga' sud pa'i mchog), Srn 252b (jiryalang-un d., *Tib* bde ba'i mchog ni), Srn 252d (nököč-ün d., *Tib* grogs kyi mchog ni), Srn 344a (öber-eče d., *Tib* dam pa), **degetü** [= **degedü**] **d. kümün-i acc**, Srn 161a a superior person (MG, f. 28a, degedüki törölkiten-nügüd-i plur acc, ZP dēdū törölkitön, *Tib* skye bo dam pa), **d. lam-a** Srn 01 superior lama/guru (*Tib* –), **d. sayid-ta** Srn 177a to the superior and noble ones (*Tib* dam pa), **d. siltayan üre** Srn 445a the superior cause and effect (*Tib* – rgyu 'bras), **d. uran arγabar es-e bütügesü ele : ünēn üjebesü ber arqad kü boluyu** Srn 445c even if one does not accomplish (perfection) with the excellent skilful methods but sees the truth, (that person) becomes an arhat (*Tib* thabs mchog dag gis ma bsgrubs [var mi sgrub] pa'i | bden pa mthong yang dgra bcom yin/<min>); Srn 123b (čimeg-ün d., *Tib* rgyan gyi mchog); **degedüs plur**, **d. yekes-tür** Srn 182c among the great, superior ones (*Tib* chen po rnam la); Srn 02 (tngris-ün d., *Tib* lha yi mchog), **d.-ün čimeg-tür qamiγ-a jokiqu** Srn 274d how would it be suitable for the ornament of the great ones (*Tib* chen po'i rgyan du 'os sam ci). Turk yeg.

DEGEDÜS plur of **degedü**, q v.

DEGECSI [MNT de'ekši] direct up, upward(s), *Tib* gyen la, gong nas gong du; **degegsi bolγa-** Srn 408c to elevate, *Tib* mtho thob; **d. bolqu ügei bui** Srn 345b it will not be elevated (*Tib* chen po thob mi 'gyur), **d. kü sitaqu-yi üjebēi** Srn 36d (we) saw that (the spark/flame) would still burn upwards (MG dölü-e [x: dwlw-'] degegsi^{f. 8a} badaramui üjegtün 'look, the flame flares upwards', *Tib* me lce gyen la/du 'bar bar mthong); Srn 356d (jōb jōbken d. odumui, *Tib* gong nas gong du 'gro).

DEGECSIDE loc of **degegsi**, up, upwards, **degegsi sačubasu** Srn 393c if one throws it upwards (*Tib* mkha' la ... gtor gyur na).

DEGEJILEGDE- [de'eǰilekde-] *pass of degeǰile-*, to be held dear, to be extolled, *degeǰilegdebesü adv condit*, Srn 208a (ülemǰi masi d., !*Tib go 'phang/s bstod grags na*), *degeǰilegdeyü praes fut*, Srn 75b (merged-eče ber bečün kötölügči-yi d., *Tib mkhas pa bas | spre'u 'dzin pa khyad par 'phags*).

DEGEL [MNT de'el] robe, coat, *Tib gos*; *degel* Srn 259a (sayin d., *Tib gos mchog*), *degel-i acc, d.-i debüs-* Srn 154c to spread the robe (*Tib gos bting/gting*). Cf *Mong degel/debel, Buryat degel, Oir dial dewel, Khalkha etc deel*.

DEGERE [MNT de'ere, MA dēre] above, on top, *Tib steng du/na*, thog tu; upper, *Tib ya*; more, *degere ber talbibasu* Srn 103d if placed on top (*Tib steng du bzhag kyang*), *deger-e sidütü üker* Srn 69d an ox with upper teeth (*Tib ya so can gyi ba glang*); Srn 116c (čindan altan-ača d. ünētü, *Tib tsan dan gser bas rin che ba*), Srn 48d (daru d., *Tib de ma thag tu*), Srn 5d, 189b, 319d (mün d., SrnP 5d [... dē]re, *Tib myur du*; ₃₁₉ de ma thag tu/du), Srn 103c (usun-u d., *Tib chu yi steng na/du*), Srn 333d (ügülegči-yin d. bolui, *Tib smra ba po'i | thog tu 'byung*).

DEGEREKI [de'ereki] being above or on top, Srn 241c (oroï degereki sara, *Tib spyi bo'i rgyan | zla ba*).

DEGERÜKEI [de'erükei] haughty, prideful, *Tib drags pa*, nga rgyal che ba; *degerükei aburi* Srn 211b arrogant conduct (*Tib drags pa'i rnam 'gyur*), *degerük[e]i sedkil-tü* Srn 257a haughty, self-important, supercilious (*Tib nga rgyal che ba*); *read degerükei? See next*.

DEGERÜKÜI [de'erüküi] haughty, prideful, *Tib nga rgyal can*; *degerüküi omoy-dan* Srn 225b prideful and haughty *plur* (*Tib nga rgyal can ni*). *Read degerügüi? See degerükei*.

DEGESÜN [de'esün, MA dēsün] rope, *Tib thag (pa)*; *degēsün yakin uyaydaqū būlüge* Srn 332d why would (have the monkey) a rope tied (around its neck, *Tib thag ba ci ste 'dogs*), *d.-eče abl*, Srn 176d (altan d.-eče, *Tib gser gyi nyag thag*). *Turk yip/yip*.

DEGETÜ [de'edü], *see degedü*.

DEGÜ [de'ü] younger brother, Aruk 18 (aq-a degü uruy tari). *Mong degüü* younger sibling, *cf also MidMong döyi* younger sister.

DELBERE- to burst, *Tib 'jig, 'dral*; *delberekü nom fut*, Srn 293b (mayad d. metü, *Tib 'jig pa ltar*), *delberemüi praes imperf*, Srn 387d (naγur debülün be es-e bögesü d., *Tib rdzing bu stong ngam yang na 'dral*).

DELED- to hit/beat, *Tib bsnun, rdung*; *deledbesü adv condit*, Srn 6c (doqiyur-iyar ese d., SrnP [... e]se deledü'esü, *Tib dbyug gus ma bsnun pa/r*), *deledümü praes imperf*, Srn 155d (kögöрге d., *Tib rnga rdung*).

DELEDKEGÜL- [deledke'ül-] *double causat of deled-*, to order to mint (coins), *deledkegülgösen nom perf, qaγanu nereber Abaγa-yin deledkegülgösen=sen* Ilkhan Abaga's coin, A. H. 680: '(this is) A.'s (coin) ordered to mint in the name of the Emperor', *tngrī-yin küčüntür Ğasan-u deledkegülgösen* Ilkhan Gasan's coin: '(this is) G.'s (coin) ordered to mint by the force of Heaven.' *See Sejjeddini, Monety*, pp. 27, 124.

DELEKEI world, earth, *delekei ulus samayuraysan-u qoyin-a* Qrm 1346:33 after the countries (of the) world fell into disorder.

DELEME vain, futile, *delem-e qarīs-un qad-i deyilejüğü* Qrm 1346:34 (Chinggis Khan) vanquished the kings of the vain alien peoples.

DELGEGÜL- [delge'ül-] *causat of delge-*, to let open/spread, to propagate, *delgegülgü praes imperf*, Aruk 13 (noom-i d.), *delgegülgü-yin nom fut gen*, Aruk 17 (noom-i d.-yin sükes).

DELGERE- to open *intrans of delge-*, to blossom, to bloom, *Tib rgyas*; kha byed; *delgeretügei 3rd pers optat*, SrnCol 4 (gümuda čečeg d., *Tib ku mud rgyas gyur cig*), *delgereyü praes fut*, Srn 125c (gümuda čečeg d., *Tib ku mu da | kha 'byed 'gyur*).

DELGEREGÜL- [delgere'ül-] *causat/pass of delgere-*, to spread, to distribute; to be distributed, *Tib rgyas*; *delgereregülgü adv imperf*, Qrm 1346: 19 (nom šasin-i d.), *delgereregülgün adv mod*, Srn 31d (arban jüg d. bui, *Tib phyogs bcur rgyas pa*).

DEMDEG [= temdeg] token, sign, *Tib khyab par*; *temdeg-e loc*, obviously, Srn 42b (qamuy yirtinčü-dür demdeg-e delgereyü, *Tib 'jig rten kun la khyab par gsal*), *cf also temdegteye*.

DERESÜD *plur of deresün* feather-grass, *Tib rtsi skya/rkyang*; *deresüd-i acc, olan d.-i qamtudqabasu ber* Srn 84c even if joining/binding many (stems of) feather-grass together (MG, f. 15b, olan čayan deresün-i baylabasu ber; ZP dersü olo baqlabaču, *Tib rtsi rkyang/skya mang du bsdoms na yang*; *cf Dbyangs can dga' ba'i blo gros' commentary in Eimer 1986, p. 56: rtsi rkyang ni phyag ma byed rgyu'i rtsi tho rkyang pa zhes pa'o*).

DERESÜN feather-grass (*see Jigjidsüren & Johnson, p. 48, Öljixutag, p. 62, Khalkha ders, cagaan ders = Achnatherum splendens, formerly Lasiagrostis splendens, cf H. Serruys: Etudes mongoles 16 [1986], pp. 69-79*); *deresüd plur. Turk yez.*

DERGEDE beside, *Tib nye na/bar, drung*; *dergede bögesü* Srn 122b (*Tib nye na*), *d. ken ĵ-e sayuqun* Srn 325d who will stay on the side (of a snake, *Tib drung du sdod*); Srn [432a] (amitan-u d., *Tib drung*), Srn

181b (busud-un d., *Tib* gzhan gyi drung du), **derge-degen** *poss sbjct*, **d.-degen** [*var dergedegen*] **ayuldaqui** Srn 392b (you) should keep (them) on (your) side (MG, f. 65b, *čiqula-da talbimui*, *Tib nye bar bzhag*). Cf *Mong jerge*.

DEYILE- to vanquish, to defeat, to subdue, **deyilejüğü** *praeter imperf*, Qrm 1346:34 (qaris-un qad-i d.).

DIYAN meditation, *Skr* dhyāna, *Tib* b/sgom pa, bsgoms, ting nge 'dzin; **diyan inu** Srn 443a (*Tib* sgom pa de); Srn 444b (gem-üd-ün siltayan-i tarqayuluyči d. buyu, *Tib* nyes rgyu spong/s ba bsgom pa yin), **d.-dur loc**, **d.-tur sedkil-iyen ayulju** Srn 446b arranging one's mind on meditation (*Tib* ting nge 'dzin la sems bzhag nas); Srn [441c] (*γayča d.-tur kičigebesü ber*, *Tib* bsgom par tsam 'bad kyang), **d.-iyar instrum**, **d.-iyar ber öniken bolju ariluyu** Srn 444d even by meditation, it will take some time (until the sins) disappear (!MG, f. 73b, kedüi bisilyabasu ber türgen bayiyad bučamui, *Tib* bsgoms kyang ring zhiq lon nas ldog), **d.-iyar sedkil-i jögeledkejü** Srn 437b mollifying (= taming) the mind with meditation (*Tib* ting nge 'dzin gyis sems 'dul ba). *Uyg* diyan << *Skr*.

DIYANČIN *plur of diyanči* meditator, contemplator, dhyāna-practitioner, **diyančın-dur dat**, **d.-tur sonosqu ülü kereg** Srn 441a (the foolish say that) there is no need of learning for the meditators (*Tib* bsgoms na thos pa mi dgos).

DOBTUL- to attack, to assail, **dobtulbasu adv condit**, Srn 135b (dayin-tur d., *Tib* dgra la mchong/'phyong na).

DOFSIN cruel, wild, tough, *Tib* mi bsrn, (dmu) rgod, rtsub pa; **doysin aran-i asaran sedkičü** Srn 337a thinking of fierce people with compassion (*Tib* mi b/srun 'gro la byams sems bskyed), **d. aran-luy-a amaralduqui mayulalduqui** Srn 349a amity and enmity with fierce people (*Tib* dmu rgod rnames dang mdza' ba dang rtsod pa), **d. d.-iyar kü nomoyadqaydayu** Srn 162a the tough should be disciplined/tamed with toughness (*Tib* rtsub pas rtsub pa thul 'gyur gyi); Srn 189c (n/örigü d., *Tib* rgod).

DOKIFUR [doki'ur] *see doqiyur*.

DOL- *error for doloγa-*.

DOLODUFAR [dolodu'ar] seventh, **doloduyar jüil** Srn VIII title: Chapter Seven (*Tib* bdun pa). *Daur* doloodaar; *Khalkha* bookish doldugaar < *Mong*.

DOLOGA- [dolo'a-] to lick, *Tib* ldags; **doloγaqu nom fut**, Srn 277c (*čisun d.* [*erroneous var dolqu*] bolun, *Tib* khrag ldags pas). *Mong doliya-*.

DOLOGAN [dolo'an, *also in MNT*] seven. Cf **dolo'an ebügen neretü odun** [= *MidMong hodun*] the constellation Ursa maior (*reconstructed from the Tibetan transcription of the title of the lost Mongol printed edition of the Sūtra of the Constellation of the Seven Old Men* (1328) as preserved in the Manchu Imperial edition of the *Tibetan Buddhist Canon*).

DONGFOD- to make a sound; to thunder, **dongyoduyu praes fut**, Srn 211d (tngri d., MG, f. 36a, luus-un dayun γaryamui, ZP kluyin dou dourisxaxu, *Tib* 'brug sgra sgrog).

DOORA [> dora] below, beneath, under, Srn 164d (eden-ü doora, *Tib* 'og na).

DOQIFUR [doki'ur] drumstick, *Tib* dbyug gu; **doqiyur-iyar instrum**, **d.-iyar ese deledbesü** Srn 6c if not beaten with the drumstick (MG, f. 3a, – deledüge edüi-ber, ZP deledbür-yēr ... deled-, *Tib* dbyug gus ma bsnun par).

DORIFUN [dori'un] lovely, fine, *Tib* bzhin bzang; **doriyun čiraidan-i acc emes kemen basuyu** Srn 79d (they) despise the ones with fine faces calling them women (MG, f. 14b, sayiqan kümün-i em-e kümün buyu kemen mayusiyamui, ZP sayin niyourtani nayijinar kemēn doromjilomui, *Tib* bzhin bzang bud med yin zhes brnyas). Cf *Khalkha* doriun 'very good'.

DOROD down(wards), *see deged d.*

DORODU lower, inferior; lowly, common, base, vile, *Tib* dman pa; **dorodu küčü üčuketan aran** Srn 311a common people with little strength (*Tib* nyams stobs chung ba'i skye bo), **d. kümün** Srn 102a, 132c a commoner (*Tib* dman pa), *plur dorodus*. Cf *Mong dooradu*.

DORODUS *plur of dorodu*, commoners, common people, *Tib* dman, dman pa (rnames), phal; nyams chung (rnames) 'the weak'; **dorodus aljiyas saqimui** Srn 254d misled, the commoners protect (the fake; MG, f. 43a, eng-yin binayaga-nuyud sakiqy-a 'the common vinayakas protect ...', ZP buruu uduriduqči olonkin sakixu 'the commoners protect the misleader', *Tib* log 'dren phal gyis bsrung), **d. aran** Srn 52a, 105a, 241b, 310b, 352a, 393a common people (*Tib* ₅₂ dman pa rnames; ₁₀₅ skye bo dman rnames; ₂₄₁ dman pa rnames kyis; ₃₁₀ skye bo dman pa; ₃₅₂ nyams chung rnames kyis; ₃₉₃ dman pa'i skye bo), **d. ber yeke olan bolun bui** Srn 236b even commoners (who obtain) greatness become numerous (!*Tib* dman pa rnames kyang chen po thob 'even commoners may obtain greatness', MG, f. 40a, dooradus ber yeke γaγar olumui, ZP dorodus čü yeke-yi olxu), **d. qilbar-a qayāčayu** Srn 128b commoners (can be) easily separate(d from each other; *Tib* dman pa dbye sla), **d. yeke-ün**

ner-e-yi : **bariysan-iyar busud-ta saqigdayu** Srn 254a commoners, by having taken the name of the great, will be protected by others (*Tib nyam/s chung rnams kyi/s chen po'i ming | bzung ba tsam la/gyis gzhan gyis bsrung*), **d.-a dat**, **d.-a dayusquy-a berke bui** Srn 249b for commoners, it is difficult to endure (even the words of the virtuous; *Tib nyams chung rnams kyi/s bzod par dka'*), **d.-ača abl**, **d.-ača qamiy-a erikün** Srn 53b (SrnP **do[rodusača ...]**) why would they seek (faults) in the lowly? (*Tib dman la min*), **d.-i acc**, **d.-i nasu tejigedemüi** ǰ-e Srn 389a certainly, commoners are always (to be) fed/nurtured (by the great; *Tib nyams chung rtag tu bskyang dgos*), **d.-i taqibasü** Srn 177b if one worships common people (*Tib dman pa mchod na*), **d.-i te(ji)gegči yekes aran** Srn 234c the great who support the commoners (*Tib chen pos dman pa legs skyong ba*), **d.-i ülü doromjilai** Srn 105b (the noble) do not despise the lowly (!*Tib dam pas min*, MG, f. 19a, degedüs ber busu bui), **d.-un gen**, **d.-un dayariydaysan-i inu dayusču** Srn 41b enduring (if) offended by the lowly (*Tib dman pa'i brnyas pa dag du len*).

DOROITAFUL- [**doroita'ul-**] *causat/pass of doroyita-* to humiliate, cf **doroyidtaful-**, *Mong doroyitayul-*. See next.

DOROITAFULUČI var **doroyitayulučü**, *nom actor* one who humiliates, *Tib smod byed*; **d.-dur dat**, **d.-tur gem töröyü** Srn 394b harm will befall him who humiliates (*Tib smod byed nyid la nyes pas 'phog*).

DOROMJILA- to despise, to humiliate, *Tib brnyas, khyad du gsod*; **doromjilai praes fut**, Srn 105b (dorodus-i ülü d.; !*Tib dam pas min*), **doromjilamui praes imperf**, Srn 351b (qamuy-iyar mayusiyan d., *Tib kun gyis brnyas*), Srn 241b (tegün-i d., *Tib brnyas par 'gyur*), **doromjilan adv mod**, Srn 410d (köbegün ečige eke-yi d. bui, *Tib ... brnyas*), Srn 393b (maytayči-yi kü d. bui, *Tib ... khyad du gsod*), **doromjilaqu nom fut**, **d. bolun** Srn 282c going to humiliate (the ǰittibha-bird; *Tib ta ǰi bha la brnyas pa yis*), **doromjilayu praes fut**, Srn 105a (dorodus aran sayid-i d., !*Tib ... khyad gsod byed kyi*), Srn 77b (ǰöb suruysan-i d., *Tib ... khyad du gsod*), Srn 80b (ügegün merged-i d., *Tib ... khyad du gsod*).

DOROMJILAFDA- *pass of doromjila-*, to be abased, despised or humiliated, **doromjilaydabasu adv condit**, **d. ber ülü kü mayulan** Srn 54b (cf SrnP **doromj[ilaqdāsu]**) not getting angry even if offended (*Tib smad pas mi dgar mi 'gyur zhing*), **doromjilaydaqui nom fut**, Srn 334a (busud-ta mayusiyan d., *Tib gzhan gyis brnyas par 'gyur*), **doromjilaydayu praes fut**, Srn 217b (bügüden-e d., *Tib kun gyis brnyas*).

DOROYIDTAFUL- [**doroyita'ul-**] *causat of doroyita-* to ruin, to humiliate/abase, *Tib mgo smad*; **doroyidtafulbasu adv condit**, Srn 394a (uqayatan aran-i d., *Tib ... mgo smad na*). Cf **doroitayul-**, *Mong doroyitayul-*.

DOROYITA- to become weak/feeble, to be ruined, *Tib zhum*; **doroyitan adv mod**, **d. dayayčün** Srn 94d those who, being ruined, follow (*Tib zhum zhing rjes 'bran*).

DOTONALA- to treat with affection, *Tib gces 'dzin*; to be on terms of intimacy, *Tib byams*; **dotonalabasu** Srn 222a (tayalan d., !*Tib byams pa che*), **dotonalaqui** Srn 182a (ed-i ... d., *Tib nor la gces/<gtses> 'dzin pa*).

DOTOR the inner side, see **dotortu**.

DOTORA inside, inner, interior; amidst, *Tib nang na/du; khrod na; khong du; gseb tu*; **dotor-a erdem-tü bolbasu ber** Srn 217a although one has virtues inside (*Tib nang na yon tan kun ldan yang*), **d. niyu-** Srn 103b to conceal sg inside (of his home; *Tib khong du sbed*), **d. üčügükün büküi-tü bolbasu** Srn 211a if one has (but) little wealth inside (of his home; *Tib nang du cung zad 'byor gyur na*); Srn 91a (čiyuluyisan d., *Tib tshogs nang du*), Srn 292d (ǰayun-u d., *Tib brgya'i nang na'ang*), Srn 81b, 239a (mungqay-ud-un d., *Tib blun po'i nang na*), Srn 81d (sirügei d., *Tib phyag dar khrod na brdzi*), Srn 187c (tariyan-u d., *Tib zhing gseb tu*), **dotoraban poss sbjct**, **d. oroyul-** SrnCol 6 to comprehend (*Tib khong du chud cing*).

DOTORAKI inner, being inside, *Tib khong pa*; **d. eber** Srn 210d inner ailment (*Tib khong pa'i zug rngu*).

DOTORTU having a (kind of) inside or interior; -hearted, Srn 16a (siluyun dotor-tu ... kümün, *Tib khong 'dzangs*).

DÖTÖGER [**dötö'er**, MA **dötēr**] fourth, **dötöger jüil** Srn IV title: Chapter Four (*Tib bzhi pa*). *Daur duteer, Khalkha bookish dötögör*.

DÖTÖLE- to take a shortcut, to approach, *Tib nye 'close*; **dötölen adv mod** being near to, **d. singtarayu** Srn 207b will soon ruin/decline (*Tib rgud la nye*), cf *Mong döte*.

DPAL *Tib; part of name, Mong bal*, see **Kunga**.

DULAFAN [**dula'an**] warm; warmth, *Tib dro*; **dulayan-dur loc**, Srn 219d (ǰögin d.-tur mod uruyuy, *Tib dro zhing brlan sar nags tshal skye*).

DULDUD- [*for dulduyid-*] to lean on, to rely on, to support oneself, *Tib b/rten*; **duldudču adv imperf**, Srn 236c (mod-tur d., *Tib shing ... la b/rten*). *Mong dulduyid-*.

DULDUYID- see **duldud-**, **duyilduyid-**.

DUMDA middle; centre, among, amidst, in the middle; Srn 239c

(merged-ün dumda, *Tib* ... khrod), Srn 69a (mungqay-ud-un d., *Tib* ... dbus na).

DURA wish, mind, **durabar** *instrum*, Srn 229c (ünen d., *Tib* g.yo med pas), *cf* **duran**.

DURAD- to wish, to like, to remember, *Tib* dran; soms *imperat*; **duradqu** *nom fut*, **d. küčün** Srn [432d] strength *or* capacity of remembering (food; *Tib* dran pa'i nus pa), **duradtaqui** *benedict*, Srn 347c (öber-tür yambar sedkil bolqu-yi ber durad(ta)qui, *Tib* rang la bsam pa ci 'byung soms), **duradun** *adv mod*, Srn 288c (ayui d., *Tib* dran rgya ches pa yis), **duraduyu** *praes fut*, Srn 33b (nom-du qan-i d., *Tib* chos rgyal dran par 'gyur).

DURADQA- *causat of durad-*, to remind, to exhort, *Tib* bskul; **duradqan** *adv mod*, **d. busud-ta ese ügülegdejü** Srn 21c without being exhorted by others (*Tib* ma bskul gzhan gyis ma smras par).

DURAN wish, intention, Srn 278a (nigen qoyar amaray-un duran üjejü, *Tib* ... ngor byas), Srn 374b (qamuy-un d., *Tib* kun gyi ngo), Srn 259b (yeke d., *Tib* nga rgyal), *cf* **dura**.

DURATU having a (certain) inclination, desire *or* mind, Srn 122b (busu duratu, *Tib* [blo] mi mthun), Srn 122a (nigen d., *Tib* blo mthun).

DURIFUN [?] impolite (?), **duriyun kelele-** Srn 97d to speak impolitely (MG, f. 17b, ilerkey-e kele- 'to speak openly (1)', ZP ečine ügüüle- *and* ČG dalda ... kele- 'to tell secretly', *Tib* lkog tu smra). Different from **doriyun** fine. *Mong durgi-* = sanayan dur-a-bar-iyān ayašila- 'to behave oneself recklessly' in MKeT, p. 2648, *is phonetically too far*.

DUSUL drop, *Tib* thigs pa; **dusul usun** water drop, Srn 311c ([küčü] üčüketen d. usun ber bögesü, MG, f. 52b, dusul usun küčün inu üčügüken bolbaču, ZP usuni dusul jilya üčüüken bolboči, *Tib* chu yi thigs pa nyams chung yang).

DUTA- to be lacking *or* missing, **dutaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 77d (gesigün d., *Tib* yan lag nyam/s pa).

DUTAFU [MNT **duta'u**] missing, lacking, insufficient, *Tib* nyams pa; Srn 78a (üile-yi d. üiledügčün, *Tib* cho ga nyams par byed pa rams).

DUYILDUYID- [*error for dulduyid-*] to rely on/upon, to support oneself, *Tib* b/rten/bsten; **duyilduyidbasu** [=dulduyidbasu] *adv condit*, Srn 311b (küčüten busud-tur d. kümüjyü, *Tib* chen po gzhan la bsten na 'grub), **duyilduyidqui-dur** [=dulduyidqui-dur] *nom fut loc*, Srn 318d (kösör-tür kü d.-tur adali, MG, f. 54a, mön kü tere yařar-iyān tüsin bosqu metü bui, ZP mün yazar-tu šütükü metü, *Tib* sa nyid la ni b/rten/bsten pa bzhin).

DÜGÜR- [MNT **dü'ür-**] to become full, to fill up *intrans*, *Tib* khengs, gang; rdzogs; **dügürbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 316c (küčün d., *Tib* nus pa rdzogs nas), **dügürügsen** *nom perf*, Srn 387c (masi d. nayur, MG, f. 64b, usun-iyar oyojata dügürügsen čögöröm, ZP usun yer maši döüreqsen : köb, *Tib* chu yis shin tu gang ba yi | rdzing bu), **dügürümüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 323b (qan-u sang čögöken-iyer d., *Tib* nyung ngus khengs), **dügürün** *adv mod*, Srn 323d (üčügüken üčügüken nemegsen-iyer d. bui, *Tib* nyung ngus khengs), **dügürüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 413a (öglige d., *Tib* sbyin pa rdzogs).

DÜGÜRGE- [**dü'ürge-**] *causat of dügür-*, to fill, to make full, *Tib* d/gang/dgeng; **dügürgeged** *adv perf*, SrnCol 2 (oyun-u sang-i inu d., *Tib* blo yi bang mdzod dgang/dgeng ba dang), **dügürgejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 307 (usubar d. be, *Tib* chu yis gang ba'am), **dügürgeküy-e** *nom fut dat*, **d.-e kilbar** Srn 71a, b easy to fill (*Tib* dgang sla).

DÜGÜRTE- [**dü'ürte-**] *pass of dügür-*, to be filled, *Tib* gang, khengs; **dügürtebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 293a (mayui nayur usun-a d., *Tib* rdzing ngan chu yis khengs pa na), Srn 211c (usun-a masi d., *Tib* chu yis yongs su gang ba'i tshe).

DÜLED [MNT **dület**] more, *Tib* lhag par; **düled čögöken** Srn 169b much fewer (*Tib* – dkon), **d. küčütü bolumui** Srn 5b (his intellect) becomes more powerful (*Tib* lhag par ... stobs ldan 'gyur), **d. nörilčeyü** Srn 106b (the evil/mean) become more obdurate *or* obstinate (*Tib* lhag par rengs).

DÜLEDTE *loc of düled*, more, *Tib* lhag/s par, shin tu; **düledte asaraydayu** Srn 34b the more one is protected (*Tib* lhag par skyong), **d. ayuydaqui** Srn 180d he is the more to be feared (*Tib* lhag par 'jigs pa skye), **d. čuqay** Srn 293d much rarer (MG, f. 49b, masi čuqay, *Tib* shin tu dkon), **d. enerin sedkiyü** Srn 141d (the mother) shows all the more tenderness (!*Tib* gdung ba skye bar 'gyur), **d. könörge talbiyu** Srn 35d one would rather put ferment (into beer; *Tib* phab/s lhags par 'debs), **d. mayui aburi-du boluyu** Srn 59b, **düledte ma'uı a[buri-tu] boluyu** SrnP (when wealthy, the evil) only becomes the more evil (*Tib* lhag par spyod pa ngan par 'gyur), **d. masi könügemüi** Srn 161b (the wicked people) hurt all the more (*Tib* lhag par 'tshe), **düled-te nököd-iyen asaran sedkiyü** Srn 141b (the righteous king) will think even more compassionately of his retainers (*Tib* lhag par 'khor la byams pa skye). *Cf* Cerensodnom – Taube, p. 71.

DÜRI shape, form, complexion, **düri-yin** *gen*, **d.-yin kümün** Srn 307b ordinary person (*Tib* tha mal). *Cf* *Turk* yüz 'face', also *Mong* dürsün *and* niyur.

E

EBDE- to destroy, to ruin, to break, *Tib* nyams, 'jom; **ebdeged** *adv perf*, Srn 64b (üiles-i e., *Tib* don nyams), **ebdeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 62b (nigen dayun-tur e., *Tib* skad cig la 'joms).

EBDERE- *intrans of ebde-*, to break down, to be ruined *or* wrecked, *Tib* 'jig, nyams; **ebderebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 415a (nigen dayun-tur e. ber, *Tib* skad cig 'jig pa'i tshe la yang), **ebderekü** *nom fut*, Srn 377b (üile e., *Tib* bya ba nyams pa), **ebderen** *adv mod*, **e. od-** Srn 389b to become ruined (*Tib* nyams dog yod), **ebdereyü** *praes fut*, Srn 443b (*diyan inu ... öter e., Tib ... myur du 'jig*).

EBDEREGÜL- [**ebdere'ül-**] *causat of ebdere-*, to ruin, to cause to break down, *Tib* nyams (par 'gyur); **ebderegülügen** *nom perf*, Srn 288d (ulus-ıyan e., *Tib* rgyal srid nyams pa), **ebderegülüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 168d (ičegüri e., *Tib* nyams par 'gyur ba yin).

EBEČIN [*Jy ebečın*] illness, sickness, *Tib* nad; **ebečın-e** *dat*, **e.-e kürte-** Srn 269c to be stricken by an illness, to become ill (*Tib* nad kyis 'debs/btab); *cf ebedčın*.

EBEČITÜ ill, sick, *Tib* na ba'i; **ebečitü köbegün-tür eke inu : düledte enerin sedkiyü** ❖ Srn 141c to an ill son, his mother gives all the more tender attention (*Tib* na ba'i bu la khyad par du | ma ni gdung ba skye bar 'gyur).

EBED- to become ill, to feel pain, to ache, *Tib* na (ba), nad ('byung); **ebedbesü** *adv condit*, **e. ber emčilegülüyü** Srn 215c if being sick, (most people) undergo medical treatment (*Tib* na ba sman za), **ebedküi** *nom fut*, **e. ötölküi** Srn 431c illness (and) aging (*Tib* na rgas), **ebedüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 92d (qosiyuban e., *Tib* mchu nad ... 'byung).

EBEDČIN illness, ailment, *Tib* na ba, nad; **ebedčın ködölüyü** Srn 96c (one's) illness recurs/begins (*Tib* nad bu/myur ldang); Srn 418a (γurban mayui jayayan-u e., *Tib* ngan song gsum po'i/gyi nad rnames); **e.-e dat**, **e.-e kürte-** to become ill, Srn 33c (kölösün e.-e kürtegsen amitan, *Tib* rims kyis btab pa'i sems can rnames), **e.-i acc**, **e.-i anaya-** SrnCol 1 to cure the illness (*Tib* nad ... gso), **e.-i anayul-** Srn 421c to let cure the illness (*Tib* nad 'don pa), **e.-i γarγa-** Srn 337d to heal the illness (*Tib* nad rnames *plur* 'don), **e.-dür** *dat*, Srn 388c (kei e.-tür tus-a bögesü, *Tib* rlung la phan mod kyis), Srn 388d (sira e.-tür qoro bolun, *Tib* mkhris pa'i nad la dug tu 'gyur); *cf ebečın*.

EBER¹ horn, *Tib* rva; **eber ülegsen-i esegü üjebei** Srn 243d have (you) not seen that the horns surpassed (the ears)? (*Tib* rva rtse mtho ba

ma mthong ngam), **e.-eče** *abl*, **e.-eče daldari-** Srn 134d to dodge from the horns (rva las 'dzur ba).

EBER² pain, ailment, *Tib* zug rngu; **eber-i** *acc*, Srn 210d (dotoraki e.-i em-ıyer γarγayu, *Tib* khong pa'i zug rngu sman gyis 'byin/'don).

EBESÜD *plur of ebesün*.

EBESÜN grass, herb, hay, straw, *Tib* rtsva/rtsa, sog ma; ldum; **ebesün usun-u deger-e kölbegeyü** Srn 103c the grass straw floats on top of the water (*Tib* sog ma chu yi steng na 'phyo); Srn 187d (busu e., *Tib* ldum gzhan), Srn 236d (jürgei e., *Tib* 'khril shing), **e.-ü** *gen*, **e.-ü γal** grass fire Srn 220a (*Tib* rtsva yi me); **ebesüd** *plur*, **e. key-e arban jüg-tür butarayuldan bui** Srn 426a the grasses are scattered by the wind in the ten directions (*Tib* rtsa rnames rlung gis phyogs bcur 'thor).

EBDERKEI broken, falling apart, *Tib* zhig pa; **ebderkei oryil-tu ayula-yin ölke eden-ü door-a aqun** Srn 164c those who live under these: ... (and) the slope of a mountain with a crumbling peak (MG, f. 28b, ebderkei niruγu-tu ayula-yin door-a aγčın, *Tib* ri rtse shin tu zhig pa yi 'og na gnas rnames). < **ebderekei**.

EBÜL winter, *Tib* dgun/rgun; **ebül jun** Srn 253d winter (and) summer (*Tib* dbyar dgun/rgun), *cf übül*.

EBÜR bosom, lap, *Tib* pang; **ebürtegen** *loc poss sbjct*, **e.tegen ab-** Srn 165d to embrace, to take *sg* to one's bosom (*Tib* pang du len).

EČIGE father, *Tib* pha; **ečige eke** father (and) mother, *Tib* pha ma; **e. eke köbegün-i asaraqı metü : köbegün e. eke-yi qamiγ-a sedkikü : e. eke köbegün-i tejiyeged : ötelbesü köbegün e. eke-yi doromjılan bui** ❖ Srn 410a-d When will the son think about the parents as the parents care for the son? The parents rise the son, (but) when they become old, the son despises the parents. (*Tib* ji ltar pha ma</la> bu/r byams pa | de ltar bu tshas pha mar</na> min</yin> | pha mas bu tshas bskyang bskyang/s nas | pha ma rgas na/s bu tshas brnyas |), **e. ekes** parents, **e. 'ekes-i tejiyegsen ači** Aruk 12, 16 (my) parents' grace through which they nourished (me), **e. 'ekes-i urıtu buyan-u siltayan-tur bui j-e** Aruk 9 certainly it is because of the earlier merits of (my) parents, **e.-yügen** *poss sbjct*, **e.-yügen ala-** Srn 155b to kill one's own father (*Tib* pha bsad pa la), **e.-yügen qalada-** Srn 409c to offend one's own father (*Tib* pha la rgal/rgol bzhin du).

EČINE secretly, in seclusion, *Tib* lkog tu; **ečın-e sayu-** Srn 221b to stay in seclusion (*Tib* lkog tu 'dug).

EČÜL- [*Jy hečül-*] to cease *intrans*, to come to an end, *Tib* zad; **ečülür-ün** *adv praepar*, Srn 283b (uruγ e.-ün, *Tib* rig zad pa na).

EČÜLGE- [*hečülge-*] *causat of ečül-*, to finish, to end, **ečülgen** *adv*

mod, Srn 285b (γayča üile-yi ber e. yadayçi, *Tib* mthar phyin bya ba gcig kyang med).

EČÜS [Jy hečüs] end, **ečüs-tür** loc, *Tib* tha mar, mtha'/mthar, phugs su; **e.-tür bütügen yadaqui üile** Srn 299a a deed that one cannot bring to an end (*Tib* phugs su sgrub par mi nus pa'i bya ba), **e.-tür yutuquyin siltayan bolai** Srn 208b in the end, it will be the cause of destruction (*Tib* de yi tha ma brlag pa'i rgyu), **e.-tür joqildu-** Srn 223c to reconcile at the end (of a quarrel; *Tib* mtha' ... 'dum), **e.-tür kürge-** Srn 9a to bring to perfection (*Tib* mthar phyin), **e.-tür mayui** Srn 287b bad in the end (!*Tib* pham pa yin 'is worsted'), **e.-tür masi tus-a-tu ey-e** Srn 386a an advice (that) in the end (is) very beneficial (*Tib* tha mar shin tu phan pa'i 'gros), **e.-tür öber-ün erke-tür-iyen oroyuluyu** Srn 133b in the end (they) will bring (the enemy) under their power (*Tib* tha mar dgra bo dbang du sdud).

ED [P éd] goods, possession, property, wealth, *Tib* nor, longs spyod, 'byor (pa), bdog pa, dbyig, dngos po, zong; **ed** < *Uyg*, **ed baraydabasu** Srn 130b if the goods are consumed (*Tib* nor med pa la), **ed bilig kücün terigüten** Srn 291a goods, knowledge, strength and the like (*Tib* 'byor dang shes rab stobs la sogs), **ed bolbasu ber** Srn 412c though becoming wealth(y; **bolbasu for olbasu?** *Tib* nor rnyed kyang), **ed bütükü/bütügekü metü bögesü ber** Srn 277a although it is like becoming wealthy, *or* although one likes to make fortune (*Tib* longs spyod 'grub/sgrub par 'dod na yang), **ed idegen** Srn 314a goods (and) food (*Tib* za nor), **ed inu quluyan-a metü** Srn 74d his wealth is like (that of) the rat (*Tib* nor ni byi ba 'dra), **ed kü öber-degen dayisun bolun bui** Srn 289b (one's) very wealth may become an enemy to himself (*Tib* nor ni rang gi gshed ma yin; gshed ma 'killer'), **ed küsegçin** Srn 326a those who wish property (*Tib* nor 'dod skye bo), **ed nököd ügei taqi bögesü** Srn 365a even if without wealth (and) retainers (*Tib* nor dang 'khor g.yog med na yang), **ed qoroğa-** Srn 195c to destroy possession (*Tib* nor 'jig), **ed tabar** Srn 55b, 88a, 224a, 252a 256a goods, wares, wealth, property (*Uyg ed tavar* > *Mong ed tavar*; *Tib* longs spyod; ²²⁴ nor rnames; ²⁵² nor), **ed taqi bögesü** Srn 326c though there is wealth (*Tib* nor tsam gyis); Srn 55a (bilig-ün kücün-iyer oluqsan ed, SrnP biligün kücün-iyer oluqsan éd, !*Tib* sdig pa dang ni mthu rtsal las |byung ba'i longs spyod); Srn 131c (buyan ügegün-ü quriyaysan tere ed, *Tib* bsod nams med pa'i longs spyod de), Srn [401b] (čögöken ed-iyer qanuyçi kümün-ü ed inu, *Tib* nyung ngus chog shes pa | de yi longs spyod), Srn 38c (ede qoyar-aça anggida ed büküi ber, *Tib* de gnyis med pa'i nor tsam gyis), Srn 353d (elbeg ed, *Tib* tshong zong lhags), Srn 19c

(olan ed tabar-tu bol-, *Tib* 'byor pa thob par gyur), Srn 275b (qulayaysan-u ed, *Tib* brkus pa'i nor), Srn 131b (qura metü oromu ed, *Tib* longs spyod char bzhin 'bab), Srn [402c] (quriyaysan ed, *Tib* bsags pa'i nor ni), **ed-i acc**, **ed-i ayulbasu asiy ügei** Srn 406a there is no profit if one keeps the wealth (idle; *Tib* bzhag na nor skyed mi 'phel ba), **ed-i barayuluyçi yañar** Srn [371c] a place that consumes the wealth (*Tib* longs spyod nyams pa'i sa), **ed-i barayuluyda-** Srn 409d to have one's wealth consumed (*Tib* nor rnames rlag/rgol nas), **ed-i idegen-iyayun kereg** Srn 334b of what use are the goods (and) food? (*Tib* nor dang zas kyis ci zhig bya), **ed-i irgen-i qad kü quriyayu** Srn 219c it is the sovereigns who gather wealth (and) people (*Tib* nor dang skye bo rgyal pos sdud), **ed-i jaruyçi bayaliyud** Srn 234a the wealthy people who (properly) use (their) goods (*Tib* longs spyod ldan pas spyod pa), **ed-i jöge-** Srn 361a, 406c to gather wealth (*Tib* longs spyod sog), **ed-i kü dotonalaqui-bar instrum**, Srn 182a being desirous for wealth (*Tib* nor la gces 'dzin), **ed-i ol-** Srn 112a to obtain goods (*Tib* 'byor pa thob), **ed-i ög-** Srn 413a to give goods (*Tib* bdog pa btang), **ed-i öglige ög-** Srn 402b to donate goods as alms (*Tib* nor ni sbyin), **ed-i qayirala-** Srn 360d to cling onto wealth (*Tib* dbyig la ser sna byed 'to be greedy for wealth'), **ed-i quriya-** Srn 303a to accumulate goods (*Tib* nor rnames sog), **ed-i quriyayçin mungqay-ud aran** Srn 90a the dull people who accumulate wealth (*Tib* blun po longs spyod sogs rnames), **ed-i quriyaqu jobalang** Srn 74a the pain of gathering wealth (*Tib* sog pa'i sdug bsngal), **ed-i ülü küse-** Srn 404c not to wish wealth (!*Tib* nor dad chung ba), **ed-i ülü sedkigçi ken j-e aqu** Srn 253a who is who does not think about wealth? (*Tib* nor gyis ma gdungs su zhig yod); Srn 289a (ülemji ed-i quriyabasu, *Tib* ha cang longs spyod bsag/s), Srn [403b] (yeke ed-i ber olquy-a mayad ügei, !*Tib* dngos po thob pa'i nges pa med), Srn 221d (yebes ed-i çuqay bolbasu ünetü, *Tib* nor chen dkon na rin thang che), **ed-iyen poss sbjct**, **ed-iyen asiylayulqu metü** Srn 406b as (the merchants) make their wealth profitable (*Tib* tshong pa zong rnames plur 'grams pa ltar), **ed-iyen bararun qatayurqaqu töröyü** Srn 283c greed is born when one's wealth is exhausted (!*Tib* nor zad pa na 'chi ltas ['the signs of death'] 'byung), **ed-iyen buliyda-** Srn 130c to be deprived *or* robbed of one's wealth (*Tib* nor 'phrog), **ed-iyen öbesün (var öbesüben) abqui-tur adali** Srn 7d it is like receiving one's own property (*Tib* nor la rang nyid len pa 'dra), **ed-iyen sana-** Srn 96b to consider one's own wealth (*Tib* nor rtsis); Srn 422c (öber-ün ed-iyen barayul-, *Tib* rang 'byor 'joms), **ed-iyer instrum**, **ed-iyer bayaçi-** Srn 130a to become wealthy with goods (*Tib* nor gyis 'byor), **ed-iyer bayan**

Srn 243a, 272b wealthy with goods (*Tib* nor gyis 'byor; nor des phyug po), **ed-iyer bayasuyu** Srn 225a to rejoice in wealth (*Tib* nor gyis dga'), **ed-iyer bilig-i sur-** Srn 215a to learn/acquire knowledge for goods (!*Tib* rig pa yon gyis blu), **ed-iyer dügürge-** Srn 71b to fill (the treasury) with goods (*Tib* nor gyis dgang), **ed-iyer ülü kü qanuyu** Srn 29b (the treasuries) cannot be sated with goods (*Tib* nor gyis min); Srn 154a (busud-un ed-iyer öber-iyen sayisiyaül-, *Tib* gzhan nor la | bdag gi che ba sgrub), Srn [401a] (čögöken ed-iyer qanuyçi, *Tib* nyung ngus chog shes), Srn 75c (idegen-iyer ed-iyer taqi-, *Tib* zas dang nor gyis mchod), **ed-teče loc-abl**, **ed-teče bayül-** Srn 391d to lose *sg* from one's wealth (*Tib* nor la/s 'phris te), **ed-tür dat**, **ed-tür amaray metü** Srn 404d like a lover of wealth (*Tib* nor la rngam/s pa 'dra), **ed-ün gen**, **ed-ün tula** Srn 412b for wealth (*Tib* nor phyr); Srn 83c (qoyolai ed-ün kü ügeber, *Tib* zas nor kho na'i gtam gyis).

EDE plur of **ene**, these, **ede yurban** Srn 259d these three (*Tib* gsum po), 'ede ötegüs be irgen be Aruk 8, 9 these elders and commoners; **ede qoyar-ača anggida ed** Srn 38c wealth without these two (*Tib* de gnyis med pa'i nor), **ede tabun** Srn, 258d, 275c these five (*Tib* lnga po; ... rnam); **eden-ü gen**, **e.-ü doora aqu** Srn 164d those who live under these (*Tib* 'og na gnas rnam).

EDEGE- to recover, to heal, to be cured, **edegegsen nom perf**, 'edegegsen metü bolba Aruk 6 (it) became so as if (our dead) rose again.

EDKE- [MNT **etke-**, AL **hečke-**, MA **ečke-**] to cut off/out, *Tib* gcad; **edkeged adv perf**, Srn 162c (quluyan-a güjigün-i e. qayari-, *Tib* phol mig bsreg dang gcad). Mong **edke-/eske-**.

EDLEGDE- pass of **edle-**, to be used or consumed, *Tib* spyod; **edlegden adv mod**, Srn [402d] (busud-da e. bui, *Tib* gzhan gyis spyod).

EDTEN plur of **edtü**, see next.

EDTÜ having goods; rich, wealthy, **ed-tü bayan** Srn 293c a man wealthy with goods (*Tib* nor dang ldan gyur pa), **e. bol-** to become wealthy, Srn 59a (e. bolbasu ele, SrnP **édtü** boluasü éle), 92a, 118c, 138a, b (*Tib* ₅₉ 'byor thob; ₉₂ longs spyod yod; ₁₁₈ 'byor par gyur; ₁₃₈ 'byor), **e. bögetele** Srn 269a though being wealthy (*Tib* longs spyod yod bzhin du), **e. yařar-a** Srn 371a in a rich country (*Tib* longs spyod lhags par term), **e. kümün** Srn 227a a rich man, a wealthy person (*Tib* gang la nor yod); plur **ed-ten** in **e. aran** Srn 80a wealthy people (*Tib* nor rnyed pa), **e. mungqay-ud-un dotor-a olan** Srn 239a numerous are the wealthy among the foolish (*Tib* nor ldan blun po'i nang na mang).

EDÜGE [MNT **edö'e**, P **édü'e**] now, nowadays, at present, **edüge**

kemebesü Aruk 5 as to now. Cf *Daur* edē, *Khalkha* etc odoo, *Khalkha bookish* edügee.

EDÜGED [MNT **edö'et**] now, at present, *Tib* da lta, phral du/la; **edüged-tür loc**, **e.-tür ber teyin kü üjegden bui** Srn 452b it is seen just as such even now (*Tib* da lta na'ang de ltar mthong), **e.-tür řobabasu ber** Srn 386b although (the wise) suffer now (*Tib* 'phral la sdug kyang), **e.-tür üčügüken řobabasu ber : nasuda řiryaquy-i merged-te üiledteküi** ❖ 421a although now (they) suffer a bit, the wise should work (for) being always joyful (*Tib* 'phral du cung zad sdug na yang | rgyun tu bde ba mkhas pas bsten).

EDÜI¹ this much, as many as this, **edüi tedüi** some, a few, *Tib* chung zad; **e. tedüi erdemtü kümün** Srn 308a a man who has (only) a few virtues (*Tib* yon tan cung zad bslabs pa'i mi), **e. tedüi ög-** Srn 359b to give some bits (*Tib* cung zad byin), **e. dedüi uqayatan** Srn 356a those who have (only) some bits of wit (*Tib* cung zad bsam pa), ■ **e. tedüiken** trifles, bits, **e. t.-i acc**, **e. t.-i ülü qayiralaydaqui** Srn 360b do not be stingy with trifles (!*Tib* phran tshegs gzhan la ser sna spang).

EDÜI² not yet, Srn [434a] (baray-a edüi, *Tib* ma zin pas), cf **üdügüi**.

EDÜIKEN this much only, just a bit (*dimin of edüi*¹), *Tib* chung zad tsam; **edüiken-iyer instrum**, **e.-iyer deged dorod bolun bui** Srn 121d to go up and down with just a bit (*Tib* cung zad tsam gyis mtho dman byed).

EDÜR day, Srn [434b] (ene edür küliçetügei, var nigen e. tüdesügei, *Tib* re zhig de ring khyod bzhugs), **e.-eče abl**, Srn [433d] (ene e.-eče, var ene edür böged, *Tib* de ring nyid du), cf **üdür**.

EGERE- [e'ere-] to expect, to hope, to beg, *Tib* re ba; **egerebesü adv condit**, Srn 327c (sadun-i e., *Tib* gnyen la re ba).

EGEYÜ- see **ekeyü-**.

EGÜBER [MNT **e'über**] instrum of **ene**.

EGÜD- [e'üd-, cf MNT **e'üs-**] intrans to come to existence, to be formed; trans to make, **egüdügsen nom perf**, **e. qabar** Srn 275a an artificial nose (*Tib* sna tshab ma), cf **egüs-** in **egüske-**.

EGÜLED [e'üled] clouds, plur of **egülen**.

EGÜLEN [MNT **e'ülen**] cloud, *Tib* sprin; **egülen metü orçin çiyuluyu** Srn 8d (the bees) gather round like a cloud (*Tib* sprin gyi tshogs bzhin 'khor), **e.-ü gen**, **e.-ü řayuraki naran tergel saran** Srn 220b the sun (and) the full moon between the clouds (*Tib* sprin bar nyi ma zla ba nya); **egüled plur**, **e. ködölüged tngri dongyoduyu** Srn 211d the clouds moved, it thunders (*Tib* sprin rnam g,yo zhing 'brug sgra srog); Srn 37d [yeke] e. (*Tib* sprin chen). *Tuoba* üglen or eülen, *Daur*

eulen, *Khalkha* üül.

EGÜN [e'ün] *oblique stem of ene* this, *q v.*

EGÜNČILEN [e'ünčilen] thus, doing this way, **egünčilen yabuju** Srn 452a acting this way (*Tib* 'di bzhin spyad).

EGÜSKE- [e'üske-, MNT e'üsge-] *causat of egüs-*, to produce, to create, to start, *Tib* slong; **egüskebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 205a (yekede e., *Tib* cher bskyed na), **egüsküyü** *sic for egüskeyü praes fut*, Srn 97c (keregür e., *Tib* 'thab rtsod slong), *cf* **egüd-** and *Mong* **egüdke-/egüske-**.

EJELE- to possess, to hold, *Tib* rjes su 'dzin; **ejelemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 34d (ablin-a eliy-e-de kürtegsed kümün-i : tarni bütüge(g)sen aran e., *Tib* 'byung po'i gdon gyis btab pa la | gsang sngags grub pa rjes su 'dzin).

EJEN lord, master, owner, *Tib* rje, bdag (po); rgyal po; Srn 249d (dalay-yin ejen, *Tib* rgya mtsho'i rgyal po), Srn 318a (ulus-un e., *Tib* yul gyi bdag po), Srn [433b] (Ükül-ün e., *Tib* 'Chi bdag), **e.-dür** *dat*, **e.-tür** **böged üjšeküleng-tü ülügü bui** Srn 56b, [é]jendür bö'ed üjšekülentü ü[lü'ü ...] SrnP is not it beautiful for the master as well? (*Tib* bdag po nyid la mi mdzes sam), **e.-i** *acc*, Srn [432b] (Ükül-ün e.-i iledte üjebesü, *Tib* 'Chi bdag gal te mngon sum mthong), Srn 124d (Ükül-ün e.-i taqibasü ber, *Tib* 'Chi bdag mchod kyang), **e.-ü** *gen*, **e.-ü ber ulus-un ber üile bütügemüi** Srn 201b (a good officer) accomplishes the deeds of both the ruler and the people (*Tib* rje dang 'bangs kyi don kun 'grub); Srn [434d] (Ükül-ün e.-ü jasay, *Tib* 'Chi bdag beos). *Turk* idi.

EJIYEDE as long as, *Tib* da dung; ejiy-e-te *loc*, **e. arilyan ülü sedkikü bögesü : kümün buyu kemen ber ülü sedkigdeküi** ❖ Srn 355c as long as he does not think to clear off (his faults), you should not even think that he is a human being (*Tib* da dung gnyen po mi 'jug na | mi yin snyam du ma sems shig), **e. untan umartan yabuγči : minu jirüken-tür yayun ele oroju amui** ❖ Srn 419c what is entering into my heart as long as it moves asleep and is oblivious? (MG jiči basa sanamsari ügegüy-e kebtgeči : minu jirüken-e yambar_{f. 70a} ada orobai 'oh what kind of demon entered my heart that is lying down again unaware of ...', *Tib* da dung bde bar gnyid phebs pa | bdag gi snying la ci zhig zhugs).

EKE mother, *Tib* ma; **eke inu düledte enerin sedkimüi** Srn 141c his mother thinks (about her son) with more compassion (*Tib* ma ni gdung ba skye bar 'gyur); Srn 410a, c (ečige eke, *Tib* pha ma), **eke-yi** *acc*, Srn 410d (ečige eke-yi doromjila-, *Tib* pha ma ... brnyas), Srn 410b (ečige eke-yi ... ülü sedki-, *Tib* pha mar min), **eke-yügen** *poss sbjct*, **eke-yügen üsün-i isüjü** (*or* **nisüjü**) Srn 156c plucking out his mother's feathers (*lit*

hair; *Tib* ma yi spu 'thog); 'ekes *plur* the mothers, **e.-i** *acc, gen*, Aruk 9 (ečige 'e.-i *gen* uritu buyan-u), 'e.-i *acc* marking the subordination of the subject of an embedded clause, Aruk 12, 16 (ečige 'e.-i tejiyegsen ači).

EKES *plur of eke, q v.*

EKEYÜ- to incline, to bow down, *Tib* 'dud; **ekeyüjü** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 35b (ür-e-den mod e. 'bending down, the trees with fruits ...'), **ekeyür-ün** *adv praepar*, Srn 44a (modun e.-ün jimis olan-u siltayabar, MG, f. 9a, usqal batu jimislig-ün üy-e inu olan bui, ZP zemistü modun delgereqsen zemis olon, !*Tib* ljon shing 'dud/dud pa 'bras bu mang). *Cf* *Mong* **egeyi-** *intrans* 'to swing' (Lessing, p. 297), but *Kalm* ekii- 'to bow down'. Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 311, reads **egeyür-ün**, quoting *Mong* **egiyü-** 'to bend, to bow' (Kow. I, 238) and Hy **eyinggü** 'curved, bent'.

EKI *in ekiben, see ekin.*

EKIN [hekin, MNT heki] head, *Tib* mgo, spyi bo; Srn 5d (jayan-u ekin, *Tib* spyi bo), **ekiben** *poss sbjct*, **e. qayalda-** Srn 277d to have one's own head split (*Tib* mgo bo bkas), **ekin-degen** *loc poss sbjct*, **e.-tegen bayuyda-** Srn 418c to be struck on the head (*Tib* mgo la babs), *cf* **eki**.

ELBEG plenty, plentiful, *Tib* lhag/s; **elbeg ed metü** Srn 353d like abundant goods (*Tib* tshong zong lhag/s bzhin).

ELDEB [Jy eldeb] diverse, various, *Tib* mi 'dra, sna tshogs; **eldeb aburila-** Srn 73b to behave in various ways (*Tib* rnam 'gyur-), **e. jayun üiles** Srn 285a a hundred of various deeds (*Tib* bya ba mi 'dra brgya phrag), **e. jiryalang jobalang** Srn 398d various pleasures (and) sufferings (*Tib* skyid sdug sna tshogs), **e. jobalang-ud** Srn 431c various sufferings (*Tib* sdug bsngal sna tshogs), **e. tayalaltan-u tulada** Srn 305a because (living beings have) varied desires (*Tib* mos pa sna tshogs pas).

ELE [P éle] *postnom/postverb emphatic particle* only, just, usually with no Tibetan equivalent, Srn [400a] (ab ali üile ele kemekün-i ber, *Tib* dngos po gang dang gang la yang), Srn 54c (abasu ele, *Tib* gnas pa), Srn 57b (asarabasu ele, SrnP [asa]räsü éle, *Tib* bskyangs gyur pa), Srn 437c (bisilyabasu ele, *Tib* rab sbyangs na), Srn 21a, 59a, 123a, 305c, 391c (bolbasu ele, *Tib* ₂₁ gyur pa na; ₅₉ thob kyang; ₁₂₃ yod gyur pa; ₃₀₅ byas na; ₃₉₁ byung gyur na), Srn 246a (bui ele bolbasu, *Tib* yod gyur pa), Srn 291c (buyan ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* bsod nams med na), Srn 276c, 445c (bütügebesü ele, *Tib* sgrub/bsgrub/s pa'i), Srn 414c, 451b (čidabasu ele, *Tib* nus pa), Srn 200a (čidaqu ele, *Tib* nus pa), Srn 56c (čimebesü ele, *Tib* rgyan tu byas pa de), Srn 424c (darubasu ele, *Tib* bcom pa/na), Srn 423a (daruqu ele bögesü, *Tib* 'joms na), Srn 8a

(erdem-tü ele bögesü, *Tib* yon tan ldan na), Srn 284a (es-e aburilabasu ele, *Tib* ma byas na), Srn 284c (es-e ele sirgibesü, *Tib* ma bskams na), Srn 202a (es-e toyabasu ele, *Tib* ma b/rtsis na), Srn 448c (es-e yabubasu ele, *Tib* nyams su mi len na), Srn 15a (eyetübesü ele, *Tib* bgros na), Srn 363c (gēgdekü ele, *Tib* spang dgos na), Srn 297b (ičegülbesü ele, *Tib* gnad 'bebs pa), Srn 238c (jiruy-a ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* 'gros mi ldan na), Srn 287a (kömdebesü ele, *Tib* 'da' ba), Srn 78c (kürbesü ele, *Tib* phyin pa na), Srn 229b (kürgebesü ele, *Tib* btags na), Srn 179c (kürtebesü ele, *Tib* bcos/gtses gyur na), Srn 28b (medebesü ele, *Tib* shes na), Srn 203a (nigedbesü ele, *Tib* mthun na), Srn 132c (nigente ele singtarabasu, *Tib* lan cig rgud gyur na), Srn 365b (nökör-tü ele bögesü, *Tib* grogs yod na), Srn 129c (nutalabasu ele, *Tib* bag phebs na), Srn 444a (onobasu ele, *Tib* brtags nas), Srn 210b (qoor-tu ele bögesü, *Tib* gnod na), Srn 289a (quriyabasu ele, *Tib* bsag/s drags pa'i), Srn 393c (sačubasu ele, *Tib* gtor gyur na), Srn 11a (saqibasü ele, *Tib* bsrung/s na), Srn 236a (sitübesü ele, *Tib* rten bcas na), Srn 348a (tayalabasu ele, *Tib* dga' ba), Srn 294c (tegüsbesü ele, *Tib* phun sum tshogs gyur na), Srn 210a (tus-a-tu ele bögesü, *Tib* phan byed), Srn 262c (tüidkü ele, *Tib* sgrib byed na), Srn 32a (tüсібesü ele, *Tib* bskos gyur na), Srn 25a (uqayan ele bolbasu, *Tib* blo dang ldan na), Srn 312a (uqayan ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* blo gros mi ldan na), Srn 3c, 58c, 209c, 227c (urubasu ele, SrnP urquasu ele, *Tib* shar ba na; 227 byung gyur na), Srn 447a (ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* mi ldan na), Srn 377a (üiledbesü ele, *Tib* byed pa la), Srn 422b (üjen yadaqu ele bögesü, *Tib* yid la mi bzod na), Srn 290a (ülegülbesü ele, *Tib* che drags na), Srn 269b (ülü idekü ele, *Tib* spyod dam ... mi byed na), Srn 30c (ünür-tü bolbasu ele, *Tib* dri zhim byung na), Srn 10c (yabubasu ele, *Tib* spyad/dpyad pa yis), Srn 419d (yayun ele, *Tib* ci zhig).

ELIYE' (a kind of) demon, *Tib* 'byung po; **eliy-e-de dat, e-de kürtegsed kümün** Srn 34c people possessed by the *eliye*-demon (MG, f. 7b, bhudi-nar-un adas-iyar bariydaysan bögesü, ZP bhudiyin ada boluqsani, *Tib* 'byung po'i gdon gyis btab pa); **plur eliyes in e.-ün gen, e.-ün adas** Srn 89d the evil spirits of the *eliye*-demons (MG, f. 16a, eliyesün [xyl: eliyesüd] sibayud, ZP bhudi-noyoud, *Tib* 'byung po'i gdon rnam), **e.-ün sibayun balaran odumui** Srn 3d the bird(s) of the *eliye*-demons become blind (MG, f. 3a, balaramui eliyesün sibayud, ZP bhudiyin šoboun-noyoud soxoroxu, *Tib* 'byung po'i bya rnam long bar 'gyur), cf Yem. **eliye** devil; *Mong/Qorč'in eliy-e* in Kürelša et al., *Qorč'in böge mörgül*, p. 56, *Mgr* ilee 'demon' (Li Keyu, p. 216). Cf also **ablin/albin, ada**; Pcr *Mong* buti, *Uyg* buti << *Skr* bhūta.

ELIYE² [heliye/hele'e] hawk, kite, Milvus, cf Yem. **heliye**, Bao'an

heloj (Sun Zhu, p. 257), *Khalkha* elee..

ELIYES *plur of eliyē*'.

ELJIGEN donkey, ass, *Tib* bong bu; **eljigen** Srn 149c (bars-un arasan nemlegesen e., MG, f. 26a, irbis-iyer bürigdegsen qayurmayči eljige, ZP irbešiyin ar[a]su-bēr nemneqsen eljige, *Tib* gzigs lpags bkab/s pa'i bong bu), **e.-ü gen, e.-ü miq-a qualdū-** Srn 153b to sell donkey meat (*Tib* bong bu'i sha dag tshong). Cf *Turk* iškāk.

EM [P ém] medicament, drug, remedy, *Tib* sman; **em bol-** Srn 213d, 313d, SrnP DH **ém bol-** to become a medicament (*Tib* sman du 'gyur); Srn 383d (jalirayu[l]quy-yin em, *Tib* 'jil/bshil ba'i sman), **em-iyer instrum, em-iyer ebedč'in-i anaya-** SrnCol 1 to cure the illness with medicine; Srn 210d (dotoraki eber-i em-iyer yaryayu, *Tib* khong pa'i zug rngu sman gyis 'don). *Turk* âm.

EMBÜRE- to tumble, to be ruined/broken, to fall apart, *Tib* grums; **embüregsen nom perf, e. dabqur čamqay-tu ger** Srn 164b a two-storeyed house in ruins (MG, f. 28b, üjerekei niruyutu bayising ger, ZP orgil ebdegsen balyasun, *Tib* khang pa'i yang thog grums pa).

EMČILEGÜL- [emčile'ül-] *causat/pass of emčile-*, to cure, to heal; to be cured, **emčilegülyü praes fut**, Srn 215c (ebedbesü ber e., *Tib* na ba sman za).

EMČÜS possessions, *plur of emčü* property, Aruk 12 (öber-ün 'emčüs sükes-iyen), Aruk 17 (minu 'emčüs sükes buyu). Cf *Mong* **ömči**.

EME woman, female, *Tib* bud med; **em-e** Srn 248c (er-e em-e, *Tib* skyes pa bud med); **emes plur, emes kemen basu-** Srn 79d to despise (males) calling (them) women (MG, f. 14b, eme kümün buyu kemen mayusiya-, ZP nayijinar kemēn doromjilo-, *Tib* bud med yin zhes brnyas).

EMES *plur of eme*.

EMIGE- [emi'e-] to fear, to dread, to be afraid, **emigen adv mod, e. bultariyč'in** Srn 69b those who evade by fear (*Tib* zhum zhing 'dzur). Cf *Mong* **emiye-**.

EMÜNE in front of, before, *Tib* mdun na/sar; **emün-e** Srn 69b, 83b (merged-ün e.-e, *Tib* mkhas pa'i mdun na/sar).

ENDE here, 'ende [''nd'] **böged** Alex 11a2 being here, **endeče abl, 'endeče qaribasū** Alex 11a1 if (I) return from here.

ENDE- to mistake, to err, *Tib* rmongs; **endekün nom fut plur**, Srn 14b (üiles-ün qayalya qamiy-a e., !*Tib* bya ba'i cha la rmongs mi 'gyur), **enden adv mod**, SrnCol 6 (aljiyas ügegüy-e ülü e., *Tib* phyin ci ma log par).

ENDEKI belonging to this place; **endekin plur, 'endekin ötögüs be**

irgen be Aruk 4 these local elders as well as the common people, 'e. **ötögüs irged** Aruk 3 these local elders and commoners.

ENDEKIN plur of **endeki**.

ENDEL fault, error, mistake, **endel ügei ene siltayan üre-yin yosun** Srn 442a this infallible principle of the cause and effect (*Tib* rgyu 'bras bslu ba med pa 'di).

ENE [P **éne**] this, *Tib* 'di; **ene amaray minu ene dayisun minu** Srn 114a this (is) my friend, this (is) my enemy (*Tib* 'di bshes 'di ni dgra bo), **ene ba qoyitus-tur** Srn 18d in this and the later (lives; *Tib* 'di dang phyi mar), **ene be qoyitus be töröl-nügüd-ün** Srn 18a of both this and the posterior births (*Tib* 'jig rten 'di dang pha rol gyi), **ene ... belge bolai** Srn 174d this is the token of ... (*Tib* 'di ... khyad chos yin), **ene ber qoyitus-un üile** Srn 300b the work of this and future (lives; *Tib* 'di phyi gnyis ka), **ene ber yirtinčü-tür** Srn 326d even in this world (*Tib* 'jig rten 'dir yang), **ene bey-e** Srn 414b this body (*Tib* lus 'di), **ene böged** Srn 414d as to this (*Tib* 'di la), **ene edür** Srn [433d, 434b] this day (*Tib* de ring), **ene jayayan-tur** Srn 7b, 440b, d in this life (SrnP 7b **éne jayāndur**, *Tib* tshe 'dir), Srn 430a **ene jayayan-u** of this life (*Tib* tshe 'di), **ene kü sayin siltayan-iyar** Srn 452c by this very, noble, reason/cause (*Tib* gtam tshig bzang po 'di yis ni), **ene sayin nom-i ber nomlaba bi** SrnCol 1 I preached this noble teaching (*Tib* bdag gis dam pa'i chos 'di bstan), **ene šastir-i acc**, this śāstra, Srn 03d (*Tib* bshad pa 'di), Srn IX, f. 16b, 456c (*Tib* gzhung 'di), SrnCol 5 (*Tib* bstan bcos 'di), **ene šastir-a tegüsbe** SrnCol 6 this śāstra is ended (*Tib* - rdzogs so), **ene uring-a** Srn 423c by this fury (*Tib* khro bas), **ene yirtinčü-tür** Srn 239d, 273d, [403a], 407c in this world (*Tib* 'jig rten 'di na), 'ene ['n'] Aruk 3 (bi 'ene yaĵar-tur kürčü irejü), Aruk 7 (siltayan 'ene bui), 'ene bui taš kemebesü Aruk 8 as to this stone inscription, 'ene **Dai-sang-ging noom-i delgegülkü sükesi kemebesü minu 'emčüs sükes buyu** Aruk 17 As for these monies (that I gave in order) to spread/preach the Canon/Dazangjing, (they) are my possessions, (my) monies, 'ene **meŋü ügüleŋü** Aruk 8 saying like this = with such words, ■ **egüber instrum**, by this, **e.ber kü qariyul-** Srn 450b to reverse (the wrong trend) at this very (point; *Tib* 'di yi kha rnyan), **egüneče abl**, **e.eče boluysan kkir ügei buyan** SrnCol 4 the stainless merit that is established by this (*Tib* de las byung ba'i dge ba dri ma med), **egüni acc**, **e.i möngke sedkigčün tedeger yutuyu** Srn 416d those who think (that) this (life is) eternal will be troubled (*Tib* 'di la rtag 'dzin de dag brlag), **e.i negebe bi** SrnCol 3 I opened this (*Tib* 'di phye'o), **egünü gen**, **e.ü tus-a inu qoyina üjegdeküi** Srn 451d one should see later the

benefit of this (*Tib* de yi phan yon phyi nas ltos). Cf also **egünčilen**.

ENEDKEG India, **E.-ün keleber** Srn 01 in the language of India (*Tib* Rgya gar skad du). Cf also **Mong Endkeg**, **Hindkeg**. *Uyg* Enätkäk.

ENERI- to be compassionate or merciful, **enerin adv mod**, **e. sedki-** Srn 141d to think compassionately (*Tib* gdung ba skye).

ENG intensifier prefix in eng terigün jüil Srn I Chapter One (*Tib* dang po), **eng urida** Srn 428b at first, first of all (*Tib* dang por).

ENGKE prosperous, healthy; prosperity, health, peace, *Tib* bde skyid; **e. jirya-** Srn 32b to enjoy prosperity (*Tib* bde skyid thob).

ERDEM [P **érdem**] merit, virtue; knowledge, *Tib* yon tan, rig pa, che ba; **erdem ber kičiyel-ün küčün-iyer bolui** Srn 266b virtue/knowledge comes through endeavour (*Tib* yon tan 'bad pa'i shugs la gnas), **e. böged imayi yutuyulun bui** Srn 196b though (one with no virtue has some) merits, (those merits are) destroying him (*Tib* yon tan nyid kyis rang nyid 'joms), **e. busu** Srn 28d it is not a merit (*Tib* yon tan min), **e. čimeg-ün degeŋü** Srn 123b virtue is the best ornament (*Tib* yon tan rgyan gyi mchog), **e. gem qoyar-i ču ken ber bögesü medeyü** Srn 20a anybody knows (the difference between) virtue and vice (*Tib* yon tan skyon gnyis sus kyang gsal), **e. inu** Srn 226a the virtue of (the bad; *Tib* yon tan), **e. sur-** Srn 24a, 438d to learn knowledge (*Tib* slob; rig pa slob), **e. ügegün** Srn 115b, 212b those who have no virtue (*Tib* yon tan med rnam; yon tan ci yang med pa), **e. ügegün aran** Srn 2a (aran-i), Srn 76a people with no virtue (*Tib* skye bo yon tan med pa'i; yon tan med pa'i skye bo rnam), **e. ügei bol-** Srn 238a, 274b to be(come) without virtues (*Tib* yon tan med), **e. ülü sur-** Srn 268b, 439b to learn no virtues (*Tib* yon tan mi slob); Srn 275c (baŋši ügei e., *Tib* slob dpon med pa'i rig pa rnam), Srn 212c (gem e., *Tib* skyon dang yon tan), Srn 363b (gem e. qoyar, *Tib* skyon dang yon tan gnyis), Srn 363b (gem e. sača-yi, *Tib* skyon dang yon tan ... gnyis ka mnyam), Srn 196a, 378c (nigen nigen e., *Tib* yon tan 'ga'; rig pa 'ga' zhiġ), Srn 107a (tegüs e., *Tib* yon tan kun ldan te), Srn 240a (tere e., *Tib* - de), Srn 242c (umurtamtaŋ-a kümün-ü e., !*Tib* ... bslabs pa rnam plur), **e.-e loc**, **e.-e toya-** Srn 157b to consider sg to be (one's own) virtue (*Tib* rang gi che bar bsgom), **e.-i acc**, **e.-i alġiyas sur-** Srn 77a to learn virtue wrongly (*Tib* yon tan log par sbyangs pa 'ga'), **e.-i böged barimtalaju** Srn 123c following what is virtue (*Tib* yon tan nyid | phyogs su byas te), **e.-i kedüi niyubasu ber** Srn 42a even if, and no matter how, hiding the virtue (*Tib* yon tan sbas gyur kyang), **e.-i singtarayul-** Srn 168a to destroy the virtue (*Tib* yon tan nyams 'gyur), **e.-i sur-** Srn 378b to learn the virtues (*Tib* yon tan slob), **e.-i ... tayala-** Srn 115a to like the virtues

(*Tib* yon tan la dga'), **e.-i tayalayčïn** Srn 237b those who like the virtues (*Tib* yon tan dga' rnam), **e.-i ülü sur-** Srn 266c not to learn the virtues (*Tib* yon tan mi sgrub), **e.-i ülü toytayayčï mayui kümün** Srn 82b the bad man who does not keep the virtues (*Tib* yon tan rtsad nas mi chags pa | skyes bu ngan pa); Srn 306b (olan e.-i sonosun, !*Tib* thos pa mang du), Srn 9a (suruyşan e.-i ečüs-tür kürgegsen, *Tib* yon tan kun bslabs pa), Srn 10b (üčüken ber e.-i abuyu, *Tib* yon tan chung ngu'ang len), **e.-iyen poss sbjct**, **e.-iyen dotor-a niyu-** Srn 103b to hide one's virtues inside (*Tib* yon tan khong du sbad), **e.-iyen omorqan kelele-** Srn 103a to speak boastfully of one's own virtues (*Tib* yon tan khar 'byin); Srn 54c (öber-ün e.-iyen sayitur abasu, SrnP ö'erün erdemiyen ..., *Tib* rang gi yon tan legs gnas pa), **e.-ün gen**, **e.-ün sang bariyčïd** Srn 1a the keepers of the treasury of virtue(s); *Tib* yon tan mdzod 'dzin pa); **plur e.-üü** virtues, **e.-üü törökü-yin tariyan bolai** Srn 437d (one) becomes the field where virtues are born (*Tib* yon tan kun gyi zhing sa yin), **e.-üü-i acc**, Srn 31a (sayid-un e.-üü-i, *Tib* dam pa'i yon tan rnam), **e.-üü-ün>-iyen**, **var e.-üü-iyen poss sbjct**, Srn 386c (*Tib* yon tan rnam), **e.-üü-iyer instrum**, Srn 174a (j'ayun e.-üü-iyer tus-a kürgebesü, *Tib* yon tan brygas phan par byas kyang). *Türk Uyg* ärdäm/ädräm, *Hung* erdem.

ERDEMTEN *plur of erdemtü*, those who have virtues *or* knowledge, *Tib* yon tan ldan (pa), yon tan can; **erdem-ten erdem-i kü tayalayu** Srn 115a the virtuous like virtue (*Tib* yon tan ldan pa yon tan la dga' yis); Srn 104a (üčügiken erdem-ten, *Tib* yon tan chung rnam), **e.-dür dat**, **e.-tür gem taqi bolbasu** Srn 237a even if the virtuous have faults (*Tib* yon tan ldan la skyon yod kyang), **erdem-ten-tür yirtinčü-dekin süsülüyü** Srn 266a the people in the world respect the virtuous ones (*Tib* yon tan can la 'jig rten gus), **erdem-den-i acc**, **e.-i ülemji masi üjjen yadayu** Srn 76a (those who have no virtue) hate the virtuous ones very much (*Tib* yon tan ldan la lhag par sdang), **e.-lüge comit**, Srn 212d (yekengki e.-lüge nököčegdeküi bui, *Tib* yon tan gtso che mkhas pas bsten).

ERDEMTÜ having knowledge *or* virtue(s), learned, *Tib* yon tan ldan (pa); **erdem-tü bol-** Srn 217a, 305c to become virtuous, to acquire virtues (*Tib* yon tan kun ldan; yon tan ldan byas), **e. boldaqui** Srn 336b one should acquire virtues (*Tib* yon tan ldan par bya), **e. erdem ügegün aran-i ab-gege-** Srn 2a to distinguish between (*lit* to accept *or* to reject) people who have virtues and those who have not (*Tib* skye bo yon tan yod med pa'i | blang dor), **e. kümün** Srn 245a, 342a he who has virtue(s); *Tib* yon tan can); Srn 10a (čay ügei e., *Tib* yon tan dpag med), Srn 308a (edüi tedüi e. kümün, *Tib* yon tan cung zad bslab pa'i mi), Srn

399c (naiman e., *Tib* yan lag brgyad ldan), Srn 212a (tegüs e., *Tib* yon tan kun ldan), Srn 307a (tegüs e. aran, *Tib* yon tan kun rdzogs skye bo), **erdem-(tü) ele bögesü** Srn 8a if one possesses virtues (*Tib* yon tan ldan na), **erdem-đü be kümün** Srn 91b even someone who has virtues (*Tib* skye bo ... yon tan ldan yang), **e. bolun** Srn 195b becoming virtuous (*Tib* yon tan ldan pa srid), **e. taqi bögesü** Srn 197a even if having virtues (*Tib* yon tan ldan yang); *plur erdemten*.

ERDEM-ÜD *plur of erdem*.

ERDENI [P **erdini**, **ërdini**, **értini**] treasure, jewel, gem, precious (stone), *Tib* nor bu, rin chen, rin po che; **e. bui taqi bögesü** Srn 325c even if there is a treasure (*Tib* nor bu yod na yang), **e. kedün taqi sayin bolbasu** Srn 453c however fine a jewel is (*Tib* rin chen shin tu bzang po yang), **e. metü** Srn 121a like a gem (*Tib* rin chen bzhin); Srn 248b (mod e., *Tib* shing dang nor bu), Srn 43d (orai-taqui e., *Tib* gtsug gi nor bu), Srn 12d (usun-i tunyayčï e., *Tib* chu 'dang nor bus), **e.-ber instrum**, **e.-ber önggele-** Srn 60c (**erdini'er öngel[ësü]** *adv condit* SrnP) to paint (glass to look) like a jewel (*Tib* nor bur kha bsgyur), **e.-ber üiledte-** Srn 322c to be done with jewel(s); *Tib* rin chen la bya); Srn 02 (oroi-taqui e.-ber, *Tib* gtsug gi nor bus), **e.-dür loc**, Srn 53c (qayarayşan e.-tür sinjilegdeyü, SrnP [... e]rdinidür šinčile[gdeyü], *Tib* 'phan zel rin chen la lta yi/s), **e.-eče abl**, **e.-eče bügüde kereg yaruyu** Srn 107c all necessities issue from the jewel (MG, f. 19a, čindamani qamuy kereg yarqui oron bülüge, ZP erdeni eče yesün küsel yarqu, *Tib* rin po che las dgos dgu 'byung), **e.-i acc**, Srn 210c (dalai-taqui e.-i üneber abtayu, *Tib* rgya mtsho'i nor bu rin gyis nyo), **e.-yi acc**, **e.-yi angyida yağara kündülekü metü** Srn 23c as (people) esteem the gem in other place(s), not on the island where it abounds; *Tib* nor bu gzhan du brin pa tsam), **e.-yi degere ber talbi-** Srn 103d to place the jewel on the top (*Tib* nor bu steng du bzhag), **e.-yi nasu taqi-** Srn 392c to worship the jewel at all time (MG, f. 65b, čindamani erdeni-yi takibasü nasuda, ZP mani erdeniyigi nasuda taki-, *Tib* nor bu rin chen rtag mchod), **e.-yi oroy-yin čimeg bolya-** Srn 343c to make the jewel into an occiput ornament (MG, f. 58a, čindamani erdeni-yi oroy-yin čimeg üiled-, ZP erdeniyi oroyin čimeg bolyo-, *Tib* nor bu spyi gtsug rgyan byed), **e.-yi tuy-un üjgür-e taki-** Srn 32c to worship the jewel on the tip of the banner (MG, f. 7a, čindamani sülde tuy-un üjgür-e taki-, ZP mani-yi ilayuşan belgetüyin üzöürtü taki-, *Tib* nor bu rgyal mtshan rtser mchod), **e.-yi ügeber tungya(ğa)tala ügei** Srn 206c there is no need to advertise the jewel in words (MG, f. 35a, erdeni-yi yayiqayulqu kereg ügei, ZP erdeni-yi ügebër dourisxaxu kereq ügei, *Tib* rin chen tshig gis bsrag mi

dgos), **e.-yin gen**, **E.-yin sang** Srn 01, 03d, Srn I-IX *title*, Srn IX, Budapest MS, f. 16b, **Erdini-yin cañ** SrnP (Subhāṣita)ratnanidhi (*Tib* Rin po che'i gter); *cf* **Sayin ügetü e.**; *plur* **erdenis**, Srn 250d (olun yadayas e., *Tib* ma rnyed pa'i nor bu), **e.-i acc**, Srn 1b (sayin üge-tü e.-i quriyayu, *Tib* legs bshad rin chen sdud), **e.-iyer instrum**, **e.-iyer nayirayuluysan altan čimeg** Srn 447c a golden ornament adorned with jewels (*Tib* nor bus spras pa'i gser gyi rgyan); *cf* **erdini**.

– **ERDENIS** *plur of erdeni*, *see above*.

ERDENITÜ having jewel(s) or gems; bejewelled; precious, **erdenti-tü qoi-dur** Srn 111c on the island where precious stones are found (*Tib* rin chen gling du), **e. quluγan-a** Srn 130c the rat with precious stones (= nakula/mongoose that keeps/vomits precious stones, also an attribute of Vaiśravaṇa, Mahārāja of the North (*Tib* byi ba dbyig ldan); Srn 165c (terigün-degen e., *Tib* nor bus mgo rgyan).

ERDINI [Jy **ėrdini**, **ėrtini**] jewel (*a form less frequently used than erdeni*), **erdini-yin gen**, SrnCol 2 (Sayin üge-tü e.-yin sang), **E.-yin sang** SrnCol 6; **Erdiniyin cañ** SrnP (Subhāṣita)ratnanidhi; *Uyg* erdini, *ertini* < *Sogd* < *Skr* ratna, *cf* **erdeni**.

ERE male, man, husband, *Tib* skyes pa; **er-e em-e** Srn 248c man (and) woman (*Tib* skyes pa bud med); Srn 245b (bayatur er-e, *Tib* g.yul ngor dpa').

ERE- to seek, to look for, **erekü** *nom fut*, Srn 346d (čimeg bolyan e., *Tib* rgyan du re ba), **erekün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 260d (ken ĵ-e e., *Tib* su zhiĵ re); **eren** Srn 49d *error for nere* (qan nere). *Cf* **Mong eri-**.

EREGÜ [MNT **ere'ü**] crime, misdeed, offense, *Tib* skyon, nyes pa; Srn 172c (gem eregü, *Tib* skyon), **e.-yi acc**, **e.-yi ilete üiled-** Srn 151a to commit a misdeed openly (*Tib* nyes pa mngon sum byed).

EREGÜLE- [**ere'üle-**] to punish, to torture, *Tib* chad pa; **eregülen** *adv mod*, Srn 140b (öber-ün nököd-iyen e., *Tib* rang gi 'khor la chad pas gcod).

EREL expectation, hope, *Tib* re ba; **erel yeke kürtekü čögen** Srn 171d the expectation is great, (but) the reward is small (*Tib* re ba mang ste spyod pa nyung).

EREMSI- to be aggressive, to be insolent, **eremsibesü** *adv condit*, Srn 170a (ülemĵi masi e., *Tib* rlom pa che drags na).

EREN Srn 49d, *error for nere* name (qan nere).

ERGI riverside, shore, embankment, slope, **ergi töküm** Srn 377d steep-sided depression (*Tib* g.yang sa).

ERGÜ- to lift/elevate, *Tib* bteg, 'khor/bkur/bskur; **ergübesü** *adv condit*, Srn 331d (nököge-yi e., *Tib* gnyis ka bteg na), **ergüĵügüi** *praeter*

imperf, Srn 170c (bögtürge e., *Tib* khur po bskur), **ergüküi** *nom fut*, Srn 255c (tarbayan-i e., *Tib* byi/'phyi ba 'khor ba), **ergüküy-e** *nom fut dat/loc*, **e.-e kilbar** Srn 307d it is easy to lift (*Tib* bkur/'khor ba sla), **ergün** *adv mod*, Srn 308d (terigün-tür e., *Tib* mgo la 'khor bar).

ERGÜGDE- *pass of ergü-*, to be elevated, to be respected or revered, *Tib* dbang bskur, che ba; **ergügdeĵügüi** *praeter imperf*, Srn 49d (qan ner-e e., *Tib* rgyal por dbang bskur ro), **ergügdemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 43a (qan kümün ulus-tayan kü e. ĵ-e, *Tib* rgyal po rang yul che ba tsam).

ERGÜGÜL- [**ergü'ül-**] *causat/pass of ergü-*, to cause to lift, to be lifted, **ergügülküi** *nom fut*, Srn 93c (qong keriy-e-te e., *Tib* bya rog gis ni bzung ba).

ERI- to seek, to search for, *Tib* tshol, rlom, re; **erigdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 314b (ĵoqis ügei busud-i ülü e., SrnP DH ĵoqis ügei [busudi ülü] **ėrigdeküi**, !*Tib* mi 'os gzhan la rlom sems spang), **eriĵü** *adv imperf*, Aruk 5 (qoyolai e. yorčiba), **eriküi** *nom fut*, Srn 139c (čečeg-i e., *Tib* me tog tshol ba), **erikün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 53d (qamiγ-a e., !*Tib* su zhiĵ dpyod), **eriküy-yi acc**, Srn 362d (sayin-i e.-yi ber talbiγdaqui, *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i re ba thong), **erin** *adv mod*, **e. ülügü čidan bui** Srn 67d Is not (even a beast) able to search for (its food?; !*Tib* grub par nus pa ma yin nam), **eriyü** *praes fut*, Srn 53a (gem e., *Tib* 53b skyon tshol), Srn 109b (mayui kümün busud-un gem-i e., *Tib* skye bo ngan pa gzhan skyon tshol). *See also ere-*.

ERIGČI *nom actor* one who seeks, Srn 259a (sayin degel idegen erigči, *Tib* zas gos mchog 'dod), **erigčün** *plur*, Srn [401c] (e. aran, *Tib* tshol ba); Srn 68c (γayča kü čadqu-yi e. aran, *Tib* lto 'grangs 'ba' zhiĵ don gnyer ba).

ERIGČIN *plur of erigči*, *see above*.

ERIGE [?'eri'e] (Bosson: **erike**) dewlap, Srn 69c (böke e. ügei, MG, f. 12b, qobisun ba omoruyun ügei, ZP buulγa kölüür ügei, *Tib* nog ldan lkog shal med). *Cf* **Mong eregü/eregüü** the lower jaw, *Khalkha* erüü, *Oir dial* örgn; *Khalkha* dabxar erüü 'double chin'. Sumatiratna *renders Tib* lkog shal *with Mong sudai* dewlap, *and kökö* breast, udder.

ERIKE garland, lace; rosary. *See next*.

ERIKETEI *fem* having a garland, Turfan fragment of Chos kyi 'od zer's Mahākālī Hymn TM 6 D 130 (küĵügün-tegen erike-tei).

ERKE power, might; right, liberty, *Tib* dbang, rang dbang; **erke inu ügei** Srn 92b one has not the liberty (to do *sg*; *Tib* rang dbang med), **e. oluysad** Srn 216a those who obtained freedom (*Tib* rang dbang), **e.-dür** *dat/loc*, **e.-tür oroγsad** Srn 216b those who are subjugated (*Tib* gzhan dbang thams cad), **e.-dür oroγuldayu** Srn 87b one will be subjugated

(*Tib* dbang du 'gro), **e.-dür oroyu** Srn 49b (even his enemy) will come under (his) power (if ...; *Tib* dbang du 'gyur), **e.-dür-iyen** *loc poss subjct*, **e.-tür-iyen oroyuluyu** Srn 133b (the wise) will bring (the enemy) under his power (*Tib* dbang du sdud).

ERKETEN *plur of erketü*, mighty/powerful ones, leaders, Srn 02 (siditen vidy-a-daris-un erketen, *Tib* grub pa'i rig 'dzin gtso), **e.-e dat**, SrnCol 2 (uqayan-u luus-un e.-e sayitur bariydaysan, *Tib* blo gros klu'i dbang pos yongs bzung ba'i).

ERKETÜ powerful/mighty, **erketü ülü bol-** Srn 406c cannot become powerful (*Tib* dbang phyug mi thob pas).

ERKILE- to consider *sg* the most important, **erkilen** *adv mod*, Srn 326b (nom-i e. saqiyaqu, *Tib* chos nyid gtso bor bsrung bar bya).

ERLIG *in Erlig qayan Skr* Yama, the Lord of the Dead, *Tib* Gshin rje; **E. qayan inigebesü alaqu-yin belge** Srn 251d if the Lord of the Dead smiles, it is the sign of killing (MG, f. 42b, Erlig qayan iniyejü bayasbasu niduluyçi-yin temdeg, ZP Erlig müšëkülë alaxuyin belge, *Tib* Gshin rje 'dzum na gsod pa'i rtags). < *Uyg* **Ärklig xan**. *Cf later Mong erlig* 'devil', *plur erlig-üd*.

ERTEKIN *plur of erteki*, the ancients, those in the past, **ertekin ber egünčilen yabuju sayijidčuyui** Srn 452a also the ancients improved (by) acting like this (*Tib* sngon yang 'di bzhin spyad rnam 'phel), **e. ügüleldümüi** Srn 375d (thus) say the ancients (*Tib* sngon rabs smra).

ERTEN *oblique stem of erte* early, **erten-ü gen**, **e.-ü bičig-tür bui** Srn 382d it is (said) in ancient writing/s (!*Tib* sngon gyi yig tshang yin).

ERÜ- to dig, to delve, *Tib* brko/bko; **erüküi** *nom fut*, Srn 399d (qujirtu quduy e., *Tib* tsha'i/tshva'i khron pa brko/bko ba yin).

ERÜMDE- to drill, to bore, *Tib* rtsubs/btsubs; **erümdebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 198d (sürčin e., *Tib* rtsubs/btsubs par gyur na).

ERÜS- to gain, to win, to take over, *Tib* rgyal, thob; **erüsbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 287b (nigen tedüi e. ber, *Tib* re zhig rgyal yang), **erüsüged** *adv perf*, Srn 287d (yažad-i e., *Tib* sa kun thob kyang).

ESE [P **ése**] *preverbal negative of perfective and conditional forms*, not, *Tib* ma, mi; min, med; **es-e aburilabasu** Srn 284a if not behaving (*Tib* spyod ma byas na), **es-e ber bulibasü** Srn 371d even if it is not robbed (*Tib* mi 'phrog na yang), **es-e ber bütübesü** Srn 304d even if it is not accomplished (*Tib* ma grub na yang), **ese ber quriyabasu** Srn 8b (**ése ber quriyasü** SrnP), Srn 233d even if not gathering (them; *Tib* ma bsdus par yang), **es-e ber nemebesü** Srn 192d even if not increasing (it; *Tib* ma spel bar yang), **es-e ber ögtebesü** Srn 371b even if not given (*Tib* mi ster na yang), **es-e ber surču burqan bolqu bögesü** : **siltayan**

ür-e ber ünén ker bolqu ❖ Srn 442c If one (can) become a buddha even if one does not learn, how could be true the (principle of) cause and effect? (*Tib* ma slabs/bslab/s pa la kun mkhyen du | 'gro na rgyu 'bras ga la bden), **es-e ber tayalabasu** Srn 329c even if one does not like (*Tib* mi byams pa yang), **es-e bolbasü** Srn 214b if not (*Tib* med de), **es-e bolbasü ber** even if not, Srn 383c (tus-a es-e bolbasü ber, *Tib* mi phan yang), **ese bolbasü ber** Srn 7b although one will not become (a sage; *Tib* mi srid kyang), **ese bögesü** Srn 163b, 269d, [435d] if not, or (*Tib* min na; yang na; -), **es-e bögesü** Srn 218b, 343b if not, or (*Tib* yang na), **es-e bögesü** Srn 268d, 307b, d, 343d, 387d if not, or (*Tib* yang na, ³⁴³ yang/min na), **es-e büridbesü** Srn 445a if (the dhyāna) is not completed (*Tib* ma rdzogs par), **es-e bütügebesü** Srn 445c if not accomplishing (*Tib* ma rdzogs par), **es-e čidabasu** Srn 332c if not being able (!*Tib* mi byed na), **ese deledbesü** Srn 6c, [č]se deledü'esü SrnP if one does not beat (the drum; *Tib* ma bsnun par), **ese jasabasu** Srn 453d if not cured (*Tib* ma bzos bar du), **es-e medebesü** Srn 276a if not knowing (*Tib* mi bzo/gzo ba), **ese medebesü ber** Srn 357c even if one does not know (*Tib* mi shes kyang), **es-e nomlajuyui** Srn 385d (Buddha) did not preach (that; *Tib* ma gsung/s so), **es-e qatayužibasü** Srn 300c if one does not exert oneself (*Tib* 'bad pa med na), **es-e qatayužiyisan niyuča tarni** Srn 242b a secret spell that is not practiced (*Tib* ma b/sgrubs pa yi gsang sngags), **es-e sin(geg)sed-te** Srn 244c for those who did not digest (food; *Tib* ma zhu ba la *dat/acc*), **ese singgebesü** Srn 213c if not digesting (*Tib* ma zhu), **es-e ... sirgibesü** Srn 284c if (the spring) will not dry out (*Tib* ma b/skams na), **es-e surbasü** Srn 439b if not learning (*Tib* mi slob po), **es-e suruysan-iyar** Srn 440a without having studied (*Tib* ma bslab/s, ma slabs pas), **es-e talbibasu** Srn 355b if not putting aside (*Tib* ma/mi 'don na), **es-e toyabasu ele** Srn 202a if not esteemed (by the king; *Tib* ma b/rtsis na), **es-e umartabasu** Srn 41c if not forgotten (*Tib* mi b/rjed pa), **ese ügülegdežü bögetele** Srn 21c while being not told (to; *Tib* ma smras par), **es-e üiledbei** did not do, Aruk 3 (bi ... nigen ber sayin üile es-e üiledbei 'I did not do any good deeds'), **es-e üjegen** Srn 427a not seen (before; *Tib* ma mthong), **es-e yabubasu** Srn 315a, 448c if not acting (*Tib* mi byed pa; nyams su mi len na).

ESEGÜ [ese'ü, P **ése'ü**] *interrogative form of ese* not, **esegü bui** Srn 56b, **ése'ü bui** SrnP is not it? (!*Tib* yin; *cf in* 56d **ülügü bui**), **e. üjebe** Srn 338d, **e. üjebei** Srn 243d have (you) not seen? (*Tib* ma mthong ngam).

ESERGÜ against/opposite; in return, *Tib* lan du, tshur la; *dat/acc* la;

e. **qamiy-a ayimasqun** Srn 52b how would (they) be angry in return? (*Tib* lan du ga la khro), **esergü qamiy-a bariqu** Srn 190d how to take (it) back? (*Tib* tshur la 'dzin nam ci); Srn 425b (kücü-den-tür e. ayimasbasu, *Tib* mthu chen bzu/gzu lum/s spyod pa la khros na).

ESERGÜLE- to be against, to oppose, to resist, *Tib* lan byas *perf*; **esergülekü** *nom fut*, Srn 133c (dayisun-tür e., *Tib* dgra la lan byas pas).

ETEGED [ete'ed, MNT ete'et] side, direction, *Tib* phyogs; erroneous, wrong, *Tib* nyes, chos min; Srn 273a (jöb eteged, *Tib* chos dang chos min), Srn 293b (nigen e., *Tib* phyogs gcig), SrnCol 6 (ümeji e., *Tib* byang phyogs), e.-i *acc*, Srn 297a (jöb e.-i ülü sinjilen, *Tib* legs nyes rnam par mi dpyod par), Srn 194a (nigen e.-i medeküi bilig-iyer, *Tib* shes rab phyogs gcig ldan pas). Cf *Khalkha bookish* etgeed.

ETÜGE the Earth, 'etüge 'eke Alex, f. 12b3, Mother Earth; cf also **načiyai, ötögen**, *Mong etügen*.

EYE [P eye] concord, harmony; counsel, *Tib* gros; **ey-e yutuju** Srn 12a the accord being destroyed (*Tib* gros nyes 'khrugs pa' i tshe), **ey-e ülü tayalayči kümün** Srn 372c a person who does not like harmony (*Tib* mi gang gros la mi dga' ba), **eyeber instrum**, **e.ber bütügedeküi** Srn 304b one should accomplish (the deed) with counsel (*Tib* gros kyis b/sgrub par bya), **ey-e-dür loc**, **ey-e-tür čiyulbasu** Srn 97c if gathering for a council (*Tib* gros la 'tshogs na), **ey-e-yi acc**, **ey-e-yi** (SrnP *eyeyi*) ... **ebdeyü** Srn 62a (the bad) destroy the harmony (*Tib* gros ... 'joms), **ey-e-yi eyetü-** Srn 373a to discuss an agreement, to hold the council (*Tib* gros dag byed).

EYETÜ- to consult, to agree, *Tib* gros; **eyetübesü** *adv condit*, Srn 15a (qoyar uqayatan e. ele, *Tib* blo gros ldan pa gnyis gros na), **eyetügedeküi benedict**, Srn 373b (ülü e., *Tib* gros mi bya), **eyetügsen-eče** *nom perf abl*, e.-eče **dayisun boluysan olan** Srn 172d many (are the cases where those who had) agreed became enemies (*Tib* gros btab/s pa las dgrar gyur mang), **eyetüjü** *adv imperf*, e. **üiledteküi** Srn 372b one should do it with counsel (*Tib* gros kyis sgrub/s), **eyetüküi-dür** *nom fut loc*, e.-dür **bayaturqayu** Srn 96a (the coward) brags when consulting (about strategy; *Tib* gros byed tshe na dpa'); Srn 373a (ayul-tu ey-e-yi e.-tür, *Tib* nyam/s nga' i gros dag byed pa na).

Г

ГADANA [P qadana] out, outside, *Tib* phyi ru; **yadan-a degerükei aburi üjegülüyü** Srn 211b out (of his home he) shows arrogant behaviour (*Tib* phyi ru drags pa' i rnam 'gyur ston).

ГАГČА [MNT, Jy qaqča, MA qaqča] only, alone, single, lonely, just, *Tib* 'ba' zhig, gcig (pa/pu), tsam; **qayča ber bögesü** Srn 16b even if (one) is alone (*Tib* gcig pu yin yang), **γ. diyan-tür** Srn [441c] (*Tib* bsgom par tsam), **γ. köbegün-degen suryan bui** Srn 386d (the wise) teaches one's only son (*Tib* bu gcig pa la ... slob), **γ. kömögel-tü usun-i küseyü** Srn 33d (they) wish only ice-water (*Tib* gangs chu 'ba' zhig yid la byed), **γ. kü čadqu-yi erigčün aran üsü ügegü qaqai bui** Srn 68c people who only seek satiety are (just) hairless swine(s); *Tib* lto 'grangs 'ba zhig don nyer ba), **γ. kü öber-ün tus-a qada[γa]layčün : busud-i kümüjigülkü-yin tula sidurγu kümün metü bui** ♣ Srn 429c those who only care about their own profit are like honest people because they instruct others (MG imay nigen kereg-yügen erkilegči tere ber : busud-ača r.71b naγalarun [= aqalarun?] siliyun-dur adali, ZP onco busudiyin (!) tusa erkilen üyiledüqči : busudi tusalan üyiledkü-yin tula ünenči-lügē adali, *Tib* rang don 'ba' zhig gtsor byed pa | gzhan mgo 'don phyir drang po 'dra), **γ. kü qamuy-i medegči-yin nom inu bui** Srn 442b (this) is only the teaching of the Omniscient (*Tib* thams cad mkhyen pa' i khyad chos yin), **γ. öber-ün kü tus-a-yi kičigen bütügegči : aran-luy-a ken j-e nököčen čidaqu** ♣ Srn 187ab who can ally with someone who industriously seeks (*lit* accomplishes) his own profit only? (*Tib* rang don 'ba' zhig sgrub pa yi | mi dang 'grog par su yis nus), **γ. öber-ün uring-yi darubasu ele : dayisun-i nigen-te böged kiduysan sitü bui** ♣ Srn 424c if someone just suppresses his own anger, it is like having slain the enemy at once (*Tib* rang gi khro ba gcig bcom pa), **γ. taulai** Srn 87d a single hare (bilig-tü **γ. taulay-a dat** üldegde-, *Tib* ri bong blo ldan gcig gis btul), **γ. uring-i daruydaqu buyu** Srn 423b (you) should subdue (your) anger only (*Tib* khro ba kho na chom), **γ. üdür-ün čimeg** Srn 43c ornament for one day only (*Tib* nyin re' i rgyan), **γ. üile-yi ečülgen yadayči** Srn 285b one who is incapable to accomplish a single deed (*Tib* mthar phyin bya ba gcig kyang med).

ГАГČАГАР [qaqča'ar, MNT qaqča'ar] *instrum of qayča*, only, alone, by oneself, Srn 11d (biraman-u köbegün qayčayar, *Tib* bram ze' i bu gcig pus *instrum*). Cf *Khalkha gancaar*.

ГАГČАQAN [MNT qaqčaqan] *dimin of qayča*, single, only one, **qayčaqan alqu yařar-i öggügsen-iyer** Srn 72c by having given a single pace of ground (MG, f. 13b, qayča alqum yařar ögsügei ni kemegeed, ZP alxu turši yazar öggügsen-yēr, *Tib* gom pa gang gi sa byin pas), **γ. imitiken-i öggügsen-iyer : qan-u köbegün-luy-a tengsegsen-i üjedkün** Srn 46c Look (at him who) became equal to the prince by having given (him but) a single little *skyu ru ra* berry. (MG, f. 9b, onča

γaγča imeti-yi öggügsen-ü tulada : nom-un qan-u köbegün-e tengčikü-yi üjegtün, ZP γaγca skyü-rü-ra ögüqsen-yēr : nomiyin xāni köböün-lügē tengceqseni üze, *Tib* skyu ru ra gcig byin pa las | chos rgyal du dang mnyam la ltos.)

GAJAD *plur of γaγar.*

GAJAR [MNT, P **qajar**] earth; place; land, country, *Tib* zhing, yul (khams), sa (phyogs), gnas; gling; **γaγar sayin ber bögesü** Srn 300c even if the field is good (*Tib* zhing bzang yang), **γ. usun** land(s and) water(s), Srn 136d (öber-ün γ. usun-iyān saqin bui, *Tib* rang gi yul 'khor bsrung); Srn 454b (čindan törökü γ. čögöken bui, !*Tib* tsan dan sa mchog skye ba nyung, MG samčoy_{f. 75b} čandan uryuquy-a čögen bui), SrnCol 6 (jāyun bere činege-tü γ., *Tib* dpag tshad brgya bgrod pa'i gnas), Srn 454a (oi-tu γaγar, *Tib* nags tshal), Srn 260a (sayin γaγar, *Tib* yul bzang), **γ.-a/γaγara** *loc*, Srn 23c (angγida γaγara, *Tib* yul khams gzhan du), Srn 342d (bolor-i γal čakiqui kürü bolγaγčin-u γ.-a, *Tib* chu shel me rdo byed pa yi | yul der), Srn 76c (Časutu γ.-a, *Tib* Gangs kyi yul du), Srn 371c (ed-i barayuluyči γ.-a, *Tib* longs spyod nyams pa'i sa phyogs spang), Srn 371a (ed-tü γ.-a, *Tib* longs spyod lhag par spyad), Srn 342a (erdem-tü kümün-i ülü kündülekü γ.-a, *Tib* yon tan ldan pa mi bkur ba'i gnas der), Srn 411b (kereg-tü γ.-a, *Tib* dgos sar), Srn 176a (mayui aran-a könügegdegsen γ.-a, *Tib* skye bo ngan pas sun phyung ba'i sa der), Srn 171c (mayui γaγara üre sačuγsan, *Tib* zhing ngan sa bon btab pa rnames *plur*), Srn 91c (moγai aqu γ.-a, *Tib* sbrul gdug gnas pa'i sa phyogs su), Srn 176c (moγay-a könügegdegsen γaγara, *Tib* sbrul gyis gtses_{pa}'i sa phyogs su), Srn 77c (nigen nigen γ.-a, *Tib* gling phran 'gar), Srn 58a (sayin boγdas бүкү γ.-a, SrnP sayin boγdas бүкү qajara, *Tib* bdag nyid chen po gnas pa'i sar), Srn 330d (teyimün-ü γ.-a, *Tib* de 'dra'i gnas su), Srn 71c (üčügüken γ.-a, *Tib* zhing chung), Srn 188c (üre ülü bolqu γaγara, *Tib* 'bras bu mi smin pa'i zhing la), **γ.-ača** *abl*, SrnCol 6 (Bodi jirüken neretü γ.-ača, !*Tib* Byang chub kyi snying po rdo rje'i gdan las), Srn 23a (öber-ün γ.-ača ber munda busu ulus-tur taqiydayu, *Tib* rang gi yul bas kyang | yul khams gzhan du mchod pa thob), **γ.-i** *acc*, Srn 331a (busu γ.-i sayitur sinjilen üdügüy-e, *Tib* yul gzhan legs par ma brtags par), Srn 72c (γaγčaqaqan alqu γ.-i ögügsen-iyer, *Tib* gom pa gang gi sa byin pas), Srn 201d (joriγsan γ.-i ülü aldayu, *Tib* gang la g[=b]tang sar 'phog pa yin), Srn 260a (mayui γ.-i ... qayiralan, *Tib* yul ngan la | ... chags), **γ.-iyan** *poss subjct*, Srn 72d (γurban γ.-iyan abtaγuyui, *Tib* sa gsum shor), Srn 331b (uridu γ.-iyan ülü tebči-, *Tib* snga ma'i gnas ni dor mi bya), **γ.-tur** *loc*, Srn 63d (ariγun γ.-tur ... arči-, *Tib* sa gtsang gzhan la ... 'phyid), Aruk 2 ('ene γ.-tur kürčü), Srn 390d (tariyan-u γ.-tur

butara-, *Tib* zhing la 'grem); *plur* **γaγad** lands, **γaγad-i** *acc*, **γ.-i erüsüged bögetele** Srn 287d though having captured the lands (*Tib* sa kun thub/thob kyang).

GAJARTAQI being in, or belonging to, a (certain) place, **γaγar-daqi tariyan ülemji öskeyü** Srn 37d (the rain) lets the crops on the field greatly grow (*Tib* sa yi lo tog khyad par 'phel); SrnCol 6 (Časutu γ.-daqi, *Tib* Kha ba can gyi ljong), Srn 79c (noqai terigütü γ.-taqi, *Tib* khyi yi mgo can rnames *plur*).

GAL [MNT, Yem. **qal**, MA **γal**] fire, *Tib* me; **γal bolun sita-** Srn 280d to catch fire and burn (*Tib* me ru 'bar), **γal čakiqui kürü** Srn 342c firestone, flint (*Tib* me rdo), **γal sitan bui** Srn 198d fire will burn (*Tib* 'bar bar 'gyur); Srn 220a (ebesün-ü γal, *Tib* rtsva yi me), **γal-ača** *abl*, **γal-ača qayačayul-** Srn [443d] to separate from the fire (MG, f. 73b, γal-ača : qayača-, *Tib* me dang bral), **γal-dur** *dat*, **γal-tur adali** Srn 166d like fire (!*Tib* me chen 'dra), **γal-tur kür-** Srn 367d to reach the fire (*Tib* me dang phrad na), **γal-i** *acc*, **γal-i uruyu taqi qanduyulbasu : oči degegsi kü sitaqu-yi üjebei** ❖ Srn 36c (we) saw that even if one turned the fire downwards, the sparks burned upwards (MG γal-i inu türügüle qanduyulun abaču : γal-un dolö-e [= dölö 'flame'] degegsi_{f. 8a} badaramui üjegtün; *Tib* me ni thur du kha bstan kyang | me lce gyen du 'bar ba mthong); Srn 113c (tüimer γal-i, *Tib* nags me), **γal-iyān** *poss subjct*, Srn 417b (nidün-ü γal-iyān baraydaγu, *Tib* mig rtsa shin tu zhan), **γal-iyar** *instrum*, **γal-iyar tüimeridküi-dür** Srn 396c when (a forest is) set ablaze by fire (*Tib* mes bsreg na).

GALAGUN [**γala'un**, MNT **qalawut** *plur*] goose, *Tib* ngan pa; **γalayun körüg-i idegen kemen sedkimüi** Srn 232d the goose takes the picture for food (*Tib* ngang pas gzugs brnyan zas su sgom), **γ. nayur-ača üldebesü ber orčün bui** Srn 214d even though chased away from the lake, the goose will circle (over it; *Tib* ngang pa mtsho las bskrad kyang 'khor), **γa(la)γun sibayud** Srn 233c geese (*Tib* ngang pa dag), **γ. usun-tur oraqu-yi surγatala ügei** Srn 139d there is no need to teach the goose to enter the water (*Tib* ngang pa chur 'jug bslab mi dgos); Srn 20c (usun-ača sün-i γ. qayačayuluyu, *Tib* chu las 'o ma ngan pas phyed).

GALJAGU [**γalja'u**, AL **qaljū**] mad, insane, *Tib* smyon pa; **γaljaγu kemen** Srn 351d considered mad (*Tib* smyon par *term*), **γ. Makišvari** Srn 286d Mahešvara the mad (*Tib* Dbang phyug smyon pa), **γ.-ača** *abl*, **γ.-ača busu** Srn 159d else than mad (*Tib* smyon pa min pa).

GALJAFURA- [**γalja'ura-**, MA **γaljūra-**] to become mad or insane, **γaljaγuraysan-i** *nom perf acc*, **γ.-i jirγalang-a toγa-** Srn 265d to consider insanity (*lit* having become insane) a joy (*Tib* smyo/n pa/ba

bde bar sgom).

ΓALTU [MNT **qaltu**] having fire, burning, Srn 161c (tosutu jula sitamal ʧal-tu boluyu, *Tib* snum dang ldan pa'i sdong bu la | me lce chags kyi).

ΓAQAI [MNT **qaqai**] swine, *Tib* phag; Srn 334c (noqai ʧaqai, *Tib* khyi phag), Srn 68d (üsü ügegü ʧ. böged bui, MG, f. 13a, üsü ügei bögetele ʧaqai bui, *Tib* spu med pa'i phag pa yin), ʧ.-**dur** *dat*, Srn 244a (noqai ʧ.-*tur* sayin ünür ... yaʧun kereg, *Tib* khyi phag nams la dri zhim dang ... č̣i dgos).

ΓAR [MNT **qar**, MA **ʧar**] hand, arm, *Tib* lag (pa); **ʧar inu** Srn 394d his hand (*Tib* lag pa), **ʧar qoʧosun yabu-** Srn 75d to go with empty hands (*Tib* lag pa stong par 'gro), **ʧar-iyar instrum**, ʧ.-**iyar dayisun-i alan yadabasu : mes-e-yi ʧar-tur loc ülügü abun bui** ❖ Srn 312cd if being unable to kill the enemy by hand, does not one take the knife in hand? (*Tib* lag pas dgra bo ma sod na | mtshon cha len par mi byed dam), **ʧar-tur loc**, Srn 98d (meses-i dayisun-u ʧar-tur oʧoruyu, *Tib* mtshon cha dgra yi lag ʧar 'phen), *see also in* Srn 312d, *here above*.

ΓAR- [Jy, MNT **qar-**, MA **ʧar-**] to move out, to go/come out; to surpass, to depart, to originate, *Tib* 'byung; to win, *Tib* rgyal; **ʧaramu** [= **ʧarumu**] *praes imperf*, Srn 15b (bilig ʧ., *Tib* blo gros ... 'byung srid), **ʧarbasu adv condit**, Srn 60a (sayin aburi ʧ. ber, *but* Srn P sayin aburi qarqāsu, *Tib* spyod pa bzang byung yang), **ʧarqu nom fut**, Srn 97a (üčügüken ʧ., *Tib* cung zad rgyal ba/s), **ʧaruʧsan nom perf**, ʧ. **tariyan** Srn 45d the crops grown, harvest (*Tib* lo tog), **ʧarui praes fut**, Srn 106d (ümekei ʧ., *Tib* dri ngan 'byung), **ʧaruyu praes fut**, Srn 107c (bügüde kereg ʧ., *Tib* dgos dgu 'byung), Srn 16b (bügüdeneče ʧ., *Tib* kun las rgyal).

ΓARȜA- [MNT, P **qarqa-**, MA **ʧarȜa-**] *causat of ʧar-*, to take out, to emit, to issue, *Tib* 'don, bton, 'byin; **ʧaryabasu adv condit**, SrnP 60a (sayin aburi qarqāsu, !*Tib* spyod pa bzang byung yang), Srn 358d (sidün ... ʧ. amuyulang, *Tib* so ... bton na bde), **ʧaryan adv mod**, Srn 337d (ebedč̣in-i ʧ. bui, *Tib* nad rnams 'don), **ʧarȜaqu nom fut**, Srn 186a (qoro-yi ündüsün selte ʧ. metü, *Tib* dug gi rtsa ba 'don pa ltar), **ʧarȜayu praes fut**, Srn 95b (dayun ʧ., *Tib* ca co 'byin), Srn 210d (dotora-ki eber-i em-iyer ʧ., *Tib* khong pa'i zug rngu sman gyis 'don), Srn 207c (naran ... gereł-i ʧ., *Tib* nyi ma ... 'od 'byin te).

ΓARȜAȜĪ *nom actor* one who issues *or* lets out, Srn 183a (aman-tur ʧarȜaȜĪ, *Tib* 'byin pa).

ΓARIN hoof-print, *Tib* rmig rjes; **ʧarin-i acc**, ʧ.-**i usu-bar dügürgeküy-e kilbar** Srn 71a it is easy to fill a hoof-print with water

(MG, f. 13a, tuyurin-u orom inu usun-iyar dügürgeküy-e kilbar bui, ZP turuuni orom usun-yēr döürgekü kilbar, *Tib* rmig rjes chu yis dgang sla ste).

ΓARTA- to be caught/defeated, **ʧartabasu adv condit**, Srn 97b if defeated (kerbe ʧ., *Tib* gal te pham na).

ΓASALA- to mourn, to lament, **ʧasalamu praes imperf**, Srn 427d (yekede ʧ. bi, *Tib* mya ngan chen po byed).

ΓASIGUD- *see ʧasiyuda-*.

ΓASIGUDA- [**qaši'uda-**] to be sad, to (be) mourn(ful), to grieve, **ʧasiyudan adv mod**, ʧ. **ügülegsen-iyen** Srn 151c that what (he) said mournfully (*Tib* smra sngags shor ba la), **ʧasiyudatala adv termin**, ʧ. **ügei** Srn 398a there is no reason to grieve (even if ..., *Tib* gdung bar mi bya ste); Srn 48b (tegün-tür ʧasiyud[a](ta)la ügei 'there is no need to lament at that', *Tib* de la gdung ba bskyed mi dgos). *Cf* MNT **qaši'un**, Yem. **qasün**, MA **ʧašün**.

ΓAYIQA- to wonder, to be amazed, to enjoy, *Tib* mtshar 'dzin; **ʧayiqarun adv praepar**, Srn 94b (tangsuŷ üge-i ülü ʧayiqar-un, *Tib* ngo mtshar gtam la mtshar mi 'dzin).

ΓOQA hook, **ʧoqa sara** crescent, ʧ. **sara metü jöb jöb nemeyü** : Srn 132b like the crescent, (the vitality of the ruined noble) increases gradually (MG, f. 22a, saran metü ulam ulam degjirekü boluyu, ZP sara metü deqjġikü boluyu, ČG sine-yin sara metü basa degegsileyü, *Tib* zla ba bzhin du yar ngo 'byung). Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 324, *reads ʧunan* 'three-day old', *quoting Kalm sařin ʧunn* 'der dritte Tag des Monats' from Ramstedt's *KalmWb*. *Mong ʧunan normally means* 'three-year old, a male animal in his 3rd year', *but see also ʧunan sinede* on the third day of the new moon (übül-ün dumdadu sarayin ʧunan sined-e, *in a Turfan document given to the envoy Jumařun Daulš-a and his companions*, line 11, *see Cerensodnom-Taube*, p. 183, note). The St. Petersburg MS A *writes auȜ-a* 'great', *which does not fit in the context*, *but it may be distorted from ʧoq-a*. *Cf also Mong qabirȜan sara* 'crescent', *lit* 'rib moon'.

ΓORILA- to hope/wait for, to plead, **ʧorilan adv mod**, ʧ. **bögetele yeke duran bariȜġi** Srn 259b one who nurtures too great pride while begging (from others; *Tib* gzhan la slong zhing nga rgyal che).

ΓUČIN thirty, **Ȝučin tabun** Gen 4 thirty five (Ȝurban ȜaȜud ʧ. tabun aldas-tur).

ΓUJIRTU having/containing soda *or* bitter salt, alkaline, **ȜuȜir-tu quduȜ erü-** Srn 399d to dig a salty well (*Tib* ba tshva'i khron pa brko). *Cf* quȜirtu.

FUNAN *see* **yoqa**.

FURBAFULA [MNT **qurba'ula**] three together, in threes, *Tib* gsum po, gsum du; **γurbayula bayuraqu törö-dür oroyşan buyu** Srn 257d the three of them entered the way of decline (*Tib* gsum po tshul min zhugs pa yin), **γ. ülü eyetügdeküi** Srn 373b one should not hold a council in threes (about serious issues; *Tib* gsum du gros mi bya).

FURBAN [MNT **qurban**] three, *Tib* gsum (po); **γurban γařar** Srn 72d three lands (*Tib* sa gsum), **γ. řařud řučin tabun aldas-tur** Gen 4 to three hundred thirty five fathoms, **γ. mayui řayayan-u ebedčin** Srn 418a the malady of the three bad fates (*Tib* ngan song gsum po'i nad rnam ni); Srn 259d (ede **γ.**, *Tib* gsum po).

FUTAFA- [**quta'a-**] *causat of* **γutu-**, to cause to deteriorate, **γutayayu** *praes fut*, Srn 47b (uřayur-iyān ber **γ.**, *Tib* rigs don med), *cf* **γutayā-**.

FUTAFAR [MNT **quta'ar, qutu'ar**] third, **γutayar řüil** Srn III title Chapter Three (*Tib* gsum pa). *Cf* *Daur gwataar/gwarbadaar, Khalkha bookish gutgaar*.

FUTU- [**qutu-**] *intrans* to deteriorate, to decline, to be ruined, *Tib* nyams, b/rlag, 'khrungs, phung; **γutubai** *praet perf*, Srn 416d (tedeger **γ.**, *Tib* de dag brlag), **γutubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 47b (aburi **γ.**, *Tib* spyod pa nyams na), **γutuyad** *adv perf*, Srn 66b (mün ber **γ.**, *Tib* brlag 'gyur la), **γutuřu** *adv imperf*, Srn 12a (ey-e **γ.**, *Tib* gros nyes 'khrugs), **γutun** *adv mod*, Srn 332b (olangkin belgetey-e uqayuluşsan-iyar **γ.** bui, *Tib* phal cher gsal bar bstan pas nyams), Srn 319b (öter singtaran **γ.** bui, *Tib* myur du rlag par 'gyur), **γutuqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, **γ.-yin belge** Srn 163b token of future deterioration (*Tib* nyams pa'i rtags), **γ.-yin siltayan** Srn 208b, 258d reason of future deterioration (*Tib* b/rlag pa'i rgyu), **γutuyu** *praes perf*, Srn 108a (aylay oi-tur ber **γ.**, *Tib* nags na gnas kyang nyams), Srn 173d (řasabasu **γ.**, *Tib* bcos na 'jigs), Srn 64b (mün ber **γ.**, SrnP [... qutu]yu, *Tib* de yang nyams par 'gyur), Srn 340d (sir-a sibayun asarabasu **γ.**, *Tib* nyin mo long ba bsten na phung), Srn 51d (tegünü öngge inu ülü **γ.**, *Tib* de yi kha dog nyams mi 'gyur).

FUTUFA- [**qutu'a-**] *causat of* **γutu-**, to cause to deteriorate, to destroy, to do harm, **γutuyayu** *praes fut*, Srn 66b (busud-i ber **γ.**, *Tib* gzhan la gnod), *cf* **γutayā-**.

FUTUFAFDA- [**qutu'ayda-**] *pass of* **γutu-**, to be deteriorated, afflicted, **γutuyaydaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 12c (bulunggir-a **γ.** müren, *Tib* chu klung myog pas chud gsan pa).

FUTUFUL- [**qutu'ul-**] *causat of* **γutu-**, to cause deterioration, **γutuřulqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, Srn 291d (öber-iyen **γ.-yin** siltayan, *Tib*

bdag nyid rlag/brlag pa'i rgyu ru 'gyur), **γutuřulqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 191d (öber-iyen **γ.**, *Tib* rang nyid 'joms), **γutuřulun** *adv mod*, Srn 196b (imayi **γ.** bui, *Tib* rang nyid 'joms), **γutuřuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 136a (uřayur-iyān **γ.**, *Tib* rang rten khyad par 'joms).

FUTUMSIFUD [-i'ud] *plur of* **γutumsiř**, calamities, damage, loss, ruination, **γutumsiřud bayad-tur bolai** Srn 289c (most cases of) damage occur to the rich (*Tib* phung khrol ... phyug po la 'byung gi).

FUTUSUN [MNT **qudusun**, MA **γutusun**] footwear, boot, *Tib* lham; **γutusun tayildayu** Srn 298c the boots will be taken off (MG, f. 50b, *γutul-iyān tayilyad*, ZP *řodosu tayilxu*, *Tib* lham 'bud kyi). *Cf* *Mong γutul*, *Oir řodosun*, *dial řosn*, *Buryat godohoř and gutal*, *Khalkha gutal*, *Daur gočoor* 'foot-wear', *Santa gudusun*, *Mgr ghudosi* (Li Keyu, p. 140).

FUYI- < **γuyu-** to ask, to beg, *see next*.

FUYILIČIN *plur of* **γuyiliči**, beggars, *Tib* slong ba; Srn 40c (ügegün *γuyilič*, *Tib* phongs pa slong ba). *Cf next*.

FUYIRINČIN *plur of* **γuyirinči**, beggars, *Tib* sprang po; **γuyirinč *munda amuyulang yabumui*** Srn 289d the beggars live in peace (*Tib* sprang po bde bar rgyu). *Cf* **γuyilič**, *Mong γuyilinči*, *etc*; *Khalkha guiranč*, *Mgr ghuiranqi* (Li Keyu, p. 140).

FUYU- to ask, to beg, *see next*.

FUYUČI one who begs, **γuyuyči-dur dat, γ.-tur ögbesü üčügüken bögesü : kičigel ügegüy-e řayubar ülegü olun bui** ♠ Srn [403a] If one gives (goods) to a beggar, (even) if it is little, it becomes more than a hundredfold without (any) effort. *Var* **γuyuyč**-a *plur dat, γ.-a ögküi inu kičiyeküi ügei : üčügüken bögesü ber řayun qubi olumui ♠ Srn 403c As to giving (something) to the beggars, even if it is little, one obtains a hundredfold (of its benefit) without exertion (*Tib* slong la byin na 'bad med par | chung yang brgya 'gyur thob pa yin).*

G

GABURČILA- to disappear like camphor, **gaburčilan** *adv mod*, **g. buruyudču barayda-** Srn 278d to flee and vanish like camphor (ČG *gabur qayilyuşsan metü bügüde řayilařu řuytayū*, *Tib* ga bur bzhin du 'bros par 'gyur, *different in* MG, f. 47a, *gabur metü nayiraltai-bar qanilaqu boluyu*, ZP *řabur metü-dü tāxu boluyu*, *also* Davenport, pp. 181-182).

GALAB [*Jy kalbud plur*] *Skr* kalpa, aeon, *Tib* bskal pa; **galab-tur** *loc, g.-tur kürtele ösleldü-* Srn 184d to harbour revenge against each

other for an aeon (*Tib* bskal pa'i bar du 'gras). *Uyg* kalp < *Sogd* << *Skr*.

GALBAVARAGŠ the wish-fulfilling tree, *Skr* kalpavṛkṣa, **galbavaragš modud-un čēčeglig-ūd-tür** BcaT, f. 157a, in the gardens of the kalpavṛkṣa-trees (*Tib* ljon shing). < *Uyg* kalpavarkaš << *Skr*.

GALMAŠABADI *n pr m*, *Skr* Kalmāṣapāda, also known as Siṃha Sudāsa, **Galmašabadi-yi acc**, **G.-yi ene ba qoyitus-tur aburabai** Srn 18d (Sutasoma's wisdom) saved K.(')s life in this (and) the posterior (reincarnation)s (MG, f. 5a, Bran-bzang-i ene qoyitu qoyar-ača aburaysan bülüge, ZP Erēn költei-yi ene kigēd xoyitu-du ibēbei, *Tib* Bran bzang 'di dang phyi mar skyabs). See *Uyg* Kalmašapadi in *Uig* III 69₁₅, DTS.

GAMADINI *n pr* *Skr* Kāmadhenu, the wish-milking (= wish-fulfilling) cow, **Gamadini ünigen-ü sün** Srn 88c the milk of the K. cow (*Tib* 'dod 'jo ba yi 'o ma); MG, f. 16a, Küsegseger ibelügči ünigen-ü tuyuli 'the calf *acc* of the Cow That Yields As Wished', ZP Küsel asxačči ünēni sū 'the milk of the Cow That Pours (As) Wish(ed)'; cf also *Mong* Küsel-i saṣayči 'the Wish-Milker' in *Mvy*.

GAN-SI *n pr l*, *Skr* Kāñci, **Gan-si ulus-un qan köbegün** Srn 155c the prince of the kingdom of Kāñci (*Tib* Kan tsa'i / Kanyitsa'i yul gyi rgyal rigs 'ga').

GANGGA the Ganges, *Skr* Gaṅgā, **amtaṭu Gangga müren-ü usun** Srn 142c the sweet water of the Ganges river (*Tib* Ganggā'i chu ni rab zhim pa). Cf *Uyg* Gang.

GAR-A see *Sonom Gara*.

GARUDI *n pr*, *Skr* Garuḍa, king of the birds, **Garuti sibayun qoro-to moyay-yi alayu** Srn 4c, **Karuti šiba'un** ... SrnP the bird Garuḍa kills the venomous snake (!*Tib* Nam mkha' lding gis dug can sbrul | gsad par nus kyī 'while G. is able to kill the venomous snake, ...'), **Garudi yeke küčütü bolbasu ber** : **Višnu-yin kölgen boluysan ajiyu** Srn 17cd Though G. is very powerful, he has become Vishnu's mount (MG, f. 5a, Garudi-da küčün ide kedüi yeke bolbaču : Višnu Sir-a qubčisutu-yin kölgen inu boljuyui, ZP Garuda auṣa küčü yeke bolboči : Šara debeltüyin kölgin bolboi, *Tib* Mkha' lding mthu rtsal chen [na] yang | Gos ser can gyi bzhon par gyur), **G.-da dat**, **G.-ta dalay-yi barayuldaṣuyui** Srn 282d the Sea was destroyed by G. (MG, f. 47b, Oytaryui-dur qaliyči ber Saṣar-a-yi darubai, ZP Garudi dalayigi ebdeji, ČG Garudi dalay-yi sirgigegsen; *Tib* Nam mkha' lding gis rgya mtsho bcom). < *Uyg* << *Skr*. Cf Jy **Karuti**, *Mong* **Garudi** > **Garudi**, *Oir dial* yärd, etc.

GCANG *n pr l*, *Tib* (the land of) Gtsang, **Gcang La-stöd grôm-ba**

SrnCol 6 (P **Rcañ** in Haishan's edict of 1305; *Tib* Gtsang La stod grom pa); later *Mong Jang*.

GE-¹ (< **keme-**, MNT **ke'e-**) to say, to tell, *Tib* zhes/ces grags, zhes thos; **gekü** *nom fut*, used in *Srn* as nominal predicate quoting oral/written tradition: 'it is said that', Srn 64d, 321d (alaydaṣuyui g., *Tib* bsad ces grag/s), Srn 203d (alaṣuyui g., *Tib* bsad ces grag), Srn 279d (baraydaṣuyui g., *Tib* phung zhes grags), Srn 246d (daruydaṣuyui g., *Tib* bcom zhes thos), Srn 93d (kösör-e unaṣuyui g., *Tib* lhung/s zhes grag/s), Srn 249d (küligdeṣjügüi g., *Tib* brings zhes grag), Srn 277d (qayaldaṣuyui g., *Tib* bkas/bgas zhes thos), Srn 217d (tebčigdeṣjügüi g., *Tib* spangs zhes grag/s).

GE-² [**gē-** < **gege-**] to throw away, to reject, to abandon, *Tib* spang; **gēgdekü** *benedict*, **g. ele bögesü** Srn 363c (*Tib* spang dgos na), **gēgdeküi** Srn 364d (ary-a-tan mungqay-ud-i öter böged g., *Tib* ... myur du spang), Srn 165b (činar mayui-tu aran-i g., *Tib* ... spang), Srn 349b (üy-e qoyar-i merged-te g., *Tib* ... gnyis ka spang), **gējügüi/gegejügüi** *praeter imperf*, Srn 150d (kötelügsen imayaban g., *Tib* ... bor), **gēr-ün** *adv praepar*, Srn 65d (jōbalang-i kir-ün, *read* ger-ün < geger-ün, *Tib* ... spang phyir), cf **gege-**.

GEGE- [**ge'e-** > **gē-**] to abandon; to reject, *Tib* dor; **gegeküi** *nom fut*, **gegeküy-e dat**, Srn 2b (abquy-a g.-e oyutan kü uran, *Tib* blang dor), cf **ge-**².

GEGEGEN [**gege'en** > **gegēn**] bright, lucid, shiny; brightness, light, BcaT Col IV 166b (arčimal toli metü gegegen bilig-tü), cf **gegen**.

GEGEN [**gegēn**] bright *or* clear; brightness, light, *Tib* gsal, 'od; **gegen ber jula gerel-ün yadayu** Srn 91d even a bright lamp is unable to shine (on the side of a venomous snake; MG, f. 16b, gegen jula-yin gerel ülü yarumui, ZP zula tododboči gerel ülü ṣarxu, *Tib* sgron me gsal yang 'od mi byed), **g. uqayatan-u oyun-u sang** SrnCol 2 the treasury of mind of those with bright intellect (*Tib* blo gsal blo yi bang mdzod), **g.-iyer instrum**, SrnCol 4 (gerel-ün g.-iyer qarangyuy-yi arilyaṣu, *Tib* bsil zer byed pa 'od ltar rab gsal bas mun pa rab gsal). Cf **gegegen**, *Manchu* geggiyen.

GEGÜN [**ge'ün**, MNT **ge'ü**] mare, **gegün boyosabasu adayun nemeyü** Srn 127c if a mare is pregnant, the herd will increase (*Tib* rgod ma mngal ldan nor 'phel la).

GELIGČI *nom actor* one who drives, Srn 21a (ügüleged geligči bolbasu ele, MG f. 5b, ügüleged sanayulqu bolbasu, *Tib* smras shing bskul bar gyur pa na). See Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 307; MA keli- [*read* geli-?] 'to chase' (Poppe, p. 215); Kow. III, 2474, *Mong* keli- 'mener,

conduire, emmener, chasser, exiler' (*Tib* dba' ba, 'ded pa), *but* MKeT, p. 1661a, MKiT, p. 758a, *Mong geli-* 'to drive', *terge geli-* 'to drive a cart', *üker geli-* 'to drive cattle', and *geligeçi* 'driver, carter', *Khalkha gile-*.

GEM fault, flaw, sin; harm, *Tib* nyes pa, skyon; **gem ber ügei** Srn 228b there is no harm (!*Tib* nyes pa spong ba), **gem bolui** Srn 126c faults happen (even in proper affairs; *Tib* skyon srid mod), **gem erdem** Srn 212c, 363b, c fault (and) virtue (*Tib* skyon dang yon tan), **gem eregi bol-** Srn 172c harm occurs (*Tib* skyon byung), **gem eri-** Srn 53a to seek (others') faults (*Tib* skyon 'tshol), **gem taqi bolbasu** Srn 237a even if there is fault (*Tib* skyon yod kyang), **gem törön bui** Srn 315b, d harm arises (SrnP DH **gem törö-**, *Tib* nyes pa 'byung), **gem töröyü** Srn 394b harm happens (*Tib* nyes pas 'phog); Srn 20a (erdem gem qoyar, *Tib* yon tan skyon gnyis), **gem-dür dat**, **gem-tür toya-** Srn 77d to take *sg* for a shortcoming (*Tib* skyon du byed), **gem-i acc**, **gem-i ... tarqayabasu** Srn 446c if someone abandons (*lit* disperses) the sin (*Tib* nyes pa ... spangs), **gem-i ... üjebesü ber** Srn 333a although one ... sees evil (*Tib* nyes pa ... mthong na yang); Srn 180a (bayši-yin nököd-ün gem-i ügüle-, *Tib* mkhan slob grogs kyi skyon brjod), Srn 109b (busud-un gem-i eri-, *Tib* gzhan skyon tshol), **gem-iyen poss sbjct**, **gem-iyen arilya-** Srn 4a, **ge[m]iyen aril[qa-]** SrnP to purify one's own fault (*Tib* nyes pa dag), **gem-iyen ... tarqaydaqu buyu** Srn 356b (they) should dismiss their faults (*Tib* skyon de ... gdon par bya); Srn 63a (mayun öber-ün gem-iyen : busud aran-tur oyor-, SrnP ma'un ö'erün gemiyen b[...]; *Tib* rang gi skyon gang yin gzhan la bsgo), Srn 109a (öber-ün gem-iyen üje-, *Tib* rang gi skyon la lta), **gem-ün gen**, **gem-ün siltayan** Srn 177b, 228a the cause of harm (*Tib* nyes pa'i gzhi; nyes pa 'dzin pa'i rgyu); **gem-üd plur**, **gem-üd törömüi** Srn 107d calamities arise (*Tib* nyes kun skyed); Srn 107b (γayča ... gem-üd, *Tib* skyon rnams 'ba' zhi), **gem-üd-i acc**, **gem-üd-i ... bariju** Srn 82a keeping the faults (*Tib* skyon rnams ... 'dzin byed cing), **gem-üd-ün gen**, **g-üd-ün siltayan-i tarqaya-** Srn 444b to let the cause of the faults vanish (*Tib* nyes rgyu spong).

GEMTÜ harmful, vicious, **gem-dü bol-** Srn 195a to become harmful (*Tib* skyon bcas), **gem-(tü) üge** Srn 184b a harmful word (*Tib* nyes pa'i tshig), **gem-tü-yi acc**, Srn 363d (yekengki g.-yi ... yayun ügületele, *Tib* nyes pa shas che smos ci dgos).

GEM-ÜD plur of gem.

GENÜL regret, *Tib* 'gyod; **genül-i ün-e ögçü abumu** Srn 372d (he will) pay with regret (for acting without counsel; *lit* will take regret,

giving a price, *an embedding* {N_{acc} {N_{absol} V_{adv}} V_{predic}} construction; MG, f. 62b, *γasalang-yi ün-e ögçü abubai*; *Tib* 'gyod pa rin gyis nyo ba yin).

GER home, house; holder (shell), *Tib* khang, khyim; grong; Srn 164b (embüregsen dabqur čamqay-tu ger, *Tib* khang pa'i ya/yang thog grums pa), Srn 196c (subud-un ger inu, *Tib* mu tig 'dzin pa'i nya physis rnams), **ger-tegen loc poss sbjct**, **ger-degen kürbesü omorqan ügüleyü** Srn 95d when he arrives home, he speaks boasting (*Tib* rang khyim sleb na nga rgyal smra), **ger-tür loc**, **ger-dür bari-** Srn 214c to keep *sg* in the house (*Tib* khyim du bzung yang), **ger-tür bögetele** Srn 108d while being in the house (*Tib* grong gnas), **ger-tür mayu-yin belges bolbasu** Srn 391c if signs of evil (*or* bad omens) appear in the house (*Tib* khyim du ltas ngan byung gyur na); SrnCol 6 (buqar süm-e ger-tür ayçi, *Tib* gtsug lag khang na gnas pa), **ger-ün gen**, **ger-ün niruyun** Srn 84d the (main) beam of a house (MG, f. 15b, bayising ger-ün niruyun-a dat, ZP balyasuni nuryun, *Tib* khang pa'i gdung ma).

GEREL light, beam of light, *Tib* snang ba, 'od (zer), bsil zer, **gerel böged** Srn 262c (despite) being light (*Tib* snang bas), **g. kürü** Srn 248b lightbeam (and) stone (*Tib* 'od zer rdo); Srn 235d (jula-yin g., *Tib* mar me'i 'od), SrnCol 6 (medeküi oyun-u g. ol-, *Tib* blo gros kyi snang ba thob pa), Srn 235b (naran-u g. metü, *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od bzhin), Srn 3c, 209c (naran-u g. uryu-, *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od zer shar ba na), **g.-dür loc**, Srn 345c (naran-u g.-tür čiqula boluysan, *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od la nye ba yis), **g.-e dat**, Srn 135c (jula-yin g.-e bayildu-, *Tib* mar me'i 'od la 'dzing), **g.-i acc**, **g.-i yarya-** Srn 207c to emit light (*Tib* 'od 'byin), **g.-iyer instrum**, SrnCol 6 (jirüken-ü g.-iyer, *Tib* thugs kyi 'od zer gyis), **g.-ün gen**, **gerel-ün g.-iyer ... qarangyuy-yi arilyaju** Srn Col 4 (the virtue) clears the darkness with the brightness of its light and ... (*Tib* bsil zer byed par 'od ltar rab gsal bas ... mun pa rab bsal te).

GEREL- to shine *intrans*, to emit light, **gerelün adv mod**, **g.-ün yada-** Srn 91d to be unable to emit light (*Tib* 'od mi byed).

GERELTEN plur of gereltü.

GERELTÜ bright, shining, radiant, having (some kind of) light, **gerel-tü** Srn 89c (masi g. naran, *Tib* nyi ma shin tu 'od gsal la), Srn 199d (naran saran metü g., *Tib* 'od gsal nyi zla lta bu), SrnCol 4 (serigün g., *Tib* bsil zer); **gerelten plur**, **g. bügüde** Srn 209d all the (other) radiant (bodies; *Tib* 'od zer gzhan rnams 'all other lights').

GERGEI wife, *Tib* chung ma, bud med; Srn 167a (mayui gergei, *Tib* chung ma ngan), **gergei-degen dat**, **g.-degen itege-** Srn 258c to trust one's own wife (*Tib* bud med yid rton), **gergey-yügen poss sbjct**, **g.-yügen ala-** Srn 297c to kill one's own wife (*Tib* chung ma bsad).

GESIGÜN [geši'ün] branch, twig; limb, member, *Tib* yan lag, yal ga; **gesigün dutaysan gem-tür toya-** Srn 77d to take sg for the handicap of lacking a limb (*Tib* yan lag nyams pa'i skyon du byed), **g.-i acc, g.-i ken ber debüsügči ügei** Srn 301d nobody spreads twigs (as mattress; *Tib* yal ga su zhig stan du byed). Cf MNT **geši'üt plur.**

GESKE- to melt, *Tib* bzhu; **geskebesü adv condit**, Srn 106c (altan ... g. boluyu, !*Tib* gser dngul sra yang bzhu nus kyi), Srn 455b (altan mönggün g., *Tib* gser dngul bzhu na shes par 'gyur), Srn 443c (altan mönggü sayitur geske[besü ber], *Tib* gser dngul legs par bzhu na yang), Srn 106d (noqay-yin sangyasun g. ümekei yaruyu, *Tib* khyi lud bzhu na dri ngan 'byung); **geske-** in Srn 168c: *read kessege-*.

GETÜL- to get through, to cross, *Tib* bgrod; **getülün adv mod**, Srn 366c (usun-i tergeber g. yadaya, *Tib* chu las shing rtas mi bgrod de).

GEYI- to shine, cf **gegen, gerel and next.**

GEYIGÜL- [geyi'ül-] *causat of geyi-* to illumine, to cause to shine/radiate, to lighten, *Tib* gsal (bar bya); **geyigülkü-yin nom fut gen**, SrnCol 3 (bügüde jüg-i geyigülküyin tulada, *Tib* phyogs rnam gsal bar bya), **geyigülün adv mod**, Srn 9d (yabuqui odud metü g. ülü čidamui, *Tib* rgyu skar bzhin du gsal mi nus), **geyigülüyü praes fut**, Srn 9b (yirtinčüs-i g., *Tib* 'jig rten gsal).

GIČKI- to tread on, to stomp/trample, to step, *Tib* btsug; **gičkikügü nom fut + interrog particle**, Srn 377d (ergi töküm-i g. yağun ❖, !MG, f. 63a, nura yañar alqum-iyān aldāmuyū yağun bui, !*Tib* g.yang sar gom pa 'dor ram ci), **gičkiy-e nom imperf**, Srn 331c (nigen köl-i g.-e. üdügüy-e, MG, f. 56a, nigen köl-i yañar tulju kürülčege edüi-ber, ZP örösün köl giš[ki]lel ügei, *Tib* rkan pa ya cig ma btsug par). Cf *Taq gečki-*, MNT *gečkile-*; *Mong giški-*, *Daur gerki-*.

GIČKIGDE- *pass of gički-*, to be trampled or stomped, *Tib* brdzi; **gičkigden adv mod**, Srn 81d (sigürügsen sirügei [= siroyai] dotor-a g. bui, *Tib* phyag dar khrod na brdzi).

GINGSI- to whine, to waile, **gingsin adv mod, g. quča-** to bark whining Srn 73d (mayui noqai ... g. qučayu, MG, f. 13b ... arkiraqui dayun-iyān yaryamui, ZP ... yangginan xucaxu, !*Tib* khyi ngan ... ku co don).

GINGŠU *plant name, Skr* kiṃśuka (Butea frondosa), **gingšu-yin gen, g.-yin čecęg-i acc**, Srn 260c the kiṃśuka-flower (MG, f. 44a, enggesken-ü sečig-üd-i *plur acc*; *Tib* keng shu'i me tog).

GIRAQAI sharp (of sight), **giraqai nidü-tü** sharp-eyed, Srn 194c (masi g. nidü-tü, MG, f. 33a, todorqay-a masi gegen nidün-iyer bolbaču, ZP maši todorxoi nidün čü, *Tib* shin tu gsal ba'i mig gis). Cf *Khal*

gyarxai.

GON-YIM-GAU *Chin n pr l*, Guanyingao, name of a Buddhist shrine in Yunnan, **Gon-yim-gau-dur loc, G.-tur бүкүи-түр** Aruk 20 while being in the Avalokiteśvara Hall.

GÖRÖGED [görö'ed] *plur of görögesün*, beasts, *Tib* ri dvags; Srn 270d (ariyatan göröged, *Tib* gcan gzan), **g.-i acc**, Srn 369c (sayin sedkilten g.-i ariyatan idegen kemen, *Tib* ri dvags rgyun tu sems bzang yang | mche ba can rnam zas su bsgom), **g.-tür dat**, Srn 239b (bayatur ariyatan g.-tür bui, *Tib* dpa' bo gcan gzan khrod na mod), **g.-ün gen, g.-ün qan arslan** Srn 16c, **görö[edün qan]** SrnP, Srn 25c the lion, king of the beasts (*Tib* ri dvags rgyal po seng ge; ri dvags rgyal po stobs ldan pa), **g.-ün qan arslan ölsbesü ber** Srn 5c even if the lion, king of the beast, is hungry (*Tib* ri dvags rgyal po bkres pa na | glang chen spyi bo myur du 'gems).

GÖRÖGEN [görö'en] beast, wild animal, *plur?* Srn 108c (ariyatu görögen oi-tur bögötele, !*Tib* nags kyi gcan g/zan). *Khalkha* (ang) göröö.

GÖRÖGESÜN [MNT görö'esün, MA görösün] wild animal, (*esp. in later texts, mostly* herbivorous) beast, *Tib* ri dvags; **görögesün-i** (= **g.-ü gen**), **g.-i segül-i üjügüljü** Srn 153c showing the tail of a beast (*Tib* ri dvags rnga ma bstan nas ni), **g.-ü gen, g.-ü küisün-eče ber jiyar-i abun bui** Srn 30d (people) take the musk even from the navel of a beast (*Tib* lte ba las kyang gla rtsi len). *Daur* gurees, *Khalkha* göröös(ön).

GÖRÖGETÜ [görö'etü] having, or inhabited by, wild beasts, **göröge-tü oi** Srn 167c forest with wild beasts (qor-tu ariy-a-tu g. oi-tur, MG, f. 29a, ariyatan qoortan aysan bartayan-u dotor-a, ZP xortu arātani oi dotoro, *Tib* gcan gzan gdug pa'i nags khrod na).

GRÔM-PA [krwy'm-] *Tib* grom pa, *see s. v. Gcang.*

GUNGJÜ (imperial) princess, **gungjü-yin gen**, Aruk 11, 15 (dai-čang g.-yin asaraysan ači). *Chin* gongzhu > *Mong* gungjü, *Khalkha* gүнж.

GÜDIRA *n pr l, Skr* Gauṭa, a former country in Bengal, **Güdir-a ulus-un qan-u ügeber : dalay-yin ečen küligdejügüi gekü** ❖ Srn 249c (Tradition) says that the Lord of the Sea was fettered by the word of the king of the country of G. (MG, f. 42a, Güd-ra qan-u üge-yin tedüi-de : *dalay-yin qayan küligdejügü*; *Tib* Gau ḍa'i rgyal po'i tshig tsam gyis | rgya mtsho'i rgyal po bcings zhes grag). *Skr supradentals can be represented by Tib dental + vibrant clusters whose Central Tib value corresponds to Skr supradentals. Such a Tib tr may be the source of the Mong form.*

GÜJIGÜN [güji'ün] leprosy; pestilence, a kind of contagious disease, *Tib* mdze, phol mig; **güjigün-eče abl**, Srn 112d (mayui g.-eče

ayu-, MG, f.20a, uyam-a-yi ayul kemen üje-, ZP xuluγuna ebečini ayouttai üze-, Tib mdze las 'jigs), **g.-i acc**, Srn 162c (quluγun-a g.-i edke-, MG, f.28b, nidün yara ... oγtal-, ZP nidülün ömörükü-gi ... oqtol-, Tib phol mig ... gcad).

GÜJIGÜTEN [güji'üten] plur of **güjigütü**, those who have leprosy, lepers, Tib mdze can; Srn 112c (mayui güjigüten mayaĵibasü, MG, f. 20a, uyam-a-tan mayaĵiγsan, ZP xuluγuna ebečitü māĵixulā, Tib mdze can phrugs na).

GÜJIRE- to commit suicide (see Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 315), Tib lceb; **güjirekün-i nom fut plur acc**, **g.-i ber üjebei** Srn 65d (we) saw people who committed suicide (MG, f. 12b, güjiremüi üjegtün 'Look! They commit suicide', Tib lceb pa mthong), **güjiren adv mod**, **g. ükü-** Srn 290b to die by suicide (Tib lceb pa'i sta gon byed); Srn 215d (amidu böged g. bui, Tib gson po lceb pa yod).

GÜMUDA *Skv* kumuda, 'the water-lily which opens at the appearance of the moon' (Das, p. 17), **gümuda čečeg** Srn 125c, SrnCol 4 kumuda-flower (Tib kumuda; kumud).

GÜYÜ- to run, see next, MA güi-, *Daur* gui- and *Khalkha* güi-.

GÜYÜGČI *nom actor* one who runs, runner, Srn 70a (qamiγ-a idekü uuqu bolbasu güyügči, Tib gang na bza' btung yod der rgyug).

GÜYÜLDÜ- *reciproc of güyü-*, to run together, to run to and fro, Tib rgyug; **güyüldümüi praes imperf**, Srn 117d (öd ügei busud g., Tib rgyu mtshan med par gzhan dag rgyug).

GÜYÜN shallow, **güyün oyutan** Srn 71d shallow-minded plur (Tib blo chung). *Khalkha* göyön 'shallow', göyöxön 'rather shallow', *Daur* gugaan and gugaakan.

I

I fossil 3rd pers sing pronoun, cf imadur, inu.

IBEGE- [ibe'e-, P'ihe'e-, MNT ihē-] to protect, *Mong* ibege-, **igege-**, cf next.

IBEGEGČI [ibe'ekči] *nom actor* one who protects, protector, **ibegegči** Srn 262b (tegün-tür i., Tib de la skyab/skyob par term).

ICE- [hiče-] to be ashamed, to feel shame, **ičeyü praes fut**, Srn 438b (es-e surbasu i., Tib ma slabs ngor mi 'dzin).

IČEGÜL- [hiče'ül-] *causat/pass of iče-*, to (be) ashamed(d), to (be) humiliate(d), Tib gnad 'bebs, dma' phabs; **ičegülbesü adv condit**, Srn 297b (činadus-i i. ele, Tib pha rol gnad 'bebs pa), **ičegülügen-ü nom perf gen**, **i.-ü siltayabar** Srn 184a because (the crow) humiliated (the owl; Tib dma' phabs pas).

IČEGÜRI [hiče'üri] shame, the feeling of shame, decency, Tib ngo mtsha; **ičegüri aldarabasü** Srn 123c if shame vanishes (Tib ngo tsha brgal na), **i. ebderegül-** Srn 168b to destroy decency (Tib ngo tsha nyams), **i. ĵabqaysan** Srn 55d (hičü['üri ...] SrnP), Srn 155a shameless, one who lost shame (Tib ngo tsha bor ba; khrel 'das rnams), **i. medegči** Srn 368a the one who knows shame (Tib ngo tsha khrel yod), **i. sonĵi-** Srn 330a to defy shame/decency (Tib ngo tsha khrel la mi lta), **i. ügegün elĵigen-ü miq-a qualdumui** Srn 153d the shameless plur sell donkey meat (instead of game; Tib ngo tsha med khrel 'das bong bu'i sha dag tshong), **i.-de loc**, **i.-te toya-** Srn 438a to consider sg to be shameful (Tib ngo tshar 'dzin).

IČEGÜRITEN plur of **ičegüritü**.

IČEGÜRITÜ [hiče'üritü] shameful, dishonest; decent, modest, **ičegüritü bol-** Srn 123a to be decent/modest (Tib ngo tsha yod gyur); **ičegüriten plur**, **ičegüri-den** Srn 154a (üčügüken i., Tib ngo tsha chung rnams).

IČIREG intimate, **ičireg üges** Srn 97d intimate or confidential words (Tib gsang gros 'secret agreement'). *Turk* içräk (see Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 320; DTS).

IDE- to eat, to consume, Tib za/zos, bza', bsten; **idebesü adv condit**, Srn 197d (ürgülĵi i. olanqin uyidun bui, Tib rgyun tu bsten na phal cher 'dor), **idege nom imperf**, **i. üdügüy-e böged** Srn 22c when one has not yet eaten (it; Tib ma zos kyang), **idegsen nom perf**, **i. mör** Srn 85c the track eaten (by the worm; Tib zos pa'i rjes); Srn 63c (burtaγ-i i. qosiyuban, SrnP burtaqi idegsen qoš[i'u...], Tib mi gtsang zos pa'i mchu), **i.-ü gen**, Srn 149d (tariyan i.-ü qoyin-a, Tib lo tog zos mthar), **idekü nom fut**, **i. čay-tur** Srn 92c when eating (Tib za ba'i tshe), **i. uuqu** Srn 67c eating (and) drinking or food (and) drink (Tib bza' btung); Srn 299d (ken ĵ-e i., Tib su zhiγ za), Srn 50d (qamiγ-a i., !Tib za ba mi byed do), Srn 269b (ülü i., !Tib sbyin par mi byed), **ideküi-dür nom fut loc**, **i.-dür uuqui-tur kürbesü** Srn 99c when coming to eating (and) drinking (Tib bza' btung mthong na); Srn 334c (noqai yaqai taqi i.-tür, !Tib khyi phag mi gtsang za ba la), **idekün nom fut plur**, Srn 261d (qamiγ-a i., Tib ga la za), **iden adv mod**, **i. baraĵu** Srn 182c eating up (Tib bsug/gzug zos nas); Srn 271d (čadtala i. qamiγ-a čidaqu, Tib 'grangs par za ba ga la nus), Srn 264c (kei i. bögetele, Tib zas su rlung za yang), **iderün adv praepar**, Srn 303c (ĵöges bal-iyan ülü i.-ün, Tib bung ba sbrang rtsi mi za bar), **ideyü praes fut**, Srn 50b (nigül-dü idegen ülü i., Tib sdiγ dang 'dres pa'i zas mi za), Srn 136c (sitügen-iyen baratala i., Tib rang rten zad zad za).

IDEGDE- *pass of ide-*, to be eaten, *Tib* za bar 'gyur; **idegdeküy-e** *nom fut loc*, Srn 131d (ken-e ber i.-e medege ügei, !*Tib* su yis za ba soms/sems), **idegden** *adv mod*, Srn 373d (bütügegçi kümün i. bui, *Tib* sgrub po za bar 'gyur).

IDEGEN [MNT **ülegü olun bui** ❖ Srn [403a] If one gives (goods) to a beggar, (even) if it is little, it becomes more than a hundredfold without (any) effort. *Var* **γuyuyčün-a** *plur dat*, **γ.-a ögküi inu kičiyeküi ügei : üčügükən bögesü ber jāyun qubi olumui** ❖ Srn 403c As to giving (something) to the beggars, even if it is a little, one obtains a hundredfold (of its benefit) without exertion (*Tib* slong la byin na 'bad med par | chung yang brgya 'gyur thob pa yin). **ide'en**] food, victuals, edibles, *Tib* (kha) zas; **idegen bolya-** Srn 241d to turn into food (*Tib* zas su byed), **i. es-e sin(gegsed-te i.** Srn 244c food for those who have not digested food (*Tib* ma zhu ba la kha zas), **i. kemen qomoslaḷu** SrnCol 1 taking (medicine) for food; *Tib* zas su sgo btags), **i. kemen sedki-** Srn 232d, 369b to think that it is food (*Tib* zas su bsgom), **i. taqi ese singgebesü qoro bui** Srn 213c food, too, if not digested, becomes poison (*Tib* kha zas ma zhu dug tu 'gyur; Srn 321a (nayadun i. kiged jiryalang-dur; *Tib* rtsed mo dang bde dang zas la), Srn 259a (sayin degel i., *Tib* zas gos mchog), **i.-dür** *dat*, **i.-tür ed-tür tačiyayči** Srn 330c one who craves for food and wealth (*Tib* zas dang nor la chags ldan pa), **i.-i acc**, **i.-i ber duradqu küčün inu ügei bui** Srn [432d] (at the sight of the Lord of Hell) one will not have the strength to remember even food (*Tib* za ba dran pa'i nus pa med); Srn 50d (bögeljigsen burtay i.-i qamiy-a idekü, *Tib* ngan skyug za bar mi byed do), Srn 314a (ed i.-i abtaqui, *Tib* za nor blang), Srn 334b (ed-i i.-i yayun kereg, *Tib* nor dang zas kyis ci zhig bya), Srn 50b (nigül-dü i.-i ülü ideyü, *Tib* sdig dang 'dres pa'i zas mi za), Srn 299c (örö-tür singgegen yadaqu idegen-i ... ken ḷ-e ideyü, *Tib* khong ba'i nang du mi 'ju ba'i | kha zas ... su zhig za), **i.-iyer instrum**, **i.-iyer ed-iyer taqiyu** Srn 75c (people) honour (the monkey-keeper) with food and goods (*Tib* zas dang nor gyis mchod).

IDESI [ideši] food, forage, nourishment, **idesi inu yeke qoro bui** Srn 152d (the peacock's) food is great poison (*Tib* de yi kha zas dug chen yin). Cf MNT **idešitü**.

IFDER Srn 01 *transcription of Tib gter* treasury, store.

IGEGE- cf **ibege-**.

IJAUR [ija'ur] origin, *Tib* cho rigs, rigs rgyud; **ijayur-i** *acc*, Srn 47a (sayid-un i.-i aburi-bar sakiydaqui, *Tib* bzang po'i cho rigs spyod pas bzung), **i.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, Srn 247b (uridu i.-iyan kü dayan bui, *Tib* rigs rgyud snga ma'i rjes su 'brang). Cf also **uḷayur**, MNT **huḷa'ur**.

IJAURFURTAN [ija'urtan] *plur of ijayurtu*, those who have (noble/lowly) origin, Srn 157a (mayui ijayur-tan, *Tib* gzhung ngan), cf **uḷayurtan**.

IJIL, IJILI cf **eḷil**.

IJILED- *the same as ijilid-*, see next.

IJILID- [cf MNT **ijilidülče-**] to be(come) accustomed, intimate, docile (*from a usually front vowel stem, ijili*), *Tib* 'dre, bag phebs 'gyur; **ijiledkün** *nom fut plur*, erroneous var **ilidkeldükün**, *q v*, Srn 178b (qamiy-a i., MG, f. 30b, ünen eḷel bol-; eḷel = eḷil, ijil, ijili; *Tib* ga la 'dre) **ijilidqui** *nom fut*, var **ijiledküy-e** *nom fut dat*, Srn 178d (nuta i.-e, MG, f. 30b, daruy bolḷu ög-, *Tib* bag phebs 'gyur).

ILA- to vanquish/subdue, **ilayu** *praes fut*, Srn 328a (jögölen-iyer jögölen-i ber i., *Tib* 'jam pos 'jam po 'joms byed cing), Srn 328b (jögölen-iyer qatayun-i ber i., *Tib* 'jam pos rtsub mo'ang 'jom par byed).

ILAFDA- to be vanquished, subdued or defeated, **ilaydaqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 129b (yayun ḷ-e i., !*Tib* gzhom par dka').

ILBEGESÜN [ilbe'esün] bait, enticement, **ilbegesün miqan** Srn 319c flesh/meat as bait (MG, f.54a, degegen-ü keseg miqan, *Tib* mchil ba'i sha), cf **ilbesü**.

ILBESÜ [ilbēsü] bait, **ilbesü-ber aryadaḷu** Srn 146c deceiving (the fish) with bait (MG, f. 25b, idegen-ü amtan-iyar qayurču, *Tib* zas kyi kha brid nas), cf **ilbegesün**.

ILDÜ [Yem. ildü, MNT, HY, MY üldü] sword, Srn 86c **ildü mese** sword(s) and knife/(knives) (*Tib* rgal gri rnames *plur*).

ILE obvious(ly), clear(ly), manifest(ly), **ile üjged** Srn 94c having clearly seen (*Tib* mngon sum mthong ba).

ILEDKE- cf **ilidke-**.

ILEDTE obviously, clearly, **iledte üjebesü** Srn [432b] if one sees clearly (*Tib* mngon sum mthong), cf **ilete**.

ILETE *loc of ile*, obviously, evidently, openly, **ilete böged birid bui** Srn 269d (he) is obviously a preta (*Tib* yi dvags mngon sum yin), **i. böged qudal** Srn 150a a sheer lie (*Tib* mngon sum kyi/<kyis> brdzun gyis), **i. üiledün** Srn 151a acting openly (*Tib* mngon sum byed), **i. üjebesü** Srn 333a even if seeing clearly (*Tib* mngon sum mthong na yang), cf **iledte**.

ILFA- to distinguish/differentiate, *Tib* 'byed, dpyod, khyad par ... shes; **ilyamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 114b (angyida i., *Tib* so sor 'byed), **ilyan** *adv mod*, **i. čidabasu** Srn 20b if being able to distinguish (*Tib* 'byed shes), **i. čidaḷu бүрүн** Srn 309b being able to discern (*Tib* khyad par legs shes nas), **ilyaqui** *nom fut*, **i. bilig** Srn 83a intellect to

distinguish between ... (*Tib* dpyod pa'i blo gros).

ILGAL difference or distinction, *Tib* khyad (par); **ilyal inu bolun bui** Srn 411d there will be a difference, *lit* the difference (will) appear (*Tib* bye brag 'byed); Srn 6d (busud-tača i. inu, *Tib* gzhan dang khyad ci yod), Srn 248d (sayin mayuy-yin i., *Tib* mchod dang dman pa'i khyad par yod), Srn 430d (sayin mayuy-yin i. inu üjedkün, *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i khyad par ltos), Srn 45d (tariyan-u i. inu, *Tib* lo tog khyad par), **i.-i acc, i.-i anu uqaydaq** Srn 27c one should know the difference between ... (*Tib* gnyis kyi khyad par shes); Srn 128d (oytolqui kiged niyaldyulqu-yin i.-i üjedkün, *Tib* bead dang sbyor ba'i khyad par ltos).

ILIDKELDE- error for **iledkeldü-** to reveal mutually (Bosson), or rather for **ijilid(üldü)-** reciproc to (be)come mutually intimate or familiar, cf *Tib* 'dre; **ilidkeldekün** nom fut plur, Srn 178b (mayun-u sedkil qamiy-a i., var **ijiledkün**, cf MG, f. 30b, mayu sedkilten : ünen ejel [eji/ijil] bolqu inu ügei bülüge, *Tib* ngan pa'i blo dang ga la 'dre).

IMADUR dat/loc of *I, 3rd person sing pronoun at/for/in/on/to etc him/her/it, **imadur adali-yi** acc Srn 225c the one like him(self; *Tib* rang dang mthun pas), **i. sitüjü** Srn 318b relying upon him (*Tib* de la bsten de). Cf MNT **imada**.

IMAGTA stem of **imayan** [ima'an] goat, *Tib* ra skyes; **imaya-ban** poss sbjct, Srn 150d (biraman kötölügßen imayaban gējügüi, *Tib* ra skyes khur ba bram zes bor). *Kitan* imā, *Khalkha* yamaa, *Turk* (y)imya, *Manchu* niman.

IMAGTA always, **imayta busud-tur tus-a-yi üiledteküi** Srn 379b do always good to others (*Tib* gzhan la phan pa 'ba' zhigh gyis), **i. uruyu kü urusun bui** Srn 59c (the water) always flows downward (*Tib* thur du 'bab pa kho nar 'dod). Cf MG, f. 7b etc *passim* **imay** 'only', for instance, for Srn 33d **yačča kü**.

IMITIKEN dimin of **imiti**, the *skyu ru ra*-berry, the fruit of *Emblica officinalis* (*Skr* amala) or *Phyllanthus emblica*, also identified as *Mong doloyana* hawthorn, *Crataegus*; see Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 312; **imitiken-i** acc, Srn 46c (**yačča**qan i.-i öggügsen-iyer, MG, f. 9b, onča **yačča** imeti-yi öggügsen-ü tulada, ZP **yaqca** skyü rü ra ögüqsen-yēr, *Tib* skyu ru ra gcig byin pa las); see also Golstunskij, *Dobavlenija*, p. 21, **nimiti** or **nimidi** (= *Tib* skyu ru ra). < *Uyg* imiti/imidi, cf Maue, pp. 299-304.

IMLE- to contort/twist, **imleyü** praes fut, Srn 101a (urul-iyān ködelgen i., MG, f. 18a, urul-iyān tobor tobor ködelgejü, *Tib* mchu bskyod pa). *Turk* imlä-

INAFSIDA, loc of **inaysi**, hither, to this side, in this direction, **inaysida ögkүн-ü yağun** Srn 190b what (about) of (their) giving in this

direction? (MG, f. 32b, inaysida keregler-ün qamiyača öggümüi, ZP inaqši kereqtü bögösü xamiyā ö[q]kü, *Tib* tshur la dgos na ga la ster); Srn 6a (asayulčan temečeldüge i., *Tib* brtsad cing ma dris na), Srn 152b (sinjilen uqay-a i., *Tib* ma brtags bar du). Cf dial **nayasi**.

INČAFLA- to groan, cf *Turk* inčağ and see next.

INČAFLAĞCI nom actor one who groans, Srn 101c (aldar-iyān sonosbasu inčaylayči, !*Tib* rnam thar thos na 'khun 'chor ba).

INEGÜL- [= **inēgöl-**] causat of **inige-**, to cause to laugh, to provoke laughter, **inēgölün** adv mod, Srn 70c (toqayuran i. čida-, *Tib* gтам dang bzhad/gzhad gad shes).

INIGE- [**ini'e-**, ***hini'e-**, MNT **ine'e-**, MA **inē-**] to laugh, *Tib* 'dzum; **inigebesü** adv cond, Srn 251d (Erlig qayan i., *Tib* ... 'dzum na), Srn 120d (Yama i., *Tib* ... 'dzum yang), cf also **iniye-**. *Daur* xinēde-, *Mgr* šinē-, *Santa* šiniē-, *Yogur* nī- etc (Sun Zhu, p. 410).

INIGEGDE- [**ini'ekde-**] pass of **inige-**, to be laughed at, to be/become ridiculous, **inigegdekü** nom fut, **i. masi olan aji j-e** Srn 100b there are certainly a great many ridiculous (things, !*Tib* brjod rgyu du ma yod mod kyang 'though there are certainly many to be mentioned', MG, f. 8a, ügülejü barasi ügei bülüge, ZP ögüülekü olon bolboči). SG translated *Tib* rgod 'to laugh' instead of brjod 'to tell'.

INIGEGÜ- [error for **inige-**, or perhaps for a hyperurban **inigege-** = **ini'e-**] to laugh, **inigegür-ün** var **iniger-ün** adv praepar, Srn 145c (bayasču i.-ün, *Tib* dgod/rgod pa de).

INIGEGÜL- [**ini'e'ül-**] causat of **inige-**, to cause to laugh; pass to be laughed at, **inigegülüyü** praes fut, Srn 259d (bügüde-te i., *Tib* bzhad gad gnas).

INIGELDÜ- [**ini'eldü-**] reciproc of **inige-**, to laugh together; to mock, **inigeldümüi** praes imperf, Srn 80d (sonjin i., *Tib* bzhad gad byed).

INU gen of *I, 3rd person sing pronoun, his/her/its, ■ **pre**nom **inu bey-e-teki qoroqoy-ača angyida** Srn 261c (beings) other than the worm(s) on its body (*Tib* lus kyi 'bu/s min pa), **inu бүтүгөгсөн busu** Srn 61b it is not his accomplishment (*Tib* bsgrubs pas min), ■ **post**nom **aburi inu** Srn 67a, 247a his behaviour (*Tib* de yi spyod pa; spyod pa ni), **ači inu** BeAt, f. 165b11, its benefit, **alayči inu** Srn 205d the killer of (*Tib* gshed ma), **amtan inu** Srn 22d the taste of (*Tib* bro ba), **asiy-iyar inu** Aruk 12 by its interest/profit, **belge inu** Srn 421d the mark of (*Tib* gzhung/bzhung lugs), **bey-e inu** Bur, f. 45a, his body, **bilig inu** Srn 224c, 226b the knowledge (*Tib* rig pa), **boyol inu** Srn 412a the slave(s) of (*Tib* khol por gyur pa rnames plur), **dayariydaysan-i inu** Srn 41b

being *acc* offended by (*Tib* brnyas pa), **daldariqu inu** Srn 134d his dodging (from, *Tib* 'dzur ba), **diyan inu** Srn 443a the dhyāna of those [!] who (*Tib* sgom pa de), **ed inu** Srn 74d, [401b] the wealth of (*Tib* de yi longs spyod), **eke inu** Srn 141c his mother (*Tib* ma ni), **erdem inu** Srn 226a the virtue of (*Tib* yon tan), **erke inu** Srn 92b the power of (*Tib* rang dbang), **yar inu** Srn 394d the hand of him who (*Tib* lag pa), **idesi inu** Srn 152d its food (*Tib* de yi kha zas), **ilyal inu** Srn 6d, 45d, 430d the difference (*Tib* ₆ khyad; _{45, 430} khyad par), Srn 411d its difference (*Tib* bye brag), **jalirayu[!]quy-yin em inu** Srn 383d the medicine to calm down (*Tib* 'jil/bzhil ba' i sman), **jarim inu** Srn 431a half of it (*Tib* de yi phyed), **jayayan inu** Srn 214a one's fate (*Tib* las), **jayayan-u küčün inu** Srn 398c the power of fate (*Tib* las kyi 'du 'phro/d), **jonturuy inu** Srn 142b the evil effect (ngan pa' i shan), **küčün inu** Srn 130d one's power/strength, Srn 282a the power of, Srn [432d] the strength of (*Tib* nus pa), **nom inu bui** Srn 442b it is his (the Omniscient's) Law (*Tib* khyad chos), **nököd inu** Srn 57c, 278c his retainers (*Tib* g.yog 'khor rnam), **öngge inu** Srn 51d its colour (*Tib* de yi kha dog), **saba inu** Srn 414a the vessel of (*Tib* snod), **sang inu** SrnCol 2 the treasury of (*Tib* gter), **sayin aldar inu** Srn 40b the good reputation of (*Tib* de yi grags pa), **sayin inu** Srn 56b the good/benefit of (!*Tib* che ba), **sayin-i inu** Srn 422a the goodness/virtue *acc* of (*Tib* phun tshogs pa), **sedkil-i inu** Srn 22b the mind/intention *acc* of (*Tib* rnam 'gyur), **subud-un ger inu kisuy-a** Srn 196c the shell, the house of the pearl (*Tib* mu tig 'dzin pa' i nya physis 'the shell that holds the pearl'), **sün inu** Srn 88c the milk of (*Tib* 'o ma), **tegünü üleber inu** Srn 448c according to its deed (*Tib* de don nyams su), **tus-a inu** Srn 226c the help/aid of (*Tib* bka' drin rnam), **tus-a inu** Srn 451d its benefit (*Tib* de yi phan yon), **uqayan inu** Srn 5b their [!] intellect (*Tib* blo gros), **usun-u sang inu** Srn 1c the treasury of water (*Tib* chu yi gter), **ünür inu** Srn 42d its scent, Srn 143d the scent of (*Tib* dri zhim).

IRE- to come/arrive, *Tib* 'byung, 'ongs, -; **irebei praet perf**, Aruk 6 (qariju i.), **irege nom imperf**, **i. üdügüi çay-i ülü onoydaqui** Srn 298a one should not ponder about the future (*Tib* ma 'ongs pa la mi dpyod par), **ireged adv perf**, Aruk 7 (taisi i.), **iregsen nom perf**, Srn 263c (narilan i. kümün-i alabasu, *Tib* rang la skyabs 'ongs bsad pa la), Srn 229d (uqayan-ača i. törö bui, *Tib* - dngos po' i che ba yin), **irejü adv imperf**, Aruk 3 (kürčü i.), **irekü-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 416c (öber-tür erke ügei ükül i.-yin tula, *Tib* - rang dbang med par 'chi dgos pa), **ireküü nom fut**, Srn 27a (mayad i. nigen nigen üiles-i, *Tib* nges par 'byung ba' i bya ba 'ga'), **irekün nom fut plur**, Srn 398d (qoyin-a i., *Tib*

da sdod/dgod 'byung), **iren adv mod**, Srn 416b (ülemji yeke ... jobalang i. bui, *Tib* - sdug bsngal lhag par che), Srn 335d (qariyu i. bui, *Tib* le lan 'byung).

IRGE people, Gen 2 (Sartaṅul irge [d]ayulijū). *Cf* **irgen**.

IRGED *plur of irgen*.

IRGEN people, commoner, subject, *Tib* 'bangs, skyes bu, yul 'khor, ljongs; SrnCol 6 (Časutu yaĵar-daki irgen, *Tib* Kha ba can gyi ljongs), Aruk 8, 9 ('ede ötögüs be i. be), Srn 79c (noqai terigütü yaĵar-taqi i., *Tib* skyes bu khyi yi mgo can rnam *plur*), **i.-i acc**, **i.-i ülü qoroyulun** Srn 324a not doing harm to the subjects (*Tib* 'bangs la/pa mi gnod par); Srn 219c (ed-i i.-i qad kü quriyayu, *Tib* nor dang skye bo rgyal pos sdud), Srn 360c (yeke ulus i.-i quriyaqui çay-tur, *Tib* yul 'khor dbang du 'du ba na); **irged plur**, **i. manu masi yadaĵu** Aruk 5 our people being greatly exhausted, **i. manu qudaltu kikün ber** Aruk 7 our people, also (those) who do trade; Aruk 4 ('endekin ötögüs i. bolju); *cf* **MidMong irgen oryan**.

IRINBUČI-YI Srn 01 *transcription of Tib* rin po che' i 'of the jewel(s)'.
IRO sign, omen, Srn109d, 333c (mayui iro, *Tib* ltas ngan). *Cf* **iroua and Turk** irq, irü.

IROUA [iro] sign, omen, Srn 76d (mayui irou-a, *Tib* ltas ngan). *Cf* **iro. Khalkha** yor.

IRÜGE- [hirü'e-] to pray, to say a blessing or benediction, **irügeküi nom fut**, Bca VI 157a (ariljan i., bütügen i.), Bca VI 166a (jorin i.), Bca VI 168b (tulada i.).

IRÜGER [P hirü'er] prayer, benediction, **irüger ög-** to offer prayers/benedictions, Aruk 14 (qayan-tur buyan i. öggüged). *Mong irüger* > **irügel** (ü > ö).

ISDAN-ČOS Srn 01, *transcription of Tib* bstan chos 'treatise'.

ISÜ- [read nisü-?] to pluck out, *Tib* 'thog; **isüjü adv imperf**, Srn 156d (eke-yügen üsün-i i., MG, f. 27ab, eke-yügen üsün-i ügtegeged, ZP ekeyin üsün ün[=q]tęsen, *Tib* ma yi spu | 'thog pa), Bur, f. 35b (üsün-iyen saqal-iyen niskeküi ĵarim-ud üsün-iyen isüküi '[they] let their hair and beard fly, some pluck out their hair'). *Cf* Golstunskij, *Dobavlenija*, p. 21, nisikü 'bit', udarjat' = to beat, to hit'?

IŠBAVADBA Srn 01 *metathetical and erroneous transcription* [read **ibšadba**] *of Tib* bshad pa 'said'.

ITEGE- to trust, to believe, *Tib* yid ches, yid rton/brtan/brton, bag phab, 'khu/mgu bya; to take refuge, *Tib* skyabs; **itegebesü adv condit**, Srn 368b (ičegüri medegči ... i. bolqu, *Tib* ngo tsha khrel yod na ... yid

brtan rung), **itegegdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 152b (aryatan-i ülü i., *Tib* g.yo can ... yid mi brtan), Srn 340b (dayisun-i ülü i., *Tib* dgra bo ... 'khu/mgu mi bya), Srn 317b (uqayatu bolbasu ülü i., *Tib* blo dang ldan pas yid mi brtan), Srn 182b, 279b (ülü i., *Tib* yid mi brtan/rten), **itegegsen-eče** *nom perf abl*, **i.-eče gem** ... **boluysan** Srn 172c (much) harm ... came from having trusted (*Tib* bag phab pa las skyon byung), **i.-iyer** *nom perf instrum*, Srn 368c (dayisun-tur i.-iyer ... tejige-, *Tib* dgra la skyabs song bas | ... bskyabs), **itegekün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 302c (qoro abuyčün-i ken i., *Tib* dug nyo la su yid rton), **itegen** *adv mod*, **i. oro-** Srn 375a to take refuge (*Tib* skyabs 'ong), **i. ülü sedkigdeküi** Srn 369b do not trust in (*Tib* mi brtan), **i. ülü tüsigdeküi** Srn 172b do not rely on (*Tib* yid ches pa dang bsgo mi bya); Srn 258c (gergei-degen i., *Tib* bud med yid rton), Srn 369b (jad aran-i i., *Tib* pha rol kun la yid mi brtan/brton).

ITEGEGÜL- [itege'ül-] *causat of itege-*, to cause to trust, **itegegülün** *adv mod*, **i. baražu tendeče önggeregü(lü)yü** Srn 146b having won (the others') full confidence, (the bad people) seduce (them, *Tib* bag phebs gyur nas phyi nas slu).

ITEGEL trust, confidence, *Tib* yid brtan; refuge, *Tib* mgon; **itegel ügei** Srn 180c there is no trust (*Tib* yid brtan med); Srn 399a (amitan-u i., MG, f. 66b, amitan-u burqan bayši, *Tib* 'gro mgon).

J

JABDU- to prepare, to take the time to do *sg*, **jabduqu-yi** *nom fut acc*; Srn 380d (mese-yi kičigen j.-yi üje, *Tib* mtshon cha 'bad nas sgrub la ltos), **jabduqui bol-** Srn 290b (güjiren üküküi-ben j. bolai, *Tib* lceb pa'i sta gon byed pa yin).

JABQA- to lose, *Tib* bor, 'das; **jabqaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 155a (törölki mayun ičegüri j., *Tib* bring nas rnam pa'i khrel 'das rnams), j.-u *gen*. Srn 55d (ičegüri j.-u aldar, *Tib* ngo tsha bor ba'i rnam thar yin).

JAD stranger, alien, *Tib* 'brel med; **jad aran-i itegen ülü sedkigdeküi** Srn 369b one should not trust a stranger (*Tib* phal pa kun la yid mi brtan 'do not trust every commoner'), **jad kümün** Srn 159b stranger(s) (MG, f. 27b, kereg ügei činadus-i *acc*, ZP yabiyā ügei busudi *acc*, *Tib* 'brel med gzhan dag *plur*). *Turk* yad.

JAGAČIN [ja'ačin] elephant-herder/driver, mahout, Srn 204d (üčügiken jayačin, MG, f. 35a, üčügiken qariyulči, ZP zānci üčüiken kümün, *Tib* glang rdzi chung ngus *instrum*).

JAGAN [ja'an] elephant, *Tib* glang po/chen; **jaγan böke** Srn 87c the elephant the strong (*Tib* glang chen stobs ldan), j. **dayisun-i daruqu-**

yin tulada : nasuda qan-a uyaydaysan-i üje ♦ Srn 339c look (at) the elephant (how it is kept) tied by the king forever, because (it is able to) vanquish the enemy (*Tib* glang pos dgra sde bcom pa yis | rgyun tu rgyal pos bcings la ltos), j. **morin** Srn 248a elephant (and) horse (*Tib* glang po rta), j. **taulai qoyar** Srn 341c the elephant and the hare (*Tib* ri bong glang chen); Srn 204c (masi küčütü j. böke, *Tib* glang po shin tu stobs ldan), j.-u *gen*, j.-u **ekin darui deger-e qayaluyu** Srn 5d (even if he hungers, the lion) splits the elephant's head straight away (*Tib* glang chen spyi bo myur du 'gems), j.-u **sayin qadqulduryan-tur medegdeyü** Srn 455c the good (quality) of an elephant becomes apparent in battle (*Tib* glang po g.yul ngor shes 'gyur te). *Turk* yanga, yaγan.

JAGU in **jaγubar** *instrum*, cf **jaγun**.

JAGU- [MNT ja'u-] to bite, **jaγuqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, j.-y **in urida** Srn 73d before (it) bite(s); *Tib* rmug/dmug pa'i thog mar).

JAGUD [ja'ud] *plur of jaγun*.

JAGUFDA- [ja'uqda-] *pass of jaγu-*, to be bitten/stung, **jaγuydaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 359c (moγay-a j. quruyun, *Tib* sbrul gyis zin pa'i sor mo ni).

JAGUN [MNT ja'un] hundred, *Tib* brgya; **jaγun bere** SrnCol 6 one hundred miles (*Tib* dpag tshad brgya), j. **erdem-üd-iyer** Srn 174a by one hundred virtues (*Tib* yon tan brgyas *instrum*), j. **tabin süke čau ögčü** Aruk 12 giving one hundred and fifty ingots in paper money, j. **üiles-i** *acc*, Srn 285a one hundred (various) deeds (*Tib* bya ba mi 'dra brgya phrag), j.-u *gen*, j.-u **datora ber olqui berke** Srn 292d it is difficult to find (someone with perfect merit) even among one hundred (people; *Tib* skye bo brgya yi nang na'ang dkon); **jaγubar** *instrum*, j. **üleyü** Srn [403d] (it) increases (up to) hundredfold (*Tib* brgya 'gyur thob ba yin); *plur jaγud*, Gen 4 (γurban jaγud γučin tabun aldas-tur). *Kitan*, *Daur* jaγau.

JAGURA [ja'ura] between; amidst, among, *Tib* nang na, bar la; **jaγur-a** Srn 116a (merged-ün j., *Tib* mkhas pa'i nang na), Srn 340c (öber j., cf *Tib* bya rog bya rog gis), Srn 315b (tere j., SrnP DH tere ja'ura, *Tib* de yi bar la). Cf *Kitan* da.ur.n 'middle'.

JAGURAKI [ja'uraki] the one between, Srn 285c (balγad-un j. kögsin noqai, *Tib* grong bar gyi | khyi rgan), Srn 220b (egülen-ü j. naran tergel saran, *Tib* sprin bar nyi ma zla ba nya).

JALA- to straighten, **jalaysan** *nom perf*, j. **sumun** Srn 201c a straightened arrow (*Tib* mda' drang/drangs), **jalažu** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 51a (beyeβen siduryu-da j. jabila-). Cf *later Mong* **jala-** 'to call', etc.

JALAFU [MNT jala'u] young, a youth, *Tib* gzhon (nu); servant, *Tib*

bran g.yog; **ĵalayu Manĵuširi** Srn 02 Mañjuśrī the youthful (*or* prince, *Tib* 'Jam dpal gzhon nu), **ĵ. ötegü** Srn 28c young and old (*Tib* rgan gzhon); Srn 257a (degerük[e]ji sedkil-tü boyol ĵ., *Tib* bran g.yog nga rgyal che ba). *Turk* yaš.

JALBARI- to pray, **ĵalbaribas** *adv condit* Srn 434c ([nil]busu-bar čadtala ĵ. ber, *Tib* mehi mas brnang/gnang te/ste), **ĵalbarin** *adv mod*, **ĵ. sögöd-** Srn 95c to kneel down praying (*Tib* thal mo sbyor 'to hold together the palms of the hands'). *Turk* yalvar-.

JALI¹ artifice, craftiness, cunning, deceit, Srn 149a, 229a, 385d (ary-a ĵali, *Tib* ha cang g.yo sgyu, g.yo, g.yo sgyur *term*). *Cf Turk* yalyan.

JALI² splendor, majesty, *Taq* 20b7 (čoy ĵali), *Bur*, f. 22a (suu ĵ.), **ĵ.-yin** *gen*, *TeheranFrg* A (yeke suu ĵ.-yin ibegendür). *Turk* yalın.

JALIQAI crafty, cunning, wily; lazy, indolent, **ĵaliquai kümün** Srn 243b indolent person (*Tib* le lo can 'indolent'). *Cf Mong* **ĵaliquai** crafty, **ĵalqayu** lazy (*cf Turk* yalq- 'to become weary of sg').

JALIRA- to calm down *intrans*, to abate, **ĵalirayu praes fut**, Srn 106a (sayid ayimasbasu ber mürgübesü ĵ., *Tib* dam pa khros kyang btud na zhi).

JALIRAGUL- [ĵalira'ul-] *causat of* **ĵalira-**, to tranquilise, to calm down, to ease *trans*, *Tib* 'ĵil, bsal; **ĵalirayulquy-yin** *nom fut gen*, **ĵalirayu[I]quy-yin em** Srn 383d a tranquilising medicine (MG, f. 64a, qoortu sedkil sönöküi-dür tusatu, *Tib* 'ĵil ba'i sman), **ĵalirayulun** *adv mod*, Srn 281d (tegün-i ĵ. ken ĵ-e čidaqu, *Tib* bsal thabs su yis shes).

JALITAN *plur of* **ĵalitu**, *see next*.

JALITU crafty, wily, **ĵali-tu** Srn 148c (ary-a ĵ., *Tib* g.yo can), *Bur*, f. 60a (ary-a ĵ.); *plur* **ĵalitan** the crafty ones, **ĵali-dan** Srn 151b (*Tib* g.yo can), **ĵali-tan** Srn 145a (*Tib* g.yo can).

JARĜU [MNT **ĵarqu**] judgement, sentence, **ĵaryu ĵaryula-** *Turfan CalendarFrg* to give a judgement/sentence.

JARĜULA- [MNT **ĵarqula-**] to judge, to sentence, **ĵaryulaysan** *nom perf*, Srn 192b (maŷuča ĵ., *Tib* khirms ngan rnams *plur*).

JARIM half, *Tib* phyed; **ĵarim-i** *acc*, **ĵ.-i ber amuyulang-a yabuyulqui ügei bui** Srn 431d (and) one does not lead even the (other) half (of the life) in peace (*Tib* phyed la bde 'ang spyad du med); Srn 431a (tegün-ü be ĵ. inu, *Tib* de yi phyed). *Turk* yarım.

JARIMLA- to do (only) half, **ĵarimlan** *adv mod*, **ĵ. tösürügsen qumqan-i** *acc*, Srn 308c a half-filled jar (MG, f. 52a, ĵarimduylan dügürgegsen longqo-yi *acc*, ZP usun dunduur döüreqsen bumba töüni, *Tib* phyed gang ba'i bum pa).

JARIMUD *plur of* **ĵarim**, some, *Tib* la la; **ĵarim-ud amidu böged**

güjiren bui Srn 215d some, though alive [= healthy], commit suicide (*Tib* la la gson po lceb pa yod), **ĵ.-ud ... ed qoroŷayu** Srn 195c some destroy (their) goods/property (*Tib* 'ga' zhig nor 'ĵig la), **ĵ.ud qan kümün ĵal-tur adali** Srn 166d some rulers are as (dangerous as) fire (*Tib* rgyal po la la me chen 'dra'), **ĵ.-ud sem-iyer üile-tür kičigeyü** Srn 119b some silently apply to work (*Tib* la la mi smra don la 'bad), **ĵ.-ud ülü qanun bui** Srn 397d some will not be contented (*Tib* phyed mi tshim), **ĵ.-ud-ta dat**, **ĵ.-ud-ta üiledbesü ülü bolqu ber buyu** Srn 388b if done to some (others, the deed) may also be unsuitable (*Tib* la las de la 'jug mi rung), **ĵ.-ud-tur dat**, **ĵ.-ud-tur tus-a bolqu üile : ĵ.-ud-tur qoor ber bolumui** Srn 125ab a deed that may be use(ful to some), may become even harm(ful) to some (others; *Tib* gcig la phan par 'gyur ba yi | bya ba gzhan la gnod pa srid), **ĵ.-ud-tur yeke qoro bolun bui** Srn 156b (the wrong aid) may become a great damage to some (*Tib* phan btags pa | 'ga' zhig gnod pa chen por 'gyur), **ĵ.-ud-un gen**, **ĵ.-ud-un olĵa** Srn 127a, b the gain of some (*Tib* rnyed pa la la 'some gains').

JARLIĜ [P **ĵarliq**, *gen* **ĵarliqun**, *instrum* **ĵarlikiyar**, *plur* **ĵarli'ud**] order, edict, command, a superior's word, *Tib* gsung; **ĵarliq-un gen**, SrnCol 6 (sayin ĵ.-un udq-a, *Tib* gsung rab kyid don); *cf also* *MidMong* **ĵrlq**, **ĵarlay**, *Uyg* yrly.

JARU- to use, to spend, to employ, to enjoy, *Tib* spyod, bcol, 'khol; **ĵarubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 70b (üile-tür ĵ., *Tib* bya ba bcol yang), **ĵarumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 204d (boŷolčilan ĵ., *Tib* bran du/bzhin 'khol), **ĵarun** *adv mod*, **ĵ. čidabasu ele** Srn 414c if able to use (it; *Tib* 'khol shes na), **ĵ. yadayu** Srn 271b (he) is not able to enjoy (it; *Tib* spyod mi nus); Srn 272a (öggün ĵ. ülü čidaqui, *Tib* sbyin par mi nus pa'i), Srn 250d (sang-tur ĵ. bui, *Tib* mdzod na spyod), Srn 269b (ülü ĵ., *Tib* spyod dam sbyin par mi byed na), Srn 303a (ülü ĵ. ed-i quriyabasu, *Tib* nor rnams gsog/sog cing mi spyod pa), **ĵaruqu** *nom fut*, **ĵ. ĵiryalang** Srn 74b the pleasure of spending (*Tib* spyod pa'i bde), **ĵaruquy-a** *nom fut dat*, **ĵ.-a erke inu ügei** Srn 92b (he) has not the right to spend (it; *Tib* spyod pa'i rang dbang med).

JARUDASUN a servant, **ĵarudasun bolĵa-** Srn 17b to make *sy* a servant (*Tib* bran du bsgo).

JARUČI *nom actor* one who spends/uses *sg*, Srn 234a (ed-i ĵaruči., *Tib* long spyod ldan pa).

JARUČDA- *pass of* **ĵaru-**, to be used *or* employed (as a servant), **ĵaruydaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 301b (bügüde aran-a ĵ. bolumui, *Tib* thams cad kyis ni bskol/bsgo bar 'gyur).

JASA- to adjust, to bring in order, to correct, to mend, *Tib* bcos,

bso/gso; to cure, *Tib* 'tsho; **ḡasabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 184a (busu yar-a-yi merged ḡ. anaqu ber bolai, MG, f. 39b, busu yara mergen emčin ḡasabasu anamui, *Tib* rma gzhan mkhas pas/na 'tsho srid kyi/gyi), Srn 175a (kedüi ber ḡ., *Tib* ji ltar bcos gyur yang), Srn 173d (maḡui kümün ḡ. yutuyu, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa bcos na 'jig), **ḡasaydaqu** *benedict*, Srn 391d (maḡu-yin belges ... ḡ. buyu, *Tib* ltas ngan ... bzlog pa dgos), **ḡasan** *adv mod*, **ḡasan arči-** to wipe and adjust, Srn 379c (niḡur-iyān ḡ. arčisuyai kemebesü, *Tib* byad la byi dor byed pa rnam 'those who [would] wipe [their] face'), ḡ. **ülü bolomui** Srn 434d it is not possible to mend (*according to* Bosson, *supported by* bcos in the *Tib* text; Ligeti reads **ḡasay**; cf also MG, f. 72a, ḡasan ülü bolomui; !*Tib* bcos su ga la rung), **ḡasayu praes fut**, Srn 12b (nuta ḡ., *Tib* bde bar bso/gso).

JASADAF deceitful, **ḡasaday aburi** Srn 60b deceitful behaviour (MG, f. 12a, ḡasaday-un čadig, *Tib* bcos ma'i rnam thar).

JASAF [MNT **ḡasaq**] rule, law, **ḡasay** Srn [434d] (Ükül-ün eḡen-ü ḡ., Bosson reads **ḡasan**; *Tib* 'Chi bdag bcos su term), ḡ.-**ača** *abl*, ḡ.-**ača daba-** Srn 287c to transgress the law (*Tib* khrims las 'das), ḡ.-**i** *acc*, ḡ.-**i kömde-** Srn 287a to violate the law (*Tib* khrims las 'das), ḡ.-**tur** *dat*, Srn 186c (törö ḡ.-tur, *Tib* rgyal po'i lugs las *abl*).

JASAFDA- *pass of* ḡasa-, to be corrected, mended or cured, **ḡasaydayu praes fut**, Srn 162c (edkeged qaḡariḡu ḡ, *Tib* bsreg dang gcad pas gdon), **ḡasaydaqu nom fut**, Srn 418b (törökü-yin urida böged ḡ. buyu, *Tib* ma byung ba nas gso/bso bar bya).

JASAL *nom action* treatment/cure, Srn 162d (ḡögelen ḡasal, *Tib* zhi choḡ), ḡ.-**iyar instrum** Srn 337d (qatangyu ḡ.-iyar, MG, f. 57a, id., *Tib* gtar dpyad kyi).

JAYAFAN [MNT **ḡaya'an**; **ḡayān**] destiny, fate, karma, *Tib* las, 'gro/song, tshe; **ḡayayan inu učirabasu** Srn 214a when one meets one's fate (*Tib* las 'thun/mthun yod der 'byor), ḡ. **učir es-e bolbasu** Srn 214b if the case (governed by) destiny is not favourable (MG, f. 36b, ḡayayan-u ḡokis ügei, *Tib* las kyi 'du 'phro/d med de); Srn 255b (urida ḡ., *Tib* sngon gyi las), ḡ.-**a** *dat*, ḡ.-**a anggida anggida qaḡačayulda-** Srn 426d to be separated by the fate/karma (MG, f. 71a, ḡayayabar salun anggijira-, *Tib* las kyi so sor 'bral), ḡ.-**a daruydayasan amitan** Srn 271a the living beings oppressed by the fate/karma (MG, f. 45b, ḡayayan-u üiles-iyer nerbegdegsen amitan, *Tib* las kyi mnar ba'i sems can), ḡ.-**a küčülegdeḡü** Srn 81a to be subdued by the karma (*Tib* las kyi mnar ba na), ḡ.-**dur** *loc*, Srn 7b, 440b (ene ḡ.-tur, SrnP ene ḡayāndur, *Tib* tshe 'dir), Srn 420b (maḡui ḡ.-tur ... od-, *Tib* ngan 'gror term), Srn 306c (qoyitus ḡ.-tur sonosuyasan, *Tib* phyi mar thos pas *instrum*), ḡ.-**iyān** *poss*

sbjct, ḡ.-**iyān baraydabasu üküküi belges töröyü** Srn 283d if the fate (*here* lifetime) ends, the signs of death appear (MG, f. 48a, nasun-iyān barabasu iru-a inu oroqui, ZP nasun baraqdaxulā üküküi iro bolxu, *Tib* tshe zad/'dzad pa na 'chi ltas/rtags 'byung), ḡ.-**iyar instrum**, ḡ.-**iyar kürtegsen** Srn 158a given by the fate/karma (*Tib* las la spyod pa la), ḡ.-**u** *gen*, ḡ.-**u ebedčün** Srn 418a the maladies of the (bad) fates (*Tib* ngan song gsum po'i nad rnam *plur*), ḡ.-**u küčün inu** Srn 398c the force of the karma (*Tib* las kyi 'phen pa), ḡ.-**u küčün-e** Srn 286a by the force of the karma (*Tib* las kyi shugs kyi *instrum*); Srn 430a (ene ḡ.-u tus-a-i bütügesü kemebesü, !*Tib* tshe 'di sgrub na yang).

JAYAFATU [ḡaya'atu, MNT **ḡayātu**] having (a certain) destiny; (someone) with good destiny; *n pr m*, **ḡayayatu qaḡan-u suu-tur** Aruk 9 under/by the majesty of emperor J. (Tuy temür, Wenzong, 1328, 1329-1332).

JE *affirmative/emphatic particle following a finite verb or an interrogative pronoun; sometimes it corresponds to* *Tib* mod; ḡ-e [independent yod + separate aleph] certainly, surely; at all, Srn 100b (aḡi ḡ-e, *Tib* yod mod kyang), Srn 61b, 173a, 198c, 199a (bui ḡ-e, SrnP 61b bui ḡe; *Tib* yin gyi; yod kyang; yin mod kyi; mod kyi), Aruk 9, 10 (bui ḡ-e), Srn 313c, 414b (buyu ḡ-e, *Tib* mod kyi), Srn 43a (ergügdemüi ḡ-e, cf *Tib* tsam), Srn 15b (ḡara[=u]mu ḡ-e, *Tib* 'byung srid), Srn 265a (kememü ḡ-e, !*Tib* sems kyang), Srn 47d, 53d, 58b, 85b, 100c, 159d, 165d, 167b, 187b, 188d, 191d, 202d, 206d, 253a, b, 260d, 262b, 263d, 277b, 281d, 299d, 308b, 325d, 334d, 342d (ken ḡ-e, SrnP 58b ken ḡe, 53d [ke]n ḡe, *Tib* su zhig, ³⁰⁸ su zhig gis; ²⁶² su, ^{58, 187, 188, 281} su yis), Srn 115c (taḡalamu ḡ-e, *Tib* 'dzin pa), Srn 389a (teḡigegdemüi ḡ-e, *Tib* bskyang dgos kyang), Srn 185c, 186c (ügüleḡügüi ḡ-e, cf *Tib* gtam ngag ste; 'byung mod kyi), Srn 6d, 129b, 208d, 246b, 266d (yaḡun ḡ-e, *Tib* ci, ¹²⁹ kyang, ²⁴⁶ gang, ²⁶⁶ ci zhig).

JEBE arrow- or spear-head, sharp weapon; **ḡebes** *plur*, ḡ.-**iyen** *poss sbjct*, ḡ.-**iyen sürčilen arči-** Srn 98a to grease and clean one's own spear-heads (!*Tib* rgyan byi dor byed).

JEBES *plur* of **ḡebe**.

JEGÜ- to wear, to put on, *Tib* btags; **ḡegügdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 395c (oro-yin čimeg köl-tür ülü ḡ., *Tib* gtsug rgyan rkang par mi btags te).

JİČI again, anew, **ḡiči basa** Srn 267b again, also (*Tib* -).

JİGA [ḡi'a] *in* **ḡiy-a ügei bui** Srn 384b it is impossible (*Tib* mi srid kyi/kyis). Cf Bca IX 72b **üḡegsen ḡ. ügei bui** 'it is impossible to (be) seen', Bca IX 129c **ḡiryalang terigüten bolqu-yi ḡ. ügei** 'it is impossible to have pleasures and the like'.

JIFAČIN [MNT *jiqačín*] plur fishermen, *Tib* nya pa; **jiyačín ilbesü-ber aryadaǰu** Srn 146c the fishermen lure (the fish) with bait (*Tib* nya pas zas kyis kha brid nas). Cf *Mong jiyasučín sing*.

JIFAD plur of **jiyasun**, fish, *Tib* nya rnam; **jiyad** Bur, f. 26a (ködege-tür qočoruγsan j. metü), *ǰ.-i acc*, *ǰ.-i qidu-* Srn 146d to slaughter fish (*Tib* nya rnam; gsod); see the next.

JIFAN plur of **jiyasun**, fish, *Tib* nya rnam; **jiyan ... qiduydumui** Srn 319d fish are slaughtered (*Tib* nya rnam ... gsod); Srn 390c (tatayul-un usun-tur sinuγsan j., *Tib* yur ba'i chu la brten pa yis | nya rnam); see **jiyad**.

JIFAR [ǰi'ar] musc, *Tib* gla rtsi; **jiyar sürčigsen kümün-ü bey-e-tür : ǰ.-un ünür inu bolun bui** ♠ Srn 143cd on the body of someone anointed by musc the smell of musc becomes (noticeable; !*Tib* gla rtsi byugs pa'i gang zag la | gla rtsi'i dri zhim 'byung la ltos, MG, f. 25a, *jiyar-iyar uγiyaysan budgali-dur jiyar-un : sayiqan ünür ünüstemüi üjetügei tegün-i ♠), *ǰ.-i acc*, *ǰ.-i abun bui* Srn 30d (people) take the musk (*Tib* gla rtsi len), *ǰ.-un gen*, see above Srn 143d. Cf *Mong jiyar, jayar, Khalkha jaar; Turk yipar, Hung gyopár*.*

JIFASUN [MNT *jiqasu, jiqasun*] fish, plur **jiyad, jiyar**.

JIGÜR [ǰi'ür] wing, **ǰigür-e loc**, *ǰ.-e ayulya-* Argun 1289 to send urgently (*lit* to let run on wings). Cf *Khalkha etc bookish ǰigüür; Oir dial ǰiwr, Buryat dial yeber*.

JIGÜRTEŃ plur winged (beings), birds, *Tib* 'dab chags; **ǰigür-ten bütügü-yin tula nuta yabumui** Srn 228d the (other) birds, because of being mute, live safely (MG, f. 38b, kelen ügei ǰigürten ber amuyulang yabumui, ZP dalabčitanı kelegei amuyulang yabumui, *Tib* 'dab chags lkugs pa bde bar rgyu), *ǰ.-e dat*, *ǰ.-e tebčigdeǰügüi* Srn 217d (the bat) was abandoned by the birds (MG, f. 37a, ǰigürten-e tebčigdebe, ZP ǰigüürten bükün tebčibe, *Tib* 'dab chags kun gyis spangs). Cf *Khalkha, Oir etc bookish ǰigüürten*.

JIL year (in the twelve-year cycle), Aruk 20 (*ǰiryuyan on luu ǰil qabur-un*), BeTaT, f. 167b (quluyan-a ǰil ǰunu). *Turk yil*.

JIMIS [HY *yemiš* (*Turk*), MA *ǰimiš*] fruit, *Tib* shing thog; 'bras bu; se'u; **ǰimis modun-u oqi-ača abtayu** Srn 314c (SrnP DH *ǰemis modun[u oqi'a]ča abtayu*) the fruit is taken from the top of the tree (*Tib* shing thog shing rtse las blang gi), *ǰ. olan-u siltayabar* Srn 44a because of plenty of fruit (cf *Tib* 'bras bu mang); Srn 22c (bolbasun ǰ., *mistranslation of erroneous Tib* bal bos se'u, read Bal bo'i se'u; MG, f. 5b, balbusiu-yi acc). *Turk yemiš* (< ye-), *Hung gyümölcs*.

JIMISTÜ having fruit, **ǰimis-tü modun** Srn 110c tree with fruit,

fruit-bearing tree (*Tib* 'bras ldan shing gis instrum).

JIRAN [My *ǰira*, MA *ǰiran*] sixty. BeTaT pagination. Cf **ǰiron in ǰiron nasun-tur-iyar** Hindu 31 in his age of sixty.

JIRGA- [MNT *ǰirqa-*] to be happy, to enjoy happiness or pleasure, *Tib* bde (ba), bde ba spyad/thob; bde skyid thob; bde bar sdod; 'dod yon spyad; **ǰiryabasu adv condit**, Srn 416a (urtu önide ǰ. ber, *Tib* yun ring bde ba spyad spyad nas/pa), **ǰiryaǰu adv imperf**, *ǰ. ülü qanuquı* Srn 29c man does not get full of enjoying (what is wished for; *Tib* 'dod yon spyad pas mi ngoms te), **ǰiryaǰuyui praeter imperf**, Srn 375d (the ravens) were pleased (because ..., *Tib* bde ba thob), **ǰiryan adv mod**, *ǰ. sayuyčín-tur mergen bolquı qamiγ-a buı* Srn 24b How can those who live in pleasures become wise? (!*Tib* bde bar sdod la mkhas mi srid), **ǰiryaqu nom fut**, Srn 253b (nasuda ǰ. ber, *Tib* rtag tu bde bar bsdad), **ǰiryaqu-i nom fut acc**, *ǰ.-i merged-te üiledteküi* Srn 421b the wise should act for happiness (*Tib* bde ba mkhas pas bsten), **ǰiryayu praes fut**, Srn 32b (engke ǰ., *Tib* bde skyid thob), Srn 350d (nasu ǰ., *Tib* rgyun tu bde), Srn 216a (öber-degen erke oluγsad ǰ., *Tib* rang dbang thams cad bde ba ste).

JIRGAFUL- [ǰirqa'ul-] causat of **ǰirya-**, to make sy happy, **ǰiryayulqu-yin nom fut gen**, *ǰ.-yin ... degedü* Srn 397b the best (way) to make sy happy (*Tib* dga' stud pa'i mchog), **ǰiryayuluγad adv perf**, Srn 234d (busud-i ǰ., *Tib* gzhan bde).

JIRGALANG [MNT *ǰirqalang*] pleasure, delight, happiness, *Tib* bde (ba); **ǰiryalang keme-** Srn 265a, c to take sg for pleasure (*Tib* bde'o snyam); Srn 398d (eldeb ǰ. ǰobalang, *Tib* skyid sdug sna tshogs), Srn 74b (*ǰaruqu ǰ.*, *Tib* spyod pa'i bde), Srn [435a] (olan samayu-yi tebčibesü ǰ. buı, *Tib* 'du 'dzi spangs pa'i bde ba ste), *ǰ.-a dat*, *ǰ.-a toya-* Srn 265d to take sg for pleasure (*Tib* bde bar bsgom), *ǰ.-dur dat*, *ǰ.-tur kürkü ügei* Srn 24d will not attain happiness (*Tib* chen po'i bde ba thob mi srid), *ǰ.-tur quriča-* Srn 321b, c to long for or to covet pleasure (*Tib* bde ... la chag; 'dod la zhen/chags), *ǰ.-tur tor-* to stick on pleasure, Srn 24c (üčügiken ǰ.-tur toruyči kümün, *Tib* bde ba chung la chags pa), *ǰ.-i acc*, *ǰ.-i bütüge-* to bring happiness, joy or pleasure (see *ǰ.-yi*), *ǰ.-i küse-* Srn 65a to wish pleasure (*Tib* bde ba 'dod), *ǰ.-un gen*, *ǰ.-un degedü* Srn 252b the utmost happiness (*Tib* bde ba'i mchog), *ǰ.-yi acc*, Srn 18b (ene be qoyitu/s be töröl-nügüd-ün ǰ.-yi bütügegči, *Tib* 'ǰig rten 'di dang pha rol gyi | bde ba sgrub pa).

JIRGUDUFAR [-du'ar] sixth, **ǰiryuduyar ǰüil** Srn VI title Chapter Six (*Tib* drug pa). *Daur ǰirgoodaar/jirwoodaar, Khalkha bookish jurgadugaar*.

JIRUFAN [MNT *jirqo'an*, etc, Yem. *ǰiryu'an*] six; sixth, Aruk 20 (Či ön *ǰiryuγan* on). *Daur jirwoo*, *Khalkha jurgaa(n)*.

JIRON sixty, Hindu 31, cf *ǰiran*.

JIRUGA [= *ǰiro'a*] ambler, *ǰiruy-a* Srn 238c (sayin ayta *ǰ.* ügei ele bögesü, *Tib* rta mchog 'gros dang mi ldan na). Cf *ǰoriya*, Yem. id., *Daur jirool/jiroo*, *Khalkha joroo*, *Turk yoriya*, Yem. also yorqa.

JIRUQAI drawing, here writing, *Tib* yi ge; Srn 85c (qoroqay-yin idegsen mör *ǰiruqai* bičig taqi bögesü, *Tib* srin bu dag gis zos pa'i rjes | yi ger byung yang). *Later Mong ǰiruqai* mathematics; astrology. *Mong ǰiru-* to draw, *Khalkha jur-*, *Manchu niru-*, *Daur nyur-/nüri-* id., *Turk yaz-* 'to write'.

JIRÜKEN [cf MNT *ǰirüge, ǰürüge*] heart, SrnCol 6 (Bodi *ǰirüken*, *Tib* Byang chub kyi snying po). *Turk yüräk*.

JIRÜKENDEKI that what is in the heart, *ǰirüken-deki gerel* SrnCol 6 the light in the heart (*Tib* thugs kyi 'od zer).

JOBA- to suffer, to have pains, *Tib* sdug (bsngal); 'bad; 'brang; *ǰobabasu* *adv condit*, Srn 386b (edüged-tür *ǰ.* ber, *Tib* 'phral la sdug kyang), Srn 421a (edüged-tür üčügüken *ǰ.* ber, *Tib* 'phral du cung zad sdug na yang), *ǰobaysan* *nom perf*, Srn 62c (tariyačin-u on sara *ǰ.* tariyan-i, SrnP tariyačinu hon zara *ǰoboqsan* tariyani, *Tib* zhing pas lo zlar 'bad pa'i zhing), *ǰobamui* *praes imperf*, Srn 412b (ed-ün tula *ǰ.*, !*Tib* nor phyr 'brang 'to quest for wealth'), *ǰobayu* *praes fut*, Srn 216b (busud-un erke-tür oroy sad *ǰ.*, *Tib* gzhan dbang thams cad sdug bsngal yin), Srn 24a (merged erdem surqui-dayan *ǰ.*, *Tib* mkhas pa slob pa'i dus na sdug).

JOBAΓA- [*ǰoba'a-*] *causat of ǰoba-*, to let suffer, to torment, to afflict, *ǰobayayad* *adv perf*, Srn 64d (nököd-i *ǰ.*, *Tib* 'khor sdug), *ǰobayayu* *praes fut* Srn 110b (mayun ... bügüde-yi *ǰ.*, *Tib* rang gzhan sdug).

JOBALANG suffering, pain, *Tib* sdug (bsngal), mya ngan; dka' ba; *ǰobalang ǰiryalang* Srn 253c pain (and) pleasure (*Tib* bde dang sdug bsngal 'pleasure and pain'); Srn 151d (yasiyudan ügüleksen-iyen *ǰ.* ünen-i kelelebe, *Tib* sdug bsngal bden pa bsgrags lags so), Srn 398d (*ǰiryalang ǰ.*, *Tib* skyid sdug), Srn 90c (nigül *ǰ.* mayui ner-e, *Tib* sdig sdug gtam ngan), Srn 297d (nökör-ečegen qayačaqui *ǰ.* kürten bui, *Tib* grogs dang bral ba'i mya ngan thob), Srn 416b (ülemji yeke qayačaqu-yin *ǰ.*, *Tib* 'bral ba'i sdug bsngal lhag par che), *ǰ.-i* *acc*, *ǰ.-i gēr-ün* Srn 65d when (wishing to) abandon suffering (Ligeti: *kir-ün* 'when doing' is not supported by *Tib* sdug bsngal spang/s phyr 'in order to be freed from [*lit* to abandon] pain'), Srn 133d (berke *ǰ.-i* üjen, !*Tib* dka' ba

rgyun mi 'chad pa thob), Srn 74a (ed-i quriyaqu *ǰ.-i* kü üjeyü, *Tib* sog pa'i sdug bsngal nyid | myong gi), *ǰ.-un* *gen*, *ǰ.-un kü siltayan* Srn 265b the very cause of suffering (*Tib* sdug bsngal kho na'i rgyu), *ǰ.-un siltayan* Srn 362c the cause of suffering (*Tib* sdug bsngal rgyur term), *ǰ.-yi* *acc*, *ǰ.-yi ... bütüge-* Srn 65b to carry through misery (*Tib* sdug bsngal 'ba' zhis bsgrub); *plur ǰ.-ud* sufferings, *ǰ.-ud oromui* sufferings occur (like rain), *var ǰ.-ud ... oroy sayar* Srn 401d (*Tib* sdug bsngal char bzhin rgyun du 'bab), *ǰ.-ud terigün-tür kürteyü* Srn 170b pains will hit the head (*Tib* sdug bsngal ... thor tu 'bab), *ǰ.-ud-iyar instrum*, Srn 431c (eldeb *ǰ.-ud-iyar* ... bui, *Tib* sdug bsngal sna tshogs kyis), *ǰ.-ud-un* *gen*, *ǰ.-ud-un saba inu* Srn 414a (the body is) the vessel of sufferings (*Tib* sdug bsngal rgya mtsho'i snod gyur pa 'the vessel of a sea of suffering').

JOBALANG-UD *plur of ǰobalang*.

JOČIN guest, *Tib* 'gron; *ǰočin-tür nökö-ün debel-i debüsčü* Srn 154c spreading out the companion's (and not one's own) robe for the guest (*Tib* 'gron la grogs pa'i gos bting nas). Cf *ǰoči n pr m*; *Turk yolči*.

JOKI- to be proper/suitable, to be fitting as, to fit for (with *dat -tur*), *ǰokiqu* *nom fut*, Srn 274d (qamiy-a *ǰ.* 'how can it fit to?', MG, f. 46b, *ǰokiyamu* yaγun *ǰ.-e*, *Tib* 'os sam ci), see also *ǰoqi-*.

JOKILDU- *reciproc of ǰoki-*, to live in harmony, to reconcile, to be harmonious, *Tib* 'dum; *ǰokilduydaqui* *benedict*, Srn 338b (öter arilyayad *ǰ.* 'one should immediately clear up (the harm done) and reconcile', *Tib* myur du bsal la 'dum' dun par bya); see also *ǰoqildu-*.

JOKIS propriety, accordance, righteousness, properness, *ǰokis-iyar instrum*, *ǰ.-iyar üiledteküi* Srn 316c one should act properly (*Tib* gang rig pa bya), see also *ǰoqis*.

JOKISTU proper, suitable, *ǰokis-tu ayalyu* SrnCol 6 suitable, agreeable sounding, poetical expression, *Skr* kāvyā (*Tib* snyan ngag/s), see also *ǰoqistu*.

JOKIYA- to make fit, to compile, to compose, to harmonize, *ǰokiyabai* *praeter perf*, SrnCol 5 (bi ene šastir-i ... *ǰ.* 'I compiled this treatise ...', *Tib* bdag gis bstan bcos 'di | ... byas), cf *ǰoqiya-*.

JONTURUF [HY *ǰonturuq*] harm, affliction; infection, contamination, *Tib* shan; Srn 390b (mayun-u *ǰonturuq*, MG, f. 65a, mayu-giyin küčün-iyer *instrum*, ZP mungxagiyn uršiq, *Tib* ngan pa'i shan), Srn 142b (mayuy-yin *ǰ.* inu kürümüi, MG, f. 25a, mayu inu qaldamui, ZP xaldabur bolxu, *Tib* ngan pa'i shan, see also Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 325-326).

JOQI- to conform, to be proper, see next and also *ǰoki-*.

JOQILDU- *reciproc of* **joqi-**, to act or live in harmony; to come to an agreement, to reconcile *intrans*, *Tib* mdza' byed, 'dum, mthun par gyis; **joqildubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 367b (dayisun-luy-a j., *Tib* dgra bo dang mdza' ba byed kyang), **joqildun** *adv mod*, j. **yabu-** Srn 223d to live in good terms, to become reconciled (*Tib* 'dum par 'gyur ba); Srn 384d (bügüden-lüge j. yabuydaqui, *Tib* mthun par gyis), **joqilduqui-dur** *nom fut dat*, j. **-tur tus-a es-e bolbasu ber** Srn 383c even if there is no profit in (their) reconciliation (*Tib* 'dum la mi phan yang).

JOQILDUFUL- [jokildu'ul-] *causat of* **joqildu-**, to reconcile, to bring into accord, **joqilduyulqu** *nom fut*, j. **berke** Srn 128b it is difficult to reconcile (*Tib* 'dum pa dka').

JOQIS propriety, properness, correctitude; accordance, **joqis ügei** inappropriate, improper, *Tib* mi 'os, gnas ma yin, bya ba ma yin pa'i; j. **ügei busud-i ülü erigdeküi** Srn 314b one should not seek other, improper (things; SrnP DH **joqis ügei [busudi ülü] erigdeküi**, !*Tib* mi 'os gzhan la rlom sems spang 'one should abandon covetousness for other, indecent [goods']), j. [**ügei] busud-ta ülü ügülegdeküi** Srn 333b one should not tell (it) to others who are improper (*Tib* gnas ma yin la smra mi bya), j. **ügei oron-ača ken j-e abqun** Srn 277b who would take (goods) from an improper place? (*Tib* gnas ma yin las su zhig len), j. **ügei üile-i : mede-** Srn 339a to know (how to deal with an) improper deed (*Tib* bya ba ma yin pa'i bya ba), *see also* **jokis**.

JOQISTU suitable, fit, agreeable, **joqis-tu** Srn 395a (alibe alin-tur j. bögesü, *Tib* gang dang gang gis gnas yin pa), *see also* **jokistu**.

JOQIYA- to compile/compose, to arrange, to create, to author, *Tib* sbyor, rigs; rtsom; **joqiyažu** *adv imperf*, Srn 01 (Sasgiyab[a] bandidda bayši j., *Tib* -), Srn 281b (üčügükən j., *Tib* cung zad rigs shing), **joqiyān** *adv mod*, j. **čida-** Srn 313d to be able to prepare, compose or apply (*Tib* sbyor ba shes), **joqiyaqui-dur** *nom fut dat*, j. **-tur medegde-** Srn 455d (one's wisdom is) to be known when composing (maxims; *Tib* rtsom na shes); *see also* **jokiya-**.

JORI- to intend, to move into the direction of, **joriysan** *nom perf*, j. **yažar-i ülü alda-** Srn 201d not to miss the intended place (*Tib* gang la btad/gtang par/sar 'phog). *Turk* yorī-

JORIF intent, intention, aim, will, *Tib* dmigs pa; **joriy-tur** *dat/loc*, Srn 437a (qamuy j.-tur mergen boluyad, *Tib* dmigs pa kun la rab mkhas zhing). *Turk* yorīq.

JORIYA ambler, **joriy-a bol-** to become an ambler, Srn 44c (sayin morin j. bolur-un suryaysan-u siltayan, *Tib* rta mchog dul ba 'gro mgyogs te 'the excellent horse that is tamed and has a swift gait'), *cf*

žiruyā, *Turk* yorīya.

JÖB right, proper, *Tib* legs, chos; **jöb eteged nom-i nomla-** Srn 273a to teach (what is) right (and what is) wrong teaching (*Tib* chos dang chos min smra), **jöb eteged-i ülü sinjilen** Srn 297a not discerning what is right and what is wrong (*Tib* legs nyes rnam par mi dpyod par), **jöb jöb neme-** Srn 132b to increase gradually (!*Tib* yar ngo 'byung), **jöb jöbken** *see below* **jöbken**; **jöb suruysan-i** *acc*, Srn 77b the one who rightly learned (*Tib* legs par sbyangs la), **jöb üiledügčün-i** *acc*, Srn 79b those who rightly act (*Tib* yang dag cho ga byed la).

JÖBKEN *in* **jöb jöbken degegsi od-** Srn 356d to go gradually upwards, to improve gradually (*Tib* gong nas gong du 'gro).

JÖBSIYE- [jöbšiyē-] to consent, to please, to approve, **jöbsiyeküy-e** *nom fut dat*, Srn 305b (qamuy-i j.-e ... berke, !*Tib* thams cad mgu bar ... dka').

JÖBSIYEGÜL- [jöbšiyē'ül-] *pass of* **jöbsiyē-**, to be approved, to be accepted, to be pleased, **jöbsiyegülsügei** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 456b (öber-iyen j., *Tib* rang la tshad mar byed).

JÖGE- [MNT jö'e-] to gather, to accumulate; to carry, *Tib* gsog, bsags; **jögebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 406c (ed-i j., *Tib* bsag na), **jögen** *adv mod*, Srn 90d (quluyan-a metü j. barabasu üküümüi, *Tib* byi ba bzhin du bsags nas 'chi), **jögesügei** *1st person optat*, Srn 361a (ed-i j., *Tib* longs spyod gsog 'dod). *Cf Turk* yük-

JÖGEI honey bee, *Tib* bung ba; **jögei čēčeg-i eriküi** Srn 139c that the bee seeks the flower (*Tib* bung ba me tog tshol ba), **jögey-yin** *gen*, j. **-yin bal** Srn 449c honey (*Tib* sbrang rtsi), j. **-yin čiyuluysan bal** Srn [402c] the honey gathered by the bees (*Tib* sbrang rtsi); **jöges** *plur*, j. **bal-iyān ülü iderün : busud-ta abtabasu üküre kürümüi** Srn 303c if the bees do not eat their honey, others will take it, and then (the bees will) start dying (*Tib* bung ba sbrang rtsi mi za bar | gzhan gyis khyer na lceb par rtsom), j. **čēčeg-i tayalamu** Srn 115c bees like flower(s); *Tib* sbrang rtsi 'dzin pa me tog la | dga' yis), j. ... **orčün čiyuluyu** Srn 8d the bees gather around (*Tib* bung ba ... 'khor).

JÖGELEDKE- [jö'eletke-] *causat of* **jögeled-**, to soften, *Tib* 'dul; **jögeledkejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 437b (diyan-iyar sedkil-i jögeledkejü, *Tib* ting nge 'dzin gyis sems 'dul ba), *cf* ET qatayu-yi jögeledkelügei.

JÖGELEN [jö'elen, MNT jö'ölen] soft, mild; softness, mildness, *Tib* 'jam, dul, zhi, gnyen des can; **jögele bol-** Srn 374b to become mild (*Tib* dul), j. **böged** Srn 328d being soft (*Tib* 'jam nyid), j. **jasal** Srn 162d mild treatment (*Tib* zhi chos), j. **nomoqabar yabubasu sayin** Srn 383b it is good if one acts in a soft and mild way (*Tib* gnyen des can du

byas), **ǰ. nomoqan** Srn 234b soft and mild (*Tib* dul ba), **ǰ. üge-tü** Srn 152a having mild words (*Tib* ngag 'jam pa); Srn 161a (amuɣulang ǰ., *Tib* zhi ba), Srn 385b (qatayū ǰ., *Tib* 'jam rtsub), **ǰ.-iyer instrum**, **ǰ.-iyer nomoyaduy-a** [*read nomoyadqan*] ... **čida-** Srn 162b to be able to tame in a soft way (*Tib* zhi bas 'dul bar ... nus), **ǰ.-iyer-iyen instrum poss sbjct**, **ǰ.-iyer-iyen ... teǰige-** Srn 110a to take care of sy through one's gentleness (*Tib* dul bas ... skyong), cf also **ǰögölen**, *Daur* jeuleen.

— **JÖGES** plur of **ǰögei**.

JÖGIN moisture, humidity, **ǰögin dulayan-dur mod urɣuyu** Srn 219d the forest grows in moisture and warmth (*Tib* dro zhing brlan sar nags tshal skye). Cf *Mong ǰüyin*.

JÖGÖLEN [ǰö'ölen] soft(ness), mild(ness), *Tib* 'jam (po); **ǰögölen böged qurča** Srn 329d mildness is sharp (*Tib* 'jam nyid rno); Srn 301a (ülemǰi ǰ., *Tib* gnas ma yin pa'i dul), **ǰ.-i acc**, **ǰ.-iyer ǰ.-i ber ilayu** Srn 328a by mildness one conquers the mild (*Tib* 'jam pos 'jam po 'joms byed cing), **ǰ.-iyer instrum**, **ǰ.-iyer qamuy-i bütügekü-yin tula** Srn 328c because by mildness one can accomplish everything, ... (*Tib* 'jam pos kun 'grub de yi phyir), **ǰ.-iyer qatayus-i ber ilayu** Srn 328b by mildness one conquers the tough as well (*Tib* 'jam pos rtsub mo'ang 'joms par byed), cf **ǰögelen**.

JULA oil/butter lamp, *Tib* mar me, sgron ma/me, sdong bu **ǰula metü** ... **söne-** Srn 132d to be extinguished like a lamp (*Tib* mar me bzhin du mnal); Srn 91d (gegegen ber ǰ., *Tib* sgron me/ma gsal yang), Srn 244b (sitayamal ǰ., *Tib* sgron me), Srn 161c (tosu-tu ǰ., *Tib* snum dang ldan pa'i šdong/<sdang> bu), **ǰ.-yi acc**, **ǰ.-yi sönege-** Srn 113d to extinguish the lamp(-light, *Tib* sgron ma/me ... gsod), **ǰ.-yi uruyū qanduyulǰu bari-** Srn 394c to hold the lamp upside down (*Tib* mar me thur du kha bstan), **ǰ.-yin gen**, **ǰ.-yin gerel** lamp-light, **ǰ.-yin gerel metü** Srn 235d like the lamp-light (*Tib* mar me'i 'od bzhin du), **ǰ.-yin gerel-e bariydaysan** Srn 135c attracted/caught by the lamp-light (*Tib* mar me'i 'od la 'dzings ['to fight', *Mong* barildu-] pa). *Turk* yula.

JULJAFAN the little of an animal, fledgeling, cub, etc, Suv 1721 xyl., X 11a (kögöǰigen-ü ǰulǰayan-i acc), see **ǰulǰıyan**.

JULJIFAD plur of **ǰulǰıyan**.

JULJIFAN the little of an animal, fledgeling, cub, etc, Srn 247c (kököge-yin ǰulǰıyan, *Tib* khu byug phru gu), Srn 156c (siyaǰıyay-yin ǰ., *Tib* skya ka'i phru gu); **ǰulǰıyad** plur, **ǰ.-ıyan poss sbjct**, **ǰ.-ıyan ide-** Suv 1721 X 4b to eat (her) own cubs; cf *Mong ǰulǰayan*.

JUN summer, *Tib* dbyar; Srn 253d (ebül ǰun, *Tib* dbyar dgun, var rgun), Srn 169c (mayui bulay ǰun debülün urusuyu, *Tib* chu mig ngan pa

dbyar 'bab kyi), **ǰun-u gen**, **ǰun-u bulay** Srn 220a summer brook (source of water that only exists during the rainy season of summer; *Tib* dbyar gyi chu mig).

JÜG direction, region, Srn 417c (ali be ǰüg, *Tib* phyogs bsalad), Srn 31d (arban ǰüg, *Tib* phyogs beur term), **ǰüg-i acc**, Srn Col 3 (bügüde ǰüg-i geyigül-, *Tib* phyogs rnamsgsal), **ǰüg-tür loc**, Srn 426b (arban ǰüg-tür butarayulda-, *Tib* phyogs beur 'thor).

JÜIL, SrnP **ǰüyil** chapter, Srn I-IX title (eng terigün, nököge (SrnP nökö'e), yutayar, dötöger, tabtayar, ǰıryuduyar, doloduyar, naimaduyar, yisüdüger ǰ., *Tib* – dang po'o, – gnyis pa'o, etc). MG has ilyal, ZP writes sayitur üiledkü/i both for *Tib* rab tu byed pa.

JÜRGEI in **ǰürgei ebesün** a climbing plant, creeper, **ǰ. ebesün oqi-dur kürügsen-i üǰe** Srn 236d see (how) the vine reached the top (MG, f, 40a, ǰürgei ber üǰügür-e kürügsen-i üǰegtün, ZP xojuugiyin modun üzöürtü kürüqseni üzeqtün, ČG oriyangyu ebesün : üǰügür-tür inu kürtele ǰarqu-dur adali, *Tib* 'khril shing rtse mor phyin la ltos). Cf *Khalkha ǰürgii* = čödör öws (Cewel, p. 290), a general term for creeping plants; according to Öljıixutag, p. 218: ǰürgii = čödörgönö, čödör öws, awırgana 'Atragene ochotensis' and 'A. sibirica'; in Lessing, p. 1085, ǰürgüi 'Atragene sibirica'.

K

KARUTI *Skv* Garuđa, **Karuti šiba'un** SrnP 4c the bird G. (*Tib* mkha' lding), cf *Garudi*.

KEBEKEN beautiful, pretty, *Tib* mdzes 'beautiful' (**kebegen** in Ligeti's transcription, **kebken** in Bosson's *Treasury*; also citing Kowalewski's **kebegen** 'pendant'); Srn 447d (altan čimeg kebeken [*var geb gegen* 'very bright'] ber bögesü, MG, f. 74a, altan čimeg : üǰesküleng bögesü ber, ZP altan čimeg : kē bolboči, *Tib* gser gyi rgyan mdzes kyang), Bur, f. 17b (burtay-ıyar dügürügsen k. saba-yi acc 'a beautiful vessel full of dirt'). Poppe, *Twelve Deeds*, p. 86, quotes Lessing, p. 438, **kebeken** 'not good, mediocre' interpreting it as 'impure'. However, the passage in Bur ... **kebeken saba-yi mungqay-ıyar ülü uqan qurıčaqui-tür adali** may be rendered as this: 'It is similar to lusting, by ignorance, for a pretty vessel full of dirt, without recognising (its contents)'. See also *Mong kege* 'pattern; beautiful', **kegeken** dimin 'pretty' (*Khalkha* xeexen, Cewel, p. 769) and **keb** 'shape, form, mould', *Turk* kep, *Hung* kęp.

KEBTE- to lie (down), to be lying, *Tib* nyal; **kebtēn** adv mod, Srn

138d (nuta kebten bui, *Tib* bde bar nyal).

KED plur of **ken** who.

KEDÜI how many; some; somehow; when, *Tib* ji ltar; **kedüi** be however, anyhow, however much, Srn 178c (bil'igür-i k. be te'jigebesü, *Tib* mchil/'chil pa ji ltar gsos gyur kyang), **k. ber** no matter how much, *Tib* ji ltar ... kyang; **k. ber arɣ-a yadabasu** Srn 13a however much lacking in means (*Tib* ji ltar thabs brdugs kyang), **k. ber bučalyabasu** Srn 280c no matter how much being boiled (*Tib* ji ltar bskol gyur kyang), **k. ber jasabasu** Srn 175a however much mending, despite all mending (*Tib* ji ltar bcos gyur kyang), **k. bürkübesü ber** Srn 42c however much one covers (the *sumana* / *sna ma* flower; *Tib* legs bkab kyang), **k. činaysi ögbesü ber** Srn 190a however much one gives away (*Tib* ji ltar phar byin yang), **k. niyubasu ber** Srn 42a however much hidden (*Tib* sbas gyur kyang), **k. taqi yadabasu** Srn 50a even if being in need (*Tib* ji ltar rgud/gud gyur kyang), **k. üges** Srn 353b some/few words (*Tib* 'ga smra).

KEDÜN plur of **kedüi** how many, **kedün k. uyes-te kürtele** Mke 1257 for all generations, **k. taqi sayin bolbasu** Srn 453c fine as it may be (*Tib* shin tu bzang po yang 'though very fine').

KEGER [MNT ke'er] grassland, steppe, *Tib* thang; **keger-tür** loc, **k.-tür ongyoča-yi yabuylun yadaya** Srn 366a one cannot make a boat go on the steppe (*Tib* thang la gru yis ji ltar 'gro).

KEI wind; air, *Tib* rlung; **kei ebedčün** "air" disease, **kei ebedčün-tür tusa** Srn 388c use(ful) against an "air" disease (MG, f. 65a, kei-dür inu tusalā-, *Tib* rlung la phan), **kei ide-** Srn 264c to eat air (MG, f. 44b, salkin ide-, ZP kei ide-, *Tib* rlung za), **kei metü keyis-** Srn 40b to float like wind (*Tib* rlung bzhin ldang), **kei üçügüken jula-yi sönegeyü** Srn 113d the wind extinguishes the little lamp (*Tib* rlung gis ... | de yis sgron me chung ngu gsod); Srn 31d (čindan-u ünür-i kei kü ... delgeregülün bui, *Tib* tsandan dri | rlung gis ... rgyas par byed), Srn 396d (yal-iyar tüimeridküi-tür kei kereg-tü, *Tib* mes bsreg na | rlung zhig ci nas grogs su dgos), **key-e dat**, **key-e arban jüg-tür butarayulda-** Srn 426b to be dispersed by the wind in the ten directions (*Tib* rlung gis phyogs bcur 'thor), **key-e keyiskegüldegsen čindan-u ünür** Srn 415c the sandalwood odour dispersed by the wind (*Tib* rlung gis bsgos pa'i tsan dan dri), **key-e tayu[y]daysan ünür-tü maliga** Srn 81c the fragrant mallika-flower driven away by the wind (*Tib* rlung gis bdas pa'i ma li ka), cf also **keyi**.

KEJIYE when, whenever, with negation never, **kejiy-e be üiledtekü busu** Srn 322d (it is) never to be done (*Tib* nam/de yang/ta min), **k. ber**

bögesü mayad singtarayu Srn 93b at some time (they) will certainly decline (*Tib* skye bo nam zhig ci nas nyams), **k. ber bögesü ülü urbayu** Srn 121b (they) will never betray (*Tib* rnam pa kun tu/du 'gyur ldog med), **k. ber ülü üiledteyü** Srn 322b (it is) not to be done at any time (*Tib* nam yang min), **k. ... tejiyede ... if/when ..., then ...** (*Tib* ji srid ... de yi bar du ...): **k. öberün küčün törötele : tejiyede dayisun-i kündülegdeküi** Srn 316a until one's own strength develops, one should respect the enemy (SrnP DH **keji'e ö'erü[n k]üčün törö[tele ...]**, *Tib* ji srid rang stobs ma rdzogs na | de yi bar du dgra nams bkur); Srn 147a (maɣui kümün k. yadabasu, *Tib* dman pa ji srid nyams chung ba).

KEJIYEDE when (*dat of kejiye*), **kejiyede ali kereg bolquī čay-tur ülemji : ed-i-yügen ögkü** Srn 402d to give more of one's property in the time when need comes (*Tib* nam dgos tshe na len pa yi | nor ni sbyin), **k. ičegürütü bolbasu ele** Srn 123a when one has the feeling of shame (*Tib* ji srid ngo tsha yod gyur na).

KELE [MNT kele, kelen] tongue; language, **keleber** instrum, Srn 01 (Enecke-ün k., *Tib* Rgya gar skad du; *ibid* Mongyoljin k.). Cf *Khalkha xel*, *Oir kelen*, *Buryat xelen* 'tongue, language', *Daur xeli/heli* 'tongue', etc., see also Sun Zhu, p. 340.

KELELE- to speak, to talk, *Tib* smra, bshad, 'don, bsgrags; **kelelebe praeter perf**, Srn 151d (jobalang ünen-i k. bi kememü, *Tib* sdug bsngal bden pa/par bsgrags so lo), **kelelekü-yin nom fut gen**, **k.-yin tulada** Srn 228c because of (being able) to speak (*Tib* smra bas), **kelelen adv mod**, **k. čidamu** Srn 310d (the parrot) is able to speak (*Tib* 'don pa shes par 'gyur), **keleleyü praes fut**, Srn 124b (busičar k., *Tib* log par b/shad), Srn 97d (doriyun k., *Tib* lkog tu smra), Srn 103a (erdem-iyen omorqan k., *Tib* yon tan khar 'byin te). Cf later *Mong kele-*.

KELELEGČI nom actor one who speaks/tells, Srn 239c (merged-ün dumda sayin üge kelelegči, *Tib* legs bshad mkhas pa'i khrod 'byin pa).

KEME- [MNT ke'e-] to say (a verb that has the power to subordinate a finite verb or a nominal predicate; it can subordinate and embed full sentences in another or in a clause as direct complements); to wish, to intend to, to consider, *Tib* zhes/ces; 'dod; term; instrum; **kemebesü adv condit** if/when one says or intends; as to, as for, Srn 379c (arčisuyai ... k., *Tib* byi dor byed pa nams), Srn 380a (darusuyai k., *Tib* gzhom 'dod na), Srn 256c (čidqusu k., *Tib* ldug/s 'dod na), Aruk 5 (edüge k.), Aruk 8 ('ene bui taš k.), Aruk 17 ('ene ... sükesi k.), Srn 361a (jögösügei k., *Tib* sog/gsgog 'dod na), Srn 336a (qoor kürgesü k., *Tib* gnod 'dod na), Srn 256a (quriyasu k., *Tib* sog/sogs/gsgog par 'dod nams kyis), Srn 424a (samsiyasuyai k., *Tib* brlag 'dod na), Srn 362a

(sayin bolsuyai k., *Tib* tshogs 'dod na), Srn 428a (tus-a bütügesü k., *Tib* don ... sgrub 'dod na), Srn 384c (tus-a bütüsügei k. ber, *Tib* don sgrub pa/na yang), Srn 361c (usun-i nemegülsü k., *Tib* chu ni 'phel 'dod na), Srn 193d (üjesü k., !*Tib* lta na), Srn 96c (yabuy-a k., *Tib* 'gro dgos byung/pa na), **kemejü** *adv imperf*, Mke 1257 (nasulatuyai k.), **kememü** *praes imperf*, Srn 151d (kelelebe bi k., *Tib* bsgrags so lo, *var* bsgrags lags so), **kemen** *adv mod* saying that ..., with the intention of, Aruk 16 (ači qariyulun k.), Srn 83d (adayusun k. nomla-, *Tib* phyugs su bshad), Aruk 7 (adali k.), Srn 272c (ayula-yi altan k. sedki-, *Tib* ri bo gser du bsgom), Srn 380c (alasu k. küsegčün, *Tib* gsod par 'dod pa rnam), Srn 352b (aljıyas buyu k. sedki-, *Tib* 'khrul bar bsam), Srn 358d (amuyulang k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* bde zhes ... smra), Srn 385d (ary-a jali k. es-e nomla-, *Tib* g.yo sgyur ... ma gsungs), Srn 296a (aryadaba k. sedki-, *Tib* bsus so zhes snyam), Srn 263d (bayatur k. ken j-e ügülekü, *Tib* dpa' bo yin zhes su zhig sgrog/sgrogs), Srn 409a (bayaıııulsu k. sedki-, *Tib* phyug por bya snyam), Srn 272b (bayan k. sedki-, *Tib* phyug por bsgom), Srn 354a (buruyu k. ... uqa-, *Tib* skyon du go), Aruk 18 (buu temečetügei k.), Srn 433a (dayusbayu k. ... ülü küličen, *Tib* zin nam zhes ... sdod par mi 'gyur), Srn 333d (degedü bolui k. ... ügüleldüd, *Tib* thog tu 'byung zhes ... sgrog/s), Srn 79d (emeş k. basu-, *Tib* bud med yin zhes brnyas), Srn 114a (ene dayisun minu k. ... ilya-, *Tib* 'di ni dgra bo zhes | ... 'byed), Srn 170d (ergüjügüi k. sonosta-, *Tib* bskur zhes thos), Srn 351d (yalııııı k. ülügü uqayda-, *Tib* smyon par rjes su mi dpog), Srn 369d (göroged-i ... idegen k. sedki-, *Tib* ri dvags ... zas su bsgom), SrnCol 1 (idegen k. qomoşla-, *Tib* zas su sgro btags), Srn 265c (jıryalang k. sedkigči, *Tib* bde'o snyam pa), Srn 375d (jıryasuyai k. ... ügüleldü-, *Tib* bde ba thob ces ... smra), Srn 362c (jıbalang-un siltayan k. uqa-, *Tib* sdug bsngal rgyur mthong), Srn 456b (jıbsiyegülsügei k. küse-, *Tib* legs zhes pa), Srn 328d (jıgelen böged qurča k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* 'jam nyid rno zhes ... smra), Srn 408a (kereg boluyııııı k. ... quriya-, *Tib* dgos dogs pas ... gsog/sog/s), Srn 232d (körüg-i idegen k. sedki-, *Tib* gzugs brnyan zas su bsgom), Srn 282b (küçü ügegü k. ülü basuydaqui, *Tib* nyam chung na yang brnyas mi bya), Srn 434b (küličetügei k. jalbari-, *Tib* gngang ste / brnangs te gsol btab), Srn 355d (kümün buyu k. ülü sedkigdeküi, *Tib* mi yin snyam du ma sems shig), Srn 76d (mayııııı irou-a k. ügüleldü-, *Tib* ltas ngan yin zhes sgrog/sgrog), Srn 369a (mayııııı sedkil ügei k. ... ülü sedkigdeküi, *Tib* ngan sems med ces te ... yid mi brtan/brton), Aruk 12 (metü bui k.), Srn 329a (minu dayisun k., *Tib* bdag gi dgra yin), Srn 260c (miqan k. ... ken j-e erekün, *Tib* sha yin zhes ... su zhig re), Srn 440c (mungqay törögüjei k. ... kiçigen surtaqui, *Tib* blun por skyes dogs

pas ... 'bad de mnyan), Srn 427c (nadur yayun bolumu k., *Tib* bdag dang ci 'brel), Srn 150c (noqai k. ügülegde-, *Tib* khyir btags), Srn 302d (ögsü k. ügüle-, *Tib* sbyin zhes su smra), Srn 402b (ögteküi k. ... nomla-, *Tib* sbyin par ... gsungs), Srn 157d (öljei k. sedki-, *Tib* dpal du b/rtsi), Srn 186b (qiduydaqu k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* bcad do zhes ... 'byung), Srn 423a (qor üiledbe k. dayisun-i daru-, *Tib* gnod pa byas phyir dgra 'joms), Srn 254d (saqııııı k. nomla-, *Tib* bsrung bar bshad), Srn 80d (segül ügei k. sonjın, *Tib* mjug ma med ces bzhad), Srn 381c (siduryu buyu bi k. : öber-iyen mayta-, *Tib* kho bo drang ngo zhes | rang la bstod), Srn 368d (tejıııııdeküi k. sonosta-, *Tib* skyabs/bskyabs pa thos), Srn 191a (tus-ayııııı bütügemü k. : siltayaju, *Tib* don sgrub po zhes | snyad btags nas ni), Srn 32d (ulus-a sayin k. ... ügüleldü-, *Tib* yul phyogs bde zhes ... s/grogs), Srn 405a (ügegü boluyııııı k. ... ülü ög-, *Tib* dbul 'gyur dogs pa yin | ... mi gtong), Srn 407c (ügegüreyü k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* dbul zhes | ... bshad), Srn 185b (ügülegdekü k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* smra'o zhes | gtam/gdams ngag), Srn 382d (üiledteküi k. erten-ü biçig-tür bui, *Tib* dgos zhes | bya ba sngon gyııııı yig tshang yin), Srn 316c (üiledteküi k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* bya zhes ... smra), Srn 441a (ülü kereg k. ... ügüle-, *Tib* mi dgos zhes | ... smra), Srn 329d (ülü tayalamu k. ülü ügülegdekü, !*Tib* mi byams na yang de mi b/sgrag), Srn 329b (ülü tayalamui k. : ... ülü ügüle-, *Tib* mi byams zhes | ... mi b/sgrag).

KEMEGČI *nom actor* one who says *or* intends to, Srn 180b (mayııııı kürgetügei kemegči, *Tib* ngan byas dang | ... grogs), Srn 346b (nökör boluy-a k., *Tib* de dang 'grog pa); *plur kemegčid*, Srn 40d (ögsügei k., *Tib* 'bul bar 'dod rnam/pa).

KEMEGČID *plur of kemegči*.

KEMEGDE- *pass of keme-*, to be said; to be called/named, **kemegdei** *praes fut*, Srn 03d (Erdeni-yin sang k., *Tib* bshad pa 'di ni Legs bshad rin po che'i gter), Srn 20b, 21d (mergen k., *Tib* mkhas pa yin), Srn 446d (toııııııııı burqan k., *Tib* rdzogs sangs rgyas), **kemegdekü** *nom fut*, Srn 148c (ary-a jali-tu k., *Tib* g.yo can zhes so grags pa ste).

KEMELDÜ- *reciproc of keme-*, to speak *or* talk to each other, **kemeldüd** *adv mod plur*, Srn 130d (küçün inu bayuraııııııı k., *Tib* nus pa nyams zhes thos).

KEMILE- *iterat* to gnaw, to nibble, to taste, **kemilemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 158d (çisun-i ... k., *Tib* khrag | ... 'cha/gis). *Mong kemeli-*, **kemele-**, *Khalkha* xemle- 'to gnaw; to taste', *see* Cewel, p. 761: xemlex = yas ... jaııııııııı buyuu tos şılııııııııı amlax 'to gnaw bone ..., *or* to taste/nibble butter (or other) nutriment', *e.g.* marrow (*Mong kemi*), *etc*'.

KEN *interrog and relative pronoun*, who, the one who, someone, whoever, *Tib* su (zhig), gang (zhig); **ken ayimasbasu** Srn 281c if somebody becomes angry (*Tib* gang khro ba), **ken bolqu** Srn 346b who would (want to) become (a retainer? *Tib* su zhig 'tham/nus), **ken čidaqu** Srn 302d, 308d who is able (to say ...? *Tib* su/s smra nus), Srn 397c who is able (to please ...? *Tib* mgu bar su yis nus), **ken ... čidaqu ele bögesü** Srn 200a if someone is able to (*Tib* gang zhig ... nus pa), **ken ed-tü bayan bolbasu** Srn 293c if someone becomes wealthy (and) rich (*Tib* gang la nor dang ldan gyur pa), **ken itegekün** Srn 302c who would trust/believe? (*Tib* su yid rton), **ken nököčebesü** Srn 174c if someone allies (but ..., *Tib* gang zhig brten pa); Srn 114d (tus-a kigči ken bolquya medege ügei, *Tib* phan byed gang yang/yin nges pa med), **ken-dür dat**, **ken-(dür) bolbasu nasu jiryayu** Srn 350c if someone has (these qualities, he) will always be happy (*Tib* su la yod pa rgyun tu/du bde), **ken-tür uqayan bilig ügei ele bögesü : sayin ber šastir-i ülü abumui** : Srn 447a if someone has no intelligence (or) wit, (he would) not accept even a good šāstra (*statement instead of question*; *Tib* gang la blo gros mi ldan na | bstan bcos legs kyang su zhig len), **ken-ü gen**, **ken-ü... nökör bolquy-a medege ügei** Srn 86d it is uncertain whose fellows (= helpers) they will be (*Tib* su yi grogs 'gyur nges pa med), ■ **ken be** whoever, anybody, **ken be ed-tü bögetele : ülü jarun ülü idekü ele bögesü : tere kümün ebečin-e kürtegsen be : ese bögesü ilete böged birid bui** ❖ Srn 269a if anybody who has wealth neither spends, nor eats (= enjoys) it, that person is illness-stricken or else he is obviously a preṭa (*Tib* gang la longs spyod yod bzhin du | spyod dam sbyin par mi byed na | mi de nad kyis btab/s pa 'am | yang na yi dvags/dags mngon sum yin), **ken-dür be dat**, **ken-tür be bögesü mayuy-yin belge** Srn 101d in whoever it be, it is a sign of the wicked (*Tib* gang la byung ba/yang tha shal rtags), **ken-e be dat**, **ken-e be idegdekü-y-e medege ügei** Srn 131d it is unknown who will eat (= enjoy) it (!*Tib* su yis za ba soms/sems), ■ **ken ber** anybody; whoever, **ken ber abun čidamui** Srn 20d anybody is able to take (*Tib* kun gyis len/longs), **ken ber bögesü** Srn 20a, 111d anybody (*Tib* sus kyang; su yang), **ken ber debüsügči ügei** Srn 301d nobody (will) spread (twigs as bedding; *statement instead of question*; *Tib* su zhig stan du byed/byas), **ken ber ... küsebesü** Srn 456a if someone wishes ... (*Tib* gang zhig ... | ... 'dod na), **ken ber mergen aran bui bögetele : tegüneče erdem ülü surqu bögesü : tere kümün albiduysan be : es-e bögesü nigül-ün küčün bui** ❖ Srn 268a while there is a wise man (around) and if someone would not learn from him, that person is demon-possessed or else (he is lead by) the force of

sin(ful deeds; *Tib* gang zhig mkhas pa yod bzhin du | de las yon tan mi slob/len na | mi de gdon gyis btab/s pa'am | yang na las kyis mnar ba yin), **ken ber ... qariyu(lu)mui** Srn 327d anyone (can easily) retaliate (*Tib* ... lan kun gyis sgrub), **ken ber tus-a-yi ülü medegči bolbasu : tegün-(tür) nököčeldügči qamiy-a bolqu** : Srn 188a if anybody (= someone) does not acknowledge the aid (received), where can he find a companion? (*Tib* mi gang byed/byas pa mi shes pa | de la grogs byed su yis nus), **ken-dür ber dat**, **ken-tür ber ülü öggügčün** Srn 407b those who do not give (anything) to anybody (*Tib* su zhig la yang gtong mi byed), **ken-e ber dat**, **ken-e ber berke** Srn 305b it is difficult for everybody (*Tib* sus kyang dka'), **ken-e ber ülü ködelgedemüi** Srn 144a nobody (is able to) move (Mount Sumeru, !*Tib* cis kyang mi sgul/rgul ba), **ken-i ber acc**, **ken-i ber itegen ülü tüsigdeküi** Srn 172a one should not rely on (and) entrust anybody (until ...; *Tib* su la yang | yid ches pa dang bsgo mi bya), **ken-i ber minu dayisun kemen ... ülü ügüledeküi** Srn 329a one should not say about anybody that he is one's (*lit* my) enemy (*Tib* su la'ang bdag gi dgra yin pa/dang), **ken-i ber ülü yabuyladaqui** Srn 366b one should send no one (who cannot carry out the task; *Tib* gang zhig la ... 'ga' mi sbyar/sbyor), ■ **ken je** who at all, **ken j-e ayudalqu** Srn 100c who would open (a vomited-in hole? *Tib* su zhig slong/blong), **ken j-e aqu** Srn 253a who is (who ...; *Tib* su zhig yod), **ken j-e bolqu** Srn 262b who would be (*Tib* byed pa su), **ken j-e bui** Srn 253b who is (always happy? *Tib* bsdad pa su), **ken j-e čidaqu** Srn 188d who is able (to, *Tib* su yis nus), **ken j-e čidaqun** Srn 281d who are able (to ease it? *Tib* su yis shes), **ken j-e ebürtegen abqu tegün-i** Srn 165d who would embrace that? (*Tib* su zhig pang du len), **ken j-e erekün** Srn 260d who would seek for (*Tib* su zhig re), **ken j-e idekü** Srn 299d who would eat (*Tib* su zhig za), **ken j-e kereglekün** Srn 47d, 202d who would use (₄₇ the coal of sandalwood, ₂₀₂ a corpse? *Tib* su zhig len), **ken j-e küsekü tegün-i** Srn 334d (from among the sages) who would wish that? (*Tib* su zhig yid smon byed), **ken j-e nököčekün** Srn 167b, 187b who would associate oneself (with ..., *Tib* su zhig bsten; su yis nus), **ken j-e nököčen yabun čidaqu** Srn 308b who is able to associate and go (with someone who ..., *Tib* su zhig gis ni bsten par nus), **ken j-e öber-iyen yutuyulqun** Srn 191d who would ruin oneself? (*Tib* su zhig rang nyid 'joms), **ken j-e sayuqun** Srn 325d, 342d who would stay (₃₂₅ near ...? *Tib* su zhig drung du sdod; ₃₄₂ there ...? *Tib* su zhig sdod), **ken j-e senggerekün** Srn 58b, **ken je señger[ekün]** SrnP who would respect (other sages? *Tib* su yis rtsi), **ken j-e sinjilekün** Srn 53d, [**ke**]n je šinčilekün SrnP who would examine (the burnt fire-

brand? *Tib* su zhiḡ dpyod), **ken ĵ-e toyaqun** Srn 85b who would consider (him a wise man who ...; *Tib* su zhiḡ rtsi), **ken ĵ-e ügülekü** Srn 263d who would say (*Tib* su zhiḡ sgrog/s), **ken ĵ-e üiledkün** Srn 159d who would do (*Tib* su zhiḡ byed), ■ **ken ken** all who, whoever, everybody who, **ken ken ber uçiraldur-un : üile-i urida ĵayayan üiledün bui** : Srn 255a all (living beings) when (they happen to) meet each other, it is the former fate (= karma) that governs (*lit* does; their) deed(s, *Tib* sems can gang dang gang 'brel pa | bya ba sngon yi las kyis byed 'as to whatever sentient beings meet each other, the deed is done by the former action'), **ken ken-dür dat, ken ken-tür tere erdem bolbasu : tere kü tegün-ü aldar-i sonosuyu** : Srn 240a everyone hears the fame of that kind of virtue what kind one has (*Tib* gang dang gang la de yod la/pa | de yis de yi grags pa thos/thob), ■ **ked plur, ked ber** anybody, whoever, **ked ber aq-a degü uruy tari nökor següder boyal aran kiged** Aruk 17 anybody, be it brothers, kinsmen, retainers or slave people, **ked ber qamiy-a tegüs sayin bolbasu : tere buyan quriyaysan-u belge bui** ❖ Srn 295c whoever wherever becomes perfectly good, that is the sign of the merits accumulated (*Tib* su zhiḡ gang na phun tshogs pa | de ni bsod nams bsags pa'i rtags), **ked ber tegüs sayin bolsuyai kemebesü : olan-luy-a bodaraldun yabuydaqui** : Srn 362a all who intend to become perfectly good should live in harmony with many (*Tib* gang zhiḡ phun sum tshogs 'dod na | de yis 'du 'god mang du bya).

KER how, *Tib* ga la, ji ltar; **ker bolqu** how can it be, Srn 442d (ünen ker bølqu, *Tib* ga la bden), **ker daruqun** Srn 183d how to subdue (those enemies who ..., *Tib* ji ltar gzhom), **ker maya kijü** Aruk 3 somehow, ■ **ker be** anyhow, somehow, by all means, *Tib* ci nas, cis; if, *Tib* gal te; **ker be mayui ĵayayan-tur ülü odqu-yi bütügegdeküi** Srn 420b one should achieve, by all means, not to go to (= be reborn in) a bad reincarnation (*Tib* ci nas ngan 'gror mi ltung/lhung bya), **ker be öber-iyen sayin-i küsebesü : imayta busud-ta tus-a-yi üiledteküi** : Srn 379a if one wishes good to oneself, one should always do what helps others (*Tib* rang nyid cis kyang mtho 'dod na | gzhan la phan pa 'ba' zhiḡ gyis), **ker be qamuy dayisun-i samsiyasuyai kemebesü** Srn 424a if one says: 'I will destroy all (my) enemies' (*Tib* gal te dgra kun brlag 'dod na), **ker be yeke oro olqu bolbasu : edüi tedüiken-i ülü qayiralaydaqui** Srn 360a if one is to get a high position, one should not begrudge trifles (*Tib* gal te chen po thob gyur na | phram tsheg/tshegs gzhan la ser sna spang), ■ **ker ber** if, *Tib* gal te; **ker ber bilig-tü bolbasu ber : činar mayui-tu aran-i gegdeküi** : Srn 165a one should

abandon men of evil nature, even if (they are) intelligent (*Tib* gal te rig pa yod na yang | skye bo rang bzhin ngan pa spang), **ker ber** (*var* <kedber those who>) **dayisun** (*var d.-i acc*) **itegen orobasu : tegün-i (/teḡüni) asarayad sayiqan üge ügülegdeküi** : Srn 375a if (your) enemy, seeking refuge, surrenders (to you), you should take care of him and tell him good words (*Tib* gal te dgra bo skyabs 'ongs na | de la mchod na/nas snyan pa brjod), **ker ber dayisun-a qoor kürgesü kemebesü : öbesügen erdem-tü boldaqui** Srn 336a if someone says: 'I will bring harm to the enemy,' that person himself should become virtuous (= if you want to to hurt the enemy, you yourself should gather virtues; *Tib* gal te dgra la gnod 'dod na | rang nyid yon tan ldan par bya), **ker ber** (*var kerber*) **kijü egüber kü qariyuluyad** Srn 450b after having somehow reversed (that turn) in this very (phase; *Tib* ci nas de/'di yi kha rnyan /blan/bslang te), **ker ber qariyulbasu** Srn 59c (**ker ber qa[ri']ul[uasu]** SrnP) even if one turns back (the running water; *Tib* ji ltar bzlog/ldog gyur kyang), **ker ber sintarabasu qotola dayisun bolui** Srn 111b if one is ruined, all become enemies (*Tib* gal te rgud na kun kyang dgra). *Cf also kerbe.*

KERBE if, *Tib* gal te; **kerbe busud-un tegüs sayin-i inu : minu sedkil üjen yadaqu ele bögesü : tegüber öber-ün ed-iyen barayulquyin tulada : öber-tegen kü nayidaysan bolun bui** ❖ Srn 422a if my mind cannot bear seeing the perfect goodness of others, by that I decrease my own wealth, therefore I shall become (like) someone who has been envious of oneself (*Tib* gal te gzhan dag phun tshogs pa | bdag gi/s yid la mi bzod na | de yis rang 'byor 'joms pa'i phyir | rang la phrag dog byed par zad), **k. yartabasu nököd-degen čimaduyu** Srn 97b if defeated, (the small-witted) will blame his companions/retainers (*Tib* gal te pham na gnyen la 'khang). *Cf also ker be.*

KERBER *see ker ber.*

KEREG need, necessity, *Tib* dgos; **kereg boluyajai** Srn 408a (it) may be necessary (*Tib* dgos dogs pas), **k. čay-tur** Srn 220d at the time when (it is) necessary (*Tib* dgos tshe), **k. ügei** Srn 235b there is no need (of; *Tib* ltos pa med); Srn 107c (bügüde k., *Tib* dgos dgu), Srn 193d (toli k., *Tib* me long dgos), Srn 441a (ülü k. kemen, *Tib* mi dgos zhes), Srn 16d, 230b, 244d, 270b, 334b (yayun kereg, *Tib* ₁₆!mi dgos, _{230, 244}ci dgos, _{270, 334}ci zhiḡ bya).

KEREGLE- to use, to consider necessary, to need, **kereglekü nom fut, k. čay** Srn 242d (*Tib* dgos pa'i tshe na), **keregleküi-dür nom fut dat, k.-tür inaysi ögkün-ü yayun** Srn 190b how about their giving in this direction if it is necessary? (*see* Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 241), *or* but

would they give here/back anything if needed? (*Tib* tshur la dgos pa/na ga la ster), **kereglekün** *plur*, Srn 47d, 202d (ken ĵ-e k., *Tib* su zhig len), **kereglen** *adv mod*, Srn 235d (nökör k. bui, *differs from Tib* kun la ltos).

KEREGTEN *plur of keregtü*, necessary, needed; needy, **kereg-ten šastir-nuyud** necessary šāstras/treatises, Srn 449a (öber-tegen k. *etc*, *Tib* rang la dgos pa'i bstan bčos rnam), **keregten-e dat**, **k.-e ülü öggürün** Srn 160a while not giving to those who need it (*Tib* dgos pa'i sar mi sbyin/byin/phyin 'the foolish he does not give where needed').

KEREGTÜ necessary, *Tib* dgos (pa); **keregtü yařar-a** Srn 411b in the necessary place = where needed (*Tib* dgos sar), **kereg-tü qabur-un čay-tur** Srn 160d in the springtime when (it is) needed (*Tib* dpyid dus dgos pa'i tshe na), **k. üile** Srn 70b a necessary deed/work (*Tib* dgos pa'i bya ba); Srn 396d (mayad nököčeküy-e kei k., *Tib* rlung zhig ci nas grogsu dgos), *plur keregten*.

KEREGÜR [kere'ür] quarrel, dissent, *Tib* 'thab rtsod, b/rtsod pa; **keregür egüske-** Srn 97c to begin a quarrel (*Tib* 'thab rtsod slong); Srn 223a (yeke k., *Tib* shin tu rtsod/brtsod pa chen po). *Mong keregül*, *Khalkha* xerüül.

KERELDÜ- to quarrel, *cf kerüldü-*.

KERIGE [keri'e] a corvine bird, crow *or* raven, *Tib* khva; **kerige nasuda qosiyuban ebedüyü** Srn 92d the crow always complains about the pain in its beak (*Tib* khva/kha la mchu nad rgyun du/tu 'byung), *cf keriyе, qong keriyе*.

KERIYE crow *or* raven, *Tib* bya rog; **keriyе-de dat**, Srn 93c (qong keriy-e-te ergügülküi yasutu menekei, MG, f. 17a, keriyes-e [= keriyen-e] ergügdeĵü *etc*, ZP xong kerē bariqsan *etc*, *Tib* bya rog gis ni bzung ba yi | rus sbal), *cf kerige*.

KERÜLDÜ- *reciproc of kerü-*, to quarrel, **kerüldügsed** *nom perf plur*, **k. olangkin** Srn 223c most people who quarrelled (*Tib* rtsod pa byung ba'i mtha' phal cher), *cf Mong kereldü-*, *Khalkha* xereld-, *Turk* keriš-.

KESEGE- [MNT kese'e-] to castigate, **kesegekü-yin** *nom fut gen*, Bur, f. 36a (nom-dan-i k.-yin tulada); *cf next*.

KESKE- [= *kesege-*] to punish, to castigate, *Tib* sun phyung; **keskebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 168c (bojol nököd-i k., MG, f. 29a, bojol-iyān ürgülĵide čökögülün abasu, *Tib* g.yog 'khor rtag tu sun phyung na), *cf kesege-*.

KEYI wind, **keyikü** [= kei kü] **sitayuluyu** Srn 113c it is the wind that ignites (the wild-fire; *Tib* rlung gis sbor), *cf kei*.

KEYIS- to float in the air, **keyisüyü** *praes imperf*. Srn 40b (kei metü

k., *Tib* rlung bzhin ldang).

KEYISKEGÜLDE- [**keyiske'ülde-**] *causat + causat/pass + pass of keyis-*, to be taken away floating, **keyiskegüldegen** *nom perf*, Srn 415c (key-e k. čindan-u ünür, *Tib* rlung gis bsgos pa'i tsan dan dri).

KI- to do, to make, **kiged** *adv perf*, after having done; and the like, *etc.*, *as conjunction: see in separate entry*; **kigsen-i** *nom perf acc*, Srn 41c (üčügükēn ber tus-a k.-i es-e umarta-, *Tib* phan pa chung ngu'ang mi b/rjed pa), **kiĵü** *adv imperf*, Srn 450b (ker ber k., *Tib* ci nas), Aruk 3 (ker may-a k.), **kikün** *nom fut plur*, Aruk 7 (qudal̄tu k. ber), **kir-ün** *see gē-*. *Cf Khalkha, Baarin, Daur, etc xii-, Kharachin šiii-, Yogur gē-, Oir ki-, dial kii-/kee-, Buryat xe- (see Sun Zhu, p. 348).*

KIČIGE- [MNT kiči'e-, kičiye-] to endeavour, to strive, to persevere, to apply oneself, to be industrious/assiduous, *Tib* 'bad, brtson; **kičigebesü** *adv condit*, **k. ber ... ülü bolqu yařara** Srn 188c in a field where no (grain) will ripen, even if one earnestly tries (*Tib* 'bad kyang mi smin pa'i zhing la); Srn [441d] (yařča diyan-tur k. ber, *Tib* ... sgom/bsgom/s), **kičigedeküi** *benedict*, Srn [435d] (tarni-tur k., *Tib* bzlas brjod brtson par bya/gyis), **kičigeĵü** *adv imperf*, **k. arči-** Srn 63d to cleanse industriously (*Tib* 'bad nas 'phyid/'phyis), **k. öber-ün tus-a bütügesü kemebesü eng urida busud-un tus-a-i/yi bütügedekü** Srn 428a if (someone) wishes to try and accomplish his own benefit, he should at first accomplish the benefit of others (*Tib* rang don 'bad pas sgrub 'dod na | de yis dang por gzhan don sgrub/s), **k. tarqaydaqy buyu** Srn 356b one should assiduously disperse (= eliminate) (the sins; *Tib* gnags/brtags la gdon par bya); Srn 451a (teyin k., *Tib* de ltar 'bad pas), Srn 439d (ülemĵi k. surtaqu bui, *Tib* 'bad pa lhag par dgos), **kičigemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 317d (nasu činadus-i alar-un k., *Tib* pha rol gsod la rtag tu brtson), **kičigen** *adv mod*, **k. asarabasu ber** Srn 280a even if one assiduously supports (a bad person; *Tib* 'bad pas bsten byas kyang), **k. bariĵu** Srn 82a steadily holding to (sins; *Tib* 'bad pas 'dzin byed cing), **k. bütüge-** Srn 298b, 456d to endeavour and accomplish, to be industrious in accomplishing (*Tib* 'bad de rtsal/'phrad; 'bad de 'grub), **k. bütügeči** Srn 187a he who industriously accomplishes (his own benefit only; *Tib* rang don 'ba' zhig sgrub pa), **k. dayusq-a** Srn [433d] finish (it) industriously (*var* idebkilen kitügei; *Tib* brtun la gyis), **k. ĵabduqu-yi üĵe** Srn 380d behold: diligently prepare (your weapons; *Tib* 'bad nas sgrub la ltos), **k. ... nököčeldügedeküi** Srn 396b one should industriously associate (good companions, *Tib* 'bad pa yis ni grogs/grog bzang bsten), **k. surtaqui** Srn 440d one should learn industriously, *or see* Bosson: one should exert oneself to study (*Tib* 'bad de mnyan), **k.**

tariqui tariyan-u dotor-a : busu ebesü yarqu čola qamiy-a bui ❖ Srn 187c in the carefully sown/cultivated field/crop, where is space for other grasses (= weeds) to grow? (!*Tib* so nam brtson pa'i zhing gseb tu | Idum gzhan smin pa'i go skabs dka' '... it is difficult to other plants to have a chance to ripen'), **k. üiled-** Srn 341b to do assiduously (*Tib* bsgrims te bya), **k. yadabasu ber** Srn 420a even if unable to endeavour (*Tib* b/rtson par mi nus kyang); Srn 39c (yeke-de k., *Tib* brtson 'grus che zhing), **kičigeyü praes fut**, Srn 119b (üile-tür k., *Tib* don la 'bad), *cf also kičie-*.

KIČIGEGČI *nom actor* one who strives or endeavours, Srn 179a (nasu kičigegči, *Tib* rtag tu byed la brtson pa'i mis).

KIČIGEL [kič'i'el] endeavour, diligence, effort, *Tib* 'bad, rtsol ba; **kičigel omoy-iyen yekede egüskebesü : yekes-i ber čoy-iyaran darun čidayu** : Srn 205a if one greatly develops ambition and pride, one can oppress even the grand with one's splendor (*Tib* nga rgyal rtsol ba cher bskyed na | chen po rnam kyang zil gyis gnon), **k. ügegüy-e jayubar olun bui** Srn [403d] one will gain hundredfold without effort (*Tib* 'bad med par | ... brgya 'gyur thob pa yin), **k.-iyen poss sbjct, k.-iyen talbiysan** Srn 204a he who gave up his endeavour (*Tib* zhum bcas rtsol ba dor ba'i mi), **k.-iyer instrum**, Srn 341d (nigen k.-iyer alan bui, !*Tib* gsod/bsod pa'i tshe na bsgrims/sgrim lhod med), *cf also kičiyel*.

KIČIYE- to endeavour, to strive, to exert oneself, to exercise, *Tib* 'bad; **kičiyegdeküi benedict**, Srn 299b (ülü k., *Tib* 'jug mi rung), **kičiyejü adv mod, k. qamuγ-ača nököčebesü ber : mayun-u sedkil qamiy-a ijiledkün (erroneous var ilidkeldükün)** Srn 178a even if industriously seeking associates above all, how could the minds of the evil ones be befriended (*erroneous var* mutually revealed)? (*Tib* 'bad de kun nas bsten byas kyang | ngan pa'i blo dang ga la 'dre 'blend with'); Srn 157c (luus-un k., *Tib* klu yi/s 'bad nas), **kičiyen adv mod, k. ... surtaqui** Srn 380b one should industriously learn (knowledge; *Tib* 'bad pas b/sgrub), **k. uγiyabasu ber** Srn 175c even if one diligently washes (charcoal; *Tib* sol ba 'bad de bkru na yang), *cf also kičige-*.

KIČIYEGE- hyperurban form for **kičie-**, to endeavour, to try, to strive, **kičiyegen adv mod, k. niγuydaqui** Srn 332a one should industriously hide = should strive/try to hide (one's own behaviour; *Tib* 'bad pas spa bar bya). *Cf kičige-/kičie-*.

KIČIYEL endeavour, diligence, *Tib* 'bad, rtsol; **kičiyel-iyen poss sbjct, k.-iyen talbiγu sayuγsan-dur : ene ber qoyitus-un ber üile qočoruyu** Srn 300a for (those) who abandoned (their) endeavour, the deeds of both the present and the future would fail (*lit* be left behind;

Tib rtsol ba dor nas 'dug pa la | 'di phyi gnyis ka 'grub mi 'gyur), **k.-iyer instrum, k.-iyer ol-** Srn 158b to find *sg* through endeavour (*Tib* 'bad pas thob), **k.-ün gen, k.-ün küčün-iyer bolui** Srn 266b it is by the force of endeavour (*Tib* 'bad pa'i shug/s la gnas), *cf also kičigel*.

KIČIYENGGÜI diligent, assiduous, ambitious; industriousness, diligence, *Tib* brtson 'grus, b/sran/srad; **kičiyenggüi qatayujil** Srn 450c endeavour (and) perseverance (*Tib* b/sran/srad gtsug/btsugs); Srn 246a (bilig k., *Tib* blo dang brtson 'grus).

KIDU- to slaughter, **kiduγsan nom perf**, Srn 424d (dayisun-i ... k. sitü bui, *Tib* dgra ... bsad pa yin), *cf also qidu-*.

KIDUΓDA- *pass of kidu-*, to be slaughtered/slain, **kiduγdamui, var <kiduγdumui>**, *praes imperf*, Srn 319d (jīyad mün deger-e böged k., *Tib* nya rnam de ma thag tu gsod), *cf also qiduγda-*.

KIGČI *nom actor* one who does, doer, Srn 114d (tus-a kigči ken be, *Tib* phan byed gang yang); *plur kigčün* Srn 108a (nigül k., *Tib* sdig spyod).

KIGČIN *nom actor plur, see kigči*.

KIGED [MNT ki'tet] (*adv perf of ki-*) conjunction between nominal phrases, and, as well (as), *Tib* dang; Srn 323c (bal kiged sine sara, *Tib* – sbrang rtsi yar ngo yi/yis), Srn 68b (bilig k. sonosqu, *Tib* blo dang thos pa), Srn 139c (čečeg-i eriküi k. ... usun-tür oraqu, *Tib* me tog tshol ba dang ... chur 'jug), Srn 195a (gem-dü [= gemtū] bolqu k., *Tib* skyon bcas dang), Srn 180a (gem-i ügüleküi k. : ... mayui kürgelügei kemegči, *Tib* ... ngan byas dang | ... skyon brjod pa), Srn 321a (jīryalang k. idegen, *var* nayadun idegen kiged : jīryalang-dur, *Tib* rtsed mo dang | bde dang zas la), Srn 192b (mayui aldar k. mayuča jaryulaysan, *Tib* khirms ngan rnam dang gтам ngan dang), Srn 167a (mayui gergei mayui nökör k. mayui qad-luy-a, *Tib* chung ma ngan dang mdza/'ja'/mja' bo ngan | rgyal po ngan pa), Srn 376a (mayui nökör k. mayui sonosqui, *Tib* grogs pa ngan dang thos pa ngan), Srn 376b (mayui türbel k. mayui üiles, *Tib* rtog pa ngan dang bya ba ngan), Srn 192c (mayui uruy k. mayui yabudal-nuyud, *Tib* rigs rgyud ngan dang spyod ngan rnam), Srn 128c (modun negüresün-i oytolqui k. niγalduγulqu, *Tib* ljon shing dang ni sol ba yi | bead/gcod dang sbyor ba'i khyad par ltos), Srn 419a (qayačaqui k. : mayad üküküy-yi medeged, *Tib* 'bral ba dang | nges par 'chi ba shes bzhin du), Srn 411a (qatayu bayan k. ... öggügči bayan qoyar, *Tib* 'jungs pa'i phyug po dang | ... gtong ba'i phyug po gnyis), Srn 430c (qulayai kümün k. sayid aran, *inverse of Tib* dam pa rnam dang chom rkun gyis), Srn 255c (sablär tarbayan-i ergükün k. : qaliyun sira sibayun-i taqiquy-yi üje, *Tib* bya rgod byi ba khur ba dang | sram gyis 'ug pa

mchod la ltos), Srn 320c (tngri-ner k. birid, *Tib* lha rnam dang/<dga'> | yi dvags/dags), Srn 02 (vidy-a-daris-un erketen k. Viyasi Valmigi Agš-a-badi terigüten arši-nuyud, *Tib* rig 'dzin gtso | drang srong Rgyas pa Grog mkhar ba dang Rkang mig sogs); BcaT, ff. 157a9, b9, 158b11, 159b14, 161b11, 162a5, a11, a14, 164b1, b7, 165a5, a6, a8, a11; **kiged** Srn 397a (sayin sedkil kiged sayin üge qoyar, !*Tib* byams pas/pa'i khyab pa'i tshig), ■ **kiged** marking the end of an enumeration, Aruk 18 (aq-a degü uruy tari nökor següder boyal aran k.), Srn 275c (egüdügšen qabar ... bayši ügei erdem k. ede tabun, *Tib* sna yi tshab ma/dang ... slob dpon med pa'i rig pa rnam), BcaT, f. 157a6 (... k. yurban-ača), BcaT, f. 158b10 (... k. qoyar-ača), Qqm 1346:22 (Sičön . Gengje . Vu-gen . k. yaĵar-a), **k.-i acc**, Bur, f. 2a (banĵid k.-i elgü-), **k.-lüge comit**, Bur, f. 65a (iĵayur-un sudur k.-lüge tokiyaldu-), **k.-ün gen**, Bur, f. 52a (čečeg küji siker k.-ün qur-a).

KIJAĞALAL [kiĵa'alal] limitation, limit, **kiĵaĵalal ügei** Srn 423d limitless, boundless(*Tib* mtha' las 'das).

KIJAĞAR [kiĵa'ar, Jy kiĵār] frontier, edge, border, *Tib* 'gram; **kiĵaĵar-a loc**, Srn 399c (naiman erdemtü müren-ü k.-a, *Tib* yan lag brgyad ldan chu 'gram du). Cf *Daur* kiĵaar/kiĵaar, *Kharachin* šiĵaar, *Khalkha bookish* xyajĵaar, *Chahar*, *Baarin bookish* xeĵĵaar, etc (see Sun Zhu, p. 351).

KILBAR easy, facile, *Tib* sla; Srn 71d (bayaşqaquy-a kilbar, *Tib* mgu ba sla), Srn 71a, b (dügürgeküy-e k., *Tib* dgang sla ste, dgang bar/ba/şang sla), Srn 307d (ergüküy-e k., *Tib* bkur/'khur ba sla), Srn 71c (sačuquy-a k., *Tib* sa bon gdab sla ste), **k.-a loc**, **k.-a oluyu** Srn 233b (he) finds easily (*Tib* rnyed pa/<r term> sla), **k.-a qariyu(lu)mui** Srn 327d (one) easily returns/repays (the harm done; *Tib* gnod lan ... sgrub par sla/dka'). See also **qilbar**.

KILING anger, fury, **kiling öd ügei öber-iyen tülegçi bolai** Srn 230d anger will uselessly/badly burn the self (*Tib* khro ba don med rang bsreg yin). See also **qiling**.

KILINGLA- [MNT **kilingla-**] to rage, to be or become angry/furious, **kilinglabasu adv condit**, **k. yaĵun tusa** Srn 230a if (the powerless) becomes furious, what is the use of it? (*Tib* khros ci phan), **kilinglaĵu adv imperf**, Srn 230b (küčü-ten k. ber yaĵun kereg, MG, f. 39a, küčüten ber ... kilingleĵü yaĵun kereg irekü, *Tib* stobs ldan ... khro ci dgos); cf also **qilingla-** and **Mong kilingle-**.

KILINGTU angry, furious, irate, **kiling-tu** Srn 108c (ariyatu görögen oi-tur bögötele k., *Tib* nags kyi gcan zan/gzan khro ba). **Mong kilingtü**.

KIRAQAI read **giraqai**.

KIRĜUI sparrow-hawk, *Tib* bye khra; Srn 247c (kököge-yin ĵulĵiyan kiryui bolur-un, MG, f. 42a, kökegen-ü ĵulĵiy-a ber elesün-ü keriy-e : bolqui inu, ZP kökēgiyin zulzaĵa payoi [!]: bolxu, *Tib* khu d/byug phru gu bye khra ru | 'gro ba). *Turk* qırĵuy, *Hung* karvaly.

KISUGA [kisu'a] shell, shellfish, *Tib* nya phyis; **kisuy-a** Srn 196c (subud-un ger inu k. bügüde, MG, f. 33b, subud tan-a tegüsügšen erdeni-tü kisuy-a, ZP subud bariqçi tana-noyoudi acc, *Tib* mu tig 'dzin pa'i nya phyis rnam). *Khalkha* xyasaa.

KKIR impurity, stain, dirt, *Tib* dri ma; **kkir ügei** SrnCol 4 immaculate, stainless (*Tib* dri ma med), **kkir-i acc**, **kkir-i uyıyaqu metü** Srn 444c like washing the dirt (ZP kir ukāxu metü, *Tib* dri ma bkruş pa). *Uyg* kkir.

KÖBEGÜÇILE- to treat someone as a son, to behave oneself as someone's son, **köbegüçilen adv mod**, **k. asarabasu k. kü üiledüyü** ❖ Srn 186d if treated as a son, he too will behave oneself as a son (*Tib* bu bzhin skyangs/bskyangs na bu bzhin byed).

KÖBEGÜD plur of **köbegün**.

KÖBEGÜKED plur of **köbegüken**.

KÖBEGÜKEN dimin of **köbegün**, a little boy, a small child, **köbegüked plur**, **k.-eče ber ... mayad böged abuyu** Srn 30a (the sages) certainly accept (good sayings) even from little children (*Tib* byis pa dag las kyang | ... yongs su len).

KÖBEGÜN [köbe'ün, MNT kö'ün, Jy kübe'ün] son; boy, *Tib* bu (tsha); (a ruler's son =) prince, *Tib* rgyal rigs, rgyal bu; **köbegün ečige eke-yi doromĵilan bui** Srn 410d the son despises the parents (*Tib* pha ma ... bu tşas brnyas), **k. ečige eke-yi qamiy-a sedkikü** Srn 410b where (= when) will the son think about the parents (as they did about him)? (!*Tib* bu tşas pha mar min), **k. uruy** male offspring, Srn 293d (tegün-tür k. uruy düledte čuqay, !*Tib* de la rigs rgyud shin tu dkon); Srn 11c (biraman-u k., *Tib* bram ze'i bu), Srn 283b, 409c (mayui k., *Tib* bu ngan), Srn 155c (qan-u k., *Tib* rgyal rigs), Srn 275a (qudaldu-yin k., *Tib* nyos pa'i bu), **k.-degen dat poss sbjct**, **k.-degen suryan bui** Srn 386d (the sages) teach (wisdom) to their (single) sons (*Tib* bu gcig pa la mkhas rnam slob), **k.-dür dat**, Srn 141c (ebečitü k.-tür eke inu : düledte enerin sedkiĵü, *Tib* na ba'i bu la khyad par du | ma ni gdung ba skye bar 'gyur), **k.-i acc**, **k.-i asaraqı metü** Srn 410a like (the parents) take care of a son (*Tib* ĵi ltar pha ma bu/bur byams pa), **k.-i teĵiyeged** Srn 410c having fed (their) son (*Tib* bu tşas bskyang/s nas), **k.-luy-a comit**, Srn 46d (qan-u k.-luy-a tengsesen-i üĵedkün, MG, f. 9b, nom-un qan-u köbegün-e tengčikü-yi üĵegtün, *Tib* chos rgyal bu dang mnyam la

ltos), **k.-ü gen, k.-ü bilig** Srn 18c the wisdom of prince (Sutasoma; *Tib* rgyal bu Zla ba'i shes rab); *plur köbegüd* (the) princes, Aruk 4 (Bayiyu Aguu-a Tükel-den k.).

KÖBEGÜTÜ having a son *or* sons, **köbegütü kümün-eče bayan bolqu čuqay** Srn 294a it is rare that a man who has sons becomes rich (*Tib* bu dang ldan na nor chen dkon).

KÖDELGE- *causat of ködel-*, to cause to move, *trans* to move, *Tib* bskyod; **ködelgen** *adv mod*, Srn 101a (urul-iyen k. imleyü, *Tib* mchu bskyod pa yis brda sprod cing).

KÖDELGEGDE- *pass of ködelge-*, to be moved/shaken, *Tib* g.yo; **ködelgekü** *nom fut*, Srn 144c (üčügüken-e k. metü, *Tib* chung ngus g.yo ba ltar).

KÖDÖL- [MNT **gödöl-**] to move *intrans*, to keep going, *Tib* g.yo, lchang; **ködölüged** *adv perf*, Srn 211d (egüled k. tngri dongyoduyü, *Tib* sprin rnam g.yo zhing 'brug sgra sgrog), **ködölüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 96c (ebečin k., MG, f. 17a, qayučin-i [= qayuči inu] ködölüm, ZP ebečin ködölkü, *Tib* nad bu lchang / nad myur ba).

KÖDÖLÜGČI *nom actor* one that moves, *Tib* 'gul ba; Srn 358c (nasu ködölügči sidün, MG, f. 60a, ürgüljide ködelegči sidün, *Tib* rtag tu 'gul ba'i so).

KÖGÖMEI [kō'ömei] goitre, *Tib* lba ba; **kögömei ügei bol-** Srn 77c to have no goitre (MG, f. 14b, asiγ yar-a ügegün-i, ZP öür ügei böğösü, *Tib* lba ba med). *Cf Khalkha* xöömü 'larynx'.

KÖGSIN old, aged, *Tib* rgan; **kögsin noqai** Srn 285d old dog (ZP köqšin noxoi, *Tib* khyi rgan). *Turk* kökčün, kökšin 'grey-haired'.

KÖGÜRGE [kō'ürge] drum (*musical instrument*), *Tib* rnga; **kögürge deled-** Srn 155d to beat the drum (MG, f. 27a, kenggerge-ben deled-, *Tib* rnga b/rdung), **k.-yi acc, k.-yi doqiyur-iyar ese deledbesü** Srn 6c without beating the drum with the drumstick (MG, f. 3a, kenggerge-yi deledüge edüi-ber, ZP kenggergeyigi deledbür-yēr kezē deledkü, *Tib* rnga la dbyug gus ma bsun pas). *Cf also kögürge* bellows; bridge; drum *and* **kenggerge** drum. *Turk* küvrüg, köprüg, kangrak.

KÖKE blue, **köke terigütü** Srn 115d blue-headed *or* blue-bottle fly, gadfly (MG, f. 20b, köke türüü, ZP kökō türgen, *Tib* sha sbrang). *Daur* kuku 'green' (*but* šilaan/xilaan 'blue'), *see* Sun Zhu, p. 378; *Turk* kök, *Hung* kék.

KÖKÖGE [kōkō'e] cuckoo, *Tib* khu byug; **kököge-yin gen, k.-yin jüljīyan kiryui bolur-un : qamiγ-a yayun-a nigen bolai** ♠ Srn 247c once in a while it may happen that a cuckoo fledgling becomes a sparrow-hawk (MG, f. 42a, kökegen-ü jüljīγ-a *etc*, *Tib* khu d/byug phru

gu bye khra ru | 'gro ba brgya lam srid pa tsam). *Cf* Yem. **kököe sara** the first summer month; MY **kököge** (*or* **kökē**) **sara** the fourth month; *Kalm* kökä, kokg/kukg, *Buryat* xüxī, *Khalkha* xöxö, *etc*, *cf* Kara: AOH XLIV, p. 306.

KÖL foot, leg, *Tib* rkang, zhabs; **köl-degen** *dat poss sbjct*, **köl-degen taqi(γ)daysan** Srn 02 he whose feet have been worshipped (*Tib* zhabs mchod pa), **köl-dür** *dat*, **köl-tür ülü jégügedkü** Srn 395c one should not wear (a head ornament) on the foot (*Tib* rkang par mi btags te), **köl-i acc**, Srn 331c (nigen köl-i gičkiy-e üdügüy-e, *Tib* rkang pa ya gëig ma btsugs pas), **köl-iyen** *poss sbjct*, **köl-iyen qalturiγ(da)basu** Srn 318c if one's foot slips (*Tib* rkang pa 'bred/'dred/'gred 'gyur na), **köl-ün gen, kölä-ün čimeg** Srn 395c foot ornament (*Tib* rkang rgyan).

KÖLBEGE- to float, to be adrift, *Tib* 'phyo; **kölbegeyü** *praes imperf*, Srn 103c (ebesün usun-u deger-e k., *Tib* sog ma chu yi steng na/du 'phyo).

KÖLGEN mount, vehicle, *Tib* bzhon pa; Srn 17d (Višnu-yin kölgen, *Tib* Gos ser can gyi bzhon pa).

KÖLTI a very high number; ten million, Srn 407a (mingyan költi toγatan, MG mingyan r. 68a költi, ZP mingyan byevā, *Tib* bye ba stong phrag). *Uyg* kolti << *Skr* koti.

KÖLTÜ having legs/feet, legged, Srn 83d (qoyar köl-tü adayusun, *Tib* rkang gnyis pa yi phyugs), **k.-yi acc**, Srn 78d (qoyar köl-dü-yi, *Tib* rkang gnyis pa la).

KÖMDE- to hurt, to transgress, **kömdebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 287a (jasay-i k. ele, *Tib* khirms 'da' ba).

KÖMÖGELTÜ [kōmō'eltü] icy, having small pieces of ice, **kömögeltü usun** Srn 33d icy water, water with melting pieces of ice (MG, f. 7b, küiten usun, ZP casuni usu, *Tib* gangs chu); *cf* Kara: *Acta Orient. Hung.* LV (2002), pp. 171-178.

KÖNÖRGE yeast, leaven, Srn 35d (darasun-dur düledte ber könörge talbi-, MG, f. 7b, *mistranslated Tib* phabs 'yeast' *as the perfect aspect of* 'bebs 'to throw down' *or that of* 'bab 'to move down': arakin-dur bayubaču ülemjide nememüi; *similar in* ZP arkidu oroboču xarin kekü; *Tib* chang la phab/s kyang lhags par 'debs). *Cf* *Yogur* kunerge, *etc*, Sun Zhu, p. 376; *Mgr* kunurgo, Li Keyu, p. 281; *later Mong* **köröngge**.

KÖNÜGE- [kōnü'e-] to damage, to hurt, *Tib* gtses, 'tshe bar byed; **könügebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 198b (nasu k. kiling töröyü, MG, f. 33b, ürgülji : könügejü yabubasu qoor-tu sedkil törömüi, ZP ürgüljide könökülē xortu sedkil törökü, *Tib* rgyun tu gtses na gnod sems skye), **könügemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 161b (maγui aran ... k., *Tib* ngan pa ...

'tshe bar byed).

KÖNÜGEGDE- [könü'ekde-] *pass of könüge-*, to be harrassed or inflicted, **könügegdebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 33a (busu mayui qan-a k., *Tib* rgyal ngan gzhan gyis gtses pa na), Srn 347c (busud-ta ücügükün ber k., *Tib* gzhan gyis cung zad gtses pa'i tshe), **könügegdegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 176a (mayui aran-a k. yaġar, *Tib* skye ba ngan pas sun phyung ba'i | sa der), Srn 176d (moġay-a könügegdegsen, *Tib* sbrul gyis gtses pa'i sa phyogs su), **k.-dür-i** *dat-acc*, Srn 34a (nigül-tü qan-a k.-tür-i, *Tib* sdig spyod rgyal pos gtses pa na).

KÖRBEMTEGÜ [körbembe'ü] unstable, Srn 144d (mayun-u aburi körbemtégü boluyu, MG, f. 25a, urbal körbel yeke bui, ZP urbaxu körböcü yeke, *Tib* dman pa'i spyod pa 'gyur ldog che). < **körbe-**.

KÖREG picture, image, **köreg bey-e** image of a body reflected, Bur, f. 2a (amitan-u k. bey-e-yi *acc* üjegül-), *see also körg, körüg*.

KÖRG picture, image, **körg-üd** *plur*, BcaT, f. 165a11 (bey-e kelen sedkil-ün k.-üd kiged nom-iyar), *see also köreg, körüg*; *Uyg* körk < kör- 'to see'.

KÖRÜG picture/image, *Tib* gzugs brnyan; **körüg čimeg naya-dun** Bur, f. 53b, images, decorations, games, **körüg-i** *acc*, **k.-i idegen kemen sedki-** Srn 232d to think that the image is food (MG, f. 39b, körüg-iyen idesin-e sedki-, *Tib* gzugs brnyan zasu / zas su bsgom); Bur, f. 51b (burqan-nuyud-un k.-i ... qubilya-), *see also köreg, körg*.

KÖSER earth, ground, soil, *Tib* sa; **köser-e** *loc*, Bur, f. 26a (beyebe k.-e nisal-), Bur, f. 12a (Sar-a tngri k.-e unaġu), **kösere urusqu usun-i** *acc* Srn 13d water flowing on the soil (*Tib* sa la 'bab pa'i chu), *see also kösör*.

KÖSÖR ground, earth, **kösör-e** *loc*, **k.-e una-** Srn 93d to fall onto the ground (*Tib* sa la lhung/lhung), **k.-tür** *loc*, **k.-tür ... dulduyid-** Srn 318d to lean on the soil (*Tib* sa nyid la ni brten/bsten), **k.-tür ... qalturiyda-** Srn 318c to slip on the ground (unintentionally; *Tib* sa la ... 'bred/'dred/'gred 'gyur), *see also köser*.

KÖTÖL- to lead (by the hand), **kötölügen** *nom perf*, Srn 150d (biraman k. imayaban gējügüi, !ZP biraman öürüqsen imābēn orkiġi 'the Brahman abandoned the goat he was carrying on his back', !*Tib* ra/rva skyes khur ba/pa bram zes bor).

KÖTÖLÜGČI *nom actor* one who leads (by the hand), **kötölügči-yi** *acc*, Srn 75c (bečün k.-i [!...] taqi-, *Tib* spre'u 'dzin ... mchod), Srn 75b (bečün k.-yi degeġilegde-, *Tib* spre'u 'dzin pa khyad par 'phags).

KUNGA RGYAL-MCAN DPAL BZANG-PO SrnCol 3 *n pr m*, *Tib* Kun dga' rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po Sa skya paṇḍita (1182-1251), *Skr*

Ānandadhvaġaśrībhadrā; ZP Coq sayin Būgūde tālaxui ilayuqsan belge, *Mong Günggā/Gungyā-ġalcan-balsambū*.

KÜ [written ku; MNT **gü**] *postnom emphat particle* indeed, certainly, *Tib* nyid, kho na, ni, ^{187,428} 'ba' zhiġ, ⁴⁰ rtag tu; Srn 22b (aburibar kü, *Tib* rnam 'gyur nyid la), Bur, f. 12a (aġsayar kü bui böġetele), Srn 117b (aldar-i kü, *Tib* – grags pa'i rjesu / rjes su), Srn 382a (ary-a-yi kü, – *Tib* g.yo sogs), Srn 445d (arqad kü boluyu, – *Tib* dgra bcom yin), Bur, f. 36b (basa kü), Srn 427b, 440c (basa kü, *Tib* slar yang; –), Srn 207a (bayan-iyar kü ayu, *Tib* – 'byor pa rtag), Srn 38b, 295b (buyan kü, *Tib* – bsod nams; bsod nams kho na), Srn 250b (buyan-u kü küčün, *Tib* – bsod nams shug/shugs la), Srn 36d (degeġsi kü, *Tib* – gyen la/du), Srn 162a (doġsin-iyar kü, *Tib* – rsub pas/pa rsub pa), Srn 289b (eġ kü, *Tib* nor ni), Srn 182a (eġ-i kü, *Tib* – nor la), Srn 83c (eġ-ün kü üġeber, *Tib* zas nor kho na'i gtam gyis), Bur, f. 23a (eġüi kü), Srn 450b (eġüber kü, *Tib* – 'di/de yi), Bur, f. 18a (ene kü), Srn 452c (ene kü, *Tib* 'di yis ni), Srn 115a (erdem-i kü, *Tib* – yon tan la), Bur, f. 58b (ese kü üġebeġi či), Srn 9b, 33d, 67c, 68c, 107b, 429c (ġayčā kü, *Tib* – 'ba' zhiġ, – ġcig gis), Srn 442b (*Tib* –), Srn 247b (iġayur-iyar kü, *Tib* – rigs rgyud), Srn 59d (imayta uruġu kü urusun bui, SrnP [... hu]ru'u kġ urusun buġ, *Tib* thur du 'bab pa kho nar 'dod), Srn 74a (ġobalang-i kü, *Tib* sdug bsngal nyid), Srn 265b (ġobalang-un kü, *Tib* sdug bsngal kho na'i), Srn 65b (ġobalang-yi kü, *Tib* sdug bsngal 'ba' zhiġ), Srn 31d (kei kü, *Tib* – rlung gis), Srn 186d (köbegüčilen kü, *Tib* – bu bzhin), Srn 318d (köśör-tür kü, *Tib* sa nyid la ni), Srn 393b (maytayčġi-yi kü, *Tib* de nyid), Srn 240c (merged-tür kü, *Tib* – mkhas pa dang), Srn 370b (mungqay-i kü, *Tib* blun po nyid du), Srn 45c (mün ür-e kü, !*Tib* sa bon khyad med kyang), Srn 56b (noyan-u kü, *Tib* rje dpon nyid kyi), Bur, f. 23b (oytaryui-bar kü), Srn 127a (olja kü, *Tib* – rnyed pa la la), Srn 2b (oyutan kü, *Tib* – blo gros ldan pa), Srn 422d (öber-deġen kü, *Tib* – rang la), Srn 209a (öber-tür kü, *Tib* rang nyid dang), Srn 187a, 428c (öber-ün kü, *Tib* rang don 'ba' zhiġ), Srn 40a (öġkü-yi kü tayalaqui, *Tib* sbyin la rtag tu sems spro ba), Srn 22d (öngge-ber kü, *Tib* ka dog nyid las), Srn 219c (qad kü, *Tib* – rgyal pos), Srn 37b, 95b (qola-ača kü, *Tib* – ring nas; rgyang nas), Srn 113b (qoor kü, *Tib* – gnod par), Srn 180c (qudal-iyar kü, *Tib* – brdzun pas), Srn 322a (sayid-luy-a kü, *Tib* – chen po dang), Srn 382b (siduryu-yi kü, *Tib* – drang po dang), Srn 196d (subud-iyar kü, *Tib* mu tig nyid kyis), Bur, ff. 32a, 42a, 47b, 48a, 51a (teġünčilen kü), Bur, f. 62a (teġünčilen kü bui), Bur, f. 20b (teġünü kü tulada), Srn 147b (teġiġe kü, !*Tib* – de yi bar la), Srn 118d (temečeldüküi-ber kü, *Tib* rtsod pa kho nas), Bur, ff. 17a, 34a (tere kü), Srn 200b, 240b, 348d, 357d (tere kü,

Tib – de yis; de yis; de yi tshul gyis; de yi spyod pa), Srn 57c (tere tere kü yosuyar, SrnP tere tere kü yosu'ar, *Tib* – de lta de ltar), Srn 395b (terekü, *Tib* – de yi gnas su), Srn 10c, 407d, 452b (teyin kü, *Tib* – de ltar; de; de ltar), Srn 43a (ulus-dayan kü, *Tib* – rang yul), Bur, f. 34a (uriduçilan kü), Srn 119a (ügeber kü bütüge-, *Tib* – smras pas/par grub), Srn 439c (ügey-yin kü tulada, *Tib* med nyid kyis), Bur, f. 16b (üiledküy-yi kü), Srn 29b, 54b (ülü kü mayulan, SrnP [... k]u ma'uılan, *Tib* – mi dgar mi 'gyur zhing), Srn 105d (ünegen kü, *Tib* – wa tshogs), Bur, f. 15a, 29a (ünen kü).

KÜÇIYE pigeon, dove, Srn 297c (gergey-yügen alaysan küçiy-e metü, !MG, f. 50a, gergey-yügen niduluysan kökege-dür adali, ZP nayijinarän alaqsan tivā metü, *Tib* chung ma bsad pa'i the/thi ba ltar). Cf also Mong **kütege**, Manchu kuweçixe < *küçige < *kütige, Jurchen xutie.

KÜÇÜ strength, force, **küçü auγ-a kürge-** Tugluktemür 1352:14 to use force, **k. auγ-a buu kürgetügei** Ilasqoja 1369: 11 do not use force!, **k. ög-** Hindu 1362:16 etc to serve, **k. üçüketen** Srn 311a those whose power is little (*Tib* nyams stobs chung ba'i skye bo); Bur, f. 36a (masi k. üçüken kümün), **k. ügegü** powerless, **k. ügegü kemen ülü basurydaqui** Srn 282b one should not scorn (the enemy) saying that (he is) powerless (*Tib* nyams chung na yang brnyas mi bya 'even if he is powerless, do not scorn him ...'), **k. ügegün plur**, Srn 203b, 230a powerless ones (*Tib* nyams chung gis; stobs med/bral), cf also **küçün**.

KÜÇÜG puppy, *Tib* phru gu; **küçüg-i acc**, Srn 203d (arslan-u k.-i alaıuyui, MG, f. 34b, arslan-u julıay-a-yi alaıuyui, ZP arslani zulzaya alaıı, *Tib* seng ge'i phru gu bsad). Cf Uyg küçük, Oir dial kiçig; Hung kis, kicsi etc.

KÜÇÜLE- to use (violent) force, to enforce.

KÜÇÜLEGÇI nom actor he who uses force, **küçülegçin plur**, **k.-dür dat/loc**, **k.-tür boluysan-tur olan bui** Srn 290d many are those (killed in the battle) who happened to be among those who used violent force (one of the two datives seems to be superfluous; *Tib* mthu rtsal can la byung ba mang).

KÜÇÜLEGDE- pass to be forced to, *Tib* mnar; **küçülegdejü adv imperf**, Srn 81a (jayayan-a k., *Tib* las kyis mnar ba na).

KÜÇÜN strength, force, vigour, power, might, *Tib* stobs, shugs, mthu rtsal, nus pa, 'phen pa; bcud; **küçün alda-** to lose strength, Bur, f. 63b (öber-ün k. alda-), **k. bayura-** to wane, Srn 130b (k. taqi bayurabasu, *Tib* stobs kyang 'bri/'dri), **k. bara-** to use up one's force, Bur, f. 8b (bosqui k. baraysan), **k. düğürge-** Srn 316c to have plenty of vigour (*Tib* nus pa

rdzogs), **k. erdem** strength and virtue, Bur, f. 36a (öber-ün k. erdem), **k. neme-** to add strength, to increase power, Srn 130a (k. ber nemeyü, *Tib* stobs kyang 'phel), **k. oroγul-** to strengthen, to reinforce, to invigorate, Bur, f. 41a (bey-e-tür k. oroγulju), **k. qubilyatan plur**, those having power (and) magic Bur, f. 53b (teyimü teyimü k. qubilyatan ... bodistv-nar), **k. ügei** Bur, f. 39a, powerless, feeble; Bur, f. 41a (ene bey-e-tür k. ügei); Bur, f. 42b (bey-e-yin k.), Srn 250b (buyan-u kü k., *Tib* bsod nams shug/s), Srn 282a (dayisun-u k. inu, *Tib* dgra bo'i nus pa), Srn 291a (ed bilig k. terigüten, *Tib* 'byor dang shes rab stobs la sogs), Bur, f. 57a (erke k.), Bur, f. 9a (erketen-ü k.), Srn [432d] (idegen-i ber duradqu k. inu, *Tib* za ba dran pa'i nus pa), Srn 398c (jayayan-u k. inu urtu, *Tib* las kyı 'phen pa rgyang ring), Srn 324c (küji-yin k., *Tib* spos kyı bcud), Srn 268d (nigül-ün k. bui, !*Tib* las kyis mnar ba yin), Srn 316a (öber-ün k., SrnP DH ö'erü[n k]üçün, *Tib* rang stobs), Bur, f. 59a (öglige-yin küçün), Srn 130d (qulayqu k. inu, *Tib* rku ba'i nus pa), **k.-dür dat**, Guyuk (mongke tngri-yin küçüntür), Aruk 1 (tngri-yin k.-tür), **k.-e dat**, **k.-e daruyda-** to be oppressed by the force of, Bur, f. 22a (erten-ü irüger-ün k.-e daruyda-), Srn 286a (jayayan-u k.-e uduridtafu, *Tib* las kyı shugs kyis '/khrıd pa na), **k.-eçe abl**, **k.-eçe muqura-** to run out of power, to lose power, Bur, f. 63b (qamuy k.-eçe muqura-), **k.-i acc**, **k.-i singtarayul-** to destroy (someone's) strength, Bur, f. 63b (omoy k.-i inu singtarayul-un), Bur, f. 58b (šimnus-un k.-i singtarayul-); Bur, f. 38a (idegen-ü k.-i oroγul-), Bur, f. 64b (ünen-ü k.-i üjegsed), **k.-iyen poss sbjct**, **k.-iyen bayura-** Bur, f. 54b, to wane, **k.-iyer instrum**, Srn 55a (bilig-ün k.-iyer oluysan ed, SrnP biligün küçünıyer oluqsan ed, !*Tib* sdig pa dang ni mthu rtsal las | byung ba'i longs spyod), Bur, f. 23b (bodistv kiged tngri-ner-ün k.-iyer oytaryui-bar kü dayaldu-), Bur, f. 30a (bodistv-un k.-iyer), Bur, f. 45a (buyan kiged bilge bilig-ün k.-iyer bey-e inu ... çimegdejü), Bur, f. 45a (buyan-u k.-iyer ... tegün-ü bey-e Čambu müren-ü altan-tur adali bolun), Srn 235a (buyan-u k.-iyer üiles-i bütüger-ün, *Tib* bsod nams shugs kyis don sgrub pa), Srn 131a (buyan-u k.-iyer yabuyçi, !*Tib* mi gang bsod nams la spyod na), Bur, f. 4a (diyan-u k.-iyer abura-), Srn 266a (kiçigel-ün k.-iyer bolui, *Tib* yon tan 'bad pa'i shug/s la gnas), Srn 92a (nigül-ün k.-iyer qatayurqaju, !*Tib* las ngan gyis | 'jungs pas/pa'i), Bur, f. 42a (öber-ün qubilyan k.-iyer yarun), Srn 235c (qatayujıl-un k.-iyer üiles-i bütüger-ün, *Tib* 'bad pa'i shugs kyis don sgrub pa), Bur, f. 30a (tegünü k.-iyer), Bur, f. 64b (ünen üge-yin k.-iyer); see also **auya k.**, **erke k.**, **omoy k.**, **qubilyan k.** Cf **küçü**, also Mong **küçin**, Khalkha xüç(in), Oir dial küçin, Buryat xüsen, xüšen, Turk küç, Manchu xôsun.

KÜČÜTEN *plur of küčütü/küčütei*, strong, powerful, *Tib* stobs ldan, chen po, mthu chen; **küčü-ten kilinglaŋu ber** Srn 230b even if the powerful *plur* become furious (*Tib* stobs ldan don la khro ci dgos), **küčüten busud-tur du<yi>lduyidbasu kümüjyü** Srn 311b if relying upon others, (who are) powerful, (the weak too) will grow manly (*Tib* chen po gzhan la bsten na 'grub); Bur, f. 14b (Maq-a-nagni-yin k. ... ĵalayus), Bur, f. 58a (sečen bilig-den k. köbegüd činu), Bur, f. 55a (ülemĵi baŷatur k.), **k.-dür dat, küčü-den-tür** Srn 425a (balamud aburitu k.-tür ... ayimas-, *Tib* mthu chen bzu/gzu lum/lums spyod pa la/las | khros na), **küčüten-e dat, k.-e be yaŷun ĵ-e ilaydaqu** Srn 129b how can he be vanquished even by the powerful? (*Tib* chen po yis kyang gzhom par dka'), **küčüten-lüge temečeldü-** Srn 258b to fight with the powerful (*Tib* stobs ldan rtsod).

KÜČÜTÜ strong, vigorous, mighty, powerful, *Tib* (mthu) stobs ldan, mthu rtsal che; **küčütü bol-** to become strong, Srn 19a (k. taŷi bolbasu, *Tib* mthu rtsal che [na] yang); Bur, f. 49b (čaylasi ügei buyan-u k. bolqu či), Bur, f. 63b (tegüs arban qoyar k. bolĵu), Srn 5b (uqayan inu küčütü bolumui, SrnP [... kü]č[ütü] bolu[mui]), *Tib* lhag par blo gros stobs ldan 'gyur), **k. bögesü ber** Srn 204b even if being strong (*Tib* mthu stobs ldan yang), **k. čibigin idegen-i ide-** Bur, f. 41a, to eat substantial and delicate food, **k. dayisun yakin čidaqu** Srn 25b how can (even a) powerful enemy vanquish (him)? (*Tib* stobs ldan dgra bos ci byar yod), **k. kümün** Bur, f. 36b, strong man; Bur, f. 43a (čibigin k. binvad), Bur, f. 63a (eyimü yeke k.), Srn 204c (masi k. ĵayan böke, *Tib* glang po shin tu stobs ldan); Bur, f. 36a (masi k. kümün), Srn 17c (yeke küčütü, *Tib* mthu rtsal chen).

KÜISÜN navel, umbilic, *Tib* lte ba; **küisün-eče abl**, Srn 30d (görögesün-ü k.-eče ber ĵiyar-i abun bui, *Tib* ri dvags kyi | lte ba las kyang gla rtsi len), **k.-tür dabqur köbčiten** Bur, f. 61b, those with double chords on their navels, cf Poppe, *Twelve Deeds*, p. 173, n. 401.

KÜITEN [MNT köyiten] cold; coldness, **küiten qalayun** Bur, f. 7b, cold (and) hot/heat. *Daur* kuitun.

KÜJI incense, *Tib* spos; **küji-yin gen, k.-yin küčün olan čuburibasu** Srn 324c if much power (= essence) of incense drips (from the sāla-tree; *Tib* spos kyi bcud | zags/gzags pa mang na). *Uyg* küži.

KÜJÜGÜN [küjü'ün, MNT güjü'ün] neck, *Tib* mgul; **küjügün-dür dat, k.-tür degesün yakin uyaydaqu bülüge** Srn 332d (otherwise) how would the rope be tied to (the ape's) neck? (*Tib* mgul du thag pa ci ste 'dogs).

KÜLI- to bind, to fetter, to tie, *Tib* 'ching; **külikü-yin nom fut gen,**

k.-yin siltayan cause/reason to bind/fetter (oneself), Srn 216d (aman aldabasu k.-yin siltayan, *Tib* 'ching ba'i rgyu).

KÜLIČE- to endure. to bear, *Tib* bzod; sdod 'gyur, bzhugs; **küličeküi nom fut** endurance, patience, **k. nemeyü** Srn 413b one's endurance increases (*Tib* bzod pa 'phel), **küličen adv mod, k. dayusuyči** Srn 39b he who patiently accomplishes (his deal; *Tib* bzod sran che); Srn [433b] (Ükül-ün eĵen ülü k. bui, *Tib* 'Chi bdag sdod par mi 'gyur), **küličetügei optat**, Srn [434b] (qurumqan ene edür k., *Tib* re zhig de ring khyod bzhugs).

KÜLIGDE- *pass of küli-*, to be bound/tied or fettered, *Tib* bcings; **küligdeĵügüi praeter imperf**, Srn 249d (Dalay-yin eĵen k., *Tib* rgya mtsho'i rgyal po bcings).

KÜMÜJI- [*kü'üji-] to grow up, to become an adult, *Tib* 'grub; **kümüjyü praes fut**, Srn 311b (küčüten busud-tur dulduyidbasu k., *Tib* chen po gzhan la bsten na 'grub). < **kümün**.

KÜMÜJIGÜL- [*kü'üji'ül-] *causat of kümüji-*, to educate, to raise, **kümüjigülkü-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 429d (busud-i k.-yin tula, *Tib* gzhan mgo 'don phyir). *Khalkha bookish xümüjüül-*.

KÜMÜN [MNT gü'ün, P kü'ün] man, person, human, *Tib* mi (gang), skye bo, skyes bu, gang zag; *often with no direct Tib equivalent other than bound morphemes as pa, po, etc*; **kümün buyu kemen ber ülü sedkigdeküi** Srn 355d (you) should not even think that he is a human being (*Tib* mi yin snyam du ma sems shig), **k. bügüde** Srn 267a everybody (*Tib* mi rnames *plur*), **k. törölkiten** Srn 365d those born as humans (*Tib* mi yi 'gro bas smos ci dgos); Srn 96a (ayuliqai k., *Tib* sdar ma), Srn 181a, 276a, 287a, 309a (ali k., *Tib* mi gang), Srn 229a (alibe k., *Tib* mi gang), Srn 427c (anggida oduyči tere k., *Tib* gzhan 'gro yi | mi de), Srn 153a (ary-a-tu k., *Tib* g.yo can), Srn 257b (beyebe čimegči čayšabad-tu k., *Tib* dka' thub ldan pa chas gzob), Srn 251b (bisiyun k., *Tib* sgrin po'i), Srn 159a (budayü k., *Tib* ma mkhas pa dag *plur*), Srn 429a (busud-un tus-a-yi qadayalan bütügegči tere k., *Tib* mi gang gzhan don gtsor byed pa), Srn 131a (buyan-u küčün-iyer yabuyči k., *Tib* mi gang bsod nams la spyod pa), Srn 373d (bütügegči k., *Tib* sgrub po), Srn 73a (čiqul oyitu ös sedkil-tü k., *Tib* blo chung sems la 'khon 'dzin can), Srn 102a, 132c (dorodu k., *Tib* dman pa), Srn 307b (düri-yin k., *Tib* tha mal), Srn 319a (ed-tür ülemĵi quričayči k., *Tib* ha cang 'dod pas bskams/brkam pa yi), Srn 245a (erdem-tü k., *Tib* yon tan can), Srn 372c (ey-e ülü tayalayči k., *Tib* mi gang gros la mi dga' ba), Srn 243b (jaliqai k., *Tib* le lo can), Srn 59a, 82c, 109b, 121c, 147a, 173b, d (mayui k., SrnP₅₉ ma'ui kü'ün, *Tib* skye bo ngan pa; ₈₂ skyes bu/bo ngan pa; _{173b}

skyes bo ngan, ^{173d} dman pa), Srn 100d (mergen k., *Tib* mkhas pa), Srn 4b (mungqay k. qamiy-a čidaqun, !*Tib* blun pos min), Srn 296c (nigen-te qudal ügülegči k., *Tib* lan cig/gcig brdzun tu/du smras pa des), Srn 257c (nom-iyar ülü yabuyči qan k., *Tib* rgyal po chos bzhin mi spyod pa), Srn 57a, 233b, 324a, 325a (noyan k., SrnP 57a noyad *plur* kü'ün, *Tib* rje bos/bo; ⁵⁷ rje dpon), Srn 285c (oraŷu k., *Tib* blo rgod), Srn 428c (öber-ün kü tusa-i qadaŷalayči k., *Tib* rang don kho na gtsor byed pa), Srn 280b (öber-ün k. bol-, *Tib* rang gi mi ru 'gro), Srn 201c (qabutu k., *Tib* mda' dang mkhas pas), Srn 179a (qayačayulquy-a nasu kičigegči k., *Tib* rtag tu 'byed la brtson pa'i mis), Srn 43a, 166d, 221b, 288c (qan k., *Tib* rgyal po), Srn 394d (qanduyuluyči k., *Tib* ston pa po), Srn 404a, c (qatayü k., *Tib* 'jungs pa), Srn 189a (qiyus qayus aburitu k., *Tib* gzu lums/lum dag *plur* gi spyod pa yi | skye bo), Srn 263b (qor kürgegči k., *Tib* 'tshe byed), Srn 430c (qulayči k., *Tib* chom rkun gyi/gyis), Srn 44d, 142a (sayin k., *Tib* dam pa; skye bo dam pa), Srn 429d (siduryu k., *Tib* drang po), Srn 16a (siluyun dotor-tu buyan quriyaysan k., *Tib* khong mdzangs [*var* 'dzangs] bsod nams bsags pa'i mi), Srn 208b, 268c, 269c, 294d, 374d, 387b (tere k., *Tib* ²⁰⁸ de yi tha ma, ²⁶⁸⁻²⁹⁴ mi de, ³⁷⁴ mi des, ³⁸⁷ de la), Srn 356c (tere metü arilyan yabuyči k., *Tib* de ltar gnyen po spyod pa yi | mi de), Srn 200c (terigün oytolun čidayči qan k., *Tib* mgo bo gcod par nus pa yi | rgyal pos), Srn 201a (uqayatu siduryu noyan k., *Tib* blo ldan drang po yis), Srn 24c (üčügükün jiryalang-tur toruyči k., *Tib* bde ba chung la chags pa des), Srn 357b (üge abuyči ba taqi bayatur k., *Tib* bsgo ba nyan pa'am dpa' yang), Srn 48a, 49a, 321a (yeke k., *Tib* chen po, chen pos, chen po rnames kyis), **k.-dür dat, kümün-tür rasiyan bui** Srn 177c it is ambrosia for man (*Tib* skyes bu'i *gen* bdud rtsi ste); Srn 436a (alyasangyui sedkil-tü k.-tür nom-i bütügekü, *Tib* sems ni rnam par g.yo ba la | dam chos sgrub pa), Srn 244b (balai k.-dür sitayamal jula, *Tib* dmus long ba la sgron me), Srn 114c (tegsi sayin sedkil-tü k.-tür, *Tib* blo chen kun la byams pa la), **k.-e dat, k.-e ülü toya-** Srn 78d not to count *sy* among humans (*Tib* mir *term* mi brtsi); Srn 208a (qan k.-e ... degejilegde-, *Tib* rgyal pos ... bstod grags), **k.-eče abl**, Srn 294a (köbegütü k.-eče bayan bolqu čuqay, *Tib* bu dang ldan na nor chen dkon), **k.-i acc, k.-i ala-** to kill someone, Srn 263c (narilan iregsen k.-i ala-, *Tib* skyabs 'ongs bsad), **k.-i asara-** to take care of someone, Srn 280a (mayui k.-i kičigen asara-, *Tib* mi ngan 'bad pas bsten byas), **k.-i bari-** to catch a man, Srn 80c (ötegüs bečid k.-i bari-, *Tib* spre/spre'u/sprel rgan rnames kyis mi bzung), **k.-i ejele-** to possess someone, Srn 34c (eliy-e-de kürtegsed k.-i ... ejelemüi, *Tib* gdon gyis btab pa la ... rjes su 'dzin), **k.-i könüge-** to do harm to someone, Srn

161a (amuyulang jögelen degetü k.-i ... könüge-, *Tib* skye bo dam pa zhi ba la ... 'tshe), **k.-i kündüle-** to respect someone, Srn 91b (erdem-dü be k.-i qamiy-a kündülekün, *Tib* yon tan ldan yang ga la 'khur), Srn 342a (erdem-tü k.-i ülü kündüle-, *Tib* yon tan ldan pa mi bkur), Srn 352d (sem-iyer sayuyči k.-i ... kündüle-, *Tib* mi smra ba yi | mi la ... bkur), **k.-i mayusiyan doromjila-** to disdain and despise someone, Srn 351a (čay-*dayan* kürüge üdügüy-e ügülegči k.-i : qamuy-iyar mayusiyan doromjilamui, *Tib* dus su ma bab pa yi gtam | gang smra/s de la kun gyis brnyas), **k.-i tejiye-** to take care of someone, Srn 159b (jad k.-i tejiyegčün-i, *Tib* 'brel med gzhan dag gso/bso ba), **k.-i yabuyul-** to send/employ someone, Srn 64a (mungqay k.-i ... yabuyul-, *Tib* blun po bya ba la sbyar na); Srn 161a (amuyulang jögelen degetü k.-i, *Tib* skye bo dam pa zhi ba la), **k.-lüge comit, k.-luy-a nököb bol-** to ally with someone, Srn 346a (üge-degen ülü kürügči k.-luy-a nököb bol-, *Tib* mi gang mdza' ba mi brten pa | de dang 'grogs), **k.-lüge nököče-** to join someone, Srn 308a (edüi tedüi erdem-tü k.-lüge ... nököče-, *Tib* yon tan cung zad bslabs pa'i mi | ... bsten), **k.-ü gen, k.-ü amin oqor** Srn 431a human life is short (*Tib* mi rnames *plur* tshe thung), **k.-ü bey-e** Srn 202c human body (*Tib* ^{202d} mi ro); Srn 143c (jyiar sürčigsen k.-ü bey-e, *Tib* gla rtsi byugs pa'i gang zag), **k.-ü bilig** the wisdom of someone, Srn 226b (semegü k.-ü bilig inu, *Tib* smra spobs zhan pa'i rig pa), **k.-ü ed** the property of someone, Srn [401b] (k.-ü ed inu, *Tib* de yi longs spyod), Srn 74d (qatayü k.-ü ed inu, *Tib* 'jungs pa'i nor ni), **k.-ü ed tabar** the goods of someone, Srn 224a (qaram k.-ü ed tabar, *Tib* ser sna can gyi nor rnames), **k.-ü erdem** the knowledge of someone, Srn 242c (umurtamtuy-a k.-ü erdem, *Tib* brjed ngas can gyis bslabs pa rnames), **k.-ü terigün** the head of him who ..., Srn 393d (sačuyči k.-ü terigün-tür kürte-, *Tib* mthor/'thor ba po yi spyi bor 'bab), **k.-ü uran-iyar** Srn 61d, **kü'ünü uraniyar** SrnP by human craft/skill (*Tib* 'gro ba mkhas nas), **k.-ü üge** the word of someone, Srn 227a (ed-tü k.-ü üge yabuyu, *Tib* gang la nor yod smra ba mdzes). *Oir dial* kün, küm, *Khalkha etc* xün, *Daur xuu/huu, Yogur* kün, *see also* Sun Zhu, p. 398.

KÜNDÜ heavy, weighty; grand, impressive, Bur, f. 43b (Sömir ayula-tur adali kündü jibqulang-tu yabudal).

KÜNDÜLE- to honour, to respect, to revere, *Tib* 'khur/bkur, gus, brin; **kündülebesü** *adv condit*, BcaT, f. 161a6 (budayusi k.), **kündülegedkü** *benedict*, Srn 23c (*see below s v kündülekü*), **kündülegedküi** *benedict*, Srn 316b (kejiy-e öber-ün küčün törötele tejiyede dayisun-i k., *Tib* ji srid rang stobs ma rdzogs na | de yi bar du dgra rnames bkur), **kündüleksen** *nom perf*, **k. belge-yi üjegül-** Srn 154d

to show the sign of respect paid (to the guests; *Tib* gus rtags ston), **kündülekü** *nom fut*, Srn 23c (erdeni-yi angyida yağara k. metü dalay-yin qoi-tur qamiy-a kündülegdekü, *Tib* nor bu gzhan du brin pa tsam | rgya mtsho'i gling du ga la brin), **kündüleküi** *nom fut*, Srn 342a (ülü k. yağar, *Tib* mi bkur ba'i | gnas), **kündülekün** *nom fut plur* Srn 91b (qamiy-a k., *Tib* ga la 'khur), **kündülen** *adv mod*, Srn 352d (sem-iyer sayuyçi kümün-i busud k. buyu, *Tib* mi smra ba'i | mi la gzhan gyis bkur), **k. nököče-** Srn 364a to ally respectfully (*Tib* gus pas bsten), **k. sögöd-** Srn 02 to kneel down respectfully (*Tib* phyag 'tshal), **k. taki-** Srn 392b to venerate and worship (*Tib* bsnyen bkur byas), **k. taqi-** Srn 241a id. (*Tib* mchod bya), **k. üje-** Srn 453b to look respectfully (*Tib* gus pas lta). **kündüler-ün** *adv praepar*, Srn 145b (k.-ün busu, *Tib* gus phyir min), **kündüleyü** *praes fut*, Srn 202b (ülü k., *Tib* bkur mi 'gyur).

KÜNDÜLEGČI *nom actor* he who reveres.

KÜNDÜLEGČID *nom actor plur of kündülegči*, those who revere, Srn 399b (busud bayši-nar-i *plur acc* kündülegčid, *Tib* ston pa gzhan la *sing dat/acc* gus byed pa).

KÜNDÜLEGDE- *pass of kündüle-*, to be honoured, respected, revered, **kündülegdekü** *nom fut*, Srn 23d (dalay-yin qoi-tur qamiy-a k., *Tib* rgya mtsho'i gling du ga la brin), **kündülegdemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 245d (qamiy-a kürbesü tende k., *Tib* gang du phyin pa de ru brin), **kündülegdeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 43b (sayid aran ... k., *Tib* dam pa ... bkur).

KÜNGA RGYAL-MCAN DPAL BZANG-PO *see Kunga*.

KÜNGJÜSI *Chin n pr l* Qiongzhusi, a Buddhist monastery in Yunnan, **Küngjüsi süm-e-tür lingji ögbei** Aruk 18 (we) gave (this) *lingzhi* (princely edict) to the Qiongzhusi monastery, **K.-dür** *loc*, **K.-tür...** **süke čau ögčü** Aruk 12 giving (one hundred and fifty) paper lingots to Qiongzhusi.

KÜR *see gür as in gür ulus* BcaT, f. 167a3.

KÜR- to arrive, to reach, *Tib* phyin, phrad, sleb, 'jug, bab, bskos, byung, khyab; **kürbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 96b (alban k. ed-iyen sanayu, *Tib* khral bskos pa na nor rtsis 'debs), Srn 392a (angyida odura k., *Tib* gzhan du 'gro na yang), Srn 60d (bolor ... usun-tur k., SrnP [... usun]-dur **kürü'esü**, *Tib* chu dang phrad na), Srn 450a (buruyü yabudal-tur orora k., *Tib* log par spyod la 'jug 'dod na), Srn 78c (Čuda ulus-tur k. ele, *Tib* Tsu ta'i yul du phyin pa na), Srn 95c (ger-degen k., *Tib* rang khyim sleb na), Srn 99c (ideküi-dür uuqui-tur k., *Tib* bza' btung mthong na), Guyuk (il bulya irgen-tür k.), Srn 245d (qamiy-a k. tende kündülegde-, *Tib* gang du phyin pa de ru brin), Srn 367d (usun-i yal-tur k., *Tib* chu nyid kyang | me dang phrad na), Srn 153b (ünen-tür k., !*Tib* phyi nas), **kürčü** *adv*

imperf, Aruk 3 ('ene yağar-tur k. irejü), **kürkü** *nom fut*, Srn 24d (jiryalang-tur k. ügei bui, *Tib* bde ba thob mi srid), **kürtele** *adv termin*, *Tib* bar du; Srn 368d (amin-dayan k., *Tib* srog gi bar du), Srn 184d (galab-tur k. ösleldügsen, *Tib* bskal pa'i bar du 'gras), Mke 1257 (kedün kedün yeste k.), Srn 320d (tngri-ner kiged birid-tür k. bayasču sakın bui, *Tib* lha rnames dag | yi dvags bar du mgu bas bsrung), **kürtügei** *optat*, Mke 1257 (buyan k.), **kürüge** *nom imperf*, Srn 351a (čay-dayan k. üdügüy-e ügülegči kümün, *Tib* dus su ma bab pa yi gtam | gang smra/s de), **kürügsen-dür-i** *nom perf dat-acc*, Srn 353a (qayaly-a čay-dayan k.-tür-i masida serejü kedüi üges-i ügülegdeküi, *Tib* yul dang dus la bab pa'i tshe), **kürügsen-i** *nom perf acc*, Srn 236d (jürgei ebesün-i oqi-dur k.-i üje, *Tib* 'khril shing rtse mor phyin la ltos), **kürümüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 303d (busud-ta abtabasu üküre k., *Tib* gzhan gyis khyer na lceb par rtsom), Srn 142b (mayuy-yin jonturuy inu k., *Tib* ngan pa'i shan du 'gyur), Srn 42d (qotala-dur k., *Tib* kun tu khyab par byed), **kürün** *adv mod*, **k. baraysan čay-tur kičigen bütügegdeküi** Srn 298b when (the task) has come about, one should industriously accomplish it (*Tib* byung ba'i tshe na 'bad de rtsal); Srn 452d (qoyitus ber tegüs sayin-tur k. bui, *Tib* ma 'ongs rnames kyang phun tshogs thob). *Cf* *Kitan* 1134 küiči, *Mong kürčü* *adv imperf*, also *Daur* küčirj, *Mong kürčü irejü*.

KÜRGE- *causat of kür-*, to cause to reach, to send, to deliver *or* transfer, **kürgebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 229b (dayisun-dur nasu tus-a k. ele, *Tib* dgra la ... | rnam pa kun tu phan btags na), Srn 340c (qoor kür(ge)besü, *Tib* 'tshe yang), Srn 174b (tus-a k. ber bayasqan yadayu, *Tib* phan par byas kyang mgu mi nus), Srn 45a (tus-a-yi ... k., !*Tib* byas pa), **kürgegei** *nom imperf*, Srn 73b (qoor k. üdügüy-e eldeb aburilayu, *Tib* gnod pa bas kyang rnam 'gyur snga), **kürgegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 156a (k. tus-a, *Tib* phan btags pa), Srn 171b (törölki mayun-tur tus-a k., *Tib* gzhung ngan rnames la phan btags), **kürgekü** *nom fut*, Srn 262a (qor k. bögesü, *Tib* gnod byed na), **kürgelügei** *praes perf*, Srn 180b (mayui k., *Tib* skyon brjod pa), **kürgen** *adv mod*, Srn 200a (qoor k., *Tib* gnod pa byed), **kürgesü** *optat*, Srn 336a (dayisun-a qoor k., *Tib* dgra la gnod 'dod na), **kürgeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 120b (qoor k., *Tib* gnod), Srn 120a (tus-a k., *Tib* phan pa sgrub).

KÜRGEĞČI *nom actor* one who carries, sends *or* brings, Srn 113a, b, 313a (qoor k., *Tib* gnod byed, ³¹³ gnod par byed pa), Srn 263b (qor k., *Tib* 'tshe byed).

KÜRGEĞDE- *pass of kürge-*, to be sent/carried *or* brought to, **kürgeğdelegei** *praes perf*, Srn 423d (kiğayalal ügei qoor k. bidan-tur, *Tib* bdag la gnod pa mtha' las 'das), **kürgeğden** *adv mod*, Srn 209b

(qoor k. bui, *Tib* gnod pa skyed).

KÜRIYELEGÜL- *causat/pass of küriyele-*, to cause to encircle or surround; to be encircled or surrounded, **küriyelegüljü** *adv imperf*, Srn 417a (*üri sadun-iyar k.*, *Tib* gnyen shes kun gyis mtha' skor te).

KÜRKIRE- to thunder, to roar, *Tib* ngar; **kürkireküi** *nom fut*, Srn 102c (*ölösügsen bars-un k. dayun*, *Tib* bkres pa'i stag gi ngar sgra).

KÜRTE- *pass of kür-*, to be reached; to be given; to catch (a disease), *Tib* 'bab/bab, btab,'byung, thob; **kürtebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 137d, 450d (*amin-dayan k. ber*, *Tib* srog la bab kyang), Srn 51a (*amin-dayan taki k.*, *Tib* srog la bab na yang), Srn 179c (*usun-a nasu k. ele*, *Tib* chu yis rtag tu bcos/gtses gyur na), **kürtegsed** *nom perf plur*, Srn 34c (*ablin-a eliy-e-de k. kümün*, *Tib* 'byung po'i gdon gyis btab pa), **kürtegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 269c (*ebečün-e k. be*, *Tib* nad kyis btab pa'am), Srn 33c (*ebedčün k. amitan*, *Tib* rims kyis btab pa'i sems can rnames), **k.-i** *nom perf acc*, Srn 158a (*mayui oyutan jayayan-iyar k.-i öber-ün kičiyel-iyer oluysan-a sedkiyü*, *Tib* blo ngan las la spyod pa la | rang gis 'bad pas thob par sems), **kürtekü** *nom fut*, Srn 171d (*erel yeke k. čögen*, *Tib* re ba mang ste spyod pa nyung), **kürtemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 359d (*amin-dayan k.*, *Tib* srog dang 'bral), Srn 393d (*terigün-tür k.*, *Tib* spyi bor 'bab), **kürten** *adv mod*, **k. bara-** to have already been reached or hit, Srn 418d (*k. baraysan-tür*, *Tib* thog tu bab na); Srn 276d (*dayisun-u urida öber-degen k. bui*, *Tib* dgra yi thog mar rang la 'byung), Srn 297d (*jobalang k. bui*, *Tib* mya ngan thob), Srn 390b (*fonturuy k. bui*, *Tib* shan gyis rang la gnod), **kürteyü** *praes fut*, Srn 170b (*jobalang-ud terigün-dür k.*, *Tib* sdug bsngal ... thor tu 'bab), Srn 88d (*qamiy-a yayun-a k.*, *Tib* brgya lam yin).

KÜRÜ [MNT **gürü**, Jy **čila'un kürüs**] stone, *Tib* rdo; Srn 342c (*yal čakiqui kürü*, *Tib* me rdo), Srn 248b (*mod erdeni genel k.*, *Tib* shing dang nor bu 'od zer rdo), Srn 2d (*sorinčan k.*, *Tib* khab len rdo). Cf *Oir* kürü 'stone; *Khalkha* gür *in* soronjon gür 'magnet'.

KÜRÜGČI *nom actor* one who reaches, **üge-degen ülü kürügči kümün** Srn 346a he who does not keep his word/promise (!*Tib* mi gang mdza' ba mi brten pa).

KÜRÜLČE- *reciproc of kür-*; to arrive together at, to reach, to touch, to meet, *Tib* phrad; **kürülčebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 98b (*dayisun-luy-a k.*, *Tib* dgra dang phrad na), **kürülčen** *adv mod*, **k. bara-** to have arrived, Srn 95c (*k. barabasu*, !*Tib* 'thab sar phrad na).

KÜSE- to wish, to desire, to request, *Tib* 'dod, smon (byed), yid la byed; **küsebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 456b (*jöbsiyegülsügei kemen k.*, *Tib* tshad mar byed 'dod na), Srn 379a (*ker be öber-iyen sayin-i k.*, !*Tib* rang

nyid cis kyang mtho 'dod na), **küsegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 86a (*budayu oyitu-yin k. üge*, *Tib* blo gros zhan pa'i 'dod gtam), **küsekü** *nom fut*, Srn 334d (*merged ken j-e k. tegün-i*, *Tib* mkhas pa su zhig yid smon byed), Srn 267c (*urtu nasulaqu-yi k.*, *Tib* tshe ring bar | 'dod pa), **küsekün** *plur*; Srn 126b (*tegün-i merged qamiy-a k.*, *Tib* mkhas pa rnames ga la smon), **küsen** *adv mod*, Srn 404c (*ed-i ülü k.*, *Tib* nor dad chung ba dang), Srn 65a (*jiryalang-i k.*, *Tib* bde ba 'dod), **küseyü** *praes fut*, Srn 33d (*γayča kü kömögeltü usun-i k.*, *Tib* gangs chu 'ba' zhig yid la byed), Srn 267a (*urtu nasulaqu-yi k.*, *Tib* tshe ring ba la smon). *Türk* küsä-, cf *Hung* köszön- 'to thank; to greet'.

KÜSEGČI *nom actor* of **küse-**, the one who wishes, **küsegčün** *plur*, *Tib* 'dod pa rnames; Srn 380c (*dayisun-i alasu kemen k.*, *Tib* dgra bo gsod par 'dod pa rnames), Srn 326a (*ed k.*, *Tib* nor 'dod skye bos instrum).

KÜSEGDE- *pass of küse-*, to be wished, to be desirable, **küsegdekün-dür** *nom fut plur loc*, Srn 29c (*k.-tür jiryaju ülü qanuqui*, *Tib* 'dod yon spyad pas mi ngoms te).

KÜSEL wish, desire, *Tib* 'dod (pa); **küsel bütügekü jiy-a ügei bui** Srn 384b there is no way to fulfil the wish (*Tib* 'dod pa 'grub pa mi srid kyis), **k.-i** *acc*, SrnCol 3 (*qamuy k.-i anu*, *Tib* 'dod dgu), **k.-iyen** *poss subjct*, Srn 374d (*tere kümün qamuy k.-iyen olun bui*, *Tib* mi des 'dod na sa kun thob).

L

LABAI conch-shell, Srn 205c (*čayan labai*, *Tib* dung dkar), Srn 195d (*debsegerküi orongyatu čayan l.*, MG, f. 33b, *jöbsiyerkü čayan labai*, ZP baroun-du matarixui *čayān* dung, *Tib* dung dkar g.yas 'khyil, cf *Khalkha* dung and n pr m *Dunggar-yaičil*). < *Uyg* labay < *MidChin*, cf *Chin* luobei; *Mong* labai > *Chin* laba 'trumpet'.

LAMA guru, teacher (< *Tib* bla ma), **lam-a** Srn 01 (degetü l.).

LANGGA (or **Langka**) *Skr* Śrī Lan̄kā, Ceylon, **Langga-dur** *loc*, **L-tur alaydajuyui** Srn 321d (*Dašakirvi*) was killed in Lan̄kā (MG, f. 54b, *Langga qayan inu alaydaba*, ZP *Langya alaba*, both *mistranslated*; *Tib* Lang kar bsad).

LAUSA mule, **laus-a boyosabasu ükül olumui** Srn 127d if the mule becomes pregnant, she will find death (MG, f. 22b, *lausayin dabqur ükül olqu bolumui*, ZP *lousa bōsaxulā ükül olxu*, *Tib* dre mo sbrum na 'chi ba rnyed), cf also ET **layusa** (< *Chin* luozī), *Khalkha* luus.

LIFISBAR *transcribes Tib* legs par 'well', **Liyisbar işbavadba**

irinbuči-yi iyter šes biyau-a-yi istan-čos Srn 01 transcription of the Tibetan title of the work (*Tib* Legs par bshad pa'i rin po che'i gter zhes bya ba'i bstan chos).

LINGJI *Chin* lingzhi, princely decree, edict or order, **lingji manu** Aruk 20 (we wrote/issued) our edict (on the 25th ...); Aruk 19 (süm-e-tür l. ögbei).

LINGQUA, earlier **LINQUA** [Jy lèn-yüa] lotus(-flower), *Tib* padma, 'dam skyes; **linqu-a ömöriyü** Srn 125d the lotus-flower closes itself (MG, f. 22a, badm-a sečig qumbimui, ZP padma ümürükü, *Tib* padma zum); SrnCol 6 (oyun-u linqu-a, *Tib* blo yi padma), **l.-yi acc**, **l.-yi : naran qola-ača öskeyü** ❖ Srn 122b the sun raises the lotus from afar (MG, f. 21b, lingqu-a-yi naran-iyar masi tedkümüi, ZP šabar ēce töröqsön-dü ... töüni naran nasun tedkükü, *Tib* 'dam skyes ... | de nyid nyi mas rtag tu skyong 'the lotus ... is always protected by the sun). < *Uyg* **linxua** < *MidChin* len yua. *Khalkha* badam, lyaxua.

LINQUATU having lotus-flowers, **linqu-a-tu nayur-dur** Srn 233c at the lake with lotus-flowers (MG, f. 39b, lingqu-a-tu yeke dalay-yin tende inu 'there at the great ocean with lotuses', ZP padmayin nourtu, *Tib* pad ma'i / padma'i mtsho la).

LUU [P lu] dragon, *Skr* nāga (< *Uyg* **luu**, also **ulu** < *WMidChin*; *NChin* long), **luu jil** Aruk 20 the year of the dragon (1340); plur **luus**.

LUUS plur of **luu**, dragons, nāgas, *Tib* klu; **luus-un gen**, **l.-un kičiyejü oroyuluysan qura-yi : tariyačän öber-ün öljei kemen sedkimüi** ❖ Srn 157c the farmer thinks that the rain that the dragons eagerly let fall is his own good luck (*Tib* dpal 'glory'; MG, f. 27b, luus-un masi kičiyejü oroyulqu qura-yi : tariyačän minu aman [= amin] kesig kemen sedkimüi, ZP kluyin kičän orouluqsan xurayi : tarāči öböriyin coqtu tōmui, *Tib* klu yi/yis gen/instrum 'bad nas phab pa'i char | zhing pa rang gi dpal du rtsi), **luus-ud double plur**, BcaT, f. 161b11, **luusun plur gen**, **Lun erketen** SrnCol 2 the lords of the dragons, *Skr* nāgešvara (*Tib* klu yi dbang po), **l.un qad plur** Srn 02 the kings of the dragons, *Skr* nāgarāja (*Tib* klu dbang), **luus-un qad** BcaT, f. 167a5.

M

MAFA [MNT **maqa**] certainly, **may-a** Aruk 3 (ker m. kičü).

MAFAD [MNT **maqat**] certainly, *Tib* nges pa/r, lhag par, yongs su, ci nas; **mayad böged abuyu** Srn 30b (they) will certainly accept (*Tib* yongs su len), **m. delbere-** to burst certainly, Srn 293b (mayad delberekü metü, *Tib* ci nas 'jig), **m. ireküi nigen nigen üiles** Srn 27a

some affairs that will certainly come (*Tib* nges par 'byung ba'i bya ba 'ga'), **m. ... kereg-tü** Srn 396d (it is) definitely necessary (*Tib* ci nas ... dgos), **m. qayačayu** Srn 122b (one) will certainly break away (*Tib* lhag par 'bral), **m. singtarayu** Srn 93b (he) will be certainly ruined (*Tib* ci nas nyams), **m. ügegüreyü** Srn 405c (one) will certainly sink into poverty (*Tib* nges par phongs 'gyur), **m. ügei** Srn 213b (it is) not certain (*Tib* nges pa med), **m. üiledtekü üile** Srn 433c deed that is certainly to do (*Tib* nges par bya dgos), **m. ükü-** Srn 419b to die certainly (*Tib* nges par 'chi).

MAGAJI- [ma'aĵi-] to scratch, *Tib* phrugs; **mayajibasü adv condit**, Srn 112c (güjigüten m. jiryaquy-ača sedkiyü, *Tib* mdze can phrugs na bde bar 'dzin). *Khalkha* maaĵi-.

MAGTA- [maqta-] to exalt, to praise, *Tib* bstod; **maytabasü adv condit**, Srn 225b (degerüküi omoytan m. bayasuyu, *Tib* nga rgyal can ni bstod pas mgu), Srn 393a (dorodus aran-i ülemji m., *Tib* dman pa'i skye bo bstod grags na), Srn 381d (öber-iyen m. yayun tus-a, *Tib* rang la bstod pas ci zhing phan), **maytaysan-iyar nom perf instrum**, **m.-iyar ber ülü bayasun** Srn 54a (SrnP [maqtaqsaniya]r ber ülü bayasun) not rejoicing at having been praised (*Tib* bstod pas dga' bar mi 'gyur la).

MAGTAGČI nom actor one who lauds, exalts or praises, **maytayči-yi acc**, **m.-yi doromjila-** Srn 393b to despise the one who praises (!*Tib* de nyid ... gsod).

MAGU [ma'u, MNT mawu] bad, evil; wrong, *Tib* ngan; **mayu-yin gen**, **m.-yin belges** Srn 391c signs of evil (*Tib* ltas ngan), **mayuča abl or equative?**, **m.ča bütüge-** Srn 276c to perform (magic) in a wrong way (!*Tib* ltas ngan bsgrubs), **m.ča es-e aburilabasü ele** Srn 284a if one does not behave badly (*Tib* ngan spyod ma byas na), **mayu-ča jaryulaysan** Srn 192b judgment(s) wrongly passed (*Tib* khrims ngan rnam *plur*). See also **mayui**.

MAGUI [ma'ui, mawui] bad, evil, wicked, wrong; mean, vile **mayui aburitu** Srn 59b (SrnP ma'ui a[buritu]) having bad behaviour (*Tib* spyod pa ngan pa), **m. aldar** Srn 123d, 192b bad reputation (*Tib* gтам ngan), **m. aran** Srn 91a, 100a, 161b, 174a, 176a, 226a, 260b bad person/people (*Tib* skye bo ngan pa), **m. bulay** Srn 160c a bad spring/brook (*Tib* chu mig ngan pa), **m. ču olan bui j-e** Srn 173a certainly there are many evil (things in the world; *Tib* ngan pa mang yod kyang 'although there are many evil things'), **m. dayisun** Srn 246c a wicked enemy (*Tib* dgra ngan), **m. yaĵar** Srn 171c a bad ground/field, Srn 260a a bad country (*Tib* zhing ngan; yul ngan), **m. gem-üd** Srn 82a wicked sins (*Tib* skyon rnam), **m. gergei** Srn167a a bad wife (*Tib*

chung ma ngan), **m. güjigün** Srn 112d <bad/malignant> leprosy (*Tib mdze*), **m. güjigüten** Srn 112c those with malignant leprosy, lepers (*Tib mdze can*), **m. ijayur-tan** Srn 157a those of base descent (*Tib gzhung ngan*), **m. iro** Srn 109d, 333c bad omen (*Tib ltas ngan*), **m. irou-a** Srn 76d id. (*Tib ltas ngan*), **m. jayayan** Srn 420b bad form of existence, bad fate (*Tib ngan 'gro*), **m. köbegün** Srn 283b, 409c bad son (*Tib bu ngan*), **m. kümün** Srn 59a (**ma'uī kũ'ün** SrnP), 82c, 109a, 121c, 147a, 173b, d, 280a evil/bad man (*Tib skye bo ngan pa*; ¹⁴⁷dman pa; ¹⁷³skye bo ngan; ¹⁷³skye bo ngan pa; ²⁸⁰mi ngan), **m. kürgelügei kemegči** Srn 180b he who says '(I) did evil' (*Tib ngan byas*), **m. nayur** Srn 293a bad pond (*Tib rdzing ngan*), **m. ner-e** Srn 90c bad name/fame (*Tib gtam ngan*), **m. noqai** Srn 73c, 119c bad dog (*Tib khyi ngan*), **m. noyan** Srn 226c bad lord (*Tib rje dpon ngan*), **m. nökör** Srn 167a, 376a bad companion (*Tib mdza' bo ngan*; grogs po ngan), **m. nökör-tü bolbasu** Srn 373c if having a bad companion (*Tib grogs ngan na*), **m. oyutan** Srn 9c, 158a dull ones, those of mean intellect (*Tib blo ngan*), **m. oyutu** Srn 224c dull, slow-minded (*Tib blo ngan*), **m. qad** Srn 167b bad rulers (*Tib rgyal po ngan pa*), **m. qan** Srn 33a, 140a bad ruler/king (*Tib rgyal ngan*), **m. sedkil** Srn 283a, 369a, 383d ill-will, malice (*Tib ngan sems*; ³⁸³gnod sems), **m. sonosqui** Srn 376a bad hearing (= insufficient learning of the Dharma; *Tib thos pa ngan*), **m. temečel** Srn 292c bad controversy/quarrel (*Tib rtsod*), **m. türbel** Srn 376b bad obstacle (*Tib rtog pa ngan*), **m. uruγ** Srn 192c bad clan/descent (*Tib rigs rgyud ngan*), **m. üge** Srn 384a bad word (*Tib tshig ngan*), **m. ... üiles** Srn 302a, 376b bad deeds (*Tib bya ba ngan*), **m. yabudal** Srn V title: bad behaviour (*Tib ngan spyod*), **m. yabudal-nuγud plur**, Srn 192c bad manners/ways (*Tib spyod ngan rnams*); Srn 287b (ečüs-tür m., !*Tib pham pa yin*), Srn 418a (γurban m. jayayan, *Tib ngan song gsum po*), Aruk 9 (minu metü m. yayun sedkikün), Srn 217b (qubčasun m. ber bügüden-e doromjilaydayu, *Tib cha lugs ngan na kun gyis brnyas*), Srn 83a, 94a, 248d, 251a, b, 309a, 430d (sayin m., *Tib legs nyes*; bzang ngan; mchog dang dman pa; ^{251a,b}byams sdang; dam pa dang | dman pa; !phun sum tshogs pa), Srn 45a, 309a (sayin m. aran, *Tib dam pa dang | dman pa*), **m.-luγ-a comit**, **m.-luγ-a nököčebesü** Srn 142a if joining someone bad (*Tib ngan pa dang 'grogs na*), **mayuy-i acc**, **m.-i bariju** Srn 82d sustaining the evil (*Tib ngan pa 'dzin gyi*); Srn 83a (sayin m.-i ilyaqui, *Tib legs nyes dpyod pa*), **m.-yin gen**, **m.-yin belge** Srn 101d, 145c token of the bad (*Tib tha shal rtags*), **m.-yin jonturiγ inu** Srn 142b contamination by the bad (*Tib ngan pa'i shan*); Srn 248d (sayin m.-yin ilyal, *Tib mchog dang dman pa'i khyad pa*), Srn 430d (sayin m.-yin ilyal inu, *Tib phun sum tshogs pa'i*

khyad pa), **m.-yuyan acc poss sbjct** one's own bad quality, Srn 251b (sayin m.-yuyan ... üjegülüyü, *Tib byams sdang log par ston*); plur **mayun**. Also **mayu**.

MAFUITU [ma'uitu, etc] having sg bad/evil, **mayui-tu** Srn 358a (aburi m. amaray-ud, *Tib mi bsrün pa yi 'brel pa*), Srn 165b (činar m., *Tib rang bzhin ngan pa*).

MAFUJIRA- [ma'ujira-] to deteriorate, to fail, **mayujirayu praes fut**, Srn 149b (qoyin-a m., *Tib tha mar brlag*).

MAFULA- [MNT mawula-, mawuila-, P ma'uila-] to get angry with, to maltreat, *Tib khro*, mi dgar 'gyur; **mayulabasu adv condit**, Srn 52a (sayid boydas-tur dorodus aran m. ber, *Tib skyes mchog rnams la dman pa rnams | khro yang*), **mayulan adv mod**, Srn 54b (doromjilaydabasu ber ülü kü m., SrnP doromj[ilaqdäsu ber ülü] kü **ma'uilan**, *Tib smad pas mi dgar mi 'gyur*). *Khalkha* muula- 'to blame, to slander'.

MAFULALDU- [MNT mawulaldu-] *reciproc of mayula-*, to have mutual animosity, *Tib 'khon*; rtsod; **mayulalduysan nom perf**, **m. dayisun** Srn 367a an enemy with whom one had been on bad terms (*Tib 'khon pa'i dgra bo*), **mayulaldun adv mod**, Srn 258b (olan-luγ-a m., *Tib mang dang 'khon zhing*), **mayulalduquy-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 222b, 327c (m.-yin siltayan, *Tib 'khon pa'i rgyu*; 'khon gzhi), **mayulaldur-un adv praepar**, Srn 322a (amaraldur-un m.-un sayid-luγ-a kü, *Tib byams rtsod gnyis ka chen po dang*).

MAFUN [P ma'un] plur of **mayui**, bad, evil, vile, **mayun aldar** Srn 155b (instances of) bad fame (*Tib gtam ngan*), **m. aran** Srn 35b bad people (*Tib dman rnams*), Srn 62b (SrnP ma'un ...), Srn 137a, 143a, 146a, 173d, 390a (*Tib ngan pas instrum*; dman rnams; dman pa'i skye bo; ^{146, 173}ngan pa; ngan pa rnams), **m. asaytabasu ber** Srn 124b even though asked, the bad people ... (*Tib dman la dris kyang*), **m. bayajibasu** Srn 207b when mean people become rich (*Tib skyes ngan phun tshogs*), **m. ... bügüde-yi jobayayu** Srn 110b the wicked afflict all (*Tib ngan pa ... rang gzhan sdug*), **m. ed-tü bolbasu** Srn 138a when mean people become wealthy (*Tib dman pa 'byor na*), **m. ... yutuγuluyu** Srn 136a the bad will ruin ... (*Tib ngan pa ... 'joms*), **m. mürgügdebesü** Srn 106b when the mean are paid homage (*Tib dman rnams btud na*), **m. ... nigül-tür barilduyu** Srn 191a the wicked cling to sins (*Tib ngan pa ... sdig la sbyor*), **m. nörilčegsen-iyer** Srn 110b the wicked, by having been obstinate ... (*Tib ngan pa rengs pas*), **m. omorqabasu ber** Srn 206b even if boasting, the wicked ... (*Tib ngan pas nga rgyal byas*), **m. öber-ün gem-iyen : busud aran-dur oγoruyu** Srn 63a, [ma'un]

ö'erün gemiyen [...] SrnP the wicked cast their own faults onto other people (*Tib* ngan pas ... rang gi skyon | ... gzhān la bsgo bar byed); Srn 173c (busud m., *Tib* ngan pa gzhān dag), Srn 155a, 264a, 391a (törölki m., *Tib* bting/gting nas nyams/<rnames> pa; skyes ngan; gzhung ngan), Srn 182a (uḡayur m., *Tib* gzhung ngan); **m.-a dat, m.-a qoor kūrgegēi qoor kü boluyu** Srn 113b doing harm to the mean becomes harm (for the doer; *Tib* dman la ... gnod par 'gyur), **m.-ača abl, m.-ača sayin aburi yarbasu ber : tere ḡasaday aburi kemekü bolai** ❖ Srn 60a, **ma'unača sayin aburi qarqāsu ber tere** [...] **bolai** SrnP even if good manners come forth from the wicked, those are called artificial or fraudulent manners (*Tib* dman las spyod pa bzang byung yang | de ni bcos ma'i rnam thar yin), **m.-i acc, m.-i kedüi ber ḡasabasu : sayin činar-tu bolqui qamiy-a bui** ❖ Srn 175a However much one corrects the wicked, where [= when] would they get a good character? (*Rhetorical question rendering the statement in Tib* ngan pa ji ltar bcos gyur yang | rang bzhin bzang po 'byung mi srid), **m.-luy-a comit, m.-luy-a amaraldubasu qoor kūrgeyü** Srn 120b if one makes friends with the wicked, (they) harm (him; *Tib* skye bo ngan pa mdza' yang gnod), **m.-luy-a amaralduqui** Srn 258c friendship with the wicked (*Tib* ngan dang mdza'/*dza), **m.-luy-a ... ülü üiledteküi** Srn 322b one should not do (it) together with the mean/base (*Tib* dman dang nam yang min); Srn 220c (oyun bilig m.-luy-a amaralduqui, *Tib* blo ngan rig pa ngan dang mdza'), **m.-u gen, m.-u aburi** Srn 144d the character of the base (*Tib* dman pa'i spyod pa), **m.-u ḡonturuy** Srn 390b contamination by the wicked (*Tib* ngan pa'i shan), **m.-u sedkil** Srn 178b the mind of the wicked (*Tib* ngan pa'i blo).

MAFUSIYA- [ma'ušiya-] to despise, to scorn, to abuse, *Tib* brnyas, smad; **maḡusiyan adv mod, m. doromḡilayda-** Srn 334a, Srn 351b to be loathed and despised (*Tib* brnyas), **m. yada-** Srn 284b to be unable to rebuke/chide (*Tib* smad mi nus); Srn 417d (ülügü m. bui, !*Tib* phung).

MAKIŠVARI *n pr m, Skr* Maheśvara, name of a deity, *Tib* Dbang phyug chen po; **Makišvari-yin oroi degereki sara-yi : asuri idegen bolyan bui** ❖ Srn 241c the asura makes into food the moon that is on M.'s occiput (MG, f. 41a, Maki-švari-yin oroy-yin čimeg saran-i : asuris-un Raqu inu idemüi, ZP Yeke erketü-yin oroyin čimeḡ : sarayigi asuri idēn-dü sedkimüi, *Tib* Dbang phyug chen po'i spyi bo'i rgyan | zla ba lha min zas su byed); Srn 286d (ḡalḡayu M.-yin törö barin bui, *Tib* Dbang phyug smyon pa'i brtul zhugs 'dzin). Cf *Uyḡ* Makišvari.

MALAYA *n pr l, Skr* Malaya, **Malay-a ayula-taḡi čindan-u ünür-i : kei kü arban ḡüg delgereḡülün bui** ❖ Srn 31c the wind spreads the

fragrance of the sandalwood on the Malaya mountain into the ten directions (MG, f. 7a, Maliyadur uryun büküi tere jandan modun-u : ünür inu salkin-iyar arban ḡüg-tür tügemüi, ZP Ma-la-ya-yin zandani ünüri : kei arban züq delgeröülün üyiledkü, *Tib* Ma la ya yi tsan dan dri | rlung gis phyogs bcur rgyas par byed), **Malay-a ayulan-tur uryubasu ele : olangkin mod ünētü bolai** Srn 227c most trees become precious if grown on the Malaya mountain (MG, f. 38b, Malay-a-dur ayči nigen qoḡuyula-yin keseg-i : ende abču irebesü noyan [read üne] büküi boluyu, ZP Malayā ēce boluḡsan böḡösü : olonki-du muxur modun ünetei bui, *Tib* Ma la ya las byung gyur na | sdong dum phal pa rin thang yod).

MALIGA plant name, *Skr* mallaka, mallika, *Tib* mal li ka 'Jasminum zambac' (Das), Srn 81c (key-e tayuydaysan ünür-tü maliga, MG, f. 15a, salkin-iyar tayuydaysan ünür sayitu maliga, *Tib* rlung gis bdas pa'i ma li ka).

MANAḠAR [MNT **manaḡar**] tomorrow, the next morning, **manayar ükübesü ber surtaqui** : Srn 7a even if you die tomorrow, learn (wisdom; MG, f. 3ab, manayar-a ükübeču erdem bilig suraytun [= suruytun], ZP manayār ükübeči sur, *Tib* nang par 'chi yang bslab).

MANAḠARSI [MNT **manaḡarši**] morning, tomorrow, the next morning, **manayarsi inu yayaraḡu mingyan ünigen-ü sün-i sayaju** Bur, f. 43a, the next morning (the girls) hurriedly milked <the milk of> one thousand cows (and ...). Cf *Khalkha* margaaš, *Oir dial* maḡdr etc.

MANAḠDA- pass of **mana-**, to be cut, *Tib* gcod; **manaḡdayu praes fut**, Srn 66c (siduruyi modun uḡayur-ača m., *Tib* shing drang rtsad nas gcod). See Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 315. As to the Manchu verb **mana-** quoted by Bosson, cf also *Daur* manabuu- 'to destroy' (Enhebatu, p. 144) < *Manchu* manabu- *causat/pass of mana-* 'to come to an end'.

MANGLAI forehead, **manglay-ača abl, m.-ača suyu-dača kölesün yarqui** Bur, f. 36a, sweat appears from his forehead and armpits, **m.-yin gen, m.-yin bičig** Zhang 1335 the title/heading of an inscription, the text on the cap (Kkü Ši-ging-i m.-yin bičig-i bičigülün 'having Xu Shijing write the heading', cf Cleaves: HJAS 13 [1950], p. 95).

MANGLAITAN plur those who have (a kind of) forehead, **manglai-dan**, Bur, f. 55b (čongqor mangqar m.).

MANGLAYIČILA- to head, to (take the) lead, **manglayičilan adv mod**, Bur, f. 52b (sürüg-ün m. ürkiřejü).

MANGLAYILA- to lead, to take the lead, to form the vanguard, *Tib* sna 'dren byed; **manglayilayu praes fut**, Srn 99b (qaribasū terigülen urida m., *Tib* ldog na de yi sna 'dren byed).

MANJUŠIRI *n pr m, Skr* Mañjuśrī, *Buddhist deity, the Mahāyāna*

personification of sacred wisdom, **Manjuširi bodisty** SrnCol 6 the bodhisattva M. (*Tib* 'Jam pa'i dbyangs 'Mañjughoṣa'), **M.-ta kündülen sögödümü bi** Srn 02 I bow with reverence before M. (*Tib* 'Jam dpal ... la gus pas phyag 'tshal lo), < Uyg Mančuširi << *Skr*.

MANU our, of us, *gen of ba*, 1st person plur poss pronoun, exclusive, here postnom, Aruk 5, 7 (irged manu), Aruk 20 (lingji m.), Aruk 7 (tariyan ber m.), Aruk 3 (üge m.), Aruk 6 (ükügsed ber m.), Aruk 5 (ükügsed m.), Aruk 5 (ülegsed m.), Aruk 5, 7 (yorčiyasad ber m.).

MAQADIVI *n pr m*, *Skr* Mahādeva, here the name of a sinner; **Maqadivi yasiyudan ügüleksen-iyen** acc poss sbjct, Srn 151c what Mahādeva himself uttered in grief (ZP Yeke tenggeri yasulun üyiledküüdü, *Tib* Lha chen smra sngags shor). Cf Uyg Maqadivi, name of one of the three princes in the Story of the Hungry Tigress in Suv and in Siregetü's Üliger-ün dalai.

MAQASABADI, also **MAQASAMBADI** *n pr m*, name of a legendary Indian ruler, *Skr* Mahāsammata, *Tib* Mang pos bkur ba; **Maqasabadi qamuy-i tejiyegsen-iyer bügüde aran-a qan ejen** [var nere] **ergügdejugüi** Srn 49c Mahāsammata took care of all and so he was revered as a royal lord by all people (*Tib* Mang pos bkur bas kun bskyang pas | kun gyi/gyis rgyal por dbang bskur ro), see also MG, f. 10a, Olan-iyar ergügdegsen, ZP Olon-du örgöqdegsen, Mong **Olan-a ergügdegsen**, name also given to the Eighth Bogdo Gegen's ruling period in 1911.

MARIYA- to sneak, to stalk, to creep, *Tib* 'jab; **mariyamui** praes imperf, Srn 119d (sem-iyer m., MG, f. 21a, mariyaḡu getemüi, ZP dou ügei mirāxu, *Tib* sgra med 'jab).

MASI [MNT maši] very, greatly, much, *Tib* shin tu, lhag par, yongs su; **masi amtatu** Srn 197c very tasty (*Tib* shin tu zhim ba), **m. ayultu-ača** Srn 134a from what is very dreadful (!*Tib* shin tu nyam nga ba'i gnas la), **m. berke ber bögesü** Srn 238d even if (the horse is) very tough/robust (*Tib* shin tu brling yang), **m. bučalyaysan usun** Srn 367c water boiled excessively (*Tib* shin tu khol/tsha ba'i chu), **m. dügürte-** Srn 211c to be very full (*Tib* yongs su gang), **m. dügürügsen** Srn 387c filled too much (with; *Tib* shin tu gang ba), **m. gerel-tü** Srn 89c very bright (*Tib* shin tu 'od gsal), **m. giraqai** Srn 194c very sharp/shrewd (eye; *Tib* shin tu gsal/bzang pa), **m. könüge-** Srn 161b to hurt much (*Tib* lhag par 'tshe), **m. küčütü** Srn 204c very strong (*Tib* – mthu stobs ldan), **m. nököčen** Srn 197a being associated very/too closely (*Tib* – bstan drags na), **m. olan** Srn 100b, 199a very numerous, a great number of (*Tib* – du ma; shin tu mang), **m. ötelügsen** Srn 306a having become

very old (*Tib* shin tu rgas par gyur), **m. singtara-** Srn 118a to decline greatly (*Tib* shin tu rgod), **m. tus-a (-tu)** Srn 386a very helpful/useful (*Tib* shin tu phan pa), **m. üčügüken bey-e-tü** Srn 205c having a very small body (*Tib* shin tu lus chung), **m. ülü qorayaydaqui** Srn 327b one should not harm excessively (even an enemy; *Tib* shin tu gnod chen dgra la'ang min), **m. yadaḡu** Aruk 5 being greatly exhausted; Srn 170a, 208a (ülemji m., *Tib* che; –), Srn 76b (ülemji m. üjen yadayu, *Tib* lhag par sdang).

MASIDA loc of masi, greatly, much, very, *Tib* rab tu; **masida aldarsiyday-san** SrnCol 6 greatly celebrated (*Tib* yongs su grags pa), **m. serejü** Srn 353b with great prudence/caution (*Tib* rab tu bsgrims te).

MATAR sea-monster, *Tib* chu srin; **matar-i** acc, Srn 205d (yeke m.-i alayči inu bolai, MG, f. 35a, masi yeke gümbara-yi niduluyči bülüge, ZP yeke matari alāči bui, *Tib* chu srin chen po'i gshed ma yin). Uyg matar < Tokhar < *Skr* makāra.

MEDE- to know, *Tib* shes, gsal, rig, mkhas, etc; **medebesü** adv condit, Srn 313b (ary-a m., *Tib* thabs dang ldan na), Srn 374c (ayul ügei ačitu sayin-i m., differs from MG, f. 62b, ayul ügei ačilal-i qomasuyayči ügegü, *Tib* 'jigs med byas pa chud mi gson), Srn 276a (es-e m., *Tib* mi bso/gso ba), Srn 339b (joqis ügei üile-i m. ber, *Tib* ma yin pa'i | bya ba shes kyang), Srn 28b (merged-ün onoy-san tere udq-a-yi m. ele, *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis dpyad pa yi | shes bya shes na), Srn 21d (öbesün m., !*Tib* bsam pa shes na), Srn 213d (qooro ber m., *Tib* dug kyang shes na), **medege** nom imperf, **m. ügei** Srn 86d, 89b, 114d, 131d, 197b, 220d, 223b, 232b not (yet) known, unknown, uncertain (*Tib* nges pa med; ¹³¹ su yis ... sems; ^{197, 223} srid), **medeged** adv perf, Srn 419b (mayad ükükü-yi m. bögetele, *Tib* nges par 'chi ba shes bzhin du), Srn 457a (yirtinčü-yin üiles-i sayin m., *Tib* 'jig rten bya ba legs shes na), **medegsed** nom perf plur, Srn 270b (tegün-i m., *Tib* shes kyang), **medejü** adv imperf, Srn 440b (mungqay boluysan-iyar m., *Tib* blun por mthong nas ni), Srn 273c (teyin m., !*Tib* rig pa rnam 'people who know'), **medeküi** nom fut, **m. bilig** Srn 194a wisdom to know (*Tib* shes rab 'wisdom'), **m. oyun** SrnCol 6 intellect that knows (*Tib* blo gros 'intellect'), **m. sedkil-den** Srn 167d those who are intelligent (*lit* having a knowing mind; *Tib* sems shes); Srn 417c (ali be жүг odqui-ban ülü m., *Tib* phyogs bsad 'gro ba' rtol/bskor med pa), **m.-ber** nom fut instrum, Srn 232a (nigen nigen üile m.-ber, *Tib* bya ba 'ga' la mkhas pa yis), **medekün** nom fut plur, Srn 116b (qamiy-a m., *Tib* ji ltar go), Srn 448d (šastir m. ber, *Tib* bstan bcos shes kyang), Srn 357c (üile-yi (es-e) m. ber, *Tib* bya ba mi shes kyang), **medeküy-e** nom fut dat, **m.-e berke** Srn 194b difficult to know

(*Tib mkhas pa dka'*), **m.-e medege ügei** Srn 232b it is unknown if (he) knows (*Tib shes pa'i nges pa med*), **medemüi praes imperf**, Srn 250b (buyan-u kü küčün m., *Tib bsod nams shugs la rig*), **meden adv mod**, Srn 270a (nom-un törö m. bögetele, *Tib chos lugs shes kyang*), **medeyü praes fut**, Srn 20a (ken ber bögesü m., *Tib sus kyang gsal*).

MEDEGČI *nom actor* he who knows, Srn 368a (ičegüri medegči, *Tib ngo tsha khrol yod*), Srn 10d, SrnCol 5 (qamuy-i m. bol-, *Tib thams cad mkhyen par 'gyur/thob*), **m.-de dat**, Srn 02 (qamuy-i m.-te sögödümü bi, *Tib kun mkhyen de la bdag phyag 'tshal*), **m.-yin gen**, Srn 442b (qamuy-i m.-yin nom inu, *Tib thams cad mkhyen pa'i khyad chos*); **medegčid plur**, Srn 412c (bolilan m., *Tib chog shes rnames*), **medegčün-i plur acc**, Srn 202b (qamuy-i m.-i ... ülü kündüleyü, *Tib thams cad mkhyen yang [var shes pa'ang] bkur mi 'gyur*).

MEDEGDE- *pass of mede-*, to be known or recognised, *Tib shes*; **medegdekün nom fut plur** things to know, **m.-dür loc**, SrnCol 5 (qamuy m.-tür bisilyaysan, *Tib shes bya kun la rab sbyangs*), **medegdeyü praes fut**, Srn 455b (altan mönggün geskebesü m., *Tib gser dngul bzhu na shes par 'gyur*), Srn 455c (jayan-u sayin qadqulduryan-tur m., *Tib glang po g.yul ngor shes 'gyur te*), Srn 455d (merged sayin üge-yi joqiyaqui-tur m., *Tib mkhas pa legs bshad na shes*), Srn 455a (sayin morin yabubasu m., *Tib rta mchog 'gro ba'i tshe na shes*).

MEDEGE [MNT **mede'e**] < *nom imperf*, news, information. Cf **mede-** and Manchu *mejige*.

MENEKEI frog, *Tib rus sbal*; **yasutu menekei** turtle, tortoise, Srn 93c (qong keriy-e-te ergügülküi yasutu m., MG, f. 17a, keriyes[=n]-e ergügde-jü yabuysan : menekei, ZP xong kerē bariqsan : yasutu melekei, *Tib bya rog gis ni bzung ba yi rus sbal*). Mong **menekei** > **melekei**.

MERGED *plur of mergen*, sages, the wise, *Tib mkhas pa* (rnames/dag), mkhas rnames; **merged abtaqui** Srn 386b the wise should accept (*Tib mkhas pa/s bsten*), **m. ali ber üile-yi üiledür-ün** Srn 292a when doing whatsoever deed, the wise ... (*Tib mkhas pas bya ba ci byed kyang*), **m. aljias mör-iyer yabubasu** Srn 370c if the wise go on the wrong way (*Tib mkhas pa log pa'i lam 'gro na*), **m. aran** Srn 30b, 350b wise people (*Tib mkhas pa rnames; mkhas pa dag*), **m. ary-a-tu bolbasu ber** Srn 17a <even> if the wise are artful (*Tib thabs la mkhas na 'if one is wise at devices'*), **m. ... bayil ügei busud-ta öglige öggümüi** Srn 408c the wise give alms to others ceaselessly (Bosson: **baril ügei** 'without constraint', see **bayil**; !*Tib mkhas pa ... gsog/gsag bzhin gzhan la sbyin pa byed*), **m. busud-ta nomlar-un** Srn 343a if the wise teach

the others (*Tib mkhas pas gzhan la bshad pa'am*), **m. ed-tü yařar-a aydaqui** Srn 371a the wise should live in a wealthy place (*Tib mkhas pas longs spyod lhag/s par sdad/spyad*), **m. erdem surqui-dayan jobayu** Srn 24a the wise suffer while learning virtue or knowledge (*Tib mkhas pa slob pa'i dus na sdug*), **m. erdem-iyen dotora niyuyu** Srn 103b the wise keep their knowledge hidden inside (*Tib mkhas pa'i yon tan khong du sbed/gnyas*), **m. erdem-ün sang bariyčid** Srn 1a the wise are the treasurers of virtue/knowledge (*Tib mkhas pa yon tan mdzod 'jin pa*), **m. es-e surbasu ičeyü** Srn 438b the wise feel shame if they do not learn (*Tib mkhas rnames ma bslabs ngo mtshar 'dzin*), **m. yar qořosun yabun bui** Srn 75d the wise go empty-handed (*Tib mkhas pa lag pa stong par 'gro*), **m. ... güjigün-eče ayuyu** Srn 112d the wise fear leprosy (*Tib mkhas pa mdze la 'jigs par lta*), **m. řasabasu** Srn 184a if the wise treat (it; *Tib mkhas na 'if one is wise'*), **m. kedüi ber ary-a yadabasu : mungqay-ud-un mör-iyer qamiy-a yabuqun** : Srn 13a however much the wise may lack the means, they would not (*lit* where will they go?) follow the way of the fools (*Tib mkhas pa ji ltar thabs brdugs/brtugs/rdubs kyang | blun po 'jug pa'i lam mi 'gro*), **m. ken ř-e ebürtegen abqu tegün-i** Srn 165d who among the wise will take that (snake) to the bosom? (*Tib mkhas pa su zhig pang du len*), **m. ken ř-e küsekü tegün-i** Srn 334d who among the wise will wish that? (*Tib mkhas pa su zhig yid smon byed*), **m. ken ř-e sayuqun** Srn 342b who among the wise will stay (there? *Tib mkhas pa su zhig sdod*), **m. ... medegdeyü** Srn 455d (the quality of) the wise will be revealed (*Tib mkhas pa ... shes*), **m. nasu masi ayultu-ača bultaribasus : bayatur-un belge bui** ❖ Srn 134a if the wise always stay away from what is very dangerous, it is a token of bravery (*Tib mkhas pa shin tu nyam nga ba'i | gnas la 'dzur na dpa' rtags yin*), **m. ... nomoqabar yabubasu sayin** Srn 383a it is good if the wise ... act gently (*Tib mkhas pa ... gnyen des can du byas na legs*), **m. ... nököčegdeküi bui** Srn 212d the wise should ally (with the virtuous; *Tib mkhas pas bsten*), **m. olan taqi bolbasu ber** Srn 273b, 454c even if there are many wise (people; *Tib mkhas pa ... mang na yang*), **m. otači** Srn 169c wise physicians (*Tib sman pa mkhas pa*), **m. öber-iyen onon čidayu** Srn 117a the wise are able to comprehend (things) by themselves (*Tib mkhas pa rang gis dpyod shes kyi*), **m. öber-ün yařar-ača ber : munda busu ulus-tur taqigdayu** Srn 23a the wise are more revered in another country than in their own land (*Tib mkhas pa rang gi yul bas kyang | yul khams gzhan du mchod pa thob*), **m. ötelbesü ber** Srn 438c although aged, the wise (still learn; *Tib mkhas rnames/pa rgas gyur kyang*), **m. qamiy-a küsekün** Srn 126b how

would the wise wish (that; *Tib* mkhas rnam ga la smon), **m. qudaldučın metü qamuy-a öggümüi** Srn 406d like the merchants, the wise offer (their wisdom) for all (*Tib* mkhas pas tshong bzhin phyogs bcur ster), **m. sayın üges-iyer ülü qanuqui** Srn 29d the wise are not sated by good sayings (*Tib* mkhas pa legs bshad kyis mi ngoms), **m. seren es-e yabubasu** Srn 315a if the wise do not act watchfully (SrnP DH **merged seren èse yabu[asu]**, *Tib* mkhas pa sgrim/s pa/r mi byed pa), **m. ... seren yabuydaqu** Srn 181d the wise should act watchfully (*Tib* mkhas pas de la bag zon bya), **m. ... uqayad bögetele** Srn 448a while the wise have understood (wisdom; *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis ... go bzhin du), **m. uqayu** Srn 219b the wise understand (wisdom; *Tib* mkhas la 'go), **m. ügüleldümüi** Srn 32d (so) speak the wise (to one another; *Tib* mkhas rnam sgrog/s), **m. ügülemüi** Srn 328d (so) speak the wise (*Tib* mkhas rnam smra), **m. ... üiledteküi** Srn 341b the wise should do (*Tib* mkhas pas ... bya), **m. ülü qudaljyaqu** Srn 451c the wise will not tell lies (*Tib* mkhas rnam rdzun pa mi gsung gi/s), **m. ülü sonjiqui** Srn 126d the wise will not blame (that; *Tib* mkhas rnam khrel ba med), **m.-eče abl**, **m.-eče ber bečın kötөлүgči-yi degejile-** Srn 75a to esteem the monkey-keeper rather than the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa bas | spre'u 'dzin pa khyad par 'phags), **m.-i acc**, **m.-i bayasqayul-** Srn 38c, 238b to please the wise (*Tib* mkhas rnam dga' ba bskyed), **m.-i doromjila-** to despise the wise, Srn 80b (ügegün m.-i doromjilayu, *Tib* mkhas pa dbul po/<s> khyad du gsod), **m.-i kündüle-** to respect the wise, Srn 364a (siduryu m.-i kündüle-, *Tib* mkhas pa drang po gus pas bsten), **m.-i ono-** Srn I *title*: to comprehend the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa brtag), **m.-i qamiy-a medekün** Srn 116b how can (they) recognise the wise? (*Tib* mkhas pa ji ltar go), **m.-i ... taqi-** Srn 89a to revere the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa ... | mchod), **m.-i uqa-** Srn 364b to know the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa ... shes); Srn 58b (busu m.-i ken j-e senggerekün, SrnP busu mergedi ken je seңger[ekün], *Tib* mkhas pa gzhan dag su yis rtsi), **m.-te dat**, **m.-te ber ... berke bui** Srn 354b it is difficult even for the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis kyang ... dka'), **m.-te gëgdeküi** Srn 349b the wise should abandon (*Tib* mkhas pas spang), **m.-te ... quriyaydaqui** Srn 295a the wise should collect (*Tib* mkhas pas bsag/s), **m.-te üiledteküi** Srn 421b it should be done by the wise (*Tib* mkhas pas bsten), **m.-te ülü üiledtekü buyu** Srn 376c it is not to be done by the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis mi bya ste), **m.-tür dat**, **m.-tür kü ... sonosqu metü** Srn 240c it is similar to that (the fame of the wise) is heard about the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa ... | ... thos pa bzhin), **m.-tür tegüs erdem boluyu** Srn 107a the wise will have perfect virtue(s, !*Tib* mkhas pa yon tan kun ldan

te), **m.-ün gen**, **m.-ün aldar** Srn 240c the fame of the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa'i grag/s pa), **m.-ün dumda** Srn 239c amidst the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa'i khrod), **m.-ün emün-e** Srn 69b, 83b in front of the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa'i mdun na/sar), **m.-ün jayur-a** Srn 116a among the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa'i nang na), **m.-ün küsel** SrnCol 3 the wish of the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis 'dod dgu), **m.-ün onoyasan tere udq-a** Srn 28a the sense discerned by the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis dpyad pa), **m.-ün oyun-iyar uqayu** Srn 3a (the wise) understand (the sayings) with the mind of the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa'i blo gros kyis | go yi/s). *See also* **mergen-nügüd**.

MERGEMSI- to become wise, to acquire wisdom, *Tib* mkhas par 'chos; **mergemesigen nom perf**, **m. bol-** to have (the air of) becoming wise, Srn 148d (mungqay-ud-un m. bolai, *Tib* blun po mkhas par 'chos pa yin), **m. čibil-tü šimnu** Bur, f. 64b, the cunning sinful Māra.

MERGEN wise, sage; keen, *Tib* mkhas (pa); **mergen aran** Srn 268a a wise man (*Tib* mkhas pa), **m. bilig-iyer-iyen saqibasus ele : olan ber dayisun yakin čidaqun :** Srn 11a if a sage protects himself by his wisdom, how can his enemies vanquish him even if they are many? (*Tib* mkhas pa shes rab kyis bsrung/s na | dgra bo mang yang ga la tshugs), **m. bol-** to become wise, Srn 104b (m. bolbasu, *Tib* mkhas par gyur na), Srn 24b (m. bolqu qamiy-a bui, !*Tib* mkhas mi srid), Srn 449d (m. bolun bui, *Tib* mkhas par 'gyur); Srn 26b (bilig-tü m. bolai, !*Tib* shes na mkhas pa yin), **m. budayu-yin ilyal-i anu uqa-** Srn 27c to know the difference of the wise and the stupid (*Tib* mkhas rmongs gnyis kyis khyad par shes), **m. čay ügei erdem-tü bolbasu ber** Srn 10a even if (he has) acquired immeasurable knowledge, the wise ... (*Tib* mkhas pa yon tan dpag med kyang), **m. ese bolbasu ber** Srn 7b, [**mer**]gen [...] SrnP even if (one) does not become a sage (*Tib* mkhas pa/par mi/ma srid kyang), **m. jögelen boluyad** Srn 374b the one who is keen (to give ...) becomes meek and ... (*Tib* mkhas pa | dul zhing), **m. kemegdei** Srn 20b, 21d is called wise (*Tib* mkhas pa yin), **m. kümün** Srn 100d wise man, a sage (*Tib* mkhas pa), **m. merged-ün jayur-a joqiyu** Srn 116a the wise fits among the wise (*Tib* mkhas pa mkhas pa'i nang na mdzes), **m. otači** Srn 245c a wise physician (*Tib* sman pa mkhas dang brgyan), **m. taqi bögesü** Srn 28d even if he is wise (*Tib* mkhas yang); Srn 9b (erdem-i ečüs-tür kurgegsen yačča kü m. yirtinčü-yi geyigülüyü, *Tib* m/thar phyin gcig gis 'jig rten gsal), **m.-e loc**, **m.-e ken j-e toyaqun** Srn 85b who will count him among the wise? (*Tib* 'dzangs par su zhig rtsi), **m.-i acc**, **m.-i uqan ülü čidayu** Srn 6b, [**mer**]geni uqan ülü čida[**yu**] SrnP (one) can not recognise the wise (until ...; *Tib* mkhas pa ... gting mi dpogs), **m.-ü**

gen, **m.-ü belge** Srn 44d, 378b a token (of being) a sage (*Tib* mkhas pa'i rtags); **m.-nügiüd plur**, Srn 234b (jögelen nomoqan m.-nügiüd, *Tib* mkhas pa). *See also merged plur*.

MERGEN-NÜGÜD plur of mergen.

MESE knife, cutting weapon, **mes-e** Srn 86c (ildü m., *Tib* ral gri rnames *plur*), **mes-e-yi acc**, Srn 312d (m.-yi ab-, *Tib* mtshon cha len), Srn 380d (m.-yi ... jabdu-, *Tib* mtshon cha ... sgrub); **meses plur**, **m.-i acc**, **m.-i ... oyor-** Srn 98d to throw the knives (into the enemy's hand; *Tib* mtshon cha ... 'phen).

MESES plur of mese.

METÜ like, similar to, as if *postnom*, *Tib* ltar, bzhin, 'dra; Srn 410a (asaraqu metü, *Tib* ji ltar ... byams), Srn 406b (asiylayulqu m., *Tib* 'grems pa ltar), Srn 418c (bayuydaysan m., *Tib* babs pa ltar), Srn [402c] (bal m., *Tib* sbrang rtsi ltar), Srn 400c (bisiluyusan m., *Tib* sbyangs pa ltar), SrnCol 2 (dalai m., *Tib* – rgya mtsho'i), Srn 293b (delberekü m., *Tib* 'jig pa ltar), Srn 253d (ebül jun m., *Tib* dbyar rgun/dgun bzhin du), Aruk 6 ('edegegsen m. bolba), Srn 353d (elbeg ed m., *Tib* tshong zong lhag bzhin), Srn 235d (jula-yin genel m., *Tib* mar me'i 'od bzhin du), Srn 40b (kei m., *Tib* rlung bzhin), Aruk 9 (minu m. mayui), Srn 199d (naran saran m., *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od bzhin du), Srn 409d (noqai m., *Tib* khyi bzhin), Srn 212a (olquy-a berke m., *Tib* – dkon pa ste), Srn 406d (qudaldučin m., *Tib* tshong bzhin), Srn 74d, 90d (quluyan-a m., *Tib* byi ba 'dra; byi ba bzhin du), Srn 131b, [401d] (qura m., *Tib* char bzhin), Aruk 12 (sedkigdekün m.), Srn 429d (siduryu kümün m., *Tib* drang po 'dra), Srn 240d (sonosqu m., *Tib* thos pa bzhin), Srn 356c (tere m., *Tib* de ltar), Srn 431b (ükügsen m., *Tib* shi dang 'dra), Srn 9d (yabuqui odud m., *Tib* rgyu skar bzhin du), **metü** Srn 404d (amaray m., *Tib* rngam/s pa 'dra), Srn 412d (amurliyasad m., *Tib* des pa bzhin du), Srn 335c (dayuriyan m., *Tib* brag cha bzhin du), Srn 414a (dalai m., *Tib* – rgya mtsho'i), Srn 414b (dayisun m., *Tib* dgra dang 'dra), Srn 277a (ed bütükü m., *Tib* – longs spyod 'grub par), Srn 8d (egülen m., *Tib* sprin gyi tshogs bzhin), Aruk 8 ('ene m. ügülejü), Srn 121a (erdeni m., *Tib* rin chen bzhin), Srn 186a (yaryaqu m., *Tib* 'don pa ltar), Srn 132d (jula m., *Tib* mar me bzhin du), Srn 144c (ködelgegdekü m., *Tib* g.yo ba ltar), Srn 285d (kögsin noqai m., *Tib* khyi rgan 'dra bar), Srn 297c (küçiy-e m., *Tib* the/thi ba ltar), Srn 23c (kündülekü m., *Tib* brin pa tsam), Srn 173b (mayui kümün m., *Tib* skye bo ngan 'dra'i), Srn 235b (naran-u genel m., *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od bzhin), Srn 40c (olan quraqui m., *Tib* 'du ba bzhin), Srn 132b (sara m., *Tib* zla ba bzhin du), Srn 449c (siroyoljin ülei jögey-yin bal m., *Tib* grog 'khar/mkhar dang ni sbrang rtsi ltar), Srn 378c (sumun

m., !*Tib* mda' mkhan ltar), Srn 121c (teng-ün modun m., *Tib* srang mda' bzhin), Srn 444c (uyiyaqu m., *Tib* bkus pa ltar), Srn 451b (ügülegsen m., *Tib* 'byung bzhin), **m.-yin gen**, SrnCol 4 (saran m.-yin genel-ün gegen, *Tib* bsil zer byed pa'i 'od ltar rab gsal), **metü-yin gen**, Srn 166c (ayuydaq m.-yin tulada, *Tib* g.yang za bas); **metüs plur**, Bur, f. 30a (kemekü m. teyimü teyimü üges).

MIGUI cat, **miyui sem-iyer mariyamui** Srn 119d the cat silently stalks (*Tib* byi la sgra med 'jab); Srn 317c (uqar m. nomoqabar yabuju, MG, f. 53a, uqar kiged miyui-nuyud amurlingyui düri-ber, ZP caxu mis nomoqon yër, *Tib* chu skar byi la des pa yis).

MINGGAN [MNT **mingqan**, AL **minqan**] thousand, **mingyan költi** Srn 407a ten thousand million (*Tib* bye ba stong phrag). *Cf Kitan, Jurchen mingan, Manchu mingyan, Turk bing.*

MINU my, *gen of bi, prenom*, *Tib* bdag gi; **minu 'emčüs sükes buyu** Aruk 17 (these are my property, (my) monies, **m. dayisun** Srn 329a my enemy (*Tib* bdag gi dgra), **m. jürüken-tür** Srn 419d in my heart (*Tib* bdag gi snying la), **m. metü mayui yayun sedkikün** Aruk 9 what (virtue of) a worthless/wicked (person) like me (would they) consider?, **m. sayin yayun aqu** Aruk 8 what virtue of mine could be (considered)?, **m. sedkil** Srn 422b my mind (*Tib* bdag gi yid), **m. üiles** Srn [434a] my deeds (!*Tib* bdag gis bya ba ...), ■ *postnom amaray m.* Srn 114a my friend (*Tib* – shes), **dayisun m.** Srn 114a my enemy (*Tib* – dgra bo).

MIQA meat, **miq-a čisun** Bur, f. 62a, flesh (and) blood, **miq-a qudaldu-** to sell meat, Srn 153d (eljigen-ü m. qudaldu-, *Tib* bong bu'i sha dang 'tshong); *cf next.*

MIQAN meat, flesh, *Tib* sha; **miqan arasun yasun** Bur, f. 51a, flesh, skin (and) bone(s), **m. kemen** Srn 260c saying (that it is) meat (= taking it for meat; *Tib* sha yin zhes), **m.-dur dat**, **m.-tur quriča-** Srn 319c to crave for meat (*Tib* sha la chags), *cf miqa.*

MITA- to be timid or intimidated, *Tib* skrod; **mitaju adv imperf**, Srn 83b (qoyinaysi m., *Tib* phyir phyogs skrod), Bur, f. 57b (ülü m.).

MOD plur of modun, trees, forest, *Tib* (ljon) shing, nags tshal, sdong dum; **mod erdeni genel kürü** Srn 248b trees, jewel(s, beams of) light (and) stone(s); *Tib* shing dang nor bu 'od zer rdo), **mod uryuyu** Srn 219d trees/forest will grow (*Tib* nags tshal skye); Srn 227d (olangkin mod, *Tib* sdong dum phal), **mod-tur dat**, Srn 236c (yekes mod-tur duldu[yi]dčü, *Tib* ljon shing che la b/rten pa yi); **mod nabčün** Bur, f. 5b trees and leaves; *cf next.*

MODUD [MNT **modut**] *plur of modun*, trees, **modud-un gen**, Bur, f. 46b (dal-a m.-un emün-e).

MODUN tree, wood; woods, *Tib* (ljon) shing; **modun ekeyür-ün** Srn 44a if (the branches of) a tree are bending down (*Tib* ljon shing 'dud pa), **m. negüresün-i oytolqui kiged niyalduyul-** Srn 128c to cut and to glue wood (or) charcoal (*Tib* ljon shing dang ni sol ba yi | bcad/gcad dang sbyor), **m. qoqiran bui** Srn 324d the tree will dry up (*Tib cd* shing ... skam par 'gyur); Srn 110c (jimis-tü m., *Tib* 'bras ldan shing), Srn 110d (qoyosun m., *Tib* shing skam), Srn 66c (siduryui m., *Tib* shing drang), Srn 197c (siker-ün m., *Tib* bur shing), Srn 121c (teng-ün m., *Tib* srang mda'), **m.-ača abl**, Srn 324c (sala m.-ača... olan čiburibasü, *Tib* sa la'i shing la/s ... gzags pa/ma mang na), **m.-dur loc**, Bur, f. 42b (kakubi neretü m.-tur aqu ökin tngri), **m.-u gen**, **m.-u oqi** Srn 102d, 314c the top of a tree (SrnP DH **modun**[u ...], *Tib* shing gi rtse; shing rtse), **m.-u ungyaril** Srn 144c, 301c the cottony down on the seeds of some trees (*Tib* shing bal), cf **mod**, **modud**.

MOFAI [MNT **moqai**, P **moqoi**] serpent, snake, *Tib* sbrul; Srn 91c, 264c (qorotu/qoro-tu moyai, *Tib* sbrul gdug), **m.-dur dat**, **m.-tur erdeni bui daqi bögesü** Srn 325c even if a snake has jewels (*Tib* sbrul la nor bu yod), **m.-tur ögbesü** Srn 177d if giving (milk) to a snake (*Tib* sbrul la byin na), **moyay-a dat**, **m.-a jāyuydaysan** Srn 359c bitten by a snake (*Tib* sbrul gyis zin pa'i), **m.-a könügegdegsen yaĵar** Srn 176c a place plagued by a snake (*Tib* sbrul gyis gtses pa'i sa), **moyay-ača abl**, Srn 107d (qoro-tu m.-ača, *Tib* sbrul gdug las), **moyay-yi acc**, Srn 4c (qoro-tu m.-yi alayu, *Tib* dug can sbrul | gsad/bsad), Srn [435c] (qorotu m.-yi tejigebesü, *Tib* dug sbrul gso ba), Srn 165c (terigün-degen erdeni-tü qoro-tu m.-yi, *Tib* dug sbrul nor bus mgo b/rgyan). Cf *Daur moy*, *Kitan* m.g.o, *Manchu* meyixe.

MONGFOL [MNT **Mongqol**] *ethnonym* Mongol, Mongolian; Gen 2 (qamuy Mongyol ulus-un noyad-i), Guyuk 2 (yeke Mongyol 3 ulus-un dalay-in 4 qanu jrly).

MONGFOLJIN [MNT **Mongqoljin**] *originally a feminine form*, Mongol, **Mongyoljin keleber** Srn 01 in the Mongolian language, in Mongol.

MOQOLIG ball-shaped, globular, **moqoliy temür** Srn 190d an iron ball (*Tib* lcags gong).

MORIN horse, steed, *Tib* rta; Srn 248a (jayan morin, *Tib* glang ba/po rta), Srn 44c, 86c, 108d, 455a (sayin m., *Tib* rta mchog), **m.-ača abl**, Srn 86b (aĵinai m.-ača anggida sayin m., *Tib* cang shes min pa'i rta mchog), **m.-iyan poss sbjct**, **m.-iyan ... čime-** Srn 56c to adorn one's own horse (*Tib* rta la rgyan tu/du byas). Cf *Kitan* m.ri, *Manchu* morin.

MÖNGGÜ silver, Srn 443c (altan mönggü ... geske-, *Tib* gser dngul

... bzhu), cf **mönggün**.

MÖNGGÜN silver, *Tib* dngul; Srn 455b (altan mönggün geske-, *Tib* gser dngul bzhu), cf **mönggü**, *Manchu* menggun.

MÖNGKE eternal, perpetual, *Tib* rtag; **möngke busu** Srn 326d transitory, ephemeral (*Tib* ga la rtag 'where is (it) permanent?'), **m. qamiy-a bolqu** Srn 19d how (*lit* where) can (it) be eternal? (*Tib* ga la rtag), **m. sedkigčin** Srn 416d the ones who consider (this) eternal (*Tib* 'di la rtag 'dzin), **Möngke qaĵan tümen tümen nasulatuĵai** Mke 1257 long, long live Emperor Möngke, **M. qan aman jrly-iyar Šaulim čanglau-ta ügüleĵü ögtügei** Mke 1254:2 Möngke Khan (ordered) by oral decree: tell (this) to the abbot (*zhanglao*) of Shaolin, **m. tngri-yin 2 küčüntür** Guyuk 1 by the might of Eternal Heaven. *Türk* bängü.

MÖR path, way, *Tib* rjes, lam; Srn 85c (qoroqay-yin idegsen mör ĵiruqai, *Tib* srin bu dag plur gis zos pa'i rjes), **mör-ečegen abl poss sbjct**, **mör-ečegen bayura-** Srn 168d to be on the wane, to lose one's status (*Tib* nyams par 'gyur), **mör-i acc**, Bur, f. 40b (mungqay amitan-u munuyasan mör-i moqoĵa-), **mör-iyer instrum**, **mör-iyer yabu-** to follow a way, Srn 370a, c (alĵiyas mör-iyer yabu-, *Tib* log pa'i lam 'gro), Srn 13b (mungqay-ud-un mör-iyer qamiy-a yabuqun, !*Tib* blun po 'jug pa'i lam mi 'gro), **mör-tür dat**, **mör-tür od-** to turn to the (right/wrong) way, Srn 286b (buruyu mör-tür od-, *Tib* lam nas 'gro); Srn 195c (siduryu mör-dür, *Tib* lam drang).

MÖSIYE- to smile, *Tib* 'dzum; **mösiyebesü adv condit**, Srn 251c (öteĵü noqai m., *Tib* khyi rgan 'dzum na).

MUNDA [MNT **munda**] more, rather, **munda amuyulang** Srn 289d (the beggar) is happier (than the rich; *Tib* – bde bar), **m. ... taqigdayu** Srn 23b (the sage) is more respected (*Tib* – mchod pa thob), **m. ülü küsen** Srn 404c rather having no wish (!*Tib* – dad chung). Cf *Uyg munta* (see Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 307).

MUNGA turmeric, Srn 15c (sariy munga, MG, f. 4b, yungba; *Tib* yung nga/ba). < *Uyg*.

MUNQQAQ ignorant, dull, stupid, fool(ish), *Tib* blun (po); **mungqay amitan** Bur, f. 40b, foolish beings, **m. bol-** Srn 440b to become dull (*Tib* blun por mthong), **m. kümün** Srn 4b, 64a dull person (*Tib* blun po), **m. törögüĵei** Srn 440c it is to be feared (that one) will be born stupid (*Tib* blun por skyes dogs pas); Srn 72a (omoy-tu m., *Tib* dregs can blun po), **m.-ača abl**, **m.-ača angyida busu** Srn 376d (who) else than a fool (*Tib* blun po gud na med), **m.-i acc**, **m.-i uqayda-** Srn 370b to recognise the fool (*Tib* blun po nyid du go), **m.-un gen**, **m.-un belge** Srn 135b a token of the fool (*Tib* blun rtags); **mungqayud plur**, q v..

MUNGQAFUD [mungqa'ud] plur of mungqay, the dull, the ignorant, fools, **mungqay-ud aldar-i kü dayan bui** Srn 117b the dull follow the fame/rumours (*Tib* blun po grags pa'i rjes su 'brang), **m.-ud aljiyas mör-iyer yabubasu** Srn 370a if the dull follow the wrong way (*Tib* blun po log pa'i lam 'gro na), **m.-ud aran** Srn 89a, 90a ignorant people (*Tib* blun po rnams kyis *instrum*; blun po), **m.-ud čögöken ügülebesü čoytu** Srn 221a it is fine if the dull speak little (*Tib* blun po smra ba nyung na mdzes), **m.-ud ed-i olbasu bayasuyu** Srn 112a the dull are glad if they gain wealth (*Tib* blun po 'byor pa thob na bde), **m.-ud erdem ülü surqu** Srn 439a the dull will not learn virtue (*Tib* blun po yon tan mi slob bo), **m.-ud erdem-iyen omorqan keleleyü** Srn 103a the fools speak bragging of their virtues (*Tib* blun pos yon tan khar 'byin te), **m.-ud jiryalang-i küsen bögetele** Srn 65a though the dull wish pleasure (*Tib* rmongs pa bde ba 'dod bzhin du), **m.-ud ... jobalang-i ... üjekü** Srn 74a the fools ... experience ... suffering (*Tib* blun po ... sdug bsngal nyid | myong), **m.-ud merged-i qamiy-a medekün** Srn 116b how can the dull know the wise? (*Tib* blun pos mkhas pa ji ltar go), **m.-ud mergen taqi bögesü** Srn 28d even if keen, the dull ... (*Tib* blun po mkhas yang), **m.-ud negüresün bolıyaysan** Srn 116d the fools made charcoal (of sandalwood; *Tib* blun pos sol bar byas), **m.-ud ... öber busud-i barayu** Srn 118c the fools will destroy themselves and others ... (*Tib* blun po ... rang gzhan bsreg), **m.-ud qamiy-a uqaqun**, see below **mungqayuud**; **mungqay-ud surqu-yi içegüri-te toyayu** Srn 438a the fools consider learning to be a shame (*Tib* blun po slob pa ngo mtshar 'dziñ), **m.-ud ... tayalayu** Srn 225c the foolish like ... (*Tib* blun po ... dga'), **m.-ud ... tebčiyü** Srn 215b the dull will abandon ... (*Tib* blun po ... spong), **m.-ud üiles-i sayitur bütügebesü ber** Srn 61a, **muñqa'ud üilesi sayitur bütü'eb[esü ...]** SrnP even if they accomplish well the deeds, the dull ... (*Tib* blun pos bya ba legs grub kyang), **m.-ud ülemji kičigejü surtaqu bui** Srn 439d the dull should learn with more diligence (*Tib* blun pos 'bad pa lhag par dgos), **m.-ud ... ülü öggür-ün** Srn 160a while the dull do not give ... (*Tib* blun pos ... mi sbyin); Srn 441b (čiqul oyitan m.-[ud], *Tib* blun po blo rgya chung ngu), Srn 140c (üile bütügen yadaysan m.-ud, *Tib* don ma grub pa'i blun po 'ga'), **mungqayuud** (*var* **mungqay-ud**) **qamiy-a uqaqun** Srn 3b where (= how) can the dull understand? (!*Tib* blun pos de lta min), **mungqay-ud-i acc**, **m.-i ono-** Srn III *title*: to explain (the behaviour of) the dull (*Tib* blun po rtag); Srn 364d (ary-a-tan m.-i ... gēgdeküi, *Tib* rmongs pa g.yo can ... spang/spongs), Srn 364c (siduryu m.-i örösiyen, *Tib* rmongs pa dran po byams pas bskyang), **m.-ud-tur dat**, **m.ud-tur yağça kü gem-**

üd bui Srn 107b the dull have but flaws (*Tib* blun la skyon rnams 'ba' zhig yin), **m.-ud-tur nom-i yayun kereg** Srn 244d what is the need of the Dharma for the dull? (*Tib* blun po rnams la chos ci dgos), **m.-ud-un gen**, **m.-ud-un aljiyas** Srn 346d the erring of fools (*Tib* blun po 'khrul), **m.-ud-un belge** Srn 27d, 302b the token of the dull (!*Tib* blun po'i tshul; blun), **m.-ud-un belges** plur Srn 94d the signs of the dull (*Tib* blun po'i rtags), **m.-ud-un dotora** Srn 81b, 239a among fools (*Tib* blun po'i nang na), **m.-ud-un dumda** Srn 69a amidst the dull (*Tib* blun po'i dbus na), **m.-ud-un mergemsigsen bolai** Srn 148d (it is) the wisdom of the dull (*Tib* blun po mkhas par 'chos pa yin), **m.-ud-un mör-iyer qamiy-a yabuqun** Srn 13b how would (the wise) follow the fools' way? (*var* **mung(qa)yuud-un**; !*Tib* blun po 'jug pa'i lam mi 'gro) **m.-ud-un qoton-dur** Srn 75a in the fools' town (!*Tib* blun po'i drung du), **m.-ud-un sayin mayui sedkil** Srn 251a the fools' benevolence (or) malevolence (*Tib* blun po'i byams sdang).

MUNGQAFURAFULDA- [mungqa'ura'ulda-] double pass of **mungqayura-**, to be fooled or duped, **mungqayurayuldaqu** nom fut, Bur, f. 63a (ülü m. bilig-tü-yin tula-da). Cf also *Mong mungqara-*.

MUNGQAFUUD plur of mungqay, see **mungqayud**.

MUNU- to be or become dull, **munuysan** nom perf, Bur, f. 40b (*mungqay amitan-u m. mör-i moqoγa-*).

MÜN [MNT **mün**, P **mün**, plur **müd**] the same, the very, self, own, **mün ber** Srn 64d himself (*Tib* rang yang), **mün ber busud-i ber** Srn 218b himself and the others acc (*Tib* rang gzhan gnyis ka), **mün ber yutuyad** Srn 66b he too having been ruined (*Tib* rang brlag), **mün ber yutuyu** Srn 64b he too will be ruined (*Tib* de yang nyams par 'gyur), **mün böged** Srn 218d itself (*Tib* rang nyid), **mün degere** Srn 5d, 189b, 319b immediately (*Tib* myur du), **mün kei** Srn 113d the same wind (*Tib* rlung ... mod kyi | de yis), **mün öngge-ben üjügülüyü** Srn 60d, **mün önge'en üjü[ülüyü]** SrnP it reveals its own [= genuine] colour (*Tib* rang mdog), **m. süm-e-tür** Aruk 16 to the same monastery, **mün ür-e** Srn 45c the same (sort of) seed (*Tib* sa bon khyad med). *Mong mön*.

MÜNDÜR [My, Hy **mündür**] hail (*precipitation*), *Tib* ser ba; **mündür** [MS: mwyn dwr] **nigen dayun-tur qariyulumui** [= **qoqirayulumui**] Srn 62d the hail turns back (= destroys the crop) in an instant (MG, f. 12a, möndür böged nigen gšan-dur kemkilüm, ZP möndür nige aqšin-du tösun bolıoxu, *Tib* ser bas *instrum* skad cig rdul/rtul du rlog). *Mong möndür*.

MÜRED plur of müren.

MÜREN river, stream, *Tib* chu (bo), chu chen, chu klung; **müren**

Bur, f. 45b (Nayiranča m.), **m.-dür** *loc*, Bur, f. 4a (dörben m.-tür unaysad), Bur, f. 44a (Nayiranča m.-tür kürçü), Bur, f. 44b (Nayiranča m.-tür oyorbai), **müren-eče** *abl*, Bur, f. 45b (Nayiranča m.-eče Bodi jirüken-tür kürtele odqui mör), **m.-i** *acc*, **m.-i nayur-tur čidqu-** Srn 256c to drive (*lit* pour) the river into a pool (*Tib* chu chen rdzing du ldug); Bur, f. 35b, 44c (Nayiranča m.-i üje-), **m.-ü** *gen*, **m.-ü kiĵayar** Srn 399c the bank of a river (*Tib* chu 'gram), **m.-ü usun** Srn 12c, 142c the water of the river (Ganges, *Tib* Gang ga'i/gā'i chu, ¹² chu klung); Bur, f. 44a, 45a (Čambu m.-ü altan); *plur* **müred**, Srn 248a (ayula m., *Tib* ri dang chu bo), Srn 1d (qamuy m., *Tib* chu bo thams chad), Bur, f. 45b (qamuy m.), Srn 219a (qur-a m., *Tib* char dang chu bo), Srn 104c (üčükən m., *Tib* chu phran). *Mong mören*.

MÜRĞÜ- to bow, to prostrate, to worship, *Tib* 'dud/btud; **mürgübei** *praeter perf*, Bur, f. 32b (aday-tur inu m.), **mürgübesü** *adv condit*, **m. jalirayu** Srn 106a (if) respect is paid (to the noble, they) will be reconciled (*Tib* btud na zhi), **mürgüjü** *adv imperf*, Bur, f. 44a, 22b (bodistv ečiĝe-yügen köl-tür m.), Bur, f. 18b (burqan-nuyud-da jorin m.), Bur, f. 49a (küdülen m.), Bur, f. 33b (terigü-ber-iyen köl-tür inu m. debserin toyoriĵu), **mürgüküi** *nom fut*, Srn 229d (ünen durabar : m. uĵayur-ača iregsen törö bui, !*Tib* g.yo med pas | 'dud pa dngos po'i/pos che ba yin, MG, f. 39a, kelberikü ügegü : bökeyin öĝkü bodas-iyar yeke inu tere bui, ZP xourmaq ügei : sögüdün bodotoi yekeĵikü bui), **mürgümüi** *praes imperf*, Bur, f. 58a (yaĝsas-nuyud tegün-e m.; Qormusda terigüten ber tegün-e m.), **mürgün** *adv mod*, **m. taki-** Bur, f. 65a, to worship (tegün-e m. takimui). *Mong mürgü-, mörgü-*.

MÜRĞÜČELDÜ- *reciproc of mürgüče-*, to butt against each other, *Tib* 'thab; **mürgüčeldüküi** *nom fut*, **m. quča** Srn 277c butting ram(s); *Tib* lug thug 'thab pa).

MÜRĞÜGDE- *pass of mürgü-*, to be revered/honoured, *Tib* btud; **mürgügdebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 106d (mayun mürgügde(be)sü düled nörilčeyü, *Tib* dman la btud na lhag par rengs).

MÜRİGÜ crooked, Bur, f. 55b (irĵayıysan mürigü sidüten).

N

NAČIFAI *the female goddess of Earth*, **Načıyai eke nayiran jokiĵu** BcaT, f. 167a2 (may) Mother Earth live in harmony. Cf MNT **etügen**, Alex 'etüge, ötügen, *Mong etügen*, see Mostaert: *Oriente Poliano* (Rome 1957), pp. 95-101.

NADUR to/for etc me, *dat/loc of bi 1st person sing pronoun*; **nadur**

bui taš bayıyulba Aruk 4 (they) erected a stele with inscription for me; Srn 427c (tere kümün n. yayun bolomu : ükübesü yekede yaşalamu bi ❖, MG, f. 71a, tede бүкүн күмүн-лүге үлігерлен abasu : teyin kü ükün ayui yeke yaşalang-tu bolomui; ZP kümün tede öböri-lügē barıldun neyilēd : üküqsen xoyino yeke yaş[a]lang törökü, *Tib* mi de bdag dang['with me'] ci/s 'brel na/s | shi na/s mya ngan chen po/r byed, var shi nas de yi mya ngan byed).

NAĞAD- [na'ad-] to play, *Tib* zlos gar byed; **nayadun** *adv mod*, **n. es-e čidbasu** Srn 332c if unable to play (!*Tib* zlos gar mi byed na).

NAĞADULÇA- [na'adulča-] *reciproc of nayad-*, to play with or together, to make merry together, *Tib* dga'; **nayadulčayad** *adv perf*, Srn 69a (mungqay-ud-un dumda bayasun n., *Tib* blun po'i dbus na dga' zhing rtse).

NAĞADUN [na'adun, MA nādun] play, entertainment, *Tib* bde 'happiness'; **nayadun čenggen-iyer** *instrum*, BcaT, f. 167a, with games and gaiety, **n. idegen** Srn 321a entertainment (and) food (*Tib* bde dang zas). Cf *Mong nayadum*.

NAĞUR [MNT na'ur] lake, *Tib* mtsho, rdzing (bu); **nayur** Srn 295a (mayui n., *Tib* rdzing ngan), Srn 387c (usu-bar masi dügürügsen n., *Tib* chu yis shin tu gang ba'i rdzing bu), **n.-a dat**, Srn 256d (bayura- yulqui subay n.-a tus-a, !*Tib* 'brid pa bshag [var <gzhang/gzhan>] pa rdzing gi<s> bsos), **n.-ača** *abl*, **n.-ača üldebesü ber** Srn 214d even if chased away from the lake, (the geese return; *Tib* ngang ba mtsho las bskrad/bskrod kyang), **n.-i** *acc*, Srn 111d (sirgıgsen n.-i tebčiyü, *Tib* mtsho bskams pa nas su yang spong), **n.-tur** *loc*, **n.-tur neyilebesü** Srn 311d when united with the lake (*Tib* mtsho dang 'dres na); Srn 233c (linqu-a-tu n.-dur yaşayun sibayud ... öbesüben qurayu, *Tib* pad ma'i mtsho la ngang pa dag | ... rang gis 'du), Srn 256c (müren-i n.-tur čidqusu, *Tib* chu chen rdzing du ldugs 'dod na). *Daur naur/naor*.

NAI really, very, *Tib* shin tu; **nai böged** indeed, Srn 448b (sayin üges-i nai böged ünen бүкүй-и uqa-, *Tib* legs bshad kun | shin tu bde/bden ba/par go).

NAIMADUFAR [naimadu'ar] eighth, **naimaduyar jüil** Srn VIII *title*: Chapter Eight (*Tib* brgyad pa). *Daur naimdaar*.

NAIMAN eight, *Tib* brgyad; **naiman erdemtü müren-ü kiĵayar-a** : **quĵir-tu quduy erüküi bolai** ❖ Srn 399c on the bank of the river with eight virtues, one digs (in vain) a salty well (MG, f. 66b, naiman üye tegüsügsen usun yool-un dergede : dabusutu quddug [!] erün alĵıyayçi buyu kü, ZP nayıman üyetei usuni zaxadu : xuĵirtai xuduq uxuxu mün, *Tib* yan lag brgyad ldan chu 'gram du | ba tshva'i/tsha'i khron pa

brko/<bko> ba yin). Cf *Daur naim, Yogur naiman, etc*, Sun Zhu, p.498.

NAMA *Skr* nāma 'named', Srn 01, see *Subašida*.

NARAN sun, *Tib* nyi (ma), **naran aburida gerel-i yarayay** Srn 207c the sun constantly emits (its) light (*Tib* nyi ma rgyun tu 'od 'byin te), n. ... **öskeyü** Srn 122d the sun makes (the lotus) grow (!*Tib* nyi mas ... skyong), n. **saran metü gerel-tü ügei bui** Srn 199a they are not as bright as the sun and the moon (*Tib* 'od gsal nyi zla lta bu med), n. **tnгри** sun god, the divine sun, Srn 89c (masi gerel-tü n. tnгри, *Tib* nyi ma shin tu 'od gsal ba; cf *Uyg* kün tängri), n. **tergel saran** Srn 220b the sun and the full moon (*Tib* nyi ma zla ba nya), n. **urubasu ele** Srn 58c, **naran urquasu éle** SrnP when the sun rises (*Tib* nyi ma shar ba na), n.-u gen, n.-u gerel urubasu ele Srn 3c just as daylight appears (*Tib* nyi ma 'i 'od zer shar ba na). Cf *Kitan* näir 'day'.

NARILA- to be cautious, to hide, **narilan** *adv mod*, n. **iregsen kümün** Srn 263c someone who came to hide (himself; *Tib* skyabs 'ong 'who came for refuge').

NARIN narrow, thin; fine, subtle, **narín-a dat**, n.-a **aburilan jögelen arahatan** Srn 152a those who show refined manners and have gentle ways (!*Tib* g.yo can tshul gzob).

NASU always, all the time, *Tib* rgyun tu/du, rtag (tu); **nasu aburi-ta nasulan jiryatuyai** BcaT, f. 167a, may (the vast empire) live long and be always happy!, n. ... **bultari-** Srn 134a to evade always (*Tib* - 'dzur), n. **buralun yabu-** Srn 285d to roam all the time (*Tib* rgyun tu 'khyam), n. **busud-da tejigegülün** Srn 93a being always fed/supported by others (*Tib* rgyun tu/du gzhan gyis bskyangs), n. **busud-un tus-a ülü sedkigčin** Srn 67a those who always neglect the others' profit (*Tib* rtag tu gzhan don mi sems pa), n. **čimadun yabuči sadud** Srn 359a friends who always torment (you; *Tib* rgyun tu 'khang zhing 'khor ba yi | 'brel pa), n. **jirya-** Srn 350d to be always happy (*Tib* rgyun tu bde), n. ... **kičige-** Srn 317d to essay at all times (*Tib* rtag tu brtson), n. **kičigegči kümün** Srn 179a someone who always endeavours (to ...; *Tib* rtag tu ... brtson pa 'i mis *instrum*), n. **köbegüd-iyen sojün** Hindu 26 always instructing his sons, n. **ködölügči sidün** Srn 358c a tooth that always moves (*Tib* rtag tu 'gul ba 'i so), n. **könüge-** Srn 198b to harm at all times (*Tib* rgyun tu gtses), n. **nigen čay-iyar üiledteküi** Srn 341b (the wise) should always endeavour (to) do (it) by the same measure (*Tib* rtag tu bsgrims te bya), n. **öglige ög-** Srn 320b to give alms at all times (*Tib* rtag tu sbyin), n. **taqi-** Srn 392c to worship at all times (*Tib* rtag mchod), n. **tejigegdemüi j-e** Srn 389a will certainly be always fed (*Tib* rtag tu bskyang), n. **tus-a kürgebesü** Srn 229b if being always

beneficial (!*Tib* rnam pa kun tu phan btags na), n. **yabuyuldaysan nököd-i tebči-** Srn 279a to abandon companions who have always been employed (or associated, if reading **yabuldu-**, cf 'grogs in *Tib* rgyun du 'grogs pa 'i grogs spangs); Srn 104c (üčüken müred n. dayu-tu, *Tib* chu phran rtag tu ku co che). Cf *next* and **nasun**.

NASUDA (*loc of nasu*) always, constantly, *Tib* rgyun tu, rtag tu; **nasuda ayu-** Srn 164d to be always afraid (*Tib* rgyun tu skrag), n. **bari-** Srn 190c to keep holding (*Tib* rtag tu bzung), n. **boyol nököd-i kes[e]gebesü : noyan mör-ččegen bayuran oduyu** Srn 168cd if a lord endlessly punishes (his) servants and retainers, (he) will descend from his path (= he will be on the wane; *Tib* g.yog 'khor rtag tu sun phyung na | rje dpon nyams par 'gyur ba yin), n. **eyeber bütüggedküi** Srn 304b one should accomplish (it) always in harmony (*Tib* rgyun tu gros kyis b/sgrub par bya), n. **jiryaqu** Srn 421b constant happiness (*Tib* rgyun tu bde ba), n. **jiryaqu-bar ken j-e bui** Srn 253b who is always happy at all? (*Tib* rtag tu bde bar bsdad pa su), n. **jögelen nomoqabar yabu-** Srn 383a to act always softly and gently (*Tib* rtag tu yang | gnyen des can du byas), n. **kürtebesü** Srn 179c if always touched (*Tib* rtag tu bcos/gtses gyur na), n. **öglü-yi kü tayalaqui sedkil-tü** Srn 40a the one who always likes to give (*Tib* sbyin la rtag tu sems spro ba), n. **qan-a uyayda-** Srn 339d to be always (kept) tied by the king (*Tib* rgyun tu rgyal pos bcings), n. **qosiyuban ebedüyü** Srn 92d (the crow's) beak always aches (*Tib* mchu nad rgyun tu 'byung), n. **sayibar tejigegči** Srn 233a the one who always takes care properly (*Tib* rtag tu byams pas skyong ba), n. **teyin kü yabubasu** Srn 10c if always behaving oneself that way (*Tib* de ltar rgyun tu spyod pa yis), n. **töröl-iyen durad-** BcaT, f. 162b51, to remember always one's own (previous) incarnations.

NASULA- to live (years), **nasulaqu-yi nom fut acc**, Srn 267a, c (urtu n.-yi küse-, *Tib* tshe ring ba la smon; tshe ring bar 'dod), **nasulatuayai optat**, Mke 1257 (tümen tümen nasulatuayai kemejü).

NASUN lifetime, age, **nasun üčügüken** young, of tender age, Hindu 26 (ta köbegüked n. üčügüken), n.-**tur-iyen loc poss sbjct**, Hindu 31 (jiron n.-tur-iyen tnгри-yin jayayan-a güičegde-). Cf **nasu**, **nasuda**, **nasula-**.

NAYIDA- to envy, to be envious/jealous, to begrudge, *Tib* phrag dog byed; **nayidaysan nom perf**, Srn 422d (öber-degen kü n. bolun bui, *Tib* rang la phrag dog byed zad par). Cf *Mong* **nayida-** to hope.

NAYIDANGTUI envy, envious; jealousy, jealous, *Tib* phrag dog ldan pa; **na[yi]dangyui sedkil-tü yekes aran** Srn 345a great people/personalities who are jealous (*Tib* chen po phrag dog ldan pa).

NAYIRA- to be harmonious, to live in harmony, **nayiran** *adv mod*, BcaT, f. 167a2 (Načiyai eke n. joqijū). Cf **nayirayul-**.

NAYIRAFUL- [**nayira'ul-**] *causat of nayira-*, to make fit, to compose, to compile, to combine, *Tib* byor, sbyar; **nayirayuluysan** *nom perf*, Srn 447c (erdenis-iyer n., *Tib* nor bus spras pa), **nayirayulun** *adv mod*, n. **qolbaqui** SrnCol 6 prosody (*Tib* sdeb byor); SrnCol 6 (sayitur n., *Tib* legs par sbyar ba).

—**NEGE-** [MNT **ne'e-**] to open *trans*, *Tib* phye; **negebe** *praeter perf*, SrnCol 3 (egüni n. bi, *Tib* 'di phye'o).

NEGEGDE- [**ne'ekde-**] *pass of nege-*, to open *intrans*, *Tib* kha bye/phye; **negegdegsen** *nom perf*, SrnCol 6 (oyun-u linqu-a-yi üçülen nigegdegsen [!], *Tib* blo'i pad mo'i ze'u 'bru cung zad kha bye/phye bas).

NEGÜRESÜN [**ne'üresün**, MA, Yem. **nüresün**] charcoal, *Tib* sol ba; Srn 116d (čindan-i ... negüresün bolya-, *Tib* sol bar byas), n.-i *acc*, n.-i **kičiyen uyiyabasu ber : čayan öngge-tü bolqu ügei bui** ♣ Srn 175c even if one diligently washes the charcoal, it will not become white (MG, f. 30a, negüresün-i kečiyejü ügiyabaču [*sic*] : čayan öngge bolqu inu ügei bülüge ♣, *Tib* sol ba 'bad de bkrus na yang | kha dog dkar po/ba mi srid do).

NEME- to add, to increase, *Tib* 'phel; **nemebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 192d (es-e ber n. öbesüben nemejü ösüyü, *Tib* ma spel bar yang rang nyid 'phel), **nemegsen-iyer** *nom perf instrum*, n.-iyer **dügür-** Srn 323d to fill up *sg* by adding (little by little; *Tib* – khengs/gang), **nemejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 192d (öbesüben n. ösüyü, *Tib* rang nyid 'phel), **nemeküi** *nom fut*, n. **tutum ögbesü saqiyan bolai** Srn 256b if giving (away some) at each increase, (one) will be the (best) guardian (of one's wealth; *Tib* 'phel na btang ba bsrung ba'i mchog), **nememü** *praes imperf*, Srn 336d (buyan-nuyud n., *Tib* bsod nams 'phel bar 'gyur), **nemeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 127c (adaγun n., *Tib* nor 'phel la), Srn 132b (jüb jüb n., *Tib* yar ngo 'byung), Srn 130a (küčün ber n., *Tib* stobs kyang 'phel), Srn 413b (küličeküi n., *Tib* bzod pa 'phel), Srn 123d (mayui aldar n., *Tib* gtam ngan 'phel), Srn 177d (qoro n., *Tib* dug 'phel lo).

NEMEGÜL- [**neme'ül-**] *causat of neme-*, to cause to increase, **nemegülsü** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 361c (usun-i n. kemebesü, *Tib* chu ni 'phel 'dod na).

NEMLE- to cover (oneself with), to put on, *Tib* bkab/s; **nemlegsən** *nom perf*, Srn 149c (bars-un arasun n. eljigen, MG, f. 26b, irbis-iyer büriğdegsen qayurmayçi eljige, ZP irbešiyin arsu-bēr nemneqsen eljige, *Tib* gzig/s lpag bkab/s pa'i bong bu). Cf Mong **nemne-**.

NERE name; fame; title, *Tib* ming, gtam; **ner-e bari-** Srn 254c to take the name of someone else (*Tib* ming bzung), **ner-e-dür** *loc*, n.-tür oro- to win (a certain) reputation, Srn 90c (mayui n.-tür oro-, *Tib* gtam ngan kho), **ner-e-yi** *acc*, n.-yi **bari-** Srn 254a to take/use someone else's name (yekeš-ün n.-yi bari-, *Tib* chen po'i ming bzung).

NERETÜ named, called, entitled, *Tib* –; zhes bya ba; **neretü yařar** the place named ..., SrnCol 6 (Včir-tu oron Bodı jırüken n. yařar-ača, *Tib* – Byang chub kyı snying po rdo rje'i gdan las), **neretü řastır** the treatise entitled ..., Srn VI, VIII *title*, Srn II *title* (Erdeni-yin sang n. řastır, SrnP Erdinyin cañ n. řastır, *Tib* rin po che'i gter zhes bya ba), Srn IX *title* (... sang ne(re)tü řastır), SrnCol 6 (Erdini-yin sang n. řastır), SrnCol 6 (Gcang [= Gjang] La-sdöd grôm ba neretü ... buqar süme ger, *Tib* – Gtsang La stod grom pa ... gtsug lag khang), **neretü** Srn I, III-V, VII *title* (Erdeni-yin sang n. řastır), **neretü** Srn Col 6 (Kunga [=Gungga] rgyal-mcan dbal bzang-bu n., *Tib* Kun dga' rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po zhes bya ba).

NEYILE- to join *intrans*, to unite *intrans*, to fall in, *Tib* 'dres, sleb; **neyilebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 142d (dalai-tur n., *Tib* rgya mtshor sleb na), Srn 311d (nayur-tur n., *Tib* mtsho dang 'dres na).

NIDÜ eye, **nidüben** *poss sbjct*, n.**ben čabčila-** Srn 101b to blink one's eyes (*Tib* mig btsums/'dzums byed), cf **nidün**.

NIDÜN eye, *Tib* mig; **nidün ügei** Srn 14c having no eyes, eyeless (*Tib* mig med), n.-iyer *instrum*, Srn 193c (busud-i üjeküi n.-iyer ber, *Tib* gzhan la lta ba'i mig yod kyang), n.-ü *gen*, n.-ü **yal** Srn 417b the fire of (= in the) eyes (*Tib* mig rtsa); cf **nidü**.

NIDÜTEN *plur of nidütü*, (they) who have eyes, **nidü-ten** ... **yabubasu** Srn 377c when those who have eye(s) go (*Tib* mig ldan ... 'gro ba la), **nidüten-eče** *abl* from those who have eyes (= from those who can see), Srn 14d (busud nidüte[n]-eče ülemji qurdun, *Tib* mig ldan gzhan las lhag par mgyogs).

NIDÜTÜ having eye(s), **nidü-dü** Srn 194c (masi giraqai n., *Tib* shin tu gsal ba'i mig gis kyang).

NİGA- [MNT **ni'a-**] to glue, to paste, see next and Turk yap-.

NİGALDUTUL- [**ni'aldu'ul-**] *causat of reciproc niyaldu-*, to cause to glue or stick together, *Tib* sbyor; **niyalduyulqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, Srn 128a (oytolqui kiged n.-yin ilyal, *Tib* bead dang sbyor ba'i khyad par).

NİGED- to join with, to unite *intrans*, *Tib* mthun; **nigedbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 203a (sedkil nigedbesü, *Tib* blo mthun na).

NİGEGDE- SrnCol 6 is for **negegde-** *pass* to open *intrans*.

NİGEN [MNT, P **niken**] one, single, someone, one and the same, *Tib*

gcig/cig/zhib, 'ga' (zhig), ya gcig, re (zhig); mthun; la la; **nigen ber namayi ülü tayalamui** Srn 329b someone does not like me (*Tib* 'ga' yang bdag la mi byams), **n. ber sayin üile es-e üiledbei** Aruk 3 (I) did not do but a single good deed, **n. čay-iyar kičigen üiled-** Srn 341b to endeavour to do *sg* with the same effort (*lit* to do endeavoring with the same measure; *Tib* rtag tu bsgrim/s de/te bya), **n. dayun-tur** Srn 62b (SrnP **nike[n] da'undur**), 62d, 415a in an instant, instantly (*Tib* skad cig), **n. duratu** Srn 122a having the same will/intention (*Tib* blo mthun), **n. eteged** Srn 194a, 293b one side (*Tib* phyogs gcig), **n. kičigel-iyer** Srn 341d with the same effort (!*Tib* bsgrims lhod med), **n. köl** Srn 331c one foot (= one of the two feet; *Tib* rkang pa ya gcig), **n. n.** Srn 378c, 388a some, a few (*Tib* 'ga' zhig; 'ga'), **n. n. aran** Srn 388a some people (*Tib* skye bo 'ga'), **n. n. erdem** Srn 196a a few virtues (*Tib* yon tan 'ga'), Srn 378c some knowledge (*Tib* rig pa 'ga' zhig), **n. n. yařar-a** Srn 77c in some places (!*Tib* gling phran 'gar), **n. n. sidurȳu aran** Srn 66a some honest people (*Tib* drang po la las *instrum*), **n. n. ügeber kü bütügeküy-e sedkiyü** Srn 119a some think to succeed by (mere) word(s); *Tib* kha cig smras pas grub par rtsi), **n. n. üile** Srn 232a (*Tib* bya ba 'ga'), **n. n. üiles** Srn 27a some deeds (*Tib* id.), **n. n. üřebesü** Srn 221c if seen (only) a few (*Tib* brgya lam mthong na), **n. qoyar amaray-un duran üřeřü : busud-i teyin böged ülü tebčigdeküi** Srn 278a to please one or two intimate friends, do not abandon the others just like that (MG, f. 47a, ürgülřide qanilařsan nökör-iyen tebčijü : sonin sine nökör kemen ülü itegeddeküi 'do not abandon your companion who have always been your friend and do not trust (someone else whom you) consider an interesting and new companion', ZP zarim tanil orkin üyiledkülē : busudi cökün ülü üyiledkü, *Tib* 'brel ba 'ga' yi ngor byas nas gzhan dag/la ltes [=ltos] kyis dor mi bya), **n. sürüg-iyeren** Srn 87c together with his herd (!*Tib* khyur longs pa), **n. tedüi** Srn 48a, c, 287b for a while, temporarily (*Tib* re zhig), **n. üge** Srn 449b one/a single word (*Tib* tshig re), **n. ündüsün** Srn 426a one root (*Tib* sdong po gcig 'one stem'), **n. yosutu bögesü ber** Srn 248c though having (= belonging to) the same order (*Tib* rigs gcig kyang); Srn 15d (busu n. öngge, *Tib* kha dog gzhan zhig), Srn 370d (busu n. siltayan, *Tib* rgyu mtshan gzhan zhig), Srn 15b (öber-e n. bilig, *Tib* blo gros ... gzhan -), Srn 247d (qamiya yayun-a n. bolai, !*Tib* brgya lam srid pa tsam), Srn 279b (sonin n. qoyar, *Tib* gsar bu 'ga'), **n.-e loc n.-e sürüglen ülügü yabun bui** Srn 26d do not they move together in one herd? (*Tib* khyu cig tu ni mi gnas sam). *Khalkha* neg, *Daur* nek.

NIGENTE [MNT **nikente**] once, *Tib* gcig char, lan cig, re zhig;

nigen-te böged kidu- Srn 424d to kill at once (*Tib* gcig char bsad), **n. bütübesü ber** Srn 149b, 443b though once succeeded (*Tib* re zhig grub kyang), **n. qudal-i ügülegči kümün : ünen-i ügülebesü ber sesig töröyü** ❖ Srn 296cd if someone lies once (but then) tells the truth, doubt will be born (MG, f. 50a, onča yařča qudal üge ügülegsen kümün-i : ünen üge kelebečü seřig sedkil törömüi, *Tib* lan cig brdzun du smras pa des | bden pa smras kyang dogs pa skye), **nigen-de singtara-** Srn 132a to be ruined once, **nigente ele singtara-** Srn 132c to be ruined just one time (*Tib* re zhig rgud; lan cig rgud).

NIGU- [MNT **ni'u-**] to hide, to conceal, *Tib* sba, sbed, gsang, bskungs; **niyubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 42a (sayid-un erdem-i kedüi n. ber, *Tib* dam pa'i yon tan sbas gyur kyang), **niyuydaqui** *benedict*, Srn 332a (öber-ün aburi-ban kičigen n., *Tib* rang spyod 'bad pas spa [= sba] bar bya), **niyüřu** *adv imperf*, **n. čadtala ide-** Srn 271c (it is impossible) to eat full while hiding (food; *Tib* bskungs mod kyi | 'grangs par za); Srn 171a (turayun-u n. talbiřsan, *Tib* bya rog dag gis bskungs pa), **niyun** *adv mod*, Srn 137c (yabiy-a ügey-yi ülü n., *Tib* dgos med gsang mi 'gyur), **niyuyu** *praes imperf*, Srn 103b (dotorā n., *Tib* khong du sbed), Srn 137a (yabiy-a ügegün-i n., *Tib* dgos pa chung ngu gsang), Srn 98b (öber-iyen n., *Tib* rang phyogs sbed). *Daur* noo-. Cf *Turk* yap- 'to close, to cover'.

NIGUČA [ni'uča, MNT **niuča**] secret, hidden, *Tib* gsang; **niyuča tarni** Srn 242b secret spell (*Tib* gsang sngags).

NIGUFDA- [ni'uqda-] *pass of niyu-*, to be concealed or hidden, **niyuydaqun-i** *nom fut plur acc*, **n.-i amin-dayan kürtebesü ber saqiyu** Srn 137d (the noble) will keep (the secret of those things) that should be concealed, even if it costs them their lives (*Tib* gsang dgos srog la bab kyang bsrung), **n.-i öđ ügei ügüleřü öggüyü** Srn 137b (the mean) will untimely or recklessly disclose (those things) that should be concealed (*Tib* gsang dgos dgos pa med par smra).

NIGUR [MNT **ni'ur**] (human) face, visage, *Tib* byad; **niyur-iyān** *poss sbjct*, **n.-iyān řasan arčisuyai kemebesü : urida toli-yi ülü-gü arčin bui** ❖ Srn 379c If someone says: let me adjust and wipe my face, does not (he/she) first wipe the mirror? (*Tib* byad la byi dor byed pa rnam *plur* | sngon du me long mi 'phyi 'am). Cf *Buryat* nüür, *Khalkha* etc nüür; *Turk* yüz.

NIGÜL sin, *Tib* sdig (pa), las ngan; **nigül řobalang mayui ner-e** Srn 90c sin, pain, bad fame (*Tib* sdig sdug gtam ngan), **n. kigčin aylay oitür ber řutuyu** Srn 108a sinners will deteriorate even in an uninhabited forest (*Tib* sdig spyod nags na gnas kyang nyams), **n.-dür** *loc*, **n.-tür** *barilduyul- causat*, Srn 191b to involve *sy* in sin (*Tib* sdig la sbyor), **n.-**

i acc, n.-i tayalayči Srn 164a one who likes (to commit) sin(s); *Tib* sdig spyod), **n.-i talbi-** Srn 35a to abandon (even the smallest) sin (*Tib* sdig pa chung ngu spongs), **n.-ün gen, n.-ün küčün-iyer instrum**, Srn 92a, 268d by the force of sin (*Tib* las ngan gyis; !las kyis). Cf *Khalkha* nügel, *Oir dial* nüül.

NIGÜLES- to show mercy/compassion, to be compassionate, *Tib* snying rje, brtse; **nigülesküi nom fut, n. sedkil** compassion Srn 52d (*Tib* snying rje), **nigülesüü praes fut**, Srn 124c (bodisug-i dayaribasü ber n., !*Tib* rgyal ba'i sras la brnyas kyang brtse). Cf *Khalkha bookish* nigüüls-.

NIGÜLTÜ sinful, vicious, *Tib* sdig spyod; ngan skyugs; **nigül-dü idegen** Srn 50d vicious food (*Tib* ngan skyugs za ba), **nigül-tü qan** Srn 34a sinful king (*Tib* sdig spyod rgyal pos).

NILBUSU tear, *Tib* mchi ma; **nilbusu-bar instrum, [nil]busu-bar čadtala jalbari-** Srn 434c to pray all in tears (*lit* until becoming full with tears; *Tib* mchi mas brnangs/gnang te gsol btab). Cf *Mong nilbusun, Khalkha* nulims, *Oir dial* nülmsn, *Daur* niombos, etc; *Turk* yaš.

NIRUTUN [MNT **niru'un**] backbone, ridge, **ger-ün niruun** Srn 84d the roof beam of a house (*Tib* khang pa'i gdung ma). Cf *Khalkha* nuruu, *Oir* nuryan, *Buryat* ñurgan, *Daur* niroo.

NITI *Skr* nidhi 'treasury', **niti** see *Subašida*.

NOM (the Buddhist) teaching, the Dharma or Law; element; scripture(s), book, *Tib* chos; **nom ber berke ügei** Srn [400d] the Law is not difficult (*Tib* chos dka' ba med), **nom inu** Srn 442b one's Law (*Tib* chos), **nom-ača abl, nom-ača anggida ed taqi bögesü** Srn 326c even if there are goods other than (those obtained by) the Law (*Tib* chos las nyams pa'i nor tsam gyis/ni), **nom-dur dat**, Srn 437c (qutuγ-tan-u nom-tur bisilyabasü, *Tib* 'phags pa'i chos la rab sbyangs na), **nom-i acc, nom-i бүтүге-** Srn 436b to fulfil/accomplish the Law (*Tib* dam chos sgrub), **nom-i onoqui ... jüil** Srn IX *title*: the chapter ... explaining the Law (*Tib* chos brtag pa), **nom-i ... saqydaqui** Srn 326b one should keep the Law (*Tib* chos nyid ... bsrung bar bya), **nom(-i) yayun kereg** Srn 244b, 270b what use is of the Law (for someone who ..., *Tib* chos ci dgos; de yi chos kyis ci zhig bya); SrnCol 1 (ene sayin nom-i ber nomlaba bi, *Tib* chos 'di bstan), Srn 273a (jöb eteged nom-i nomlayči, *Tib* chos dang chos min smra ba), **nom-iyar instrum, nom-iyar bol-** Srn 436d to suit the Law (!*Tib* las rung), **nom-iyar ulus-iyar tejšigedeyü** Srn 163a (kings) should take care of their countries according to the Law (*Tib* chos bzhin sa bskyang/bskyong ste), **nom-iyar ülü yabuči** Srn 257c one who does not live according to the Law (*Tib* chos bzhin

mi spyod pa), **nom-iyar yabu-** to live/act according to the Law, **nom-iyar yabubasu** Srn 430b if one acts according to the Law (*Tib* chos kyis bsgrubs na), **nom-iyar yabučiin** Srn 263a those who live according to the Law (*Tib* chos spyod), **nom-un gen, nom-un törö** Srn 03a, 270a the order of the Law (*Tib* chos lugs), **nom-un yosuyar yabu-** Srn 457c to follow the ways of the Law (*Tib* chos lugs spyod), **nom-un yosun** Srn 446a, 457b the ways of the Law (*Tib* chos rnam; chos lugs); **nom-ud-un plur gen, nom-ud-un dededü öglige** Srn 413d almsgiving is the best of the Laws (*Tib* sbyin pa chos kyi mchog), **noom** Aruk 13, 17 book (*Dai-sang-ging* noom-i *acc* delgegül-). *Uyg* nom < *Sogd* nwm << *Greek*.

NOMČI one who practices the Law, pious, righteous, *Tib* chos spyod; **nom-či qan** Srn 34b righteous/pious prince/ruler (*Tib* mi dbang chos spyod).

NOMLA- to teach or preach the Law, *Tib* bstan, bshad, gsungs; rtsom; **nomlaba praeter perf**, SrnCol 1 (ene sayin nom-i ber n., *Tib* dam pa'i chos 'di bstan), **nomlaysan nom perf**, SrnCol 6 (sayitur n., *Tib* legs par bshad pa'i), **nomlaǰuyui praeter imperf**, Srn 385d (burqan boyda ... es-e n., *Tib* thub pas ma gsungs so), Srn [402b] (burqan n., *Tib* thub pas gsungs), Srn 83d, 254d (kemen n., *Tib* bshad), **nomlaqui nom fut, n. temečeküi** SrnCol 6 teaching and disputing (*Tib* rtsom pa dang rtsod pa), **nomlar-un adv praepar, n.-un be ese bögesü ...** Srn 343a (one) either preaches or ... (*Tib* bshad pa 'am yang na ...).

NOMLAĞČI nom actor one who teaches or preaches, preacher, Srn 273 (jöb eteged nom-i nomlayči, *Tib* chos chos min smra ba).

NOMOGABAR instrum of nomoγan, gently, *Tib* zhi bar; **nomoγabar nom-iyar yabučiin** Srn 263a those who mildly act according to the Law (*Tib* chos spyod zhi bar gnas pa), **n. yabu-** Srn 317c, 383b to act gently (*Tib* des).

NOMOGAD- to be(come) mild, gentle, tame, or docile, *Tib* dul; **nomoγadqu-yin nom fut gen, n.-yin siltayan** Srn 138b (it is) the reason of mildness (*Tib* dul ba'i rgyu), **nomoγaduyu praes fut**, Srn 108b (balyasun-tur bögetele n., *Tib* grong na gnas kyang dul).

NOMOGADQA- causat of nomoγad-, to tame. to discipline, *Tib* 'dul, gdul (bar bya); **nomoγadqaydaqui benedict**, Srn 337b (doysin aran-i ... n., *Tib* rtsub spyod/byed ... gdul bar bya), **nomoγadqan adv mod**, Srn 162b (jögelen-iyer n., *Tib* zhi bas 'dul bar).

NOMOGADQAĞDA-pass of nomoγadqa-, to be tamed/disciplined, *Tib* thul 'gyur; **nomoγadqaydayu praes fut**, Srn 162a (doysin doysin-iyar kü n., *Tib* rtsub pas rtsub pa thul 'gyur gyi).

NOMOGAN (also nomoγan) docile, tamed, mild, gentle, *Tib* dul

(ba), des; **nomoyan bol-** Srn 104b to become gentle/docile (*Tib* dul bar gnas); Srn 108d (ger-tür bögetele n., *Tib* grong gnas dul), Srn 234b (jögelen n., *Tib* dul ba), Srn 44d (sayin kümün n. bolbasu, *Tib* dam pa dul ba), Srn 325a (ülemji n., *Tib* lhag par des). Cf **nomoyabar** above and *Khalkha* nomxon.

NOMTAN plur of **nomtu**, those having, or adhearing to (a certain) teaching, Srn 286c (buruyu nom-tan/nom-tan-u, *Tib* mu stegs byed pa'i/kyi).

NOMTU one who has a doctrine/teaching, esp the (Buddhist) Law; pious, **nom-du qan** Srn 33b, 141a a ruler who follows the Law, Dharmarāja (*Tib* chos rgyal); plur **nomtan**.

NOOM see **nom**.

NOQAI [P **noqoi**] dog, *Tib* khyi; **noqai ... čisun-i ... kemilemüi** Srn 158c the (old) dog nibbles the blood (of his own palate; *Tib* khyi rgan ... khrag ... 'cha'), **n. yaqai** Srn 244a, 334c dog (and) swine (*Tib* khyi phag), **n. metü** Srn 409d like a dog (*Tib* khyi bzhin), **n. quluyana čadbasu ber : ičegüri jabqaysan-u aldar bui** ❖ Srn 55c, **noqoi quluqana čaduasu ber hičü[']üri ...**] SrnP even if the dog (and) the rat have eaten their fill, they have the reputation of those who lost decency (!MG, mayui miyui kebeliben čadbasu : _{f.11a} niyur-iyar baraysan-u čedig bui ❖, !*Tib* khyi dang byi la 'grangs na yang | ngo tsha bor ba'i rnam thar yin 'although the dog and the cat are sated, they have a history/fame of having abandoned decency'), **n. terigütü** Srn 79c dog-headed (*Tib* khyi yi mgo can rnam *plur*); Srn 285d (baljad-un jayuraki kögsin n. metü; *Tib* grong bar gyi khyi rgan 'dra bar), Srn 73c, 119c (mayui n., *Tib* khyi ngan), Srn 70d, 251c (ötegü n., *Tib* khyi rgan), Srn 150c (qulayan-a n. kemen ügüleğdejü, *Tib* rkun po rnam kyis khyir btags pas), **noqay-a dat, n.-a qučaydabasu** Srn 117c if barked at by an (old) dog (*Tib* khyi rgan ku co 'don pa na), **noqay-yin gen, n.-yin sangyasun** Srn 106d dog's excrement (*Tib* khyi lud). Cf *Kitan* no.qa, *Daur* nog/nowu.

NOTA see **nuta**.

NOYAD [P **noyad, noyod**] plur of **noyan**.

NOYALIF belonging to the ruling order, to the nobility; noble; **noyalij-ud-un** plur gen, Taq, f. 7b3 (ene kemebešü n.-ud-un taqimtay yosun bolu).

NOYAN lord, nobleman; leader, commander, officer, *Tib* rje (bo), rje dpon, dpon, bdag po, blon po, !rgyal po; **noyan boluyu tere** Srn 39d (*Tib* dpon du 'gyur), **n. böged boyol-dayan qor kürge-** Srn 262a if a lord or nobleman does harm to his own slave (!MG, f. 44a, efen-degen qoortu üile üiledüğči bögesü, !*Tib* rje bos bdag la gnod byed na = ZP

ezen öböri xorlon üyiledkülē), **n. kümün** Srn 57a (**noyad kü'ün** plur SrnP), Srn 201a, 233b, 324a, 325a nobleman (*Tib* ₂₀₁ rje, _{233, 324, 325} rje bo), **n. mör-čegen bayuran oduyu** Srn 168c (that) lord will descend from his path (*Tib* rje dpon nyams par 'gyur ba yin), **n. tüsi-** Srn 32a to appoint sy leader (*Tib* dpon du bskos gyur *perf*), **n. tüsigde-** Srn 193a to be appointed leader (*Tib* dpon du bskos gyur *perf*); Srn 164a (nigül-i tayalaçči tüsimel n., *Tib* sdig spyod rje/rgyal bor/por *term*), **n.-i** acc, Srn 279d (turayun-u n.-i asaraq bolun, *Tib* bya rog gi blon po bsten pas), **n.-iyan** poss *sbjct*, **n.-iyan üiles** Srn 57d the deeds of one's own lord (*Tib* rje dpon nyid kyi bya ba), **n.-u** gen, **n.-u kü sayin inu esegü bui** Srn 56b is it not good for the lord as well? (*Tib* bdag po nyid la mi mdzes sam); Srn 226c (mayui n.-u tuš-a inu, *Tib* rje dpon ngan pa'i bka' drin); plur **noyad** commanders, lords, **n.-i** acc, Gen 2 (qamuy Mongyol ulus-un noyad-i ... qurišsan-tur 'when the lords of the entire Mongol Empire gathered together').

NOYIR a sleep, (the state of) sleeping, **noyir-iyar instrum, n.-iyar nöğčiye-** Srn 431b to spend (the time) sleeping (*Tib* gnyid log).

NÖGČI- to pass through, by or away, **nögčibesü** adv *condit*, Srn 207d (sara tergel-iyen n., *Tib* zla ba nya bar gyur *perf*).

NÖGČIYE- causat of **nögči-**, to let pass, to cause to pass, **nögčiyemüi** praes *imperf*, Srn 431b (ükügsen metü söni noyir-iyar n., *Tib* gnyid log shi dang 'dra).

NÖGČIYEGČIN nom actor plur those who pass *sg*, Srn 83c (qoyolai ed-ün kü ügeber nöğčiyeğčin, *Tib* zas nor kho na'i gtam gyis 'da').

NÖKÖČE- to ally, to join, to accompany, *Tib* 'grogs/mgrog, brten byas, bsten (byas); **nököčebesü** adv *condit*, **n. dayisun-ača ber nökör ayul-du** Srn 98c if (such a person) makes an alliance with (someone, he will be an) ally more dangerous than an enemy (*Tib* 'grogs na dgra bas gnyen phyogs 'jigs), **n. yekes ber ebderen oduyujai** Srn 389b if in alliance (with the weak, even) the great may be ruined (*Tib* 'grogs na chen po nyams dogs yod); Srn 174c (ken n., *Tib* gang zhig brten pa), Srn 142a (mayui-luy-a n., *Tib* ngan pa dang 'grogs na), Srn 390a (mayun aran-luy-a n., *Tib* ngan pa rnam la brten byas na), Srn 178a (qamuy-ača n. ber, *Tib* kun nas bsten byas kyang), Srn 345b (yekes aran-tur n., *Tib* chen po ... la bsten la), **nököčegdeküi** benedict, Srn 210a (dayisun-luy-a ber n., *Tib* dgra bo yin yang bsten), Srn 364a (merged-i kündülen n., *Tib* mkhas pa ... gus pas bsten), Srn 307a (tegüs erdem-tü aran-luy-a n., *Tib* yon tan kun rdzogs skye bo bsten), Srn 212d (yekengki erdem-den-lüge n., *Tib* yon tan gtso che/tsher mkhas pas bsten), **nököčegsen** nom *perf*, Srn 358b (önide n., *Tib* ring nas 'grogs/mgrog), **nököčekün** nom *fut*

plur, Srn 167b (mayui qad-luy-a ken j-e n., *Tib* rgyal po ngan pa su zhig bsten), **nököčeküy-e** *nom fut dat*, Srn 396d (mayad n. kei keregte, *Tib* rlung zhig ci nas grogsu dgos), **nököčemüi** *praes perf*, Srn 237b (erdemi tayalayčin n., !*Tib* yon tan dga' rnam nye bar bsten), **nököčen** *adv mod*, **n. čida-** Srn 187b to be able to ally (*Tib* 'grogs par ... nus), **n. yabu-** Srn 197a, 308b, [435b] to act as an ally (*Tib* bsten, ⁴³⁵ 'grogs).

NÖKÖČEGDE- *pass of* **nököče-**, to be allied *or* associated, **nököčegdeküy-e** *nom fut dat*, **n.-e kilbar** Srn 307b easy to be associated with (*Tib* 'grogs pa bde).

NÖKÖČELDÜ- *reciproc of* **nököče-**, to ally, to become allies, **nököčeldügdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 396b (sayin nököd-lüge n., *Tib* grogs bzang bsten), **nököčeldüküi** *nom fut*, Srn 350c (törölki sayid-luy-a n., *Tib* gzhung bzang po dang grogs pa ni).

NÖKÖČELDÜGČI *nom actor* one who makes an alliance with, Srn 188b (tegün-tür n., *Tib* de la grogs byed).

NÖKÖD *plur of* **nökör**, fellows, companions; comrades, retainers, retinue, *Tib* 'khor (rnam), 'khor 'dab rnam, 'khor g.yog, g.yog 'khor; grogs, nyen; **nököd be qamuy-i ... quriyaydaqui** Srn 320a one should gather all, retainers as well (by giving; *Tib* 'khor rnam kyang | rtag tu ... bsdu bar bya), **n. inu ... buruyudču baraydayu** Srn 278c the retainers flee and disappear (*Tib* 'khor 'dab rnam ... 'bros par 'gyur), **n. inu noyan-iyen üiles-i bütügemüi** Srn 57c, **nökö[d] i[nu ...]** SrnP the retainers accomplish their lord's deeds/business (*Tib* g.yog 'khor rnam | rje dpon nyid kyi bya ba sgrub); Srn 365a (eđ n., *Tib* nor dang 'khor.g.yog), Srn 224b (üjen yadayči n., *Tib* phrag dog can gyi grogs po), **n. -i acc**, **n.-i jobaya-** Srn 64d to torment the retainers (*Tib* 'khor sdug), **n.-i tebči-** Srn 279a to abandon the companions (*Tib* grogs spangs *perf*); Srn 168c (bojol n.-i kes[e]gebesü, *Tib* g.yog 'khor ... sun phyung na), **n.-iyen poss sbjct**, **n.-iyen ... asarabasu ele** Srn 37b, 57b (**nökö[d]i[yen ... asa]rāsu ele** SrnP) if (the nobleman) protects ... his retainers (*Tib* 'khor ... bskyangs *perf*), **n.-iyen asaran teŋige-** to protect and feed/support one's own retainers (*Tib* 'khor 'dab phan pas ring nas skyong), **nököd-iyen asaran sedki-** Srn 141b to think about one's retinue with compassion (*Tib* 'khor la byams pa skye), **nököd-iyen eregüle-** Srn 140b to punish one's own retinue (*Tib* 'khor chad); Srn 420d (öber-ün n.-iyen alaquyu, *Tib* rang phyogs bsod par byed dam ci), **n.-lüge comit**, Srn 396b (sayin n.-lüge nököčeldü-, *Tib* grogs bzang bsten), **n.-te dat**, Srn 261b (öber-ün n.-te baraydaysan, *Tib* rang gi 'khor gyis gnad pa), **n.-tegen dat poss sbjct**, **n.-degen čimad-** Srn 97b to reproach one's own fellows (*Tib* gnyen la 'khang), **n.-ün gen**, **n.-ün**

gem Srn 180a the fault of the companions (*Tib* grogs kyi skyon).

NÖKÖGE [nökö'e] second, following, the other, *Tib* gzhan, gnyis pa; **nököge jayayan** Srn 411d the next life, the next rebirth (*Tib* 'jig rten gzhan), **n. jüil** Srn II *title*, **nökö'e jüyil** SrnP Chapter Two (*Tib* gnyis pa'o), **n. yirtinču-dür buyan kü bayasqulang-un siltayan** Srn 38b in the other world, the virtue (will be) the cause of joy (*Tib* 'jig rten gzhan du bsod nams dga'), **n.-yi acc**, Srn 331d (nigen köl-i gičkiy-e üdügüy-e n.-yi ergübesü unaqu-yin siltayan, *Tib* rkang pa ya cig ma btsug par | gnyis pa bteg na 'gyel ba'i rgyu). *Cf Oir dial nökäa, Khalkha etc nögö.*

NÖKÖGETE [nökö'ete] in another time, at a second time, later, *Tib* slar yang; **nökögete ... anggida oduyči** Srn 427b the one who goes, in another time, elsewhere, *i. e.*, he who then parts company with (*Tib* slar yang gzhan 'gro), **nököge-te ülü ab-** Srn 41a not to take back later (what was given; MG, f. 8b, jiči basa abul ügegü, *Tib* slar yang mi len).

NÖKÖR companion, comrade, friend, fellow; retainer, *Tib* gnyen, grogs (pa/bo), 'khor, mdza' bo, 'brel ba, bshes; ltos pa; **nökör ayultu** Srn 98c (such a) companion (is more) dangerous (ayul-du, *Tib* gnyen phyogs 'jigs), **n. bol-** to befriend, to become an ally or companion, Srn 313b (ary-a medebesü n. bolun bui, *Tib* thabs dang ldan na grogs su 'gyur), Srn 291b (buyan-tu bolbasu n. bolai, *Tib* bsod nams ldan na grogs su 'gyur), Srn 86d (ken-ü ber nökör bolquy-a medege ügei, *Tib* su yi grogs 'gyur nges pa med), **n. boluy-a kemegči ken bolqu** Srn 346b who would like to be the companion (of a non-supportive person? *Tib* 'grogs par su zhig nus/'tham), **n. kereg ügei** Srn 235b (he) needs no companion/help (!*Tib* ltos pa med), **n. kereglen bui** Srn 235d it needs companions (*or* help; !*Tib* kun la ltos), **nökör següder** Aruk 18 retainers, Srn 56a (**nökör se'üder** SrnP) retinue, suite, retainer(s; *Tib* 'khor), **n. yayun kereg** Srn 16d what need do (they) have of a companion? (*Tib* grogs mi dgos); Srn 182b (amaray n., *Tib* mdza' bshes), Srn 361b (bütükü-yin nökör, !*Tib* srung ba che), Srn 167a, 376a (mayui nökör, *Tib* mdza'/'<ja'> bo ngan; grogs po ngan), Srn 113a (sayid-ta qoor kurgegči n. bolui, *Tib* che la gnod byed grogs su 'gyur), **n.-ečegen abl poss sbjct**, **n.-ečegen qayača-** Srn 297d to be separated from one's companion (*Tib* grogs dang 'bral), **n.-i acc**, **n.-i ülü tebčigdeküi** Srn 340a do not abandon (your) friend (!*Tib* rang phyogs ... spang mi bya); Srn 427a (urida es-e üjgens n.-i amaray bariju, *Tib* sngon chad ma mthong 'brel ba rnam), **n.-ün gen**, **n.-ün degedü** Srn 252d the best friend (*Tib* grogs kyi/po'i mchog), **n.-ün degel** Srn 154c a companion's robe (*Tib* grogs pa'i gos).

NÖKÖRTÜ having a (certain) companion, friend, ally, comrade *or*

retainer, Srn 373c (mayui nökör-tü bolbasu, *Tib* grogs ngan na), Srn 365b (sečen amaray n. ele bolbasu, *Tib* mdza' bo blo ldan grogs yod na).

NÖRIGÜ stubborn, obstinate, **nörigü doysin buq-a** Srn 189c an irksome, ferocious bull (*Tib* spyi gtol can gyi glang rgod). Cf *Khalkha* nöörö 'extremely obstinate' < nöörö- 'to be obstinate'. See also **örigü**.

NÖRİLČE- to be obstinate, *Tib* rengs; **nörilčegsen-iyer** (*var* **nörülčegsen-iyer**) *nom perf instrum*, **n.-[iyer] bügüde-yi jobaya-** Srn 110b to afflict all by having been obstinate (!*Tib* rengs pas rang gzhan sdug), **nörilčeyü praes fut**, Srn 106b (düled n., *Tib* lhag par rengs). See also **örilče-**, **örülče-**.

NÖRÜLČE- see **nörilče-**.

NURA precipice, ravine, *Tib* 'od pa; **nur-a** Srn 338d (yeke n., MG, f. 57a, yeke üyer 'great floods'; *Tib* 'od pa/<la> chen po).

NUTA well, safely, *Tib* bde ba/r; **nuta бүтүн bui** Srn 430b (it) is being accomplished firmly (*Tib* bde ba 'grub'), **n. ijilid-** Srn 178d to get safely accustomed (!*Tib* bag phebs 'gyur ba mi srid do), **n. jasa-** Srn 12d to cure well (*Tib* bde bar gso/bsa), **n. kebtan bui** Srn 138d (the lion) is lying down calmly (*Tib* bde bar nyal), **n. yabu-** Srn 228d to move unhindered (*Tib* bde bar rgyu). Cf *Mong* **nuta/nota**, *Khalkha* nut/not 'strongly, firmly', also *lut*.

NUTALA- to be contended/self-confident, **nutalabasu adv condit**, **n. ele** Srn 129c (MG, f. 22b, ajiy ügei abasu 'if being inattentive'; *Tib* bag phebs na). Cf *Khalkha* **notlo-** 'to confirm'.

O

OČI spark, **oči degegsi kü sitaqu** Srn 36d yet the spark burns upward (MG, f. 7b, ɣal-un dölü-e ['flame', *xyl*: dwlw-'] degegsi badaramui, ZP ɣaliyin nilči dēqši badaraxui, *Tib* me lce ['flame'] gyen du/la 'bar ba).

OD [hod] *plur of on*, years, Alex 12v11 (qoyar od yabuju 'traveling two years'). Cf **on**, **oon**.

OD- to go, *Tib* 'gro, gshegs, phyin; to become, **odbasu adv condit**, Srn 43b (sayid aran qamiy-a ber odbasu, *Tib* gang du phyin kyang), **odqu nom fut**, Bur, f. 23a (nigül odqu metü ukila- 'to weep desperately'), Srn 425d (uring odqu 'to become furious', *Tib* khro bar bya), **o. üge**, see **onoqu**; **o.-yi acc**, Srn 420b (ülü o.-yi büttügedeküi, *Tib* mi ltung/lhung bya), **odqui nom fut**, Srn 417c (odqui-ban ülü medeküi, *Tib* 'gro ba' i gtol/rtol med), **odurysan nom perf**, Srn Col 6 (sayibar o., *Tib* bde bar gshegs pa), **oduyujai dubit**, Srn 389b (ebderen o., *Tib* nyams

dogs yod), **odumui praes imperf**, Srn 415b (abču o., *Tib* khyer/'khyer), Srn 3d (balaran o., SrnP [ba]laran od[umuī], *Tib* long bar 'gyur), Srn 356d (degegsi o., *Tib* gong nas gong du 'gro), Srn 209d (singtaran o., *Tib* rlag/brlag par 'gyur), **odun adv mod**, Srn 286b (buruyu mör-tür o. bui, *Tib* log pa'i lam nas 'gro), **odura adv fin**, Srn 392a (angyida o. kürbesü, *Tib* gzhan du 'gro/song na yang), **oduyu praes fut**, Srn 168d (mör-ečegen bayuran o., *Tib* nyams par 'gyur ba yin), Srn 189b, 204b (singtaran o., *Tib* rgod par 'gyur).

ODUD [P **hodud**] *plur of odun*, stars.

ODUĞI *nom actor* one who goes, Srn 427b (anggida o., *Tib* gzhan 'gro).

ODUN [MNT **hodun**] *star*, *Tib* rgyu skar; **hodun** *in Tibetan script in the title of the Tibetan translation of the Sūtra of the Ursa Maior* (Dolo'an ebügen neretü hodun-u *gen* sudur), **odud plur**, **o. olan ber bögesü ülü üjegdeyü** Srn 58d, **hodud olan ber [bö'e]sü' ülü üjegdeyü** SrnP although many, the stars are not seen (in daylight; *Tib* rgyu skar mang yang mthong mi gyur), **odud ukilalduqu** Bur, f. 12a, the stars' weeping; Srn 9d (yabuqui o., *Tib* rgyu skar), **o.-i acc**, **o.-i daru-** Bur, f. 24a, to oppress the (light of the) stars.

OĞOR- [MNT **o'or-**] to throw, to abandon, *Tib* 'phang, phen; bsgo/bgod; **oğorbasu adv condit**, Srn 208c (oğartyui-tur o., *Tib* mkha' la 'phang gyur na), **oğoruyu praes fut**, Srn 98d (dayisun-u ɣar-tur o., *Tib* dgra yi lag char 'phen), Srn 63b (gem-iyen busud aran-dur o., *Tib* rang gi skyon | gang yin gzhan la bsgo bar [*var* bgod par] byed).

OĞTAL- [MNT **hoqtol-**] to cut, *Tib* gcod; **oğtalun adv mod**, Srn 189d (ülügü o. bui, *Tib* myur du mi gcod dam). Cf also **oğtol-**, **oğtoldaqu**.

OĞTARFUI [MNT **hoqtorqu** empty, P **hoqtorqu** sky] sky, heaven, *Tib* mkha'; **oğtaryui-dur loc**, o.-tur aysayar Bur, f. 12a, having been in heaven for long, **o.-tur naran urɣubasu ele : odud olan ber bögesü ülü üjegdeyü** ❖ Srn 58cd, **hoqtorquidur naran urquasu ele hodud etc** SrnP when the sun rises in the sky, the stars, though numerous, will not be visible (= will become invisible; MG, f. 11a, oğtaryui-da naran mandal ɣarbasu : olan odud üjegdekü ügei bui ❖, ZP oğtaryui-du naran urɣuxulā : yabuxui odun olon bolboči ülü üzeqdekü ❖, *Tib* mkha' la nyi ma shar ba na | rgyu skar mang yang mi mthong 'gyur | |), **o.-tur oğorbasu** Srn 208c if one throws (an egg) skyward (*Tib* mkha' la 'phang gyur na), **o.-dur tngri-nügüd olan bögesü ber : naran saran metü gerel-tü ügei** ❖ Srn 199c though there are many deities in heaven, they are not as bright as the sun and the moon (MG, f. 34a, oğtaryui-dur

tngris-ün oron ['realms of gods'] olan bolbaču : gegen genel naran saran metü inu ügei bui ❖, ZP oqtorıyui-du tenggeriyin oron olon bolboči : naran saran metü gegēn gereltü ügei; *Tib* mkha' la lha gnas mang na yang | 'od gsal nyi zla lta bu med | |), **o.-dur** [yeke] **egüled ba[yi]ŷsan-iyar : ɣaɣar-daqi tariyan-i ülemji öskeyü** ❖ Srn 37c big clouds stayed in the sky (and) by that (they) will greatly grow the crops on the earth (*Tib* mkha' la sprin chen 'khrigs pa yis | sa yi lo tog/thog khyad par 'phel), cf **oqtorıyui**. odun olon bolboči ülü üzeqdekü ❖, *Tib* mkha' la nyi ma shar ba na | rgyu skar mang yang mi mthong 'gyur | |), **o.-tur oyorbasu** Srn 208c if one throws (an egg) skyward (*Tib* mkha' la 'phang gyur na), **o.-dur** tngrı-nügüd olan bögesü ber : naran saran metü genel-tü ügei ❖ Srn 199c though there are many deities in heaven, they are not as bright as the sun and the moon (MG, f. 34a, *oqtaryui-dur tngris-ün oron* ['realms of gods'] olan bolbaču : gegen genel naran saran metü inu ügei bui ❖, ZP oqtorıyui-du tenggeriyin oron olon bolboči : naran saran metü gegēn gereltü ügei; *Tib* mkha' la lha gnas mang na yang | 'od gsal nyi zla lta bu med | |), **o.-dur** [yeke] **egüled ba[yi]ŷsan/bayırsan-iyar : ɣaɣar-daqi tariyan-i ülemji öskeyü** ❖ Srn 37c [big] clouds stayed in the sky (and) by that (they) will greatly grow the crops on the earth (*Tib* mkha' la sprin chen 'khrigs pa yis | sa yi lo tog/thog khyad par 'phel), cf **oqtorıyui**.

OFTARUIDAQI being in the sky, **oqtaryui-taqi solongy-a** Srn 346c the rainbow in the sky (*Tib* namkha'i / nam mkha'i 'ja' tshon).

OFTOL- [MNT **hoqtol-**] to cut, *Tib* geod, bcad/gcad; **oqtolbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 51c (tüleged o., *Tib* bsregs bcad kyang), **oqtolju** *adv imperf*, Srn 159c (terigün o., *Tib* mgo bo bcad nas), **oqtolqui** *nom fut*, **o. kiged niyalduyulqu-yin ilyal-i üjedkün** Srn 128cd look at the difference of cutting and pasting (wood or charcoal) together (*Tib* bcad/gcad dang sbyor ba'i khyad par ltos), **oqtolun** *adv mod*, **o. čida-** to be able to cut off, Srn 200c (terigün o. čida-, *Tib* mgo bo gcod par nus), **o. yada-** to be unable to cut off, Srn 359d (quruyun-i o./oqyalun yadabasu, *Tib* sor mo ni/yin geod ma nus na), cf **oqyal-**. Cf *Yogur* qudol-, etc, Sun Zhu, p. 523.

OFTOLDAQUN *nom fut plur* of **oqtolda-** *pass* to be cut, **oqtoldaqun-i** *acc*, **o.-i ... oqyal-** Srn 189d to cut off what is (/those parts which are) to be cut off (*Tib* gcad bya ... geod).

OFTORQUI [P **hoqtorqui**] heaven, sky, **oqtorıyui** BcaT, f. 163b12 (kejiy-e o. atala), **oqtorıyuy-yin** *gen*, **o.-yin qıjayar-tur kürtele** BcaT, f. 163b8, up to the boundaries of heaven, cf **oqtaryui**.

OI [MNT **hoi**] forest, woods, *Tib* nags (tshal); **oi-dur** *loc*, **oi-tur bögötele/bögetele** Srn 108c while in the forest (!*Tib* nags kyi 'of the

forest'); Srn 108a (nigül kigčün oi-tur ber ɣutuyu, *Tib* sdig spyod nags na gnas kyang nyams), Srn 167c (qor-tu ariɣ-a-tu göröge-tü oi-tur, *Tib* gcan zan dug pa'i nags khrod du), **oy-yi** *acc*, **oy-yi ... ɣal-iyar tüimerid-** to burn the forest by fire, Srn 396c (yeke oy-yi ɣal-iyar tüimeridküi-tür, *Tib* nags tshal chen po/po'i mes bsreg na).

OITU wooded, **oi-tu ɣaɣar olan taqi bolbasu : čindan törökü ɣaɣar čögöken bui** : Srn 454a Although there are many wooded places, few are those where sandalwood grows. (*Tib* nags tshal shin tu mang mod/na kyang/yang | tsan dan sa mchog skye ba nyung).

OKI top, cf **oqi**.

OL- to find, to obtain, *Tib* rnyed, thob, len; **olbasu** *adv condit*, **o. ber** Srn 412c (ed o. ber, *Tib* nor rnyed kyang), Srn 112a (ed-i o. ber, *Tib* 'byor pa thob na), **olqu** *nom fut*, Srn 300d (tariyan o. ügei buyu, *Tib* lo tog thob par mi 'gyur ro), Srn 360a (yeke oro o. bolbasu, *Tib* gal te chen po thob gyur na), **olqui** *nom fut*, **o. berke** Srn 292d difficult to find (*Tib* dkon 'rare'), **olquy-a** *nom fut dat*, **o.-a berke** Srn 169c, 212a difficult to find (*Tib* dkon 'rare'), **o.-a mayad ügei** Srn [403b] it is not sure if one can obtain (*Tib* thob pa'i nges pa med), **oluysad** *nom perf plur*, Srn 216a (öber-degen erke o. jıryayu, *Tib* rang dbang thams cad bde ba ste), **oluysan** *nom perf*, **o. ed** Srn 55a, [402a], **oluqsan ed** SrnP 55, **oluqsan [ed]** SrnP DH 402 goods obtained (*Tib* ₅₅ byung ba'i longs spyod; ₄₀₂ len pa yi | nor), **o. ed-ten** Srn 80a those who obtained goods (*lit* those with obtained goods; *Tib* zas nor rnyed pa 'ga'); SrnCol 6 (oyun-u genel o., *Tib* blo gros kyi snang ba thob pa), Srn 314a (yosuyar o. ed idegen-i abtaqui, *Tib* rig pas rnyed pa'i zas nor blang), **o.-a dat**, Srn 158b (öber-ün kičiyel-iyer o.-a sedkiyü, *Tib* rang gi/<gis> 'bad pas thob par sems), **o.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, **o.-iyan ög-** Srn 405d to give what (one has) obtained (*Tib* rnyed pa gtong), **o.-iyan quriya-** Srn 408b to gather what (one has) obtained (*Tib* rnyed pa sog/gsoq/sogs), **olumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 127d (ükül o., *Tib* 'chi ba rnyed), **olun** *adv mod*, **o. bui** Srn [403d] (*Tib* thob pa yin), **o. yadaysan erdenis** Srn 250c jewels that one could not find (*Tib* ma rnyed pa'i nor bu); Srn 374d (qamuy küsel-iyen o. bui, !*Tib* 'dod na sa kun thob), **oluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 233b (boɣol-i kilbar-a o., *Tib* bran g.yog rnyed pa/r sla).

OLAFULA [ola'ula] many/several together, **olayula sedkil nigedbesü ele : kücü ügegün ber yeke üile-yi bütügeyü** : Srn 203a if many unite together in (their) intention, even the powerless (can) accomplish great deeds (*Tib* mang du/po gcig tu blo mthun na | nyams chung gis kyang don chen 'grub).

OLAN [P **olon**] many, numerous, *Tib* mang (po), mangs, du ma; dpag

tu med; phal cher; **olan ber bögesü** Srn 58d, **olon ber** [bö'e]sü SrnP although there are many (stars; *Tib* mang yang); Srn 87a (bilig ügegün o. ber bögesü, *Tib* shes rab med pa'i blun po rnam | mang yang), Srn 199c (oytaryui-dur tngri-nügüd o. ber bögesü, !*Tib* mkha' la lha gnas mang na yang), **o. ber dayisun yakin čidaqun** Srn 11b how can the enemy, even though numerous, vanquish (the wise; *Tib* dgra bo mang yang ga la tshugs), **o. bolbasu** Srn 353c if becoming many (*Tib* mangs gyur na), **o. bui** Srn 222d, 236b, 288c there are many (*Tib* phal cher ni; !chen po thob; rgya ches pa yis), **o. bülüge** there were many Aruk 5 (yorčiyasad ber manu olan bülüge), **o. čiburibasus** Srn 324d if much (sap) flows out (*Tib* gzags/zags ma/pa mang na), **o. deresüd qamtudqabasu ber : ger-ün niruyn tesküy-e berke** ❖ Srn 84c even if one binds many (stems of) feather-grass together, it is difficult for them to bear (= to serve as) the (roof) beam of a house (MG, f. 15b, olan čayan deresün-i kedüi baylabasu ber : bayising ger-ün niruyn-a teskü inu berke bui ❖, *Tib* rtsi rkyang/skya mang du sdom/s na yang | khang pa'i gdung ma bzod par dka'), **o. ed tabar-tu bolbasu ber** Srn 19c even if becoming wealthy (*lit* having many goods; !*Tib* 'byor pa thob par gyur na yang), **o. erdem-i sonosun quriyaydaqui** Srn 306b listen (= learn) and gather many virtues (*Tib* thos pa mang du bsag/s par bya), **o. quraqui metü** Srn 40c like the gathering (of) many (beggars; *Tib* – phongs pa slong ba 'du ba bzhin), **o. samayu-yi tebči-** Srn [435a] to abandon the numerous chaotic (deeds; MG, f. 72a, üimečikü tübeg-üd-i tebči-, ZP düibür tebči-, *Tib* – 'du 'dzi spangs), **o. taqi bolbasu** Srn 9c, 84a, 273b, 454a, c even if there are many (*Tib* , mang na yang; ⁸⁴ mang ni/po 'dus na yang; ²⁷³ shin tu mang na yang; ⁴⁵⁴ shin tu mang mod/na kyang/yang), **o. ügüle-** Srn 351c if one speaks (too) much (*Tib* mang po smra), **o. ügülebesü gem-ün siltayan** Srn 228a if one speaks (too) much, (it is) the cause of harm (*Tib* smra mang nyes pa 'dzin pa'i rgyu), **o. üiletén** Srn 288b those who have (too) many affairs (*Tib* bya ba mang na); Srn 182d, 261b (baraydaysan o., *Tib* brlag par byas pa mang; gnad/gnod pa mang), Srn 129d (baraydaysan olan bui, *Tib* brlag pa mang), Srn 222d, 290d (boluysan o. bui, *Tib* byung ba mang), Srn 172d (dayisun o. bui, *Tib* dgrar gyur mang), Srn 239a (ed-ten mungqay-ud-un dotor-a o., *Tib* nor ldan blun po'i nang na mang), Srn 45d (ilyal inu o. buyu, !*Tib* khyad par dpag tu med), Srn 100b, 199a (masi o., *Tib* du ma; shin tu mang), Srn 294d (öter ükügsen o., *Tib* myur du 'chi ba mang), Srn 242d (qoyosudayuluysan o., *Tib* slu ba mang), Srn 173a (yirtinčü-dür mayu ču o. bui j-e, *Tib* 'jig rten ngan pa mang yod kyang), **o.-a dat, o.-a sonosqui** (*var* sonosqu) Srn 252c listening to many (teachers or

teachings; !*Tib* thos pa), **o.-a ... ügülebesü** Srn 354c if told by many (*Tib* mang pos ... sgrogs na), **o.-i acc, o.-i sonosuysad** Srn 407d those who have heard much (*Tib* thos mang rnam kyis), **o.-luy-a comit, o.-luy-a bodaraldu-** Srn 362b to make friends with many (!*Tib* 'god mang du bya), **o.-luy-a mayulaldu-** Srn 258b to quarrel with many (*Tib* mang dang 'khon), **o.-u gen, o.-u siltay-a-bar** Srn 44a because (it has too) many (!*Tib* mang); Srn 323a (qubčiydaqun o.-u tula, *Tib* dpya/bcva ba mang phyr).

OLANGKI most, belonging to the majority, cf **olangqi, olongki, plur olangqin, olangkin**.

OLANGKIN plur of **olangki**, those belonging to the majority, most *Tib* phal cher, phal pa, phal po/mo che; **olangkin aran öber-ün kü adali sača uřayur-tan-ača qoor kürgegden bui** Srn 209a most people suffer injury from (those) of equal origin (*Tib* skye bo phal cher rang nyid dang | 'thun pa'i rigs kyis gnod pa skyed), **o. belgetey-e uqayuluysan-iyar řutun bui** Srn 332b many (people) lose because they openly displayed (their behaviour; *Tib* phal cher gsal bar bstan pas nyams), **o. čečeg řayča üdür-ün čimeg bolai** Srn 43c most flowers are ornaments for a single day (*Tib* me tog phal cher nyin re'i rgyan), **o. ebedbesü ber emčilegdeyü** Srn 215c even if fallen ill, most people will be cured (!*Tib* phal cher na ba sman za yang), **o. köbegüd-ün aburi** Srn 247a the behaviour of most sons (*Tib* phal cher bu tsha'i spyod pa ni), **o. mayun öber-ün gem-iyen : busud aran-dur oyoruyu** Srn 63a most evil (ones) cast their own misdeeds onto other people (*Tib* ngan pas phal cher rang gi skyon | gang yin gzhan la bsgo/bgod bar/par byed), **o. mod** Srn 227d most trees (*Tib* sdong/stong dum phal pa/la), **o. orayu kümün ... nasu buralun yabumui** Srn 285c most fierce men always roam (*Tib* blo rgod phal cher ... rgyun tu/du 'khyam), **o. öber-degen tusa ülü bolai** Srn 88b in most cases (such a wealth) would not help its owner (!*Tib* phal cher rang la phan pa nyung), **o. uyidun bui** Srn 197d most people become weary of (it; *Tib* phal cher 'dor); Srn 223c (kerüldügsen o. ečüs-tür, *Tib* b/rtod pa byung ba'i mtha' phal cher), Srn 222c (yirtinčü-tür temečeldükün o., *Tib* 'jig rten rtod/brtsod pa phal cher ni), **o.-i acc, o.-i sonosun** SrnCol 6 hearing most (of the teachings; *Tib* phal mo/po che thos shing); cf **olangqin, etc.**

OLANGQI most, **olangqi řutumsiy-ud bayad-tur bolai** Srn 289c most cases of bankruptcy happen to the rich (*Tib* phung khrol phal cher phuyug po la | 'byung gi), cf **olangqin, olangkin plur, and olangki, olongki**.

OLANGQIN plur of **olangqi**, most (people who), Srn 290c

(alaydaysan o., *Tib* bsad pa phal cher ni var bsad pa phal mo che), cf **olangkin**, plur of **olangki**, **olongki** < **olan**.

OLJA gain, booty, profit, *Tib* rnyed pa; Srn 127b (jarimud-un o., *Tib* rnyed pa la la), Srn 127a (jarimud-un olja o. kü bolui, *Tib* rnyed pa la la rnyed pa ste). < **ol-**.

OLONGKI most, **olongki uyidqu bolqui** Srn 197b most (people) become weary of (its frequent consummation; *Tib* phal cher skyo ba skye ba nyid), cf **olangki** etc.

OMOG pride, haughtiness, *Tib* nga rgyal, dregs pa; **omoy sedkil** Srn 170c id. (*Tib* nga rgyal), **o.-iyan** poss *subj*, Srn 205a (kičigel o.-iyan yekede egüskebesü, *Tib* nga rgyal rtsol ba cher bskyed na), **o.-iyar instrum**, **o.-iyar erdem-i singtarayuluyu causat finite**, Srn 168a one lets deteriorate (one's) virtue by pride (*Tib* dregs pas yon tan nyams 'gyur zhing *intrans subordinate*), **o.-iyan** < **o.-iyar-iyan instrum poss subj**, **o.-iyan üküdkü-** Srn 138c to faint from one's own haughtiness (*Tib* dregs pas brgyal), **o.-iyar-iyan qayila-** Srn 52c to howl with pride (*Tib* dregs pas skad 'byin).

OMOGSI- to be/become haughty, *Tib* dregs; **omoy siquyin** nom *fut gen*, **o.yin siltayan** Srn 138a the cause of haughtiness (*Tib* dregs/<drags/dregs> pa'i rgyu), **omoy sitala** adv *termin*, **o. ügei** Srn 398b there is no reason to be haughty (*Tib* dreg/s mi bya).

OMOTTAN plur of **omoytu**.

OMOTTU haughty, supercilious, *Tib* nga rgyal che, phrag dog can; **omoy-tu bol-** Srn 104a to become haughty (!*Tib* nga rgyal che), **o. mungqay** Srn 72a haughty ignorant (*Tib* dregs can blun po); **omoytan** plur, Srn 225b (degerüküi omoy-dan maytabasu bayasuyu, *Tib* nga rgyal can ni bstod pas ngu).

OMORQA- to be haughty, prideful or arrogant, *Tib* nga rgyal bya/s, khar 'byin; **omorqabasu** adv *condit*, Srn 206b (mayun o. ber, *Tib* ngan pas nga rgyal byas), **omorqan** adv *mod*, **o. kelele-** Srn 103a to speak haughtily, to brag (*Tib* khar 'byin), **o. ügüle-** Srn 95d to speak boastfully (*Tib* nga rgyal smra), **omorqatala** adv *termin*, **o. ügei** Srn 206a (for superior great ones) there is no reason to boast (*Tib* nga rgyal bya mi dgos). < **omoy + rqa-**.

ON [MNT **hon**] year, **on sara** Srn 62c, **hon zara** SrnP *lit* year (and) month = yearlong, for long (*Tib* lo zlar *term*); Aruk 20 (Či ön jiryuyan on); **od** plur, **od büri asi-yar inu** Aruk 12 every year, by its profit (= by its yearly profit); cf also **oon**, *Daur* xoon/hoon, *Yogur*, *Santa* xon, *Bao'an* hon, *Mgr* fon 'year', see Sun Zhu, p 528; *Manchu* fon 'time; season', *Jurchen* pon; *Kitan* po 'time'.

ONG king; prince, *Chin* wang, Aruk 3 (Ün-nam ong Aruy), MNT **Ong qan**. *Chin* wang.

ONGFOČA boat (*originally* a container, trough or manger), *Tib* gru; **ongyoča-yi** acc, **o.-yi yabuyul-** Srn 366d to move the boat (*Tib* gru yis ... 'gro).

ONISUN device; lock; *here*: essence, crux, *Tib* gnad; SrnCol 6 (ubadisun onisun, *Tib* man ngag gi gnad).

ONO- to hit (a target, Srn 335a, *Tib* 'bebs), to consider, to examine, *Tib* brtag, dpyad/dpyod, bsam; **onobasu** adv *condit*, Srn 444a (bilig-iyer činar-i o., *Tib* shes rab kyis gting brtag/s nas), Srn 03a (yosuyar o., *Tib* legs brtags nas), **onoya** nom *imperf*, Srn 135a (sayitur sinjilen onoy-a üdügüy-e, *Tib* rnam pa kun tu mi dpyod par), Srn 172a (sinjilen onoy-a üdügüy-e, *Tib* ma brtag/s par ni), **onoymdaqui** *benedict*, Srn 370d (busu nigen siltayan-i o., *Tib* rgyu mtshan gzhan zhig dpyad dgos so), Srn 381b (tegün-i sayitur o., *Tib* de la brtag dpyad dgos), Srn 298a (ülü o., *Tib* mi dpyod par), **onoymdaqui** Srn 363b (gem erdem qoyar-i o., MG, f.61a, gem ba erdem qoyayula büri ba, ZP gem kigēd erdem xošōd sanan, *Tib* skyon dang yon tan gnyis b/sam), **onoysan** nom *perf*, Srn 28a (merged-ün o. ... udq-a-yi mede-, *Tib* mkhas pa rnam kyis/s dpyad pa yi shes bya shes), **onoju** adv *imperf*, Srn Col 3 (buyan-tu sedkil-iyer o. büriin, *Tib* dge ba'i yid kyis legs brtags nas), Srn 377a (sayitur o., *Tib* legs par brtags nas), Srn 456c (sayitur o. uqa-, *Tib* legs brtag/s ste), **onoju** Srn 281a (siltayan-i o., *Tib* rgyu mtshan brtags nas), **onon** adv *mod*, Srn 117a (öber-iyen o. čida-, *Tib* rang gis dpyod shes); Srn 68a (ülü o., *Tib* mi dpyod cing), **onoqu** nom *fut*, Srn 27d (bütügsen-ü qoyin-a o., *Tib* grub nas dpyod pa), Srn 335a (sedkil-dür o. üge, *Tib* gnad du 'bebs pa'i tshig), **onoqui** Srn VI *title* (činar yosun-i o. ... jüil, *Tib* rang bzhin gyi</s> tshul brtag/s pa ste rab tu byed pa), Srn V *title* (mayui yabudal-i o., *Tib* ngan spyod brtag pa ste ...), Srn I *title* (merged-i o., *Tib* mkhas pa brtag pa ste ...), Srn III *title* (mungqay-ud-i o., *Tib* blun po brtag pa ste ...), Srn IX *title* (nom-i o., *Tib* chos brtag pa ste ...), Srn IV *title* (qoyar-i qolban o., *Tib* spel ma brtag pa ste ...), Srn II *title* (sayin aran-i o. nököge jüil, SrnP sa[yin hara]ni **onoqui** nökö'e jüyil, *Tib* ya/yang rabs brtag pa ste rab tu byed pa gnyis pa'o), Srn VIII *title* (üile-i o., *Tib* bya ba brtag pa ste ...), Srn VII *title* (yosu ügei törö-yi o., *Tib* mi rigs pa'i tshul brtag/dpyad/spyad pa ste ...).

ONOLDU- *reciproc* of **ono-**, to deliberate, to consider, to examine, **onolduqui** nom *fut*, **o.-dur-i** dat acc, Srn 27b (nigen nigen üiles-i bütügekü-yin urida o.-tur-i, *Tib* bya ba 'ga' | ma grub/sgrub pa na/s dpyod pa'i tshe).

ONTUD- [hontut-, cf MNT hontuča-] to shoot (an arrow to a long distance), **ontudulaya** Gen (γurban jāyud γučin tabun aldas-₅-tur ontuṭulaṭ-a '(he) shot an arrow to the distance of three hundred and thirty five fathoms'), **ontudurun** *adv praepar*, Gen 4 (Yisüngge ontudur-un); cf Mong **ontus-**.

OON [hon] year, BcaT, f. 167b10 (Qongking terigün oon), cf **on**.

OQI top, summit, **oqi-ača** *abl*, Srn 102d (bečin modun-u oqi-ača unañuyui, *Tib spre'u shing gi rtse nas/las lhung*), Srn 314c (jimis modun-u oqi-ača abtayu, *Tib shing thog shing rtse las blang gi*), **oqi-dur** *loc*, **o.-dur kür-** Srn 236d to reach the top (*Tib rtse mor phyin*). Mong **oki**.

OQOR short, Srn 431a (kümün-ü amin oqor, *Tib mi rnams tshe thung*). Mong **oqor**, **aqar**, *Khalkha* oxor, axar, *Daur* xwakar/huakar.

ORA place, seat, Srn 64c (qan or-a *absol sayul-*, *Tib rgyal por term bskos*), cf **oro**, **oron**.

ORA- to enter, **oraqu-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 139d (usun-tur o.-yi, *Tib chur 'jug*), cf **oro-**.

ORAFU [ora'u] wild, untamed, fierce, rutting, Srn 285c (olangkin o. kümün, *Tib blo rгод phal cher*). Mong **oroγa**, *Khalkha* oroo.

ORAI [horai, Jy horai] top, peak, cf *next and oroi*.

ORAIKAI being on the top (of the head), **orai-taḡi erdeni** Srn 43d jewel on the top (*Tib gtsug gi nor bu*).

ORČI- [MNT horči-] to turn *intrans*, *Tib* 'khor; myul/nyul; **orčın** *adv mod*, **o. bü-** to be/hang around, Srn 214d (üldebesü ber o. bui, *Tib bskrod/bskrad kyang 'khor*), **o. čiyul-** to gather *intrans* around, Srn 8d (jöges ... o. čiyuluyu, *Tib bung ba ... 'khor*), **o. üje-** to look around, Srn 74c (basa basa o. üjegči, *Tib yang yang myul/nyul zhing lta ba*). *Daur* xorč-/horq-.

ORČIFUL- [horči'ul-] *causat of orči-*, to translate, **orčiyulbai** *praeter perf*, Srn 01 (tarniči toyin Sonom Gar-a o.).

ORČILANG [horčilang] rotation/whirl; the samsāra, *Tib* 'khor ba; **orčilang-dur-i** *dat acc*, Srn 423c (terigülesi ügei o.-tur-i, *Tib 'khor ba thog med nas*). Cf *Uyg sansarlıy tägzinč*.

ORGIL/ORGIL[MNT horgil] peak, top.

ORGILTU having a peak/top, **oryil-tu** Srn 164c (ebderkei o. ayula, *Tib ri rtse shin tu zhig pa*).

ORO place, seat, Srn 360a (yeke oro ol-, *Tib chen po thob*). Cf **ora**, **oron**.

ORO- to enter, to get in, *Tib* 'jug/zhugs; 'ongs, 'gyur; to precipitate, come down (rain, etc), *Tib* 'bab; **orobasu** *adv condit*, Srn 375a (itegen

o., *Tib* skyabs 'ongs na), **oroγad** *adv perf*, Srn 90c (mayui ner-e-tür o., *Tib - gtam ngan kho na yis*), **oroγsad** *nom perf plur*, Srn 216b (erke-tür o., *Tib - gzhan dbang thams cad*), **oroγsan** *nom perf*, Srn 257d (bayuraqu törö-dür o. buyu, !*Tib* tshul min zhugs pa yin), **oroju** *adv imperf*, Srn 338c (dayan o., *Tib rjes zhugs nas*), Srn 419d (jirüken-tür yayun ele o. amui, *Tib snying la ci zhig zhugs*), **oromui** *praes imperf*, Srn 131b (qura metü o., *Tib* char bzhin 'bab), Srn [401d] (qura metü ürgülji o., *Tib* char bzhin rgyun du 'bab), **orora** *adv fin*, Srn 450a (buruyu yabudal-tur o. kürbesü, !*Tib* log [var legs] par spyod la 'jug 'dod na), **oroγu** *praes fut*, Srn 49b (erke-dür o., *Tib* dbang du 'gyur). Cf **ora-**; *Daur* war-.

OROGUL- [oro'ul-] *causat of oro-*, to cause to enter, to let in, *Tib* cud; phab; sdud; **oroγulju** *adv imperf*, SrnCol 6 (dotoraban o., *Tib* khong du cud cing), **oroγuluγsan** *nom perf*, **o. qura** Srn 157c the rain sent down (by the dragons; *Tib* phab pa'i char), **oroγuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 133b (öber-ün erke-tür-iyen o., *Tib* dbang du sdud).

OROGULDA- *pass of the causat oroγul-*, to be forced to enter, **oroγuldayu** *praes fut*, Srn 87b (erke-dür o., *Tib* dbang du 'gro).

OROI [horoi, Jy horai] top, occiput, *Tib* spyi bo, spyi gtsug, gtsug; **oroi degereki sara** Srn 241c the moon on the occiput (of Maheśvara; *Tib* spyi bo'i rgyan zla ba), **oroi-dur** *loc*, Srn 395d (köl-ün čimeg o.-tur busu, *Tib* rkang rgyan spyi gtsug min), **oroγ-yin** *gen*, **o.-yin čimeg** Srn 343c, **oro-yin čimeg** Srn 395c ornament on the top (*Tib* spyi gtsug rgyan; gtsug rgyan), cf **orai**; *Daur* xor/hor.

OROIDAKI belonging to the top, **oroi-taḡi erdeni** Srn 02 jewel on the top (*Tib* gtsug gi nor bu), see **orai-daki**.

ORON place, country, seat, *Tib* gnas, gdan; dgon pa; SrnCol 6 (Včirtu o., *Tib* Rdo rje'i gdan), **oron-a** *loc*, on the place; instead, in lieu, **o.-a erdem-i ülü toytayayči** Srn 82b one who does not establish virtues instead (!*Tib* yon tan rtsad nas ma chags na); Srn 212b (olquy-a berke metü : o.-a, *Tib - yon tan kun ldan dkon pa ste |*; does here **oron-a** mean 'on the other hand?'), **oron-ača** *abl*, Srn 277b (joqis ügei o.-ača ken j-e abqun, *Tib* gnas ma yin las su zhig len), **oron-tur** *loc*, Srn 343b (amuyulang o.-tur bütügedeküi, *Tib* zhi ba'i gnas su [var nagsu / nagsu 'in the forest'] b/sgrub), SrnCol 6 (čoy-tu Sasky-a-yin o.-tur, *Tib* dpal Sa skya'i dgon par), Srn 395b (tere kü o.-tur ayuldaqui, *Tib* de yi gnas su bzhag). *Turk* orun.

ORONGATU (having a) winding/twisting, *Tib* dkyil; Srn 195d (debsegerküi orongyatu čayan labai, *Tib* dung dkar g.yas dkyil).

OROSIL firmness, stableness, *Tib* brtan; **orosil ügegün** *plur*, **o.**

ügegün-tür orosingyu üile-yi üiledteküi Srn 382c one should do a firm deed to those who lack firmness (!MG, f. 64a, batu-dur ber batu kereg kememüi '[the old books] say that firmness is necessary for the firm', ZP urbamtayai-du batu kereqtei 'the unstable needs firmness', *Tib* mi brtan </brtag pa> la brtan dgos).

OROSINGFU stable, settled, **orosingyu üile** Srn 382c a stable deed (MG, f. 64a, batu, ZP id., *Tib* brtan).

OSOL fault, peril; faulty, defective, **osol buyan-dan tende ülügü mayusiyan bui** ❖ Srn 417d those with faulty merits would not they blame (themselves) there? (!MG, f. 69b, tere čay-tur tusalaqu buyan-iyen kičiy-e 'at that time, practise your beneficial virtue', ZP tere caqtu buyan ēce busu anaxu ['to follow'], 'at that time [the deeds] else than virtues will follow', !*Tib* de tshe dge ba gzhan rnamshung 'at that time those different [= false] virtues will devastate').

OTAČI physician, *Tib* sman pa; Srn Col 1 (Čivagi otači, *Tib* 'Tsho byed), Srn 169c (mergen/merged o., MG, f. 29b, mergen emči, ZP id., *Tib* sman pa mkhas pa); **otačin plur**, **o.-u gen**, Srn 421d (merged o.-u belge inu bui, *Tib* sman pa mkhas pa'i gzhung lugs yin). *Turk* otači, ota- 'to cure', ot 'medicament'.

OTAČIN plur of otači.

OYIRA near, nearby, close to, *Tib* nye; **oyir-a buyu** Srn 436d (the mind) is close (to piety; !*Tib* shin tu nye); Srn 305d (tegün-tür o., MG, f. 51b, sidardaqu boluyu, !ZP töündü inaqlaxu, *Tib* de la nye).

OYITAN plur of oyitu, those who have (a kind of) intellect, Srn 441b (čiqul/čūquq oyitan, *Tib* blun po), cf **oyutan**, **oyitu**, **oyutu**.

OYITU having (a kind of) intellect, Srn 73a (čiqul oyitu, *Tib* blo chung), **oyitu-yin gen**, Srn 86a (budaḡu o.-yin ... üge, *Tib* blo gros zhan pa'i ... gтам); **plur oyitan**. Cf Jy **oyitu** (delger o. Irinjin-dorji), **oyutu**.

OYUN mind, intellect, *Tib* blo (gros), **oyun bilig** Srn 219b intellect (and) knowledge (MG, f. 37a, oyun kiged erdem, ZP oyoun kigēd uxān, *Tib* blo dang rig pa), **o. bilig maḡun plur**, Srn 220c, those with deficient intellect (and) knowledge (MG, f. 37b, maḡui oyun maḡui erdem, ZP mou oyoun mou uxān, *Tib* blo ngan rig ngan), **o.-iyar instrum**, Srn 3a (merged o.-iyar uqayu, *Tib* mkhas pa'i blo gros kyis | go yis), **o.-u gen**, **o.-u linqu-a-yi üčūken nigegdegsen** [= **negegdegsen**] Srn Col 6 the lotus flower of the mind being opened a little (*Tib* blo'i pad mo'i ze'u 'bru cung zad kha bye/phye bas), **o.-u sang** Srn Col 2 a treasury of mind (*Tib* blo yi bang mdzod); Srn Col 4 (biligten-ü o.-u gümuda čēčeg, *Tib* blo gsal blo yi ku mud), Srn Col 6 (medeküi o.-u gerel oluḡsan, *Tib* blo gros kyis snang ba thob pa). Cf later *Mong oi and Khalkha oi in oi saitai*

'(someone) who has got a good memory', bookish oyuun *as in* oyuun uxaan 'intellect, mind', *Oir* oyoun.

OYUTAN plur of oyutu, intelligent people, those who have (a kind of) intellect, Srn 2b (abquy-a gegeküy-e oyutan kü uran, *Tib* blang dor blo gros ldan pa mkhas), Srn 12a, 84a, 97a, 114b (čiqul o., *Tib* blo chung; ₁₁₄ blo gros chung rnamsh), Srn 9c, 158a (maḡui o., *Tib* blo ngan), **oyutan-i acc**, Srn 71d (güyün o.-i bayasqa-, *Tib* blo chung rig pas mgu ba), **oyutan-u gen**, Srn 156a (čiqul o.-u kūrgegsen tusa, *Tib* blo chung rnamsh kyis phan btags pa), cf **oyitan**.

OYUTU one who has a (kind of) intellect, **oyutu-yin gen**, Srn 224c (maḡui o.-yin bilig, *Tib* blo ngan can gyi rig pa rnamsh plur), cf **oyitu** and **plur oyutan**, **oyitan**.

Ö

ÖBER [MNT ö'er] self, *Tib* rang (nyid), bdag (nyid); **öber busud-i bara-** Srn 118d to destroy oneself and the others (*Tib* rang gzhan bsreg), **ö. jāyur-a** Srn 340c among themselves (*Tib* -), **ö.-eče abl**, **ö.-eče degedü** Srn 344a superior to, or better than, oneself (*Tib* bdag pas mtho ba), **ö.-i acc**, **ö.-i busud[-i] saki-** Srn 110c to protect oneself and the others (*Tib* rang gzhan b/srung), **ö.-i busud-i sayijiyul-** Srn 378a to improve/better oneself and the others (*Tib* rang gzhan gnyis ka 'phel), **ö.-i busud-ta [=i] tülegül-** Srn 110d to let burn oneself (and the) others (MG, f. 20a, öber busud-i ber tülemüi, ZP öbör busudi tülekü, *Tib* rang gzhan b/sreg), **ö.-iyen poss sbjct**, oneself, **ö.-iyen ali-yi tayalabasu : tegüni böged busud-ta bolyabasu : busud ber bidan-u tayalaqui : tere kü yosuyar taqin bui** ❖ Srn 348a-d if (we our)selves enjoy something and if (we) apply that very thing to others (= the same feeling to others' preferences), the others will, in the same way, respect that what we enjoy (*Tib* gang zhig bdag nyid gang dga' ba | de nyid gzhan la sbyar byas na | gzhan gyis bdag la gang dga' ba | de yi tshul gyis mchod par 'gyur ||), **ö.-iyen ali-yi ülü tayalaqu bögesü : busud-ta ber tegüni [ülü] üiledteküi** : Srn 347a if one does not like something (to be done) to himself, one should not do it to others either (*Tib* bdag nyid gang la mi dga' ba | gzhan la kun tu de mi bya), **ö.-iyen arḡada-** Srn 296b to deceive oneself (*Tib* rang nyid b/slus), **ö.-iyen boyoju ükü-** Srn 140d to suffocate oneself (*Tib* rang nyid 'gags/'gegs te 'chi), **ö.-iyen erdem-tü bolbasu ele : qamuy tayalayulqu tegün-tür oyir-a** ❖ Srn 305cd if one becomes virtuous by oneself, pleasing all is close to him (*Tib* rang nyid yon tan ldan byas na | thams cad dga' ba de la nye ||), **ö.-iyen yutuḡul-**

Srn 191d, 291d to destroy oneself (*Tib* rang nyid 'joms; bdag nyid b/rlag), **ö.-iyen jöbsiyegül-** Srn 456b to let justify oneself (*Tib* rang la tshad mar byed), **ö.-iyen kičigen yadabasu ber : ker be mayui jayayan-tur ülü odqu-yi bütügegdeküi :** Srn 420ab even if being unable to exert oneself, one should, by all means, prepare (the way) not going to (have) a bad fate (*Tib* bdag gis b/rtson par mi nus kyang | ci nas ngan 'gror mi lhung/ltung bya |), **ö.-iyen mayta-** Srn 381d to praise oneself (*Tib* rang la bstod), **ö.-iyen mede-** Srn 453a to know by oneself (*Tib* rang gis shes), **ö.-iyen niyu-** Srn 98b to hide oneself (*Tib* rang phyogs sbed), **ö.-iyen noyan tüsigde-** Srn 193a to be a self-appointed commander (*Tib* bdag nyid dpon du bskos gyur), **ö.-iyen onon** Srn 117a to understand sg by oneself (!*Tib* rang gis spyod shes), **ö.-iyen qudaldu-** Srn 409b to sell oneself (*Tib* rang nyid btsongs), **ö.-iyen sayin-i küse-** Srn 379a to wish good for oneself (*Tib* rang nyid ... mtho 'dod), **ö.-iyen sayisiyayul-** Srn 154b to let praise oneself (!*Tib* bdag gi che ba sgrub), **ö.-iyen tülegči** Srn 230d one who burns oneself (*Tib* rang b/sreg), **ö.-iyen tüleküi tüligen quriyaqui bolai** Srn 303b (he) will gather firewood to burn oneself (*Tib* rang sreg bud shing g/sog pa yin), **ö.-iyen üjesü kemebesü toli kereg** Srn 193d if one says: 'let me look at myself,' a mirror is necessary (*Tib* rang nyid lta na me long dgos), **ö.-tegen dat poss sbjct, ö.-degen ber tusa** Srn 234d (it is) also profit for the self (*Tib* rang la phan), **ö.-degen dayisun** Srn 289b an enemy to oneself (!*Tib* rang gi gshed ma 'killer of himself'), **ö.-degen erke oluysad jiryayu** Srn 216a happy are those who found power for themselves (*Tib* rang dbang thams cad bde ba ste), **ö.-degen kereg-ten šastir-nuyud** Srn 449a treatises that are necessary for (your)self (*Tib* rang la dgos pa'i bstan bcos rnames), **ö.-degen kürte-** Srn 276d to inflict oneself (*Tib* rang la 'byung), **ö.-degen mayui sedkil ügei** Srn 369a oneself having no evil intention (*Tib* rang la ngan sems med), **ö.-degen ... nayida-** Srn 422d to envy oneself (*Tib* rang la phrag dog byed), **ö.-degen qor bolai tere** Srn 276b that (person) becomes (more) harmful for oneself than (anybody) else (*Tib* rang la gnod), **ö.-degen tusa ülü bol-** Srn 88b to bring no profit for oneself (*Tib* rang la phan pa nyung), **ö.-degen uqayan ügei ele bögesü** Srn 312a if himself has no intelligence (*Tib* rang la blo gros mi ldan na), **ö.-degen ülemji qor :** Srn 425b (it is) a greater damage for oneself (*Tib* rang la gnod par 'gyur), **ö.-tür dat, ö.-tür erke ügei ükül irekü-yin tula** Srn 416c as death will come (and) the self will have no power (against it; !*Tib* rang dbang med par 'chi dgos pa), **ö.-tür kü adali : sača ijayur-tan-a** Srn 209a by people of the same origin, just like one's own (*Tib* rang nyid dang

mthun/'thun pa'i rigs kyis), **ö.-tür sinubasu** Srn 391a if (people) sponge on you (*lit* self; !*Tib* bdag la rten 'cha' na), **ö.-tür tus-a ügei** Srn 264a useless for oneself (*Tib* rang la mi phan), **ö.-tür uruy-tur ... ilyal inu bui** Srn 411c there is a difference for (both) oneself and the descendants (*Tib* rang dang rigs b/rgyud gnyis ka la | ... bye brag 'byed), **ö.-tür yambar sedkil bolqu-yi ber durad(ta)qui** Srn 347d remember what thought would come to (your)self (if ...; *Tib* rang la bsam pa ci 'byung soms), **ö.-ün gen, ö.-ün aburi** Srn 332a one's own conduct (*Tib* rang spyod), **ö.-ün asara(γu)luysan ed,** Srn 7c, **ö'erün a[sara'u-luqsan éd]** SrnP one's own property saved (*Tib* bcol ba'i nor la rang nyid len), **ö.-ün ber buyan-nuyud nememü** Srn 336d also one's own merits increase (*Tib* rang yang bsod nams 'phel bar 'gyur), **ö.-ün bey-e-ben singfile-** Srn 109c to examine one's own body (*Tib* rang gi lus la rtog), **ö.-ün bey-e-tür tus-a sedkigčün : qatayu įasal-iyar ebedčün-i yaryan bui** ❖ Srn 337c those who think about the benefit of their own health/bodies, eliminate the illness(es) by harsh treatment(s) (MG, f. 57a, öber-iyen bey-e-yügen tusalaqui küsegčid : qanaqui ber įasal-iyar ebečün-i yaryamui, ZP öböriyin beyedü tusalxui tālaqčün : xanaxu zasaxu bër ebečün-noyoudi yaryaxu, *Tib* rang gi lus la phan 'dod rnames | gtar dang spyad kyis nad rnames 'don | |), **ö.-ün buruyui-ban buruyu kemen : merged-te ber uqaquy-a berke bui :** Srn 354a even for sages it is difficult to recognise their own mistakes as mistakes (*Tib* rang skyon mkhas pa rnames kyis kyang | skyon du go ba shin tu dka'), **ö.-ün busud-un tus-a** Srn 385a the profit of oneself and the others (*Tib* rang dang gzhan gyi don), **ö.-ün buyan** Srn 292b one's own merit (*Tib* rang gi bsod nams), **ö.-ün ed-iyen barayul-** Srn 422c to waste one's own property (*Tib* rang 'byor 'joms), **ö.-ün 'emčüs sükes-iyen** Aruk 12 (my) own property, (my) own monies, **ö.-ün erdem-iyen** Srn 54c, **ö'erün erdemiyen** SrnP one's own virtue (*Tib* rang gi yon tan), **ö.-ün erke-tür-iyen oroyul-** Srn 133c to subdue, to get control over (*Tib* dbang du sdud), **ö.-ün yařar** Srn 23a one's own place/country (*Tib* rang gi yul), **ö.-ün yařar usun** Srn 136d one's own land(s) and water(s; *Tib* rang gi yul 'khor 'one's own country'), **ö.-ün gem-iyen** Srn 63a (**ö'erün gemiyen** SrnP), Srn 109a one's own fault (*Tib* rang gi skyon), **ö.-ün kičiyel** Srn 158b one's own endeavour (*Tib* rang gi/s 'bad pa), **ö.-ün kü tus-a** Srn 187a one's very own profit/benefit (*Tib* rang don), **ö.-ün küčün** Srn 316a, **ö'erü[n k]učün** SrnP DH one's own strength (*Tib* rang stobs), **ö.-ün kümün bolqu ügei bui** Srn 280b (he) will not become (your) own man (= true adherent; *Tib* rang gi mi ru 'gro ba med), **ö.-ün nököd** Srn 140b, 261b, 420d one's own retainers (*Tib* rang gi 'khor; 420

rang phyogs), **ö.-ün öljei** Srn 157d one's own bliss (*Tib* rang gi dpal), **ö.-ün tulada** Srn 145b because of oneself (*Tib* rang don yin gyis), **ö.-ün tus-a** Srn 344b, 384c, 428a, c, d (tus-a), 429b, c one's own profit/benefit (*Tib* bdag la phan pa; ^{384, 428-429} rang don), **ö.-ün uring** Srn 424c one's own fury (*Tib* rang gi khro ba), **ö.-ün üges** Srn 352a one's own words (*Tib* rang nyid kyī | smra ba thams cad). Cf *Khalkha* öör, *Oir dial* ewrään; *Turk* öz.

ÖBERE [ö'ere] (an)other, else, different, *Tib* gzhan; **öber-e nigen billig yarumu** j-e Srn 15b certainly, another (= a new) wisdom comes forth (!*Tib* blo gros legs pa gzhan 'byung nyid, MG, f. 4b, busu nigen erkin sayıqan oyun yarqu, ZP busu sayin biliq boluyu). *Mong* also **ögere**. Cf *Turk* özkä.

ÖBESÜ [ö'esü] oneself, *Tib* rang (nyid); **öbesüben/öbesügen** *poss subjct*, **ö.ben mayuča es-e aburilabasu ele** Srn 284a if one does not behave oneself badly (*Tib* rang gis ngan spyod ma byas na), **ö.ben nemejü ös-** Srn 192d to increase and grow by itself (*Tib* rang nyid 'phel), **ö.ben qurayu** Srn 233d (they) willingly gather *intrans* together (*Tib* rang gis 'du), **ö.gen barayda-pass** Srn 288b to destroy oneself (*Tib* bdag/rang nyid rlag), **ö.gen erdem-tü boldaqui** Srn 336b one should become oneself (more) virtuous (than the enemy; *Tib* rang nyid yon tan ldan par bya), **ö.gen sayitur uqabasu ber : qamuγ üiles-i eyetüjü üiledteküi** ✦ Srn 372a even if (you) understand (all) well by (your)self, (you) should do all deeds discussing (them with the others involved; *Tib* rang gis legs par shes na yang | bya ba thams cad gros kyis sgrub/s |), cf **öbesün**, **öbösügen**; **öber**.

ÖBESÜN [MNT ö'esün] self, oneself, *Tib* rang (nyid); Srn 7d (ed-iyen öbesün/öbesüben ab-, SrnP [... ö'es]ün ab-, *Tib* nor la rang nyid len), **öbesün es-e ele sirgibesü** Srn 284c if (the spring) does not dry up by itself (*Tib* rang gis ma b/skams na), **ö. medebesü mergen kemegdei** Srn 21d if someone knows (it) by himself, he is called a sage (!*Tib* gzhan gyis ma smras par | bsam pa shes na mkhas pa yin), **ö. qura-** Srn 8b to gather *intrans* together voluntarily (*Tib* rang nyid 'du), cf **öbesü**; *Khalkha* öösnö < **öbesün-iyen**.

ÖBÖSÜGEN [ö'ösü'en]self, **öbösügen kü** [kw] **ibege ügei qoçorba bi** Fragment of Poetry (Pelliot: T'oung Pao XXV, p. 148) I remained by myself with no protection. Cf **öbesü**.

ÖD [wyd] *in* **öd ügei** unreasonably, in vain, recklessly, **öd ügei busud güyüldümü** Srn 117d the others run (back and fro) with no reason (MG, f. 21a, učir ügei demi demi busud inu güyüldüm, ZP učir ügegüye busud güyikü, *Tib* rgyu mtshan med par gzhan dag rgyug); Srn

230d (kiling öd ügei öber-iyen tülegçi bolai, MG, f. 39a, kilinglejü yayun kereg irekü, ZP kilingleqçi kereg ügei öböri tülekü bui, *Tib* khro ba don med rang bsreg yin). *Uyg* ödsüz 'untimely'.

ÖDÜN [hödün] feather, plume, *Tib* spu; Srn 44b (segül ödün, *Tib* mjug sgro), Srn 274c (tayus-un ö., *Tib* rma bya spu). Cf *Daur* xudusu, *Yogur* xödön, *Mgr* födë, *Santa* xodun, *Bao'an* hotoj (Sun, p. 539), MA hödüle- 'to feather (an arrow)'.

ÖG- to give, to spend, to offer, *Tib* s/byin, gtong/btang, ster, 'bul; **ögbei praeter perf**, Aruk 16 (čangjü bolyan ö.), Aruk 19 (süm-e-tür lingji ö.), **ögbesü adv condit**, **ögbesü ber qura metü oromui** Srn 131b even if one gives (one's goods as alms, one's wealth) increases as if with rainfall (*Tib* btang yang longs spyod char bzhin 'bab), **ö. ügegü boluyujai** Srn 405a if (I) give, (I) may become poor (*Tib* byin na dbul 'gyur dogs pa yin); Srn [403a] (asiylan ö., *Tib* bun btang ba), Srn 413a (ed-i ö., *Tib* bdog pa btang bas), Srn [403c] (yuyuyçi-tür ö., *Tib* slong la byin na), Srn 190a (kedüi činaysi ö. ber, *Tib* ji ltar phar byin yang), Srn 177d (moγai-tür ö., *Tib* sbrul la byin na), Srn 256b (nemeküi tutum ö., *Tib* 'phel ba btang na), Srn 320c (taqil saçuli ö., *Tib* mchod/<mchog> gtor la ni), **ögçi adv imperf**, Srn 359b (edüi tedüi ö., *Tib* cung zad byin la), **ögcü adv imperf**, Srn 320b (öglige ö., !*Tib* rtag tu sbyin pas), Aruk 12 (süke çau ö.), Srn 391b (tegün-tür üçügüken ö., *Tib* cung bzad byin te), Srn 372d (ün-e ö., !*Tib* rin gyis nyo), **öggü-**, also **öğü-**, *secondary stem*: **öggüged adv perf**, Aruk 14 (qayan-tür buyan irüger ö.), **öggügsen nom perf poss subjct**, **ö.-iyen nökogete ülü ab-** Srn 41a not to take back what one has given (*Tib* byin pas/nas slad yang mi len pa/pas), **ö.-iyer nom perf instrum**, Srn 46c (yaççaqan imitiken-i ö.-iyer, *Tib* skyu ru ra g/cig byin pa la/s), **öggümüi praes imperf**, Srn 412d (busud-ta ö., *Tib* gzhan la ster), Srn 409b (köbegüd-te ö., *Tib* bu la ster), Srn 408d (öglige ö., *Tib* sbyin pa byed), Srn 405b (öglige ülü ö., *Tib* sbyin pa mi gtong la), Srn 406d (qamuγ-a ö., !*Tib* phyogs bcur ster), **öggün adv mod**, **ö. jarun ülü čidaqui ed** Srn 272a wealth that one cannot give, nor spend (*Tib* spyod dam sbyin par mi nus pa'i | nor); Srn 405d (oluγsan-iyen ö. bui, *Tib* rnyed pa/pa'ang gtong), **öggür-ün adv praepar**, Srn 160a (keregten-e ülü ö.-ün, *Tib* dgos pa'i sar mi s/byin), **öggüyü praes fut**, Srn 137b (ügülejü ö., *Tib* smra -), **ögkü nom fut**, the act of giving, **ö.-yi acc**, Srn 40a (nasuda ö.-yi kü tayala-, *Tib* sbyin la rtag tu sems spro ba), **ögküi nom fut**, Srn 361b (üçügüken ö. böged, *Tib* cha shas sbyin pa), **ögkün-ü nom fut plur gen**, **ö.-ü yayun** what about (their) giving? Srn 190b (keregleküi-tür inaysi ö.-ü yayun, *Tib* tshur la dgos na ga la ster), **ögküy-e nom fut dat**, Srn 374a (abun čidan tegsi ö.-e : mergen, *Tib* len

shes snyoms par gtong la mkhas), **ögsü** 1st person sing optat, Srn 302d (qamuy-i ö., Tib thams cad sbyin zhes), **ögsügei** 1st person sing optat, **ö. kemegčid** Srn 40d those who say 'let me give' (Tib 'bul bar 'dod rnam), **ögteküi** benedict, Srn 402b (öglige ö., Tib sbyin par term), **ögügen-iyer** nom perf instrum, Srn 72c (γayčaqan alqu γařar-i ö.-iyer, Tib gom pa gang gi sa byin pas).

ÖGGÜĞCI nom actor one who gives, a giver, **öggügči bayan** Srn 411b the rich who gives (alms; Tib gtong ba'i phug po); **öggügčün** plur, Srn 407b (ken-tür ber ülü ö., Tib su zhig la yang gtong mi byed).

ÖGGÜĞCIN plur of öggügči, q v.

ÖGIYEMÜR generous, bounteous, one who gives, Tib gtong ba; **ögiyemür kümün** Srn 404b a bounteous giver, generous person (Tib gtong ba), **ögi(ye)mür ed-tür amaray metü bolun bui** Srn 404d a generous person is like a friend of (his) wealth (Tib gtong ba nor la rnam/s pa 'dra).

ÖGLIGE alms(giving), donation, Tib sbyin pa; **öglige** Srn 252a (Tib sbyin pa), **ö. dügürüyü** Srn 413a the almsgiving will be fulfilled (Tib sbyin pa rdzogs), **ö. ög-** Srn 320b, 402b, 408d to give donations/alms (Tib sbyin pa; sbyin par term; sbyin pa byed), **ö. ülü ög-** Srn 405b to give no alms (Tib sbyin pa mi gtong); Srn 413d (nom-ud-un degedü ö. bolai, Tib sbyin pa chos kyi mchog), **öglige-ber instrum, ö.-ber quriyabasu dayisun taqi qurayu** Srn 231a if one gathers (adherents) by donations, even his enemies will join (lit gather; Tib sbyin pas bsdu na dgra yang 'du), **öglige-dür dat, ö.-tür ber bolqu qamiy-a bui** Srn 306d where can be (as much benefit) even in almsgiving (as is in listening to the Law; Tib sbyin pa yis par ga la phan).

ÖGTE- pass of ög-, to be given, to receive, **ögtebesü** adv condit, Srn 371b (es-e ber ö. ülü buliydayu, Tib mi ster na yang 'phrog pa med), **ögtejü** adv imperf, Chang 1335:10 (ner-e ö. amu), **ögteküi** nom fut, **ö. barabasu sadun ber buruyudun bui** Srn 231b when what can be given is exhausted, even one's relatives flee away (Tib sbyin med gnyen yang ring du spong).

ÖLJEI good luck, fortune, bliss, Tib dpal, stes dbang / stabs legs; Srn 157d (öber-ün öljei kemen sedkimüi, Tib rang gi dpal du b/rtsi), **öljey-e dat, ö.-e bui** Srn 61b it happens by good fortune (Tib stes dbang yin gyi / stabs legs yin gyi).

ÖLJEITÜ blissful, auspicious; fortunate, lucky, **öljei-dü bol-** Srn 195d, 392d to be(come) auspicious = to bring good luck (Tib bkra shis byed; bkra shis dpal ldan), **öljei-tü Sayin ügetü erdeni-yin sang** SrnCol 2 the glorious Treasury of Good Sayings (Tib dpal ldan Legs par

bshad pa'i rin chen gter), **ö. ülü bol-** Srn 19b not to become fortunate (Tib dpal mi thob).

ÖLKE Srn 164c slope (ebderkei oryil-tu ayula-yin ölke, !Tib ri rtse shin tu zhig pa yi | 'og na/tu).

ÖLÖS- to be hungry, Tib bkres, ltogs; **ölösbesü** adv condit, Srn 5c (arslan ö. ber, SrnP [ar]salan ölö[sü'esü ber], Tib ri dags rgyal po bkres na yang), Srn 271c (turayun ö. ber, Tib bya rog ltogs kyang), **ölösügen** nom perf, **ö. bars-un kürkireküi dayun-iyar : bečin modun-u oqi-ača unajuyui** Srn 102c At the roaring voice of the hungry tiger, the monkey fell from the treetop (Tib bkres pa'i stag gi ngar sgra yis | spre'u/sbre'u shing gi rtse nas/las lhung).

ÖLÜRBI tongs, pincers, Tib skam pa; **ölürbi nasuda baribus ber : moquliy temür esergü qamiy-a bariqu** ♠ Srn 190c Though the pincers (are) always (ready to) hold (it), how (lit where) could the iron ball hold (them) in the opposite direction? (MG, f. 32b, örölbi-ber ürgüljide qabčibaču temür-ün : bögem inu inaysida qabčimuyu yayun j-e, ZP örölbi-bēr nasuda bariba čü : mökörig tömör inaqši barixu buyu youn, Tib skam pas rtag tu bzung na yang | lcags gong tshur la 'dzin nam ci.)

ÖMEKEI/ÜMEGEI [MNT hümegei] foul odour, stench; stinking, malodorous, **ömekei yaruyu** Srn 106d a foul odour appears (MG, f. 19a, mayu ünür γarxu, ZP mou ünür γarxu, Tib 'dri ngan 'byung), **Ümegei čin ong** Qorum 1348 n pr m + title the hereditary prince (Chin qinwang) Hümegei. *Yogur xēmēkī, Mgr fumugī, etc*, Sun Zhu, p. 545.

ÖMÖRI- to become closed, to shrink, Tib zum; **ömöriyü** praes fut, Srn 125d (linqu-a ö., MG, f. 32a, badm-a sečig qumbimui, ZP padma ümürikü, Tib padma zum). Cf *MidMong* MA hümeri-; Ramstedt *Kalm Wb.*, p. 296a, *Dörböt ömr-* 'sich zusammenziehen' etc, Mostaert *Dict.ord.*, p. 532b, ömörüül- 'rétréer, resserrer' etc, also quoting *Mókogo daijiten's* ümeri-/ümüri, and MA).

ÖNDEGEN egg, Tib sgong nga; **öndegen-i oytaryui-tur oyorbasu : qayaraqy-ača busu yayun j-e aqu** ♠ Srn 208c If one throws the egg toward the sky, what will happen but that (it) breaks? (MG, f. 35b, sibayun-u ömdege-yi oytaryui-da qayar-un : qayaraqy bolumui j-e busu yayun irekü, ZP öndögü oqtoruyi-du orkin üyiledkülē : xagaraxui ēce busu youn bolxu, Tib sgong nga mkha' la 'phangs gyur na | 'chag pa nyid las gzhan ci 'byung | |). Cf Yem. **ömdegen**.

ÖNGGE colour, Tib kha dog, m/dog; **öngge inu ülü yutuyu** Srn 51d its colour will not fade (tegün-ü ö. inu etc, Tib de yi kha dog nyams mi 'gyur), **ö. sayitu** attrib ... **solongy-a** Srn 346c the beautifully coloured

rainbow (*Tib* 'ja' tshon mdog mdzes *predicat*), **ö.-ben** *poss sbjct*, **ö.-ben üjügül-** Srn 60d to show its own colour (mün ö.-ben *etc*, SrnP mün önge'en, *Tib* rang dog ston), **ö.-ber** *instrum*, **ö.-ber kü amtan (inu) uqaydan bui** Srn 22d its flavour is revealed by its very colour (*Tib* kha dog nyid las bro ba shes).

ÖNGGELE- to colour, to paint, *Tib* kha bsgyur; **önggelebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 60c (erdeni-ber ö. ber, SrnP erdini'er öngel[ēsü ber], *Tib* nor bus/bur kha bsgyur yang).

ÖNGGEREGÜL- [önggere'ül-] *causat of önggere-*, to cause to pass by/away; *here* to betray, to deceive, *Tib* slu; **önggereregülün** *adv mod*, Srn 153b (ary-a-tu kümün ... ö. bui, *Tib* g.yo can ... slu ba yod), **önggereregülüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 151b (ügeber ö., *Tib* tshig gis pha rol slu), **önggeregü(lü)yü** Srn 146b (tendeče ö., *Tib* phyi nas slu).

ÖNGGETÜ coloured, **öngge-tü** Srn 344d (altan ö. bol-, *Tib* gser du snang bar 'gyur), Srn 175d (čayan ö. bolqu ügei bui, *Tib* kha dog dkar po mi srid do).

ÖNI for long, **öni a-** Bca V 58a, **öni uda-** Bca IV 11c to last long.

ÖNIDE *loc of öni*, for a long time; since long, *Tib* yun ring, ring nas; **önide mayulaldu-** Srn 367a to be at enmity with each other for a long time (*Tib* yun ring/s 'khon), **ö. nököče-** Srn 358b to ally/join for a long time (*Tib* ring nas mgrog/'grogs), **önide** Srn 416a (urtu ö. jirya-, *Tib* yun ring bde), **öni-te** BcaT (sansar kejiy-e qoyosun f. 165b1 boltala ö. aqu boltuyai).

ÖNIKEN *dimin of öni*, some time, *Tib* ring zhig; **öniken bolju** Srn 444d after some time (*Tib* ring zhig lon).

ÖRE *see örö.*

ÖRGESÜN thorn, spine, *Tib* tsher ma; Srn 147c (qorotu örgesün, *Tib* dug gi tsher ma).

ÖRI debt, *Tib* bu lon; **öri-yin gen**, **öri-yin dayisun-i** (-i for -u *gen*) **ülejü qoçoruyasan** Srn 192a that what remained of a debt (or) of an enemy (*Tib* bu lon lhag ma dgra bo'i thed). *Khalkha ör*, *Daur ur*.

ÖRIGÜ/NÖRIGÜ [öri'ü] wild, untamed, *Tib* rgod; **örigü doysin buq-a** Srn 189c a wild and fierce bull (MG, f. 32a, čingda munayid aburi-tu doysin üker, ZP zörüü doqšin buxa, *Tib* glang rgod).

ÖRİLÇE-/NÖRİLÇE- *reciproc of öri-/nöri-*, to be obstinate or tenacious, to importune, *Tib* rengs; **örilčegsen/örülčegsen-iyer** *nom perf instrum*, **ö.-iyer bügüde-yi jobayayu** Srn 110b being obstinate, (the wicked) trouble all (!*Tib* rengs pas rang gzhan sdug), **örilčeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 106b (düled ö., *Tib* lhag par rengs).

ÖRME the thick scum of boiled milk, **örm-e qulayai** bat, *lit* the thief

of the thick scum of boiled milk, **ö. qulayai sečen ber bögesü : üsün ügey-iyer jigurten-e tebčigdejügü gekü** Srn 217c (people) say that the bat, though wise, is refused by the (other) winged beings because it has no feathers (*lit* hair; MG, f. 36b, baybaqai ber mergen aysan bögetele edün-i ügei tula jigurten-e tebčigdebe kemekü, ZP baqbaxai mergen bolboči üsü ügeyin tula : jigüürten tebčibe kemēn aldaršibai, *Tib* lpags bye'u mkhas kyang spu med pas | 'dab chags kun gyis spang zhes grags).

ÖRÖ interior, core, heart, *Tib* khong; **örö-dür** *loc*, **örö-tür** *singgegen yadaqu idegen* Srn 299c food that one cannot digest (*lit* in the internal organs; MG, f. 50b, kebelin-dür singgegejü ülü bolqu idegen, ZP kebeli dotoro ülü oroxu : idē, *Tib* khong du mi 'ju ba'i | kha zas). *Türk öz*.

ÖRÖSIYE- to feel or show pity or compassion, **örösiyen** *adv mod*, **ö. tejiyegdeküi** Srn 364c to be compassionate and care for (the honest simpleton; *slightly differs from Tib* byams pas bskyang/s 'to protect with love'). < **örö**. *Cf later Mong erüsiye-*; also *MidMong MNT örö ebet-*, *Khalkha öröwd-*, Bur, f. 64b, **örörke-**.

ÖRÜBTESÜN *see ÜRÜBTESÜN.*

ÖRÜLÇE- *see örilče-*.

ÖS revenge, *Tib* 'khon 'dzin; **ös sedkil-tü** Srn 73a vengeful (*Tib* sems la 'khon 'dzin can). *Cf Mong ös, ösiye*; *Türk öç*.

ÖSKE- *causat of ös-*, to cause to grow, to let grow, **öskeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 122d (naran qola-ača ö., !*Tib* nyi mas rtag tu skyong/s), Srn 37d (ülemji ö., *Tib* khyad par 'phel).

ÖSLE- to revenge, *Tib* khon du dam bzung; **öslen** *adv mod*, **ö. baraju** Srn 185a being resolved to revenge (MG, f. 31b, ösiyeben sedkil-degen batulaju bariyad, ZP öšlöküi züreken-dü batuda barin, *Tib* khon du dam bzung nas).

ÖSLELDÜ- *reciproc of ösle-*, to hate each other, *Tib* 'gras; **ösleldügen** *nom perf*, **ö.-i acc**, **ö.-i üje-** Srn 184d look how (they) hated each other (*Tib* 'gras la ltos).

ÖTEGE¹ bear, Suv₁₇₂₁ X 5a (ali tere sine miq-a qalayun čisun bolbasu : tere böged bars ötege sir-a ötege arslan kiged-ün idesi boluyu 'if there is any fresh meat (or) warm blood, that is the food of the tiger, the bear, the yellow bear, the lion and the like').

ÖTEGE² old, **ötege bol-** Bur, f. 3b, to become old, *cf ötegi*.

ÖTEGEN the Earth, **ötegen eke** Taq III, f. 5b2, XVI, f. 32a, Mother Earth, **ö.-ü gen**, **ö.-ü küi-tür** Hindu 50 on the navel of (Mother) Earth; *cf etügen, ötögen, načiyai etc*.

ÖTEGÜ old, aged, *Tib* rgan; **ötegi noqay-a qučayda-** Srn 117c to be

barked at by an old dog (*Tib* khyi rgan ku co 'don pa), *cf* **ötege**, **ötegüs**, **ötögü**.

ÖTEGÜS *plur of ötege*, the old, the elders, seniors, *Tib* rgan; **ötegüs bečid** Srn 80c old monkeys (*Tib* spre/sprel/spre'u rgan), **ö. ügüleldüd** Srn 358d (thus) say the old men (*Tib* zhes rgan po[s] smra). *See also* **ötögüs**.

ÖTEL- to age, to grow old, *Tib* rgas; **ötelbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 410d (ečige eke ö., *Tib* pha ma rgas na/s), Srn 438c (merged ö. ber, *Tib* mkhas rnamsgas gyur kyang), **ötelküi** *nom fut*, aging, Srn 431c (ebedküi ö., *Tib* na rgas), **ötelküy-eče** *nom fut abl*, **ö.-eče ayu-** Srn 267b to have fear of aging (*Tib* rgas par 'gyur la/s 'jigs), **ötelügsen** *nom perf*, Srn 306a (masi ö., *Tib* shin tu rgas pas gyur).

ÖTER quickly, immediately, *Tib* myur du; **öter arilya-** Srn 338b to cleanse immediately (*Tib* myur du bsal/gsal), **ö. böged** Srn 364d without delay (*Tib* myur du), **ö. ebdere-** Srn 443b to perish quickly (*Tib* myur du 'jig), **ö. qamuy-i medegči bolumui** Srn 10d (that person) soon becomes omniscient (*Tib* myur du thams cad mkhyen par 'gyur).

ÖTÖGEN the Earth, **ötögen-ü** *gen*, Alex, f. 8a1 (dörben nuyus naiman qıjayar-a dalai ö.-ü alibe ayulas); *cf next*.

ÖTÖGIN the Earth, **ötögin eke-yin deger-e** Pelliot: T'oung Pao XXV, p. 148, on Mother Earth; *cf* **etüge**, **načiyai**, **ötegen**, **ötögen** and **Mong etügen (eke)**.

ÖTÖGÜ old, elder; **ÖTÖGÜS** *plur* the elders; Aruk 8, 9 ('ede ö. be irgen be), Aruk 4 ('endekin ö. be irgen be), Aruk 3 ('endekin ö. irged), *cf* **ötege** old.

Q

QAB¹ magic, **qab sib** Per II 30a (= **qob sib** BpMS Per II 36a), **qab vidar em** Per I 28b, *see also ab*.

QAB² *intensifying prefix*, **qab qamiy-a ber** Srn 43d wherever, anywhere (*Tib* gang du'am).

QABAR nose, *Tib* sna; Srn 275a (egüdügsen qabar, MG, f. 46b, orodamal gijigin [? = gejige 'plait, braid'], ZP oroloqson xabar, *Tib* sna'i tshab ma). *Cf* *Khalkha*, *Chahar*, *Ordos*, etc xamar, *Yogur*, *Mgr* xawar, *Santa qawa*, *Bao'an xor* (Sun Zhu, p. 322).

QABIYA relevance, *Tib* dgos 'necessary'; **qabiy-a ügegün-i niyu-** Srn 137a to conceal the irrelevant (thing)s (*Tib* dgos pa chung ngu gsang), **qabiy-a ügey-yi ülü niyun** Srn 137c not concealing the irrelevant (*Tib* dgos med gsang mi 'gyur), *cf* *Mong qamiya*, *Khalkha*,

Chahar, *Ordos xamaa*, *Khorechin*, *Kharachin xeme*: (Sun Zhu, p. 322).

QABU archer's skill, **qabu-bar** *instrum*, ET, f. 29b22 (Qasar-un q.-bar 'by Qasar's archery'). *Cf* **qabutu**, **qarbu-**.

QABUR (the season of) spring, *Tib* dpyid; **qabur-un gen**, **qaburun čay-tur** Srn 160d in spring-time (*Tib* dpyid dus), **qabur-un terigün sara-yin** Aruk 20 of the first month of spring. *Kitan qa.ur*, *Daur xaur*.

QABUTU having the archer's skill, **qabutu kümün** Srn 201c a skilful archer (*Tib* mkhas pa), **q. Qasar** ET, f. 32b9, Qasar the skilful archer.

QAD *plur of qan*, khans, kings, sovereigns, *Tib* rgyal po, dbang po; **qad ču masi olan bui j-e** Srn 199a the kings, too, are very numerous (*Tib* rgyal po shin tu mang mod kyi), **qad kü quriyayu** Srn 219c the rulers gather (wealth ...; *Tib* rgyal pos sdud), **qad ... ulus-iyen tejigegdeyü** Srn 163a the kings (should) take care of their countries (*Tib* tejigegdeyü Srn 163a the kings (should) take care of their countries (*Tib* rgyal pos ... sa bskyang/bskyong ste); Srn 02 (luusun qad, *Tib* klu'i dbang pos *instrum*), **qad-luy-a comit**, Srn 167b (mayui qad-luy-a ken j-e nököčekün, *Tib* rgyal po ngan pa su zhiq bsten), **qad-un gen**, **qad-un törö jasay-tur ügülejügüi j-e** Srn 186c (it is) certainly said in the laws of the kings (*Tib* rgyal po'i lugs las 'byung mod kyi), **Qad-un ündüsün-ü Erdeni-yin tobči** ET, f. 96b18, the Jewel Summary of the Origin of the Rulers.

QADA rock, cliff, *Tib* brag; **qada-dur loc**, **q.-tur qayarqai ülügü bolun bui** Srn 179d would not a crack appear (even) in the rock? (*Tib* brag la ser kha mi 'byung gam).

QADAFALA- [*cf* MNT **qadaqala'ul-**] to keep/guard, to take care of, **qadayalan** *adv mod* Srn 429a (tusa-yi q. bütügegči, *Tib* don gtsor byed pa).

QADAFALATČI *nom actor* one who takes care of, *or* guards, *sg*, *Tib* gtsor byed pa; Srn 428c (tus-a-yi qadayalayči, *Tib* don ... gtsor byed pa); **qadayalayčün** *plur*, Srn 429c (öber-ün tus-a q., *Tib* rang don kho na gtsor byed pa).

QADQU- [MNT **qatqu-**] to stab, to thrust, *Tib* phug, 'big; **qadquysan** *nom perf*, **q. čisun** Srn 158c the blood shed by stabbing (*Tib* phug pa'i khrag), **qadqun** *adv mod*, **q. yada-** Srn 147d to be unable to stab (*Tib* 'big; mi nus).

QADQULDUFAN [MNT **qatquldu'an**] *nom action derived of qadquldu-*, fight, combat, battle, *Tib* 'gyul; **qadqulduyan-dur loc**, **q.-tur alaydaysan olangqin : kücüleğčin-tür boluysan<-tur loc> olan bui** ❖ Srn 290c most of those killed in combat happened to be among

those who were aggressive (*Tib* g.yul du bsad pa phal cher ni [*var* phal mo che] | mthu rtsal can la byung ba mang), **q-tur medegdeyü** Srn 455c (the quality of the elephant) will be revealed in the battle (*Tib* g.yul ngor shes 'gyur te).

QAFA¹ [qaqa] *preverb* (breaking) into two, apart, **qay-a qarbu-** ET, f. 40a8, to split into two (with a single) shot. Cf *Mong qayača-*, **qayal-**, **qayara-**, **qayas**.

QAFA² [qa'a] *in qaya yaya* hardly ever, seldom, *see qamiya yayuna*.

QAFA- [MNT qa'a-] to close, to lock, to shut. Cf **qayayda-**. *Turk qap-* *in qapuy*, *Hung kapu* 'gate'.

QAFAČA- [MNT qaqača-] to be separated, *Tib* 'bral, spang; **qayačabasu** *adv condit*, **q. amuyulang** Srn 358b if separated (from an unpleasant fellow, one will be) happy (*Tib* spang na bde), **qayačan** *adv mod*, Srn 196d (amin-ačayan q. bui, *Tib* srog dang 'bral), **qayačaqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, **q.-yin jobalang** Srn 416b the pain of separation (*Tib* 'bral ba'i sdug bsngal), **q.-yin siltayan** Srn 329d a reason for separation (MG, f. 55b, salqui gem-tü bolumui; !*Tib* 'byed/'byin pa'i sel 'a spell evoking separation', ZP *ilyan arilya* 'discern and remove it!'), **qayačaqui** *nom fut*, Srn 297d (nökör-ečegen q. jobalang, *Tib* grogs dang bral ba'i mya ngan), Srn 419a (üri sadun-ača q., *Tib* mdza' bshes kun dang 'bral ba), **qayačayu** *praes fut*, Srn 122b (mayad q., *Tib* lhag par 'bral), Srn 128b (qilbar-a q., *Tib* dbye sla).

QAFAČAĞUL- [MNT qaqača'ul-] *causat of qayača-*, to divide, to separate, *Tib* 'byed, phyed, dbye; **qayačayulquy-a** *nom fut dat*, **q.-a berke** Srn 128a difficult to separate (*Tib* dbye dka'), **q.-a ... kičiye-** Srn 179a to try to separate (*Tib* 'byed la brtson), **qayačayulun** *adv mod*, **q. čidayči** Srn 232c one that can separate (milk from water; *Tib* 'byed shes pa'i gen), **qayačayuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 179b (čing amaralduysan-i ber q., *Tib* mdza' ba/bo brtan po'ang phyed 'gyur te), Srn 20c (usun-ača sün-i yalayun q., *Tib* chu la 'o ma ngang pas phyed).

QAFAČAĞULDA- [qaqača'ulda-] *pass of qayačayul-*, to become separated, *Tib* 'bral; **qayačayuldamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 426d (qamtu törögsen amitan ber jayayan-a anggida anggida q., *Tib* skye bo las kyis so sor 'bral).

QAFAĞDA- [qa'aqda-] *pass of qaya-*, to be closed or locked, *Tib* bcug; **qayaydažuyui** *praet imperf*, Srn 228c (aruy-tur q., *Tib* gzeb tu bcug).

QAĞAL- [MNT, P qağal-] to split, to break *trans*, **qayaluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 5d (jayan-u ekin ... q., SrpP [...] qağaluyu, *Tib* glang chen spyi

bo ... 'gems).

QAĞALDA- *pass of qayal-*, to be split, to be broken, **qayaldažuyui** *praeter imperf*, **q. gekü** Srn 277d (people) say that (the fox's head) was split (*Tib* bgas/bkas zhes).

QAĞALĞA [MNT qa'alqa, qālqa] door, gate, gateway, **qayaly-a čay** the gateway and the time, **q. čay-đayan kürügsen-tür-i** Srn 353a once the (proper) gateway and time (= occasion) is reached (*Tib* yul dang dus la bab pa'i tshe), **q. ügei** inappropriate or unsuitable (situation), *Tib* gnas min; **q. ügei-tür asuru siduryui bolbasu** Srn 218a if one is too straightforward in an unsuitable situation (*Tib* gnas min ha cang drang po yang), **q. ügei-tür ülemji jögölen bolbasu : bügüde aran-a jaruydaqu bolumui** Srn 301a if one in an unsuitable situation proves to be too mild, that person will be exploited by all people (*Tib* gnas ma yin pa'i dul grags na | thams cad kyis ni bskol bar 'gyur); Srn 14b (üles-ün q., *Tib* bya ba'i cha).

QAĞAN [qa'an, qahan, qān] monarch, emperor, Srn 251d (Erlig qayan, *Tib* Gshin rje), Mke 1257 (Mongke qağan), **qayan-dur dat**, **q-tur buyan irüger öggü-** Aruk 14 to offer (pious) merit(s) and benediction(s) to the emperor, **q.-u gen**, **q.-u suu bui j-e** Aruk 10 certainly, it is (by) the majesty of the emperor, **q.-u suu-tur** Aruk 2 by the majesty of the emperor; Aruk 9 (Jayayatu q.-u suu-tur). (*The strict difference between qayan and qan disappeared in spoken New Mongol where the two words merged in xaan, but it remained in official documents under the Manchus: qayan was the title of the Manchu sovereign, while qan was the title of his vassals, the Khalkha Chinggisid princes.*) Rouran, *Turk qayan*.

QAĞARA- [qağara-, cf MNT qağal-, its transitive equivalent] to break *intrans*, to be broken, **qayaraysan** *nom perf*, **q. erdeni** Srn 53c a broken jewel (*Tib* 'phan zel rin chen), **qayaraqai** *nom fut*, **qayaraqy-ača** *abl*, **q.-ača busu yayun j-e aqu** Srn 208d what will happen but that (it) breaks? (MG, f. 35b, qayaraqy bolumui j-e busu yayun irekü, ZP xayaraxui ēce basa youn bolxu, *Tib* 'chag/chag pa nyid las gzhan ci 'byung).

QAĞARAQAI fissure, crack, **qayaraqai ülü-gü bolun** [MS: bwylwn] **bui** Srn 179d would not there appear a crack (on it? *Tib* ser kha mi 'byung ngam). *Mong qayarqai*.

QAĞARI- [qa'ari-] to cauterise, **qayariju** *adv mod*, Srn 162c (edkeged q. jasaydayu, *Tib* bsreg dang gead pas gdon). Cf *Mong qayari-*, *Khalkha xaira-* 'to fry, to roast'.

QAĞARQAI *in qayarqay-a dat* 'in detail', BcaT, f. IV 166b (sudur

nom-ud-un ger-e üges-iyer q.-a. Čosgi odsir toyin joqiyabai); *see above qayaraqai*.

QAGUČIN [MNT qa'učin] old; the period of the last two phases of the Moon; **qayučin-dayan bayuraqu** Srn 345d (the Moon) wanes after the fifteenth (*Tib* mar ngor gyur).

QAGUS *see* **qiyus qayus** Srn 189a (*Tib* gzu lums).

QAJA- to bite, **qaĵan** *adv mod*, Srn 389d (saba-yi quluyan-a ülügü q. bui, *Tib* snod la byi bas mi dmug/rmug gam).

QALADA- to mistreat *or* ill-treat, to abuse, *Tib* b/rgal/rgol; **qaladayad** *adv perf*, Srn 409c (mayui köbegün ečiġe-yügen q., *Tib* bu ngan pha la rgal/rgol bzhin du), **qaladan** *adv mod*, **q. aškijū** Srn 386c mistreating and beating (*Tib* brgal zhing brdungs na).

QALDA- to be stained *or* contaminated, **qaldaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 122c (sibar-a ülü q. lingqu-a-yi, *Tib* 'dam skyes 'dam gyis mi gos la).

QALIFUN [qali'un] otter, **qaliyun sir-a sibayun-i taqiquy-yi üġe** Srn 255d Look (how) the otter worships the owl. (*Tib* sram gyis 'ug pa mchod la ltos.) *Cf* MNT **qali'unmoritu**.

QALTURIFDA- *pass of* **qalturi-**, to slip, to skid, to slew, **qalturiy(da)basu** *adv condit*, Srn 318c (köšör-tür köl-iyen q., *Tib* sa la rkang pa 'bred gyur na'ang).

QAMIGA [qami'a, MNT qa'a] *interrog or relative pronoun* where; *fig* how, when, *with* **ber** *and negation*: nowhere, *fig* never, *Tib* ga la, gan du, *etc*; **qamiy-a amsaqu** Srn 100d where would one taste (it; *Tib* su zhiġ myang 'who will taste'), **q. ayimasqun** Srn 52d how (could they) become angry (*Tib* ga la khro), **q. bariqu** Srn 190d how (could it) seize (*Tib* 'dzin nam ci), **q. bayasqun** Srn 270d how (could they) feel joy (*Tib* dga' ba ga la skye), **q. ber odbasu** Srn 43b no matter where he goes (*Tib* gang du phyin kyang), **q. bolqu** Srn 19d, 188b, 377b how would (it) be possible? (*Tib* ga la rtag; ga la byed; ga la srid), **q. bui** Srn 24b, 104d, 175d, 178d, 187d, 280d, 306d, 428d, 436d where is (it possible? *Tib* ₁₀₄ ga la sgrog/s; ₃₀₆ ga la phan; ₂₄ mi srid; _{175, 178, 280} mi srid do; ₄₂₈ 'grub mi srid; ₁₈₂ go skabs dka'; ₄₃₆ go skabs med), **q. čidaqu** Srn 162b, 271d, 284d how could (it ...; *Tib* ga la nus; ₂₈₄ ga la thub), **q. čidaqun** Srn 4b how could (they; *Tib* nus kyi ... min), **q. dayustaqu** Srn 424b how could it be finished (*Tib* ga la 'dzad), **q. endekün** Srn 14b how would (they) miss (!*Tib* rmongs mi 'gyur), **q. erikün** Srn 53b how would (they) seek for (!*Tib* tshol 'gyur gyi ... min), **q. idekü** Srn 50d how would it eat (!*Tib* mi za), **q. idekü uuqui bolbasu** Srn 70a (he runs there) where he can eat and drink (*Tib* gang na bza' btung yod der), **q. idekün** Srn 261d where would (they) eat? (*Tib* ga la za), **q.**

ilidkeldükün (*error for* **ijiledkün**) Srn 178b how would (they) reveal (*error for* befriend; *Tib* ga la 'dre, where 'dre means 'to interfere, to meddle with'), **q. ĵayayan inu učirbasu bayajiyu** Srn 214a when his fate allows (*lit* happens/meets), he will become rich (*Tib* gang na las mthun yod der 'byor), **q. ĵoġiqu** Srn 274d how could (it) fit (*Tib* 'os sam ci), **q. kündülegdekü** Srn 23d where would (he) be esteemed? (*Tib* ga la brin), **q. kündülekün** Srn 91b where would (they) respect? (*Tib* ga la 'khur), **q. kürbesü tende kündülegdemüi** Srn 245d wherever (he) arrives, he is respected (*Tib* gang du phyin pa de ru brin), **q. küsekün** Srn 126b how would (they) wish (*Tib* ga la smon), **q. medekün** Srn 116b how could (they) know (*Tib* ji ltar go), **q. sedkikü** Srn 410b when will (he) think? (!*Tib* min/<yin>), **q. tayalaqu** Srn 115d when will (he) like? (!*Tib* dga' yis ... de lta min), **q. tayalaqun** Srn 115b when will (they) like? (!*Tib* dga yis ... rnames min), **q. talbiqu** Srn 35b, 51b when will (he) abandon? (*Tib* de lta min; ga la 'dor), **q. tegüs sayin bolbasu** Srn 295c when (he) becomes perfectly good (*Tib* gang na phun tshogs pa | de), **q. uqaqun** Srn 3b how could (they) understand (!*Tib* go yis ... de lta min), **q. yabuqun** Srn 13b how would (they) go? (!*Tib* mi 'gro), ■ **q. yayun-a** (= *Mong* **qaya yaya**) Srn 88d seldom, hardly ever (*Tib* brgya lam), **q. yayun-a nigen bolai** Srn 247d it happens once in a while (*Tib* brgya lam srid pa tsam); Srn 43d (qab q. ber takiyda-, *Tib* gang du'am mchod), Srn 90b (sedkiküy-e q. bui, *Tib* bsam pa ga la yod), Srn 425d (siltayan q. bui, *Tib* rgyu ga la yod).

QAMIGA YAFUNA [qami'a ya'una > qa'a ya'a] = **qaya yaya** seldom, *Tib* brgya lam, *see* **qamiya**; *cf* *Khalkha etc* xaa yaa.

QAMTU together; at the same time, **qamtu törögsen** Srn 426c born together (*Tib* lhan cig skyes pa).

QAMTUDQA- *causat of* **qamtud-**, to put together, to unite, to join, *Tib* sdom/s; **qamtudqabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 84c (olan deresüd-i q. ber, *Tib* rtsi rkyang/skya mang du sdom/s na yang).

QAMUġ [MNT qamuġ] all, *Tib* kun, thams cad; **qamuġ büġüde** Srn 294c all together (*Tib* thams cad), **q. бүkü** every, **q. бүkü amitan-u dergede sayuyči** Srn [432a] (the Lord of Death) who is sitting on the side of every living being (*Tib* skye bo kun gyi drung sdod pa'i 'Chi bdag), **q. dayin-i samsiyasuyai kemebesü** Srn 424a if one says: let me destroy all the enemies (*Tib* dgra kun brlag 'dod na 'if one wishes to destroy all enemies'), **q. ĵoriy-tur mergen** Srn 437a skilled for all tasks (*lit* intents; *Tib* dmigs pa kun la rab mkhas), **q. kičiyengġüi qatayujil-iyar** Srn 450c with all (one's) effort and persistence (*Tib* rnam pa kun du srad/sran/bsran gtsug), **q. küsel-iyen ol-** Srn 374d to get all one's

wishes (*Tib* 'dod na sa kun thob), **q. medegdekün** SrnCol 5 all what is to be known (*Tib* shes bya kun), **q. merged-ün бүкү күсел-i anu бүтүге-** SrnCol 3 to fulfil all wishes of all wise people (*Tib* mkhas pa rnams kyī 'dod dgu bsgrub), **q. Mongγol ulus-un noyad-i acc**, Gen 2 the lords of the whole Mongolian Empire, **q. мүред** Srn 1d all rivers (*Tib* chu bo thams cad), **q. sayin sedkil** Srn 397a all good intentions (*Tib* byams pas), **q. sayin üges** Srn 448a all good sayings (*Tib* legs bshad kun), **q. tayalayulqu tegün-tür oyir-a** Srn 305d he is likely to please everyone (*lit* pleasing everyone is near to him; *Tib* thams cad dga' ba de la nye), **q. üiles** Srn 194b, 372b all deeds (*Tib* bya ba kun; bya ba thams cad), **q. yirtinčü-dekin** Srn 456a all beings in the world (*Tib* 'jig rten thams cad kyis), **q. yirtinčü-tür** Srn 42b throughout the whole world (*Tib* 'jig rten kun la), **q.-a dat**, **q.-a ög-** Srn 406d to give (goods) to all (!*Tib* phyogs bcur ster), **q.-ača abl**, **q.-ača bayasqui sedkil-iyer** Srn 02 with an overwhelmingly joyful mind (*Tib* kun nas dga' ba'i gtsug gis), **q.-ača nököče-** Srn 178a to befriend above all (*Tib* kun nas bsten byas), **q.-ača sayitur бүтүгегчи** Srn 03b one who accomplishes (the deed) better than all (others do; *Tib* kun nas legs sgrub pa'i gen), **q.-i acc**, **q.-i бүтүге-** Srn 328c to complete all (deeds; *Tib* kun 'grub), **q.-i jöbsiye-** Srn 305b to agree with all (*Tib* thams cad dga' ba 'to please all'), **q.-i medegči** Srn 02, 10d, 442b, SrnCol 5 all-knowing, omniscient (*Tib* thams cad mkhyen pa), **q.-i. medegčin plur**, Srn 202b those who know everything (*Tib* thams cad shes pa), **q.-i ögsü** Srn 302d let me give all (*Tib* thams cad sbyin), **q.-i ... quriyaydaqui** Srn 320ab one should gather ... all (*Tib* bsdu bar bya), **q.-i tayalayul-** Srn 397c to let please all (*Tib* mgu only), **q.-i tejiyegen-iyer** Srn 49c by having protected everyone (*Tib* kun bskyangs pas), **q.-iyan poss subjct**, **q.-iyan tebčibesü** Srn 112b if abandoning everything in one's possession (*Tib* thams cad byin na), **q.-iyar instrum**, **q.-iyar mayusiyan doromjila-** Srn 351b to (be) despise(d and) scold(ed by) all (*Tib* kun gyis brnyas), **q.-un gen**, **q.(-un) duran** Srn 374b the desire of all (people; *Tib* kun gyi ngo). *Turk* qamay, qamiy, etc.

QAN king, khan, sovereign, ruler, *Tib* rgyal po, mi dbang; **qan bey-eber es-e toyabasu ele** Srn 202a if the ruler himself does not esteem (him; *Tib* rgyal po nyid kyis ma rtsis na; !MG, f. 34b, qayan kümün öber-iyen ese toy-a-čibasū : bügüde-yi medebečü ülü kündülegdemüi 'if the emperor has no respect for himself, he will not be revered, even if he knows everything), **qan ejen var qan ner-e** Srn 49d royal lord var royal title (*Tib* rgyal por term), **qan köbegün** Bur, f. 9b, prince, **qan kümün** Srn 208a, 221b, 257c, 288c a royal person (*Tib* rgyal po), **qan**

kümün ulus-dayan ergüdemüi j-e Srn 43a the king is certainly revered in his own country (*Tib* rgyal po rang yul che ba tsam); Srn 166d (jarim-ud qan kümün, *Tib* rgyal po la la), **qan nere see qan ejen above**, **qan or-a sayül-** Srn 64c to enthrone (*Tib* rgyal por bskos), **qan oron** Bur, f. 30b, throne, **qan ulus** Srn 288d kingdom (*Tib* rgyal srid); Srn 5c, 16c, 25c (göröged-ün qan arslan, *Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyal po), Srn 140a (mayui qan, *Tib* rgyal ngan), Shaolin 1254: 2 (Mongke qan aman jarliq-iyar), Srn 141a (nom-du qan, *Tib* chos rgyal), Srn 279c (sira sibayud-un qan anu, *Tib* 'ug pa'i rgyal po), **qan-a dat**, **qan-a uyayda-** Srn 339d to be (kept) tied by the king (*Tib* rgyal pos bcings); Srn 16d (Čagiravard qan-a nökor yayun kereg, *Tib* 'Khor lo/s sgyur la grogs mi dgos), Srn 33a (mayui qan-a könügegde-, *Tib* rgyal ngan gzhan gyis gtses), Srn 34a (nigül-tü qan-a könügegde-, *Tib* sdig spyod rgyal pos gtses), Srn 34b (nom-či qan-a düledte asaraydayu, *Tib* mi dbang chos spyod lhag par skyong), **qan-i acc**, Gen 1 (Činggis qan-i), Srn 33b (nom-du qan-i durad-, *Tib* chos rgyal dran), **qan-u gen**, **qan-u jrly** the Khan's order, Guyuk (dalay-in qan-u jrly), **qan-u köbegün** Srn 46d, 155c royal/imperial prince (!*Tib* chos rgyal bu; rgyal rigs pa), **qan-u sang** Srn 250d, 323a the royal/imperial treasury (*Tib* rgyal po'i mdzod; cf P **qanu can amu**), **qan-u sang-ud ed-iyer ülü kü qanuyu** Srn 29b the royal/imperial treasuries are never satiated with goods (*Tib* rgyal po'i dbang mdzod nor gyis min), **qan-u sedkil-iyer bol-** Srn 166a to please the ruler's will (*Tib* rgyal po'i bzhed bzhin), **qan-u ügeber** Srn 249c by the word of the king (of Gauṭa; *Tib* rgyal po'i tshig tsam); cf also **qayan and plur qad**. *Turk* qan/xan.

QAN- to be(come) satisfied/satiated, **qanbasu adv condit**, **q. dayan bayasun sedkigdeküi** Srn 413c if (the beneficiary is) satisfied (with the donation, the donor) should think (of him) with joy (*Tib* tshim/s na rjes su yi rang/s bsgom), cf **qanu-**. *Turk* qan-.

QANA- to draw blood, *Tib* gtar; **qanaju adv imperf**, **q. tögenejü ebedčin-i anayul-** Srn 421c to cure the illness by blood-letting and cauterising (*Tib* gtar bsreg dag gis nad 'don). *Turk* qana- < qan 'blood'.

QANDUṬUL- [qandu'ul-] *causat of qandu-*, to turn or hold sg toward sg, **qanduyulbasu adv condit**, Srn 36c (uruyu daqi q., *Tib* thur du kha bstan kyang), **qanduyulju adv imperf**, Srn 394c (uruyu q., *Tib* thur du kha bstan na).

QANDUṬULUṬČI [qandu'uluqči] *nom actor*, **qanduyuluqči kümün** Srn 394d one who turns or holds sg toward sg (*Tib* ston ba bo).

QANU- to be content with or satisfied by, *Tib* tshim, ngoms; **qanun adv mod**, Srn 397d (ülü q. bui, *Tib* mi tshim), **qanuqui nom fut**, Srn 29c

(jiryaŋu ülü qanuqui, *Tib* spyad pas mi ngoms te), Srn 29d (sayin ügesiyer ülü q., *Tib* legs bshad kyis mi ngoms), **qanuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 29b (ed-iyer ülü kü qanuyu, *Tib* ngoms shing ... nor gyis min), Srn 29a (usun-iyar ülü q., *Tib* chu yis mi ngoms shing), Srn 97a (üçügüken yarbasu q., *Tib* cung zad rgyal bas ngoms); *see also qan-*.

QANUŦĈI *nom actor*, one who finds satisfaction in, **qanuyĉi kümün** Srn [401a] a person who is satisfied with (*Tib* chog shes pa).

QANUL satisfaction, contentment, **qanul ügei erigĉin aran-tur** Srn [401c] for someone who seeks *sg* without satisfaction, for a person who is insatiable in longing (*Tib* chog shes med par tshol ba la).

QARA black, **qar-a egüled** Bur, f. 56a, black clouds, **Qar-a Qoĉo** *n pr l*, Hindu 21 Kocho, Turfan, **Q. Qorum** *n pr l* the city of Karakorum, **Q.**, **Qorum-tur aqun toyid-i** *acc* Shaolin 1254 the monks who stay in Karakorum, **Q. Uiyud-un yaŋar-a** Hindu 11 in the land of the Black Uyghurs; **qar-a-nuyud** *plur*, **q.-nuyud moyai büs-e-tei** Mahākālī-Hymn B 6 (thou) hast a belt of black snakes. *Turk* qara.

QARA- to see; to look at, **qaraq** *nom fut*, Bur, f. 1b (ülü q. bögesü); *see next*.

QARAŦĈI *nom actor* the one who sees, Srn 39a (urtu-da qarayĉi, *Tib* ring du lta ba), **qarayĉin** *plur*, Srn 133a (urtu-yi q., *Tib* mig bsrings pas).

QARAM avarice, greed; avaricious, greedy, **qaram kümün** avaricious/stingy person, Srn 224a (q. kümün-ü ed tabar, MG, f. 38a, qaramlaqui sedkil-ten-ü oldaburi ed-üd ba, ZP xaramtani ed-noyoud, *Tib* ser sna can gyi nor rnam).

QARAMJI retribution, Srn 327d (qoor-un qaramji ken ber kilbar-a qariyulumui, !*Tib* gnod lan kun gyis sgrub par sla/dka'); *cf Mong qaramji* care.

QARANGUI darkness, **qarangyuy-yi** *acc*, **q.-yi arilya-** to remove darkness, SrnCol 4 (amitan-u jirüken-ü q.-yi arilyaŋu, *Tib* skye bo'i snying gi mun pa rab gsal te), **q.-yi tarqaya-** Srn 163c to disperse darkness (*Tib* mun pa ... sel). *Cf Oir* xarangyui, *Khalkha* xaranxui; *Turk* qarangqu, qarangyu 'dark(ness)'.
QARAS- to be greedy *or* stingy, **qarasbasu** *adv condit*, **q. mayad ügegüreyü** Srn 405c if one is avaricious, he will certainly become poor (MG, f. 67b, qaram-iyar labta mayad ügeyirekü-yin tulada, ZP xaramyēr mayad yadou bolxu, *Tib* ser snas nges par phongs 'gyur bas), **qarasqun-i** *nom fut plur acc* Srn 360d (ed-i qayiralan q.-i yayun, *Tib* dbyig la ser sna byed dam ci).

QARBU- to shoot (an arrow), *Tib* 'phang/s; **qarubasu** *adv condit*,

Srn 201c (qabutu kümün q., MG mergen kümün masi töbsin_{r.34b} sumun-iyar qarbur-un, ZP mergen šuduryu xarbun üyiledkülē, *Tib* mda' drang/s mkhas pas 'phang/s gyur na). *Cf qabu* skill in archery; *Kalm* xa-, *Kitan* qa- (*or* xa-/ga-?) 'to shoot (an arrow, etc)'; *also Ewenki* garpu- id. (Vasilevič, *Slovar*, p. 83).

QARI- to return *intrans*, *Tib* log; **qaribas** *adv condit*, **q. terigülen urida manglailayu** Srn 99b when returning, he is the first and leads the front (*Tib* log na de yi sna 'dren byed), **qariŋu** *adv imperf*, **q. ire-** to come back, Aruk 6 (bügüde q. irebei).

QARIGU [MNT **qari'u**] (turning) back, **qariyu iren bui** Srn 335d it will come back [= turn back] (*Tib* lan 'byung).

QARIGUL- [**qari'ul-**] *causat of qari-*, to return, to turn back *trans*, *Tib* b/lan, bslan; ldog/bzlog; **qariyulbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 59c (ker ber q., SrnP ker ber qa[ri]'ul[uasu], *Tib* ji ltar bzlog/ldog gyur kyang), **qari(yu)luŋad** *adv perf*, Srn 450b (egüber kü q., *Tib* de/'di yi kha rnyan/bslan/blan te), **qariyuluŋsan-a** *nom perf loc*, Srn 156d (aĉi qariyu(lu)ŋsan-a toyamui, *Tib* drin lan yin par bsgom), **qariyulumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 327d (qoor-un qaramji ken ber kilbar-a qariyu(lu)mui, !*Tib* gnod lan kun gyis sgrub par sla/dka'), Srn 62d **q.** (*error for qoqirayulumui*; *Tib* rdul du rlog), **qariyulun** *adv mod*, Aruk 12, 16 (aĉi q.).

QARIYAĈA swallow, martin, Srn 13c (üker qariyaĉa, MG, f. 4b, boroyan-u biljuqai, ZP üker xarāc[a]i, *Tib* char 'dod bye'u); *cf Mong qariyaĉai*, *Buryat* xaraasgai < *qara'aĉayai, *Khalkha* xaraacai. *Cf also Turk* qarliyaĉ.

QARIYATU being subjected *or* dependent, Srn 216c (yerüde qariyatu, *Tib* thun mong pa ni).

QARSI¹ [**qarši**] palace, royal *etc* residence, ET, f. 42a6 (ordu qarsi), Bur, f. 32b (ündür q.); **qarsis** *plur*, Bur, f. 29a. *Turk* qarši.

QARSI² [**qarši**] hostile, adverse, contrary to, *Tib* 'gal ba; Srn 185d (sayid-un törö-lüğe qarsi bui, *Tib* dam pa'i tshul dang 'gal ba yin). *Turk* qarši.

QARSILALDU- *reciproc of qarsila-*, to be hostile to one another, *Tib* 'gras/'dras; **qarsilalduqui** *nom fut*, **q. bodaralduqui** Srn 349c to have hostile (or) friendly relations (*Tib* 'gras/'dras /<'dres> pa dang ni 'dris pa'i tshul). < **qarsi**².

QATA- to become hard/stiff/dry, to harden, **qatay-a** *nom imperf*, **q. üdügü-e** Srn 147c when not yet hard (!*Tib* ma smin pa'i | bar du). *Cf Turk* qat-.

QATAGU [MNT **qata'u**] hard/stiff; tough/severe, *Tib* rtsub (mo), sra

ba; ungenerous, stingy, *Tib* 'jungs; **qatayu aran bayaǰiqui ügei bui** Srn 404a a stingy person will not become rich (*Tib* 'jungs pa phyug po mi srid cing), **q. bayan** Srn 411a an avaricious rich man (*Tib* nor sog/sogs/gsoq 'jungs pa), **q. bolun bui** Srn [443d] it becomes stiff (*Tib* sra bar 'gyur), **q. ǰögelen** Srn 385b tough (and) soft (*Tib* 'jam rtsub 'soft [and] tough'), **q. kümün** Srn 74d, 404c a stingy man (*Tib* 'jungs pa), **q. üile** Srn 337b a tough deal (*Tib* rtsub spyod); **qatayus plur, q. öglige ülü öggümüi** Srn 405b the stingy do not give alms (*Tib* 'jungs pa sbyin pa mi gtong la), **q.-i acc, q.-i ber ilayu** Srn 328b (the soft) will conquer the tough (*Tib* 'jam pos rtsub mo'ang/pa'ang/po'ang 'joms par byed); cf *Turk* qatıy.

QATAFUJI- [qata'ujı-] to endure, to hold out, **qatayuǰibası** *adv condit*, Srn 300c (es-e q. tariyan olqu ügei buyu, *Tib* 'bad pa med na ... | lo tog thob par mi 'gyur ro), Srn 250a (üiles bütügen q. ber, *Tib* bya ba 'bad nas kun bsgrub/s kyang), **qatayuǰıju** *adv imperf*, **q. ülü surur-un** Srn 266c if not learning with endurance (*Tib* 'bad nas yon tan mi b/sgrub par).

QATAFUJIL [qata'ujil] perseverance, endurance, *Tib* b/sran/srad gtsug, 'bad pa; **qatayuǰil-ıyar** *instrum*, **q.-ıyar** ... **yabu-** to act with perseverance, Srn 450c (kičiyenggüi q.-ıyar ... törö-ber yabuıdaki, *Tib* b/sran/srad gtsug nas | ... lugs bzhin b/skyangs), **q.-un gen, q.-un küčün** Srn 235c the power of perseverance (*Tib* 'bad pa'i shugs).

QATAFURQA- [qata'urqa-] to be avaricious, to be too stingy, **qatayurqaǰu** *adv imperf*, Srn 92b (nigül-ün küčün-ıyer q., *Tib* las ngan gyis | 'jungs pa'i/<pas> spyod), **qatayurqaqu** *nom fut*, **q. töröyü** Srn 283a avariciousness will be born (*Tib* bskam chag/s skye).

QATAFUS *plur of qatayu.*

QATANGTU hard; tough, **qatangyu** ǰasal Srn 337d a tough cure (!*Tib* gtar dang spyad); Srn 106c (altan q. bögetele, !*Tib* gser dngul sra yang).

QATUD *plur of qatun.*

QATUN empress, queen; lady, noblewoman, gentlewoman, **qatun eke** Bur, f. 29b, queen mother; Bur, f. 37b (Maqamayi q.); **qatud-un** *plur gen*, **q.-un qurıçayul-un sirilčeküi aburi-yi üjegülbesü ber** Bur, f. 61a, although (Māra's daughters) showed (him) the ladies' (thirty two) manners of lustful excitement, ... : Cf *Turk* qatun, *Rouran* qayatun.

QAYILA- to shout, to cry, **qayilabası** *adv condit*, Srn 52c (omoyıyar-ıyan q. taqi, SrnP ... q[ayil]āsu ..., *Tib* dregs pas skad 'byin yang), **qayılaǰu** *adv imperf*, **q. dayudaǰu uri-** Bur, f. 27b, to call shouting and crying, **qayılan** *adv mod*, **q. ungsi-** Srn 96d to shout and speak loudly

(*Tib* 'bod cing bsgo/bsko).

QAYIRALA- to feel pity; to begrudge, to envy, **qayiralaydaki** *benedict*, Srn 360b (edüi tedüiken-i ülü q., MG, f. 60b, bay-a say-a busu ed-i qaramlaqui tebčimüi, ZP ikir čikir busu-du xaramlaxui tebči, *Tib* phran tsheg/s ... ser sna spang), **qayiralan** *adv mod*, **q. taçiya-** Srn 260b to be envious and covetous (IMG, f. 44a, yadayuran tögerıǰü yabu-, *Tib* phongs shing chags/chag); Srn 360d (ed-i q. qarasqun, *Tib* dbyig la ser sna byed dam ci).

QIDU- to slay, to massacre, **qıduıdaki** *benedict*, Srn 186b (dayısun-i uǰayur-aça q. kemen, MG, f. 31b, dayısun-i : iǰayur-i tasulumui kemeküi-ber, ZP dayısu ündüsün ěce tasalaxu kemēn, *Tib* dgra bo rtsad nas bcad/gcod do zhes), **qıduqu-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 146d (ǰıyad-i q.-yi üjedkün, MG, f. 25b, ǰıyasun-i alamui ǰ-e üjetügei tegüni, ZP zagasun-noyoudi alan üyiledküi üze, *Tib* nya rnams gsod pa'i byed la ltos); see also **kidu-**.

QIGUS QAFUS unstable, reckless, rash, brash, *Tib* gzu lum/s; **qıyus qayus aburi-tu kümün** Srn 189a a person of reckless behaviour (MG, f. 32a, dura meden ǰoriy-ıyar ayalılan yabuıçı : törölkiten, ZP öbörıyin sanāyār yabuıçı : törölkitön, *Tib* gzu lum/s dag gi spyod pa yi | skye bo). Cf *Mong* qayas quyus 'incomplete'.

QILBAR easy, light, *Tib* sla; Srn 272d (bayan bolquy-a qılbar bui, *Tib* phyug po sgrub pa shin tu sla), Srn 397b (bütügeküy-e q., *Tib* sgrub sla), Srn 183b (darıquy-a q., *Tib* gzhom pa sla), Srn 128a (ǰoqıldıquy-a q., *Tib* 'dum na sla); see also **kılbar**.

QILING anger, fury, **qiling-ıyaran** *colloq instrum poss sbjct*, **q.-ıyaran amitan-i saqıyu** Srn 120c (the buddhas) protect the living beings (even) with their anger (*Tib* khros kyang sems can bsrung/rung 'even if they are furious, [the gods] protect the sentient beings'), see also **kiling**.

QILINGLA- to be(come) angry or furious, *Tib* khros perf; **qilinglan** *adv mod*, **q. čınadus-i ičegülbesü ele** Srn 297b if one becomes furious and embarrasses the others (MG, f. 50a, kilingleged čınadus-i tusqayčın, ZP kilinglen čınadıyın onısu tusxaçı, *Tib* khros shing pha rol gnad 'bebs pa). *Mong* kilingle-.

QOÇOR- to remain, to be left behind, to be abandoned, **qoçorba** *praeter perf*, Aruk 5 (ükügsed manu q.), **qoçorıysan** *nom perf*, Srn 242a (bilig debter biçig-tür q., *Tib* rig pa gleg/s bam la gnas), Srn 192a (öri-yin dayısun-i ülejü q., MG, f. 32b, tölögesün öri inu qari dayın-u uduly-a, ZP ürejiküi öri dutaqsan dayısuni kölgü, *Tib* bu lon lhag ma dgra bo'i thed), **qoçorıyu** *praes fut*, Srn 99a (qoyın-a q., *Tib* mjug sdud

la), Srn 300b (üile q., !*Tib* 'grub mi 'gyur).

QOĠOLAI [MNT qo'olai] food, *Tib* zas; **qoyolai ed-ün kü ügeber nögčiyegčün** Srn 83c those who spend (the life) with talk about food and goods (MG, f. 15a, imay ed ba idegen-ü üge ügülegčün-i, ZP idē kereqleküi ügebēr nōqčiqči, *Tib* zas nor kho na'i gtam gyis 'da'/'das), **q. eri-** to seek food, **q. yada-** to starve, to hunger, Aruk 5 (ülegsed manu q. yadaju q. erijü yorčiba). *Mong* **qoyolai** throat; neck, **qoyola** food.

QOĠOSUDAGUL- [qo'osuda'ul-] *causat/pass of qoyosuda-*, to beguile, to delude, to deceive; *here:* to be deluded, *Tib* slu ba; **qoyosudayuluysan nom perf**, Srn 242d (kereqleküi čay-tur q. olan, *Tib* dgos pa'i tshē na slu ba mang).

QOĠOSUN [MNT qo'osun] empty, void, hollow, *Tib* stong pa; skam; **qoyosun böged ergüküy-e kilbar** Srn 307d it is easy to lift (the jar) when empty (*Tib* stong par bkur/'khur ba sla), **q. modun** Srn 110d dry tree (*Tib* shing skam); Srn 75d (yar q. yabu-, *Tib* lag pa stong par 'gro).

QOI island, *Tib* gling; **qoi-dur loc**, **qoi-tur töröjü** SrnCol 2 being born on the island (*Tib* gling nas legs 'khrungs shing); Srn 23d, 343d (dalay-yin qoi-tur, MG, f. 5b, dalay-yin dvib-dür, f. 58a, dalay-yin dvib-tür, ZP dalayin tibtü, *Tib* rgya mtsho'i gling du; ... gling na), Srn 111c (erdeni-tü qoi-tur, MG, f. 20a, erdeni-tü dvib-tür, ZP erdeniyin tib-tü, *Tib* rin chen gling du). Cf *Khalkha xoig* 'peninsula'.

QOLA far, distant; distance, *Tib* rgyang, ring; **qola abasu** Srn 166b if staying away (*Tib* bskyed na), **q. abču od-** Srn 415b to carry far away (*Tib* ring du 'khyer), **q. ber bögesü** Srn 8c even if being far (*Tib* rgyang ring yang), **q. butarabasu ber bayasqulang törön bui** Srn 415d joy is born (by the odour of the sandalwood) even if it is scattered far away (by the wind; *Tib* ring du 'thul yang dga' ba bskye/d), **q. taqi bolbasu** Srn 37a even if being far away (*Tib* rgyang na gnas na yang), **q. taqi bögesü** Srn 122a id. (*Tib* ring na gnas kyang), **q.-ača abl**, **q.-ača kü dayun yarayayu** Srn 95b he makes noise from a distant (place; *Tib* rgyang nas ... ca co byin), **q.-ača kü nököd-iyen asaran tejigeyü** Srn 37b he takes care of his companions even from a distant place (*Tib* ring nas skyong), **q.-ača öskeyü** Srn 122d from far away, (the sun) makes (the lotus) grow (*differs from Tib* rtag tu skyong 'always protects', MG, f. 21b, masi tedkümüi, ZP nasun tedkükü), **q.-ača qayilan ungsiyu** Srn 96d he yells and shouts from a distance (*Tib* rgyang nas 'bod cing bsko/bsgo).

QOLAKIN plur of **qolaki**, those who are far away, **qolakin ber qurayu** Srn 111c even the distant will (come to) gather (*Tib* ring nas

'du).

QOLBA- to join/link, **qolban adv mod** Srn IV title (qoyar-i q., *Tib* spel ma 'mixture'), **qolbaqui nom fut**, SrnCol 6 (nayirayulun q., *Tib* sdeb sbyor). *Turk* qoš-

QOLI- to mix, **qoligsan (g for γ) nom perf**, **q. qooro** Srn 322d mixed poison (*Tib* sbyar dug). Cf *Turk* qoš-

QOLIČALDU- *reciproc of qoliča-*, to be or become mixed, to mingle, **qoličaldurysan nom perf**, Srn 2c (toyosun-luy-a q. temür-ün ürübtesün, *Tib* rdul/rtul dang 'dres pa'i lcags phye rnames plur).

QOLIČANGFUI mixed; blend, mix, mixture, *Tib* 'dres pa; **qoličangyuy-ača abl**, Srn 212c (gem erdem q.-ača merged yekengki erdem-den-lüge nököčegdeküi bui, *Tib* skyon dang yon tan 'dres pa las), **q.-yi acc**, **q.-yi ilyan čidabasu mergen kemegdei** Srn 20b if able to discern (the elements of) the combination, one is called wise (*Tib* 'dres pa 'byed shes mkhas pa yin).

QOLIYALSULA- (*according to Ligeti*, **qoliyalsula-** is an error for **qoliyasula-**) to use a blend (of truth and untruth deceitfully), **qoliyalsulaqu-yin nom fut gen**, Srn 381a (üge-tür q.-yin tula, *Tib* tshig la dron 'jug pa/s). See Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 358, quoting Chos grags' and Sumatiratna's *Tib* 'dron 'jug.

QOMOSLA- to pretend, **qomoslaju adv imperf**, SrnCol 1 (idegen kemen q., ZP idēn-dü nere xadaji, *Tib* zas su sgro btags nas).

QONG KERIYE raven, *Tib* bya rog; **qong keriyede dat**, **qong keriyede ergügülküi yasutu menekei : kösör-e unajuyui gekü** ❖ Srn 93c It is said that the tortoise that was lifted up by the raven fell to the ground. (MG, f. 16b, balar erte keriyen-e ergügdejü yabuysan : menekei ber yajar-^{17a}-daju unajuyui kememü, ZP xong kerē bariqsan : yasutu melekei yazartu unaji kemēn dourisbai, *Tib* bya rog gis ni bzung ba'i | rus sbal sa la lhung/s zhes grags.)

QOOR harm, damage; poison, *Tib* gnod (pa), 'tshe; **qoor ... bol-** Srn 113b to become harmful (*Tib* gnod par 'gyur), **qoor kürgebesü ber** Srn 340c even if doing harm (*Tib* 'tshe yang), **q. kürgegei** Srn 113a, b, 313a one that does harm (*Tib* gnod byed; ³¹³gnod par byed pa), **q. kürgegeden bui** Srn 209b (many) are harmed (by; *Tib* gnod pa skyed/skyel), **q. kürgegei üdügüy-e** Srn 73b before doing harm (*Tib* gnod pa bas kyang), **q. kürgen čida-** Srn 200a to be able to harm (*Tib* gnod pa byed nus), **q. kürgesü kemebesü** Srn 336a if saying: 'let me do harm' (*Tib* gnod 'dod na), **q. kürgeyü** Srn 120b (the evil) will do harm (*Tib* gnod), **q. üiledügči** Srn 264b, 338a harm-doer (*Tib* gnod pa/par byed pa; gnod/gnad pa byed pa); Srn 125b (jarim-ud-tur q. bolumui, !*Tib* gzhan

la gnod pa srid), Srn 423d (kiḡayalal ügei q., *Tib* gnod pa mtha' las 'das), Srn 425b (ülemḡi q., *Tib* gnod par 'gyur), **q.-un gen, q.-un qaramḡi ken ber kilbar-a qariyulumui** Srn 327d anyone (can) easily revenge (*lit* return) the harm (!*Tib* gnod lan kun gyis sgrub par sla/dka'); *cf also* **qooro, qor, qoro**. *Uyg* qoor.

QOORO poison, *Tib* dug; **qooro ber medebesü** Srn 213d (*Tib* dug kyang shes na), **q. bey-e-tür qoor-tu buyu** Srn 313c the poison is harmful for the body (*Tib* dug chen lus la gnod mod kyi); Srn 213c (idegen taḡi ese singgebesü q. bolumui, *Tib* kha zas ma zhu dug tu 'gyur); *cf also* **qoor, qor, qoro**.

QOOROTU venomous, **q. moyai** Srn 91c venomous snake (*Tib* sbrul gdug/gdugs), *cf also* **qoortu, qorotu, qortu**.

QOORTU harmful, **qoor-du ber bolbasu** Srn 340a even if harmful (*Tib* sdang yang), **qoor-tu bolbasu ber** Srn 237c even if it becomes harmful (*Tib* gnod na yang), **qoor-tu ele bögesü** Srn 210b if it is harmful (*Tib* gnod na); Srn 313c (qooro bey-e-tür q., *Tib* dug chen lus la gnod mod kyi); *cf also* **qoorotu, qorotu, qortu**.

QOQIRAFUL- [qoqira'ul-] *causat of* qoqira-, to destroy, to ruin, to damage, *Tib* rlog; **qoqirayulumui** (MS: **qariyulumui**) *praes imperf*, Srn 62d (tariyan-i : mün-dür ... q., SrnP [... qo]qira'ulumui, MG, f. 12a, tariyan-i möndür ... kemkelüm, ZP tarālanggi : möndür ... tōsun bolyoXu, *Tib* zhing ser bas ... rdul du rlog). *Cf* MNT **qokira-, qokimai, Mong qokirayul-**.

QOR harm, damage, malice, *Tib* gnod, tshe; **qor bolai tere** Srn 276b it will become harmful (*Tib* gnod |), **qor kürgeḡi** Srn 263b one who does harm (*Tib* 'tshe byed), **qor kürgekü** Srn 262a doing harm (*Tib* gnod byed na), **qor üiledbe kemen** Srn 423a saying (that he = because he) did harm (*Tib* gnod pa byed/byas phyir), **qor-un gen, qor-un belgeben aman-tur yaryayḡi : dayid-i acc**, Srn 183a enemies who show (*lit* let appear) their sign of malice in (their) speech (*lit* mouth; *Tib* gnod pa'i mtshan ma khar 'byin pa'i | dgra bo de dag); *cf also* **qoor, qooro, qoro, etc.**

QORAGA- [qora'a-] to ruin, to destroy, to annihilate, **qoroḡaydaqui benedict**, Srn 327b (dayisun-i ber masi ülü q., *Tib* shin tu gnod chen dgra la'ang min); *Khalkha* xoro-, *cf also* **qoroḡa-**.

QORIN twenty, Aruk 20 (qabur-un terigün sara-yin qorin tabun-a). *Cf* Manchu orin.

QORMUSDA or **QORMUSTA** Indra (chief of the Vedic gods), *Tib* Brgya byin, *Skr* Śatakratu; **Qormusda ber bögesü** Srn 278c even if he is Indra (MG, f. 47a, Qormusda bögesü ber, ZP Xormustan mün bolboḡi,

Tib Brgya byin yin yang), **Qormus-ta ber mayusiyan yadayu** Srn 284b even Indra cannot blame (the righteous; MG, f. 48a, Qormusda bögesü ber darun ülü čidaqu, ZP Xurmusta čü doroduulun ülü čidaxu, *Tib* Brgya byin gyis kyang smad mi nus). *Uyg* Xormuzta < *Sogd. Cf also* *Khalkha* Xurmast.

QORO poison, venom; damage, harm, *Tib* dug, gnod; **q. abuyčün** Srn 302c those who buy poison (*Tib* sbyar dug nyo), **qoro bolui** Srn 162d it will be poison (*Tib* dug tu 'gyur), **q. bolun bui** Srn 388d it will become poison (*Tib* dug tu 'gyur), **q. nemeyü** Srn 177d its venom will increase (*Tib* dug 'phel lo); Srn 156b (yeke q. bolun bui, *Tib* gnod pa chen por 'gyur), Srn 152d (yeke qoro bui, *Tib* dug chen yin); *cf also* **qoor, qor etc.**

QOROGA- [qoro'a-] *causat of* qoro-, to destroy, **qoroḡayu praes fut**, Srn 195c (ed q., *Tib* nor 'jig/s la); *cf also* **qoraḡa-**.

QOROGUL- [qoro'ul-] to ruin, to damage, to do harm, **qoroḡulun adv mod**, Srn 324a (noyan kümün irgen-i ülü q., *Tib* rje bo 'bangs pa mi gnod par).

QOROQAI insect, worm, maggot, **qoroqai ... baratala ideyü** Srn 136c the worm will eat (it) up (*Tib* srin bu ... zad zad za), **qoroqay-yin gen, q.-yin silüsün yongqor bolur-un** Srn 61c, **qoroQai[yin šilüsün yoñ]qor bolurun** SrnP if the worm's saliva becomes silk fiber (MG, f. 11b, ayalḡin-u ['the spider's'] silüsün ber kiib-ün utasun bolqu inu, ZP xoroxoyin šilüsün kibiyin utasun : bolxu, *Tib* srin bu'i kha chu dar skud du | 'gro ba), **qoroqoy-yin gen, q.-yin idegsen mör** Srn 85c the track made (*lit* eaten) by the worm (MG, f. 15b, qoroqay-a idegdegsen modun-daki orom-ud, ZP xoroxoyin ideqsen orom, *Tib* srin bu dag gis zos pa'i rjes).

QOROQOI *see* qoroqai.

QOROS- *intrans* to hurt, to feel pain, to be irritated/offended, *Tib* bsreg; **qorosuyu praes fut**, Srn 336c (dayisun ... q., *Tib* dgra yang sems bsreg cing).

QOROTU venomous, poisonous, *Tib* dug can, dug (gi), gdug; **qoro-tu moyai** Srn 4c, 107d, 165c, 264c venomous snake (*Tib* dug can sbrul; ¹⁰⁷ sbrul gdug; ¹⁶⁵ dug sbrul; ²⁶⁴ sbrul dug), **q. moyay-ača gem-üd törömüi** Srn 107d a venomous snake brings misfortunes (*Tib* sbrul gdug las ni nyes kun skyed), **q. örgesün** Srn 147c a poisonous thorn (*Tib* dug gi tsher ma); *cf also* **qoortu, qortu, etc.**

QORTU venomous; harmful, **qor-tu ariy-a-tu** Srn 167c venomous/harmful predators (*Tib* gcan zan/gzan dug pa); *cf also* **qorotu, etc.**

QOSIGU [qoši'u] beak, a bird's bill, *Tib* mchu; **qosiyuban poss**

shjet, Srn 92d (kerige nasuda q. ebedüyü, *Tib* khva/kha la mchu nad rgyun du/tu 'byung), Srn 63c (turayun burtay-i idegsen q. ... arčimui, SrnP ... burtaqi idegsen qoş[i'u...], *Tib* khva tas / kha dvas mi gtsang zos pa'i mchu). *See also qosiyun*.

QOSIFUN [MNT **qoši'un**] promontory, spur of a mountain, ridge, **qoşiyun dabaγul-** BcaT, f. 167a1 l, to cause to pass the ridge (= to send beyond).

QOTA city, ET, f. 43b5 *etc*, cf **qoton**.

QOTALA all, Srn 291c (tedeger qotala, *Tib* de dag kun), **q.-dur** loc everywhere, Srn 42d (sayin ünür inu q.-dur kürümüi, *Tib* dri zhim kun du/tu khyab par byed/gyur); cf *also qotola*.

QOTOLA all, **qotola dayisun bolui** Srn 111b all will become enemies (*Tib* kun kyang dgra), cf *also qotala*.

QOTON city, town, Bur, f. 11a (ündür batu qoton), **q.-dur** loc, Srn 75a (mungqay-ud-un q.-tur, *differs from Tib* blun po'i drung du, ZP mungxagiyin dergede 'on the side of the foolish', MG, f. 14a, mungqayudun sanayan-dur 'in the mind of the foolish'). Cf *Mong qota*.

QOYAR two, *Tib* gnyis (ka); *postnom* and, *Tib* dang, gnyis; **qoyar költü** two-legged, **q. köl-tü adayusun kemen nomlaγuyui** Srn 83d it is taught that (they are but) two-legged beasts (ZP xoyor költöi adousun kemēn nomloboi, MG, f. 15a, qoyar köl-tü adayusun kemen ügülemüi bi 'I say that (they are) two-legged beasts', *Tib* rkang gnyis pa yi phyugs su / phyugsu bshad), **q. köl-dü-yi** acc, Srn 78d the two-legged one (*Tib* rkang gnyis pa la), **q. uqayatan eyetübesü ele** Srn 15a if two intelligent people consult (*Tib* blo gros ldan pa gnyis bgros na); Srn 246c (arban q., *Tib* bcu gnyis pa), Srn 278a (nigen q. amaray, *Tib* 'brel ba 'ga'), Srn 411b (qatayu bayan kiged ... öggügçi bayan q., *Tib* 'jungs pa'i phyug po dang ... gtong ba'i phyug po gnyis), Srn 397a (sayin sedkil ... sayin üge q., *differs from Tib* byams pas/pa'i khyab pa'i tshig smra ba), **q.-ača** abl Srn 38c (ede q.-ača anggida, *Tib* de gnyis med pa'i gen), Srn 15c (sariy munga tanagar-i q.-ača, *Tib* yung nga/ba dang ni tsha la las), **q.-i** acc, **q.-i qolban onoqui dötöger jüil** Srn IV title: Chapter Four That Explains the Two Together (*Tib* spel ma brtags pa ste rab tu byed pa bzhi pa'o); Srn 349b (amaraqui mayulalduqui üy-e q.-i ... gēgdeküi, *Tib* mdza' ba dang rtsod pa gnyis ka ... spang), Srn 20a (erdem gem q.-i, *Tib* yon tan skyon gnyis), Srn 341c (jayan taulai q.-i teng nigen kičigel-iyer alan bui, !*Tib* ri bong glang chen gnyis | gsod/bsod pa'i tshe na sgrim/bsgrims lhod med), Srn 279b (sonin nigen q.-i ülü itegegdeküi, *Tib* gsar bu 'ga' la yid mi rten/rton/britan), **q.-tur** dat, Srn 411c (öber-tür uruy-tur q.-tur, *Tib* rang dang rigs rgyud gnyis ka la), Srn 349c (qarsilalduqui

bodaralduqui q.-i ... bolulčabasu, *Tib* 'gras/'dras/'dres pa dang ni 'dris pa'i tshul gnyis ka brtag la).

QOYIČI future, later, *Tib* phyi rjes, phyi ma; **qoyiči čay** future, **q. čay-yi urtu-da qarayči** Srn 39a he who sees far into the future (*Tib* phyi rjes ring du lta ba), **q. töröl-tür** Srn 7c in a later rebirth *or* form of existence (SrnP [qoyiči]i töröldür, *Tib* skye ba phyi mar). Cf **qoyitu**.

QOYIDU *see qoyitu*.

QOYINA after, afterwards, behind, later, *Tib* phyi nas, tha mar, mthar; **qoyin-a irekün** Srn 398d (various pleasures and troubles) will come later (*Tib* da sdod/gdod 'byung), **q. maytayči-yi kü doromjilan bui** Srn 393b (the bad) will despise later the very person who (now) praises (them; !*Tib* phyi nas de nyid khyad du gsod), **q. mayujirayu** Srn 149b later it will collapse (*Tib* tha mar brlag), **q. üjegdekü** Srn 451d it will be seen later (*Tib* phyi nas ltos); Srn 27d (bütügsen-ü q., *Tib* grub nas dpyod pa), Aruk 4 (dayijırsan-u q.), Srn 149d (idegsen-ü q., *Tib* zos mthar), **qoyina qoçoruyu** Srn 99a he will remain behind (*Tib* mjug sdud la).

QOYINAFSI *direct of qoyina*, backwards, *Tib* phyir phyogs; **qoyinaγsi mitaju** Srn 83b recoiling, cringing, shrinking back (*Tib* phyir phyogs skrod/'gro).

QOYITU, *also qoyidu*, ulterior, incoming, later, future; *plur qoyitus*.

QOYITUS *plur of qoyitu*, the ulterior *or* future ones, *Tib* phyi (ma/ma), ma 'ongs rnam; pha rol gyi; **qoyitus ber tegüs sayin-tür kürün bui** Srn 452d the future ones, too, will reach the perfect goodness (*Tib* ma 'ongs rnam bzang po phun tshogs thob), **q. jayayan-tür** Srn 306c in future lives (*Tib* phyi mar); Srn 18a (ene be q. be, *Tib* 'di dang pha rol gyi), **q.-tur dat**, **q.-tur ... mungqay törögüjei** Srn 440c (I am) afraid of being born dull in (my) future (lives; *Tib* phyi mar blun par skyes dogs pas); Srn 18d (ene ba q.-tur, *Tib* 'di dang phyi mar), **q.-un gen**, **q.-un be üile** Srn 300b also the deed(s) of the future (lives; *Tib* 'di phyi gnyis ka), **q.-un tula** Srn 438d for the sake of the future (rebirths; *Tib* phyi ma'i don du).

QUBČASUN clothes, clothing, dress, wear, garment, **qubčasun čimeg-iyer** Srn 238b by clothes (and) ornaments (!MG düri f. 40b yosuyin tedüi ber, !ZP zemsegiyin yosu-bēr, !*Tib* cha lugs kyis), **q. mayubar** Srn 217b because of having bad clothes (*Tib* cha lugs ngan na).

QUBČI- to impose tax/levies, **qubčiydaqui benedict**, Srn 324b (törö yosuyar alban q. *var* qubčigdaqui, *Tib* rigs/rig pa'i lam gyis bca/dpya rnam bsdu), Srn 323b (ülemji ülü q., *Tib* ha cang mi bsdu).

QUBČIΓDA- *pass of qubčī-*, to be levied, to be taxed, *Tib* dpya/bcva; **qubčiydaqun** *nom fut plur* levies, taxes, or those being taxed, **q. olan-u tula qan-u sang čögöken-iyer dügürümüi** Srn 323a because taxes are many, the royal treasury fills up (little) by little (*Tib* bcva/dpya ba mang phyir rgyal po'i mdzod | ... nyung ngus khengs |).

QUBI share, **qubi-ača** *abl*, Bur, f. 33b (tegün-ü ber q.-ača man-a soyurq-a). *Cf Manchu* ubu.

QUČA ram, *Tib* lug; **quča-yin čisun** Srn 277c the blood of the (fighting) ram(s; *Tib* lug thug/thub 'thabs pa'i khrags). *Turk* qoç, *Hung* kos.

QUČA- to bark, *Tib* ku co 'don, khus 'debs; **qučayu praes fut**, Srn 73d (jajuqu-yin urida böged gingsin q., *Tib* dmugs/rmug pa'i thog mar ku co 'don), Srn 119c (mayui noqai dayisun-tur q., *Tib* khyi ngan dgra la khus 'debs te).

QUČAΓDA- *pass of* to be barked at, **qučaydabasu** *adv condit*, when being barked at, Srn 117c (ötegü noqay-a q., *Tib* khyi rgan ku co 'don pa na).

QUDAL lie, untruth, *Tib* brdzun; ... ltar snang; **qudal ber bögesü** Srn 181c even if it is not true (*Tib* brdzun kyang rung), **q. bögesü** Srn 180c if it is a lie (*Tib* brdzun na), **q. busud-un tus-a-yi bütüger-ün** Srn 191c falsely doing the benefit of others = doing *sg* false (as if a) favour for others (*Tib* gzhan don ltar snang b/sgrub), **qudali** *acc*, **q.i ügülegči** Srn 296c a liar (*Tib* brdzun pa smras pa), **q.-iyar instrum**, **q.-iyar arɣada-** Srn 150b, 296a to deceive by lies (*Tib* brdzun gyis ... slu; brdzun gyis ... slus/bslus), **q.-iyar kü itegel ügei** Srn 180c just because it is a lie, (one has) no trust (*Tib* brdzun pas yid brtan med).

QUDALDU trade, commerce, **qudaldu ki-** to trade, Aruk 7 (irged manu qudalɣu kikün ber), **q.-yin gen**, **q.-yin köbegün** Srn 275a a son who is bought (MG, f. 46b, qudaldumal köbegün, ZP xudalduji abuqsan köböün, *Tib* nyos pa'i bu).

QUDALDU- to trade, to sell, *Tib* 'tshong, mtshong, btsong; **qudalduju** *adv imperf*, Srn 409b (öber-iyen q. köbegüd-te öggümüi, *Tib* rang nyid btsongs nas bu la ster), **qudaldumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 153d (eljigen-ü miq-a q., *Tib* bong/bung bu'i sha dag 'tshong), **qudalduqun-u** *nom fut plur gen*, Srn 342d (bolor q.-u yayun, MG, f. 57b, bolor qudaldumuu yayun j-e, ZP usun šil qudalduxu buyu youn, *Tib* chu shel 'tshong/mtshong ngam ci), **qudaldur-un** *adv praepar*, Srn 322c (abur-un q.-un erdeni-ber üiledteyü, *Tib* nyo tshong rin chen la bya yi).

QUDALDUČIN *sing/plur* merchant, *Tib* tshong pa; **q. ed-iyen asiɣlayulqu metü** Srn 406b it is like how the merchants make profit of

their goods (*Tib* tshong ba/pa zong rnams 'grems/'drems pa ltar), **q. metü qamuy-a ög-** Srn 406c to give, like the merchants, to all (*Tib* tshong bzhin phyogs bcur ster), **q. olun yadaysan : erdenis** Srn 250c the jewels that the merchants were unable to find (in the sea; *Tib* tshong pas rgya mtshor ma rnyed pa'i | nor bu).

QUDALJIFA- [qudalji'a-] to lie, to say untruth, **qudaljiyaqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, Srn 451c (merged ülü q.-yin tula, *var* merged qudal ülü nomla-, MG, f. 75a, merged inu qudal üge ülü nomlan bülüge, *Tib* mkhas rnams rdzun pa mi/ma gsung gis). Bosson *Treasury*, p. 364: **qudaljiya- = qudal jiya-?**

QUDQULDU- *reciproc of qudqu-*, to quarrel/argue, to wrangle, *Tib* 'khrugs; **qudqulduqui-dur** *nom fut loc*, Srn 12a (čiqul oyutan ey-e yutuju qudqulduqui-tur, *Tib* blo chung gros nyes 'khrugs pa'i tshé).

QUDUF well (source of water), Srn 399d (qujir-tu quduy, *Tib* ba tshva'tsha'i khron pa). *Later Mong* qudduy; *Turk* quduy.

QUFURA- [MNT ququra-] to be broken (as an arrow), **quyurayu** *praes fut*, Srn 218d (mün böged q., *Tib* rang nyid 'chag/s par 'gyur).

QUJIR bitter salt, alkali, *Mong also* qujir.

QUJIRTU saline, **qujir-tu bol-** Srn 142d to become saline (*Tib* ba tshvar/tshar 'gyur), **qujir-tu quduy** Srn 399d a saline well (*Tib* ba tshva'i/tsha'i khron pa).

QULAF- to thief, to steal, *Tib* rku/brkus; **qulayqu** *nom fut*, **q. küčün inu** Srn 130d its capacity of stealing (*Tib* rku ba'i nus pa), **qulayyusan-u** *nom perf gen*, **q.-u ed** Srn 275b stolen goods (*Tib* brkus pa'i nor).

QULAFAI theft; thief, **qulayai kümün** Srn 430c a thief (MG, f. 71b, degermečin 'robber', ZP dërme xulayayiçi, *Tib* chom rkun); Srn 217c (örm-e q., MG, f. 37a, baybaqai, ZP baqbaxai, *Tib* lpags bye'u); **qulayan-a** *plur dat*, **q.-a noqai kemen ügülegdejü** Srn 150c (the Brahman's goat) being told by the thieves to be a dog (MG, f. 26b, qulayayiçid noqai kemen üjegülüged, ZP xulayayiçi-noyoud noxoi kemen xadād, *Tib* rkun po rnams kyis/<kyi> khyir btags pa).

QULAFAN *plur of qulayai*.

QULUFANA rat; mouse, *Tib* byi ba; also mongoose for *Skt* nakula (*Tib* ne'u le), **quluyan-a güjigün** Srn 162c leprosy (MG, f. 28b, nidün yara, ZP nidülün ömörüküi, *Tib* phol mig), **q. metü** Srn 74d like (that of) the rat, Srn 90d like the rat (*Tib* byi ba 'dra; byi ba bzhin du), **q. ülügü qaɣan bui** Srn 389d would not the rat bite (at it? *Tib* byi bas mi dmug/rmug gaṃ); Srn 130c (erdeni-tü q., *Tib* byi ba dbyig ldan), Srn 55c (noqai quluyana čadbasa ber, *Tib* khyi dang byi b/la 'grangs/'brangs

na yang).

QUMQAN jar, pitcher, *Tib* bum pa; **qumqan-i** *acc*, **q.-i terigün-tür ergün** Srn 308c lifting the jar onto the head (*Tib* bum pa de | mgo la khur/'khur bar), **q.-i usubar dügürgejü** Srn 307c filling the jar with water (*Tib* bum pa chu yis gang ba'am). *Khalkha* xumx, *Turk* qumyan.

QURA rain, *Tib* char; **qur-a balyasun-dur qoor-tu bolbasu ber** Srn 237c although the rain (may) be harmful for the city (MG, f. 40a, qurayiar [= inu or ber?] sibarčın-a qoor-tu bolqu bolbaču 'although the rain is harmful for the potter', ZP xura bolyaqsan [= balyasun]-du xor bolboči, *Tib* char gyis mkhar la gnod na yang), **qura metü oro-** Srn 131b to come down like the rain (*Tib* char bzhin 'bab), **q. metü ürgüljide oro-** Srn 401d to come down constantly like rain (*Tib* char bzhin rgyun du 'bab), **q. müred dalai-tur čidquyu** Srn 219a the rain and the rivers flow into the sea (*Tib* char dang chu bo rgya mtshor 'bab), **qura-yi** *acc*, Srn 157c (luus-un kičiyejü oroγuluysan q.-yi, *Tib* klu yis 'bad nas phab pa'i char).

QURA- *intrans* to gather, *Tib* 'du; **quramui praes imperf**, Srn 8b (bügüde aran : ese ber quriyabasu öbesün q., *Tib* skye bo kun | ma bsdu par yang rang nyid 'du), **quraqui** *nom fut*, **q. metü** Srn 40c (just) as (the beggars) gather together (*Tib* 'du ba bzhin), **qurayu** Srn 231a (dayisun taqi q., *Tib* dgra yang 'du), Srn 111c (erdeni-tü qoi-tur qolakin ber q., *Tib* rin chen gling du ring nas 'du), Srn 233d (öbesüben q., *Tib* ma bsdu par yang rang gis 'du); *cf also quri-*.

QURČA sharp, *Tib* rno; Srn 328d (jögelen böged qurča kemen merged ügülemüi, *Tib* 'jam nyid rno zhes mkhas rnam smra). *Cf Turk* qurč.

QURDUN swift, quick, *Tib* mgyogs; Srn 14d (busud nidüten-eče ülemji qurdun, *Tib* mig ldan gzhan las lhag par mgyogs).

QURI- *intrans* to assemble, to gather together, **quriysan-dur** *nom perf loc*, Gen (ulus-un , noyad-i Buq̄-a-[s]očiγai quriysan-tur), *see also qura-*.

QURİČA- to lust, to crave for, *Tib* chags; **quričaysan-u** *nom fut gen*, Srn 321c (jiryalang-tur q.-u siltayabar, *Tib* 'dod la zhen/chags pa'i le lan gyis), **quričaqu-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 321b (yeke kümün nayadun idegen kiged : jiryalang-tur q.-yi talbiydaqui, *Tib* chen po rnam kyis rtsed mo dang | bde dang zas la chags pa spang), **quričaqui-bar** *nom fut instrum*, Srn 319c (ilbegesün miqan-tur q.-bar : jiyān mün deger-e böged kiduydamui ❖, MG, f. 54a, degegen-ü keseg miqan abuyči : jiyasud ber tere darui alaydaqu bolumui, ZP γaxouliyin maxan-du tačiqsan : zayasun-noyoudi tödüi dēre alaxu, *Tib* mchil ba'i sha la chags pa yis |

nya rnam de ma thag tu gsod | |).

QURİČAΓČİ *nom actor* one who is covetous, one who craves for, Srn 319a (ülemji quričayči kümün, *Tib* ha cang 'dod pas).

QURİYA- *causat of quri-*, to collect, to gather, to assemble *trans*, *Tib* 'phel/spel; sog/s, gsog, bsag/s; 'du, bsdu/s, sdud; **quriyabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 387a (ed-i asuru ülemji q., *Tib* longs spyod ha cang 'phel/spel drag/s/grags na), Srn 303a (ed-i q., *Tib* nor rnam g/sog cing), Srn 289a (ed-i q. ele, *Tib* ha cang longs spyod bsag/s drags pa'i), Srn 8b, 233d (ese ber q., SrnP èse ber quriyāsu, *Tib* ma bsdu par yang), Srn 231a (öglige-ber q., *Tib* sbyin pas bsdu na), **quriyaydaqui** *benedict*, Srn 295a (buyan-i q., *Tib* bsod nam bsag/s), Srn 306b (olan erdem-i sonosun q., *Tib* thos pa mang du bsag/s par bya), Srn 320b (tayiydaqun be nököd be qamuy-i nasu öglige ögčü q., *Tib* rtag tu sbyin pas bsdu bar bya), **quriyaysan** *nom perf*, **q. ed** Srn [402c] the assembled goods (*Tib* bsags pa'i nor ni), **q. tere ed** Srn 131c that property gathered (by those with no merit; *Tib* bsod nam med pa'i longs spyod de | bsags kyang); Srn 16a (buyan q. kümün, *Tib* bsod nam bsags pa'i mi), **q.-u** *nom perf gen*, Srn 295d (buyan quriyaysan-u belge, *Tib* bsod nam bsags pa'i rtags), **quriyan** *adv mod*, Srn 408b (uqay-a ügegün oluysan-iyān q. bui, *Tib* blo chung cung zad rnyed pa'ang gsog/sog/s), **quriyaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 74a (ed-i q. jobalang, *Tib* g/sog pa'i sdug bsngal), **quriyaqui** *nom fut*, Srn 360c (irgen-i q. čay-tur, *Tib* yul 'khor dbang du 'du ba na), Srn 303b (tüligen q. bolai, *Tib* rang sreg bud shing gsog/sog pa yin), **quriyasu** *1st person sing optat*, Srn 256a (ed tabar q. kemebesü *adv condit*, *Tib* longs spyod gsog/sog/s par 'dod rnam kyis *plur instrum*), **quriyayu** *praes fut*, Srn 219c (ed-i irgen-i qad kü q., *Tib* nor dang skye bo rgyal pos sdud), Srn 1b (erdenis-i q., *Tib* rin chen sdud).

QURİYAΓČİ *nom actor* one who gathers, Srn 411a (ed-i quriyayči, *Tib* nor sog/sogs/gso), **quriyayčın** *plur*, Srn 90a (ed-i q., *Tib* longs spyod gsogs/sog/s rnam).

QURİYAΓČİN *plur of quriyayči*.

QURUMQAN [MNT quru'un] finger, **quruyun-i** *acc*, Srn 359c (moyay-a jayuydaysan q.-i : oytolun, MG, f. 60b, moyas-iyar qadquydaysan quruyuban oytalju, ZP moyoi xadxuqsan xuryu : utulun, *Tib* sbrul gyis zin pa'i sor mo ni/yin | gcod). *Khalkha etc* xuruu, *but Oir dial* xuryn, *Buryat* xurgan

QURUMQAN a (short) while, **qurumqan ene edür küličetügei** Srn [434b] please wait a little today (*var* türgen tedüi nigen edür tüdesügei kemejü 'saying: let me stay just one short day'; *Tib* re zhig de ring khyod bzhugs ces).

QUTUFTAN *plur of qutuytu.*

QUTUFTU saint, holy, blessed, **qutuy-tu** *jalayu* **Mañjuširi-ta** **kündülen sögödümü bi** Srn 02 I kneel down with respect to the holy youthful Mañjuśrī (MG, f. 2a, *qutuy-tu jalayu* Mañjuśrī-dur bisiren mörgümü, ZP *xutuqtu zalou* Mañzuširi-du süzülün mörgümü, *Tib* 'phags pa 'Jam dpal gzhon nur gyur pa la gus pas phyag 'tshal lo); *plur qutuytan* holy ones, saints, **qutuy-tan-u** *gen*, **q.-u nom-tur bisilyabasu** **ele** Srn 437c if well-versed in the teaching of the saints (*Tib* 'phags pa 'i chos la rab sbyangs na). Cf *Turk* *qutluq*.

R

RADNA *transcription of Skr* ratna 'jewel', **radn-a** Srn 01, see **Subašida**.

RAQU *Skr* Rāhu, *personification of the eclipse, a mythic planet that devours the Sun and the Moon*, **Raqu-da bariyda-** Srn 48c, 163d to be caught by Rāhu = to undergo eclipse (MG, f. 9b, [Ra]qu baribasu ber, f. 28b, tere inu Ra<q>ula-dur bariydaysan; ZP₄₈ Rāhu baribaču töüni, ₁₆₃ Rāhu bariqsan bui, *Tib* Gzas zin, Gza' yis zin).

RASIVAR [rašivar] lapis lazuli, **rasivar-un** *gen*, **r.-un öngge-tü** Bur, ff. 25a, 28b lapis lazuli-coloured. *Originally rašivard, the final letter tau was later misread for gen -un; < Uyg* ražavrt << *Skr* rājāvarta.

RASIYAN ambrosia, *Tib* bdud rtsi; Srn 177c (sün kümün-tür rasiyan bui, MG, f. 30b, amitan-u arasiyan sün-i *acc*, ZP sün törölkitöni aršan, *Tib* 'o ma skyes bu'i bdud rtsi ste). < *Uyg* rasiyan << *Skr* rasāyana. *Khalkha* aršaan 'holy water; spring water; mineral water'.

RCAN in Haishan's Square Script edict of 1305: **Rean qařar-a aqun** 'those living in the land of Gtsang', see **Gcang**.

RGYAL-MCAN *transcription of Tib* rgyal mtshan 'banner, flag', here part of the author's name, Srn Col 3 (Kunga rgyal-mcan dpal bzang-po, *Tib* Kun dga' rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po, ZP ilayuqsan belge 'victorious sign' in Coq sayin bügüde tālaxui ilayuqsan belge).

S

SABA vessel, container, *Tib* snod; Srn 414a (dalai meñü jöbalang-ud-un saba inu boluysan, *Tib* sdug bsngal rgya mtsho'i snod gyur pa), **s.-dur loc**, **s.-tur talbi-** Srn 389c to put into a container (*Tib* snod du bzhag), **s.-yi acc**, **s.-yi ... qařa-** Srn 389d to bite at the container (MG,

f. 65a, sařuly-a ba sabayigi ... kemile-, ZP sabāgi ... zouxu, *Tib* snod la ... rmug/dmug).

SABLAR vulture, *Tib* bya rgod; **sablar tarbayan-i ergüküi** Srn 255c (the fact) that the vulture carries (*lit* lifts) the marmot (MG, f. 43a, qařar [= qařir] tař ber tarbař-a-yi ügürküi, ZP xajir tarbařa öürekü, *Tib* bya rgod byi/gyi ba 'khur ba). Cf MA salbar, Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 342.

SAČA¹ equal, *Tib* mnyam, mthun/'thun; **sača uřayur-tan** Srn 209b having the same origin, belonging to the same caste (*Tib* mthun/'thun pa'i rigs); Srn 45a (tus-a-yi s. kürgebesü ber, *Tib* byas pa mnyam yang), **s.-yi acc**, Srn 363c (gem erdem s.-yi ber gëgdekü, *Tib* skyon dang yon tan ... gnyis ka mnyam yang spang dgos).

SAČA² *adv after adv perf* as soon as, Srn Col 3 (dügürgeged sača, *Tib* dgeng/dgang ba dang), Srn 378d (suruyad s., *Tib* shes pa nyid na).

SAČU- to scatter/sprinkle, to sow, to throw, *Tib* gtor, ttab/s, gdab; **sačubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 393c (burtař-i s., *Tib* mi gtsang gtor gyur na), **sačuysan** *nom perf*, Srn 171c (üre s., *Tib* bon ttab/s pa), **sačuquy-a** *nom fut dat*, **s.-a kilbar** easy to sow, Srn 71c (ür-e s.-a kilbar, *Tib* sa bon gdab sla ste). *Turk* sač-.

SAČUŦČI *nom actor* one who throws/sows or scatters, **sačuřči kümün** Srn 393d a man who throws (dirt upwards; *Tib* mthor/'thor ba po).

SAČUL libation, **sačul-i acc**, Srn 320c (tařil s.-i ögbesü, !*Tib* mchod gtor la ni, MG, f. 54a, takil baling talbibasu, ZP takil baling-du).

SADU *Skr* sādhu 'good', used as closing formula at the end of chapters or works, Srn P II end title: **nökö'e jüül da'usbai sadu sadu** Chapter Two is ended. Good, good. Cf BT XVI, p. 71, note 9v/a3, also *Uyg* sadu ädgü liřso, DTS p. 333b, *Mong* liřso < *Tib* legs so 'it is good'.

SADUD *plur of sadun*, relatives, **sadud-ača** *abl*, Srn 419a (üri s.-ača qařača-, *Tib* mdza' bshes kun dang 'bral), **s.-ta dat**, Srn 359a (čimadun yabuřči s.-ta edüi tedüi ögčü/ögčü, *Tib* 'khang zhing 'khor ba yi/mi | 'brel ba/pa chung zad byin la), Srn 182d (üri s.-ta baraydayşan olan, *Tib* gnyen gyis brlag par byas pa mang).

SADUN a relative, kin; friend, *Tib* gnyen, mdza' bo/ba; **sadun ber buruyuduyu** Srn 231b even the kin will flee away (!*Tib* gnyen yang ring du spong, MG, f. 39a, sadun basa qola tebčün odumui, ZP uruq čü xolo tebčikü), **s. bolquy-a mayad ügei** Srn 213b it is not sure if (he) becomes a friend (*Tib* mdza' ba/bo nyid du nges pa med); Srn 111a (bügüdeger s. bolai, *Tib* thams cad gnyen), **s.-i acc**, **s.-i ber tebčigdeküi** Srn 210b one should abandon even a relative (if he is harmful; *Tib*

gnyen yang gnod na spang/s bar/par bya), **s.-i egerebesü** Srn 327c if wishing (to find) a friend (*Tib* gnyen la re ba), **s.-i ... sedkiküy-e qamiγ-a bui** Srn 90b when do (they) think about (their) kinsmen? (*Tib* gnyen gyi bsam pa ga la yod), **s.-iyan poss sbjct, s.-iyan qoqirayul-** Srn 159a to ruin one's own kin (*Tib* gnyen bcom nas), **s.-iyan instrum**, Srn 417a (üri s.-iyan küriyelegüljü, *Tib* gnyen b/shes kun gyis mtha' b/skor te), **s.-luγ-a comit, s.-luγ-a ber ülemji ülü amaralduγdaqui** Srn 327a one should not mix excessively even with a kinsman (*Tib* 'ja'=mdza'/byams ba/thal gnyen la'ang min), *plur sadud*.

SAGU- [MNT sa'u-] to sit, to stay, **saγubasu adv condit**, Srn 221b (ečin-e s., *Tib* lkog du 'dug na).

SAGUΓCI [sa'uqçi] *nom actor* one who sits or stays, Srn [432a] (amitan-u dergede böged saγuγçi, *Tib* skye bo kun gyi drung sdod pa'i gen), **saγuγčin plur**, Srn 436c (amurlingγuy-a s. aran, *Tib* zhi bar gnas pa), **s.-dur dat**, Srn 24b (jiryān s.-tur ... qamiγ-a bui, !*Tib* bde bar sdod la ... mi srid), Srn 300a (kičigel-iyen talbiγu s.-tur ... üile qoçoruyu, *Tib* rtsol ba dor nas 'dug pa la grub mi 'gyur), **saγuqun nom fut plur**, Srn 325d, 342b (ken j-e s., *Tib* su zhig sdod).

SAGUΓCIN plur of saγuγçi.

SAGUL- [sa'ül- < saγuγul-] *causat of saγu-*; to cause to sit or stay, **saγüluyusan-u nom perf gen**, Srn 64c (qan or-a s.-u siltayabar, *Tib* rgyal por bskos pa yis).

SAKI- to guard, to protect, *Tib* b/srung; bzung/gzung; **sakiγdaqui benedict**, Srn 47a (sayid -un iγayur-i aburi-bar s., *Tib* bzang po'i cho rigs spyod par bzung/gzung), **sakin adv mod**, Srn 320d (bayasçu s. bui, *Tib* mgu bas b/srung), **sakiyu praes fut**, Srn 110c (jimis-tü modun öber-i busud[-i] s., *Tib* 'bras ldan shing gis rang gzhan b/srung), *cf also saqi-*.

SAKIΓDA- *pass of saki-*, *see saqiγda-*.

SALA a kind of a fragrant tree, *Skr* sāla, śāla, **sala modun-ača küji-yin kücün : olan čuburibasū modun qoqiran bui** ❖ Srn 324c If the strength of incense frequently drips from the sāla tree, the tree will dry up. (MG, f. 55a, yeke sala modun-ača küji-yin sim-e tosun-i : ürgüljide abubasu üjerekü boluyu, ZP sala modun ēce küjiyin šime : cuburixui ol[o]duxulā xataxu boluyu, *Tib* sa/sā la'i shing la spos kyi beud | gzags/zags/bsags ma mang na skam/bskams par 'gyur ||). *Uyg* šala sögüt 'Vatica robusta' *Suv/DTS*.

SAMAGU [sama'u, MNT samawu] chaos, disturbance; chaotic, disorderly, *Tib* 'du 'dzi; **samaγu-yi acc**, Srn [435a] (olan s.-yi tebčibesü jiryalang bui, MG, f. 72a, üimečikü tübeg-üd-i tebčibesü amur bui, ZP düyibür tebčiqsen amuγuulang, *Tib* 'du 'dzi spangs pa/s bde ba ste).

SAMSIYA- [MNT samšiya-] *causat of samsi -*, to destroy, to ruin, to disperse, *Tib* brlag; **samsiyasuγai 1st person sing optat**, Srn 424a (qamuγ dayin-i s. kemebesü, MG, f. 70b, ker-be qamuγ dayisun-iyen бүрил-geküi küsegčid, ZP kerbe dayisun бүгүдеyigi daruxui duralbaču, *Tib* dgra kun brlag 'dod na).

SANA- to think (about), to take account of, **sanayu praes fut**, Srn 96b (alban kürbesü eđ-iyen s., *Tib* khral bskos pa na nor rtsis 'debs). *Turk san-*, *Hung szán-*.

SANG [P cañ] storehouse, treasury, *Tib* mdzod, bang mdzod, gter, **sang baričid plur** Srn 1a treasurers (*Tib* mdzod 'dzin pa); Srn 01, 03d, I-IX *title*, Col 6 (Erdeni-yin sang, *Tib* rin po che'i gter, rin chen gter), Srn 323a (qan-u sang, *Tib* rgyal po'i mdzod), Srn IX 16b, SrnCol 2 (Sayin üge-tü erdini-yin sang, *Tib* Legs par bshad pa'i rin chen gter), SrnP (Sayin ügetü erdiniyin cañ neretü šastirača), Srn 1c (usun-u sang inu, *Tib* chu'i gter), **sang-dur dat/loc**, Srn 250d (qan-u sang-tur jaru-, *Tib* rgyal po'i mzod na spyod), **sang-i acc**, Srn Col 2 (oyun-u sang-i dügürge-, *Tib* blo yi bang mdzod dgeng/dgang), **sang-yi acc**, Srn 71b (sang-yi ... dügürge-, *Tib* mdzod ... dgang); **sang-ud plur**, Srn 29b (qan-u sang-ud, MG, f. 6b, qan-u küi sang, ZP xāni sang, *Tib* rgyal po'i bang mdzod). < *Uyg* (t)sang < *Chin*.

SANGΓASUN excrement, *Tib* lud; Srn 106d (noqay-yin sangyasun geske-, ZP noxoyin kösörsü xayil-, *Tib* khyi lud bzhu; !MG, f. 19a, noqay-yin bögeljšisün-eče mayu ünür γarumui).

SANGTU having (a certain number of) treasuries/storehouses, **sang-tu** Srn 407a (mingyan költi s. bolbasu ber, MG ken-dür inu mingyan r. 68a yeke sang-tu bolbaču, ZP mingyan byevā sang bui bolboči, *Tib* bye ba stong phrag gter yod kyang).

SANG-UD storehouses, *plur of sang*.

SAQI- to guard, to protect, *Tib* b/srung; **saqibasū adv condit**, Srn 11a (bilig-iyer-iyen s., *Tib* shes rab kyis bsrung na), **saqigdaqui (g for γ) benedict**, Srn 326b (erkilen s., *Tib* gtso bor bsrung bar bya), **saqimui praes imperf**, Srn 254d (aljijas s. kemen nomla-, *Tib* log 'dren bsrung bar bshad), Srn 136b (alin-tur sitübesü tegün-iyen s., *Tib* gang la brten pa b/srung), **saqin adv mod**, Srn 136d (γajjar usun-iyen s. bui, *Tib* rang gi yul 'khor bsrung), **saqiyu praes fut**, Srn 120c (burqad ... amitan-i s., *Tib* lha rnam ... sems can b/srung), Srn 137d (sayid .. niγuγdaqun-i ... s., *Tib* dam pa ... gsang dgos ... bsrung), *cf saki-*.

SAQIΓDA- *pass of saqi-*, to be guarded or protected, **saqigdayu (g for γ), praes fut**, Srn 254b (busud-ta s., *Tib* gzhan gyis bsrung).

SAQIYAN protector, Srn 256b (nemeküi tutum ögbesü saqiyan bolai,

Tib 'phel na btang na bsrung ba'i mchog).

SARA moon; lunar month, *Tib* zla ba; **sara ... baγurayu** Srn 207d the moon will wane (*Tib* zla ba ... 'bri), **s. qaγučin-dayan baγuraqu** Srn 345d the moon will wane in its last (two phases; *Tib* zla ba mar ngor gyur); Srn 132b (γoq-a [or γunan] s. metü jöb jöb nemeyü, MG, f. 23a, saran metü ulam ulam degjirekü boluyu, ZP sara metü deqjilkü boluyu, *Tib* zla ba bzhin du yar ngor 'byung), Srn 62c (on s., MG, f. 12a, sara jil, ZP jil saradu, *Tib* lo zla), **s.-da loc**, Argun 1289 (übül-ün ecüs s.-ta), **s.-in gen**, Abaqa 14 (übül-ün terigün s.-in arban jirγuyan-a), **s.-yi acc**, Srn 241 (oroi degereki s.-yi asuri idegen bolyan bui, MG, f. 41a, oroyin čimeg saran-i asuris-un Raqu inu idemüi, ZP oroyin čimeq sarayigi asuri idēn-dü sedkimüi, *Tib* spyi bo'i rgyan | zla ba lha min zas su byed), **s.-yin gen**, Argun 1289:32 (junu terigün s.-yin jirγuyan qaučid-ta), Öljeitü 1305:41 (junu terigün s.-yin naiman qaučid-ta), Argun 1290:33 (jun-u terigün s.-yin tabun sine-te), Aruk 20 (qabur-un terigün s.-yin qorin tabun-a), **sarayin γunan sinede** on the third day of the new moon, in a *Turfan document given to the envoy Jumaṭun Daulš-a*, line 11 (übül-ün dumdadu s.yin γunan sined-e). Cf **saran**.

SARAN the Moon, *Tib* zla ba; **saran nigen tedüi Raqu-da bariydabasu taqi : daru deger-e ülü udan tonilumui** ❖ Srn 48c even if the moon is caught by Rāhu for a while, it will be released immediately (or before long; MG, f. 9b, saran mandal nigen tedüi Raqu baribusu ber : mün kü tere darui türgen aldar[a]qu boluyu, *Tib* zla ba re zhig/shig Gzas zin yang/kyang | de ma thag tu grol bar 'gyur), **s. qarangγuy-yi tarqayan yadabasu : Raqu-da bariydaysan-u belge bolai** ❖ Srn 163c if the Moon cannot disperse the darkness, it is the token of its being caught by Rāhu (!*Tib* nyi mas mun pa mi sel na | de ni Gza' yis zin/<zan> pa yin, MG, f. 28b, naran inu qarangγuy-yi ese arilyabasu : Ra<q>hula-dur bariydaysan buyu j-e, ZP naran xarangγuyyigi ese arilyaxulā töüni Rāxu bariqsan bui), **s. uryubasu** Srn 125c when the moon rises (*Tib* zla ba shar na); Srn 199d (naran s., *Tib* nyi zla), Srn 220b (naran tergel saran, *Tib* nyi ma zla ba nya), Srn Col 4 (serigün gerel-tü s., !*Tib* bsil zer byed pa'i 'od), cf **sara**.

SARI in **sariy munga** turmeric (*Uyg* sariy 'yellow' in sariy munga 'Phaseolus mungo', cf DTS, p. 350b, Rachmeti, *Heilkunde*), **s. munga tanagar-i qoyar-ača : busu nigen öngge bolun bui** ❖ Srn 15c From turmeric and borax another colour emerges. (MG, f. 4b, yungu-a jala [=cala] qoyar-i kü neyilegülün abasu : busu nigen erkin sayiqan öngge γarqu bolumui, ZP yung-nga kigēd [t]ungsā ēce ..., *Tib* yung nga/ba dang ni tsha la las | kha dog gzhan zhig skye bar gyur | |).

SARIMSAT, SARIMSIT garlic, *Tib* sgog skya; **sarimsay/sarimsiy kei ebedčün-tür tus-a bögesü ber : sira ebedčün-tür qoro bolun bui** ❖ Srn 388c garlic is helpful against diseases of the wind (= the respiratory tract), but it is harmful with diseases of the gall (MG, f. 65a, sarimsuy ber kei-dür inu tusalaqu atala : tere böged sira=tan-dur qoor bolqu boluyu, ZP sarimsaq kei-dü tusa bolbo : cösün ebečün-dü sejiq bui, *Tib* sgog skya rlung la phan mod kyi/s | mkhris/'khris pa'i nad la dug tu 'gyur | |). *Turk* sarmusaq.

SARTAḠUL [sarta'uḷ] *ethnonym* Sart, Muslim of Western Turkestan, **Sartaḡul irge [d]aγuliju** Gen 2 subduing the Sart people, cf MA **sartawul kele-** 'to speak the Sart language', *Chag* sartča sözlä-

SASKIYA (or **Sasgiya**) *n pr l*, *Tib* Sa skya, **Saskiy-a-yin gen, S.-yin buqar süm-e ger** SrnCol 6 the *vihāra* monastery (and) shrine of the Sa skya (Order; *Tib* Sa skya'i gtsug lag khang), **S.-yin oron** SrnCol 6 the land of the Sa skya (!*Tib* Sa skya'i dgon pa).

SASKIYABA [or **Sasgiyaba**] a member of the Sa skya Order, **Saskiyab[a] bandi<d>da baγši čorjiw[a] degetü lam-a** Srn 01 the teacher Sa skya paṇḍita, the Lord of Law, the supreme guru (Kun dga' rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po) [*Tib* Sa skya (pa) paṇḍita, ston pa; chos rje ba; bla ma]. Cf *Uyg* Saskau-a pantita baxši, BT VII, p. 109.

SAYIBAR *instrum of sayin*, well, properly, *Tib* bde bar; **sayibar asarabasu** Srn 49a if treated well/kindly (!*Tib* byams byas na), **s. oduγsan burqan-u sayin jarliγ-un udq-a** SrnCol 6 the meaning of the Good Word of the Sugata Buddha(s; *Tib* bde bar gshegs pa'i gsung rab kyi don), **s. sedkil-i abun** Srn 153a controlling (*lit* taking) well the mind (! *Tib* bzang po'i tshul bzang nas 'taking the manners of the good' = 'showing good behaviour'), **s. tejiyegči** Srn 233a one who properly takes care of (MG, f. 39b, asaraqui sedkil-iyer tedkügči, !*Tib* byams pas skyong ba).

SAYID *plur of sayin*; the noble, the gentle, the excellent, the good people, *Tib* dam pa (dag/rnams), bzang po rnams, skye bo mchog (rnams); bdag nyid chen (po), bdag nyid che, che; **sayid alin-tür sitübesü tegün-iyen saqimui** : Srn 136b the noble protect whoever they trust (MG ali бүкүи degedüs-üd tūsig-iyen f. 24b sakimui, ZP dēdüs ali sūtüqsen-yēn sakixu, *Tib* dam pa gang la brten pa b/srung), **s. amin-dayan taki kürtebesü : törölki sayin-iyen qamiγ-a talbiqu** ❖ Srn 51a where [= how] would the noble abandon their innate good (qualities), even if it costs them their lives? (*Tib* dam pa srog la bab/s na yang | rang bzhin bzang po ga la 'dor), **s. amurlingγui sedkiltentür : uring odqu siltayan qamiγ-a bui** ❖ Srn 425c Do the noble, the calm-minded ones,

have (any) reason to become furious? (*lit* where is a reason for the noble ...; *Tib* dam pa nye bar zhi ba la | khro bar bya rgyu ga la yod), **s. angyida odura kürbesü : kündülen taqiju dergedegen ayuldaqui** : Srn 392a (even) when the noble have to go elsewhere, one should revere and venerate them and (try to) keep them on one's side (*Tib* dam pa gzhan du 'gro/song na yang | bsnyen bkur byas te nye bar bzhag |), **s. aran** Srn 31b, 37a, 43b, 120a, 350a the noble/good people (*Tib* dam pa; ³⁵⁰ dam pa dag), **s. ayimasbasu ber mürgübesü jalirayu** : Srn 106a even when they are angry, the noble will be reconciled if one shows veneration to them (*Tib* dam pa khros kyang btud na zhi), **s. balyasuntur bögetele nomoyaduyu** Srn 108b the noble will be docile even when staying in the city (*Tib* dam pa grong na gnas kyang dul), **s. bayajibasubayan-iyar kü ayu** : Srn 207a if the noble become wealthy, they remain wealthy (!*Tib* bdag nyid chen po'i 'byor pa rtag 'the wealth of a great individual is constant'), **s. (MS: s'yyd) be mayui be aran-u : aburi anu suryayuli-ača bolba** : Srn 139a the behaviour of both the good and the bad people is the result of (*lit* became from) education (!*Tib* dam pa dang ni dman pa yi | spyod pa gnyis ka goms pa'i shugs |), **s. boydas** Srn 52a, 54d, **sayid boqdas** SrnP the noble, the saints (MG, f. 10a, manglai yeke boydas-ud, *Tib* skye mchog rnam; skye bo dam pa), **s. dorodus-i ülü doromjilai** Srn 105b the good will not humiliate the inferior (*Tib* ... dam pas min), **s. ed-tü bolbasu nomoyadqu-yin siltayan** Srn 138b if the noble acquire property, (for them) it is the reason to be gentle (*Tib* dam pa 'byor na dul ba'i rgyu), **s. jögelen-iyer bügüde-yi tejigeyü** Srn 110a the noble take care of all in a gentle way (!*Tib* dam pa dul bas rang gzhan skyong), **s. kedüi taqi yadabasu : nigül-dü idegen-i ülü ideyü** : Srn 50a no matter how needy they are, the noble will not eat sinful food (*Tib* dam pa ji ltar rgud gyur kyang | sdig dang 'dres pa'i zas mi za |), **s. nigen-de singtarabasu ber : yoq-a sara metü jöb jöb nemeyü** ❖ Srn 132a although once ruined, the noble will recover little by little like the crescent (*Tib* dam pa re zhig rgyud gyur kyang | zla ba bzhin du yar ngo 'byung |), **s. yabiy-a ügey-yi ülü niyun** Srn 137c the noble do not hide what is insignificant, (but ...; *Tib* dam pa dgos med gsong mi 'gyur |), **s. ücügüken ber nigül-i talbiyu** Srn 35a the noble abandon even the small misdeeds (*Tib* dam pas sdig pa chung yang spong/s), **s. ünén-i ügülebesü bayasuyu** ❖ Srn 225d the noble rejoice when one speaks the truth (*Tib* dam pa bden pa smra/smras bas/pas mgu |); Srn 109a, 112b, 121a, 124a, 144b (boyda s., *Tib* ¹⁰⁹ skyes mchog; ¹¹² skye/s mchog; ¹²¹ skye bo dam pa; ¹⁴⁴ dam pa, ¹⁴⁴ bdag nyid chen po), Srn 41d (boyda s. arad-un belge anu bui, MG, f. 8b,

yeke boyda-yin yeke temdeg tere bui, ZP yeke boqdoyin yeke-yin belge mün, *Tib* bdag nyid chen po'i che rtags yin), **s.-i acc, s.-i doromjila-** Srn 105a to humiliate the noble (*Tib* dam pa la | khyad gsod byed), **s.-i noyan tüsi-** Srn 32a to appoint the noble ones official(s or commanders; *Tib* dam pa dpon du bskos gyur), **s.-i qayačayulquy-a berke** Srn 128a it is difficult to separate the noble (from each other, *Tib* dam pa dbye dka'), **s.-i üje-** Srn 176b to see the noble (people; *Tib* dam pa mthong), **s.-luγ-a comit, s.-luγ-a kü** : ... **üiledteküi** Srn 322a one should do (that) with noble (people only; *Tib* chen po dang | bya yi/s), **s.-luγ-a nököčen yabu-** Srn [435b] to act allying oneself with the noble (*Tib* bzang po rnam dang 'grogs); Srn 350c (törölki s.-luγ-a nököčeldüküi, *Tib* gzhung bzang po dang grogs pa), **s.-ta dat, s.-ta qoor kürgeği ber nökör bolui** Srn 113a even he who does harm to the noble may become (his) companion (*Tib* che la gnod byed grog su 'gyur); Srn 46b (boyda s.-ta tusa kürge-, *Tib* bdag nyid che la phan btags), Srn 177a (degeü s.-ta, *Tib* dam pa la), **s.-tača dat-abl, s.-tača gem eri-** Srn 53a to seek faults in the noble (*Tib* bdag nyid che la ... skyon tshol), **s.-tur dat, s.-tur** (MS: s'yyd-twr) **sitü-** Srn 143a to rely on the noble (*Tib* skye bo mchog brten/bsten); Srn 344a (öber-eče degedü s.-tur sitü-, *Tib* bdag pas mtho ba'i dam pa la bsnyen), **s.-un gen, s.-un bütüegesen ey-e** Srn 62a, **sayidun bütü'egesen éye** SrnP the concord achieved by the noble (*Tib* chen pos 'bad nas bsgrub/bsgrubs pa'i gros), **s.-un erdem-i kedüi niyubasu ber : qamuy yirtinčü-dür demdeg-e delgereyü** : Srn 42a no matter how much one hides the virtue of the noble, it will clearly spread all over the world (*Tib* dam pa'i yon tan sbas gyur kyang | 'jig rten kun la khyab par gsal ||), **s.-un erdem-üd-i : s. aran ülemji tungyayu** : Srn 31a noble people will extensively proclaim the virtues of the noble (*Tib* dam pa'i yon tan rnam | skye bo dam pa/s lhag par sgrog), **s.-un ijayur-i aburi-bar sakiydaqui** Srn 47a one should protect the lineage of the good by (appropriate) behaviour (*Tib* dam pa'i cho rigs spyod pas bzung/gzung), **s.-un törö** Srn 185d the way/moral of the noble (*Tib* dam pa'i tshul), **s.-un yabudal** Srn 03c the conducts of the noble (*Tib* dam pa rnam kyi spyod tshul); Srn 143b (boyda s.-un aburi, *Tib* skye bo dam pa'i spyod pa).

SAYIJID- *intrans* to improve, to become better, *Tib* 'phel; **sayijidčuyi praeter imperf**, Srn 452a (ertekin ber egünčilen yabuju s., *Tib* sngon yang 'di bzhin spyad rnam 'phel).

SAYIJIPUL- [**sayiji'ul-**] *causat of sayiji-*, to improve, to meliorate, to correct, *Tib* 'phel 'gyur; **sayijiylqui nom fut**, Srn 378a (öber-i busud-i s. erdem, *Tib* rang gzhan gnyis ka 'phel 'gyur ba'i gen).

SAYIN good; noble; profitable, beneficial, proper; goodness, favour, kindness, *Tib* legs, bde, bzang (po), mchog, dam pa, rung, rab, *etc.*; bka' drin, byams pa; the best; merit, **sayin aburi** Srn 60a (SrnP id.) good nature/behaviour (*Tib* spyod pa bzang byung), **s. ači-yi ese medebesü** Srn 276a if one does not acknowledge the favour/grace (done to him; MG, f. 46b, ači ülü qariyulqu bögesü, !*Tib* byams pa mi bzo/gzo ba), **s. ayta** Srn 238c, 245b good gelding (*Tib* rta mchog, rta bzang po), **s. aldar** Srn 38a, 40b good fame (*Tib* snyan grag/s, grags pa), **s. altan** Srn 245a fine gold (*Tib* gser bzang po), **s. aran** Srn 36a, 430c a good man (MG, f. 7b, manglai arad, degedüs *plur.*, *Tib* skye bo dam pa, dam pa rnam *plur.*), **s. aran-i onoqui nököge jüil** Srn II *title*, **sa[yin haran]i onoqui nökö'e jüyil** SrnP Chapter Two That Explains the Noble (*Tib* ya/yang rabs brtag pa ste rab tu byed pa gnyis pa'o), **s. ber bögesü.** Srn 202d, 299b, 300c, 358c (*Tib* bzang yang, ³⁰⁰ legs kyang), **s. ber šastir-i ülü ab-** Srn 447b to reject even the good treatises (*Tib* bstan bcos legs kyang su zhig len 'even if the treatise is good, who would accept it [if having no appropriate intelligence]'), **s. bilig-tü** Srn Col 6 having good mental capacities, smart, intelligent (!*Tib* spobs pa dge ba can), **s. boydas** Srn 58a noble saints (*Tib* bdag nyid chen po), **s. bol-** Srn 44b, 357d to become better, to improve (*Tib* bzang; !skyong/bskyang/s); Srn 453c (erdeni kedün taqi s. bolbasu, *Tib* rin chen shin tu bzang po yang), Aruk 7 (tariyan ber manu s. bolba), **s. čimeg** Srn 245c fine ornament (*Tib* rgyan bzang po), **s. činar-tu** Srn 175b having good qualities (*Tib* rang bzhin bzang po), **s. degel** Srn 259a good robe (*Tib* gos mchog), **s. 'ečige manu** Argun 1290:8 our noble father, **s. emege-yi be silam-tai kü büleyi keme[n]** Argun 1290:9 saying that our noble grandmother too was baptized, **s. yaĵar** Srn 260a good place (*Tib* yul bzang), **s. inu** Srn 56b its advantage (!*Tib* nyid kyi che ba), **s. jarliγ** SrnCol 6 the (Buddha's) good Word (*Tib* gsung rab), **s. kümün** Srn 44d, 142a a good man (*Tib* dam pa; skye bo dam pa), **s. maγui** Srn 83a good (and) evil (*Tib* legs nyes), **s. maγui aran** Srn 45a, Srn 309a excellent (and) base people (!*Tib* dam pa rnam dang phal pa/ba; dam pa dang | dman pa), **s. maγui sedkil** Srn 251a benevolence (and) ill will (*Tib* byams sdang), **s. maγui ülü uqan** Srn 94a without understanding (the difference between what is) good (and what is) bad (*Tib* bzang ngan mi shes), **s. maγuy-yin ilγal** Srn 248d, 430d the difference of good (and) bad (*Tib* mchog dang dman pa'i khyad par; !dam pa rnam dang chom rkun gyi/<s> | phun sum tshogs pa'i khyad par), **s. maγuy-yuγan** Srn 251b one's benevolence (and) ill will (*Tib* byams sdang), **s. morin** Srn 44c, 86b, 108d, 455a good horse (*Tib* rta mchog; ⁸⁶ chang shes), **s. nom** Srn

Col 1 good teaching (*Tib* dam pa'i chos), **s. nököd** Srn 396b good companions (*Tib* grog/s bzang), **s. öngge dayu-tu** Srn 152c (the peacock) has beautiful appearance and voice (*Tib* gzugs mdzes sgra yang snyan 'beautiful shape and also agreeable voice'), **s. sedkil** Srn 397a good intention, good will, benevolence (*Tib* byams pas khyab pa'i), **s. sedkil-ten plur.** Srn 369c benevolent ones (*Tib* sems bzang), **s. sedkil-tü** benevolent, Srn 357a (uqayatu be taqi s. sedkil-tü, *Tib* blo dang ldan pa'am byams kyang rung), **s. siltayan** Srn 452c good reason (!*Tib* gtam/gtan tshig bzang po), **s. törölki-tü** Srn 368c innately good (*Tib* gzhung bzang), **s. üge** Srn 30a, 145a, 239c, 317a, 353c, 397a, 454d, 455d good saying (*Tib* legs bshad; ^{145,317} snyan par smra; ³⁹⁷ ... smra ba), **s. üges-i plur acc.** Srn 3a (SrnP **sayi[n]** 'ü[gesi]), 29d, 118b, 448a good sayings (*Tib* legs bshad), **s. ügetü** well-said, eloquent, having good sayings, **s. üge-tü erdenis** Srn 1b eloquent jewels, aphoristic jewels (*Tib* legs bshad rin chen), **S. ügetü erdeni-yin sang** SrnCol 2 (üge-tü) Srn I *title*: (ügetü), II *title*: (üge-dü), **Sayin 'ügetü erdiniyin can** SrnP; Srn III, VI-VII (üge-dü), IV-V, VIII-IX *title*: IX, f. 16b (... sang neretü ene šastir-i) Treasury of Good Sayings, **S. üge-tü erdeni-yin sang neretü šastir** Srn 01, the śāstra named Subhāṣitaratnanidhi (*Tib* Legs par bshad pa'i rin po che'i gter zhes bya ba'i bstan chos), **s. üile** Aruk 3 good deed, **s. ünür** Srn 42d, 244a pleasant odour, agreeable scent (*Tib* dri zhim), **s. ünürtü** fragrant, redolent, sweet-smelling, **s. ünür-tü** Srn 30c (*Tib* dri zhim), **s. ünür-dü** Srn 47c (*Tib* dri bzang); *after abl* **s. yaγun aqui** what is better than ... Öljeitü 1305:37 (ünen kü joqilduquy-ača s. yaγun aqui); Srn 455c (ĵayan-u s., *Tib* – glang po/chen), Aruk 8 (minu s. yaγun aqu), Srn 383b (nomoyabar yabubasu s., *Tib* gnyen des can du byas na legs), Srn 114c (tegsi s. sedkil-tü kümün-tür, !*Tib* blo chen kun la byams pa la, MG, f. 20b, bügüde-yi asarayči masi yeke oyutan, ZP yeke beliqten бүкүни asaraxui-du), Srn 270c, 295c, 362a (tegüs s., *Tib* phun sum tshogs, phun tshogs, phun sum tshogs pa), Srn 309d (tegüs s. bolqu, *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i gzhi), Srn 32d (ulus-a s., *Tib* yul phyogs bde/<gde>), Srn [435c] (yaγun s., *Tib* ga la legs/rung), **s.-a loc.**, **s.-a toγa-** Srn 155b to consider good (!*Tib* ngo sor 'khyer 'to take pleasure in sg'), **s.-dur dat.** Srn 452d (tegüs s.-tur kürün bui, *Tib* phun tshogs thob), **s.-i acc.**, **s.-i alda-** Srn 82d to lose the good one (*Tib* bzang po 'chor), **s.-i küse-** Srn 379a to wish good (*Tib* mtho 'dod); Srn 374c (ayul ügei ačitu s.-i mede-, !*Tib* 'jig med byas pa chud mi gson, MG, f. 63a, ayul ügei ačilal-i qomsadqayči [xyl: qwm'swq'q'cy] ügegü 'he who has no fear and does not diminish his gratitude', ZP ayoul ügei üyiledüqsen ülü xomsodxu 'he does not belittle what has been done

(for) fearlessness'), Srn 362d (tegüs s.-i eri-, *Tib* phun sum tshogs 'dod), Srn 422a (tegüs s.-i ... üjen yada-, *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa ... mi bzod), **s.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, Srn 51b (törölki s.-iyan, *Tib* rang bzhin bzang po), **s.-iyar** *instrum*, Srn 157a (busud-un s.-iyar boluysan, *Tib* gzhan gyi bka' drin las | byung ba), **s.-u** *gen*, Srn 295b (tegüs s.-u siltayan, *Tib* phun tshogs rgyu). *Cf plur sayid. Turk say.*

SAYIQAN beautiful, nice, *Tib* mdzes; bzang, snyan; **sayiqan bol-** Srn 147b to become beautiful (!*Tib* rang bzhin bzang), **s. üge ügüle-** Srn 375b to say beautiful word(s; *Tib* snyan pa brjod), **s. ügüle-** Srn 185b to speak beautiful (words; *Tib* tshig bzang smra), **sayiqan** Srn 36b (ülemji s., *Tib* lhag par mdzes). < **sayin** + *dimin*.

SAYISIYA- [**sayišiya-**] to praise; *here* to improve, **sayisiyan** *adv mod*, Srn 310b (dorodus aran ber s. bui, *Tib* skye bo dman pa'am mchog tu 'gyur).

SAYISIYAGUL- [**sayišiya'ul-**] *causat/pass of sayisiya-*, to cause to praise; to be praised, **sayisiyagulquy-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 154b (öberiyen s.-yi ber, *Tib* bdag gi che ba sgrub pa).

SAYITAN those who have *sg* good, *plur of sayitu*; Srn 198a (činar sayitan aran, *Tib* rang bzhin bzang po rnam).

SAYITU one who has *sg* good, **sayitu** Srn 346c (öngge s., *Tib* mdog mdzes), **sayitu** Srn 368a (törölki s., *Tib* gzhung bzang).

SAYITUR *lexicalized loc of sayin*, well, properly, *Tib* legs (par); **sayitur abasu ele** Srn 54c if being (= living) properly (by one's own virtues; !*Tib* legs gnas pa), **s. asaytaqui** Srn 312b one should ask properly (*Tib* legs par dri), **s. asaraydabasu** Srn 310a if being well cared for (*Tib* legs bskyangs na), **s. bariydaysan** SrnCol 2 being properly kept by (*Tib* yongs bzung ba'i), **s. bütügebese ber** Srn 61a, **s. bütü'e[besü ber]** SrnP even if properly carried out (*Tib* legs grub kyang), **s. bütügegci** Srn 03b one who properly carries out (*Tib* legs bsgrub pa), **s. čimebesü** Srn 56c, **s. č[imēsü]** SrnP if well decorated (!*Tib* rgyan du/tu byas na), **s. ese jasabasu** Srn 453d if not treated properly (!*Tib* ma bzos/btsongs), **s. geskeb[esü ber]** Srn 443c even if well melted (*Tib* legs par bzhu na yang), **s. ilyan** Srn 309b properly distinguishing (*Tib* legs shes nas), **s. medebesü** Srn 457a if properly known, if one knows *sg* well (!*Tib* legs shes pa), **s. nayirayuluysan** SrnCol 6 well-composed (*Tib* legs par sbyar ba), **s. nomlaysan** SrnCol 6 well-taught (*Tib* legs par bshad pa), **s. onoydaqui** Srn 381b one should properly understand (*Tib* brtag dpyad dgos), **s. onoju** Srn 377a, 456c understanding (*sg/this*) properly (*Tib* legs par brtag nas; legs brtag/s ste/te), **s. seren yabubasu** Srn 315c, **s. seren yabuasu** SrnP DH

if acting with due caution (*Tib* rab sgrim/s na), **s. sinjilen onoy-a üdügüy-e** Srn 135a, 172a, **s. sinjilen [onoy-a] üdügüy-e** Srn 331a before having examined and comprehended [it] well (*Tib*₁₃₅ mi dpyod par; ₁₇₂ ma brtags par; ₃₃₁ legs par ma brtags par), **s. uqabasu ber** Srn 372a even though properly understood (*Tib* legs par brtags nas), **s. uqaydan** Srn 446a being properly perceived (*Tib* legs rtags te).

SEČED *plur of sečen*, sages, the wise, *Tib* mkhas pa; **seced ed-iyer bilig-i suruyu** : Srn 215a the wise acquire knowledge (paying) goods (for it; !*Tib* mkhas pa rig pa yon gyis blu), **seced ken j-e öber-iyen yutuyluyu** ♠ Srn 191d who of the wise would destroy oneself (*Tib* mkhas pa su zhig rang nyid 'joms), **s. ... medebesü ber ülü üiledteküi** Srn 339a even if they know (it), the wise should not do (it; *Tib* mkhas pa ... shes kyang mi bya'o), **seced-ün gen**, **s.-ün šastir** Srn 453b the śāstras/treatises of the wise (!*Tib* mkhas pa'i gzung lugs). *See next.*

SEČEN sage; wise, *Tib* blo ldan, mkhas; **sečen amaray** Srn 365b a wise (and) intimate friend (*Tib* mdza bo blo ldan), **s. ber bögesü** Srn 217c though being wise (*Tib* mkhas kyang); *plur seced*.

SEDKI- [MNT **setki-**] to think, to consider, *Tib* sems, bsam, b/sgom, snyam, dran, rtsi; **sedkibesü** *adv condit*, Aruk 10 (bi Aruy s.), Srn 296b (kemen s., *Tib* zhes snyam na), **sedkigdeküi benedict**, Srn 413c (dayan bayasun s., *Tib* rjes su yi rang/s bsgom), Srn 369b (jad aran-i itegen ülü s., *Tib* pha rol [/phal pa] kun la yid mi brtan/brton), Srn 355d (ülü s., *Tib* ma sems cig), **sedkijü** *adv imperf*, Srn 352b (aljiyas buyu kemen s., *Tib* 'khrul par bsam), Srn 272c (altan kemen s., *Tib* gser du bsgoms pa yis), Srn 148a (busu-yi s., *Tib* bsam pa gzhan byas nas), Srn 409a (uruy-iyen bayajiyulsu kemen s., *Tib* rigs b/rgyud phyug por bya snyam nas), **sedkijü** Srn 337a (doysin aran-i asaran s., *Tib* mi b/srun 'gro la byams sems skyed), **sedkikü** *nom fut*, **s. bögesü** Srn 272b (bayan kemen s. bögesü, *Tib* phyug por sgom na ni), Srn 355c (ülü s. bögesü, *Tib* gnyen po mi 'jug na); Srn 410b (köbegün ečige eke-yi qamiy-a s., *Tib* bu tshas pha mar min), Srn 166b (soyurqan s. anu, *Tib* thugs kysis/rjes 'dzin pa), **sedkiküi-ber** *nom fut instrum*, Srn 288c (ayui duradun s.-ber qan ulus-iyen ebderegülügsen, *Tib* rgyal po dran rgya ches pa yis | rgyal srid nyams pa), **sedkikün** *nom fut plur*, Aruk 9 (yaγun s.), **sedkiküy-e** *nom fut dat* (for -küi?), Srn 90b (sadun-i taqi s.-e qamiy-a bui, *Tib* gnyen gyi bsam pa ga la yod), **sedkimüi praes imperf**, Srn 232d (idegen kemen s., *Tib* zas su b/sgom), Srn 157d (kemen s., *Tib* du *loc* rtsi), **sedkin** *adv mod*, Srn 369d (idegen kemen s. bui, *Tib* zas su bsgom), **sedkiyü praes fut**, Srn 141b (asaran s., *Tib* byams pa skye), Srn 119a (bütügeküy-e s., *Tib* grub par rtsi), Srn 141d (enerin s., *Tib* gdung ba skye bar 'gyur), Srn

158b (kičiyel-iyer oluysan-a s., *Tib* 'bad pas sgrub par sems), Srn 112a (mayui güjigüten ... jiryayuy-ača s., *Tib* mdze can 'phrug/s na bde bar 'dzin).

SEDKIGČI *nom actor* one who thinks, *Tib* ²⁵³gdungs; ²⁶⁵snyam pa; ⁴¹⁶'dzin; ³³⁷'dod; ⁶⁷sems pa rnam; Srn 253a (ed-i ülü sedkigči, *Tib* nor gyis ma gdungs), Srn 265c (jiryalang kemen s., *Tib* bde'o snyam pa de), **sedkigčün** *plur*, Srn 416d (egün-i möngke s., *Tib* 'di la rtag 'dzin), Srn 337c (öber-ün bey-e-tür tus-a-yi s., *Tib* rang gi lus la phan 'dod rnam), **s.-ü** *gen*, Srn 67a (busud-un tus-a ülü s.-ü aburi inu, *Tib* gzhan don mi sems pa).

SEDKIGČIN *plur of sedkigči*.

SEDKIGDE- *pass of sedki-*, to be thought, **sedkigdekün** *nom fut plur*, Aruk 12 (ači qariyulun s. mefü bui).

SEDKIL [MNT **setkil**] mind, thought, intention, feeling, *Tib* sems, bsam pa, snying, yid, gnad, blo, lta, tshul, gtsug; **sedkil bayasqui** Srn 252b joy of the mind (*Tib* sems skyid pa), **s. nigedbesü ele** Srn 203a if being unanimous (*Tib* geig tu blo mthun na), **s. nom-iyar bolqu oyira buyu** Srn 436d (that person's) mind is close to being (in harmony) with the Law (!*Tib* sems ni las rung shin tu nye; MG, f. 72b, sedkil inu üile bolqu oyira büllüge); Srn 267d (aljiyas s. bui, *Tib* log lta yin), Srn 283a, 369a, 383d (mayui s., *Tib* sems ngan, ³⁸³gnod sems), Srn 422b (minu s. üjen yadaqu bögesü, *Tib* bdag gi/s yid la mi bzod na), Srn 397a (sayin s., *Tib* byams pas instrum), Srn 347d (yambar s., *Tib* bsam pa), **s.-degen** *loc poss sbjct*, **s.-degen busu-yi sedkiü** Srn 148a thinking something else in his heart (*Tib* yid la bsam pa gzhan byas nas), **s.-dür** *dat*, **s.-tür** **baŋu-ta öslen baraŋu** Srn 185a firmly hating in (his) heart (*Tib* snying la khon du dam bzung nas), **s.-tür odqu** [MS: 'wnww-qw, *read onoqu*] **üge** Srn 335a a word that hits the heart (*Tib* gnad du 'bebs pa'i tshig), **s.-tür öber-ün tus-a bütügesügei kemebesü ber** Srn 384c even if one says in (his) heart: "let me accomplish my own benefit" (*Tib* yid la rang don b/sgrub pa/na yang 'even if one ...'), **s.-i** *acc*, **s.-i ab-** Srn 153a to hold the mind (sayibar s.-i abun barayu, *Tib* bzang po'i/pos tshul bzung nas), **s.-i inu uqayu** Srn 22b one will recognise (someone else)'s intention (*Tib* bsam pa go), **s.-i jögeledkejü** Srn 437b taming the mind (*Tib* sems 'dul ba); Srn 251a (sayin mayui s.-i ... uqaydayu, *Tib* byams sdang ... go), **s.-iyen** *poss sbjct*, **s.-iyen ayulju** Srn 446b letting the mind dwell upon (*Tib* sems bzhag nas), **s.-iyer** *instrum*, **s.-iyer bol-** to please *sy*, Srn 166a (qan-u s.-iyer bolqu, *Tib* rgyal po'i bzhed bzhin); SrnCol 3 (buyan-tu s.-iyer onoju, *Tib* dge ba'i yid kyis legs brtags nas), Srn 52d (nigülesküi s.-iyer tejigeyü, SrnP [... sedkil]iyer teji['ejü], !*Tib* snying

rje skye), Srn 02 (qamuy-ača bayasqui s.-iyer, *Tib* kun nas dga' ba'i gtsug gis), Srn 456d (yosuŋu s.-iyer ... bütügedeküi, !*Tib* gnyen po bskyed la ... bsgrub), **s.-ün** *gen*, Srn 170c (omoy s.-ün siltay-a-bar, !*Tib* nga rgyal che ba'i rgyu), Srn 412a (tačiyangyui s.-ün boyol, *Tib* sred pa'i khol por gyur ba rnam). Cf Sun Zhu, p. 601, *add Buryat* hešxel.

SEDKILTEN *plur of sedkiltü*, those who have (a certain kind of) thought or feelings, Srn 167d (medeküi sedkil-den, *Tib* sems shes), Srn 369c (sayin sedkil-ten, *Tib* sems bzang), **sedkil-ten-dür** *dat*, Srn 425c (sayid amurlingyui s.-tür uring odqu siltayan qamiy-a bui ❖ *Tib* dam pa nye bar zhi ba la | khro bar bya rgyu ga la yod |).

SEDKILTÜ one who has (a certain kind of) thought, attitude or feelings, **sedkil-tü** Srn 436a (alyasangyui s., *Tib* sems ni rnam par g.yo/g.yeng ba), Srn 204a (čökönggi s., *Tib* zhum beas), Srn 257a (degerük[e]i s., *Tib* nga rgyal che ba), Srn 345a (na[yi]dangyui s., *Tib* phrag dog ldan pa), Srn 73a (ös s., *Tib* sems la khon 'dzin can), Srn 114c (tegsi sayin s., *Tib* kun la byams pa), Srn 357a (uqayaŋu be taqi sayin s., *Tib* blo dang ldan pa'am byams kyang rung), **sedkil-dü** Srn 39b (sereküi s., *Tib* bzod sran che), **sedkil-tü-yin** *gen*, Srn 40a (ökgü-yi tayalaqui s.-yin ... aldar, *Tib* sbyin la ... sems spro ba | de yi grags pa); *plur sedkilten*.

SEGÜDER [MNT **se'üder**] shadow; companion, retainer, Aruk 18 (nökör següder boyal aran), **s.-i** *acc*, Srn 56a (nökör s.-i ... bayajiyulbasu, SrnP nököre se'üderi ... bayaji'uluasu, *Tib* 'khor la phun sum tshogs gyur na), **s.-tür** *loc*, Bur, f. 40b (čambu modun-u s.-tür sayuŋu). *Khalkha* süüder, *Oir* söüder, *Daur* seuder.

SEGÜL [MNT **se'ül**] tail, *Tib* mjug (ma), rnga ma; **segül ödün** Srn 44b tail-feather, quill (*Tib* mjug sgro), **s. ügei kemen** 80d because (he) has no tail (*Tib* mjug ma med ces), **s. ügei ötegi noqai** Srn 70d a tailless old dog (*Tib* mjug ma med pa'i khyi rnan), **s.-i** *acc*, **s.-i üjügüljü bürün** Srn 153c showing the tail (of a beast; *Tib* rnga ma bstan nas ni), **s.-ün** *gen*, **s.-ün čimeg** Srn 159c an ornament of the tail (*Tib* mjug ma'i rgyan). *Khalkha* süül, *Oir* söül, *Daur* seuli.

SELTE *postnom adv* together with, **selte** Srn 446c (abiyas s., *Tib* bags chags sang beas pa), Srn 186a (qoro-yi ündüsün s., !*Tib* dug gi rtsa ba), **s.-yi** *acc*, Bur, f. 25b (nisvanis-i ündüsün s.-yi oytalju 'cutting off the passions together with [their] roots').

SEM quiet, silent, **sem-iyer** *instrum*, **sem-iyer mariyamui** Srn 119d (the cat) silently stalks (*Tib* sgra med 'jab'bab), **sem-iyer sayuyči** Srn 352c one who sits silently (*Tib* mi smra bas instrum), **sem-iyer üile-tür kičigeyü** Srn 119b (some) silently devote

themselves to their work (*Tib* mi smra don la 'bad).

SEMEGÜ [seme'ü] taciturn, silent, reticent, **semegü kümün-ü bilig** Srn 226b the knowledge of a taciturn person (*Tib* smra spobs zhan pa'i rig pa), see *Buryat hemüüxen in Bosson, Treasury*, p. 226, and here **sem**.

SENGGERE- to be aware of, to (take into) consider(ation), **senggerekün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 58b (ken j-e s., SrnP ken je seŋger[ekün], *Tib* su yis rtsi), cf *Khalkha senxere-*.

SERE- to be watchful/vigilant, *Tib* b/sgrim/s, bag, bzab/gzab, zon; **seregdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 364b (ary-a-tan merged-i uqan s., *Tib* mkhas pa g.yo can shes na bzab/gzab), **serejü** *adv imperf*, s. **yabubasu** Srn 129a (*Tib* zon byed na); Srn 353b (masida s., *Tib* rab tu bsgrims te), **sereküi** *nom fut*, s. **sedkil-dü** Srn 39b watchful, vigilant (*Tib* bag yod pa), **seren** *adv mod*, s. **es-e yabubasu** Srn 315a, s. **ése yabuasu** SrnP DH if not acting watchfully (*Tib* sgrim/s pa mi byed pa), s. **yabuɣdaqui** Srn 181d one should act with caution (*Tib* bag zon bya); Srn 315c (sayitur s. yabubasu, SrnP DH sayitur s. yabu[asu] (*Tib* b/sgrims na).

SERIGÜN [seri'ün, MA seriwün] cool, *Tib* bsil; **serigün bui j-e** Srn 198c (the sandalwood) is cool indeed (*Tib* bsil ba yin mod kyi), s. **gerel-tü saran metü-yin gerel-ün gegen-iyer** SrnCol 4 with the brightness of the light like the cool-lighted moon (*Tib* bsil zer byed pa'i 'od ltar rab gsal bas).

SESIG doubt, **sesig töröyü** Srn 296d doubt will arise (*Tib* dogs pa skye). Also *Mong sejig*. *Uyg säzik*.

SIBAFUD [šiba'ud etc] *plur of sibayun*, birds, Srn 233c (yalayun s., *Tib* ngan pa dag), **sibayud-un** *gen*, s.-**un qan** the king of the birds, Srn 279c (sira s.-un qan anu, *Tib* 'ug pa'i rgyal po).

SIBAFUN [sibawun, MA šiba'un, Yem. šibaun, MNT šibawun etc] bird; falcon, Srn 3d (eliyes-ün s., *Tib* 'byung po'i bya rnam *plur*), Srn 4c (Garuṭi s., *Tib* Nam mkha' lding), Srn 340d (sir-a s., *Tib* nyin mo long ba), Srn 344c (talas-tur aṅčin *plur* s., MG, f. 58a, qabiryan-a sayuysan s., *Tib* ngos la gnas pa'i | bya rnam *plur*), s.-**a dat**, s.-**a bariyda-** Suv 1721 xyl., X, f. 8b14 to be caught by a falcon, s.-**i acc**, Srn 255d (sir-a s.-i taqiqi, *Tib* 'ug pa mchod), Srn 184c (sira s.-i turayun ičegülügsen, MG, f. 39b, keriy-e ber bügsikü-yi mayusiyan keleged; *Tib* khva yis 'ug pa dma' phab pas), Srn 310c (toti s.-i suryabasu, *Tib* ne tso la | bsilabs na). *Kitan* šau.wa, *Daur* šoyoo/xowoo 'falcon'; *Mgr* šau 'bird' (Sun Zhu, p. 725).

SIBAR [MNT, MA šibar] mud, mire, **sibar-a** *loc*, **sibara ülü**

qaldaqu linqu-a Srn 122c the lotus flower that will not be stained by mud (*Tib* 'dam skyes 'dam gyis mi gos), **sibar-un** *gen*, Bur, f. 21a (qatud-un s.-un dotor-a-ki bodistv linqu-a 'the bodhisattva lotus being in the women's mire'). *Daur* šaur. Cf *Turk saz*, *Hung sár*.

SIDI transcendental perfection, *Uyg* sidi << *Skr* siddhi. *Oir* siddhi, *Khalkha* šid 'magic'.

SIDITEN *plur of siditü*, those who have the transcendental perfections (**sidi**), **siditen vidy-a-daris** Srn 02 the ones with perfections, the vidyādhara (*Tib* dbang grub pa'i rig 'dzin).

SIDITÜ one who possesses transcendental perfection(s), *in the later language* magical; enchanted, *plur siditen*.

SIDURGU [MNT šidurqu] straight; honest, *Tib* drang (po), drang srong; **siduryu aran** Srn 66a, 382b honest people (*Tib* drang po), s. **buyu bi** Srn 381c I am honest (*Tib* kho bo drang ngo), s. **kümün** Srn 429d an honest man (*Tib* drang po), s. **merged** Srn 364a decent sages (*Tib* mkhas pa drang po), s. **mör** Srn 195c a straight road (*Tib* lam drang), s. **mungqay-ud** Srn 364c honest (but) stupid people (*Tib* rmongs pa drang po), s. **üge** Srn 195a straight word(s)/speech (MG, f. 33a, siduryu-da ügüleḡčün 'he who speaks straightforward', ZP šuduryu ögüülekü 'to speak straightforward', *Tib* drang srong smra ba); Srn 201a (uqayatu s., *Tib* blo ldan drang po), **siduryu-yi** *acc*, s.-**yi kü** ... **üiledteküi** Srn 382b one should do the honest deed (to honest people; *Tib* drang po sogs la drang po dang/ste), cf **siduryui**.

SIDURGUI straight; honest, **siduryui modun** Srn 66c a straight tree (*Tib* shing drang); Srn 218a (asuru s., *Tib* ha cang drang po), cf **siduryu**.

SIDÜN [MNT šidü(ben *poss sbjct*), MA sidün, MY südün, Yem. šidün] tooth, *Tib* so; Srn 358c (nasu ködölügči sidün, *Tib* rtag tu 'gul ba'i so). *Khalkha* šüd, *Daur* šid, etc, see Sun Zhu, p. 728.

SIDÜTÜ toothed, Srn 69d (deger-e sidütü üker, *Tib* ya so can gyi ba lang var blang [= glang]).

SIFAJIGAI [ši'aḡiyai, MY sa'ačaqai] magpie, **siyaḡiyay-yin** *gen*, s.-**yin juḡiyay** Srn 156c the magpie's fledgling (*Tib* skya/skye ka'i phru gu/s *instrum*). *Khalkha* šaaḡgai, *Daur* saaḡiy, see also Sun, p. 699.

SIGÜR [ši'ür, MY siür 'scoop'] filter, **sigür-tür** *dat*, s.-**dür adali** Srn 82c like a filter (*Tib* chu tshag/s).

SIGÜR- [ši'ür-] to sweep, **sigürügsen sirügei** [= **siroyai**] *dotor-a gičkigde-* Srn 81d to be trampled into the dust swept together

(MG, f. 15a, quriyaysan qoy-un dumda kebte-, *Tib* phyag dar khrod na 'in the dustheap'). Cf *Turk* süpür-, *Hung* söpör-.

SIKER [šiker] sugar, **siker-ün** *gen*, **s.-ün modun** 'sugar tree = sugar cane', *Tib* bur shing; **s.-ün modun masi amtatu bögesü ber** Srn 197c although the sugar tree is very sweet (MG, f. 33b, nišinggün-ü modun inu amta sayitu bolbaču; ZP maši amtatu buramiyin moduyi ču, *Tib* bur shing shin tu zhim ba yang). Cf also *Mong sikir*, *Uyg šäkär* < *Pers.*

SILTA- [MNT šilta-] to use *sg* as a pretext, to do *sg* on the pretext, **siltaju** *adv imperf*, Srn 439a (bilig ügey-yi s., *Tib* shes rab med pa'i rgyu mtshan gyis). *Turk* tilta-.

SILTAŦA- [šilta'a-] *causat of silta-*, to do *sg* on the pretext, **siltayažu** *adv imperf*, Srn 191b (kemen s., *Tib* rgyu mtshan gyis).

SILTAŦABAR [šilta'a'ar, šilta'abar, etc] *instrum of siltayan*, by the reason of, (it is) because, *Tib* rgyus *instrum*; **siltayabar** Srn 44b (amuyulang-un s., !*Tib* dul ba), Srn 184b (ičegülügsen-ü s., *Tib* dma' phab pas), Srn 44a (olan-u s., !*Tib* mang), Srn 321c (quričaysan-u s., *Tib* le lan gyis), Srn 64c (sayuluyisan-u s., *Tib* bskos pa yis), **siltaya-bar** SrnCol 6 (dadun bisilyaysan-u s., *Tib* 'dris par byas pas), **siltay-a-bar** Srn 170c (omoy sedkil-ün s., !*Tib* nga rgyal che ba'i rgyus), Srn 375c (sinuysan s., !*Tib* brten pas).

SILTAŦAN [MNT šilta'an] reason, cause; case, *Tib* rgyu, gzhi; **siltayan ügei bögetele ken ayimasbasu : tegün-i ken ĵ-e ĵalirayulun čidaqu** ❖ Srn 281cd if someone becomes angry without reason, who is able to conciliate him? (*Tib* rgyu med par ni gang khro ba | de yi bsal thabs su yis shes || 'who knows the mode to clear up (the anger) of him who becomes angry with no reason?'), **s. üre** Srn 442a, 445a (*Tib* rgyu 'bras; !'bras bu), **s. ür-e** Srn 442d cause and effect (*Tib* rgyu 'bras); Srn 223b (amaralduquy-in s., *Tib* mdza' ba'i rgyu), Srn 38a, b (bayasqulang-un s., *Tib* dga' ba'i rgyu; !dga'), Aruk 7 (bui taš bayiyulqu s. 'ene bui), Srn 208b (yutuqu-yin s. bolai, *Tib* brlag pa'i rgyu), Srn 258b (yutuqu-yin s. bui. *Tib* rlag pa'i rgyu), Srn 177b, 228a (gem-ün s., *Tib* nyes pa'i gzhi; nyes pa 'dzin pa'i rgyu), Srn 265b (ĵobalang-un kü s. bui, *Tib* sdug bsngal kho na'i rgyu), Srn 362c (ĵobalang-un s., *Tib* sdug bsngal rgyu), Srn 304d (ĵokis-tu-yin s., *Tib* mdzes pa'i rgyu), Srn 216d (külükü-yin s., *Tib* 'ching ba'i rgyu), Srn 222b, 327c (mayulalduquy-yin s., *Tib* 'khon pa'i rgyu ru 'gyur; 'khon gzhi ste), Srn 138b (nomoyadqu-yin s., *Tib* dul ba'i rgyu), Srn 138a (omoysequ-yin s., *Tib* drags pa'i rgyu), Srn 291d (öber-iyen

yutuyulqu-yin s. bolumui, *Tib* bdag nyid b/rlag pa'i rgyu ru 'gyur), Srn 329d (qayačaqu-yin s., *Tib* 'byed pa'i sel), Srn 309d (tegüs sayin bolqu-yin s. bolui, !*Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i gzhi chen yin), Srn 295b (tegüs sayin-u s. buyu, *Tib* phun tshogs rgyu), Srn 216c (temečeldüküy-yin s., *Tib* rtsod gzhi ste), Srn 331d (unaqu-yin s., *Tib* 'gyel ba'i rgyu), Srn 425d (uring odqu s. qamiy-a bui, *Tib* khro bar bya rgyu ga la yod), **s.-dur dat**, Aruk 9 (uritu buyan-u s.-tur bui ĵ-e), Srn 325b (üčügükken s.-tur ülü ayimastaqui, *Tib* rgyu mtshan chung ngus khro/r mi rung), **s.-i acc**, **s.-i onoju** Srn 281a understanding the reason (*Tib* rgyu mtshan brtags nas); Srn 370d (busu nigen s.-i ono-, *Tib* rgyu mtshan gzhan/gang zhig dpyad), Srn 444b (gem-üd-ün s.-i tarqayuluyči, *Tib* nyes rgyu spong ba), **s.-iyar instrum**, Srn 452c (ene kü sayin s.-iyar ... sayin-tur kürün bui, *Tib* gtam/gtan tshigs bzang po 'di yis ni | ... phun tshogs 'thob |). *Turk* tıltay.

SILUFUN [šilu'un, cf MNT šili'un] honest, **siluyun dotor-tu buyan quriyaysan kümün : yağča ber bögesü bügüden-eče yaruyu** ❖ Srn 16a even if he is alone, a man who is honest-hearted and has accumulated virtues will overcome all (*Tib* khong 'dzangs/mdzangs bsod nams bsags pa'i mi | gcig pu yin yang kun las rgyal).

SILÜSÜN [MNT šilüsün] saliva, Srn 61c (qoroqay-yin silüsün, *Tib* srin bu'i kha chu).

SIMUFUL [šimu'ul, MA, Yem. šimül] mosquito, *Tib* sbrang bu; **simuyul-i acc**, **s.-i bayatur-a toyağdaqu yayun** Srn 135d why should one take the mosquito for a hero (because it fought with the flame of the lamp?; MG, f. 23b, batayana bayaturqan yabumuyu yayun bui, ZP erbēkei baturxan yabuyu youn, *Tib* sbrang bu dpa' bar 'gro 'am ci).

SINE [MNT šini, MY sini] new, fresh; the first half of the lunar month, **sine sara** Srn 323c new moon (*Tib* yar ngo yi | zla ba), **sine-de loc**, Argun 1290:34 (ĵun-u terigün sara-yin tabun s.-te), **sinede** Jumatan Daulša 11 (übül-ün dumdadu sarayin yunan sined-e), cf **sini**.

SINGE- to be digested (*read šingē-* to digest?), **sin(geg)sed-te nom perf plur dat**, Srn 244c (idegen es-e sin(geg)sed-te idegen, *Tib* ma zhu ba la kha zas), cf **singge-**.

SINGGE- [MNT šingge-] to be absorbed or consumed or digested; *trans* to consume, *Tib* zhu; to sink, to go down, *Tib* 'bying; **singgebesü adv condit**, Srn 213c (ese s., *Tib* ma zhu),

šinggejü *adv imperf*, MNT §91 (naran š. otba 'the sun went down'), **singgekü-yin** *nom fut gen*, Bur, f. 44b (burqan-u ed-i ken be ülü s.-yin tula 'in order that no one could use up the Buddha's belongings'), **singgeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 103d (degere ber talbibasu s., *Tib* steng du bzhag kyang 'bying), *cf* **singe-**; *Turk* sing-.

SINGGEGE- [**šingge'e-**] *causat of singge-*, to digest, to absorb, to consume, *Tib* 'ju; **singgegen** *adv mod*, Srn 299c (örö-tür s. yadayu idegen, MG, f. 50b, kebelin-dür singgegejü ülü bolqu idegen, ZP kebeli dotoro ülü oroxu : idē, *Tib* khong ba'i nang du mi 'ju ba'i | kha zas).

SINGJILE- to examine, *Tib* rtag; **singjileyü** *praes fut*, Srn 109a (taγus öber-ün beyeben s., *Tib* rma bya rang gi lus la rtag), *cf* **sinjile-**.

SINGQOD *plur of singqor* [**šingqor**], falcons, Argun 1289:27 (Baranggud-un γafar-un tangsuy-ud singqod). *Cf Turk* songqur.

SINGTARA- [**P šintara-**] to be ruined *or* deteriorated, **sintarabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 118a (boγda merged masi s. ber, *Tib* mkhas pa shin tu rgud na yang), *Tib* Srn 132c (dorodu kümün nigente ele s., *Tib* dman pa lan cig rgud gyur na), Srn 132a (sayid nigen-de s., *Tib* dam pa re zhig rgud gyur na), Srn 36a (sayin aran s. ber, *Tib* skye bo dam pa rgud gyur kyang), Srn 48a (yeke kümün nigen tedüi s. ber, *Tib* chen po re zhig rgud gyur na), **singtaran** *adv mod*, **s. od-** Srn 189b, 204b, Srn 209d (*Tib* rgud par 'gyur; ²⁰⁹ b/rlag par 'gyur); Srn 319b (öter s., *Tib* myur du b/rlag par 'gyur), Srn 387b (tere kümün öter böged s. bui, *Tib* de la rgud pa shin tu nye), **singtarayu** *praes fut*, **s. tere** Srn 72b (*Tib* nyams par 'gyur); Srn 207b (dötölen s., *Tib* rgud la nye), Srn 93b (mayad s., *Tib* ci nas nyams), *cf* **sintara-**.

SINGTARAGUL- [**šingtara'ul-**] *causat* to cause to be ruined, to ruin, **singtarayuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 168a (erdem-i s., *Tib* yon tan nyams 'gyur zhing).

SINJILE- [**P šinčile-**] to examine, **sinjilekün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 53d (ken j-e s., SrnP [ke]n je šinčilekün, *Tib* su zhig dpyod), **sinjileküy-e** *nom fut loc*, Srn 28c (üker-i jalayu ötegü s.-e *loc* mungqay-ud mergen taqi bögesü, *Tib* ba g/lang rgan gzhon dpyod pa la blun po mkhas yang), **sinjilen** *adv mod*, **s. uqay-a inaysida** Srn 152b before having examined and understood (the matter; *Tib* ma brtags bar du); Srn 135a, 172a, 331a (sayitur s., *Tib* rnam pa kun tu mi dpyod par; ma b/rtag par ni; legs par ma brtags par), Srn 297a (ülü s., *Tib* rnam par mi dpyod par), *cf* **singjile-**.

SINJILEGDE- *pass of sinjile-*, to be examined, **sinjilegdeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 53c (qayaraysan erdeni-tür s., SrnP [e]rdinidür šinčile[gdeyü], *Tib* 'phan/'phen zel rin chen la lta yis).

SINTARA- [**P šintara-**] to be ruined, **sintarabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 111b (ken ber s., *Tib* rgud na), Srn 5a (yeke uqayatan s. ber, SrnP yeke uqātan **šintarāsu** ber, *Tib* blo gros chen po rgud na yang), *cf* **singtara-**.

SINU- to covet, to crave (*Tib* nan); to rely on (*Tib* brten), **sinubasu** *adv condit*, Srn 391a (törölki mayun öber-tür s., *Tib* gzhung ngan bdag la rten/brten 'cha' na), **sinuysan** *nom perf*, Srn 375c (quluyan-a-tur s., MG, f. 63, quluyuna dulduyiduyusan, *Tib* byi ba la brten pas), **sinuysan** Srn 390c (usun-tur s. jiyān, MG, f. 65a, usun dulduyiduyusan jiyāsun, *Tib* chu la brten pa yis | nya rnam), **sinuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 99c (ideküi-dür uuqui-tur kürbesü s., MG, f. 18a, öl ba umdan üjebesü simdayai-bar oroyči, *Tib* bza' btung mthong na nan gyis 'jug).

SIRA [MNT **šira**, MY **sira**] yellow, **sira ebedčin** Srn 388d disease of the gall; jaundice (MG, f. 65a, sira, ZP cösün ebečin, *Tib* mkhris/'khris pa'i nad), **s. sibayud** *plur* Srn 279b owls (*Tib* 'ug pa), **s. sibayun** Srn 184c owl (MG, f. 31b, bügsikü, *Tib* 'ug pa), **s. tosun** Srn 389c yellow butter (*Tib* b/zhun mar), **sir-a in s. sibayun** Srn 255d owl (*Tib* 'ug pa), Srn 340d (MG, f. 57b, edür-iyer soqor-ud-i *plur acc*, ZP ödür soxoroxuyigi *sing acc*, *Tib* nyin mo long ba). *Turk* sarıγ, *Hung* sárga.

SIRFOLJIN [MY **sirqoljin**, HY **širqaljin**] ant, **siryoljin-u** *gen*, **s.-u ülei** Srn 323c anthill (MG, f. 54b, siryoljin-u ül[e]i, ZP šoryoljini öür, *Tib* grog mkhar), *cf* **siryoljin**. *Buryat* šorgoolžon, *Khalkha* šorgoolj, *Baarin* šurguulj, *Daur* suigalj/suigaljin, *etc* (Sun, p. 722), *Mgr in pinyin* xorghuljin (Li Keyu, p. 684).

SIRGI- to dry up *intrans*, **sirgibesü** *adv condit*, Srn 284c (es-e s., *Tib* ma b/skams na), **sirgisen** *nom perf*, **s. naγur** Srn 111d a dried-up lake (*Tib* mtsho b/skams pa), **sirgimüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 160d (kereg-tü qabur-un čay-tur s., *Tib* dpyid dus dgos pa'i tshe na skam/skams/bskams), **sirgin** *adv mod*, Srn 311d (ülü s., *Tib* skam mi nus).

SIROTAI [MNT **širo'ai**, HY **šira'u**, MY **širuwai**] earth, dust, soil, **siroyai-bar** *instrum*, **s.-bar daru-** Srn 284d to suppress *or* quench with earth (*Tib* sa yis mnan). *Cf* **sirügei**, and the later Mong **siroi**, *Khalkha* šoroo, šoroi.

SIROFOLJIN [MY **širqoljin**, HY **širqaljin**] ant, **siryoljin**

ayimay-iyaran čiyulju Srn 203c the ants gather in swarm(s); *Tib* grog mo'i/ma'i tshogs 'dus pa), **s. nidün ügei ber bögesü : busu nidüte[n]-eče ülemji qurdun** ❖ Srn 14c although the ant has no eyes, it is swifter than other (beings) that have eyes (*Tib* srog chags grog mo/ma mig med kyang | mig ldan gzhan las lhag par mgyogs | |), **s. ülei** Srn 449c anthill (*Tib* grog mkhar/'khar), *cf* **sirjoljin**.

SIRÜGEI or **SIRÜGÜI** for **siroyai** rubbish, dust, Srn 81d (sigürügsen sirügei, *Tib* khrod 'khyams), *see* Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 317, quoting Bca sigürügsen siroyai, *cf* sigürügsen-ü siroyay-ača Bca III 27a in the *Tanjur* version ed. by de Rachewiltz.

SITA- [šita-] *intrans* to burn, to combust, *Tib* 'bar; **sitan** *adv mod*, Srn 198d (yal s. bui, *Tib* 'bar bar 'gyur), **sitaqu** *nom fut*, **s. qamiy-a bui** Srn 280d where/when will (water) burn (with fire)? !*Tib* me ru 'bar ba mi srid do), **s.-yi** *acc*, Srn 36d (oči degegsi kü s.-yi üjebei, *Tib* me lce gyen la/du 'bar ba mthong).

SITAGA- [šita'a-, P, MA šitā-] *causat of sita-*, to burn *trans*, Haishan's Square Script edict of 1305 (jula šitā- 'to light/burn butter lamps').

SITAGAMAL [šita'amal] burning; burned or lit, **sitayamal** jula Srn 244b burning lamp (*Tib* sgron me), *cf* **sitamal**.

SITAGUL- [šita'ul-] *causat of sita-*, to burn *trans*, **sitayuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 113c (tüimer yal-i keyikü s., *Tib* nags me rlung gis sbor/spor/sbyor).

SITAMAL [*read šitāmal?*] burning, **sitamal** (*var* **sitayamal**) **yal-tu** with burning fire, Srn 161c (tosu-tu jula s. yaltu, *Tib* snum dang ldan pa'i sdong/sdang bu), *cf* **sitayamal**.

SITÜ *postpos* like, Srn 424d (kiduysan sitü bui, !*Tib* bsad pa yin).

SITÜ- [šitü-, *cf* MNT šitü'üldü-] to rely on, to trust, *Tib* b/rten/bsten, bsnyen; **sitübesü** *adv condit*, Srn 136b (alin-tur s., *Tib* gang la brten pa), Srn 143a, 344b (sayid-tur s., *Tib* skye bo mchog brten/bsten na; dam pa la | bsnyen na), Srn 236a (yekes aran-tur s. ele, *Tib* chen po rnam la rten bcas na), **sitüjü** *adv imperf*, Srn 318b (bayasqulang-iyar imadur s. aydaqui, *Tib* de la dga' bas bsnyen/bsten de bsad).

SITÜGEN [MNT šitü'en] support, stay, *Tib* b/rten; Srn 414d (buyan-u sitügen bol-, *Tib* bsod nams rten du rung), **s.-iyen** *poss sbjct*, **s.-iyen** ... **yutuyuluyu** Srn 136a (the bad) destroys his own support (*Tib* rang rten ... 'joms), **s.-iyen** ... **ideyü** Srn 136c (the worm) eats up its own support (*Tib* rang b/rten ... za).

SITÜGÜLDÜ- [šitü'üldü- *from* **sitügülüldü-**] *reciproc of*

causat/pass sitügül-, to cause to trust or to be trusted mutually, *Tib* bsten; **si(tü)gü[!]** **düküi** *nom fut*, Srn 350a (sayid aran-tur s., *Tib* dam pa dag la bsten pa).

SOČIFAI *see* **Buqa-sočiyai**.

SOLONGFA rainbow, *Tib* 'ja' tshon; **solongy-a-yi** *acc*, **s.-yi čimeg bolyan erekü** Srn 346c to try to have the rainbow for an ornament (*Tib* 'ja' tshon ... rgyan du/tu re ba).

SONIN new, interesting, *Tib* gsar bu; **sonin nigen qoyar/qoyar-i ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 279b do not trust one or two (= some) new (companions; *Tib* gsar bu 'ga' la yid mi rten).

SONJI- to deride, to scorn, *Tib* gshe; khrel; **sonjimui** *praes imperf*, Srn 79b (jüb tüiledügčün-i s., *Tib* yang dag cho ga byed la gshe), **sonjin** *adv mod*, **s. inigeldü-** Srn 80d to deride sy and make fun of (him; *Tib* bzhad gad byed), **sonjiqui** *nom fut*, **sonjiquy-ača** *abl*, Srn 330a (ičegüri s.-ača ülü ayun, *Tib* ngo tsha khrel la mi lta zhing).

SONOM GARA *n pr m*, name of the Mongol translator, *Tib* Bsod nams + *Skr* kara/kāra, Srn 01 (tarniči toyin Sonom Gar-a).

SONOS- to hear, to listen (to); to learn, *Tib* thos, nyan; **sonosbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 101c (aldar-yan s., !*Tib* rnam thar thos na), **sonosqu** *nom fut*, **s. metü** Srn 240d agreeable to hear (*Tib* thos pa bzhin), **s. ülü kereg** Srn 441a there is no need to listen (= learn; *Tib* thos pa mi dgos), **s.-i** *acc*, Srn 68b (bilig kiged s.-i ülü bütügen, *Tib* blo dang thos pa mi b/sgrub par), **sonosqui** *nom fut*, Srn 376a (mayui sonosqui, *Tib* thos pa ngan), Srn 252c (olan-a s., !*Tib* thos pa), **sonosyasad** *nom perf plur*, Srn 407d (olan-i s., *Tib* thos mang rnam kyis *instrum*), **sonosyasan** *nom perf*, **s. ügegün** Srn 443a those who have no oral instructions (*Tib* thos pa med pa'i *gen*), **s. ügei** Srn [441c] without having learned (*Tib* thos pa med par), **s.-u** *gen*, **s.-u tus-a** Srn 306c the benefit of being learned (*Tib* thos pas phan pa); Srn Col 2 (dalai metü s.-u qoi, *Tib* thos pa rgya mtsho'i gling nas *abl*), **sonosun** *adv mod*, **s. quriyaydaqui** Srn 306b one should gather (knowledge) by listening (*Tib* thos pa mang du bsag/s par bya); Srn 194d (dayun-i s., *Tib* sgra la nyan par), Srn Col 6 (olangkin-i s., *Tib* phal mo/po che thos shing), **sonosuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 240b (aldar-i s., *Tib* grags pa thos).

SONOSTA- *pass of sonos-*, to be heard, **sonostamu** *praes imperf*, Srn 170d (kemen s., *Tib* zhes thos), **sonostamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 368d (tejigegdeküi kemen s., *Tib* b/skyabs pa thos).

SONOSUTČIN *nom actor plur of sonosuyči*, those who listen,

listeners, *Tib* nyan pa, *sing*; Srn 169b (tegün-eče ber sonosuyčün düled čögeken, *Tib* de dag bas kyang nyan pa dkon).

SORINČAN *in sorinčan kürü* Srn 2d magnet, lodestone (MG, f. 2b, sorinča, ZP zöü abāč čilou, *Tib* khab len rdo), *cf* *Yogur* soron čilū, *Khorchin* soronšog, *Kharachin* sorončog, *Ordos* sorončig, *Sunit* soronjungūr, *Chahar* soronj, *Oir dial* kablaŋ tömör, *etc* (Sun, p. 607), *Buryat* suranza(n), *Khalkha* soronjon gür; *the Buryat form is from Khalkha. Uyg* sorinčan taš.

SOYURQA- to deign, to be merciful, to show grace, **soyurqan** *adv mod*, **s. sedkikü anu** (*for inu*) **čögöken** Srn 166b his intention to show grace is rare (*Tib* thugs kyis 'dzin pa dkon). *Uyg* suyurqa- < tsuyurqa- < tsuy 'sin' < *Chin*.

SÖGÖD- to kneel, **sögödümü** *praes imperf*, Srn 02 (qamuy-i medegči-te s., *Tib* kun mkhyen de la bdag phyag 'tshal lo), Srn 02 (küdülen s., *Tib* gus pas phyag 'tshal lo), **sögödüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 95c (jalbarin s., !*Tib* thal mo sbyor). *Cf Turk* čök-, čökit-.

SÖMER *or SÜMER* *n pr l*, *Skr* Sumeru, **Sömer ayula** Srn 344c Mount Sumeru (*Tib* Ri rab), *cf Uyg* Sumir tay (ET Sümir tay) << *Skr*; *cf Sömür* and *Bca* IV 31b, V 58d **Sümür ayula**. *Khalkha* Sömbör/Sümer.

SÖMÜR *or SÜMÜR* *n pr l*, *Skr* Sumeru, **Sömür ayula** Srn 144a Mount Sumeru (*Tib* Lhun po), *cf Sömer*.

SÖNE- to be extinguished, to perish, *Tib* mnal bar 'gyur; **sönemüi**, *praes imperf*, Srn 132d (teyiken böged s., *Tib* bzhin du mnal bar 'gyur). *Cf sönö-* *Bca* X 12c (tamu-dakin ɣal-i čim čim sönöküi *nom fut* üjegden). *Turk* sön-, *Hung* szün-.

SÖNEGE- [söne'e-, MNT sönö'e-] *causat of söne-*, to extinguish, *Tib* gsod; **sönegeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 113d (kei üčügüken jula-yi s., *Tib* rlung gis ... | de yis ... gsod).

SÖNEGÜL- [söne'ül-] *causat of söne-*, to extinguish, *Tib* gsod; **sönegülün** *adv mod*, Srn 367d (ülügü s. bui, *Tib* mi gsod dam).

SÖNI night, *Tib* mtshan mo; **söni noyir-iyar nögčiyē-** to spend the night sleeping, Srn 431b (ükügsen metü söni noyir-iyar nögčiyemüi; !*Tib* mtshan mo gnyid log shi dang dra').

STÔD [sdwv't] SrnCol 6 *transliteration of Tib* stod 'upper'; *in MidMong it should have been istod, in late Mong pronunciation dod*, see **Gcangla stôd**.

SUBAŦ ditch, canal, *Tib* 'brid pa; Srn 256d (bayurayulqui subay nayur-a tus-a, !MG, f. 43b, čögöröm-i qasun abqu čögöröm-ün tejiŋel, ZP maltan bayiyouluqsan cubaq üyiled, *Tib* 'brid pa

bshag/<bzhag /gzhan> pa rdzing gi<s> gsos).

SUBAŠIDA *n pr*, *Skr* Subhāṣita, **Subašida radn-a niti nama šastir-a** Srn 01 Subhāṣita-ratnanidhi nāma śāstra, *the Skr title of the Sa skya* Legs bshad (*Tib* Legs par bshad pa rin po che'i gter [zhes bya ba'i bstan bcos, *see in* SrnCol 6]).

SUBUD, *originally plur of subusun*, pearl, **subud-iyar instrum**, **s.-un gen**, **s.-un ger inu kisuy-a bügüde** : **s.-iyar kü amin-ačayan qayačan bui** ❖ Srn 196cd all shells, the house(s) of pearls, part with life just because of the pearl(s) (!MG, f. 33b, subud taŋ-a tegüsügsen erdeni-tü kisuy-a : subud-iyar siltaya-bar amin-ača salumui, !ZP subud bariqči tana-noyoudi : mün subud amin ēce xayacoulxu, !*Tib* mu tig 'dzin pa'i nya physis rnames | mu tig nyid kyis srog dang 'bral | |). *Cf Oir dial* suwsn.

SUDASOMI *n pr m*, *Skr* Sutasoma, *Tib* Zla ba'i shes rab; **Sudasomi köbegün-ü bilig-iyer** : **Galmašabadi-yi ene ba qoyitus-tur aburabai** Srn 18c Kalmāṣapāda (was) saved in this and the next (lives) through the wisdom of Prince Sutasoma. (MG, f. 5a, *Saran* qayan köbegün, ZP Sara xān köböün, *Tib* rgyal bu Zla ba'i shes rab kyis | Bran bzang 'di yang phyi mar skyabs, *cf* Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 306).

SUMUN arrow, *Tib* mda'; **sumun činadu-i alar-un** : **be eṣ-e bögesü mün böged qyurayu** ❖ Srn 218cd the arrow kills the adversary, if not, it may also be broken (!*Tib* mda' yis pha rol gsod pa 'am | yang na rang gzhan gnyis pa b/rlag pa yod | |), **s. metü** Srn 378c like an arrow (!*Tib* mda' mkhan ltar), **s.-i acc**, **jalaysan s.-i qabutu kümün qarbasu** : **jöriysan ɣaŋar-i ülü aldayu** ❖ Srn 201c if a skilful (archer) shoots the trimmed arrow, it will not miss the place aimed for (*Tib* mda' drang mkhas pas 'phang/s gyur na | gang la gtang sar 'phog pa yin | |), **s.-iyar instrum**, Srn 66d (töb s.-iyar busud-i alayu, *Tib* mda' yi drang pos pha rol gsod).

SUR- to learn, to study, *Tib* slob/s, slabs, bslab/s; sbyangs; **surbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 378b (erdem-i s., *Tib* yon tan slob na), Srn 438b (es-e s., *Tib* ma slabs/bslab), **surču** *adv imperf*, Srn 442c (es-e ber s., *Tib* ma b/slabs/ bslab pa la dat), **surqu** *nom fut*, Srn 439b (mungqay-ud erdem-i ülü s., *Tib* blun po yon tan mi slob po), **surqui** *nom fut*, Srn 268b (ülü s., *Tib* yon tan mi slob/len na), **s.-dayan** *dat poss sbjct*, Srn 24a (erdem-i s.-dayan jobayu, *Tib* slob pa'i dus na sdug), **surquy-yi acc**, **s.-yi ičegüri-te toya-** Srn 438a to hold learning to be a shame (*Tib* slob pa ngo tshar 'dzin), **surtaqu benedict**, Srn 439d (mungqay-ud erdem ülemji kičigejü s. bui, !*Tib*

blun pos 'bad pa lhag par dgos), **surtaqui** *benedict*, Srn 7a (erdem-i s., SrnP [êrdemi] surtaqui, *Tib* rig pa ... bslab), Srn 440d (kičigen s., *Tib* 'bad de mnyan), Srn 380b (kičiyen erdem-i s., !*Tib* yon tan 'bad pas b/sgrub), **suruyad** *adv perf*, s. **sača** Srn 378d as soon as learned (*Tib* shes pa nyid na), **suruysan** *nom perf*, s. **erdem-i ečüs-tür kürgeksen** : **yačča kü mergen yirtinčüs-i geyigülüyü** ♦ Srn 9a a single sage who has brought the virtue he had learned to its limits illuminates the worlds (*Tib* mkhas pa yon tan kun bslabs pa | mthar phyin gcig gis 'jig rten gsal |); Srn 77a (aljiyas s., *Tib* log par sbyangs pa), s.-i *acc*, Srn 77b (jüb s.-i, *Tib* legs par sbyangs pa/la), s.-iyar *instrum*, Srn 440a (uridu töröl-tür es-e s.-iyar ... mungqay boluysan, *Tib* snga mar ma b/slabs/bslab pas | ... blun por/<po'i> mthong nas), **surun** *adv mod*, Srn 438d (erdem s. bui, *Tib* rig pa slob/s), **surur-un** *adv praepar*, Srn 266c (erdem-i ülü s.-un, !*Tib* yon tan mi b/sgrub par), **suruyu** *praes fut*, Srn 215a (bilig-i ed-iyer s., !*Tib* rig pa yon gyis blu), Srn 143b (bočda sayid-un aburi s., !*Tib* skye bo dam pa'i spyod pa 'byung).

SURGA- [MNT **surqa-**, MA **surya-**] *causat of sur-*, to teach, *Tib* slob, bslab/s; dul; **surjabasu** *adv condit*, s. **ber** Srn 215b although teaching (*Tib* bslabs kyang); Srn 310d (toti sibayun-i s. kelelen čidamui, *Tib* ne tso la | bslabs na 'don pa'ang shes par 'gyur), **suryaŷsan-u** *nom perf gen*, s.-u **siltaya-bar** Srn 44c because of having (been) taught/tamed (!*Tib* dul ba), **suryan** *adv mod*, s. **čidayčün** Srn 310c those who are able to teach/train (*Tib* slob shes dag giš); Srn 386d (erdem-üd-iyen yačča köbegün-degen s. bui, *Tib* bu gcig pa la mkhas rnam slob), **suryatala** *adv termin*, s. **ügei** there is no need to teach, Srn 139d (yalayun usun-tur oraqu-yi s. ügei bui, *Tib* ngang pa chur 'jug bslab mi dgos).

SURGAFULI [**surqa'uli**] teaching, education, **surayuli-ača** *abl*, Srn 139b (aburi anu s.-ača bolba, *Tib* spyod pa gnyis ka goms pa'i shugs).

SUU majesty, Aruk 10 (qayan-u suu), s.-dur *dat/loc*, Aruk 2, 9 (qayan-u suu-tur).

SÜKE ax; money, monetary unit, **süke čau** Yuan monetary unit, lingot of paper money, Aruk 12 (jaŷun tabin s. čau ögčü); **sükes** *plur*, s.-i *acc*, Aruk 17 (nom-i delgegülkü sükesi kemebesü minu 'emčüs s. buyu), s.-iyen *poss sbjct*, Aruk 12 (öber-ün 'emčüs s.-iyen). See **čau**.

SÜKES *plur of süke*.

SÜMAN *in süman čečeg* Srn 42c name of a flower: blossom of

the nutmeg tree or jasmine? (*Tib* sna ma'i me tog), cf Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 311, see also *Skr* sumana 'name of various plants', Monier-Williams 1230c.

SÜME (Buddhist) monastery, shrine, **süm-e** SrnCol 6 (buqar s. ger, *Tib* dgon pa), **süm-e-dür** *dat*, Aruk 18 (Küngjüsi s.-tür), Aruk 16 (mün s.-tür).

SÜN milk, *Tib* 'o ma; **sün kümün-tür rasiyan bui** Srn 177c milk is ambrosia for humans (*Tib* 'o ma skyes bu'i bdud rtsi ste); Srn 88c (Gamadini ünigen-ü sün inu, *Tib* 'Dod 'jo ba yi 'o ma), **sün-i** *acc*, **sün(-i)** ... **ab-** Srn 20d to take the milk (*Tib* 'o ma len/longs); Srn 232c (usun-ača sün-i qayačayulun čidayči : yalayun, *Tib* chu las 'o ma 'byed shes pa'i | ngang pas *instrum*), Srn 20c (usun-ača sün-i ... qayačayuluyu, *Tib* chu las 'o ma ngang pas phye/d), **sün-iyen** *poss sbjct*, **sün-iyen baraysan ünigen** Srn 231c a cow whose milk is depleted (!*Tib* ba yi 'o ma zad pa na). Cf *Khalkha* süü(n), *Oir dial* üsn, *Buryat* ühen; *Turk* süt.

SÜRČI- to anoint, to rub, *Tib* byugs, rtsubs/btsubs; **sürčigsen** *nom perf*, Srn 143c (jiyar s., *Tib* gla rtsi byugs pa), **sürčün** *adv mod*, s. **erümde-** Srn 198d to rub and drill (*Tib* rtsubs/btsubs), cf *Uyg* sürt- 'to smear'; *Khalkha* šürš- 'to sprinkle'.

SÜRČILE- *iterat of sürči-*, to rub, to lubricate, **sürčilen** *adv mod*, s. **arči-** Srn 98a to rub and clean (*Tib* byi dor byed / phyi rong byed).

SÜRÜG herd, flock, *Tib* khyu; **sürüg-iyeren** *instrum poss sbjct*, Srn 87c (nigen s.-iyeren ... üldegdejügüi, *Tib* khyur longs pa ... btul). *Turk* sürüg.

SÜRÜGLE- to flock/herd *intrans* together, **sürüglen** *adv mod*, s. **yabu-** to move/proceed crowding together, Srn 26d (nigen-e s. ülügü yabun bui, *Tib* khyu gcig tu ni mi gnas sam).

SÜSÜG faith, Bur, f. 31b (süsüg terigüten-ü tabun erke-yi *acc* 'the faith and the other five powers'), cf *Uyg* süzüik (kirtgünč) 'pure (faith)', *Khalkha* süjeg/süseŷ, *Jarut* süšig 'religious faith/belief'.

SÜSÜL- to trust, to revere, **süsülüyü** *praes imperf*, Srn 266a (yirtinčü-dekin s., *Tib* 'jig rten gus).

Š

ŠAŠŠABAD Bca IV 48b, cf Srn čayšabad, BcaT čiyšabad.

ŠAKYALIG-UD or **Šagyalig-ud** *plur* the Šākya, members of the Šākya clan, fig Šākyaṃuni's followers, **Šakyalig-ud-un** *gen*, Š.-

ud-un ayay-a tegimlig SrnCol 6 the venerable (monk) of Śākyamuni's followers (*Tib* Shākya'i dge slong), **Š.-ud-un toyin** SrnCol 3 a monk of (= from) Śākyamuni's followers (*Tib* Shākya'i dge slong).

ŠASTIR *Skr* śāstra, treatise, book, *Tib* bstan bcos; **šastir medebesü ber yayun tus-a** Srn 448d even if they know the books, what is the benefit (if they do not apply their knowledge; *Tib* bstan bcos shes kyang ci zhig bya), **š. ülü meden** Srn 259c not knowing the books (*Tib* bstan bcos mi shes); Srn 03 (ene š., !*Tib* bshad pa 'di ni), SrnCol 6 (nere-tü š., *Tib* zhes bya ba' i bstan cos), Srn 01 (nere-tü š., *Tib* as in SrnCol 6), cf **Sayin ügetü**, etc; **šastir-ača** *abl*, Srn I-VIII *title* (!*Tib* gter las), **šastir-ača** Srn IX *title* (*Tib* id.), **šastirača** SrnP II *end title*, **šastir-i** *acc*, **š.-i jokiya-** to compile/author the treatise, SrnCol 5 (ene š.-i ... jokiyabai, *Tib* bstan bcos 'di ... byas), **š.-i kündüle-** Srn 453b to respect the treatise (!*Tib* gzhung lugs gus), **š.-i ülü ab-** Srn 447b to refuse the treatise (!*Tib* bstan bcos ... su zhig len 'who would take the ... treatise?'); Srn IX 16b (ene š.-i, *Tib* [bstan bcos 'di]); *plur* **šastir-nuyud**. < **Uyg* << *Skr*. Cf also next and *Khalkha* šašdar.

ŠASTIRA treatise, **šastir-a** SrnCol 6 (ene š., *Tib* -), cf **šastir**.

ŠASTIR-NUFUD *plur of šastir*, treatises, books, śāstras, **š.-nuyud-i** *acc*, Srn 449a (öber-degen kereg-ten š.-nuyud-i toyta-, *Tib* rang la dgos pa' i bstan bcos rnam).

ŠASTIRTAN *plur of šastirtu*, those who have (or follow the teaching of a certain) book, **šastir-tan** Srn 316c (busu š., *Tib* bstan bcos gzhan dag 'other treatises').

ŠES Srn 01 *transcription of Tib* zhes 'said', see *Liyisbar*.

T

TABAR goods, ware, **tabar** Srn 55b, 88a, 224a, 256a (ed t., MG edlel, edlel, ed-üd, edlel, *Tib* longs spyod, ²²⁴ nor rnam), **tabar-un** *gen*, Srn 252a (ed t.-un degedü, MG, f. 42b, ed-ün manglai, *Tib* nor gyi mchog). *Mong tavar*, *Uyg tavar*.

TABARTU having goods, **tabar-tu** Srn 19c (ed t. bol-, *Tib* 'byor pa thob par *term*).

TABIN fifty, Aruk 12 (jāyun tabin süke čau).

TABTAĞAR fifth, see **dabtayar**. *Daur* taawudaar.

TABUN five, Srn 258d, 275c (ede tabun, *Tib* -), Gen 4 (γurban jāyud γučin t. aldas-tur), Aruk 20 (qorin t.). *Kitan* tau, *Daur* taawu.

TACĪYA- to be passionately attached to, *Tib* chag/s; **tačiyamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 260b (qayiralan t., *Tib* phong shing chag/s).

TACĪYAFČI *nom actor* one who craves for *sg or* is passionately attached to, **tačiyayčĭ** Srn 330c (idegen-tür ed-tür t., *Tib* zas dang nor la chags ldan pa).

TACĪYANGFUI passionate attachment to, ardent desire, lust, *Tib* 'dod pa, sredpa; **tačiyangyui sedkil-ün boyol inu** Srn 412a a slave of covetousness (*Tib* sred pa' i khol por *term*), **t.-bar instrum**, **t.-bar ičegüri ebderegül-** Srn 168b to destroy decency by lust (*Tib* 'dod pas ngo cha nyams pa), **t.-yi acc**, **t.-yi jiryalang keme-** Srn 265a to say that lust is joy (*Tib* 'dod pa bde'o snyams sems).

TACĪYANGFUITAN *plur of tačiyangyui-tu*, those who are lustful or passionately attached, **tačiyangyui-tan ed-iyer bayasuyu** Srn 225a lustful people enjoy property (*Tib* bskam/brkam chags can ni nor gyis dga').

TAGALA- [MNT **ta'ala-**] to enjoy, to like, to love, *Tib* dga' byams; **tayalabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 348a (ali-yi t. ele, *Tib* gang dga' ba), Srn 329c (eš-e ber t., *Tib* mi byams na yang), **tayalaysan**, *nom perf*, **t. busu** Srn 145d (*Tib* dga' nas min), **tayalagu** *nom fut*, Srn 115d (qamiy-a t., !*Tib* de lta min), Srn 347a (ülü t. bögesü, *Tib* mi dga' ba), **tayalagui** *nom fut*, **t. tere kü yosun-iyar** Srn 348d in the same loving way (*Tib* dga' ba | de yi tshul gyis), **tayalamu** *praes imperf*, Srn 115c (čėčeg-i t. j-e, *Tib* me tog la | dga' yis), Srn 329b (nigen ber namayi ülü t., *Tib* 'ga' yang bdag la mi byams), **tayalan** *adv mod*, Srn 222a (t. dotonalabasu, *Tib* byams pa che drags na), **tayalagun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 115b (qamiy-a t., !*Tib* min), **tayalayu** *praes fut*, Srn 47c (aran t., *Tib* skye bo dga' yis), Srn 115a (erdem-i kü t., *Tib* yon tan la | dga' yis), Srn 225c (imadur adali-yi t., *Tib* rang dang mthun/ 'thun pas dga'). *Turk* tapla-.

TAGALAFČI [ta'alaqčĭ] *nom actor* one who enjoys/likes/loves, Srn 372c (ey-e ülü tayalayčĭ kümün, MG, f. 62b, ali kümün jöble-küy-yi duran ügei bögesü, ZP zöblöldüküi ali ülü tālaqčĭ kümün, *Tib* mi gang gros la mi dga' ba), Srn 164a (nigül-i tay[a]layčĭ tūsimel noyan, MG, f. 28b, nigül-teni qayan bolyan talbiysan, ZP kilince üyiledüqčĭ-yi xān bolyoqson, *Tib* sdig spyod rje bor bskos pa), Srn 259c (temečeküy-yi tay(a)layčĭ kümün, MG, f. 44a, temečiküi küsegčĭ, ZP temečeküi duratai, *Tib* rtsod pa/r 'dod), **tayalayčĭn** *plur*, Srn 237b (erdem-i t., MG, f. 40a, nigen nigen erdem mün-i čiqulada sitümüi, ZP erdem-dü dur[a]tan šidar šitükü, *Tib* yon tan dga' rnam nye bar bsten).

158b (kičiyel-iyer oluysan-a s., *Tib* 'bad pas sgrub par sems), Srn 112a (mayui güjigüten ... jiryaquy-ača s., *Tib* mdze can 'phrug/s na bde bar 'dzin), **taɣalajulun** *adv mod*, Srn 397c (ed-iyer qamuy-i t., *Tib* nor gyis mgu bar).

TAFALALTAN *plur of taɣalaltu*, those) who have (a certain) wish, preference *or* desire, **taɣalal-tan-u** *gen*, Srn 305a (eldeb t.-u tula, *Tib* mos pa sna tshogs par *instrum*).

TAFUGDA- [ta'uqda-], *pass of taɣu-*, to be driven, *Tib* bdas; **taɣuy-daysan** *nom perf*, Srn 81c (key-e taɣu[ɣ]daysan ünür-tü maliga, MG, f. 15a, salkin-iyar taɣuydaysan ünür sayitu maliga, ZP kei keyiskeqsen sayin ünertei : maliya [= maliga], *Tib* rlung gis bdas pa'i ma li ka).

TAFUS peacock, peahen, peafowl, *Tib* rma bya; **taɣus öber-ün beyeben singjileyü** Srn 109c the peacock examines its own body (MG, f. 19b, toɣus inu öber-iyen bey-e-yügen ajiylam, ZP toɣos öböriyin beye šinjilekü, *Tib* rma bya rang gi lus la rtog), **t. sayin öngge dayu-tu bolbasu ber : idesi inu yeke qoro bui** ❖ Srn 152c although the peacock's colour (= appearance) is beautiful and its voice agreeable, its food is great poison (*Tib* rma bya gzugs mdzes sgra snyan yang | de yi kha zas dug chen yin), **t.-un** *gen*, **t.-un ödün** Srn 274c peacock feather (*Tib* rma bya sgro), **t.-un segül ödün sayin bolur-un amuyulang-un siltayabar** Srn 44b if the feathers of the peacock's tail appear beautiful, (it is) because of (the bird's) calmness (*Tib* rma bya dul ba mjug sgro bzang). *Cf Mong taɣus/toɣus, Khalkha, Ordos etc togos. Turk taɣus* << Greek; Rybatzki (2008).

TAIŠI [taisi], Jy **tayji**, *Chin* taizi, imperial prince, **taisi ireged** Aruk 7 after the Prince had come. Cleaves: HJAS 25 (1964) *reads taisi* [= **taiši**], *Chin* taishi.

TAKI also, even, too, *Tib* kyang, yang; Srn 51a (amin-dayan taki kürtebesü, *Tib* srog la bab/s pa yang), Srn 367c (masi bučalyaysan t. usun, *Tib* shin tu tsha/khol ba'i chu nyid kyang), Srn 72b (yeke t. bögesü, *Tib* chen po yin yang), *see also taqi*, MNT **taki, teki**.

TAKI- to revere *or* worship, *Tib* mchod; **takibas** *adv condit*, Srn 32a (erdeni-yi t., *Tib* nor bu ... mchod na); *cf also taqi-*.

TAKIFDA- *pass of taki-*, to be revered, **takiɣdamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 43d (orai-taki erdeni qamiy-a ber t., *Tib* gtsug gi nor bu gang du'ang mchod); *cf also taqi-*.

TAKIL worship, sacrifice, offering, *Tib* mchod pa; **takil-i** *acc*, **t.-i degedü sayid-ta üiledüyü** Srn 177a (it is proper to) make offerings to the supreme excellent ones (*Tib* mchod pa dam pa la bya yi); *cf also taqil*.

TALAS *plur of tala*, sides, *Tib* ngos; **talas-tur** *loc*, Srn 344c (Sömer ayula-yin t.-tur ayčün sibayun, *Tib* Lhun po'i ngos la gnas pa'i | bya rnam *plur*).

TALBI- to put, to place; to put aside, to abandon, to release, *Tib* bzhag; 'don; spang, spong/s, '/dor; **talbibasu** *adv condit*, Srn 355b (buruyui-ban ... es-e t., *Tib* skyon de ma/mi 'don na), Srn 103d (erdeni-yi deger-e ber t., *Tib* nor bu steng du bzhag kyang), Srn 389c (saba-tur t., *Tib* snod du bzhag gyur na), **talbiɣdaqui** *bene-dict*, Srn 321b (jiryalang-tur quričaqu-yi t., *Tib* bde dang zas la chags pa spang), Srn 362d (tegüs sayin-i eriküy-yi ber t., *Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i re ba thong/s/<mthong>), **talbiysan** *nom perf*, Srn 204a (kičigel-iyen t., *Tib* rtsol ba 'dor ba'i mi), Srn 171a (niyuju t., *Tib* bskungs pa), **talbiɣu** *adv imperf*, Srn 300a (kičigel-iyen t. sayuɣčün, *Tib* rtsol ba dor nas dug pa), **talbiɣu** *nom fut*, Srn 35b, 51b (qamiy-a t., *Tib* !spongs ... de lta min; ga la 'dor), **talbiyu** *praes fut*, Srn 35d (darasun-dur ... könörge t., *Tib* chang la phab/s kyang ... 'debs), Srn 109d (mayui iro t., *Tib* ltaš ngan gtong), **öber-ün beyeben singjileyü** Srn 109c the peacock examines its own body (MG, f. 19b, toɣus inu öber-iyen bey-e-yügen ajiylam, ZP toɣos öböriyin beye šinjilekü, *Tib* rma bya rang gi lus la rtog), **t. sayin öngge dayu-tu bolbasu ber : idesi inu yeke qoro bui** Srn 35a (sayid üčügiken ber nigül-i t., *Tib* dam pa/s sdig pa chung yang spong), Srn 227b (ügegün-ü ünen ber üge-yi t., *Tib* nor med bden par smra ba/ yang spong).

TANAGARI borax, *Tib* tsha la; Srn 15c (sariɣ munga tanagar-i qoyar-ača, *Tib* yung nga/ba dang ni tsha la las). *Cf Pers tangār and Skr tañkaña, see Bosson, Treasury*, p. 306. *Cf Hung tinkál*.

TANGLAI palate, *Tib* ya rkan; **tanglay-yuyan** *poss sbjct*, **t.-yuyan qadquysan čisun-i ... kemile-** Srn 158c to keep tasting *or* nibbling the blood from its own palate that has been stung (*Tib* ya rkan phug pa'i khrag | ... 'cha').

TANGQAI good-for-nothing, scoundrel, *Tib* tha shal; Srn 263b (qor kürgeküi kümün tangqai bolomu, *Tib* 'tshe byed shin tu tha shal yin).

TANGSUF delicious, rare, marvelous; rarity, *Tib* ngo mtshar; **tangsuy üge** Srn 94b delightful saying (*Tib* mgo mtshar gтам); **t.-ud** *plur*, Argun 1289 (Baranggud-un ɣajjar-un²⁷ t.-ud singqod 'fine falcons of the land of the Franks'). *Turk* tangsuq.

TAQI also, too, *Tib* 'ang/ yang/kyang; –; **taqi qudal ber bögesü** Srn 181c even if it is a lie (*Tib* 'on te brdzun kyang); Srn 365c (adayusun t., *Tib* dud 'gro kyang), Srn 48c (bariydabasu t., *Tib* zin yang), Srn 357a, b (be t., *Tib* kyang), Srn 85d (bičig t. bögesü, *Tib* yi ger byung yang),

Srn 39d (boyol t. bolbasu, *Tib* bran g.yog yin yang), Srn 325c (bui t. bögesü, *Tib* yod na yang), Srn 232b (busud-i t., *Tib* – gzhan pa), Srn 231a, 336c (dayisun t., *Tib* dgra yang), Srn 365a (ed nökör ügei t. bolbasu, *Tib* nor dang 'khor g.yog med na yang), Srn 326c (ed t. bögesü, *Tib* nor tsam gyis), Srn 197a (erdem-dü t. bögesü, *Tib* yon tan ldan yang), Srn 237a (gem t. bolbasu, *Tib* skyon yod kyang), Srn 213a (idege t., *Tib* – kha zas), Srn 50a (kedüi t. yadabasu, *Tib* ji ltar rgud gyur kyang), Srn 453c (kedün t. sayin bolbasu, *Tib* bzang po yang), Srn 130b (küčün t. bayuramui, *Tib* stobs kyang 'bri/'dri), Srn 19a (küčütü t. bolbasu, *Tib* mthu rtsal che na yang), Srn 365d (kümün törölkiten-i t., *Tib* – mi'i 'gro bas), Srn 28d (mergen t. bögesü, *Tib* mkhas kyang), Srn 334c (noqai yaqai t., *Tib* – khyi phag), Srn 9c (olan t. bolbasu, *Tib* mang na yang), Srn 84a, 273b, 454a, c (olan t. bolbasu ber, *Tib* mang na yang; ⁸⁴ mang po/du 'dus na yang), Srn 52c (qayilabasu t., *Tib* skad 'byin yang), Srn 37a (qola t. bolbasu, *Tib* rgyang na gnas na yang), Srn 122a (qola t. bögesü, *Tib* ring na gnas kyang), Srn 90b (sadun-i t., *Tib* – gnyen gyi), Srn 36c (uruyu t. qanduyulbasu, *Tib* thur du kha bstan kyang), Srn 338a (üčügüken t., *Tib* chung ngu yang), Srn 46b (üčüken t., *Tib* cung zad tsam la'ang), Srn 35b (yeke-yi t., *Tib* chen po'ang), Srn 363d (yekengki gem-tü-yi t. yayun ügületele, *Tib* – nyes pa shas che smra ci dgos), Srn 129c (yebes t., *Tib* chen po yin yang); cf **taki**.

TAQI- to revere, to worship, *Tib* mchod; **taqibas** *adv condit*, Srn 177b (dorodus-i t., *Tib* dman pa mchod na), Srn 392c (erdeni-yi nasu t., *Tib* nor bu rin chen rtag mchod na), Srn 124d (Ükül-ün ejen-i t. ber, *Tib* 'Chi bdag mchod na), **taqiju** *adv imperf*, Srn 392b (küdülen t., *Tib* bsnyen bkur byas te), **taqin** *adv mod*, Srn 348d (tere kü yosun-iyar t. bui, *Tib* de yi tshul gyis mchod par 'gyur), **taqiqu** *nom fut*, **t. ülügü medege ügei** Srn 89b it is not known if (they will) show respect or not (*Tib* mchod pa 'gyur ba'i nges pa med), **taqiqu-i** *nom fut plur acc*, Srn 241a (küdülen t.-i ... doromjilamui, *Tib* mchod bya ba ... brnyas par 'gyur), **taqiquy-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 255d **t.-yi üje** (*Tib* mchod la ltos), **taqiyu** *praes fut*, Srn 75c (bečin kötölügči-i idegen-iyer ed-iyer t., *Tib* spre'u 'dzin zas dang nor gyis mchod); cf **taki**-.

TAQIDA- *pass of taqi-*, to be worshipped, to be revered, *Tib* mchod pa thob; **taqigdayu** (*g for γ*) *praes fut*, Srn 23b (busu ulus-tur t., *Tib* yul khamas gzhan du mchod pa thob), cf **takiyda-**.

TAQIL worship, sacrifice, offering, **taqil sačul** Srn 320c offerings (including) libation (*Tib* mchod gtor), cf **takil**.

TARAF yogurt, *Tib* zho; **taray-tur** *loc*, Srn 35c (t.-tur toyosun-u tedüy-yi ber arčimui, *Tib* zho la rdul phran 'byar ba sel).

TARBAĞAN [**tarbaqan**] marmot, *Tib* byi/'phyi ba; **tarbayan-i** *acc*, **t.-i ergüküi** Srn 255c to lift the marmot (MG, f. 43a, tarbay-a-yi ügürküi 'to carry the marmot', ZP tarbaya öüreküi, *Tib* byi/'phyi ba khur ba). Cf MNT **tarbaqačila-** 'to hunt for marmots'.

TARI see **uruy tari** Aruk 18.

TARI- to sow, to plant, *Tib* so nam; **taribas** *adv condit*, **t. ber** Srn 45c (!*Tib* zhing la sa bon khyad med kyang), **tarin** *adv mod*, Srn 188c (tariyan t., *Tib* so nam), **tariqui** *nom fut*, Srn 187c (kičigen t. tariyan, *Tib* so nam brtson pa'i zhing gseb tu), **tarir-un** *adv praepar*, **t.-un mün ür-e kü taribas** *ber* Srn 45c even if sowing the very same (kind of) seed (*Tib* cf *supra*). *Turk tari-*.

TARİĞAN [**tari'an**, MA **tariān**] crop, harvest; cereals, **tariyan-i** *acc*, **t.-i ... öske-** Srn 37d to increase the crop (*Tib* sa yi lo tog/thog ... 'phel), cf **tariyan**.

TARIYAČIN [MNT **tariyačjin**] farmer, cultivator, *Tib* zhing pa; **tariyačin ... sedkimüi** Srn 157d the farmer thinks that ... (*Tib* zhing pa ... b/rtsi), **tariyačin-u** *gen*, **t.-u on sara jobaysan tariyan-i : mün-dür nigen dayun-tur qariyulumui** [= **qoqirayulumui**] ❖ Srn 62c, **tariyačinu hon zara joboqsan tariya[ni ○ ... qo]qira'ulumui** SrnP the hail destroys in an instant the crop on which the farmer worked for a year (MG, f. 12a, tariyačin sara jil kičiyejü tariysan : tariyan-i möndür böged nigen gšan-dur kemkilüm, ZP tarāčiyin jil saradu kičeqsen tarālanggi : möndür nige aqšin-du tōsun bolfoxu, *Tib* zhing bas/pas lo zlar 'bad pa'i zhing | ser bas skad cig rdul/rṭul du rlog).

TARIYAN crop(s)/cereals; harvest, *Tib* lo tog; tilled field, *Tib* zhing, zhing sa; **tariyan ber manu sayin bolba** Aruk 7 our crops too became good, **t. tari-** Srn 188d to sow (*Tib* zhing la so nam), **t. tegüs sayin bolbasu ber** Srn 270c even if the crops become perfect (*Tib* lo tog/togs/thog phun sum tshogs na yang); Srn 149d (eljigen t. idegsen-ü qoyin-a alaydaıyui, *Tib* bong bu yis lo tog/thog zos mthar gzhan gyis bsad), Srn 437d (erdem-üd törökü-yin t., *Tib* yon tan kun gyi zhing sa yin), Srn 300d (yaıar sayin bögesü ber ... t. olqu ügei buyu, *Tib* zhing bzang yang | lo tog thob par mi 'gyur ro), **t.-i acc**, **t.-i mün-dür ... qariyulumui** [= **qoqirayulumui**] Srn 62c (SrnP **tariya[ni ...]**) the hail destroys (*lit* turns/takes back) the crop in an instant (*Tib* zhing | ser bas ... rdul/rṭul du rlog); Srn 76c (übül urıyusan t.-i mayui irou-a kemen ügüeldümüi, *Tib* dgun/rgun skyes pa'i lo tog/thog ltas ngan yin), **t.-u gen**, **t.-u dotor-a** Srn 187c in the crops (*Tib* zhing gseb tu), **t.-u yaıar** Srn 390d tilled field (*Tib* zhing); Srn 45d (ıaruısan t.-u ilyal inu, *Tib* lo tog/thog/thogs khyad par dpag tu med). Cf **tariyan**.

TARNI spell, Tantric formula, bzlas brjod, gsang sngags; **tarni bütüge(g)sen aran** Srn 34d the person who performed the conjuration (*Tib* gsang sngags grub pa), **t. qatayüji-** to perform the conjuration with perseverance, Srn 242b (es-e qatayüjiysan niyuča t., *Tib* ma b/sgrubs pa'i gsang sngags), **t.-dur** loc, **t.-tur kičigegdeküi** Srn [435d] one should try (to protect oneself) with spells (*Tib* bzlas brjod brtson par bya/gyis). *Uyg* darni << *Skr* dhāraṇī.

TARNIČI practitioner of Tantric formulas, exorcist, **tarniči toyin** Srn 01 a monk who practises Tantric formulas (*Tib* –; cf *Khalkha* sanggasbaa < *Tib* sngags pa).

TARQA- *causat of tar-*, to disperse, **tarqaydaq** *benedict*, Srn 356b (gem-iyen kičigejü t. buyu, *Tib* skyon de gnags/brtags la gdon par bya).

TARQAŦA- [**tarqa'a-**] *double causat of tar-*, to disperse, to dispel, *Tib* spangs, sel; **tarqayabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 446c (gem-i abiyas selte ken t., *Tib* nyes pa bags chags dang bcas pa | gang gis spangs pa), **tarqayan** *adv mod*, Srn 163c (saran [*for* naran] qarangyu-yi t. yadabasu, MG, f. 28b, *naran inu* qarangyuy-yi ese arilyabasu, ZP naran xarangyuyigi ese arilyaxulā, *Tib* nyi mas mun pa mi sel na).

TARQAŦUL- [**tarqa'ul-**] *causat/pass of tarqa-*, to cause to disperse/scatter; to be dispersed/scattered.

TARQAŦULUŦI *nom actor* scatterer, that what causes dispersion, *Tib* spong ba; Srn 444b (siltayan-i tarqayuluyči, *Tib* rgyu spong ba).

TAS stone monument, *Turk* taš 'stone', see **bui taš**.

TATAŦAL [**tata'al**, MA **tatāl**] canal, drain, *Tib* yur ba; **tatayal-i** *acc*, Srn 338c (üčügüken t.-i dayan oroju, *Tib* yur ba chung ngu'i rjes zhugs nas), **tatayal-un** *gen*, **t.-un usun** Srn 390c the water in the canal (MG, f. 65a, subaylaysan *narin usun*, *Tib* yur ba'i chu).

TAULAI [MNT **taulai**, P **tawlai**] hare, rabbit, *Tib* ri bong; Srn 25d (bilig-tü t., *Tib* ri bong blo dang ldan pas *instrum*), Srn 341c (jayan taulai qoyar, *Tib* ri bong glang chen gnyis), **taulay-a** *dat*, **t.-a üldegdejügüi** Srn 87d (the elephant) was chased away by (a single smart) hare (*Tib* ri bong blo ldan gcig gis btul). *Kitan* tauli *or* taul, *Daur* taul'. *Turk* tabišgan.

TAYI- to worship, see in **tayidaqun**.

TAYIDAQUN *nom fut plur* those worth of veneration, **tayi(γ)daqun be nököd be** Srn 320a the venerable ones as well as the retainers (*Tib* mchod 'os pa dang 'khor rnam kyang).

TAYIL- to undress/untie, to take off, *Tib* 'bud; **tayilumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 298d (yakin t., *Tib* ga la 'bud).

TAYILDA- *pass of tayil-*, to become loose, to be untied *or* taken off,

tayildayu *praes fut*, Srn 298c (yutusun t., *Tib* lham 'bud kyi).

TEBČI- to abandon/leave, to throw off, *Tib* spong/spang/s, 'dor/dor; 'khu; to give away, *Tib* byin; **tebčibesü** *adv condit*, Srn 397d (bey-e amin-i t. ber, *Tib* lus srog/s btang yang), Srn [435a] (olan samayu-yi t. jiryalang bui, *Tib* 'du 'dzi spang/s pa bde ba ste), Srn 112b (qamuy-iyen t. bayasuyu, *Tib* thams cad byin na bde), **tebčigdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 210b (sadun-i ber t., *Tib* gnyen yang gnod na spang bar bya), Srn 278b, 331b, 340b (ülü t., *Tib* dor mi bya; ³⁴⁰ 'khu/mgu mi bya), **tebčijü** *adv imperf*, Srn 279a (nököd-i t., *Tib* grog/s spangs nas), **tebčiyü** *praes fut*, Srn 215b (bilig-i suryabasu ber t., *Tib* rig pa bslabs/slob kyang spong), Srn 176b (sayid-i üjebesü ber t., *Tib* dam pa mthong yang spong), Srn 111d (sirgigsen nayur-i ken ber bögesü t., *Tib* mtsho b/skams pa nas *abl* su yang spong).

TEBČIGDE- *pass of tebči-*, to be left *or* abandoned, **tebčigdegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 202c (amin-a t. kümün, *Tib* srog gi dbang pos ma bzung ba'i | mi), **tebčigdejügüi** *praeter imperf*, Srn 217d (jigür-ten-e t., *Tib* 'dab chags kun gyis spangs).

TEDEGER those (*instrum of tede*, *plur of tere*), *Tib* de dag; de –; **tedeger büridbesü** Srn 294b if those are complete (*Tib* de dag ldan na/la), **t. ene yirtinčü-tür ügegüreyü** Srn 407c those will become poor in this world (*Tib* de dag 'jig rten 'dir dbul), **t. yutubai** Srn 416d those were ruined (*Tib* de dag brlag), **t. qotala** Srn 291c all those (*Tib* de dag kun); Srn 457c (nom-un yosuyar yabuyčün t., *Tib* chos lugs spyod pa de *sing*).

TEDÜI that much, as much as, as many as, *Tib* tsam; *etc*; **tedüi tegüsbe** SrnCol 6 (the treatise) is just finished (*Tib* re zhig rdzogs so); Srn 308a, 359b (edüi t., *Tib* cung zad), Srn 48a, c, 287b (nigen t., *Tib* re zhig/shig), Srn 306c (tus-a-yin t., *Tib* phan pa tsam), **tedüy-yi** *acc*, Srn 35c (toyosun-u t.-yi ber arčimui, *Tib* rdul/rtul phran 'byar ba sel).

TEDÜIKEN *dimin* only that much, as little as, *Tib* phran tsheg/s, **tedüiken-i** *acc*, Srn 360b (edüi t.-i ülü qayiralaydaqui, *Tib* phran tsheg/s gzhan la ser sna spang).

TEGIMLIG see in **ayay-qa tegimlig**, < *Uyg* tägimlig 'worthy of, worth doing'.

TEGSI equal, even; equally, *Tib* snyoms par; kun la; **tegsi ögküi** Srn 374a giving equally, impartial contribution (*Tib* snyoms par gtong ba), **t. sayin** Srn 114c equally good (*Tib* kun la byams pa).

TEGÜ and **TEGÜN**, *oblique stems of tere in tegüber*, **tegün-e**, **tegün-i**, **tegün-ü**, *etc*, see next and **tere**.

TEGÜNCILEN [**te'ünčilen**] *adv mod* thus, in that way, like that,

likewise, *Tib* de bzhin; **tegünčilen boyda sayid čing boluyu** Srn 144b similarly, the holy noble ones become firm (*Tib* de bzhin bdag nyid chen po brtan), **t. merged olan taqi bolbasu ber : sayin üge ügülegčün čögöken bui** ❖ Srn 454c likewise, though there are many wise men, few are those who tell good sayings (*Tib* de bzhin mkhas pa mang na yang | legs bshad byung ba shin tu dka' |), **t. qamtu törögsen amitan ber : jāyayan-a anggida anggida qayačayuldami** ❖ Srn 426c similarly, the living beings born together are separated from each other (*or* one by one) by destiny (*Tib* de bzhin lhan cig skyes pa yi | skye bo las kyis so sor 'bral). *Khalkha* tūnčlen.

TEGÜS complete, whole, perfect(ly), *Tib* phun sum tshogs; kun ldan and kun rdzogs; tshang bar; **tegüs bayačiyul-** Srn 56a (SrnP **tegüs bayačiy'uluasu** *condit*) to enrich fully (*Tib* phun sum tshogs 'gyur), **t. buyan-tu** Srn 292c perfectly meritorious (*Tib* bsod can phun tshogs pa), **t. erdem-tü** Srn 212a, 307a perfectly virtuous (*Tib* yon tan kun ldan, yon tan kun rdzogs), **t. sayin** Srn 270c, 295b, c, 309d, 362a, d, 422a, 452d perfectly good (*Tib* ^{270,362}phun sum tshogs; ^{309,362}phun sum tshogs pa'i; ^{295,452}phun tshogs; ^{295,422}phun tshogs pa), **t. üiledügčün** Srn 78b the ones who act perfectly (*Tib* tshang bar byed pa), **tegüs erdem** Srn 107a perfect virtue (*Tib* yon tan kun ldan 'having all virtues').

TEGÜS- *intrans* to be completed, to become complete, to be finished, *Tib* rdzogs, phun sum tshogs gyur; **tegüsbe** *praeter perf*, Srn Col 6 (ene šastir-a tedüi t., *Tib* re zhiq rdzogs so), **tegüsbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 294c (qamuy bügüde t. ele, *Tib* thams cad phun sum tshogs gyur na).

TEJIGE [teji'e] then, at that time, till then, *Tib* de yi bar la; **tejige** Srn 147b (mayui kümün kejiy-e yadabasu : t. kü aburi sayin boluyu, !*Tib* dman pa ji srid nyam/s chung ba | de yi bar la rang bzhin bzang), *cf* **tejiye, kejiye**.

TEJIGE- [teji'e-] to feed, to nourish; to protect, to take care of, *Tib* gso/s; skyong; **tejigebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 178c (kedüi be t., *Tib* ji ltar gsos gyur kyang), Srn [435c] (qorotu moyay-yi t. yayun sayin, *Tib* dug sbrul gso ba ga la rung), **tejigen** *adv mod*, **t. barabasu** Srn [435d] if once having fed (a venomous snake; *Tib* gso na), **t. čidayu tere** Srn 200d that one will be able to protect (!*Tib* sbyin par nus); Srn 105c (ünegen-i t. bögetele, *Tib* wa skyes legs skyong gi), **tejigeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 52d (arслан nigülesküi sedkil-iyer t., SrnP [... sedkil]iyer **teji**['eyü]), !*Tib* ri dvags/dags rgyal po snying rje skye), Srn 110a (bügüde-yi t., !*Tib* rang gzhan skyong), Srn 37b (qola-ača kü nököd-iyen asaran t., *Tib* 'khor 'dab phan pas ring nas skyong). *Cf* **tejiye-**.

TEJIGEGČI [teji'ekči] *nom actor* one who takes care of, one who

feeds, Srn 199b (nomčilan ulus-i t., !*Tib* chos bzhin skyong ba), Srn 233a (sayibar t., *Tib* byams pas skyong ba), **te(ji)gegči** Srn 234c (dorodus-i t., !*Tib* dman pa legs skyong ba). *Cf* **tejiyegči**.

TEJIGEGDE- [teji'ekde-] *pass of tejige-*, to be fed, to be given refuge, *Tib* b/skyabs, b/skyang/bskyong; **tejigegdeküi** *nom fut* (*error for tejigegdebei?*) Srn 368d (amin-dayan kürtele t. kemen sonostamui, *Tib* srog gi bar du/tu b/skyabs pa thos), **tejigegdemüi** *praes imperf* (*error for tejigegdeküi benedict of tejige-?*), Srn 389a (dorodus-i nasu t. j-e, *Tib* nyam chung rtag tu b/skyang dgos), **tejigegdeyü** *praes fut* (*error for tejigegdeküi benedict of tejige-?*), Srn 163a (qad nom-iyar ulus-iyar t., *Tib* rgyal pos chos bzhin sa bskyang/bskyong ste).

TEJIGEGÜL- [teji'e'ül-] *causat/pass of tejige-*, to let feed; to be fed, to be protected, **tejigegülün** *adv mod*, **t. yabuyčün** *plur* Srn 93a those who live being fed (*or* supported by, *or* depending on, others; *Tib* gzhan gyis bskyang/s dgos pa'i | skye bo).

TEJIYE then, *cf* **tejige** and *dat/loc tejiyede*.

TEJIYE- to nourish, to feed; to take care of, to protect, *Tib* bskyang/s; **tejiyegdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 364c (siduryu mungqay-ud-i örösiyen t., *Tib* rmongs pa drang po byams pas bskyang/s), **tejiyeged** *adv perf*, Srn 410c (ečige eke köbegün-i t., *Tib* pha mas bu tsha bskyang/s nas), **tejiyegsen** *nom perf*, Aruk 12, 16 (ečige 'ekes-i t. ači), **t.-iyer** *instrum*, Srn 49c (qamuy-i t.-iyer, *Tib* kun bskyangs pas). *Cf* **tejiye-**.

TEJIYEDE *loc of tejiye*, at that time, *Tib* de yi bar du; **tejiyede erdem čimeg-üd-ün degetü** Srn 123b at that time virtue *or* knowledge is the best adornment (*Tib* de srid yon tan rgyan gyi mchog); Srn 316b (kejiy-e öber-ün küčün törötele : t. dayisun-i kündülegdeküi, *Tib* ji srid rang stobs ma rdzogs na/pa | de yi bar du dgra rnamskur).

TEJIYEGČI *nom actor* one who takes care of *or* who feeds, **tejiyegčün-i** *plur acc*, Srn 159b (jad kümün-i t.-i ber üjebei, *Tib* 'brel med gzhan dag bso/gso ba mthong). *Cf* **tejigegči**.

TEMDEG token, sign, **temdeg-e** *loc* obviously, Srn 42b (demdeg-e delgereyü, !*Tib* khyab/khyag par gsal), *see also* Mong **temdegteye**.

TEMEČE- to fight; to quarrel, to argue, to dispute, **temečeküy-yi** *nom fut acc*, **t.-yi tay(a)layči** Srn 259c one who likes to argue (*Tib* rtsod par 'dod), **temečetügei** *3rd person optat*, Aruk 18 (uruy tari boyol aran kiged buu t.).

TEMEČEL strife, struggle; quarrel, dispute, **temečel-ün čay** time of disagreement, Srn 292c (mayui t.-ün čay-tur, !*Tib* rtsod dus).

TEMEČELDÜ- *reciproc of temeče-*, to fight, to quarrel, to discuss,

to dispute, to argue, *Tib* b/rtsod/brtsad; **temečeldüge** *nom imperf.* Srn 6a (asayulčan t. inaysida, *Tib* b/rtsad cing ma dris pa | de yi bar du), **temečeldüküi** *nom fut.* Srn 258b (küčüten-lüge t., *Tib* stobs ldan rtsod), **t.-ber** *nom fut instrum.*, **t.-ber kü busud-i barayu** Srn 118d by fighting, (the dull) will destroy themselves and the others (*Tib* rtsod pa kho nas/nar rang gzhan bsreg), **temečeldükün** *nom fut plur.* Srn 222c (yirtinčü-tür t., *Tib* 'jig rten b/rtsod pa), **temečeldüküy-yin** *nom fut gen.*, **t.-yin siltayan** Srn 216c a reason for strife (MG, f. 36b, temečil-ün sitügen, ZP temečeküi oron, *Tib* rtsod gzhi ste).

TEMÜR iron, **temür-ün ürübtesün** Srn 2c iron-filings, iron dust (*Tib* lcags phye); Srn 190c (moquliy t., *Tib* lcags gong).

TENDE there, **tende čidquyu** Srn 1d (all rivers) flow there (*Tib* – 'bab), **t. kündülegdemüi** Srn 245d is revered there (*Tib* de ru brin).

TENDEKEN just there, **tendeken-e loc.**, **t.-e böged** Srn 335c immediately (*Tib* ^{335d} de ma thag tu).

TENGERI see **tanagari**.

TENG¹ equal, even, **teng nigen kičigel-iyer ala-** Srn 341d to kill with just the same effort (!*Tib* gsod pa'i tshe na bsgrims/sgrim lhod med). *Uyg* täng. *Bosson reads dang*.

TENG² scales, **teng-ün modun** Srn 121c the rod/beam of the scale (MG, f. 21b, činglegür, ZP jingnöür, *Tib* srang mda'). *Uyg* täng, *Chin* deng, *later Mong* dengse < *Chin* dengzi.

TENGRI [MNT **tenggeri**] sky, heaven; god, see **tnгри**.

TENGSE- to equal *intrans.*, to be equal to, *Tib* mnyam; **tengsegsen-i** *nom perf acc.* Srn 46d (qan-u köbegün-luy-a t.-i üjedkün, !*Tib* chos rgyal bu dang mnyam la ltos).

TERE that, *Tib* de; **tere böged** Srn 222b, 329d that as it is, that in itself (*Tib* de nyid), **t. buyan quriyaysan-u belge bui** Srn 295c that is the sign of having accumulated merits (*Tib* de ni bsod nams bsag pa'i rtags), **t. dayisun** Srn 183d that enemy (*Tib* dgra bo de dag 'those enemies'), **t. ed** Srn 131c that (kind of) wealth (*Tib* long/s spyod de), **t. erdem** Srn 240a that virtue (!*Tib* de), **t. jasaday aburi kemekü bolui** Srn 60b that is called a fake behaviour (!*Tib* de ni bcos ma'i rnam thar yin), **terekü oron-tur** Srn 395d at that very place (*Tib* de yi gnas su), **t. kü tegün-ü aldar-i sonosuyu** Srn 240b that person will hear his (own) fame (*Tib* de yis de yi grags pa thos), **t. kü tus-a-yi üiledün čidayu** Srn 200b that one is (also) able to do benefit (*Tib* de yis phan pa byed par nus), **t. kü yabudal-iyar ber sayin bolumui** Srn 357d that person will be good/happy by that very conduct (!*Tib* de dang de yi spyod pa skyong/bskyang/s 'each will maintain one's conduct'), **t. kü yosun-iyar**

Srn 348d in that same way (*Tib* de yi tshul gyis), **tere kümün** Srn 208b, 268c, 269c, 294d, 374d, 387b, 427c, 429a that person (*Tib* ²⁰⁸ de yi gen; ^{268, 269, 284, 427} mi de; ³⁷⁴ mi des *instrum.*; ³⁸⁷ de; ⁴²⁹ mi gang), **t. metü** Srn 356c like that (*Tib* de ltar), **t. t. kü yosuyar** Srn 57c, **tere tere kü yosu'ar** SrnP in those very manners = just the same way (*Tib* de lta de ltar), **t. toyuluysan burqan kemegdei** Srn 446d that is called a perfect buddha (!*Tib* rdzogs sangs rgyas), **t. udq-a-yi medebesü** Srn 28a if knowing that/the meaning (= information; *Tib* shes bya shes na); Srn 39d (boluyu t., !*Tib* – 'gyur), Srn 276d (qor bolai t., *Tib* de ni ... gnod), Srn 72b (singtarayu t., !*Tib* – nyams par 'gyur), Srn 200d (tejigen čidayu t., !*Tib* de yis phan pa byed par nus), **ter-e jayur-a** Srn 315b meanwhile (*Tib* de yi bar la), **teğüber** [MNT **te'über**, **tewüber**] *instrum.*, t. ... **bi jokiyabai** Srn Col 5 that is why I compiled (*Tib* des na ... byas), t. ... **buyan-nuyud nemeyü** Srn 336c the virtues will increase by that (*Tib* de yis ... | ... bsod nams 'phel bar 'gyur), **t. jayayan-a küčülegdejü** : **merged mungqay-ud-un dotor-a yabumui** : Srn 81a thus, being forced by destiny, the wise live among the foolish (*Tib* des na las kyi mmar ba na | mkhas pa blun po'i nang na/du 'khyam/s); **t. merged ötөлbesü ber** : **qoyitus-un tula erdem surun bui** ♣ Srn 438c therefore the wise, even if aging, learn knowledge for (their) future (lives; *Tib* des na mkhas rnames/pa rgas gyur kyang | phyi ma'i don du rig pa slob/s), **t. merged-te buyan-i quriyaydaqui** Srn 295a therefore the wise should accumulate merits (*Tib* des na mkhas pas bsod nams bsag/s), **t. nom-ud-un degedü öglige bolai** Srn 413d therefore almsgiving is the best of the Dharmas (*Tib* des na sbyin pa chos kyi mchog), **t. nom-un yosun-i bütügen bui** Srn 457b by that, one is accomplishing the way of the Law (*Tib* de yis dam pa'i chos lugs 'grub), **t. nom-un yosun-i sayitur uqaydan** Srn 446a therefore understanding well the way of the Law (*Tib* des na chos rnames legs rtogs te), t. ... **öber-tegen kü nayidaysan bolun buyu** Srn 422c by that ... I shall have begrudged only at myself (*Tib* de yis ... | rang la phrag dog byed par zad), **t. uqaydaqu buyu** Srn 354d by that (the fault) will be recognised (!*Tib* rjes su dpag), **teğünče abl.**, t. ... **üleyü** Srn 40d there will be more than that (*Tib* de bas mang), **teğün-dür** [te'ündür] *dat/loc.*, **t.-tür ayimasuyçi bolbasu** Srn 413b someone who is angry at that (*Tib* de la khro na), **t.-tür yasiyud(t)ala ügei buyu** Srn 48b one should not grieve about that (*Tib* de la gdung ba bskyed mi dgos), **t.-tür ibegegçi** Srn 262b one who protects that (*Tib* de la skyab par byed pa), **t.-tür köbegün uruy düledte čuqay** Srn 293d it is very rare that (a person of) that (kind) has offsprings (*Tib* de la rigs rgyud shin tu dkon), **t.-tür ... mürgü-** Srn 229c

to bow to him (*Tib* de la ... 'dud), **t.(-tür) nököčeldügči** Srn 188b one who associates with that person (*Tib* de la grogs byed), **t.-tür oyir-a** Srn 305d close to that (*Tib* de la nye), **t.-tür qoro bolui** Srn 162d for that (it) will become poison (!*Tib* de yi/s dug tu 'gyur), **t.-tür üčügüken ögčü** Srn 391b giving him (= them) a little (*Tib* de la chung zad byin te), ■ **tegün-e [te'üne]** *dat/loc*, **t.-e ülü bütügedeküi yayun ĵ-e aqu** Srn 246b what is that cannot be accomplished by that? (*Tib* de yis bsgrub par mi nus gang), ■ **tegün-eče [te'üneče, MA tünēse]** *abl*, **t.-eče seren yabydaqui** Srn 181d (the wise) should act cautiously with that (person, *Tib* de la bag zon bya), **tegüneče ber ... düled čögöken** Srn 169b (those who listen) are even fewer than that (= those who speak; *Tib* de bas ... dkon), **t.eče erdem ülü surqu bögesü** Srn 268b if one will not learn knowledge from that (person; *Tib* de las yon tan mi slob na), **t.eče ülebesü unan bui** Srn 314d, **te'üneče h[üle-'esü] unan bui** SrnP DH if passed beyond that, one is to fall (*Tib* de las thal nas/<zas> sa la lhung), ■ **tegün-i [te'üni]** *acc*, **t.-i asara-** Srn 375b to take care of that (!*Tib* de la mchod), **t.-i doromjila-** Srn 241b to despise/scorn him (*Tib* – brnyas), **t.-i ĵalirayulun ken ĵ-e čidaqun** Srn 281d who will be able to appease that person? (*Tib* de yi bsal thabs su yis shes), **t.-i merged ülü sonjimu** Srn 126d the wise do not rebuke that (*Tib* de la mkhas rnam khrel ba med), **t.-i qamiy-a küsekün** Srn 126b where (= when) would they wish that? (*Tib* ga la smon), **t.-i tere kü oron-tur ayuldaqui** Srn 395b one should put/keep it at that very place (*Tib* de dang de yi gnas su bzhag), **t.-i üiledbesü ĵobalang-un kü siltayan bui** Srn 265b if one does it, it will be the cause of suffering (*Tib* de spyod sduğ bsngal kho na'i rgyu); Srn 165d (merged ken ĵ-e ebürtegen abqu t.-i, *Tib* mkhas pa su zhig pang du len), Srn 334d (merged ken ĵ-e küsekü t.-i, *Tib* mkhas pa su zhig yid smon byed), ■ **tegüni [te'üni, MA tüni]** *acc*, **t.i böged busud-ta bolyabasu** Srn 348b if letting that happen to others (*Tib* de nyid gzhan la sbyar byas na), **t.i ... onoydaqui** Srn 381b one should consider that (*Tib* brtag dpag dgos), **t.i (for tegünü gen) tülegsen negüresün-i ken ĵ-e kereglekün** Srn 47d who will use its burned charcoal (*Tib* de bsreg sol ba su zhig len), **t.i üjeküy-e busu ary-a ügei** Srn 262d there is no other way to see that (*Tib* de la lta ba'i thabs gzhan med), **t.i (ülü) üiledtekü** Srn 347b one should not do that (*Tib* de mi bya), ■ **tegün-iyen** *poss subjct*, **t.-iyen saqi-** Srn 136b to protect that which is one's own (support; *Tib* gang la brten pa b/srung), ■ **tegün-ü gen**, **t.-ü be ĵarim inu** Srn 431a and the half of it (*Tib* de yi phyed), **t.-ü üge** Srn 169d his word (*Tib* de yi tshig), ■ **tegünü aldar** Srn 240b his fame (*Tib* de yi grags pa), **t.ü erke-dür oroyu** Srn 49b (his

enemy) will come under his rule (*Tib* de yi dbang du 'gyur), **t.ü öngge inu ülü yutuyu** Srn 51d its colour will not vanish (*Tib* de yi kha dog nyams mi 'gyur), **t.ü tula** Srn 230c because of that (*Tib* des na), **t.ü üile** Srn 193b, 309c his work/deed (*Tib* de'i bya ba). **t.ü üile-ber** Srn 448c according to its (= their) function (*Tib* de don).

TERGE cart, carriage, chariot, *Tib* shing rta; **tergeber** *instrum*, **t.ber getül-** Srn 366c to cross by a carriage (*Tib* shing rtas bgrod).

TERGEL full (moon), **tergel saran** Srn 220b full moon (*Tib* zla ba nya); **t.-iyen** *poss subj*, Srn 207d (sara t.-iyen nöğčibesü bayurayu, *Tib* zla ba nya bar gyur nas 'bri).

TERIGÜLE- [**teri'üle-**] to lead, to head, to begin, **terigülen** *adv mod*, **t. urida manglayila-** Srn 99b to be the first and lead the front (*Tib* de yi sna 'dren byed). *Cf* *Khalkha* türüül-, *bookish* tergüül-.

TERIGÜLEGČI [**teri'ülečküi**] the one who leads, leader, Srn 02 (amitan-i terigülegči, *Tib* 'gro ba'i gtso bo).

TERIGÜLESI [**teri'üleši**] *in* **terigülesi ügei orčilang** Srn 423c the cycle of births that has no beginning (*Tib* thog med).

TERIGÜN [MNT **teri'ün**, MY **teriwün**] head; beginning; first, *Tib* mgo (bo), thor; **terigün oytol-** Srn 159c, 200c to cut off the head, to decapitate (*Tib* mgo bo bcad/gcod); Srn I *title* (eng t. ĵüil, *Tib* rab tu byed pa dang po), Aruk 20 (qabur-un t. sara-yin), **t.-degen** *loc poss subjct*, **t.-degen erdeni-tü** Srn 165c having a jewel on its head (*Tib* nor bus mgo b/rngyan), **t.-dür** *loc*, **t.-tür ergü-** Srn 308d to lift *sg* to, *or* carry on, the head (*Tib* mgo la '/khur), **t.-tür kürte-** Srn 170b, 393d *lit* to be hit on the head = to have *sg unpleasant* for oneself (*Tib* thor tu 'bab; spyi bor 'bab). *Cf also* **türün** [= **türün**] Hindu 14 at the beginning (Činggis qayan tür-ün ulus qamun); *Khalkha* türüü *as in* tolgoi türüü 'head', *bookish* tergüün 'head, president', türüün 'earlier'.

TERIGÜTEN [**teri'üten**] *plur of* **terigütü**, *lit* those having *sy/sg* as their head = beginning with ...; ... and the like, *Tib* (la) sogs; **terigüten** Srn 291a (eđ bilig küčün t., *Tib* 'byor dang/ldan shes rab stobs la sogs), Srn 02 (Viyasi Valmigi Agš-a-badi t. arši-nuyud, *Tib* drang srong Rgyas pa Grog mkhar ba dang Rkang mig sogs), **terigüten-e** *dat*, Srn 246d (Bandu t.-e daruydaĵuyui, *Tib* – Skya/bs ser/seng bu yis bcom). *Cf* *Khalkha* *bookish* tergüüten.

TERIGÜTÜ [**teri'ütü**] having a head, one with a head, -headed, Srn 115d (köke t. 'bluebottle fly', *Tib* sha sbrang/'brang 'meat-fly'), Srn 79c (noqai t. 'dog-headed', *Tib* khyi yi mgo can rnam *plur*).

TES- to endure, to bear, **tesküy-e** *nom fut dat*, **t.-e berke** Srn 84d difficult to endure (*Tib* bzod/bzad par dka').

TETÜRÜ false, inverse, *Tib* bzlog; **tetürü tusatu-yi ügülegčün** Srn 183c those who speak falsely (about what is) useful (*Tib* bzlog rtags khar 'byin pa). *Uyg* tätrü 'opposite, inverse'.

TEYIKEN *dimin of teyin*, just like that, just so, **teyiken böged söne-** Srn 132d to become instantly extinguished (!*Tib* mnal bar 'gyur / rnam par 'gyur).

TEYIMÜN *plur of teyimü*, like those, such ones, **teyimün-ü gen, t.-ü yaĵar** Srn 330d the place of such people (*Tib* de 'dra'i gnas).

TEYIN *adv mod of teyi-*, like that, in that manner, *Tib* de ltar; des na; **teyin böged ülü tebčigdeküi** Srn 278b one should not abandon (the others just) like that (*Tib* – gzhan dag/la ltes [=ltos] kyis dor mi bya), **t. kičige-** Srn 451a to endeavour like that (*Tib* de ltar 'bad), **t. kü ügüle-** Srn 407d to say like that (*Tib* de skad bshad), **t. kü üjegde-** Srn 452b to appear like that (*Tib* de ltar mthong), **t. kü yabu-** Srn 10c to live/act like that (*Tib* de ltar ... spyad/dpyad), **t. medeĵü bütügen yabuyči** Srn 273c one who knows it as such and lives accomplishing it (*Tib* de ltar shes nas nyams len pa), **t. nom-un yosuyar yabuyčün tedeger** Srn 457c those who live so, according to the Law (*Tib* des na chos lugs spyod pa de), **t. uqaydan sem-iyer sayuyči** Srn 352c one who is thus aware (of his limitations) and sits in silence (*Tib* de ltar go nas mi smra bas/ba'i | mi).

TNGRI [MNT **tenggeri**] heaven, sky; god, Heaven, God; deity, spirit, *Tib* lha; **tngrī dongyoduyu** Sen 211d it thunders (*Tib* 'brug sgra grog/s), **t.-teče loc-abl** Srn 89v (naran t.-teče : eliyes-ün adas ülügü buruyudun bui, *Tib* – nyi ma shin tu 'od gsal la/<yang> | 'byung po'i gdon rnam mi 'bros sam), **t.-yin gen, t.-yin küčün-tür** Aruk 1 by the might of Heaven; **t.-ner plur, t.-ner kiged birid-tür kürtele** Srn 320c (from the) gods down to the pretas (*Tib* lha rnam dag/dga' |yi dvags/dags bar du); **t.-nügüd plur, t.-nügüd olan ber bögesü** Srn 199c although there are many gods (!*Tib* lha gnas mang na yang); **tngris plur gods, tngris-ün gen, t.-ün degedüs** Srn 02 the highest gods (*Tib* lha yi mchog); BcaT, f. 167a5 (erketen tngri luus-un qad). *Uyg* tngri, *Turk* täñri/täñri.

TNGRI-NER, TNGRI-NÜGÜD, TNGRIS *plur of tngri*.

TOGA [MNT **to'a**] number, *cf in toyatan*.

TOGA- [MNT **to'a-**] to count, to reckon, to consider, *Tib* rtsi/s, bsgom, mthong byed, 'dzin; **toyabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 202a (eġ-e t. ele, *Tib* ma b/rtsis na), **toyamui** *praes imperf*, Srn 156d (ači qariyuluyusan-a t., *Tib* drin lan yin par bsgom), **toyan** *adv mod*, Srn 77d (gem-tür t. bui, *Tib* skyon du byed), **toyaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 265d (ĵiryalang-a t. bui, *Tib* bde bar bsgom pa yin), **toyaqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 85b (ken ĵ-e t., *Tib* su

zhig rtsi), Srn 78d (kümin-e ülü t., *Tib* mir mi rtsi), **toyayu** *praes fut*, Srn 438a (ičegüri-te t., *Tib* ngo mtshar 'dzin), Srn 157b (öber-ün erdem-e t., *Tib* rang gi che bar mthong), Srn 155b (sayin-a t., !*Tib* ngo sor 'khyer).

TOΓAΓDA- [**to'aqda-**] *pass of toya-*, to be counted, to be considered, **toyaydaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 135d (baĵatur-a t. yaĵun, *Tib* dpa' bar 'gro 'am ci), **toyaydayu** *praes fut*, Srn 275d (ülü t., *Tib* b/rtsi ba med); *cf toyoyda-*.

TOΓATAN [**to'atan**] *plur of toyatu*, those numbered; as many as, Srn 407a (mingyan költi t., *Tib* – bye ba stong phrag).

TOΓOΓDA- [**to'oqda-**] *pass of toya-*, to be counted *or* considered, **toyoydaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 28b (mergen-e t., *Tib* mkhas par bgrang); *cf toyayda-*.

TOΓOSUN [MNT **to'osun, tōsun**] dust, *Tib* rdul; **toyosun-luy-a comit, t.-luy-a qoličalduyusan temür-ün ürübtesün-i : sorinčan kürü abun čidamui** ♣ Srn 2c the lodestone is able to attract the iron-filings (when these are) mixed with dust (*Tib* rdul/rtul dang 'dres pa'i leags phye rnam khab len rdo yis len pa/r shes), **toyosun-u gen, t.-u tedüi** Srn 35c as small as a dust (particle; *Tib* rdul/rtul phran). *Cf Turk* toz.

TOΓTA- [**toqta-**] to be established, to become firm, *but* Srn 449b **toytaydaqu** *is for toytāydaqu, see next*.

TOΓTAΓA- [**toqta'a-**] *causat of toyta-*, to establish, to fix; to memorise, *Tib* bzung/zungs; **toytayaydaqu** *benedict*, Srn 449b (üdürdür nigen üge-yi toyta[ĵa]ydaqu *or* toytāydaqu, *Tib* nyi ma re la/rer tshig re bzung/zungs), *see also toytayayči*.

TOΓTAΓAΓČI [**toqta'aqči**] *nom actor* one who establishes, keeps, *or* memorises *sg*, Srn 82b (oron-a erdem-i ülü t., *Tib* yon tan rtsa/d nas mi/ma chags pa).

TOΓUL- *see tuyul-*.

TOΓURBI- *see tuyurbi-*.

TOLI mirror, *Tib* me long; BcaT, f. 166b (arčimal toli metü gegegen bilig-tü), Srn 193b (öber-iyen üjesü kemebesü t. kereg, *Tib* rang nyid lta na me long dgos), **t.-yi acc, t.-yi ... arči-** Srn 379d to wipe the mirror (*Tib* me long ... 'phyi).

TONIL- to be redeemed, *Tib* grol bar 'gyur; **tonilumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 48d (saran ... daru deger-e ülü udan tonilumui, *Tib* zla ba ... | de ma thag tu grol bar 'gyur).

TOQAΓURA- [**toqa'ura-**] to make fun, to joke, to jest, **toqayuran** *adv mod, t. inegülün čida- Srn 70c to be able to joke and evoke laughter (*Tib* gtam dang bzhad/gzhad shes). *Khalkha* toxuura-*

TOR- to be stuck to, *cf* **toruyči**.

TORUŦI *nom actor* one who is stuck to, Srn 24c (üčügüken jiryalang-tur t., *Tib* bde ba chung la changs pa des *instrum*).

TOSUN butter, oil, *Tib* mar; **tosun-i** *acc*, Srn 389c (sira t.-i saba-tur talbibasu, *Tib* b/zhun mar snod du bzhag gyur na).

TOSUTU having oil *or* butter, **tosu-tu jula** Srn 161c oil/butter lamp (*Tib* snum dang ldan pa'i sdong/sdang bu).

TOTI parrot, *Tib* ne tso; **toti ... aruy-tur qayaydaɣuyui** Srn 228c the parrot has been closed into a cage (MG, f. 38b, *toti inu* kelelčiged toortur qoriɣdabai j-e, ZP *toti-yi* ögüüleqsen yēr köbkeqtü oruulumui, *Tib* ne tso ... gzeb tu beug/chud), **t. sibayun-i** *acc*, Srn 310c parrot (MG, f. 52b, aduyusun *toti-dur dat*, *Tib* ne tso). << *Pers* tütü.

TOYIN (Buddhist) monk, *Tib* dge slong; SrnCol 3 (Šakyaliy-ud-un toyin, *Tib* Shākya'i dge slong), Srn 01 (tarniči t.). *Uyg* toyin.

TÖB straight, **töb sumun** Srn 66d a straight arrow (*Tib* mda' yi drang pos *instrum*).

TÖBED Tibet; Tibetan, **Töbed-ün gen**, **T.-ün keleber** Srn 01 in the language of Tibet, in Tibetan (*Tib* Bod skad du). *Cf* **Tübüd** below and *Turk* tüpüt.

TÖGENE- [tö'ene-, *cf* MA **töne** moxibustion] to cauterize, **tögenejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 421c (qanaɣu t., *Tib* gtar bsreg dag gis).

TÖGÖRI- [MNT **tö'ori-**, MA **töri-**] to lose one's way, to go astray, to err, **tögörijü** *adv imperf*, **t. ali be jüg odqui-ban ülü mede-** Srn 417c to err and not know in what direction to go (*Tib* phyogs bslad 'gro ba'i gtol/rtol med).

TÖKÜM ditch, a depression, *Tib* g.yang sa; **töküm-i** *acc*, Srn 100c (bögeljigsen t.-i ken j-e ayudalqui, MG, f. 18a, kekeregsen qudduy-iyar yayakim 'what to do with a well (into which someone) belched', ZP mou böljisüni xuduq ken uudalxu, ČG bayasun-u qudduy-i ayudalabas, *Tib* ngan skyugs [*var* sgyugs/phyugs] khron pa su zhig slong/blong), Srn 377d (ergi t.-i gički-, MG, f. 63a, nura ɣaɣar alqum-iyān aldamyu yayun bui, ZP kiyiskedü alxudal giškikü buyu youn, *Tib* g.yang sar gom pa 'dor ram ci).

TÖRÖ rule, law, mode; *Tib* tshul, lugs, brtol zhugs; **törö bari-** Srn 286d to follow a (certain) way of action (*Tib* brtol zhugs 'dzin che ba), **t. ɣasay** Srn 185c rule, norm (*Tib* tshul), **t. yosuyar** Srn 324b according to the law, in a lawful way (!*Tib* rig pa'i lam gyis); Srn 270a (nom-un t., *Tib* chos lugs), Srn 229d (uɣayur-ača iregsen t., !*Tib* dngos po'i che ba), **törö-ber** *instrum*, **t.-ber yabu-** Srn 450d to live by the law (*Tib* lugs bzhin b/skyangs), **törö-dür** *loc*, Srn 257d (bayuraqui t.-dür

oroysan, *Tib* tshul min zhugs pa), **törö-eče** *abl*, Srn 03 (nom-un t.-eče ülü daba-, *Tib* chos lugs mi 'gal), **törö-lüge comit**, **t.-lüge qarsi** Srn 185d incompatible with the rule (*Tib* tshul dang 'gal ba), **törö-yi** *acc*, Srn VII *title* (yosu ügei t.-yi onoqui ... jüil, *Tib* mi rigs pa'i tshul dpyad/spyad pa). *Turk* törü, törä.

TÖRÖ- to be born, *Tib* skye/s, 'khrungs; to be produced; to appear, to arise, *Tib* 'byung; to give birth to, to produce, *Tib* skye, b/skyed; **törögsed** *nom perf plur*, Srn 426a (nigen ündüsün-eče t., *Tib* sdong po/bu gcig las skyes pa), **törögsen** *nom perf*, Srn 426c (qamtu t., *Tib* lhan cig skyes pa), **törögüjei** *dubit*, Srn 440c (qoyitus-tur basa kü mungqay t., *Tib* phyi mar blun por skyes), **töröjü** *adv imperf*, Srn Col 2 (qoi-tur t., *Tib* gling nas legs/rab 'khrungs shing), **törökü** *nom fut*, **t. ɣaɣar** place to produce (sandalwood), Srn 454b (čindan t. ɣaɣar, !*Tib* tsan dan sa mchog skye ba), **t.-yin gen**, **t.-yin urida** Srn 418b before birth (*Tib* ma byung ba nas); Srn 437d (erdem-üd t.-yin tariyan bolai, *Tib* yon tan kun gyi zhing sa), Srn 315d (gem t.-yin čola, SrnP DH gem töröküyin čolo, *Tib* nyes pa 'byung ba'i go skabs), **törömüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 107d (gem-üd t., !*Tib* skyon rnam 'ba' zhig yin), **törön** *adv mod*, Srn 415d (bayasqulang t. bui, *Tib* dga' ba skye/bskyed), Srn 315b (ter-e ɣayur-a gem t. bui, SrnP DH gem törön bui, *Tib* de'i bar la nyes pa 'byung), **törötele** *adv termin*, Srn 316a (keɣiy-e öber-ün küčün t., SrnP DH [...] törö[tele], *Tib* ji srid rang stobs ma rdzogs na/pa), **töröyü** *praes fut*, Srn 394b (gem t., !*Tib* nyes pas 'phog), Srn 198b (kiling t., *Tib* gnod sems skye), Srn 283b (mayui köbegün t., *Tib* bu ngan skye), Srn 283a (mayui sedkil t., *Tib* ngan sems skye), Srn 283c (qatayurqaqu t., *Tib* bskam chag/s skye), Srn 296d (sesig t., *Tib* dogs pa skye), Srn 283d (üküküi belges t., *Tib* 'chi ltas/rtags 'byung). *Turk* törü-.

TÖRÖL birth; existence, *Tib* skye ba; **töröl-dür** *loc*, Srn 7c (qoyiči t.-tür, SrnP [qoyi]či töröldür, *Tib* skye ba phyi mar), Srn 440a (uridu t.-tür ese suruysan, *Tib* skye ba snga mar ma b/slabs / bslab par); **t.-nügüd-ün** *plur gen*, Srn 18a (ene ba qoyitu t.-nügüd-ün jiryalang, !*Tib* 'jig rten 'di dang pha rol gyi | bde ba).

TÖRÖLKI birth, **törölki mayun** Srn 264a those innately base, those of bad birth, baseborn (*Tib* skyes ngan), **t. mayun ičegüri ɣabqaysan : mayun aldar-iyān sayin-a toɣayu** ❖ Srn 155a the baseborn (who) have lost shame consider their bad fame as good (*Tib* bting/gting nas rnam/nyams pa'i khrel 'das rnam | rang gi gtam ngan ngo sor 'khyer |), **t. mayun öber-tür sinubasu : tegün-tür üčügüken ögčü üldegdeküi** ❖ Srn391a if innately bad people covetously ask (for *sg*) from you, give them a little and chase them away (*Tib* gzhung ngan

bdag la rten 'cha' na | de la chung zad byin te btang/bskrad |), **t. mayun-tur tus-a kürge-** Srn 171b to do a favour to the baseborn (*Tib* gzhung ngan rnams/pa la phan btangs), **t. sayid plur**, Srn 350c the wellborn, the innately good/noble (*Tib* gzhung bzang po/ba/dag), **t. sayin** Srn 51b innately good (*Tib* rang bzhin bzang po), **t. sayitu** Srn 368a having innate goodness (*Tib* gzhung bzang), cf **sayin törölkitü**.

TÖRÖLKITEN plur of **törölkitü**, those who have (a certain kind of) birth, **törölki-ten-i acc**, Srn 365d (kümün t.-i ügületele yayun, *Tib* mi yi 'gro bas smos ci dgos); see next.

TÖRÖLKITÜ relating to or having (a certain kind of) birth, **törölkitü**, Srn 368c (sayin t. dayisun, *Tib* gzhung bzang dgra).

TÖRÖTÜ having rules or precepts, **törö-tü bičig** Srn 451a written precepts, a code (*Tib* gzhung lugs 'the established law; precepts').

TUF [MNT **tuq**] banner, standard, **tuy-un gen**, **tuy-un üjügür-e taki-** Srn 32c to worship (the jewel) on the top of the banner (MG, f. 7a, čindamani sülde tuy-un üjügür-e takiysan, *Tib* rgyal mtshan rtser mchod). *Turk* tuy, *Chin* du.

TUFUL [MNT **tuqul**, MA **tuyul**] calf, *Tib* be'u; **tuyul-a dat**, **t.-a qamiy-a yayun-a kürteyü** Srn 88d (the milk) is barely enough for the calf (*Tib* be'us 'thung ba b/rgya lam yin), **t.-i acc**, **t.-i baribas ber aldarayu** Srn 231d even if hold (to the cow that has no more milk), the calf will break loose (*Tib* be'u bzung yang 'dor/'chor bar 'gyur).

TUFUL- [tu'ul-, to'ul-] to pass/go through, to perfect, *Tib* rdzogs; **tuyuluysan nom perf**, **t. burqan** Srn 446d, SrnCol 5 a buddha who reached perfection, *Skr* samyaksambuddha (*Tib* rdzogs sangs rgya/s, rdzogs pa'i sangs rgyas), also **toyul-**, *Oir* toul-, *Khalkha* tuul-. Cf *Turk* topul-.

TUFURBI- [MNT tu'urbi-] to begin; to compile, *Tib* rtsom; **tuyurbiju adv imperf**, Srn 285a (eldeb üiles-i t., *Tib* bya ba mi 'dra brgya phrag rtsom), **tuyurbiqui nom fut**, **t. bisilyaqui yosun** SrnCol 6 the method of composing and meditating (*Tib* rtsom pa dang sgom pa'i tshul).

TULA postpos after gen because of; for, for the sake of, *Tib* phyir, don du, *instrum*; Srn 406a (asiy ügey-yin t., *Tib* mi phel bas), Srn 408c (bolyaqu-yin t., *Tib* thob phyir), Srn 1c (boluysan-u t., *Tib* yin phyir), Srn 228d (bütügü-yin t., !*Tib* g.yo med pas), Srn 287c (dabaysan-u t., *Tib* 'das pa yis), Srn 412b (ed-ün t., *Tib* nor phyir), Srn 429d (kümüjigülkü-yin t., *Tib* 'don phyir), Srn 323a (olan-u t., *Tib* mang phyir), Srn 328c (qamuy-i bütügekü-yin t., *Tib* kun 'grub de'i phyir), Srn 438d (qoyitus-un t., *Tib* phyi ma'i don du), Srn 305a (tayalaltan-u t., *Tib*

mos pa sna tshogs pas), Srn 230c (tegünü t., *Tib* des na), Srn 381a (üge qoliyalsulaqu-yin t., *Tib* tshig la dron 'jug pa/s), Srn 404b (ügegürekü ügey-yin t., *Tib* dbul po mi srid pas), Srn 416c (ükül irekü-yin t., *Tib* - 'chi dgos pa), Srn 406c (ülü bolqu-yin t., *Tib* mi thob pas), Srn 451c (ülü qudaljiyaqu-yin t., *Tib* rdzun pa mi gsung gis).

TULADA dat of tula, postpos used after gen, **tulada** because of, *Tib* phyir; *instrum*; Srn 422c (barayulqu-yin t., *Tib* 'joms pa'i phyir), Srn 439c (bilig ügey-yin kü t., *Tib* shes rab med nyid kysis), SrnCol 5 (bolqu-yin t., *Tib* thob phyir), Srn 339c (daruqu-yin t., *Tib* bcom pa yis), SrnCol 3 (geyigülkü-yin t., *Tib* gsal bar bya phyir), Srn 228c (kelelekü-yin t., *Tib* smra bas), Srn 145b (öber-ün t., *Tib* rang don yin gyis), Srn 398c (urtu-yin t., *Tib* ring bas), Srn 405c (ügegürekü-yin t., *Tib* phongs 'gyur bas), **tula-da** Srn 166c (ayuydaqu metü-yin t., *Tib* g.yang za bas).

TUNGA- [tungqa-] causat (of tun-/tunu- to become limpid, transparent or clear) to proclaim, *Tib* sgrog; **tunḡayu praes fut**, Srn 31b (sayid-un erdem-üd-i ... ülemji tunḡayu, *Tib* dam pa'i yon tan rnams | ... lhag par sgrog), cf later *Mong* tungya-.

TUNGAFUL- [tungqa'ul-] double causat of tun-, to make transparent, limpid, or clear, *Tib* dvangs; **tunḡayulun adv mod**, Srn 12d (usun-i tunḡayči erdeni tunḡayul-un bui, *Tib* chu 'dang/dvangs nor bu dang/dvangs bar/par byed).

TUNGAFA- [MNT tungqa'a-] double causat of tun-, to cause to proclaim or advertise, *Tib* b/sgrag/s; **tunḡayabas adv condit**, Srn 206d (čilayun-i tunḡa(ya)basu ber, *Tib* 'ching/mching bu b/sgrags kyang), **tunḡayatala adv termin**, **tunḡa(ya)tala ügei** Srn 206c there is no need to proclaim (*Tib* rin chen tshig gis b/sgrag mi dgos).

TUNGAFAČI nom actor one that makes sg transparent/limpid, Srn 12d (usun-i tunḡayči erdeni, *Tib* chu dang/'dang/dvangs nor bu).

TURAFAN (probably error) for **turayun** raven, crow, **turayan-u gen**, **t.-u niyuju talbiysan** Srn 171a that what the raven hid (*Tib* bya rog/s dag plur gis bskungs pa). Cf **turayun**.

TURAFUD [tura'ud] plur of **turayun**, ravens, crows, **turayud ... jiryajuyui** Srn 375c the crows ... enjoyed themselves (MG, f. 63a, keriy-e ber ... jiryalang-i olba, *Tib* khva/kha tas/da/dag ... | bde ba thob), **t. öber ḡayur-a qoor kür(ge)besü ber : sir-a sibayun/-i asarabasu yutuyu ❖** Srn 340c The crows (may) cause harm among themselves (= to each other), but if the owl takes care of them, they will be ruined. (MG, f. 57b, keriy-e ber keriy-e-ben könügekü bolbaču : edür-iyer soqor-ud-i sitübesü yutumui, *Tib* bya rog bya rog gis 'tshe yang | nyin mo long na bsten na phung.)

TURAFUN [HY *tura'un*, MY *turawun*, Yem. *turaqun*] raven, crow, jackdaw, *Tib* khva ta, bya rog; **turayun burtay-i idegsen qosiyuban** : **ariyun yaʃar-tur kičigejü arčiyu** Srn 63c the crow eagerly wipes its bill, with which it ate filth, in a clean place (MG, f. 12a, keriy-e ber bujar burtay qudqulaʃu ideged : qosiyuban čiber yaʃar kečiyejü arčimui, *Tib* khva tas mi gtsang zos pa'i mchu | sa gtsang gzhan la 'bad nas 'phyid/'phyis), **t. ičegülügsen-ü siltayabar** Srn 184c because the crow humiliated (the owl; MG, f. 31b, keriy-e ber bügsikü-yi mayusiyan keleged, *Tib* khva tas/yis 'ug pa dma' phab pas), **t. ölösbesü ber niyuju** : **čadtala iden qamiy-a čidaqu** ❖ Srn 271c how can the crow eat until sated if it hides (food) even when hungry? (MG keriy-e ber ölösbečü niyun quriamui j-e : _{1.46a} čadtalaban idekü-yi yayakijü čidamui, *Tib* bya rog ltogs kyang b/skung/s mod kyi | 'drangs/'grangs par za ba ga la nus), **t. ülü čidayu** Srn 4d the crow cannot (MG, f. 3a, keriy-e ber tere metü busu bui, *Tib* khva das min), *see also turayan*.

TURQARU constantly, steadily, *Tib* rtag tu; **turqaru sayid-un erdem-üd-i** : **sayid aran ülemji tun̄ayu** Srn 31a Good people widely proclaim the virtues of those who are always good. (MG, f. 7a, ürgüljide degedüs-ün erdem bilig-nügüd-i : olan arad ülemjide daʃurisqan ʃaryamui, *Tib* rtag tu dam pa'i yon tan rnam | skye bo dam pa/s lhag par sgrog). < *Uyg* turqaru.

TUSA profit; benefit, help, aid, *Tib* phan; don; **tus-a bol-** Srn 125a to become useful (MG, f. 22a, tusala-, *Tib* phan par 'gyur), **t. bögesü** Srn 388c if (it) is helpful (*Tib* phan mod kyis), **t. bütü-** to be(come) beneficial, **t. bütüge-** Srn 344b, 384c, 428a, 429c to profit (₃₄₄ öber-ün t. bütü-; ₃₈₄ öber-ün t. bütüge-; ₄₂₈ öber-ün tus-a-yi bütüge-, *Tib* ₃₄₄ bdag la phan pa 'grub/sgrub; ₃₈₄ rang don b/sgrub; ₄₂₈ rang don ... sgrub), **t. es-e bolbasu ber** Srn 383c even if it does not bring benefit (*Tib* mi phan yang), **t. inu** Srn 451d its benefit (*Tib* de/'di yi phan yon), **t. kigči** Srn 114d one who does help (*Tib* phan byed), **t. kürge-** Srn 120a, 171b, 174b to help, to do a favour, to render a service (*Tib* phan pa sgrub; phan btags; phan par byas); **t. qada(ʃa)la-** to take care of the benefit (of others or of oneself), Srn 429c (öber-ün t. qadayalayčün, *Tib* rang don ... gtsor byed pa); Srn 67a (busud-un t., *Tib* gzhan don), Srn 156a (čiqul oyutan-u kürgegsen t., *Tib* blo chung rnam kyis phan btags pa), Srn 256d (nayur-a t., !*Tib* rdzing gi/s gsos); Srn 68a (tus-a-tu t. ügei, *Tib* phan dang mi phan), Srn 41c (üčügüken ber t. kigsen-i eš-e umarta-, *Tib* phan pa chung ngu'ang mi b/rjed), Srn 266d (yaʃun j-e t., *Tib* ci zhig phan), Srn 206b, 230a, 448d (yaʃun t., *Tib* ci phan, ₄₄₈ ci zhig bya), ■ **tusa bolquy-a berke** Srn 226d (they) will hardly help (*Tib* phan pa'i go

skabs dka'), **t. kürge-** Srn 46a to help, to do a favour (*Tib* phan btags), **t. ülü bolai** Srn 88b (they) will not be helpful (!*Tib* phan pa nyung); Srn 381d (yaʃun t., MG, f. 64a, yaʃun t. bolumui, *Tib* ci zhig phan), ■ **tus-a inu** Srn 226c the favour of (a bad lord; *Tib* bka' drin rnam *plur*), **t. kürgebesü ele** Srn 229b if doing a favour (*Tib* phan btags na), ■ **tus-a-i acc t.-i qadayalayči** Srn 428c one who takes care of the benefit (of others; *Tib* don ... byed); Srn 428b (busud-un t.-i bütüge-, *Tib* gzhan don sgrub/s), ■ **tus-a-yi acc, t.-yi ... bütüger-ün** Srn 191c, 385a, 430a when fulfilling the benefit (*Tib* don ... b/sgrub; don b/sgrub/'grub; tshe 'di b/sgrub/s), **t.-yi kičigen bütügegči** Srn 187a one who eagerly pursues (his own) profit (*Tib* don ... sgrub pa'i | mi), **t.-yi qadayala-** to take care of the benefit, to guard the benefit, Srn 429a (busud-un t.-yi qadayalan bütügegči, *Tib* gzhan don gtsor byed pa), **t.-yi sedkigčün** Srn 337c those who mind the benefit (*Tib* phan 'dod rnam), **t.-yi üiled-** Srn 379b to do favour/service, to help (*Tib* phan pa ... gyis), **t.-yi üiledün čida-** Srn 200b to be able to help (*Tib* phan pa byed par nus), **t.-yi ülü medegči** Srn 188a one who does not acknowledge the benefit (received; *Tib* mi gang byas/byed pa mi shes pa); Srn 191a (busud-un t.-yi bütügemüi, *Tib* gzhan don sgrub po), Srn 429b (öber-ün t.-yi bütüge-, *Tib* rang don sgrub), Srn 45a (sayin mayui aran-dur t.-yi sača kürge-, *Tib* dam pa rnam dang phal pa la | byas pa mnyan), ■ **tus-a-yi bütüge-** Srn 428d to make (one's own) profit, to fulfil the benefit (*Tib* don 'grub), ■ **tus-a-yin gen**, Srn 306c (sonosyrsan-u t.-yin tedüi, *Tib* thos pas phan pa tsam). *Turk* tusu.

TUSATU useful, profitable, beneficial, helpful, **tus-a-tu ele bögesü** Srn 210a if it is useful (*Tib* phan byed ... yin yang), **t. tus-a ügei** Srn 68a the useful and the useless (*Tib* phan dang mi phan), **t. ügülegči** Srn 169a one who speaks helpfully (*Tib* phan par smra ba), **t. üile** Srn 388a useful deed (*Tib* phan pa'i las), **tus-a-(tu)** Srn 386a (masi t. ey-e, *Tib* shin tu phan pa'i gros), **tusatu** Srn 122a (nigen duratu ... t., *Tib* blo mthun ... phan), **tus-a-tu-yi acc**, Srn 183c (tetürü t.-yi ügülegčün, *Tib* phan pa'i bzlog rtags khar 'byin pa'i ... de dag).

TUTUM *postnom* each (time), Srn 256b (nemeküi t. ög-, *Tib* – 'phel na btang).

TÜBÜD or **TöböD** Tibetan; Shaolin 1254:5 (Uigur Tübüd Tangyu 6 ele iregsed toyid). Cf **Töbed** above and *Khalkha* töwd, tüwd.

TÜGE- to be sufficient, **tügekü nom fut**, Srn 370d (uqaydabasu t., *Tib* go bas m/chog).

TÜID- to hinder or block, *Tib* sgrub byed; **tüidkü nom fut**, Srn 262c (bey-e-yi t. ele bögesü, *Tib* gzugs la sgrub byed na).

TÜIMER wildfire, conflagration, *Tib* me; **tüimer ɣal-i keyikü sitayuluyu** (*var sitayayu*) Srn 113c the wind sets ablaze the wildfire (MG, *tüimer* f. 20b, *ɣal-i* salkin-iyar badarayulumui, ZP *şuyuyin ɣali kei šatān üyiledkü*, *Tib* nags me *rlung gis sbor/<spor/sbyor>*).

TÜIMERID- to set fire/ablaze, **tüimeridküi-dür** *nom fut loc*, Srn 396c (*yeke oy-yi ɣal-iyar t.-tür*, MG, f. 66a, *yeke oy-yi tüimeridcü sitayaqu bögesü*, ZP *yeke öi şuyui tüyimer tüleküi-dü*, *Tib* nags *tshal chen po/po'i mes bsreg na*).

TÜKEL *n pr m*, name of a Yuan prince, Aruk 4 (Bayıyü Aguu-a Tükel-den köbegüd). Cf MNT **tübšin tükel**, *Türk* Tükäl *n pr m*; *tükäl* 'perfect', cf *Hung* *tökéletes*.

TÜLE- to burn *trans*, *Tib* *sreg/bsregs*; **tüleged** *adv perf*, **t. oytolbasu ber** Srn 51c even if burnt and cut (*Tib* *bsregs bcad kyang*), **tülegsen** *nom perf*, **t. čučala-yi ken ĵ-e sinĵilekün** Srn 53d who will examine a burnt twig/stem (of wood? MG, f. 10b *qoĵuyula moyolčoy-i ali kümün sinĵilem*, ZP *muxur cucalai-yi ken šinĵilekü*, *Tib* *mgal/'gal dum la ni su zhiĵ dpyod*), **t. negüresün** Srn 47d burnt charcoal (*Tib* *bsregs sol ba*), **tüleküi** *nom fut*, Srn 303b (*öber-iyen t.*, *Tib* *rang sreg*), **tüleyü** *praes fut*, Srn 394d (*yar inu t.*, *Tib* *lag pa sreg*).

TÜLEGČI *nom actor* one that burns *trans*, Srn 230d (*öber-iyen tülegči*, *Tib* *rang b/sreg*).

TÜLEGÜL- [*tüle'ül-*] *causat of tüle-* to cause to burn, *pass* to be burned, **tülegülüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 110d (*öber-i busud-ta t.*, *Tib* *rang gzhan b/sreg*).

TÜLIGEN [*tüli'en*] firewood, Srn 303b (*öber-iyen tüleküi t.*, *Tib* *rang sreg bud shing*), *Mong* *tüliyen*.

TÜMEN ten thousand, **tümen t. nasulatuŷai** Mke 1257 long live! (= *Chin* *wan wan sui*).

TÜRBEL obstacle, Srn 376b (*mayui t.*, !*Tib* *rtog pa ngan* 'bad considerations', MG, f. 63a, *mayui adqay sedkil*, ZP *mou seĵiq*).

TÜSI- [MNT *tüši-*] to charge, to appoint, *Tib* *sko/bskos*; **tüsibesü** *adv condit*, Srn 32a (*noyan t. ele*, *Tib* *dpon du bskos gyur na*), **tüsigdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 366a (*üile-yi t.*, *Tib* *bya ba bsĵo*).

TÜSIGDE- *pass of tüsi-*, *Tib* *bskos gyur*; to be appointed, to be in charge, **tüsigdebesü** *adv condit*, **t. ber üiledbesü ber** Srn 302b if being in charge or dealing with (the deal; *Tib* *bsĵo yang byed na*); Srn 193a (*noyan t.*, *Tib* *dpon du bskos gyur na*).

TÜSIMEL appointed, **tüsimel noyan** Srn 164a appointed (as) lord or high dignitary (!*Tib* *rgyal por bskos pa*, MG, f. 28b, *qayan bolyan talbiŷan*, ZP *xān bolyoqson* 'enthroned as emperor or king'). *Mong*

tüsimel official.

TÜSÜR- to fill, *Tib* *gang*; **tüsürügen** *nom perf*, Srn 308c (*ĵarimlan t. qumqan*, MG, f. 52a, *ĵarimduŷlan dügürgegsen longqo-yi*, ZP *usun dunduur döüreqsen bumba töüni*, *Tib* *chu/s phyed gang ba'i bum pa*).

U

UBADIS teaching, instruction, **ubadis-tur** *loc*, **u.-tur ügüle-** Srn 185c to say in the instruction (*aršis-un u.-tur ügüleĵügüi*, !*Tib* *drang srong dug/sdug pa'i gtam/gdams ngag ste*, MG, f. 31b, *üĵesküleng kemegdekü arši-yin yosun bülüge*, ZP *xorotu aršiyin ubadis*), **u.-un gen**, **u.-un onisun** SrnCol 6 the essence of the teaching (*Tib* *man ngag gi gnad*). << *Skr* *upadeša*, cf *Uyg* *upadeš-a* ('wp'dyš-') in the *Uygur Abhidharma* ed. Shōgaito, line 2337. Cf *Khalkha* *uwwis* 'secret means'.

UČIR reason, occasion, **učir eš-e bolbasu** if there is no accord (between destiny and) occasion, Srn 214b (*ĵayayan u.*, *Tib* *las kyi* 'du 'phrod/'phro med de/r).

UČIRA- to encounter, to meet with, *Tib* *phrad*; **učirabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 141a (*dayin-tur dat u.*, *Tib* *dgra dang phrad pa na*), Srn 140a (*dayisun-luy-a comit u.*, *Tib* *dgra dang phrad pa na*), Srn 214a (*ĵayayan inu u.*, *Tib* *las* 'thun yod der), Srn 298c (*usun-luy-a comit u.*, *Tib* *chu dang phrad na*), **učiray-a** *nom imperf*, **u. üdügüy-e yakin tayilumui** Srn 298d why would one take off (the boots) before reaching (water; *Tib* *ma* 'phrad pa na/s ga la 'bud). Cf *Türk* *učra-*.

UČIRALDU- *reciproc of učira-*, to meet with each other, to encounter, *Tib* 'brel; **učiraldu-un** *adv praepar*, Srn 255a (*ken ken ber u.-un üile-i urida ĵayayan üiledün bui*, *Tib* *sems can gang dang gang* 'brel *pa/ba* | *bya ba sngon gyi/<s>* *las kyi/<gyid>* *byed*).

UDA- to last, to take time, **udan** *adv mod*, Srn 48d, 449d (*daru/mün deger-e ülü udan; ülü udan*, *Tib* *ma thag tu; ring por mi thogs*).

UDQA meaning, *Tib* *don*, *shes bya*; SrnCol 6 (*burqan-u sayin ĵarliŷ-un uđq-a*, *Tib* *bde bar gshegs pa'i gsung rab kyi don*), **uđq-a-yi** *acc*, **u.-yi mede-** to understand the meaning, Srn 28a (*onoysan u.-yi medebesü*, MG, f. 6b, *sinĵilekü medel-i* : *medebesü*, ZP *medelge medekülē*, *Tib* *dpyad pa'i* | *shes bya shes na*).

UDQU- to scoop up, to ladle out, **uđquĵu** *adv imperf*, **u. ab-** Srn 361d to take *sg* by scooping (*Tib* *bcu*).

UDU- to deceive, to lead astray, *Tib* 'brid; **uduĵu** *adv imperf*, Srn 146a (*mayun aran ... ügeber u.*, *Tib* *ngan pa ... tshig gis* 'brid).

UDURIDTA- *pass of udurid-*, to be led, **uduridtaĵu** *adv imperf*, Srn

286a (ǰayayan-u küčün-e u., *Tib* las kyi shugs kyis 'khrīd pa na).

UȲIYA- to wash; to bathe, *Tib* bkruṣ; **uȲiyabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 175c (negüresün-i kičiyen u. ber, *Tib* sol ba 'bad de bkruṣ na yang), **uȲiyaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 444c (bey-e-deki kkir-i u., *Tib* lus kyi dri ma bkruṣ pa). *Mong ugiya-*.

UFULI [u'uli] owl, *Tib* srin bya; **uȲuli bayasču inigegür-ün** Srn 145c if the owl laughs with joy (MG, f. 25b, uȲulin-u irayuda iniyekü tere ber, ZP uuli šidar ēce inēküi tere, *Tib* srin bya bsnyen/snyan), **u. busud-tur mayui iro talbiyu** Srn 109d the owl puts bad omens on others (MG, f. 19b, uuli qarın činadus-a mayu iro-a talbimui, ZP uuli busudtu mou iro ökü, *Tib* srin bya gzhān la ltas ngan gting). *Khalkha* uuli.

UȲAȲUR [MNT huȲa'ur] origin(s), root, *Tib* rtsad; cho 'brang; **uȲayur-ača** *abl*, **u.-ača iregsen törö** Srn 229d a rule that came from the beginnings (!*Tib* dngos po'i che ba), **u.-ača manaȳdayu** Srn 66c (the straight trees) are cut from the root (*Tib* rtsad nas gcod), **u.-ača qiduydaqu** Srn 186b one should slaughter/ exterminate (the enemy) from the root (*Tib* rtsad nas gcod/bcad do), **u.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, **u.-iyan ber ȳutuyayu** Srn 47b (one) will also destroy one's own (noble) origin (!*Tib* rigs don med), **u.-iyan ȳutuyuluyu** Srn 378d (one) will destroy one's own lineage (*Tib* cho 'brang 'jig); *cf* iȲayur, uȲayur.

UȲAȲURTAN [huȲa'urtan] *plur* those who are of (a certain) origin, those of noble origin, **uȲayur-tan-a** *dat*, Srn 209b (sača u.-a qoor kürgegdēn bui, *Tib* 'thun/mthun pa'i rigs kyis gnod pa skyed).

UȲUȲUR [huȲu'ur or huȲūr] origin, root, **uȲuyur mayun** *plur* Srn 182a those of lowly lineage (*Tib* gzhung ngan), **u. sayitu** Srn 274a one of good descent (*Tib* rigs gzugs lang 'tsho); *cf* iȲayur, uȲayur.

UȲUȲURTU [huȲu'urtu or huȲūrdu] being of (a certain) origin, **uȲuyur-tu ügegün aran** Srn 102b poor people of (noble) origin (*Tib* rigs ldan rgud pas *instrum*).

ULUS country; people, *Tib* yul ('khor), rgyal srid, sa; 'bangs; Srn 360c (yeke ulus irgen, *Tib* yul 'khor), **u.-a** *dat*, **u.-a sayin** Srn 32d good for the country (*Tib* yul phyogs bde), **u.-i** *acc*, **u.-i te(ji)gegčē** Srn 199b one who protects the country (!*Tib* skyong ba), **u.-iyan** *poss sbjct*, **u.-iyan ber teȳigen čida-** Srn 200d to be able to protect one's own country (*Tib* rgyal srid sbyin par nus), **u.-iyan ebderegül-** to ruin one's own country, Srn 288d (qan u.-iyan ebderegül-, *Tib* rgyal srid nyams), **u.-iyan teȳigegdeȳü** Srn 163a (the rulers) should protect their lands (*Tib* sa bskyang/bskyong ste), **u.-taȳan** *dat poss sbjct*, **u.-daȳan ... ergügde-** Srn 43a to be honoured in one's own country (*Tib* rang yul che ba), **u.-**

tur *loc*, Srn 23b (busu u.-tur taȳıȳdayu, *Tib* yul khams gzhān du mchod pa thob), Srn 78c (Čuda u.-tur kürbesü, *Tib* Tsu ta'i yul du phyin pa na), **u.-un** *gen*, **u.-un eȳen** Srn 318a the ruler of the country (*Tib* yul gyi bdag po), **u.-un ... üile** the affairs of the people; Srn 201b (eȳen-ü ber u.-un ber üile, *Tib* rje dang 'bangs kyi don), Srn 11c (Bayir(a)gal u.-un biraman-u köbegün, *Tib* 'Phags rgyal gyi ni bram ze'i bu), Srn 155c (Gan-si u.-un qan-u köbegün, *Tib* Kan tsa'i yul gyi rgyal rigs), Srn 249c (Güdir-a u.-un qan-u, *Tib* Gau/Go ta'i/da'i rgyal po'i), **ulus-un** *gen*, Gen 2 (qamuy Mongyol u.-un noyad-i), Guyuk 1246 (yeke Mongyol u.-un dalay-in qanu), **u.-tur** *loc*, Hindu 01 (yeke Mongyol u.-tur); *Turk* uluš.

UMARTA- to forget, *Tib* brjed; **umartabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 41c (e-se u., *Tib* mi b/rjed pa), **umartan** *adv mod*, Srn 419c (untan u. yabuȳči, !*Tib* gnyid phebs na).

UMARTAȲČI *nom actor* one who forgets, Srn 94a (ači umartayčē, MG, f. 17a, ačilal-i martayčē, ZP ačıtai üyiledüqsēni martaȳčē, *Tib* drin byas brjed), *cf var* umurtayčē.

UMARTAMTUȲA forgetful, *Tib* brjed ngas can; **umartamtuy-a kümün-ü erdem** Srn 242c the knowledge of an absent-minded person (MG, f. 41a, martamtayay-yin surulčayṣan bügüde, ZP martamtayayin suryōuli-noyoud, *Tib* brjed ngas can gyis bslabs pa rnames *plur*), *cf* umurtamtuyā, *Khalkha* martamxai.

UMDAȲAS- [umda'as-, MNT unda'as-, undās-] to be thirsty, *Tib* skom; **umdayasbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 13c (üker qariyača u. ber, *Tib* char 'dod/<stod> bye'u skom na yang).

UMURTAȲČI *nom actor* one who forgets, **umurtayčē** Srn 94a (ači u.), *cf* umartayčē.

UMURTAMTUȲA forgetful, **umurtamtuy-a** Srn 242c, *cf* umartamtuyā.

UNA- to fall, *Tib* lhung/s, 'gyel; **unayṣan** *nom perf*, **u. ildü meṣ-e** Srn 86c swords (and) knives that fell (*Tib* lhung ba'i ral gri rnames), **unaȳuyui** *praeter imperf*, Srn 102d (bečin ... unaȳuyui, *Tib* spre'u lhung), Srn 93d (kösör-e u., *Tib* sa la lhung/s), **unan** *adv mod*, Srn 314d (ülebesü u. bui, SrnP DH [h]üle'esü unan bui 'if going beyond, one falls', *Tib* thal na/s sa la lhung), **unaqu-yin** *nom fut gen*, **u.-yin siltayan** Srn 331d the reason of falling (*Tib* 'gyel ba'i rgyu).

UNȲARIL the cottony down on the seeds of some trees, fluff, Srn 144c (modun-u unȳaril, MG, f. 25a, modun-daki unȳaril-ud, ZP moduni unȳaral, *Tib* shing bal), Srn 301c (modun-u u. debüsker bolȳayu, MG, f. 51a, unȳaril-i debisker-tür üiledüȳčē buyu ĵ-e, ZP moduni unȳaril debesgertü debesün üyiledkü, *Tib* shing bal stan du

byed mod kyi). Cf MNT **nungqasun**, Mong **ungyasun**, **noyosun**, Turk **yüing**.

UNGSI- to shout, to yell, *Tib* 'bod; **ungsiyu praes fut**, Srn 96d (qayilan u., MG, f. 17b, barkirayad čuugiyči, ZP duudan zakiraqči, *Tib* 'bod cing bsko/bsgo).

UNTA- to sleep, *Tib* gnyid; **untan adv mod**, **u. umartan yabuyči** Srn 419c one who lives a sleepy and forgetful (life; !*Tib* gnyid phebs pa).

UQA- to perceive, to recognise, to understand, to comprehend, to know, *Tib* shes, rtog/s / b/rtags, 'go, dpog; shes; mthong; **uqabasu adv condit**, Srn 445b (bi ügey-yi u. ber, *Tib* bdag med rtog/s kyang), Srn 362c (bodarduqu-yi jobalang-un siltayan kemen u., *Tib* 'du 'dzi sdug bsngal gyur mthong na), Srn 439c (mungqay-ud u., *Tib* blun po ... | brtags na), Srn 372a (sayitur u. ber, *Tib* legs par shes na yang), **uqaya nom imperf**, **uqay-a inaysida ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 152b do not trust (them) until having known (them; !*Tib* mdza'gces bshes yin yang yid mi brtan/<brten>), **uqayad adv perf**, Srn 355a (buruyui-ban u. bögetele, *Tib* go yang skyon de ...), Srn 448b (nai böged ünən büküy-i u. bögetele, *Tib* shin tu bden par go bzhin du), SrnCol 6 (olangkin-i sonosuyad u., *Tib* phal mo ches thos shing rtogs nas), **uqaydaqu benedict**, Srn 27c (ilyal-i anu u., *Tib* khyad par shes), **uqaju adv imperf**, **u. seregdeküi** Srn 364b one should recognise (them) and be watchful (*Tib* shes na bzab/gzab), **u. yabubasu** Srn 377c if one knows (the place) and goes (accordingly; *Tib* shes pa nyid na); Srn 456c (ene šastir-i onoju u., !*Tib* gzhung 'di legs brtag ste), **uqan adv mod**, **u. ülü čidayu** Srn 6b, **uqan ülü čida[yu]** SrnP one cannot recognise (*Tib* gting mi dpogs); Srn 94a (ülü u., *Tib* mi shes), **uqaqun nom fut plur**, Srn 3b (mungqay-ud qamiya u., SrnP [...] u., MG, f. 2b, mungqay-ud teyin kü busu bui, !*Tib* de lta min), **uqaqay-a nom fut dat**, **u.-a berke bui** Srn 354b it is difficult to understand (!*Tib* go ba shin tu dka' 'it is very difficult ...'), **uqayu praes fut**, Srn 219b (merged u., *Tib* mkhas la 'go), Srn 3a (sayin üges-i ... u., *Tib* legs bshad ... go yi/s), Srn 22b (sedkil-i inu u., *Tib* bsam pa go). Turk uq-

UQAGA [uqa'a] intellect, **uqay-a ügegün plur**, Srn 66a, 408b those who have no intellect (*Tib* blo ngan; blo chung); cf next.

UQAGAN [uqa'an] intellect, comprehension, knowledge, *Tib* blo (gros), go ba, rig pa; **uqayan bilig** Srn 447a knowledge, wisdom (*Tib* blo gros), **u. ele bolbasu** Srn 25a if there is knowledge (*Tib* blo dang ldan na 'if one has intelligence'), **u. inu küčütü bolomui** Srn 5b his intellect becomes (more) powerful (than it was before; *Tib* lhag par blo gros stobs ldan 'gyur), **u. törön bui** Srn 21b there will be understanding

(*Tib* go ba skye/skyes/skyed), **u. ügei** Srn 312a having no knowledge (*Tib* blo gros mi ldan), **u.-u gen**, **u.-u luus-un erketen** Srn Col 2 the mighty one of the dragons of knowledge, the Nāgarāja of knowledge (*Tib* blo gros klu yi dbang pos instrum), **u.-u yugti** SrnCol 6 application (*Skr* yukti) of knowledge (!*Tib* rig pa); cf **uqaya**.

UQAGATAN [uqa'atan, uqātan] plur of **uqayatu**, intelligent, knowledgeable, wise, *Tib* blo ldan, blo chen, blo gsal, blo dang ldan pa, blo gros ldan pa, mkhas pa, sems shes, bsam pa yid rnam; **uqayatan aran** Srn 394a wise or intelligent people (*Tib* skye bo blo ldan), **u. aryabar nuta řasayu** Srn 12b the wise will safely fix (the problem) with a scheme (*Tib* blo ldan thabs kyis bde bar bso/gso), **u. ber buruyu mör-tür odun bui** Srn 286b even the wise may follow a wrong path (*Tib* blo chen log pa'i lam nas 'gro), **u. busud-tača sayitur asaytaqui** Srn 312b one should ask (it) carefully from others who are knowledgeable (*Tib* blo chen gzhan la legs par dris/dri'dri), **u. dergede ken ře sayuqun** Srn 325d who of the wise would sit on the side (of a venomous snake?; *Tib* sems shes su zhig drung du sdod), **u. ene řayayan-u tus-ayyi bütüger-ün ber** Srn 430a albeit the witty fulfil the profit of this incarnation (*Tib* blo ldan tshe 'di grub pa/na yang), **u. řarun čidabasu ele** Srn 414c if the wise are able to use (the body; *Tib* blo dang ldan pas 'khol shes na), **u. ... kemebesü** Srn 361a if the wise intend to ... (*Tib* mkhas pas ... 'dod na), **u. medebesü ber** Srn 453a even if the wise know (it; *Tib* blo ldan rang gis shes na yang), **u. nasuda eyeber bütügegdeküi** Srn 304a intelligent (people) should complete (the task) always in harmony (with others; *Tib* rgyun tu/du gros kyis b/sgrub par bya), **u. sayitur seren yabubasu** Srn 315c, **uqātan sayitur seren yabu[asu]** SrnP DH if the intelligent act well watchfully (*Tib* blo dang ldan pas rab sgrim/s na), **u. üčügüken ber oluysan-ıyan öggün bui** Srn 405d the wise are giving what they found, even (if it is but) little (*Tib* blo ldan cung zad rnyed pa/pa'ang gtong); Srn 356a (edüi dedüi u. aran, *Tib* cung zad bsam pa yod rnam kyis instrum), Srn 15a (qoyar u., *Tib* blo gros ldan pa gnyis), Srn 5a (yeke u., SrnP yeke uqātan, *Tib* blo gros chen po), **u.-a dat**, **u.-a sayitur asaraydabasu** Srn 310a if well cared for by the intelligent ones (*Tib* blo gros ldan pas legs bskyangs na), **u.-u gen**, **u.-u oyun-u sang** SrnCol 2 the treasury of the mind of the intelligent (*Tib* blo gsal blo yi bang mdzod).

UQAGATU [uqa'atu, Yem. uqātu] intelligent, *Tib* blo dang ldan pa, blo ldan; **uqayatu bolbasu ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 317b if one is intelligent, one should not trust (the enemy's word; *Tib* blo dang ldan pas yid mi brtan/rton), **u. ed-ıyer bayan bögesü ber : řalıqai kümün**

yeke bolquy-a berke : Srn 243a it is difficult for a lazy person to reach greatness even if he is intelligent and rich in goods (*Tib* blo ldan nor gyis 'byor na yang | le lo can la mthon pa dka'), **u. siduryu noyan kümün** Srn 201a a clever and honest dignitary (*Tib* blon po blo ldan drang po yis *instrum*), **uqayatu be taqi sayin sedkil-tü** Srn 357a (he who is) intelligent and also benevolent (*Tib* blo ldan dam pa'am byams kyang rung), **u. bolbasu ügülekü-yin urida böged : aburi-bar kü sedkil-i inu uqayu** Srn 22a if (someone is) intelligent, (s/he) will perceive (another person)'s intent from (that person's) behaviour, before (that person) speaks (*Tib* blo dang ldan na ma smras kyang | rnam 'gyur nyid nas bsam pa go); cf **uqayatan plur.**

UQAFDA- *pass of uqa-*, to be understood or comprehended, *Tib* go, shes, rtogs, dpag; **uqaydabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 370b (mungqay-i kü u., *Tib* blun po nyid du go bas m/chog), **uqaydan** *adv mod*, Srn 22d (amtan inu u. bui; *Tib* bro ba shes), Srn 446a (tegüber nom-un yosun-i sayitur u., *Tib* des na chos rnam legs rtogs te), Srn 352c (teyin u., *Tib* de ltar go nas), Srn 351d (ülügü u. bui, *Tib* rjes su mi dpog gam), **uqaydaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 354d (buruyui-ban tegüber uqaydaqu buyu, *Tib* skyon can yin par rjes su dpag), **uqaydayu** *praes fut*, Srn 251a (belge-ber u., *Tib* rtags kyis go).

UQAFUL- [**uqa'ul-**] *causat of uqa-*, to cause to understand; to explain, to teach; to reveal, *Tib* bshad, bstan; **uqayulqui** *nom fut*, Srn 03 (yosun-i yambar бүкүи ber u. ene šastir, *Tib* tshul ci 'dra zhig | bshad pa 'di ni), **uqayuluysan-iyar** *nom perf instrum*, Srn 332b (belgetey-e u.-iyar yutun bui, *Tib* gsal bar bstan pas nyams), **uqayuluyu** *praes fut*, Srn 124a (buruyu-da u., *Tib* log par b/shad).

UQAR an aquatic bird, *Tib* chu skyar; **Uqar jasay-ača dabaysan-utula : yažad-i erüsüged bögetele Arslan-a alaydayuyui** ❖ Srn 287cd the Heron [Balāka, the Crane] possessed the lands, but as he transgressed the law, he was killed by the Lion (Narasimha; MG, f. 48b, Uqar qayan jasaylaysan jarčim-ača dabayad : qamuy yažar čidabasu Arslan ber alabai, ZP Caxu zasaq ēce dabaqsan yēr : yazar бүкүи čidaba čü Arslan alaji, ČG Asuri-yin erkim qayan degesilebečü buruyu yabuysan-iyar : asuru udal ügei Arslan-dur alaydaysan, *Tib* Chu skyar khrims las gang 'da ba | sa kun thob/thub nas Seng ges bsad; see Davenport, pp. 187-189, also in the *Chahar commentary* Čindamani-yin tülkigür, ed. Damdinsüren & Dügetjaw, and in Sza-szkja, p. 136), **u. miyui nomoqabar yabuju** Srn 317c the heron (and) the cat go gently (MG, f. 53a, uqar kiged miyui-nuyud amurlingyui düri-ber, ZP caxu mis nomoyon yēr, *Tib* chu skyar byi la des pa yis), **u. miyui sem-iyer**

mariyamui Srn 119d the heron (and) the cat stalk silently (*Tib* chu skyar byi la (zhi mi) sgra med 'jab). See Bosson, *Treasury*, p. 323: *Tib* chu skyar 'heron, crane, or spoonbill'? For **uqar**, Sumatiratna I, p. 629, also gives several conflicting interpretations: **buq-a sibayun** 'bittern (a kind of small heron)', **čaqlai** 'gull', **čuučali** 'godwit; snipe' (cf *Manchu* čoočiyānli 'sand lark; sandpiper'). Cf *Mong* **tojurayun, toyoruu** 'crane'.

URALA- to craft, *Tib* bzo; **uralaqu** *nom fut*, **u. ülle-tür bisiluyisan metü : nom** [*var degedüs-ün nom*] **ber berke ügegüy-e бүтүн bui** ❖ Srn 400c like (someone who has) perfected himself in craftsmanship, (one may have) also the Dharma (*var* the Dharma of the noble ones) be fulfilled without difficulty (*Tib* bzo yi rig byed sbyangs pa ltar | dam chos dka' ba med par 'grub/<'grag>).

URAN skilful, fine; skilled, **uran ary-a** Srn 385c a fine method (*Tib* thabs 'method'), **u. arya** Srn 445c id. (*Tib* thabs mchog); Srn 2b (abquy-a gegeküy-e oyutan kü u., *Tib* blang dor blo gros ldan pa mkhas), **u.-iyar** *instrum*, Srn 61d (kümün-ü u.-iyar boluysan busu bui, SrnP kü'ünü uraniyar boluq[san ...] 'it is not created by (human) craft', MG, f. 12a, mergejigsen-iyer busu bui, ZP mergeni tula boluqsan busu, *Tib* 'gro ba mkhas nas byung ba min).

URBA- to turn against, **urbayu** *praes fut*, Srn 121b (boyda sayid ... ülü urbayu, *Tib* skye bo dam pa ... 'gyur ldog med).

URGU- [SrnP **urqu-**] to rise (*of celestial bodies*), *Tib* shar; to grow (*of plants*), *Tib* skye/s, byung, gyur; **uryubasu** *adv condit*, **u. ele** Srn 227c (Malay-a ayulan-tur u. ele, *Tib* Ma la ya las byung gyur na), Srn 58c (naran u. ele, SrnP naran **urquasu ele**, *Tib* nyi ma shar ba na), Srn 3c, Srn 209a (naran-u genel u. ele, *Tib* nyi ma'i 'od zer shar ba na; mkha' la nyi ma shar ba na), Srn 125c (saran u. ele, *Tib* zla ba shar na), **uryuysan** *nom perf*, Srn 76c (übül u. tariyan, *Tib* dgun/ıkun skyes pa'i lo thog), **uryuju** *adv imperf*, Srn 243c (uridu u. bögetele, *Tib* thog mar skyes na yang), **uryuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 219d (mod u., *Tib* nags tshal skye).

URIDA before; in front; former, earlier, previous, *Tib* thog mar, sngon (chad/du), dang po; **u. böged** Srn 373d, 381b at first (*Tib* thog mar; dang/<drang> pos), **u. es-e üjegen** Srn 427a (*sy* whom one has) not seen before (*Tib* sngon chad ma mthong), **u. jayayan** Srn 255b previous existence (*Tib* bya ba sngon gyi/s 'previous deed'), **u. manglaila-** Srn 99b to take the lead (*Tib* sna 'dren byed), **u. ... onoydaqui** Srn 363b at first one should consider ... (!*Tib* b/sam), **urida toli-yi ülü-gü arčün bui** Srn 379d would not one wipe the mirror before

(using it? *Tib* sngon du me long mi 'phyi 'am), **u. uryuŋu** Srn 243c growing first (*Tib* thog mar skyes na), **u. ügeber uduŋu** Srn 146a (the bad) first deludes with words (*Tib* thog/s mar tshig gis 'brid); Srn 27b (bütügekü-yin u., *Tib* ma grub pa na), Srn 276d (dayisun-u u. öber-degen kürten bui, *Tib* dgra yi thog mar rang la 'byung), Srn 428b (eng u., *Tib* dang por), Srn 73d (jaŋuqu-yin u., *Tib* dmug/rmug/s pa'i thog mar), Srn 418b (törökü-yin u., !*Tib* ma byung ba nas), Srn 22a (ügülekü-yin u., !*Tib* ma smras kyang), **u.-ača abl**, **u.-ača/uridaača böged dayisun be** : **sadun bolquy-a mayad ügei** Srn 213a in advance it is not certain (if someone) becomes an enemy or a friend (*Tib* dang po nyid nas dgra bo dang | mdza' bo/ba nyid du nges pa med).

URIDU previous, former, *Tib* snga ma; **uridu ɣaŋar** Srn 331b the former place (*Tib* snga ma'i gnas), **u. iŋayur** Srn 247b the earlier generations (*lit* roots = ancestry; *Tib* rigs rgyud snga ma), **u. töröl** Srn 440a a previous birth (*Tib* skye ba snga mar term).

URING wrath, fury, anger, *Tib* khro ba; **uring odqu** Srn 425d to become furious (*Tib* khro bar bya), **u.-a dat/loc**, **u.-a** [error for **u.-i acc**] **daru-** Srn 423b one should subdue the wrath (*Tib* khro ba kho na chom); Srn 423c (ene u.-a ... qoor kürgegelegei, *Tib* khro bas ... gnod pa mtha' las 'das), **u.-yi acc**, Srn 424c (öber-ün u.-yi [*var* u.-gi] darubasu ele, MG, f. 70b, öber-ün kiling-yügen darubasu, ZP öböriyin kiling daruxulā, *Tib* rang gi khro ba geig bcom pa/na/pas).

URTU long; length, *Tib* ring ba, bsrings pa; **urtu nasulaqu** Srn 267a, c a long life; longevity (*Tib* tshe ring ba), **urtu önide** Srn 416a for a long time (*Tib* yun ring), **urtu-da loc**, **u.-da qarayčün plur** Srn 39a they who see far, the far-sighted ones (*Tib* ring du lta ba), **u.-yi acc**, **u.-yi qarayčün plur** Srn 133a the foresighted ones (*Tib* mig bsrings pa/s), **u.-yin gen**, **u.-yin tulada** Srn 398c because (it is) long (*Tib* ring bas).

URUF generation, clan, family; offspring, progeny, *Tib* rigs (rgyud); **uruy ečülür-ün mayui köbegün töröyü** Srn 283b a bad son will be born when the clan comes to an end (*Tib* rigs zad/'dzad pa na bu ngan skye), **u. tari nökor següder boyol aran kiged** Aruk 18 clansman, retainer and people of bondage, **u. ügegüresesü kereg boluyučai kemen** Srn 408a saying that it may be necessary if the clan becomes poor (*Tib* rigs rgyud rgud na dgos dogs); Srn 293d (köbegün u. düledte čuqay, *Tib* rigs rgyud shin tu dkon), Srn 192c (mayui u., *Tib* rigs rgyud ngan), **u.iyar instead of u.-iyar instrum**, see below; **u.-iyan poss sbjct**, **u.-iyan bayajiyulsu** Srn 409a I will make my family rich (*Tib* rigs rgyud phyug por bya), **u.-iyan degegsi bolyaqu-yin tula** Srn 408c in order to exalt one's own clan (*Tib* rigs rgyud mtho thob phyir), **u.-tur**

dat, Srn 411c (öber-tür u.-tur, *Tib* rang dang rigs b/rgyud gnyis ka la), **u.-un gen**, **uruŋun uruŋiŋar instrum**, Mke 1257 from generation to generation. *Turk* uruy.

URUFU [MNT huru'u] downwards, downstream, *Tib* thur du; **uruyu ... qanduyul-** Srn 36c, 394c to turn *sg* downwards (*Tib* thur du kha bstan), **u. ... urus-** Srn 59d to flow downwards (*Tib* thur du 'bab pa). Cf *Khalkha* uruu, *Daur* xoroo/horoo, *Yogur* horüü, etc, Sun Zhu, p. 681.

URUL [hurul, Yem. hurul, MA hurül] lip(s), *Tib* mchu; **urul-iyān poss sbjct**, **u.-iyan ködelgen imle-** Srn 101a to make a sign by moving the lips (MG, f. 18a uruul-iyān tobor tobor ködelgejü dokiyad, ZP urul ködölgöküi-bēr dokō medöülen, *Tib* mchu bskyod pa yis); Bur, f. 60b (quruyubar u.-iyan imle-). Cf *Daur* xorol, *Santa* furun, *Bur* ural, *Oir dial* url, etc, Sun Zhu, p. 682; *Mong* uruyul.

URUS- to flow, *Tib* 'bab; **urusqu nom fut**, **u. usun** Srn 59c, SrnP flowing water (*Tib* 'bab chu), **urusun adv mod**, Srn 59d (uruyu kŋ u. bui, SrnP [hu]ru'u kŋ urusun bui, *Tib* 'bab pa), **urusuyu praes fut**, Srn 160c (debülün u., *Tib* 'bab kyi).

USU water, *Tib* chu; **usu-bar instrum**, **u.-bar dügürge-** Srn 71a to fill with water (*Tib* chu yis dgang), **usubar dügürge-** Srn 307c id. (*Tib* chu yis gang ba 'am), **u.-bar dügürügsen** Srn 387c filled with water (!*Tib* chu yis shin tu gang ba yi). Cf **usun**.

USULA- to water; to drink, *Tib* 'thung; **usulayu praes fut**, Srn 13d (üker qariyača ... köser-e urusqu usun-i ülü u., MG, f. 4b, boroyān-u biljuqai ... urusqal-un usun ülü uuyumui, ZP üker xarāc[a]i undāsba ču : yazartu oroqson usu ülü ouxu, *Tib* char 'dod bye'u ... sa la 'bab pa'i chu mi 'thung).

USUN water, *Tib* chu; Srn 12c (bulunggir-a ɣutayaydaysan müren-ü usun *absol* usun-i tunyayči erdeni tungyayulun bui, *Tib* chu klung rnyog pas chud pa gsan pa | chu 'dang/dvangs nor bus dang/dvangs bar/par byed), Srn 142c (Gangga müren-ü u. ber, *Tib* Gang ga'i chu), Srn 311c (üčügükēn dusul u. ber bögesü, *Tib* chu yi thigs pa nyam/s chung yang), **u.-a dat/loc**, **u.-a masi dügürtebesü** Srn 211c if being excessively filled by water (*Tib* chu yis yongs su gang ba'i tshe), **u.-a nasuda kürtebesü ele** Srn 179c if always reached by water (*Tib* chu yis rtag tu gtses/bcos gyur na), **u.-ača abl**, **u.-ača sün-i ɣalayun qayačayuluyu** Srn 20c the goose separates the milk from the water (MG, f. 5b, usun-daki sün-i inu ɣalayud *plur* ber ilyay, ZP usun ēce sü ɣaloun ilyaxu, *Tib* chu las 'o ma ngang pas phye/d), **u.-ača sün-i qayačayul-** Srn 232c to separate milk from water (*Tib* chu las 'o ma 'byed), **u.-dur dat/loc**, **u.-tur kürbesü** Srn 60d when reaching the water (*Tib* chu dang phrad na), **u.-tur oraqu**

Srn 139d to enter the water (*Tib* chur 'jug), **u.-tur sinuysan jīyan** Srn 390c the fish *plur* that coveted the water (of the irrigation canal; *Tib* chu la brten pa yis | nya rnam), **u.-i acc, u.-i kedüi ber bučalyabasu** Srn 280c however much one boils water (*Tib* chu ni ji ltar bskol gyur kyang), **u.-i tergeber getülün yadayu** Srn 366c one cannot cross the water by cart (*Tib* chu la shing rtas mi bgrod de), **u.-i tunyayči erdeni** Srn 12d the water-clearing jewel (*Tib* chu 'dang/dvangs nor bu); Srn 33d (kömögel-tü u.-i küseyü, *Tib* gangs chu 'ba' zhig yid la byed), Srn 13d (köösör-e urusqu u.-i ülü usulayu, *Tib* sa la 'bab pa' i chu mi 'thung), Srn 367c (masi bučalyaysan taqi u.-i ɣal-tur kürbesü, *Tib* shin tu tsha/khol ba' i nyid kyang | me dang phrad na), Srn 361c (quduɣ-un u.-i nemegülsü kemebesü, *Tib* khron pa' i chu ni 'phel 'dod na), Srn 59c (urusqu u.-i ker ber qariyulbasu, SrnP urusqu usuni ker ber qa[ri']ul[uasu], *Tib* 'bab chu ji ltar bzlog/ldog gyur kyang), **u.-iyan poss sbjct**, Srn 136c (ɣaɣar u.-iyan saqin bui, *Tib* rang gi yul 'khor bsrung), **u.-iyar instrum, u.-iyar jarimlan tūsürügsen qumqan** Srn 308c a jar half filled with water (*Tib* chu/s phyed gang ba' i bum pa), **u.-luɣ-a comit, u.-luɣ-a učirabasu ɣutusun tayildayu** Srn 298c if reaching (*lit* encountering) water, the boots are to be taken off (*Tib* chu dang phrad na lham 'bud kyi), **u.-u gen, u.-u deger-e** Srn 103c on the surface of the water (*Tib* chu yi steng na), **u.-u sang inu boluysan-u tula** Srn 1c because (the sea) became (= is) the store of water (*Tib* chu yi gter | yid/yin phyir).

UU- [MNT ū-] to drink, *Tib* btung; **uuqu nom fut**, Srn 70a (idekü u., *Tib* bza' btung), **uuqu-yi nom fut acc**, Srn 67c (ɣayča kü idekü u.-yi ... erin, MG, f. 13a, imay nigen idegen ba umdayan-a tedüy-yi ..., ZP onco idekü uuxui ..., *Tib* bza' btung 'ba' zhig ... sgrub par), **uuqui-dur nom fut loc**, Srn 99c (ideküi-dür u.-tur kürbesü sinuyu, MG, f. 18a, öl ba umdan üjebesü simdayai-bar oroyči, ZP undā üzekülē kičēn barixu, *Tib* bza' btung mthong na thabs kyis 'byol/'byor), *cf next*.

UUU- [ū-] a hyperurban form, to drink, *Tib* thung; **uuɣuɣu adv imperf**, Srn 265c (darasun u., *Tib* chang thung), *cf uu-*.

UYAŦDA- *pass of uya-* [MNT huya-, *Daur* xuyaa-], to be fastened, tied or bound, *Tib* bcing, 'dogs; **uyaydaysan-i nom perf acc**, Srn 339d (nasuda qan-a u.-i üje, *Tib* rgyun tu/du rgyal pos bcings la ltos), **uyaydaqu nom fut**, Srn 332d (küjügün-tür degesün yakin u. bülüge, *Tib* mgul du thag ba ci ste 'dogs). *Cf Mgr* fuyā- *etc*, Sun Zhu, p. 670.

UYID- to grow weary of, to be(come) bored, *Tib* skyo ba skye; !'dor; **uyidqu nom fut, uyidqu bolquy-a medege ügei** Srn 197c it is not known if/when one becomes bored with (MG, f. 33b, olangkin ber uyidqu sedkil törögülkü bui, ZP olonki uyidxar törökü bui, *Tib* phal cher

skyo ba skye ba srid), **uyidun adv mod, u. bui** Srn 197d (MG, f. 33b, olangkin ber gegemüi, ZP olonki gëkü, !*Tib* phal cher 'dor).

Ü

ÜBÜL winter, *Tib* dgun/rgun; **übül uryuysan tariyan-i mayui irou-a kemen ügüleldümüi** Srn 76c (people) say that a crop grown in winter is a bad omen (MG, f. 14a, ebül-tēgen uryuysan tariy-a-yi mayu irou-a kememüi, ZP übül uryuqsan : tarā mou iro kemen दौरिसखу, *Tib* dgun/rgun skyes pa' i | lo tog/thog ltas ngan yin zhes sgrog/s). *Cf Mong ebül, Daur* ugul, *Kitan* u.ul, *Khalkha* öwöl.

ÜČÜGÜKEN [üčü'üken, MNT üčügen, MA hüčüken, Yem. üčügüken, üčken] little/small; a bit, *Tib* chung, chung ngu, chung zad, nyung ngu; **üčügüken ber könügegdebesü** Srn 347c if being harmed a little (*Tib* cung zad gtses pa' i tshe), **ü. ber nigül** Srn 35a even a little sin (*Tib* sdig pa chung yang), **ü. ber oluysan-iyar ög-** Srn 405d to give whatsoever little is gained (*Tib* cung zad rnyed pa'ang gtong), **ü. ber tus-a** Srn 41c even a little help (*Tib* phan pa chung ngu'ang), **ü. bögesü** Srn [403c] (even) if it is little (*Tib* chung yang), **ü. erdem-ten** Srn 104a those having but little virtue (*Tib* yon tan chung rnam), **ü. ɣaɣar** Srn 71c small space (*Tib* zhing chung), **ü. ɣarbasu** Srn 97a if (the slow-witted) win a little bit (*Tib* cung zad rgyal ba/s), **ü. ičegüri-den** Srn 154a those who have but little sense of shame (*Tib* ngo tsha chung rnam), **ü. ɣayačün** Srn 204d a little mahout or elephant-driver, an elephant-driver child (*Tib* glang rdzi chung ngus *instrum*), **ü. jiryalang-tur toruyči kümün** Srn 24c a man who clings to small pleasures (*Tib* bde ba chung la chags pa des), **ü. jobabasu** Srn 421a if suffering (but) a little (*Tib* chung zad sdug na), **ü. joqiyaju arilyan ber čidayu** Srn 281b setting (the matter) a little bit, one will be able to clear (the anger away; *Tib* chung zad rigs zhing sal ba'ang shes), **ü. jula** Srn 113d a small lamp (*Tib* sgron me chung ngu/ngu'ang), **ü. ög-** Srn 361b, 391b to give a little (*Tib* cha shas sbyin; chung zad byin), **ü. siltayan-tur ülü ayimas-** Srn 325b not to get angry because of a little reason (*Tib* rgyu mtshan chung ngus khro/r mi rung), **ü. taqi qoor üiledügči** Srn 338a one who does but a little harm (*Tib* gnod/gnad pa byed pa chung ngu yang), **ü. tatayal** Srn 338c a small canal (*Tib* yur ba chung ngu), **ü. ü.-e dat neme-** Srn 323d to add (*here* to increase) little by little (*Tib* nyung ngu nyung ngus kheng/gang), **ü. üile** Srn 304a a little affair or deed (*Tib* bya ba chung zad); Srn 211a (dotor-a ü., *Tib* nang du chung zad), Srn 205c (masi ü. bey-e-dü, *Tib* shin tu lus chung), **ü.-e dat, ü.-e**

ködelgegedkü metü Srn 144d as (the poplar's cottony down) is shaken by a little (breeze; *Tib* chung ngu g.yo ba ltar), Srn 323d (ü. ü.-e, *see above*); cf **üčüken**, *Khalkha* üčüixen, *dial* öcöoxön 'small', cöoxön 'few', *Daur* učiiken, učken, ušken 'little/small', čuen 'few'.

ÜČÜKEN [üčüken or üčüken, Jy üčügen] little/small, *Tib* chung, chung ngu/zad, phran; **üčüken ber erdem** Srn 10b even a little virtue (*Tib* yon tan chung ngu'ang), **ü. müred nasu dayu-tu** Srn 104c small rivers are always noisy (*Tib* chu phran rtag tu ku co che), **ü. nigegdegsen** (= **negegdegsen**) SrnCol 6 being opened a bit (*Tib* chung zad kha bye/phye), **ü. taqi bögesü** Srn 46b although it is small (*Tib* chung zad tsam la'ang); Srn 238d (ün-e ü., *Tib* rin thang chung), Srn 341a (yeke ü. üile, *Tib* bya ba che chung), cf **üčügüken**.

ÜČÜKETEN plur of **üčüketü**, those having (but) a little (of sg), **üčüketen dusul usun** Srn 311c small drops of water (*Tib* chu yi thigs pa nyams chung); Srn 311a (küčü ü. aran, *Tib* nyam/s stobs chung ba'i skye bo).

ÜDÜGÜI [MNT üdü'üi] after nom imperf not yet, *Tib* ma, mi before words of happening; Srn 298a (irege üdügüi čay-i, *Tib* ma 'ongs pa la), **üdügüy-e** loc until, before, Srn 351a (čay-dayan kürüge ü.-e ügülegči kümün-i, *Tib* dus su ma bab pa'i gтам | gang smra de la), Srn 282a (čenege ü.-e, *Tib* ma brtags par), Srn 331c (gičkiy-e ü.-e, *Tib* ma btsug/s par), Srn 22c (idege ü.-e, *Tib* ma zos kyang), Srn 135a, 172a (onoγ-a ü.-e, *Tib* mi dpyod par; ma brtag/s par), Srn 147c (qatay-a ü.-e, *Tib* ma smin pa'i | bar du), Srn 73b (qoor kürgegei ü.-e, !*Tib* gnod pa bas kyang), Srn 331a (sinjilen ü., *Tib* ma brtags par), Srn 298d (učiray-a ü.-e, *Tib* ma 'phrad pa nas). Cf *Mong edüi*, **edügüi**.

ÜDÜR day, *Tib* nyi ma, nyin; **üdür-tür** loc, **ü.-dür nigen üge-yi toγtāydaqu** Srn 449b one should memorise one word a day (*Tib* nyi ma re la tshig re zungs/bzung), **üdür-ün** gen, Srn 43c (γayča ü.-ün čimeg, *Tib* nyin re'i rgyan). Cf **edür**.

ÜGE [P 'üge] word, talk, speech, *Tib* tshig, gтам, kha, smra, bshad, brjod; princely edict; order, command, *Tib* bsgo; **üge abuyči** Srn 357b one who takes orders (*Tib* bsgo ba nyam pa), **üge čögetü kümün** Srn 228b a man of few words (!*Tib* mi smra), **üge manu** Aruk 3 word of us, our decree, **üge yabuyu** Srn 227a (the rich man's) word carries a lot (= money talks; MG, f. 38b, bayan kümün yambar üge bolbaču sayiqan bui, ZP ken-dü ed bui ögüüleküi üzeskülengtei, *Tib* gang la nor yod smra ba mdzes); Srn 86a (budayu oyitu-yin küsegsen üge, *Tib* blo gros zhan pa'i 'dod gтам), Srn 195b (buruyu üge, *Tib* 'khyog smra/sgra), Srn 384a (mayui üge ügüleküi-ber, *Tib* tshig ngan brjod pas), Srn 145a, 239c,

317a, 353c, 397a, 454d (sayin üge, *Tib* 145, 317 snyan par smra ba; 239, 353, 454 legs bshad; 397 tshig snyan pa), Srn 375b (sayiqan üge, *Tib* snyan par brjod), **ügeber instrum**, **ügeber bütügeküy-e sedki-** to plan to achieve sg by words, Srn 119a (nigen nigen ügeber kü bütügeküy-e sedkiyü, *Tib* kha cig smras pas/par grub par rtsi), **ügeber nöğčiyegčün** Srn 83c those who pass (their time) with talk (about food ...; *Tib* gтам gyis 'da'), **ügeber önggeregül-** Srn 151b to deceive by words (*Tib* tshig gis ... slu), **ügeber tungya(γa)tala ügei** Srn 206c there is no need to advertise (a jewel) by words (*Tib* tshig gis b/sgrag mi dgos), **ügeber udu-** Srn 146a to mislead by words (*Tib* tshig gis 'brid); Srn 249c (qan-u ügeber, *Tib* rgyal po'i tshig tsam gyis), Srn 169d (tegün-ü ügeber, *Tib* de yi tshig bzhin), **üge-degen** loc poss sbjct, **üge-degen ülü kürügči** Srn 346a he who does not keep his word (!*Tib* mi gang mdza' ba mi brten pa, MG, f. 58a, ali kümün inay-iyen ülü sitün bögesü), **üge-dür** loc in **üge-tür qoliyalsulaqu-yin tula** Srn 381a as (the crafty) disguises (his intentions) in words (MG, f. 63b, arγ-a-tan ber ügen-tegen mekelejü aquy-yi, ZP arγačün üge-bēr köqdön üyiledküi-dü, *Tib* tshig la dron 'jug pas), **üge-i** acc, **üge-i ... ügüle-** to say (certain) words, Srn 335a (busud-un sedkil-tür on<o>oqu [*read* onoqu] üge-i : bel dayisun-tur ber ülü ügülegdeküi, MG, f. 56b, činadusi qorosqaqu üge-yi : dayisun-a ber ülü ügülegdeküi, ZP činaduyin xoriqtu tusxu üge : dayisun-du čü ögüülen ülü üyiledkü, *Tib* pha rol gnad du 'bebs pa'i tshig | dgra bo la yang smra mi bya), Srn 94b (tangsuγ üge-i ülü γayiqar-un 'if not marvelling at pleasant sayings', !MG, f. 17a, sibsiy bolqu ügen-eče ülü ičegürejü 'not being ashamed of shameful [*reading Tib* ngo tsha 'shame' instead of ngo mtshar 'marvel'] speech', ZP γayixamšiq üge γayixamšiqtu ülü barin, *Tib* ngo mtshar gтам la mtshar mi 'dzin), **üge-yi** acc, **üge-yi talbi-** Srn 227b to reject the word (of the poor; *Tib* smra ba spong); Srn 249a (buyan-tan aran-u üge-yi ber ... dayusquy-a berke, *Tib* bsod nams ldan pa'i tshig tsam yang ... bzod par dka'), Srn 449b (nigen üge-yi, *Tib* tshig re), Srn 455d (sayin üge-yi joqiyaqui, *Tib* legs bshad rtsom), **üge-(yi)** acc, Srn 30a (sayin üge-yi köbegüked-eče ber : merged aran mayad böged abuyu, *Tib* legs bshad byis pa dag las kyang | mkhas pa rnames kyis yong su len), **üge-yin** gen, Srn 184b (gem-tü üge-yin yara, *Tib* nyes pa'i tshig rma). Plur **üges**.

ÜGEGÜ [MNT üge'ü] not having, having no ..., *Tib* med; poor, *Tib* dbul; **ügegü boluyujai** Srn 405a (the miserly) fear of be-coming poor (*Tib* dbul 'gyur dogs pa yin/yis), **ü. bögetele** Srn 259a while being a pauper (*Tib* nor med); Srn 282b (küčü ü., !*Tib* nyam/s chung), Srn 68d (üsü ü., *Tib* spu med pa yi). Cf **ügegüi**.

ÜGEGÜI [üge'üi] without, -less; having no ..., **ügegüye** *loc.* **ügegüye** SrnCol 6 (aljıyas ü. ülü enden, *Tib* phyin ci ma log par), Srn 229a (ary-a jali ü., *Tib* g.yo med pas), Srn [403c] (kiçigel ü., *Tib* 'bad med par).

ÜGEGÜN [üge'ün] *plur of ügegüi*, those who do not possess/have, *Tib* med (pa), med rnames; paupers, the poor, the impoverished, *Tib* dbul po, phongs pa, rgud pa; -less, *Tib* mi; **ügegün aran** Srn 102b paupers, poor *or* destitute people (*Tib* rgud pas *instrum*), **ü. ɣuyilinčin olan quraqui metü** Srn 40c like paupers (and) beggars gathering together in great numbers (*Tib* phongs pa slong ba 'du ba bzhin), **ü. merged** Srn 80a impecunious sages (*Tib* mkhas pa dbul po/s); Srn 87a, 88a (bilig ü., *Tib* shes rab med pa'i), Srn 76a, 115b, 212b (erdem ü., *Tib* yon tan med pa'i, yon tan med rnames, yon tan ci yang med pa), Srn 2a (erdem ü. aran, *Tib* skye bo yon tan med pa'i *gen*), Srn 153d (ičegüri ü. eljigen-ü miq-a qudaldumui, *Tib* khrel 'das bong/bung bu'i sha dag tshong), Srn 230a (küçü ü., *Tib* stobs med/bral), Srn 203b (küçü ü. ber. !*Tib* nyams chung gis kyang), Srn 66a, 408b (uqay-a ü., !*Tib* blo ngan, blo chung), **ü.-dür dat, ü.-tür bayil ügei aldayu** Srn 160b (the dull) will constantly waste (giving) to those who have no (need; Bosson *reads* **baril ügei** 'without restraint', MG, f. 28a, kereg ügei ɣajar-ud-a ürgüljide dengsimüi, ZP kereq ügei-dü sula aldaxu, *Tib* mi dgos pa la lhug par 'chor); Srn 382c (orosil ü.-tür orosingyu üile, *Tib* mi brtan/brtag pa la brtan dgos), **ü.-i acc.**, Srn 25a (küçü ü.-i ber ... yakin čidayu, *Tib* nyams chung yang ... ci byar yod), Srn 137a (qabiy-a ü.-i niyuyu, !*Tib* dgos pa chung ngu gsang), **ü.-ü gen, ü.-ü ünən ber üge-yi talbiyu** Srn 227b (people usually) disregard the paupers' word even (if it is) true (*Tib* nor med bden par smra ba spong, *var* nor med smra ba bden yang spong); Srn 131c (buyan ü.-ü ... ed, *Tib* bsod nams med pa'i long/s spyod), Srn 196a (buyan ü.-ü nigen nigen erdem, !*Tib* bsod nams med na yon tan 'ga'), Srn 443a (sonosuysan ü.-ü diyan inu, *Tib* thos pa med pa'i sgom pa de).

ÜGEGÜRE- [üge'üre-] to become poor, *Tib* phongs, dbul, rgud; **ügegürebəsü** *adv condit.* **ü. ber ɣasiyudatala ügei** Srn 398a even if becoming poor, there is no reason to grieve (*Tib* phongs kyang gdung bar mi bya ste); Srn 408a (uruy ü., *Tib* rigs rgyud rgud na), **ügegürekü** *nom fut*, Srn 404b (ögiyemür kümün ü. ügei, *Tib* gtong ba/pa dbul pa mi srid pa), **ü.-yin gen**, Srn 405c (mayad ü.-yin tulada, *Tib* nges par phongs 'gyur bas), **ügegüreyü** *praes fut*, Srn 214b (jayayan uçir ese bolbasu ü., *Tib* las kyi 'du 'phro/d med de/r rgud), Srn 407c (tedeger ene yirtinčü-tür ü., *Tib* de/'di dag 'jig rten 'dir dbul). Cf *Khalkha* ügiire-.

ÜGEI no, without, *Tib* med (pa), mi ldan, mi; **ügei bui** Srn 404a

(bayaǰiqui ü. bui, *Tib* phyug po mi srid cing), Srn [400b] (berke yayu ber ü. bui, *Tib* dka' ba ci yang med), Srn 175d, 280b, 345b (bolqu ü. bui, *Tib* mi srid do; 'gro ba med; thob mi 'gyur), Srn 199d (naran saran metü gereltü ü. bui, *Tib* 'od gsal nyi zla lta bu med), **ü. ele bögesü** Srn 447a if there is no ... (*Tib* mi ldan na); Srn 374c, SrnCol 6 (ayul ü., *Tib* 'jigs med; !spobs pa), Srn 173b (ayul-tu ü., *Tib* 'jigs pa med), Srn 275c (bayši ü. erdem, *Tib* slob dpon med pa'i rig pa), Srn [401b] (barasi ü., *Tib* zad mi shes), Srn 160b, 408d (bayil ü., *Tib* lhug par; !gsag/gsug/sug sbyin/bzhin, *read* gzag bzhin 'like a flow'), Srn 83a (bilig ü., *Tib* blo gros med), Srn 69c (böke erige ü. bögesü ber, *Tib* nog dang lkog shal med na yang), Srn 262d (busu ary-a ü., *Tib* thabs gzhan med), Srn 291c (buyan ü. ele bögesü, *Tib* bsod nams med na), Srn 184b (bütüküi ü., *Tib* 'grub pa med), Srn 10a (çay ü. erdem-tü bolbasu ber, *Tib* yon tan dpag med kyang), Srn 417b (dayun ü. nidün-ü ɣal-ıyan baraydaǰuyui, !*Tib* bcom b/skyungs/bskyung mig rtsa shin tu zhan), Srn 301d (debüsügçi ü., !*Tib* su zhis stan du byed), Srn 365a (ed nököd ü. taqi bolbasu, *Tib* nor dang 'khor g.yog [*var* g.yog 'khor] med na yang), Srn 442a (endel ü., *Tib* bslu ba med pa), Srn 238a, 274b (erdem ü. bolbasu, *Tib* yon tan med na), Srn 92b (erke inu ü., *Tib* rang dbang med), Srn 416c (erke ü., *Tib* rang dbang med par), Srn 398a (ɣasiyudatala ü., *Tib* gdung bar mi bya ste), Srn 48b (ɣasiyud[a]tala ü., *Tib* gdung ba bskyed mi dgos), Srn 228b (gem ber ü., !*Tib* nyes pa spong/spongs ba'i/pa'i gzhi), Srn 180c (itegel ü., *Tib* yid brtan med), Srn 384b (jıy-a ü. bui, *Tib* mi srid kyi/s), Srn 238c (jıruy-a ü. ele bögesü, *Tib* 'gros dang mi ldan na), Srn 314b, 339a (joqis ü., SrnP DH₃₁₄ joqis ügei, *Tib* mi 'os; ma yin pa'i), Srn 423d (kijayalal ü., *Tib* mtha' las das), SrnCol 4 (kkir ü., *Tib* dri ma med), Srn 77c (kögömei ü. bolbasu, *Tib* lba ba med na), Srn 432d (küçün inu ü. bui, *Tib* nus pa med), Srn 24d (kürkü ü. bui, *Tib* thob mi srid), Srn 213b, [403b] (mayad ü., *Tib* nges pa med), Srn 369a (mayui sedkil ü., *Tib* ngan sems med ces te), Srn 86d, 89b, 114d, 131d, 197b, 220d, 223b, 232b (medege ü., *Tib* nges pa med; ¹⁹⁷!srid; ²²³!srid te), Srn 14c (nidün ügei, *Tib* mig med), Srn 235b (nökök kereg ü.; !*Tib* kun la ltos), Srn 398b (omoyıtala ü., *Tib* dreg/s mi bya), Srn 206a (omorqatala ü., *Tib* nga rgyal bya mi dgos), Srn 117d, 137b, 230d (öd ü., *Tib* rgyu mtshan med par; dgos pa med par; don med), Srn [401c] (qanul ü., *Tib* chog shes med par), Srn 70d, 80d (segül ü., *Tib* mjug ma med pa'i; mjug ma med), Srn 281c (siltayan ü., *Tib* rgyu med par), Srn [441c] (sonosuysan ü., *Tib* thos pa med par), Srn 139d (surıatala ü., *Tib* bslab mi dgos), Srn 300d (tariyan olqu ü. buyu, *Tib* lo tog thob par mi 'gyur ro), Srn 423c (terigülesi ü. orčilang-tur-i, *Tib* 'khor ba thog med nas),

Srn 206c (tungyayatala ü., *Tib* b/sgrag mi dgos), Srn 264a (tus-a ü., *Tib* mi phan), Srn 312a (uqayan ü. ele bögesü, *Tib* blo gros mi ldan na), Srn 85a (üile bütügen yabuysan ü. bögetele, *Tib* ma dpyad [=spyad] pa las don grub pa), Srn 431d (yabuylqui ü. bui, *Tib* spyad du med), Srn VII *title* (yosu ü. törö, *Tib* mi rigs pa'i tshul), **ü.-dür** *loc*, Srn 218a (qayaly-a ü.-tür asuru siduryui bolbasu ber, *Tib* gnas min ha cang drang po yang), Srn 301a (qayaly-a ü.-tür ülemji jögölen bolbasu, *Tib* gnas ma yin pa'i dul drags/grags na/pa), **ügey-e** *loc*, Srn [400d] (berke ü.-e bütin bui, *Tib* dka' ba med par 'grub/'grag), **ügey-iyer** *instrum*, Srn 217d (üsün ü.-iyer ... tebçigdefügüü, *Tib* spu med pas ... spang/s), **ügey-yi** *acc*, Srn 445b (bi ü.-yi uqabasu ber, *Tib* bdag med rtog/s kyang), Srn 439a (bilig ü.-yi siltaju, *Tib* shes rab med pa'i rgyu mtshan gyis), Srn 137c (qabiy-a ü.-yi ülü niyun, *Tib* dgos med gsang/gsong mi 'gyur), Srn 68a (tus-a-tu tus-a ü.-yi ülü onon, *Tib* phan dang mi phan mi dpyod cing), **ügey-yin** *gen*, Srn 406a (asiy ü.-yin tula, *Tib* nor b/skyed mi 'phel bas), Srn 439c (bilig ü.-yin kü tulada, *Tib* shes rab med pa'i rgyu mtshan gyis), Srn 404b (ügegürekü ü.-yin tula, *Tib* dbul po mi srid pas).

ÜGEN *oblique stem of üge in ügen-ü čimeg* SrnCol 6 poetics (*Tib* tshig gi rgyan).

ÜGES *plur of üge*, words, sayings, **üges-i** *acc*, Srn 97d (ičireg ü.-i duriyun kekeleyü, !*Tib* gsang gros byas na lkog tu smra, MG, f. 17b, niyuydaqu üges-iyen ilerkey-e kelegçi, ZP nuuji zöblön üyiledkülē ečine ügüülegçi), Srn 353b (kedüü ü.-i ügülegdeküi, !*Tib* lan 'ga' smra), Srn 352a (öber-ün ü.-i : bügüde aljiyas buyu kemen sedkiyü, *Tib* rang nyid kyi | smra ba 'khrul bar bsam), Srn 448a (qamuγ sayin ü.-i ... uqayad bögetele, MG, f. 74b, qamuγ sayiqa nomlal-i ... medegseger atala, ZP sayitur nomlaxui büküni ... ülü abxulā, *Tib* legs bshad kun ... go bzhin du), Srn 3a (sayin ü.-i ... uqayu, SrnP sayi[n] 'ü[gesi ...], *Tib* legs bshad ... go yi/s), **üges-iyer** *instrum*, Srn 118b (sayin ü.-iyer busud-i bayasqayuluyu, *Tib* legs bshad gtam gyis gzhan dga' byed), Srn 29d (sayin ü.-iyer ülü qanuyu, *Tib* legs bshad kyis mi ngoms).

ÜGETÜ having (some kind of) words, **üge-tü** Srn 01, I *title*, IV-V *title*, VIII-IX *title*, IX f. 16b, SrnCol 2 (sayin ü., *Tib* legs par bshad pa'i), **üge-dü** Srn II (SrnP 'ügetü), III *title*, VI-VII *title* (sayin ü., *Tib* legs par bshad pa'i).

ÜGÜLE- [MNT **ügüle-**] to say, to tell, to speak, to talk, *Tib* smra/s, smos, bshad, brjod, sgrag, bsgrags, sgrog/s; **ügülebesü** *adv condit*, **ü. tere böged qayaçaqu-yin siltayan** Srn 329d if told, it (will be) the cause of separation (*Tib* bsgrags na de nyid 'byed pa'i sel); Srn 221a (čögöken ü., *Tib* smra ba nyung na), Srn 228a (olan ü. gem-ün siltayan,

Tib smra mang nyes pa 'dzin pa'i rgyu), Srn 225d (ünen-i ü. bayasuyu, *Tib* bden par smra/s bas/pas mgu), Srn 296d (ünen-i ü. ber, *Tib* bden pa smras kyang), **ügülegdekü** *benedict*, Srn 185b (sayiqa ü. kemen, *Tib* tshig bzang smra'o zhes), **ügülegdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 353b (masida serefü kedüü üges-i ü., *Tib* rab tu b/sgrims te lan 'ga' smra), Srn 375b (sayiqa üge ü., *Tib* snyan pa brjod), Srn 329c, 333b, 335b (ülü ü., *Tib* ³²⁹ mi srag; ^{333, 335} smra mi bya), **ügüleged** *adv perf*, Srn 21a (ü. ... adayusun-tur ber uqayan törön bui, *Tib* smras shing ... dud 'gro la yang go ba skye/skyes/skyed), **ügüleksen** *nom perf*, Srn 451b (törö-tü biçig-tür : ü. metü, *Tib* gzhung lugs na/s | 'byung bzhin), SrnCol I (yirtinčü-yin törö-yi ber ü. bolju, *Tib* 'jig rten lugs kyi rjes 'bren/brang nas), **ü. iyen** *nom perf poss sbjct*, Srn 151c (γasiγudan ü.-iyen, *Tib* smra sngags shor ba la), **ügülejü** *adv imperf*, Aruk 8 ('ene metü ü.), Srn 137b (öd ügei ü. öggüyü, *Tib* dgos pa med par smra), **ügülejügüi** *praeter imperf*, Srn 185c (aršis-un ubadis-tur ü. j-e, !*Tib* drang srong g/dug pa'i gtam/gdams ngag ste), Srn 186c (törö jāsay-tur ü., !*Tib* rgyal po'i lugs las 'byung mod kyi), **ügülekü** *nom fut*, Srn 263d (ken j-e ü., *Tib* su zhig sgrog/s), **ü.-i** *acc*, Srn 351c (olan ü.-i barimtalaju, *Tib* mang po smra ba'i gtam tshig/s las), **ü.-yin** *gen*, **ü.-yin urida böged** Srn 22a before saying (*Tib* ma smras kyang), **ügüleküi** *nom fut*, Srn 180a (gem-i ü., *Tib* skyon brjod pa), **ü.-ber** *instrum*, Srn 384a (mayü üge ü.-ber, *Tib* tshig ngan brjod pas), **ügülemü** *praes imperf*, Aruk 4 (ötögüs be irgen be ü.), Srn 407d (teyin kü ü., *Tib* de skad bshad), **ügülemüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 328d (merged ü., *Tib* mkhas rnam smra), **ügülen** *adv mod*, **ü. buyu** Srn [441b]; (*Tib* smra), Srn 316d (busud šastir-tan ü. buyu, *Tib* bstan bcos gzhan dag smra), **ü. yabuyçi** one who goes telling; Srn 181b (ülü ügülegdekü-yi : busud-un dergede ü. yabuyçi, *Tib* brjod bya ma yin pa | gzhan gyi drung du brjod pa de), Srn 302d (kemen ü. ken čidaqu, *Tib* zhes su/s smra nus), **ügüler-ün** *adv praepar*, **ü.-ün busu-yi ügülegçi** Srn 148b one who (thinks one thing, but) speaks another (thing), when speaking (*Tib* tshig tu smra ba gzhan byed pa); Srn 145a (sayin üge ü.-ün, *Tib* snyan par smra ba ni), **ügületele** *adv termin*, **ü. yayun** Srn 365d, [432c] not to mention ...; what to say about ...? (*Tib* smras ci dgos; lta ci smos); Srn 304c, 363d (yayun ü., *Tib* smos/lta ci dgos; smos ci dgos), **ügüleyü** *praes fut*, Srn 95d (omorqa ü., *Tib* nga rgyal smra). Cf *Mong ögüle-/ügüle-/egüle-*, *Khalkha bookish* ögüüle-, ügüüle-, *Soyombo script* öüle-, IM üle-.

ÜGÜLEGČI *nom actor* one who tells, says or speaks sg; a speaker, *Tib* smra (ba), smra ba po; **ügülegçi kümün-i** *acc*, Srn 351a someone who tells (*Tib* gang smra de la); Srn 148b (busu-yi ü., *Tib* tshig tu smra

ba gzhan byed pa), Srn 296c (qudal ü., *Tib* brdzun tu smra/s ba/pa), Srn 169a (tus-a-tu ü., *Tib* phan par smra ba), SrnCol 6 (yosuṣar ü., *Tib* rigs par smra ba); **ü.-yin gen**, **ü.-yin deger-e** Srn 333c over the one who tells (the bad omen; *Tib* smra ba po'i/bo'i | thog tu), *for plur, see next*.

ÜGÜLEGČIN *plur of ügülegči*, those who say/tell, *Tib* khar 'byin pa; Srn 454d (sayin üge ügülegčün, *Tib* legs bshad 'byung ba), Srn 183c (tetürü tus-a-tu-yi ü. tere dayisun-i, *Tib* phan pa'i bzlog/mdog rtags khar 'byin pa'i dgra bo de dag), **ü.-dür dat**, Srn 335d (ü.-tür qariyu iren bui, !*Tib* rang nyid la | ... le lan 'byung).

ÜGÜLEGDE- *pass of ügüle-*, to be said, told or mentioned, *Tib* smra/s, smos, sgrog/s, brjod bya; **ügülegdebesü** *adv condit*, **ü. nidüben čabčilayad** Srn 101b if being mentioned, he winks (and then ...; *Tib* s/mos pa'i tshe na mig btsums/'dzum byed); Srn 354c (buruyui-ban ü., !*Tib* bdag la de sgrog/s na), Srn 317a (dayisun-a sayin üge ü., *Tib* dgra bo snyan par smra na yang), **ügülegdejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 21c (ese ü. bögetele, *Tib* gzhan gyis ma smras par), Srn 150c (noqai kemen ü., *Tib* khyir btags pas), **ügülegdekü-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 181a (ülü ü.-yi ügüle-, *Tib* brjod bya ma yin pa ... brjod).

ÜGÜLELDÜ- *reciproc of ügüle-*, to speak, to say (to each other; among themselves; usually), *Tib* smra, sgrog/s; **ügüleldüd** *adv mod plur as predicate*, Srn 358d (ötegüs ü., *Tib* rgan po smra), Srn 333d (yirtinčü-ṭaqin ü., *Tib* 'jig rten sgrogs), **ügüleldümüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 375d (ertekin ü., *Tib* sngon rabs smra), Srn 76d (kemen ü., *Tib* zhes sgrog/s), Srn 32d (merged ü., *Tib* mkhas rnamsgrog/s).

ÜILE deed, deal, action, work, task, job, business, *Tib* don, bya ba, las, spyod; rite, *Tib* cho ga; a matter, *Tib* dngos po; **üile bütügebese** Srn 126a if accomplishing a deed (*Tib* don grub pa), **ü. bütügen yadaṣad mungqay-ud** Srn 140c the ignorant who were unable to accomplish a deed (*Tib* don ma grub pa'i blun po), **ü. ebderekü qamiy-a bolqu** Srn 377b how can it happen that the deed falls through (*Tib* bya ba nyams pa ga la srid), **ü. üiled-** to do a deed, Srn [400a] (ab ali ü. ele kemekün-i ber, *Tib* dngos po gang dang gang la yang), Srn [433a] (činu ü. dayusba kemen, *Tib* khyod kyī bya ba zin nam zhes), Srn 299a (ečüs-tür bütügen yadaqu ü., *Tib* phugs su sgrub par mi nus pa'i bya ba), Srn 201b (ejen-ü ber ulus-un ber ü. bütügemüi, *Tib* rje dang 'bangs kyī don kun 'grub), Srn 300b (ene ber qoyitus-un ber ü., *Tib* – 'di phyi gnyis ka 'grub), Srn [433c] (maṣad üiledtekü ü., !*Tib* nges par bya dgos), Aruk 3 (nigen ber sayin ü. es-e üiledbei), Srn 232a (nigen nigen ü. mede-, *Tib* bya ba 'ga' la mkhas), Srn 193b (tegünü ü. medegči, *Tib* de yi bya ba shes pa), Srn 125a (tus-a bolqu ü., *Tib* phan par 'gyur ba'i | bya ba), **ü.-ber instrum**,

Srn 126a (aljīyas ü.-ber ü. bütügebese, *Tib* nyes pa las kyang don grub pa), **üileber instrum**, Srn 337b (qatayu ü.ber nomoyadqaydaqui, *Tib* rtsub spyod/dpyad kho nas gdul bar bya), Srn 448c (tegün-ü ü.ber inu ese yabubasu ele, *Tib* de don nyams su mi len na), **ü.-dür dat/loc**, **ü.-tür jarubasu** if given a task/job, Srn 70b (kereg-tü ü.-tür jarubasu bultariyči, *Tib* dgos pa'i bya ba bcol yang 'bros), **ü.-tür kičige-** Srn 119b to apply oneself to the deed (*Tib* don la 'bad), **ü.-dür yabuṣulbasu** Srn 64a, [üi]ledür yabu'[uluasu] SrnP if one employs (a fool for a task; *Tib* bya ba la sbyar na); Srn [400c] (uralaqui ü.-tür bisiluṣan metü, !*Tib* bzo yi rig byed sbyangs pa ltar), Srn 126c (yosutu ü.-tür ber gem bolui, *Tib* legs par bsgrubs kyang skyon srid mod), **ü.-i acc**, **ü.-i onoqui ... jüil** Srn VIII *title* the ... chapter treating the deed of ... (*Tib* bya ba brtag pa ste rab tu byed pa ... pa'o), **ü.-i uridu jayayan üiledün bui** Srn 255b (it is) the earlier fate (that) decides the deed (*Tib* bya ba sngon gyi las kyis byed), **ü.-i üiledbesü** Srn 341a if doing the deed (*Tib* bya ba ... byed kyang); Srn 339a (joqis ügei ü.-i : medebesü ber, *Tib* bya ba ma yin pa'i | bya ba shes kyang), Srn 309c (tegün-ü ü.-i bütügen čidabasu, *Tib* de yi bya ba bsgrub shes pa), **ü.-yi acc**, **ü.-yi bütüge-** Srn 85a, 363a, 365c to accomplish the deed (*Tib* don grub; ³⁶³ bya ba ... b/sgrub), **ü.-yi bütügeküi čay** Srn 396a the time to accomplish the deed (*Tib* bya ba ... b/sgrub pa'i tshe), **ü.-yi čida-** Srn 366a to be able (to do) the work (*Tib* bya ba bsgo), **ü.-yi ... ečülge-** Srn 285b to finish the deed (*Mong object + verb; Tib attribute + attributed: mthar phyin bya ba*), **ü.-yi (ese) medebesü ber** Srn 357c even if not knowing the deed (*Tib* bya ba mi shes kyang), **ü.-yi ... üiledbesü** Srn 388a if doing a ... deed (!*Tib* las), **ü.-yi ... üiledgčün** Srn 78a those who perform the rite (*Tib* cho ga ... byed pa rnam), **ü.-yi üiledür-ün** Srn 292a if doing (any) deed (*Tib* bya ba ci byed kyang); Srn 258a (bütügen yadaqui ü.-yi tuṣurbiqui, *Tib* mi lcog/s bya ba rtsom pa), Srn 382c (orosingyu ü.-yi üiledteküi, !*Tib* brtan dgos shes), Srn 304a (üčüken ü.-yi ber ... eyeber bütügedeküi, *Tib* bya ba cung zad kyang | ... gros kyis b/sgrub par bya), Srn 84b (yeke ü.-yi bütügen, *Tib* bya ba chen po sgrub), Srn 203b (yeke ü.-yi bütügeyü, *Tib* don chen 'grub). *Cf also plur üiles.*

ÜILED- to do, to act, to perform, *Tib* byed, bya, gyis (*of bgyid*), sgrub, spyod, bsten; **üiledbe praeter perf**, Srn 423a (qor ü., *Tib* gnod pa byed/byas), **üiledbei praeter perf**, Aruk 3 (üile es-e ü.), **üiledbesü adv condit**, **ü. ber** Srn 302b even if doing (*Tib* yang byed na), **ü. mungqay-ača angyida busu** Srn 376d if (someone) does (bad deeds), that person is not else than a fool (*Tib* byed pa blun po gud na med); Srn 341a (ali

ber yeke üčüken üile-i ü., *Tib* bya ba che chung gang byed kyang), Srn 388b (jarim-ud-ta ü. ülü bolqu ber buyu, !*Tib* la las de la 'jug mi rung), Srn 377a (sayitur onofu ü. ele, *Tib* legs par brtags nas byed pa la), Srn 265b (tegün-i ü., *Tib* de spyod), **üiledkün** *nom fut plur*, Srn 159d (ken j-e üiledkün, *Tib* su zhig byed), **üiledtekü** *benedict*, Srn [433c] (mayad ü., *Tib* nges par bya dgos), Srn 322d (qoligsan qooro-bar kejiy-e be üiled(te)kü busu, *Tib* sbyar dug la ni nam yang min), Srn 347b ([ülü] ü., *Tib* mi bya), Srn 376c (ülü ü. buyu, *Tib* mi bya ste), **üiledteküi** *benedict*, Srn 322b (amaraldur-un mayulaldur-un sayid-luy-a kü : mayun-luy-a kejiy-e ber ülü ü., MG, f. 54b, asaraqui temečiküi kemeğči-yi yekes-e : üiledümüi dooradus-a kejiy-e ber busu bui, ZP asar[a]xui temecel xoyori yekes-lügē : üyiledkü dorodus-luyā kečēji [= kezē čü] ügei, *Tib* byams rtsod gnyis ka chen po dang | bya yi/s dman dang nam yang min), Srn 292a (čenejü ü., *Tib* brtags te bya), Srn 379b (imaṅta busud-ta tus-ayü ü., *Tib* gzhan la phan pa 'ba' zhig gyis), Srn 316c (küčün dügürbesü jokis-iyar ü., *Tib* nus pa rdzogs na gang rig/s pa | bya), Srn 341b (merged nasu nigen čay-iyar kičigen ü., *Tib* mkhas pas rtag tu bsgrims te bya), Srn 421b (nasuda jiryaqu-i merged-te ü., *Tib* rgyun tu/du bde ba mkhas pas bsten), Srn 382d (orosingyu üile-yi : üiledteküi, !*Tib* brtan dgos), Srn 372b (qamuy üiles-i eyetüjü ü., *Tib* bya ba thams cad gros kyis sgrub/s), Srn 339b (ülü ü., *Tib* mi bya'o), **üiledün** *adv mod*, Srn 151a (ilete ü. bögetele, *Tib* mngon sum byed bzhin du), Srn 200b (tus-ayü ü. čidayu, *Tib* phan pa byed par nus), Srn 255b (urida jayayan ü. bui, *Tib* bya ba sngon gyi las kyis byed), **üiledür-ün** *adv praepar*, **ü.-ün jobalang-yi kü bütügen bui** Srn 65b if doing (so, one) is to achieve but suffering (*Tib* bya ba sdug bsngal 'ba' zhig bsgrub); Srn 292a (üile-yi ü.-ün öber-ün buyan-dayan čenejü üiledteküi, *Tib* rang gi bsod nams brtags te bya), **üiledüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 186b (köbegüčilen asarabasu köbegüčilen kü ü., *Tib* bu bzhin b/skyangs na bu bzhin byed), Srn 177a (takil-i degeṭü sayid-ta ü., *Tib* mchod pa dam pa la bya yi).

ÜILEDTE- *pass of üiled-*, to be done, **üiledteyü** *praes fut*, Srn 322c (abur-un qualdur-un erdeni-ber ü., MG, f. 54b, qualdüju abqu ögkü erdeni-yi buyu j-e, *Tib* nyo tshong rin chen la bya yi).

ÜILEDÜGČI *nom actor*, one who does/acts; doer, Srn 264b (qoor ü., *Tib* 'tshe byed), Srn 338a (üčüken taqi qoor ü. bolbasu, *Tib* gnod pa byed pa chung ngu yang); *plur üiledügčün*, see next.

ÜILEDÜGČIN *nom actor plur* those who do/act, **üiledügčün aran** Srn 79a people who do (*Tib* sgrub pa 'ga'); Srn 78a (dutayu ü., *Tib* nyams par byed pa rnames *plur*), **ü.-i** *acc*, Srn 79b (jöb ü.-i, *Tib* yang dag

cho ga byed la), Srn 78b (tegüs ü.-i buruyusiyayu, *Tib* tshang bar byed la brnyas).

ÜILES *plur* deeds, affairs, *Tib* bya ba, don; **üiles bütümüi** Srn 392d the deeds will be accomplished (*Tib* bya ba 'grub'); Srn [433a] (minu ü., *Tib* bya ba), Srn 57d (noyan-iyar üiles bütügemüi, SrnP [...] **üilesi** *acc* bütü'emüi, *Tib* rje dpon nyid kyü bya ba sgrub), **ü.-i** *acc*, **ü.-i bütügeded engke jiryayu** Srn 32b having done the deeds, one rejoices in peace (!*Tib* don grub pa dang bde skyid thob), **ü.-i bütügeküi-dür** Srn 230c when accomplishing the deeds (*Tib* bya ba bsgrub pa la), **ü.-i** (: **bütügekü-yin urida onolduqui-tur-i** Srn 27a when (people) deliberate the deeds before completing them (*Tib* bya ba 'ga' | ma grub pa na/s dpyod pa'i tshe), **ü.-i bütügen** Srn 250a completing the deeds (*Tib* bya ba 'bad nas), **ü.-i bütüger-ün** Srn 235a, 235c if completing the deeds (*Tib* don sgrub pa), **ü.-i medebesü** Srn 457a if one knows the deeds (*Tib* bya ba ... shes na), **ü.-i sayitur bütügebesü ber** Srn 61a, **üilesi sayitur bütü'eb[esü ber]** SrnP even if (they) properly accomplish the deeds (*Tib* bya ba legs grub kyang), **ü.-i tuyurbiju** Srn 285a undertaking (various) deeds (*Tib* bya ba ... rtsom), **ü.-i üiledteküi** Srn 372b one should do the deeds (*Tib* bya ba thams cad ... bsgrubs/sgrub); Srn 376b (mayui ü.-i ... ülü üiledtekü, *Tib* bya ba ngan ... mi bya ste), Srn 194b (qamuy ü.-i medeküy-e berke bui, *Tib* bya ba kun la mkhas pa dka'), Srn 03b (yirtinčü-yin ü.-i ... bütügegči, *Tib* 'jig rten bya ba ... bgsrub pa'i gen), **üiles-i ebgeded** Srn 64b having spoiled the deeds (*Tib* don nyams de yang); cf also **üilesi**, error for **üiles-i**, Srn [432c] (busud ču ü., *Tib* bya ba gzhan dag), **üiles-tür** *loc*, Srn 302a (mayui bütügen yadaqui ü.-tür tüsigdebesü ber, !*Tib* bya ba ngan dang mi 'grub pa'i | pha rol bsgo yang), **üiles-ün** *gen*, **ü.-ün qayaly-a qamiy-a endekün** Srn 14b how (*lit* where) could they miss the gate(way = opportunity) for the deeds? (*Tib* bya ba'i cha la rmongs mi 'gyur '(they) would not miss the perspectives of the deeds').

ÜILETEN *plur of üiletü*, those who have (a kind or amount of) deeds, Srn 288b (olan üiletten, *Tib* bya ba mang).

ÜJE- to look, to see; to experience, *Tib* lta/blta/lto, mthong; ngor byas; myong; **üje** *imperat*, Srn 345d (bayuraqu-yi ü., *Tib* mar ngor gyur la lto), Srn 390d (yaṅar-tur butaraysan-i ü., *Tib* zhing la 'grams la lto), Srn 380d (kičigen jabduqu-yi ü., *Tib* 'bad nas sgrub la lto), Srn 236d (oqi-dur kürügsen-i ü., *Tib* rtse mor phyin la lto), Srn 184d (öslödügsen-i ü., *Tib* 'gras la lto), Srn 255d (taqiqy-yi ü., *Tib* mehod la lto), Srn 339d (uyaydaysan-i ü., *Tib* bcings la lto), **üjebe** *praeter perf*, Srn 338d (esegü ü., *Tib* ma mthong ngam), Srn 154b (öber-iyen

sayisiyaŷulquy-yi ü., !*Tib* bdag gi che ba sgrub pa yod), Srn 159b (teŷiyegč'in-i ber ü., *Tib* bso/gso ba mthong), **üjebei** *praeter perf*, Srn 243d (esegü ü., *Tib* ma mtong ngam), Srn 65d (güjirekün-i ü., *Tib* lceb/s pa mthong), Srn 223d (joqildun yabuqun-i ü., *Tib* 'dum par 'gyur ba ... mthong), Srn 36d (sitaqu-yi ü., *Tib* 'bar ba mthong), **üjebesü** *adv condit*, **ü. qola-ača kü dayun yaryayu** Srn 95b when seeing (the enemy) from afar, (he) makes noise (*Tib* rgyang nas mthong na ca co 'byin); Srn 99d (berke-i ü., *Tib* dka' ba mthong na), Srn 264d (busud-i ü., *Tib* pha rol mthong na), Srn 73c (dayisun-i ü., *Tib* dgra bo mthong ba na), Srn 333a (gem-i ilete ü. ber, *Tib* nyes pa mngon sum mthong na yang), Srn [432b] (iledte ü., *Tib* mngon sum mthong), Srn 221c (nigen nigen ü., *Tib* brgya lam mthong na), Srn 176b (sayid-i ü. ber, *Tib* dam pa mthong yang), Srn 445d (ünen ü. ber, *Tib* bden pa mthong yang), **üjedkün** 2nd *person plur optat*, Srn 128d (ilyal-i ü., *Tib* khyad par ltos), Srn 146d (jıyad-i qiduqu-yi ü., *Tib* nya rnam gsod pa/r byed la ltos), Srn 116d (negüresün bolıaysan-i üjedkün, *Tib* sol bar byas la ltos), Srn 46d (qan-u köbegün-luŷ-a tengseksen-i ü., *Tib* rgyal bu dang mnyam la ltos), Srn 430d (sayın maŷuy-yin ilyal inu ü., !*Tib* phun sum tshogs pa'i khyad par ltos), **üjegdekü** *benedict*, Srn 451d (qoyin-a ü., *Tib* phyi nas ltos), **üjegdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 453d (sečed-ün šastir-i kündülen ü., *Tib* mkhas pa'i gzhung lugs gus pas b/lt), **üjegend** *adv perf*, Srn 94c (ile ü., *Tib* mngon sum mthong na), **üjegsen** *nom perf*, Srn 427a (es-e ü. nökör, *Tib* ma mthong 'brel ba rnam), **üjejü** *adv imperf*, Srn 333c (maŷui iro ü., *Tib* ltas ngan mthong ba), Srn 278a (nigen qoyar amaray-un duran ü., *Tib* 'brel ba 'ga'i ngor byas nas), **üjeküi** *nom fut*, Srn 193c (busud-i ü. nidün-iyer ber, *Tib* gzhan la lta ba'i mig yod kyang), **üjeküy-e** *nom fut loc*, Srn 262d (teğün-i ü.-e busu arı-a ügei, *Tib* de la lta ba'i thabs gzhan med), **üjen** *adv mod*, **ü. yada-** to hate, **ü. yadaŷi nököd** Srn 224b companions who hate (*Tib* phrag dog can gyi grogs po), **ü. yadaqu ele bögesü** Srn 422b if one hates (*Tib* yid la mi bzod na), **ü. yadayu** *praes fut*, Srn 76b, 105d (*Tib* sdang; 'gran); Srn 133d (jobalang-i ü. bui, *Tib* dka' ba ... thob), **üjesü** 1st *person sing optat*, Srn 193d (öber-iyen ü., *Tib* rang nyid lta na 'if looking at oneself'), **üjeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 109a (boŷda sayid öber-ün gem-i ü., *Tib* skye/s mchog rang gi skyon la lta), Srn 74d (jobalang-i kü ü., *Tib* sdug bsngal nyid | myong gi), Srn 447d (ülü ü., !*Tib* ga la lta).

ÜJEGCI *nom actor* one who sees or looks at, one who takes care of, *Tib* ltaba, bsrung ba; Srn 74c (orč'in üjegči, *Tib* r/nyul zhing lta ba yi gen), Srn 374b (qamuy-un duran ü., *Tib* kun gyi ngo b/srung ba).

ÜJEGDE- *pass of üje-*, to be seen, to seem, to appear, *Tib* mthong; **üjegden** *adv mod*, Srn 452b (teyın kü ü. bui, *Tib* de ltar mthong), **üjegdeyü** *praes fut*, Srn 58d (ülü ü., SrnP id., MG, f. 11a, üjegdekü ügei bui, ZP ülü üzeqdekü, *Tib* mthong mi 'gyur).

ÜJEGÜL- [üje'ül-] *causat/pass of üje-*, to let see, to show, to demonstrate, *Tib* ston; **üjegülümü** *praes imperf*, Srn 154d (belge-yi ü., *Tib* rtags ston par byed), **üjegülüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 251b (busičar ü., *Tib* log par ston), Srn 211b (degerükei aburi ü., *Tib* drags pa'i rnam 'gyur ston); cf **üjügül-**.

ÜJESKÜLENGTÜ beautiful, sightly, beautiful, *Tib* yid 'ong, mdzes; **üjesküleng-tü bögesü ber** Srn 274c although it is beautiful (MG, f. 46b, jısü sayıqan, *Tib* yid 'ong yang); Srn 56d (ejen-tür böged ü. ülügü bui, SrnP [é]jendür bö'ed üjeskülemtü ü[lü'ü ...], MG, f. 11a, ejen-tegen üjesküleng bisiu a, ZP mün ezen-dü üzesküleng-tei busu buyu, *Tib* bdag po nyid la mi mdzes sam).

ÜJÜGÜL- [üjü'ül- or üjül-] *causat/pass of üje-*, to show, to demonstrate, *Tib* ston, bstan; **üjügüljü** *adv imperf*, **ü. bürün** Srn 153c (*Tib* bstan nas ni), **üjügülüyü** *praes fut*, Srn 60d (mün öngge-ben ü., SrnP mün önge'en üjü[ülüyü], *Tib* rang mdog ston); cf **üjegül-**.

ÜJÜGÜR [MNT üjü'ür or üjür] top, tip; peak, *Tib* rtse; end, **üjügür-e** *loc*, Srn 306a (masi ötelüksen ü.-e, *Tib* shin tu rgas par gyur tshe yang), Srn 32c (tuy-un ü.-e, *Tib* rgyal mtshan rtser).

ÜKER [hüker, MNT, P id.; MA, Yem. üker] ox, a bovine, *Tib* ba glang; *augmentative attribute in* **üker qariyača** martin, **ü. qariyača umdayasbasu ber** : kösere *urusqu usun-i ülü usulayu* ♦ Srn 13c even if thirsty, the martin will not drink the water that flows on the ground (MG, f. 4b, boroyan-u biljuqai ber kedüi umdayasbaču : ıarar-taki urusqal-un usun ülü uuyumui, ZP üker xarac[a]i undäsba ču : ıazar-tu oroqson usu ülü ouxu, *Tib* char 'dod bye'u skom na yang | sa la 'bab pa'i chu mi 'thung), **ü.-i acc**, **ü.-i jalayu ötegü sinjileküy-e** : **mungqay-ud mergen taqi bögesü erdem busu** ♦ Srn 28c even if dullards are keen to examine the age of the ox, (this) is not a virtue (*Tib* ba glang rgan gzhon dpyod pa la | blun po mkhas kyang yon tan min). See Sun, p. 698: *Daur xukur, Yogur hogor, Mgr fuguor, Santa fugië, but Bao 'an valay (< Tib).. Turk öküz, Hung ökör.*

ÜKÜ- to die, *Tib* 'chi/shi; lceb; **ükübesü** *adv condit*, Srn 7a (manayar ü. ber surtaqui, *Tib* nang par 'chi yang bslab), Srn 427d (tere kümün ... ü., !*Tib* mi de bdag dang ci/s 'brel na/s), **üküksed** *nom perf plur*, **ü. ber manu 'edegeksen metü bolba** Aruk 6 our dead, too, became as if healed = even our dead seem to be revived, **ü. manu qočorba** Aruk 5

our dead were left behind (unburied), **ükügsen** *nom perf*, **ü. metü** Srn 431b like being dead (*Tib* shi dang 'dra); Srn 294d (öter ü. olan, *Tib* myur du 'chi ba mang), **ükükü-yi** *nom fut acc*, Srn 419b (mayad ü.-yi medeged bögetele, *Tib* nges par 'chi ba shes bzhin du), **üküküi** *nom fut*, **ü. belges** Srn 283d the tokens of dying/death (*Tib* 'chi ltas), **ü.-ben** *poss sbjct*, **ü.-ben jabduqui** to prepare one's own death, Srn 290b (güjiren ü.-ben jabduqui, *Tib* lceb pa'i sta gon byed pa), **ükükün** *nom fut plur*, **ü. ber bui** Srn 140d there are also (people) who die (by strangling themselves; *Tib* 'chi ba yod), **ükümüi** *praes imperf*, Srn 90d (quluyan-a metü ... ü., *Tib* byi ba bzhin du ... 'chi), **üküre** *adv fin*, **ü. kürümüi** Srn 303d one is to die (!*Tib* lceb par rtsom).

ÜKÜDKÜ- to faint, to pass out, **üküdküyü** *praes fut*, Srn 138c (omoy-iyaran üküdküyü, *Tib* dregs/dregs pas b/rgyal). *Mong* also **üküdku-**.

ÜKÜGÜL- [**ükü'ül-**] *causat/pass of ükü-*, to cause to die, to kill, *Tib* gsod; **ükügülyü** *praes fut*, Srn 124d (Ükül-ün ejen-i taqibasü ber ü., *Tib* 'Chi bdag mchod kyang gsod pa yin).

ÜKÜL death, **ükül irekü** Srn 416c death will come (*Tib* 'chi dgos pa), **ü. ol-** Srn 127d to die, to face death (*Tib* 'chi ba rnyed), **ü.-ün** *gen*, **Ükül-ün ejen** Srn [432b, 433b, 434d, *var* **Üküleng-ün ejen**] the Lord of Death (MG, f. 71a, **Üküleng-ün ejen**, ZP **Üküliyin ezen**, *Tib* 'Chi bdag), **Ükül-ün ejen-i taqi-** Srn 124d to revere the Lord of Death (MG, f. 22a, erlig-üd-i taki- 'to worship the devils', ZP **Erligi taki-**, *Tib* 'Chi bdag mchod nas).

ÜKÜLENG death, **üküleng γayča ülügü buyu** T I D 155i 25d is not the death one (and the same)? *See* Cerensodnom-Taube, p. 131; *see also* **ükül**.

ÜLDE- [MNT **hülde-**] to chase away, to expel, **üldebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 214d (naγur-ača ü. ber, *Tib* mtsho las bskrad/bskrod kyang), **üldegdeküi** *benedict*, Srn 359b (edüi tedüi ögči/ögçü ü., *Tib* cung zad byin la bskrad), Srn 391b (üçügüken ögçü ü., MG **üçügüken ed-i ögçü** r. 65b **çinaysida yabuyul**, ZP **üçüüken öqçi kō**, *Tib* cung zad byin te btang/bskrad).

ÜLDEGDE- [**hüldekde-**] *pass of ülde-*, to be chased, to be expelled, **üldegdejügüi** *praeter imperf*, Srn 87d (biligtü γayča taulay-a ü., !*Tib* ri bong blo ldan gcig gis btul).

ÜLE- [MNT **hüle-**] to remain; to surpass, *Tib* drags; **ülebesü** *adv condit*, Srn 149a (ary-a jali asuru ü., *Tib* ha cang g.yo sgyu mang/s grags/drag na), Srn 314d (tegüneče ü. unan bui, SrnP DH te'üneče h[üle'esü] unan bui, *Tib* de las thal na/s sa la ltung), **ülegsed** *nom perf*

plur, **ü. manu qoyolai yadaγu** Aruk 5 those of us who remained (here) suffered of hunger, **ülegsen-i** *nom perf acc*, Srn 243d (eber ü.-i esegü üjebei, *Tib* ra/rva rtse mtho ba ma mthong ngam), **ülejü** *adv imperf*, **ü. qoçoruyсан** Srn 192a that what is left (*Tib* lhag ma), **üleyü** *praes fut*, Srn 40d (tegünče ber ü., *Tib* de bas mang).

ÜLEGÜ [MNT, MA **hüle'ü**] more, surpassing, exceeding, Srn [403d] (γayubar ülegü, *Tib* brgya 'gyur thob). *Cf* *Mong* ilegüü. *Khalkha* ilüü, *Daur* xulü, *Mgr* fuliu (Sun, p. 409), *Manchu* fulu, *Kitan* p.u.l.u.

ÜLEGÜL- [**hüle'ül-**] *causat of üle-*, to let surpass, to use excessively, *Tib* drags; **ülegülbesü** *adv condit*, Srn 290a (asuru küçü böke ü. ele, *Tib* ha cang mthu rtsal che drags na), **ülegüljü** *adv imperf*, Srn 288a (asuru bilig-iyen ü., *Tib* ha cang shes rab che drags na).

ÜLEI anthill, Srn 449c (sirγoljin ülei, *Tib* grog mkhar/'khar), Srn 323c (sirγoljin-u ü., *Tib* grog mkhar).

ÜLEMJI [***hülemji**] more, better, greatly, *Tib* lhag par, khyad par, drag, ha cang; **ülemji ed** Srn 289a (*Tib* bsag/s drag pa'i nor), **ü. γutuyuluyu** Srn 136a (the bad) will bring even more destruction (*Tib* khyad par 'joms), **ü. jögölen** Srn 301a too mild (*Tib* 'dul drags/grags), **ü. kiçigejü surtaqu bui** Srn 439d (the dull) should learn more diligently (*Tib* 'bad pa lhag par dgos), **ü. maytabasu** Srn 393a if one praises (the foolish) too much (*Tib* bstod drags/grags na), **ü. masi** very much, much more, **ü. masi degejilegde-** Srn 208a to be much extolled (*Tib* – bstod drags/grags), **ü. masi eremsibesü** Srn 170a if one's pride is flying too high (*Tib* ha cang zlum pa che drags na), **ü. masi üjen yada-** Srn 76b to be much hated (*Tib* lhag par sdang), **ü. nomoqan** Srn 325a more tamed/docile (*Tib* lhag par nges pa), **ü. nom-tu qayan-i duraduyu** Srn 33b (so) much the more does one remember the pious king (*or* Dharmarāja; *Tib* lhag par chos rgyal dran par 'gyur), **ü. qoor** Srn 425b greater harm (!*Tib* gnod par 'gyur), **ü. qurdun** much quicker Srn 14d (busud nidüte[n]-eče ü. qurdun, *Tib* mig ldan gzhan las lhag par mgyogs), **ü. quriçayçi** Srn 319a one who excessively covets/lusts for (*Tib* ha can 'dod pas/la), **ü. sayiqan** Srn 36b more beautiful (*Tib* khyad par lhag par mdzes), **ü. tayalan dotonalabasu** Srn 222a if one loves and likes excessively (*Tib* ha cang byams pa che drags/grags na), **ü. tungya-** Srn 31b to proclaim greatly (*Tib* lhag par sgrog), **ü. ülü amaralduydaqui** Srn 327a do not be too intimate (*Tib* ha cang 'ja' [for mdza'] ba [*var* byams thal] ... min), **ü. ülü qubçiydaqui** Srn 323b do not levy (taxes) excessively (*Tib* ha cang mi bsdu), **ü. yeke** Srn 416b much greater (*Tib* lhag par che); Srn 387a (asuru ü. quriyabasu, *Tib* ha

cang 'phel/spel grags/drag/s na), Srn 37d (tariyan-i ü. öskeyü, *Tib* sa yi lo thog/tog khyad par 'phel).

ÜLESI *acc*, Srn 432c, *error for üiles-i*, see above **üiles**.

ÜLIGER (example, model; parable, tale), **üliger ba jokis-tu ayalyu** SrnCol 6 parable(s or models, *here Tib* tshad ma, *Skr* pramā, logic) and harmonious speech (*here Tib* snyan ngag, *Skr* kāvya, poetry, rhetoric or eloquence; *Tib* tshad ma dang snyan ngag).

ÜLÜ not: *except in one phrase (ülü kereg)*, it is a preverbal negation of *praes imperf, praes fut, benedict, nom fut, nom actor, adv imperf, adv praepar, and adv mod*, *Tib* mi, ma, med, min; **ülü abumui** Srn 447b one does not accept (!*Tib* su zhig len), **ülü aburun** Srn 41a if not taking (*Tib* mi len pa), **ülü aydaqui** Srn 330d one should not stay (*Tib* bsdad mi bya), **ülü aldayu** Srn 201d (the arrow) will not miss (its destination; !*Tib* 'phog pa yin), **ülü amaraldydaqui** Srn 327a one should not be intimate (*Tib* 'ja' [for mdza'] ba [var byams thal] ... min), **ülü aryadayçi** Srn 252d one who does not cheat (*Tib* mi slu ba), **ülü ayimastaqui** Srn 325b one should not be angry (*Tib* khro/r mi rung), **ülü ayun** Srn 330a being not afraid (!*Tib* mi lta zhing), **ülü basuydaqui** Srn 282b one should not scold (*Tib* brnyas mi bya), **ülü bayasun** Srn 54a not being glad at (SrnP id., *Tib* dga' bar mi 'gyur la), **ülü bayiyçi** Srn 214c one that does not stay (*Tib* mi 'chags pa'i gen), **ülü bodaraldydaqui** Srn 367b one should not be intimate (*Tib* bsre mi bya), **ülü bolai** Srn 88b it will not be (useful; !*Tib* phan pa nyung), **ülü bolqu** Srn 188c it will not ripen (*Tib* mi smin pa'i gen), Srn 388b it is not proper (*Tib* mi rung), Srn 406c it will not be possible (*Tib* mi thob pas), **ülü bolui** Srn 19b, 161d, 349d it is not possible (*Tib* mi thob; min; mi rung), **ülü boluyu** id., Srn 445b (burqan ü. boluyu, *Tib* 'tshang mi rgya), **ülü buliydayu** Srn 371b it will not be robbed (*Tib* 'phrog pa med), **ülü bütügedeküi** Srn 246b impossible to achieve (*Tib* bsgrub pa/r mi nus), **ülü bütügekü bögesü** Srn 270a if not completing (*Tib* mi sgrub na), **ülü bütügen** Srn 68b not accomplishing (*Tib* mi b/sgrub par), **ülü čida-** cannot, (**ülü čidamui** Srn 9d (*Tib* mi nus), **ülü čidaqui** Srn 272a (*Tib* mi nus pa'i gen), **ülü čidaqui-tur** Srn 366b (*Tib* mi nus pa la), **ülü čidayu** Srn 4d (SrnP id.), 6b (SrnP ülü čida[yu]), 38d, 194d (*Tib* ₄ nus ... min; ₆ mi dpogs; ₃₈ mi byed; ₁₉₄ nus ma yin), **ülü daban** Srn 03a not violating (*Tib* mi 'gal zhing), **ülü doromjilai** Srn 105b (the noble) will not despise (*Tib* khyad gsod byed ... min), **ülü enden** SrnCol 6 not mistaking (*cf Tib* phyin ci ma log par), **ülü erigdeküi** Srn 314b do not seek (!*Tib* spang), **ülü eyetügedeküi** Srn 373b do not counsel (*Tib* gros mi bya), **ülü yayiqar-un** Srn 94b if not marveling (*Tib* mtshar mi 'dzin),

ülü yutuyu Srn 51d will not weaken (*Tib* nyams mi 'gyur), **ülü ideküi** Srn 269b not eating/consuming (!*Tib* sbyin par mi byed na), **ülü iderün** Srn 303c if not eating (*Tib* mi za bar), **ülü ideyü** Srn 50b will not eat (*Tib* mi za), **ülü itegegdeküi** Srn 152b, 182b, 279b, 317b, 340b do not trust (*Tib* yid mi brtan; ₃₄₀ mgu mi bya), **ülü jarun** Srn 269b, 303a not using (*Tib* spyod ... mi bya; mi spyod pa), **ülü jegügedeküi** Srn 395c do not wear (*Tib* mi btags te), **ülü kereg kemen** Srn 441a saying that there is no need (to listen; MG, f. 73a, bisilyarun sonosqui ber kereg ügei kemekü, *Tib* mi dgos zhes), **ülü kičiyegdeküi** Srn 299b do not strive (*Tib* 'jug mi rung), **ülü ködelgedemüi** Srn 144a will not be moved (*Tib* mi sgul/ rgul' gul ba), **ülü kü mayulan** Srn 54b not even becoming angry (*Tib* mi dgar mi 'gyur), **ülü kü qanurun** Srn 29b if (it) is not satiated at all (*Tib* mi ngoms shing | ... min), **ülü küličen** Srn [433b] not enduring (*Tib* sdod par mi 'gyur gyi/s), **ü. kündüleküi** Srn 342a not respecting (*Tib* mi bskur ba'i gen), **ülü kündüleyü** Srn 202b will not respect (*Tib* bkur mi 'gyur), **ülü kürügçi** one who does not reach in **üge-degen ülü kürügçi kümün** Srn 346a a man who does not keep his promise (!*Tib* mi gang mdza' ba mi brten pa), **ülü küsen** Srn 404c not wishing (!*Tib* nor dad chung ba), **ülü medegçi** Srn 188a he who does not know (*Tib* mi shes pa), **ülü medeküi** Srn 417c (one) who does not know (where to go; *Tib* gtol/rtol med pa), **ülü meden** Srn 259c not knowing (*Tib* mi shes), **ülü mitaju** Bur, f. 57b, being not frightened by, **ülü niyun** Srn 137c not concealing, not hiding (*Tib* gsang mi 'gyur), **ülü odqu** Srn 420b not going (*Tib* mi ltung/lhung ba 'not falling'), **ülü olju** Bur, f. 9b, not finding, **ülü onoydaqui** Srn 298a do not ponder (*Tib* mi dpyod par), **ülü onon** Srn 68a not pondering (*Tib* mi dpyod cing), **ülü öggügčün** Srn 407b those who do not give (*Tib* gtong mi byed), **ülü öggümüi** Srn 405b does not give (*Tib* mi gtong la), **ülü öggür-ün** Srn 160a if not giving (*Tib* mi s/byin), **ülü qaldaqu** Srn 122c one that is not stained (*Tib* mi gos la), **ülü qanun bui** Srn 397d is not sated (*Tib* mi ngoms), **ülü qanuqui** Srn 29c one that is not satiated (*Tib* mi ngoms te), **ülü qanuyu** Srn 29a will not be satiated (*Tib* mi ngoms shing), **ülü qayiralaydaqui** Srn 360b do not be stingy (*Tib* ser sna spang 'abandon greed'), **ülü qorayaydaqui** Srn 327b do not do harm (*Tib* gnod ... min), **ülü qoroyulun** Srn 324a not doing harm (*Tib* mi gnod par), **ülü qubčiydaqui** Srn 323b do not levy (too much) tax (*Tib* mi bsdu), **ülü qudaljiyaqui** Srn 451c (the wise) do not tell lies (*Tib* rdzun pa mi/ma gsung gi), **ülü sedkigçi** Srn 253a he who does not think (*Tib* ma gdungs), **ülü sedkigčün** Srn 67a those who do not think (*Tib* mi sems pa), **ülü sedkigdeküi** Srn 355a, 369b do not think (*Tib* mi/ma 'don na;

yid mi brtan), **ülü sedkikü bögesü** Srn 355c if not thinking (!*Tib* ma sems cig/shig 'do not think'), **ülü sinjilen** Srn 297a not examining (*Tib* mi dpyod par), **ülü sirgen bui** Srn 311d does not become dry (*Tib* skam mi nus), **ülü sonjimui** Srn 126d does not scorn (*Tib* khrel ba/pa med), **ülü surqu bögesü** Srn 268b, 439b if not learning (*Tib* mi slob/len na), **ülü surqu kememüi** Srn 439b (the dullards) say (it is) not (necessary) to learn (*Tib* mi slob po), **ülü surur-un** Srn 266c if one does not learn (!*Tib* mi b/sgrub par 'not accomplishing'), **ülü tayalayçi** Srn 372c one who does not like (*Tib* mi dga' ba), **ülü tayalamui** Srn 329b (someone) does not like (*Tib* mi byams), **ülü tayalaqu** Srn 347a (what one does) not like (for oneself; *Tib* mi dga' ba), **ülü teböğdeküi** Srn 278b, 331b, 340a do not abandon (*Tib* dor mi bya; ₃₄₀ spang mi bya), **ülü toyaydayu** Srn 275d it is not counted *or* respected (*Tib* b/rtsi ba med), **ülü toyamui** Srn 78d (they) do not count/consider (*Tib* mi b/rtsi), **ülü toytayayçi** Srn 82b one who does not establish (*Tib* mi chags pa), **ülü tüsigdeküi** Srn 172b do not rely on (*Tib* bsgo mi bya), **ülü udan** Srn 48d, 449d soon, before long (*Tib* ring por mi thogs), **ülü uqan** Srn 94a not perceiving (*Tib* mi shes), **ülü urbayu** Srn 121b will not change (*Tib* 'gyur ldog med), **ülü usulayu** Srn 13d will not drink (*Tib* mi 'thung), **ülü ügülegdekü-yi acc** Srn 181a something that is not to be told (*Tib* brjod bya ma yin pa), **ülü ügülegdeküi** Srn 329c one should not tell (*Tib* mi b/sgrag), **ülü üiledtekü** Srn 376c one should not do (*Tib* mi bya ste), [ü.] **üiledtekü** Srn 347b do not do (*Tib* spang 'abandon!'), **ülü üiledteküi** Srn 322b, 339b id. (*Tib* bya ... min; mi bya'o), **ülü üjegdeyü** Srn 58d will not appear (SrnP id., *Tib* mthong mi 'gyur), **ülü üjeyü** Srn 447d will not see (!*Tib* ga la lta), **ülü yabuçi** Srn 257c one who does not act (*Tib* mi spyod pa), **ülü yabuyuldaqui** Srn 366b do not send *or* employ (*Tib* mi sbyar/sbyor), **ülü yabun bui** Srn 353d (they) will not go (*Tib* brin mi 'gyur).

ÜLÜGÜ [MNT, P **ülü'ü**] *preverbal negative interrogative* is not it?; *postnom (after nom fut)* or not, *Tib* mi/ma ... 'am; **ülü-gü arçin bui** Srn 379d would not one wipe? (*Tib* mi/ma 'phyi 'am), **ü. bolun** (MS: bwyln) **bui** Srn 179d (a crack) will appear, will not it? (*Tib* mi 'byung ngam), **ülügü abun bui** Srn 312d will not one take? (*Tib* len par mi byed dam), **ü. alan bui** Srn 264d will not (the snake) kill? (*Tib* mi gsood dam), **ü. bui** is not it? Srn 56d (üjiesküleng-tü ü. bui, SrnP **ü[lü'ü ...]**, *Tib* mi mdzes sam), **ü. buruyudun bui** Srn 89d would not (the demons) flee away? (*Tib* mi 'bros sam), **ü. çidan bui** Srn 67d is not (even a beast) able to ... ? (*Tib* nus pa ma yin nam), **ü. mayusiyan bui** Srn 417d would not one blame (those)? (!*Tib* phung), **ü. oytalun bui** Srn 189d

would not one cut off? (*Tib* mi gcod dam), **ü. qañan bui** Srn 389d would not (the rat) bite? (*Tib* mi dmug/rmug gam), **ü. sönegülün bui** Srn 367d would not (even the hot water) extinguish (the fire? *Tib* mi gsood dam), **ü. uqaydan bui** Srn 351d would not it become obvious? (*Tib* mi dpog gam); Srn 26d (sürüglen ü. yabun bui, *Tib* khyu gcig tu mi gnas sam), Srn 89b (taqiqu ü. medege ügei, *Tib* mchod par 'gyur ba'i nges pa med), **ü.-yi acc**, Shaolin 1254:7 (bidan-a ireldükü-yi ü.-yi ... janglau medetügei).

ÜMEJI northern (*cf* MNT ümere), **ümeji eteged** SrnCol 6 the northern side/direction (*Tib* byang phyogs).

ÜMEKEI malodorous, *see ömekei*.

ÜNDÜSÜN root; fundament, *Tib* rtsa (ba); **ündüsün selte yaryaqu metü** Srn 186a like taking out (the poison) together with (its) root (*Tib* rtsa ba 'don pa ltar), **ü.-eçe abl**, Srn 426a (nigen ü.-eçe törögzen ebesüd, *Tib* sdong po/bu gcig las skyes pa yi | rtsa/rtsva).

ÜNE price, value, *Tib* rin (thang); **ün-e ög-** Srn 372d to give the price (*Tib* rin gyis nyo), **ün-e üçüken** Srn 238d, **ün-e üçüken** Srn 453d (its) value is little (*Tib* rin thang chung), **üneber instrum**, **ü.ber abtayu** Srn 210c (the jewel) is to be bought at (its) price (*Tib* rin gyis nyo).

ÜNEGEN [MNT, P, Hy, MA **hünegen**, Yem. **hüngen**] fox, *Tib* wa (skyes); lce spyang 'jackal'; **ünegen çadbasa omoy-iyaran üküdküyü** Srn 138c if the fox is sated, it faints in its arrogance (*Tib* wa skyes 'grangs na dregs/dregs pas b/rgyal), **ünegen ekiben qayaldaıyuyi** Srn 277d the fox had its head broken (*Tib* wa skyes mgo bo bkas/bgas), **ünegen kü ü.-i üjen yadayu** Srn 105d even the fox (may) hate (another) fox (*Tib* wa nyid wa yi rigs la 'gran), **ü.-eçe abl**, **ü.-eçe busud ken j-e erekün** Srn 260d who else than a fox (*Tib* lce spyang 'jackal') would long for (the kimśuka flower, thinking that it is a piece of meat; MG, f. 44a, çinu-a-['wolf']-aça ken j-e bolumui, ZP çononcor ['jackal'] eçe busu ken erekü, *Tib* lce spyang las gzhan su zhig re), **ü.-i acc**, **ü.-i qan or-a sayüluyusan** Srn 64c (they) enthroned the fox (SrnP **hün[egeni]**; *Tib* wa skyes rgyal por bskos pa yis), **ü.-i üjen yadayu** Srn 105d, *see above*, **ünegen-i tejiğen** Srn 105c (the lion,) providing for the fox (!*Tib* wa tshogs legs skyong gi 'protecting ...'), **ünegen-ü gen**, **ü.-ü bögtürge** Srn 170d the bag of the fox (*Tib* wa yi khur po). *Cf* Sun, p. 694, *Daur* xunugu, *Yogur* heneyen, *Mgr* funëgë, *Santa* funiëyë, *but Bao'an* Ga < *Amdo Tib*.

ÜNEN true; truth, *Tib* bden (pa/r); **ünen durabar** Srn 229c sincerely (!*Tib* g.yo med pas), **ü. ed tabar** Srn 55b true goods (SrnP **ünen ed ...**, !*Tib* longs spyod), **ü. ker bolqu** Srn 442d how can it be true? (*Tib* ga la

bden); Srn 227b (ügegün-ü ü. ber üge-yi talbiyu, *Tib* nor med bden par smra ba spong / nor med smra ba bden yang spong), **ünen ber ... bögesü** Srn 181c even if (it) is true (*Tib* bden nam 'on te), **ü. büküy-yi uqa-** Srn 448b to know that (the wise sayings) are true (*Tib* bden par go), **ü. čü bögesü** Srn 180d if it is true (*Tib* bden na), **ü. üjebesü ber** Srn 445d even if seeing the truth (*Tib* bden par mthong yang), **ünen-dür loc, ü.-tür kürbesü önggeregülün bui** Srn 153b when it comes to the truth, he still cheats (!*Tib* phyi nas don la b/slu), **ü.-i acc, ü.-i ügülebesü bayasuyu** Srn 225d (the noble) are glad when speaking the truth (*Tib* bden par smra bas [*var* smras pas] mgu); Srn 151d (jobalang ü.-i kelelebe bi, *Tib* sdug bsngal bden pa/r bsgrags so lo, *var* ... bgrags legs so), **ünen-i ügüle-** Srn 296d to tell the truth (*Tib* bden pa/r smras).

ÜNĒTŪ precious, (in)valuable; expensive, **ünĒtŪ** Srn 116c (degere ü., *Tib* rin che ba), **ünĒtŪ** Srn 221d (čuqay bolbasu ü., *Tib* dkon na rin thang che), **ünĒtŪ bolai** Srn 227d (most trees of Malaya) are precious (*Tib* ring thang yod).

ÜNIGEN [MNT **üni'en**] cow, *Tib* ba; **ünigen-dür dat/loc**, Srn 231c (sün-iyen barayşan ü.-tür tuyul-i baribas, !*Tib* ba yi 'o ma med pa na | be'u bzung yang), **ü.-eče abl, ü.-eče sün(-i) ken ber abun čidamui** Srn 20d anybody can take the milk from the cow (*Tib* ba las 'o ma kun gyis len/longs), **ü.-ü gen**, Srn 88c (Gamadini ü.-ü sün inu, *Tib* 'Dod 'jo ba yi 'o ma dang/yang), Bur, f. 43a (mingyan ü.-ü sün-i sayaju); cf *Mong üniyen*.

ÜNÜR [MNT **hünür**, MA **hünir**] smell, odour, scent, *Tib* dri; Srn 143d (jıyar-un ünür inu, *Tib* gla rtsi'i dri zhim), Srn 415c (key-ekyisgegüldegsen čindan-u ü., *Tib* rlung gis bsgos pa'i tsan dan dri), Srn 42d, 244a (sayin ü., *Tib* dri zhim), **ünür-i acc**, Srn 31d (čindan-u ü.-i ... delgeregülün bui, *Tib* tsan dan dri | ... rgyas par byed). Cf Sun, p. 695, *Yogur* honor, *Mgr* funër, but *Daur* wā < *Manchu*.

ÜNÜRTŪ having (a certain) smell, smelling; fragrant, odorous, **ünürtü čēčeg qola ber bögesü** Srn 8c even if the fragrant flower is far away (*Tib* dri ldan me tog rgyang ring yang), **ü. maliga** Srn 81c the odorous mallika flower (*Tib* ma li ka dri zhim); Srn 30c (sayin ü., *Tib* dri zhim), **ünür-dü** Srn 47c (sayin ü., *Tib* dri bzang).

ÜRE [Jy **hüre**] seed, fruit; effect, *Tib* sa bon, 'bras (bu); **ür-e saču-** Srn 71c to sow (*Tib* sa bon gdab), **üre sačuysan** Srn 171c (one who sowed seeds (*Tib* sa bon btab/s pa rnames *plur*), **üre ülü bolqu yağara** Srn 188c on a field where no crops would ripen (*Tib* 'bras bu mi smin pa'i | zhing la); Srn 45c (mün ür-e, *Tib* sa bon khyad med), Srn 442d (siltayan ür-e, *Tib* rgyu 'bras), Srn 445a (siltayan üre, *Tib* rgyu 'bras, *var*

'bras bu), **üre-yin gen**, Srn 442a (siltayan üre-yin yosun, !*Tib* rgyu 'bras). See Sun, p. 696, *Daur* xur, *Yogur* hure, *Mgr* furê, *Santa* furê, etc.

ÜRE- to waste, to squander, *Tib* bsdos; **ürejü adv imperf**, Srn 412b (amiban ber ü., *Tib* srog la/dang b/sdos nas). Cf *Daur* xur- 'to disperse'.

ÜRGŪLJI always, constantly, *Tib* rgyun (tu/du); **ürgülji berke jobalang-i üjen bui** Srn 133d one will always experience hard sufferings (*Tib* dka' ba rgyun mi 'chad pa thob), **ü. : idebesü** Srn 197c if one always eats (*Tib* rgyun tu/du bsten na), **ü. jobalang-ud terigün-tür kürteyü** Srn 170b suffering will constantly fall on one's head (*Tib* sdug bsngal rgyun/rgyud/brgyud mar thor tu 'bab), **ü. oromui** Srn [401d] (sufferings) always come (like rainfall; *Tib* rgyun du 'bab).

ÜRİ friend, **üri sadud** Srn 182d, 319a friends (*Tib* gnyen; mdza' bshes), **üri sadun** Srn 417a friend(s; *Tib* gnyen b/shes). Cf *Kalm* ür 'friend'.

ÜRÜBTESÜN filings, (saw)dust, **ürübtesün-i acc**, Srn 2c (temür-ün ü.-i, MG, f. 2b, temür-ün ürüsün-i, ZP tömöriyin kemkedeq-noyoudi, *Tib* lcags phye rnames). Cf MNT **hürtesün**, *Khalkha* ürdes.

ÜSŪ [hüsü, MNT **hüsü(n)**] hair, **üsü ügegü yağai** Srn 68d hairless hog (MG, f. 13a, üsün ügei bögetele yağai bui, *Tib* spu med pa yi phag pa), cf **üsün**.

ÜSŪM grape, *Tib* rgun 'brum; **üsüm bolju ideküi čaj** Srn 92c the time when the grape is ripe and eaten (MG, f. 16b, bolbasuran dayusuysan üjüm jimis idegči 'the one that eats the fully ripe fruit of grape', ZP boluqsan üzem ideküi caqtu, *Tib* rgun 'brum smin pa za ba'i tshe). Cf *Mong üjüm* < *Uyg* üzüm.

ÜSÜN [hüsün] hair, *Tib* spu; **üsün ügei** Srn 217d hairless (*Tib* spu med), **üsün-i acc**, Srn 156c (eke-yügen ü.-i isüjü, *Tib* ma yi spu | 'thog pa); cf **üsü**. See Sun, p. 696, *Daur* xus, *Yogur* hēsun, *Mgr* šdzu, *Santa* usun, *Bao'an* suŋ.

ÜYE joint/limb; period; generation, **üy-e qoyar** Srn 349b, 411c both (*Tib* gnyis ka); **üyes-te plur loc**, Mke 1257 (written 'wy'z; kedün kedün üyes-te kürtele).

ÜYES *plur of üye*.

V

VALMIGI *n pr m*, *Skr* Vālmīki, Srn 02 (MG, f. 2a, Siryoljin-u qota-tu, ZP Šoryoljini öür, *Tib* Grog mkhar ba).

VČIR thunderbolt, scepter; diamond, vajra. *Mong* včir, wačir, očir < *Uyg* včir << *Skr* vajra.

VĀCIRTU vajra-holding, **Vĕir-tu oron** SrnCol 6 the Vajra Throne (*Tib* Rdo rje'i gdan).

VIDYADARI *Skr* vidyādhara, keeper of knowledge, **vidy-a-daris-un** *plur gen, v.-un erketen* Srn 02 the powerful ones of the keepers of knowledge (MG, f. 2a, *bidy-a-dhari sidi-ten-ü erketü*, ZP *uxān bariqčiyin erkin*, *Tib rig 'dzin gtso*); < *Uyg* << *Skr*.

VIDYADARIS *plur of vidyadari*.

VIŠNU *n pr m*, Vishnu, *Skr* Viṣṇu, *Tib* Gos ser can; *Višnu-yin gen, V.-yin kölgen* Vishnu's vehicle Srn 17d (Garudī ... V.-yin kölgen boluysan ajiyu, MG, f. 5a, Garudī ... Višnu Sir-a qubčisutu-yin kölgen inu boljuyui, ZP Garuda ... Šara debeltüyin kölgin bolboi, *Tib* Mkha' lding ... Gos ser can gyi bzhon par gyur).

VITAR bewitched corpse, vampire, **vitar** [*var bitar*] **bütügeküi** Srn 373c to create a bewitched corpse (MG, f. ZP bider bütöküi, *Tib* ro langs sgrub pa). Cf also *Mong bitar*; < *Uyg* < *Sogd* < *Skr* vetāla; *Mong ükeger bosqayči*; *Khalkha* curse bosoo oroolong, *half-translation of Tib* ro langs.

VIYASI *n pr m*, *Skr* Vyāsa, *Tib* Rgyas pa; **Viyasi Valmigi Agš-a-badi terigüten arši-nuyud** Srn 02 Vyāsa, Vālmiki, Akṣapāda and other hermits (MG, f. 2a, arši Delger Sirjoljin-u qota-tu ba Köl-dür-iyen nidütü-ten, ZP Delgereqsen arši Šoryoljin-u öür kigēd Köl nidün terüiten, *Tib* drang srong Rgyas pa Grog mkhar ba dang Rkang mig sogs).

Y

YABU- to go, to move, *Tib* 'gro, rgyu; to behave, to act, *Tib* sgrub/bsgrubs, byed/bya/s gyis, nyams len, spyad/dpyad; to be fit, *Tib* mdzes (Srn 227); to be sold well, *Tib* brin 'gyur (Srn 353); to live, *Tib* gnas 'to stay' (Srn 26d); **yabubasu** [*P yabuasu*] *adv condit*, Srn 370a, c (aljiyas mör-iyer y., *Tib* log pa'i lam 'gro na), Srn 383b (dayisun-tur ... jögelen nomoqabar y., *Tib* dgra la ... | gnyen des can du byas na), Srn 197a (masi nököčen y., !*Tib* bsten grags/drag na), Srn 315a (merged seren es-e y., SrnP DH merged seren èse yabu[asu], *Tib* mkhas pas sgrim/s pa/r mi byed pa), Srn 377c (nidü-ten uqaju y., *Tib* mig ldan brtag/s nas 'gro ba la), Srn 430b (nom-iyar y., *Tib* chos kyis b/sgrubs na), Srn 455a (sayin morin y. medegdeyü, *Tib* rta mchog 'gro ba'i tshe na shes), Srn 129a (serejü y., *Tib* zon byed na), Srn 448c (tegünü üileber inu es-e y. ele, *Tib* de don nyams su mi len na), Srn 10c (teyin kü y., *Tib* de ltar rgyun tu/du spyad/dpyad pa yis), Srn 315c (uqayatan sayitur seren y., SrnP DH uqātan sayitur seren yabuasu, *Tib* – blo ldan ldan pas

rab b/sgrims na), Srn 385b (yambar-iyar y. ber, !*Tib* ji ltar byas kyang rung), **yabuylaqui** *benedict*, Srn 384d (ama-bar bügüden-lüge joqildun y., *Tib* ngag gis kun dang mthun/'thun par gyis), Srn [435b] (nököčen y., *Tib* 'grogs), Srn 362b (olan-luy-a bodaraldun y., *Tib* 'du 'god mang du bya), Srn 181d (tegün-eče seren y., *Tib* de la bag zon bya), Srn 450d (törö-ber y., *Tib* lugs bzhin bskyang/skyang), **yabuysan** *nom perf*, Srn 85a (üile-yi bütügen y. ügei bögetele : bütügebesü ber, *Tib* ma dpyad pa las don grub pa | byung yang), **yabuju** *adv imperf*, Srn 452a (egünčilen y., *Tib* 'di bzhin spyad rnames *plur*), Srn 317c (uqar miyui nomoqabar y., *Tib* chu skyar byi la des pa yis –), **yabumui** *praes imperf*, Srn 81b (merged mungqay-ud-un dotor-a y., *Tib* mkhas pa blun po'i nang na/du 'khyam/s), Srn 289d (munda amuyulang y., *Tib* bde bar rgyu), Srn 285d (nasu buralun y., *Tib* – rgyun tu/du 'khyam/s), Srn 228d (nuta y., *Tib* bde bar rgyu), **yabun** *adv mod*, **y. bui** Srn 353d (elbeg ed metü ülü y. bui, *Tib* tshong zong lhag/s bzhin brin mi 'gyur), Srn 75d (yar qoyosun y. bui, *Tib* lag pa stong par 'gro), Srn 26d (ülügü y. bui, *Tib* mi gnas sam / gnasam); **y. čidabasu ele** Srn 451b if being able to act (*Tib* bsgrub/s nus na); Srn 36b (aburilan y. čidabasu, !*Tib* spyod pa'i khyad par lhag par), Srn 308b (nököčen y. čidaqu, *Tib* bsten par nus), **yabuqui** *nom fut*, **y. odud** Srn 9d the planets (MG, f. 3b, [n]agšadar-un odun, ZP yabuxui odun, *Tib* rgyu skar), **yabuqun** *nom fut plur*, Srn 13b (qamiy-a y., !*Tib* mi 'gro), **y.-i acc**, Srn 223d (joqildun y.-i üjebei, *Tib* 'dum par 'gyur ba [gyur pa] mang bar mthong), **yabur-un** *adv praepar*, Srn 99a (čerig y.-un qoyin-a qoçoruyu, *Tib* dpung tshogs 'gro na mjug sdud la), **yabuy-a volunt**, **y. kemebesü ebedčün ködölüyü** Srn 96c if (he is) told: 'let's go', (he) will become ill (*lit* an illness will arise; *Tib* 'gro dgos byung/pa na nad bu ldang [/nad myur ba]), **yabuyu** *praes fut*, Srn 227a (üge y., *Tib* smra ba mdzes).

YABUDAL process, action, deed; conduct, behaviour, manner, *Tib* spyod, 'tsho, rnam thar; **yabudal** Srn 457d (bodisug-nar-un y. anu, *Tib* byang chub sems dpa'i rnam thar yin), **y.-dur** *dat/loc*, Srn 450a (buruyu y.-tur orora, *Tib* log par spyod la 'jug), **y.-i acc**, Srn V *title* (mayui y.-i onoqui ... jüil, *Tib* ngan spyod brtag pa ste rab tu byed pa ... pa'o), Srn 385c (uran arç-a y.-i ... es-e nomlajuyui, *Tib* spyod pa la | g.yo sgyur ... ma gsungs so), **y.-iyar instrum**, Srn 80a (buruyu y.-iyar oluysan ed-ten aran, *Tib* log 'tshos zas nor rnyed pa), Srn 357d (tere kü y.-iyar ber sayin bolumui, !*Tib* de dang de yi spyod pa bskyang/s), **yabudal-un gen, y.-un yosun** Srn 03 the (mode of) behaviour, the conduct (*Tib* spyod tshul); **y.-nuyud** *plur*, Srn 192c (mayui y.-nuyud, *Tib* spyod ngan rnames).

YABUDAL-NUFUD plur of **yabudal**.

YABUŦĈI *nom actor* one who goes/acts, **yabuŦĉi kümün** Srn 131a he who lives by (*Tib* mi gang ... spyod pa); Srn 356c (arilȳan y., !*Tib* de ltar gnyen po spyod pa'i | mi), Srn 273c (bütügen y., !*Tib* –), Srn 359a (čimadun y. sadud, !*Tib* 'khang zhing 'khor ba), Srn 257c (nom-iyar ülü y., *Tib* chos bzhin mi spyod pa), Srn 419c (untan umartan y., !*Tib* gnyid phebs pa), Srn 181b (ügülen y., *Tib* brjod pa). Cf next.

YABUŦĈIN *nom actor plur* those who go, act or live, *Tib* spyod (pa), byed pa; **yabuŦĉin aran** Srn 93a people who live (in a certain way; !*Tib* bskyang dgos pa'i | skye bo); Srn 457c (nom-un yosuyar y., *Tib* chos lugs spyod pa), Srn 169d (tegün-ü ügeber y., *Tib* de yi tshig bzhin byed pa), **y.-dur dat**, Srn 263a (nom-iyar y.-tur, *Tib* chos spyod).

YABUŦUL- [**yabu'ul-**] *causat of yabu-*, to let (or cause to) go; to send; to employ; to let live; *Tib* spyad, sbyar/sbyor; 'gro; **yabuŦulbasu** *adv condit*, Srn 64a (mungqay kümün-i üile-dür y., SrnP [... üi]ledür yabu'[uluasu] *Tib* blun po bya ba la sbyar na), **yabuŦuldaqui** *benedict*, Srn 366b (ülü čidaqui-tur ken-i ber ülü y., *Tib* mi nus pa la 'ga' mi sbyar/sbyor), **yabuŦulqui** *nom fut*, Srn 431d (amuŦulang-a y., *Tib* bde'ang spyad), **yabuŦulun** *adv mod*, Srn 366d (keger-tür ongyoča-yi y. yadayu, *Tib* thang la gru yis ji ltar 'gro).

YABUŦULDA- *causat+pass of yabu-*, 'to be sent' or, more likely, it is **yabuŦuldu-**, error for **yabuldu-** *reciproc of yabu-*, to have connection, to act or live together (cf Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 345f.), **yabuŦuldayŦan** (probably for **yabulduŦan**) *nom perf*, **y. nököd** Srn 279a companions with whom one has worked/acted or lived together (*Tib* 'grog/s pa'i grog/s).

YADA- to be unable, cannot, *Tib* mi/ma nus, mi shes; rgud gyur; nyams chung; to be in need or despair, **yadabasu** *adv condit*, Srn 312c (alan y., *Tib* (cf Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 345f.) ma/mi gsod na), Srn 13a (ary-a y., *Tib* thabs brdugs/brtugs kyang), Srn 420c (bayatud dayisun-i alan y. ber, *Tib* – dpa' bos dgra sde/ste ma gsod na'ang [/ma thul kyang]), Srn 50a (kedüi taqi y., *Tib* rgud gyur kyang), Srn 147a (kejiy-e y., *Tib* ji srid nyam/s chung ba), Srn 359d (oytolun y., *Tib* gcod ma nus na), Srn 420a (öber-iyen kičigen y. ber., *Tib* b/rtson par mi nus kyang), Srn 163c (tarqayan y., *Tib* – mi sel na), **yadaŦsad** *nom perf plur*, Srn 140c (üile bütügen y. mungqay-ud, *Tib* don ma 'grub pa'i blun po), **yadaŦsan** *nom perf*, Srn 250c (olun y. : erdenis, *Tib* – ma rnyed pa'i | nor bu), **yadaŦu** Aruk 5 (irged manu masi y.; qoyolai y.), **yadan** *adv mod*, Srn 330b (ilȳan y., *Tib* khyad mi shes), **yadaqu** *nom fut*, Srn 299c (singgegen y. idegen-i, *Tib* – mi 'ju ba'i | kha zas), Srn 422b (üjen y.,

Tib yid la mi bzod na), **yadaqui** *nom fut*, Srn 258a, 299a (bütügen y. üile, *Tib* – mi lcog/s bya ba; sgrub par mi nus pa'i | bya ba), Srn 302a (mayui bütügen y. üiles, *Tib* – bya ba ngan dang mi 'grub pa'i'), **yadayu** *praes fut*, Srn 174b, 238b (bayasqayulun y., *Tib* mgu mi nus; dga' ba bskyed mi nus), Srn 224d (bayasqan y., *Tib* dga' ba b/skyed mi nus), Srn 84b (bütügen y., *Tib* sgrub mi nus), Srn 91d (gerelün y., *Tib* – 'od mi byed), Srn 366c (getülün y., *Tib* – mi bgrod de), Srn 271d (jarun y., *Tib* spyod mi nus), Srn 284b (mayusiyan y., *Tib* smad mi nus), Srn 147d (qadqun y., *Tib* 'big's mi nus), Srn 76b, 105d (üjen y., *Tib* – sdang; 'gran), Srn 366d (yabuŦulun y., !*Tib* ji ltar 'gro).

YADAFAN (?) weak, powerless, *Tib* nyams chung, drod chung; **yadayan** *aran-a dat*, Srn 129d by powerless people (MG, f. 22b, üčügükén kümün-nügüd, ZP küčü üčüükén, *Tib* nyam/s chung rnam's kyis *instrum*), **yadayan-a ber bögesü** Srn 129a even if one is weak (MG, f. 22b, bay-a kümün bögesü ber, ZP küčü üčüükén bolboči, *Tib* nyams chung gyur kyang), **yadayan-a dayisud-i amabar daruyu** Srn 95a the powerless subdues the enemies by mouth (MG, f. 17a, qoyosudan aman-iyar dayisun-iyar daruŦi, ZP čidal üčüükén amār dayisu darun, *Tib* drod chung kha yis dgra bo 'dul). *A St Petersburg MS* has Srn 95a **yadayan-a**; Bosson, *Treasury*, pp. 318-320, reads **yadayaŦa**; on p. 124, for Srn 129a he gives **yadayan-a** and for 129d **yadayaŦa**. The latter may be a scribal error for **yadamay** 'weak' (cf MKeT, p. 3071), a word with clear morphology, antonym of **čidamay** 'vigorous'.

YADAFANA see **yadayan**.

YADAFĈI *nom actor* one who is unable, who cannot, Srn 224b (busud-i üjen yadaŦi nököd, *Tib* phrag dog can gyi grogs po), Srn 285b (ečülgen y., *Tib* mthar phyin bya ba).

YAFARAMTAŦU [**ya'aramta'u**] hasty, hurrying; hothead, **yayaramtaŦu dayisun-dur esergülekü bolun : ürgülji berke jobalang-i üjen bui** ♠ Srn 133c When the hothead has to fight back the enemy, he will always see hard sufferings (!*Tib* drod chung 'weak' in drod chung dgra la lan byas pas | dka' ba rgyun mi 'chad pa thob, see also in Srn 95a, rendered in Mong as **yadayan** (?), q v.)

YAFU [**ya'u**] what, **yaŦu ber ügei bui** Srn [400b] there is nothing (*Tib* ci yang med); cf **yayun**.

YAFUN [**ya'un, P ya'u, yū**] what, *Tib* ci; **yayun berke** Srn 17b what (is the) difficulty? (*Tib* ga la dka'), **y. bolumu** Srn 427c what have (I to do with him)? (!*Tib* ci/s 'brel), **y. ele oroŦu amui** Srn 419d what is entering (into my heart? *Tib* snying la ci zhiŦ zhugs), **y. Ŧ-e aqu** Srn 6d,

208d, what will be? Srn 246b what is there (that ...? *Tib* khyad ci yod; gzhan ci 'byung; !mi nus gang), **y. ĵ-e tus-a** Srn 266d what is the use? (*Tib* ci zhig phan), **y. kereg** Srn 16d, 230b, 244d, 270b, 334b what is the need? (*Tib* mi dgos; ^{230, 244} ci dgos; ^{270, 334} !ci zhig bya), **y. sayin** Srn [435c] what is the benefit (if ...)? (!*Tib* ga la rung), **y. tus-a** Srn 206b, 230a, 381a, 448d what is the use? (*Tib* ci phan; ³⁸¹ ci zhig phan; ⁴⁴⁸ ci zhig bya), **y. ügületele** Srn 304c, 363d needless to say; (then) what to say (about ...)? (*Tib* smos ci dgos; ³⁰⁴ var lta ci smos); Srn 420d (alayu y., MG, f. 70a, alamuyu yayun ĵ-e, ZP alan üyiledkü buyu youn, *Tib* gsod par byed dam ci), Srn 167d (aqun-u y., MG, f. 29a, sayumuyu yayun ĵ-e, ZP youn-du souxu, *Tib* sdod dam ci), Srn 342d (bolor qudaldun-u y., MG, f. 57b, bolor qudaldumu yayun ĵ-e, ZP usun šil xudalduxu buyu youn, *Tib* chu shel mtshong/'tshong ngam ci), Srn [434d] (čidaqun-u y., MG, f. 72a, ĵasan ülü bolumui, !*Tib* ga la rung, ZP xamiyā zasan čidaxu), Srn 377d (gičkikügü y., MG, f.63a, alqum-iyān aldumuyu yayun bui, ZP alxudal gičkikü buyu youn, *Tib* gom pa 'dor ram ci), Aruk 9 (minu meṭü mayui y. sedkikü), Aruk 8 (minu sayin y. aqu), Srn 190b (öğkün-ü y., MG, f. 32b, qamiyača öggümüi, *Tib* ga la ster), Srn 360d (qayiralān qarāsqun-u y., MG, f. 60b, qaram sedkil üiledümü yayun ĵ-e, ZP xaram üyiledkü youn, *Tib* ser sna byed dam ci), Srn 135d (toyaydaqu y., MG, f. 23b, yabumuyu yayun bui, ZP buyu youn, *Tib* 'gro 'am ci), Srn 365d, [432c] (ügületele y., MG, f. 71b, ügülekü bayituyai, ZP ügüülekü, *Tib* smos ci dgos; lta ci smos), *cf also* **yayu.**

YAKIN [yākin from ya'akin?] how; why, **yakin čidaqu** Srn 25b how can (the enemy) overcome? (*Tib* ci byar yod), **y. čidaqun** Srn 11b, Srn 418d how can (they) overcome?, how can they deal with ...? (*Tib* ga la tshugs; ci byar yod), **y. tayilumui** Srn 298d why (should one) take off? (*Tib* ga la 'bud), **y. uyaydaqu** Srn 332d why would it be tied? (*Tib* ci ste 'dogs), *cf also* **MidMong yekin.**

YAMA *n pr m, Skr* Yama, Lord of the Dead, *Tib* Gshin rje; **Yam-a inigebesü ... alayu** Srn 120d Yama will kill (even) if he smiles (MG, f. 21a, Erlig ejed ... iniyebeṣü ber alamui, ZP Erliq mišibeči ... alaxu, *Tib* Gshin rje 'dzum yang ... gsod). *Cf also* **Ükül-ün ejen.**

YAMBAR what kind of, **yambar büküi** Srn 03 what kind (*Tib* ci 'dra), **y. sedkil bolqu** Srn 347d what kind of thought will come (to your mind? *Tib* bsam pa ci 'byung), **y. y.-iyar ... asarabasu ele** Srn 57a, **yambar yambar-iyar noyad kü'ün** ○ **nökö[diyen ... asa]rāsu éle** ○ SrnP in whatever (ways the lord) takes care (of his subjects; *Tib* ji ltar ji ltar ... bskyangs gyur na), **yambar-iyar instrum**, Srn 385b (qatayu

ĵögelen y.-iyar yabubasu ber, *Tib* 'jam rtsub ji ltar byas kyang), *cf also above* Srn 57a.

YARA wound, sore, *Tib* rma; Srn 184b (gem-tü üge-yin yara, *Tib* nyes pa'i tshig rma), **yar-a-yi acc**, Srn 184a (busu y.-yi merged ĵasabasu, MG, f. 39b, busu yara mergen emčün ĵasabasu anamui, ZP busu yara yasaxulā, *Tib* rma gzhan mkhas na/pas 'tsho).

YASUN bone, *Tib* rus pa; **yasun-u gen, y.-u amtan-a bolyan kemilemüi** Srn 158d (the old dog) takes (his own blood) for the taste (= juice) of a bone and sucks it (MG, f. 27b, kemi-yin sime buyu kemen tamsiyaju simemüi, ZP yasuni šime kemēn sedkiĵi dolōmui, ČQ kemilegsen yasun-u sime kemeĵü bayarlaqu meṭü, *Tib* rus pa'i bcu du bsgoms nas 'cha').

YASUTU bony, osseous, **yasutu menekei** Srn 93c tortoise (*Tib* rus sbal *lit* bomy frog/toad).

YEGÜDKELDÜ- [*ye'ütkeḏü-] *reciproc of yegüdke-*, to alternate, *Tib* brje; **yegüdkeldükün nom fut plur** Srn 253d (ĵobalang ĵiryalang ... y. bui, MG, f. 43a, ĵiryalang ba ĵobalang-ud ... egi[=e]lĵilen bolumui, ZP ĵiryalang zobolong xamuq čü ... arilĵixu boluyu, *Tib* bde dang sdug bsnal ... brje bar 'gyur).

YEKE [P **yēke**] great, big, *Tib* che, chen; mthon; chen po, dam pa, mchog; **yeke bayši anu** Srn 286c their great teacher/master (*Tib* ston pa mchog), **y. bolquy-a berke** Srn 243b it is difficult to become great (*Tib* mthon pa dka'), **y. dalai** Srn 104d the great ocean (!*Tib* rgya mtsho), **y. dalai usun-u sang inu** Srn 1c the great ocean (is) the store of water (*Tib* rgya mtsho chen po chu yi gter), **y. duran** Srn 259d great wish or expectation (*Tib* nga rgyal che 'great haughtiness'), **y. ed** Srn [403b] big property (!*Tib* dngos po), **y. ĵiryalang-tur kürkü ügei bui** Srn 24d will not reach the great pleasure (*Tib* chen po'i bde ba thob mi srid), **y. keregür** Srn 223a great quarrel (*Tib* b/rtod pa chen po), **y. küčütü** Srn 17c having great strength, powerful (*Tib* mthu rtsal chen), **y. kümün** Srn 48a, 49a, 321a a great man (*Tib* chen po; dam pa; chen po rnames *plur*), **y. matar-i alayči** Srn 205d the killer of the great sea-monster (*Tib* chu srin chen po'i gshed ma), **y. nur-a** Srn 338d great precipice (*Tib* 'od pa chen po), **y. oi** Srn 396c great forest (*Tib* nags tshal chen po), **y. oro** Srn 360a the throne (*Tib* chen po), **y. qoro** Srn 152d great poison (*Tib* dug chen), Srn 156b great harm (*Tib* gnod pa chen por *term*), **y. taqi bögesü** Srn 72b even if one is great (*Tib* chen po yin yang), **y. ulus irgen** Srn 360c great country and people (!*Tib* yul 'khor), **y. uqayatan sintarabasu ber : düled uqayan inu küčütü bolumui** ❖ Srn 5a, **yēke uqātan šinātarāsu ber** [... kü]č[ütü] bolu[m]ui SrnP although those

with great knowledge (may) be ruined, their knowledge becomes more powerful, (MG, f. 3a, uqayatan kedüi muqurtabasu : oyun inu küčün tegüs bolumui, ZP yeke biliqten buuraba ču : oyouni küčü xarin tögös kü boluyu, *Tib* blo gros chen po rgud na yang | lhag par blo gros stobs ldan 'gyur), **y. üčükən üile-i** *acc*, Srn 341a great and little deeds (*Tib* bya ba che chung), **y. üile** Srn 84b, 203b, 396a great deed (*Tib* bya ba chen po; ³⁹⁶ don chen); Srn 236b (dorodus ber y. olan bolun bui, !*Tib* dman pa rnam kyang chen po thob), Srn 171d (erel yeke, *Tib* re ba mang), Srn 416b (ülemji y., *Tib* lhag par che), **yeke-yi** *acc*, **y.-yi ber jarudasun bolyaquy-a yayun berke** Srn 17b what is difficult in making even a great one to become a servant? (*Tib* chen po yang | bran du bsgo/bkol ba/r ga la dka'), **y.-yi taqi qamiy-a talbiqu** Srn 35b where (= when) will (the bad people) renounce even the great (sins)? (*Tib* chen po'ang de lta min), **yekes** *plur*.

YEKEDE *loc of yeke*, greatly, much, **yekede egüskebesü** Srn 205a if developing (too) much (*Tib* cher bskyed na), **y. yasalamu bi** Srn 427d I (shall) bemoan greatly (*Tib* mya ngan chen po byed), **yekede kičigen** Srn 39c striving much (*Tib* brtson 'grus che zhing).

YEKENGKI majority, most, *Tib* gtso che/r, shas che; **yekengki erdem-den-lüge nököčeldü-** Srn 212d to ally with those who have (the) most virtues (*Tib* yon tan gtso che/r), **y. gem-tü-yi** *acc*, Srn 363d the mostly harmful (*Tib* nyes pa shas che).

YEKES [P *yəkəs*] *plur of yeke*, great ones, **yekes aran** Srn 234c, 236a, 241a, 261a, 345a the great men (*Tib* chen pos; ^{236, 241, 261} chen po rnam; chen po), **y. ber ebderen oduyūjai** Srn 389b even the great may be ruined (*Tib* chen po nyams dogs), **y. ed<-i> čuqay bolbasu ünētü** ❖ Srn 221d if becoming rare, the great possessions are expensive (*Tib* nor chen dkon na rin thang che), **y. mod-tur duldu[yi]d-** Srn 236c to lean on big trees (*Tib* ljon shing che la b/rten), **y. taqi bögesü** Srn 129c even if (they) are great (*Tib* chen po yin yang); Srn 206a (degedü y., *Tib* chen po/s), **y.-i** *acc*, **y.-i ber čoy-iyaran darun čidayu** Srn 205b he will be able to subdue even the great ones by his splendour (*Tib* chen po rnam kyang zil gyis gnon), **y.-tür** *dat/loc*, Srn 182c (degedüs y.-tür iden baraju, *Tib* chen po rnam la bsug/gzug zos nas), **y.-ün** *gen*, **y.-ün ner-e** Srn 254a the name(s) of the great ones (*Tib* chen po'i ming).

YERÜDE *loc of yerü*, in general, generally, **yerüde qariyatu temečeldükü-yin siltayan** Srn 216c (being) subordinated is generally a reason for conflict (MG, f. 36b, yerü inu temečil-ün sitügen tangyariylal küligdel-ün siltayan, ZP yerü inu temečeküi oron :

tangyariqlan üyiledüqsen inu : küliküyin ündüsün, *Tib* thun mong pa/ba ni rtsod gzhi ste).

YILVI magic, sorcery, *Tib* sgyu ma; **yilvi nigen nigen üjebesü čoytu** Srn 221c magic is fine if only seen a few times (MG, f. 37a, yilvičün-i yayča nigen üjebesü sayiqan bui, ZP yelbi xamiyā nige üzekülē üzeskülengtei, *Tib* sgyu ma brgya lam mthong na mdzes). < *Uyg* yelvi.

YIRTINČÜ [*cf* P *yértinčü*] world, universe, *Tib* 'jig rten; **yirtinčü-dür** *loc*, **y.-tür küsel bütüge-** Srn 384a to fulfil one's wish in (this) world (*Tib* 'jig rten na | 'dod pa 'grub), **y.-dür mayui ču olan bui j-e** Srn 173a certainly there are many evils in the world (*Tib* 'jig rten ngan pa mang yod/mod); Srn 38b (nököge y.-dür, *Tib* 'jig rten gzhan du), Srn 42b (qamuy y.-dür demdeg-e delgereyü, *Tib* 'jig rten kun la khyab par gsal), **y.-tür temečeldükün olangkin**, Srn 222c most people who quarrel in (this) world (*Tib* 'jig rten b/rtso pa phal cher ni); Srn 326c (ene ber y.-tür möngke busu, *Tib* 'jig rten 'dir yang ga la rtag), Srn 239d, [403a], 407c (ene y.-tür, *Tib* 'jig rten 'di na, ⁴⁰⁷ 'jig rten 'dir), Srn 273d (ene y.-tür čögöken bui, *Tib* 'jig rten 'di na shin tu dkon), **y.-i** *acc*, Srn 9b (mergen y.-i geyigülüyü, *Tib* mkhas pa ... 'jig rten gsal), **y.-yin** *gen*, **y.-yin törö-yi** *acc*, Srn Col 1 the way of the world (*Tib* 'jig rten lugs kyi gen), **y.-yin üiles** Srn 03b, 457a the deeds of the world (*Tib* 'jig rten bya ba). < *Uyg* yertinčü.

YIRTINČÜDEKIN *plur* those in the world, **yirtinčü-dekin süsülüyü** Srn 266a those (who live) in the world (will) revere (the) virtuous; *Tib* 'jig rten gus), **y.-dür** *dat*, **y.-dekin-tür : öber-iyen jöbsiyegülsügei** Srn 456a let me be recognised by (all) those in the world (*Tib* 'jig rten thams cad kyi | rang la tshad mar byed), **yirtinčü-taqin bügüdeger bayasun bui** Srn 237d all those (who live) in the world rejoice (*Tib* 'jig rten pa rnam dga' ba bskyed/skye), **y.-taqin ügüleldüd** Srn 333d (thus) speak those who live in the world (*Tib* 'jig rten sgrog). *Cf* *Khalkha bookish* delxii daxin.

YISÜDÜGER [*yisüdü'er*] ninth, **yisüdüger jüil** Srn IX *title* Chapter Nine (*Tib* dgu pa'o). *Daur* isdeer.

YISÜNGGE *n pr m*, name of Qasar's son, **Yisüngge ontudur-un** Gen 4 when Yisüngge shot (his arrow).

YONGQOR raw silk, **yongqor bolur-un** Srn 61c if (the worm's saliva) becomes silk (fiber; SrnP [*yoñ*]qor bolurun, MG, f. 11b, kiib-ün utasun bolqui inu, ZP kibiyin utasun : bolxu, *Tib* dar skud du | 'gro ba).

YORČI- [P *yorči-*] to depart, to head for, **yorčiba praeter perf**, Aruk 5 (qoyolai eričü y.), **yorčiyad** *nom perf plur*, **y. ber manu bügüde qariju irebe** Aruk 6 those of us who had wandered away came back, y.

ber manu olan bülüge Aruk 5 there were many of us who wandered away. Cf *Mong jorči*-, *Khalkha jorči*-.

YOSU (proper) manner, **yosu ügei törö** Srn VII *title* improper custom/behaviour (*Tib* mi rigs pa'i tshul); cf **yosun**, **yosuṣar**.

YOSUFAR [MNT **yosu'ar**], *instrum* of **yosu**, in a (certain) way, according to a (certain) custom *or* rule; properly, *Tib* rigs par/pas/pa'i; **yosuṣar oluṣan** Srn 314a, **yosu'ar oluṣan** SrnP DH properly obtained (*Tib* rig/s pas rnyed pa'i), **y. onobasu** Srn 03a if properly understood (*Tib* rigs pas dpyad na), **y. ügülegči** SrnCol 6 he who speaks appropriately (*Tib* rigs par smra ba); Srn 457c (nom-un y., *Tib* chos lugs), Srn 57c (tere tere kü y., SrnP tere tere kü yosu'ar, *Tib* de ltar de ltar). Srn 324b (törö y., !*Tib* rig/s pa'i lam gyis / las kyis).

YOSUN custom, behaviour, manner, (proper) way, *Tib* lugs, (spyod) tshul, mtshan nyid; SrnCol 6 (dayun-u yosun, *Tib* sgra), **y.-dur dat/loc**, SrnCol 6 (bisilyaqui y.-tur ayul ügei sayin bilig-tü, !*Tib* tshul la spobs pa dge ba can), Srn 100a (mayui aran-u y.-dur inigegdekü masi olan aji j-e, !*Tib* skye bo ngan pa'i mtshan nyid la | brjod rgyu du ma yod mod kyang), Aruk 7 (uridu y.-tur adali kemen), **y.-i acc**, Srn VI *title* (činar y.-i onoqui ... jiryuduyar jüül, *Tib* rang bzhin gyi tshul brtag/s pa ste drug pa'o), Srn 457b (nom-un yosun-i ... bütügen, *Tib* chos lugs 'grub), Srn 446a (nom-un y.-i sayitur uqaydan, *Tib* – chos rnames legs rtogs te), Srn 03c (sayid-un yabudal-un y.-i ... uqayulqui ene šastir, *Tib* dam pa rnames kyi spyod tshul ... bshad pa 'di ni), **y.-iyar instrum**, Srn 348d (tere kü y.-iyar taqin bui, *Tib* de yi tshul gyis mchod par 'gyur); cf **yosu**, **yosuṣar**.

YOSUTAN *plur* of **yosutu**, those who follow a (certain) custom, Srn 26c (adali yosutan, *Tib* rigs mthun rnames).

YOSUTU one who follows a (certain) custom; one who belongs to a (certain) class; appropriate, proper, **yosutu sedkil-iyer kičige**- Srn 456d to strive with proper intention (*Tib* gnyen po bskyed la 'bad), **yosutu üile-tür ber gem bolui** Srn 126c a fault may occur even in a proper deed (!*Tib* legs par sgrubs kyang); Srn 248c (nigen y., *Tib* rigs gcig).

YUGTI practice, use, SrnCol 6 (uqayan-u yugti : ubadis-un onisun 'the application of knowledge *and* the essence of the instructions', !*Tib* rig pa dang mang ngag gi gnad 'the essence of knowledge and instruction'). < *Uyg* yukti << *Skr* yukti 'union; use, application; emblem', etc., cf BcaT, f. 166a, **agam yugti nom-ud**; *Uyg* yukti agam, agam y. (*Abidarim*, ed. Shögaito, p. 742), *Khalkha* yogt 'allegory'.

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