A SPOKEN MONGOL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY
LAMA CHIMPA

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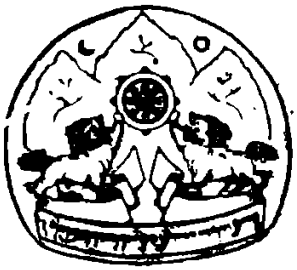

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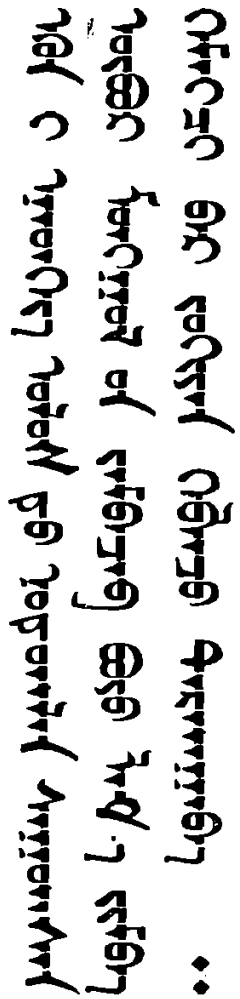

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PREFACE

The Mongolian language and literature is a vast one, and I have no pretention of claiming to have compiled a comprehensive dictionary. The original plan was of compiling of dictionary a little larger in size than the present one. But adverse financial position and technical difficulties have compelled me to offer the dictionary in a more concise form than intented.

This dictionary is based on the earlier ones like the Tibetan-Mongol and Mongol-Tibetan [Mongol words in Tibetan transliteration] Dictionary by Yeshe Dorj and published from Ulan Bator under the series of Corpus Scriptorum Mongolorum and the Mongol-English Practical Dictionary by the Evangelical Alliance Mission. And infact, most of the existing Mongol dictionaries were freely consulted in connection with this work.

Just as in any living language, in Mongolian also many terms and expressions pass out of current usage and become unidiomatic. There are, again, words which have changed their meaning in the course of the past hundred years. There are moreover obsolete words. Since I have intended this dictionary as an aid to studying spoken Mongolian. I have paid less attention to such words as those that have passed out of currency and are not used in modern Mongolian. And I have tried to avoid the traditional misinterpretations which occupy a good portion of the earlier bilingual Mongol dictionaries. I also have tried my best to include those new coinages and spellings which have been widely in use in spoken or modern Mongolian. Many of these are left out of even the latest Mongol dictionaries.

This dictionary contains about 12000 basic Mongol words which are nearly enough for a daily use of the Mongolian language. The famous academician Professor Rinchen once told me that there were about 700,000 Mongol words. I have no doubt that what he said was true, though a Mongol dictionary of that comprehensiveness is yet to be compiled.

The judgment regarding the usefulness of the present dictionary would of course be of those who will be using it. I can only say that I have spared no pains for perfecting this work.

I do apologize for such technical errors as mistakes in spelling Besides my shortcomings, the poor printing facilities available have been responsible for these, which may be corrected in later editions.

The Roman transcription of Mongol words do not exacty correspond with the Mongol spelling of the words. The transcription is primarily based on the spoken pronunciation of my native place, Chahar. Such a transcription was never attempted previously. So, naturally I was diffident. Shortage of diacritically marked Roman types, besides my diffidence. has been mainly responsible for deficient Romanization in certain cases.

There was a shortage of paper supply along with a high price, the entire quantity of paper required for printing the book could not be procured at one time. This will explain why the quality of printing and colour of the pages are uneven. I regret this very much.

In spite of all these shortcomings, I do hope that this dictionary will indeed be helpful for anybody who

has to do with the Mongolian language and care for knowing the natural meaning of a Mongol word.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not mention my indebtedness to some of my wellwishers for the various acts of kindness, encouragement, assistance and advice, during the compilation of this work, viz. to the Rev. Geshe Gelden of Drepung monastery [now in U.S.A], Shri Pavitra Roy of the Department of Philosophy, Visva Bharati and Professor Kazuo Azuma, of Tsukuba Shin University, Tokyo, formerly the Professor of Japanese at Visva Bharati, I cannot indeed thank them enough.

I should like to express my sincere appreciation of the kind and loving service rendered by my wife, Tshering Dolma, throughout the difficult years of getting this work ready. Without her help and encouragement it would not have been possible for me to have completed the project.

Visva Bharati University,
SANTINIKETAN, INDIA.
August 15, 1975

Lama Chimpa

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Besides most of the existing Mongol dictionaries and many other books, the followings were mainly consulted in course of compiling the present work:

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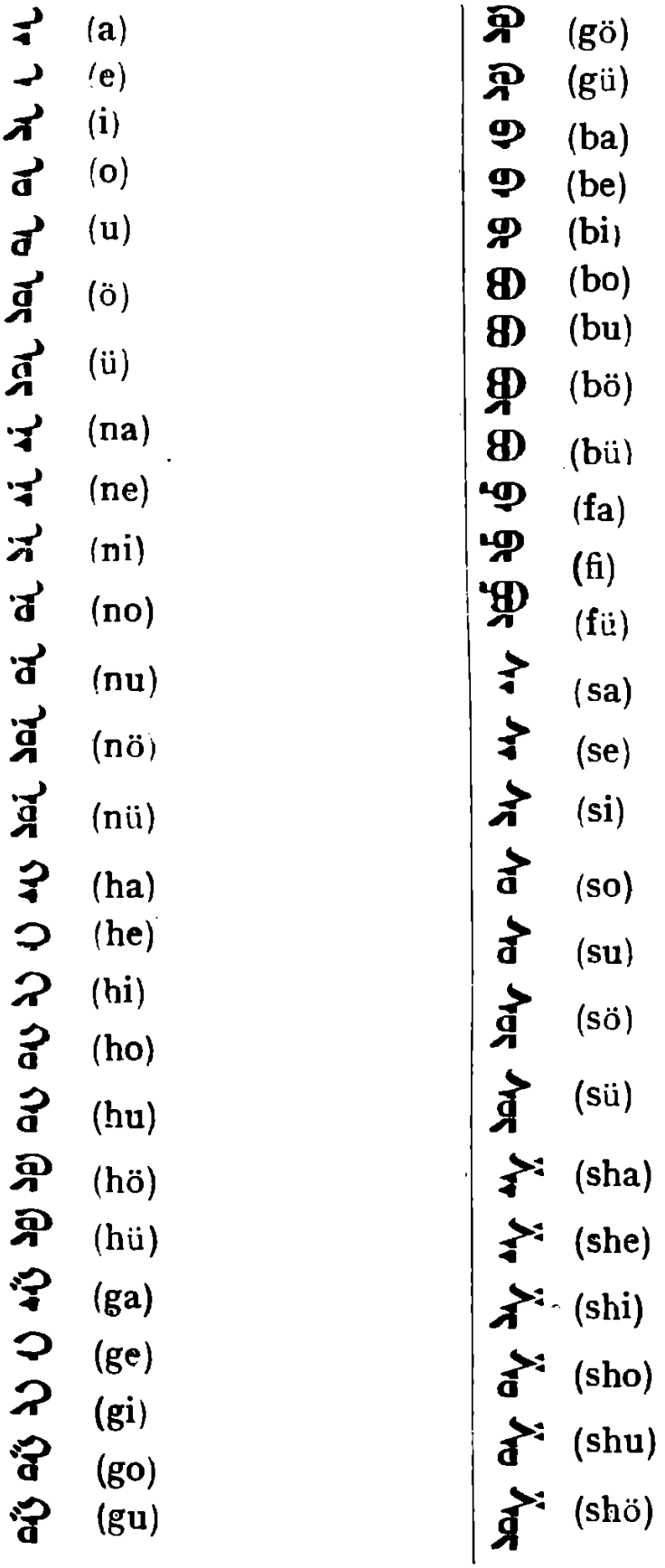
The Mongol letters in the dictionary order with their pronunciation in Roman scripts



ཤྲཱི (shü)

ཏ (ta, that)

ཏེ (te, the)

ཏི (ti, thi)

ཏོ (to, tho)

ཏུ (tu, thu)

ཏོ་ (tö, thö)

ཏུ་ (tü, thü)

ད (da)

དེ (de)

དི (di)

དོ (do)

དུ (du)

དོ་ (dö)

དུ་ (dü)

ལ (la)

ལེ (le)

ལི (li)

ལོ (lo)

ལུ (lu)

ལོ་ (lö)

ལུ་ (lü)

མ (ma)

མེ (me)

མི (mi)

མོ (mo)

མུ (mu)

མོ་ (mö)

མུ་ (mü)

ཙ (cha)

ཙེ (che)

ཙི (chi)

ཙོ (cho)

ཙུ (chu)

ཙོ་ (chö)

ཙུ་ (chü)

ཛ (ja)

ཛེ (je)

ཛི (ji)

ཛོ (jo)

ཛུ (ju)

ཛོ་ (jö)

ཛུ་ (jü)

ཡ (ya)

ཡེ (ye)

ཡི (yi)

ཡོ (yo)

ཡུ (yu)

ཡོ་ (yö)

ཡུ་ (yü)

ར (ra)

ཝ (va)

ཝི (vi)

ᠠ (a) the vowel "A"

ᡝ the initial "a"

ᠠᡳ (ai) alas ! oh !

ᠠᡳᡥᡠ (aihu)
to be afraid, to fear.

ᠠᡳᡥᠣᡨᠠᡵ (aihotar)
fearful, terrible,
extreme, exceptional.

ᠠᡳᠰᡠᡳ (aisui)
coming, appearing.

ᠠᡳᠯ (ail) neighbour;
household, family.

ᠠᡳᠯ ᡤᡝᠰ-ᡥᡡ (ail ges-hü)
to visit the neigh-
bours; to ramble.

ᠠᡳᠯᡩᠣᠯ (aildol)
knowledge, learning;
speech, word.

ᠠᡳᠯᡩ-ᡥᠠᡥᡠ (aild-hahu)
to tell, to inform,
to report; to ask.

ᠠᡳᠯᡩ-ᡥᠠᠯ (aild-hal)
a report; a request;
an application.

ᠠᡳᠯᡩᠠᡥᡠ (aildahu)
to perceive, to know;
to speak, to read.

ᠠᡳᠯᠰᠠᡥᡠ (ailsahu)
to want to go out,
to desire to roam.

ᠠᡳᠯᡧᡳᡥᡠ (ailshihu)
for new neighbours to
learn or accustom to
live neighbourly.

ᠠᡳᠯᠴᡳ (ailchi)
a rambler; a guest.

ᠠᡳᠯᠴᡳᠯᡥᡠ (ailchilhu)
to make a social visit,
to visit the friends.

ᠠᡳᠮᠠᡵᡥᡠ (aimarhu)
to be confused,
to be disturbed.

ᠠᡳᠮᠠᡤ (aimag)
division, class, tribe,
department, district.

(aimagsag)
one who favours his own people, partial.

(aimagshihu)
to form groups; to sectarianize.

(aimaglahu)
to divide into groups; to classify.

(aimaglal)
classification; grouping.

(aimar)
fearful dangerous.

(aimoral)
confusion, disorder.

(aimoraulhu)
to stir up, to put in commotion, to incite.

(airag)
fermented milk, Koumise.

(airaglahu)
to ferment milk, to have a drink of Airag.

(augan)
first born, eldest.

(anahu)
to be cured; to become mild or quiet.

(anagahu)
to cure, to heal, to restore to health.

(anar)
a pomegranate.

(anihu)
to shut the eyes.

(anigar)
small or thin eyes.

(anibachahu)
to blink, to wink.

(ang)
hunting; a prey.

(ang hihü)
to hunt, to prey.

(angnahu)
to hunt, to prey.

(angnaur)
hunting.

(angnal)
hunt, chase.

(angnalaga)
hunting.

(angkha)
first, prior, original.

(angkhan)
first, prior, original.

(angkhalhu)
to start, to begin,
to initiate, to invent.

(anibaljahu)
to wink, to blink;
to drowse.

(anisaha)
the eyelid.

(anildahu)
to be closed,
to be blocked.

(anir)
sound; trace; source.

(anir abahu)
to notice, to know,
to trace out.

(anir chime)
a guiding sound,
a trace; news.

(anirlahu)
to hear; to search.

(ano) a particle
indicating the subject
of a sentence; own.

(angkharal)
attention, thought, concentration.

(angkharomji)
attention, caution, observation.

(angkharhu)
to pay attention, to notice, to know.

(angkharaulhu)
to cause to recollect, to give notice to.

(angga)
the yong of birds, chicks; a fork.

(anggaihu)
to open the mouth wide, to gape.

(anggahai)
the young of birds, chicks.

(anggahu)
to be athirst, to want to drink, to thirst.

(anggaljahu)
to open one's mouth repeatedly, to gape frequently.

(anggaljaur)
gaping, for a horse hard mouthed.

(anggarhai)
a gap, a rift, a jag, a lacuna, a space.

(anggi)
class, grade, rank, division of army.

(anggid)
far more; different, separate, unlike.

(anggilhu)
to separate, to space, to classify, to group.

(anggil)
English.

(anggilho)
to be full of fragrance,
to become odourous.

(anggilga)
scent, fragrance.

(anggichirho)
to separate, to sever,
to withdraw oneself
from.

(anggichiral)
separation, absence,
a parting, desertion.

(anggir)
yellowish, red-brown.

(angba)
huge, large.

(angshho)
to get hunting habits.

(angchi)
a huntsman, a hunter.

(anggarag)
the planet Mars;
Tuesday.

(and) a friend;
a cousin.

(andho)
to make a mistake,
to commit a fault.

(andgai)
a promise; a vow;
an oath.

(andao)
a mistake, negligene,
a fault, an error,
oversight.

(andaoraho)
to slip to stumble,
to make a mistake.

(andaural)
a mistake, an error,
a blunder, fancy,
delusion, distraction.

(anliso)
a plough.

(aha) an elder brother; elder.

(aha-dü)
brothers; friends, wellwishers.

(ahas)
seniors, olders.

(ahas-ho)
to show off as an elder.

(ahalaho)
to lead, to head, to become the elder.

(ahalagchi)
headman, leader, rector, director.

(ahamad)
elderly; elder,senior.

(aharhal)
arrogance, self-praise.

(aharhaho)
to show off his seniority, to act likc an elder.

(ahiho) to grow old, to proceed,to progress, to advance.

(ahiolaho)
to enhance; to push, to extend, to raise.

(ahilt) enlargement, expansion.

(ahiju) again; becoming elder.

aghaad) obstinate, self-willed, unsocial, unaffable.

(aghaadalho)
to be obstinate, to be stubborn, to behave peculiarly.

aho) to be, to exist, to present.

ahol) then, when, in that case.

(ahor) short, low, brief, dwarfish.

(ahordaho) to shrink,to become short, shorten.

(ahortagaho) to make short, to reduce, to abridge.

(ahorhan) shorter, somewhat short, scanty.

(ahorchilho) to consider as short or low, to disgrace, to degrade.

(aag) strength, energy, essense, flavour

(aash) temper, disposition of mind; conduct, manners.

(aashtai) bad tempered, rude, of various behaviours.

(aashilaho) to act, to feign, to behave, to pretend; to scold, to chide.

(aali) manner, behaviour; friendly conduct.

(aalilho) to behave, to act, to conduct nicely, to show good manners.

(aalji) a spider.

(aajao) slow, gentle; slowly, lazily.

(aajim) slowly, without speed.

(aajimhan) tardy, dilatory; softly, slowly.

(aajimdaho) to reduce the speed, to be slow, to be late.

(agar)
air; the sky, the atmosphere, space.

(agarar)
by air, through air, over the radio.

(agarong)
aero, of air, air.

(aarho)
to be dumbfounded. to be flabbergasted.

(aarol) dried cheese extracted from Koumise or milk.

(agaralho) to go for airing, to go for a walk, to go by aeroplane.

(aarch) condensed Koumise, thick curds.

(aghi) a prince, son of a dicnitary.

(agoi) a cave, a lair, a den, a cavern.

(agao) huge; vast, extensive broad, roomy, voluminous.

(agaoyehe) excellent, grand.

(aoho) to drink, to absorb, to soak.

(aosh-ügei) undrinkable.

(aosh-tai) drinkable, a good drink.

(aoshgi) the lungs.

(ao hgin-no) pulmonary, bronchial, of the lungs.

(agaod) vast, huge, extensive.

(aodalho)
to pour out, to dig out, to turn up.

(aodam) wide, large, extensive, spacious.

(aol)
a mountain, a hill.

(aolin)
of the mountain.

(aolgaho) to cause to drink, to let the other to drink.

(aolch) mountaineer, mountain-climber.

(aoljaho) to meet, connect, to unite, to come together.

(aoljbor)
junction, joint, union, uniting point.

(aoljlaga)
acquaintance, union, conference, meeting, gathering.

(aoljaldaho)
to meet together, to congregate, to come together.

(aoch) back, the hinder surface of the body.

(aochalho)
to forgive, to pardon.

(aochalal)
forgiveness, patience, moderation.

(aojarho)
to become spacious; to be relieved, to be free of worries.

(aojral)
relief, deliverance from pain.

a sleeveless long coat of married women.

(aojim) broad, spacious; loose, not tight.

(aojimhan) spacious enough, sufficiently large.

(aojimdaho) to become spacious; to become loose.

(aojirho) to be relieved, to become spacious.

(aor) vapour, steam; air; anger; atmosphere.

(aoron) steam, of steam.

(aoras) a thing, an article, substance, material, property.

(aorhai) a mine, a pit, a quarry, a cave; a source.

(aortai) irascible, hot-tempered.

(aoralho) to be angry, to lose temper.

(agsaiho) to swell, to inflate; to be proud.

(agsaho) to attach; to suffer from difficult breathing; to excite

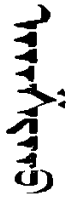
(agsagar) swelling, bombastic, arrogant.

(agson) profit, interest, rent.

(agsom) ill tempered, a bad tempered drinker.

(agsomnaho) to show ill temper under intoxicating.


(agsarho)
to scold, to rail at,
to utter loudly.


(agsh-ho)
to be condensed,
to thicken.


(agshaon)
condensed, thick,
not fluid.


(agshaaho)
to condense, to com-
press, to thicken.


(agshirho) to dry;
to become solid,
to be condensed.


(agh-ta) a horse,
a castrated horse.

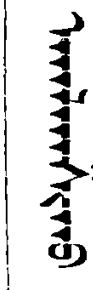

(agh-talho)
to geld, to castrate
a horse or a camel.


(agdaiho)
to be rivelled,
to shrink, to shorten.


(agdagar)
of low stature,
dwarfish, short.


(agduljaho)
to contract and
extend like a worm.


(aglag) solitary,
lonely, uninhabited.


(aglagsh-ho)
to be isolated, to be
solitary; to become
wild, to be violent.


(aglagdaho)
to be isolated, to
feel lonely.


(agchaho)
to shrink, to contract.


(agjaiho)
to contract, to shrink,
to contract the body.

(abaal) original, real, lawful.

(abaal-ehener) lawfully married wife, first wife.

(abaachaho) to take away.

(abchu) taking; but, inspite of.

(abirho) to mount, to ascent, to climb.

(abya) response, answer; sound, voice.

(abyas) practice, habit, custom, drift, tendency.

(abir) habit, use, character.

(abir-ügei) restless, of bad habits.

(agjgar) short, of low stature, dwarfish; shrunken.

(agrou) the aloe–wood, calambac.

(ab) exactly, very.

(ab-adli) exactly same.

(ab) hunt; take.

(ab-hai) a princess, a maiden, a miss, virgin,

(abga) a paternal uncle.

(abgai) a title used after the names of honourable persons.

(abaachaho) to take away, to carry off, to convey.

(abalho) to hunt, to pursue.

(aab) father, dad.

(ab-ho) to receive, to take; to buy.

(abuga) shepherd's bag.

(abgai, gui) madam, sir, a term of endearment or respect.

(abugch) the receiver, one who receives

(abla-da) entirely lie, very strange. [it is too much for me]

(abulaga) credit, assets, receiving.

(abuldaho) to fight, to exchange blows.

(abucha) claim, credit, one's dues, receiving.

(aburho) to save, to rescue, to protect.

(aburaga) the great, a title given to a champion wrestler.

(aburagchi) a protector, a guard liberator, the Buddha.

(aburagtun) please save, protect me, help help !

(abural) protection, defence, refuge.

(abril-ho) to be impolite, to show ugly manners.

(abrga) huge, the biggest fish or nake, a python.

(sab-ho) to take, to receive; to buy, to purchase.

(absa) a coffin.

(ab taho) to be taken; to be beaten, to be defeated.

(abdar)
a chest, a box,
a trunk.

(abdarlaho)
to case, to pack,
to put in a box.

(abchaldahu)
to be narrowish,
to be dense, to be
crowded.

(abchaho)
to shrink, to recoil.

(abchagar)
short; narrow; slim;
parsimonious.

(abchao)
tight; narrow, dense,
small.

(as-ho) to blaze,
to catch fire,
to be ignited.

(asaaho)
to light, to kindle,
to inflame.

(asauho)
to ask, to enquire,
to question.

(asaugch)
a questioner, an
interrogator.

(asaudal)
a question, a problem,
an enquiry.

(asault)
a query; the point at
issue, a problem for
solution.

(asman)
an eunuch, a coward;
uncivil, vulgar.

(asmag) an eunuch,
neuter, of neither side.

(asmɨglaho)
to be disloyal to both
sides, to show ones
foolishness.

(asar) a tower,
a fort, a hall.

(asarho)
to nurse, to nourish, to care for.

(asragch)
a nurse, a caretaker, a patron.

(asral)
care, nursing, support.

(asramj)
support, care.

(asar)
too, very, extremely.

(as-han)
steep, precipitous, straight.

(asagraho)
to drop, to flow out.

(ashgui)
quite, considerably, somewhat, rather.

(ashig) advantage, profit, benefit, gain.

(ashigtai)
profitable, beneficial, advantageous, gainful.

(ashiglaho) to take an opportunity, to avail of, to take advantage of.

(ashid)
perpetually, always, eternally, for ever.

(ashot) the holy fig tree, Ashvatha.

(at)
a castrated camel.

(ataa)
envy, jealousy,

(ataatai)
jealous, envious.

(ataacha)
a jealous person.

(ataarhaho)
to be jealous,
to envy, to grudge

(aatal) although,
though; while, during.

(atar) wild, not
domesticated, unused.

(atarlaho)
to take ones ease,
to live freely.

atarlal)
free-will, spontaneous.

(ateeho)
to shrink, to be con-
tracted of the limbs,

(atgar)
short, of low stature.

(ataljeho)
to crawl, to creep.

(aterho)
to shrink, to crease,
to be creasy.

(atraa)
crease, wrinkle.

(atarsan)
wrinkled, creasy,
shrunken.

(atom) atom, an
ultimate piece.

(ad) an evil spirit,
a demon, mischievous.

(adag) the end,
edge; inferior, worse.

(adao)
horse.flock, horses.

(adaochin)
horseman, a tribal
name, horse-keeper.

(adgal-ho)
to make the last,
to consider as worst;
to be the last one.

(adalaho)
to scorn, to disdain,
to taunt, to slight.

(adal) alike, same,
proportionable.

(adal-beye)
a figure, an idol,
a statue, having same
form.

(adal-han)
the same, equal

(adalshig)
similar, nearly same,
somewhat alike.

(adaltahaho)
to liken, to comqare,
to estimate the
similarity of.

(adaltahabasu)
for example, when
they are compared
between.

(adaltagal)
comparison; equality,
similarity.

(adaltaho)
to be same, to be
equal, to be alike,
to be unified.

(adaar) a flat
piece of wickerwork.

(adarma)
twist, screw,
complication.

(adarmatai)
intricate, difficult,
complicated.

(adis) blessing,
consecration.

(adistid)
blessings, the miracu-
lous power of Buddha.

(adislaho) to bless,
give to blessings,
to put ones hand on
a devotee's head.

(adislal)
blessing, benediction; consecration.

(adiya)
the sun; Sunday.

(adao)
horse-herd, horses.

(adgus)
animals, beast, brute, cattle.

(adgusan-nu)
of animals, belonging to animals.

(adaolaho)
to herd, to pasture, to graze.

(at-hag)
anmity, antagonism, evil intention.

(atgu) a clutch, a handful, the breadth of closed palm.

(atguho)
to take hold within the hand, to clench.

(adgaho)
to hasten, to hurry, to be hasty.

(al) kill ! 2. the penis, the male organ.

(al-ho) to kill, to put to death.

(alag) striped, party coloured, [as in the case of cattle.]

(alagdaho)
to be killed;
to be disgraced.

(algal-ho)
to stripe, to variegate;
to be partial.

(alagch)
partial, unfair.

(alagchilal)
partiality, bias, favouritism.

(alga) missing, not to be found; the palm of the hand.

(alagdash-ho) to clap, to clap the hands, to applaud.

(alagdaho) to slap, to spank, to hit with the palm of the hand.

(alaach) a killer, a butcher; cruel, pitiless.

(alabch) loincloth, underwear.

(alaldaa) bloody encounter, fighting.

(ali) which? what? 2. give me, give us.

(ali-chu) whatever, any one, every, all.

(allba) whosoever, whichever.

(alim) an apple.

(alimad) whatever, whosoever, any one, all.

(alya) naughty, petulant, saucy, wicked, depraved.

(alyalaho) to make a joke, to play pranks on.

(al-ha) a hammer.

(alas) far; distance; beyond,across.

(alas-hol) far away, long distance.

(alas–hojim) future; afterwards; hereafter.

(alaslaho) to overlook, to omit; to set on, to slight.

(alagsal)
agitation, disturbance, inattentiveness.

(algor)
slowly, softly, gently.

(algorhan)
cautiously, gently.

(algoral-ho)
to delay, to linger, to go slow.

(alba) tribute, duty, tax; forced service.

(alba-tabiho)
to levy, to tax, to impose.

(alabtai)
compulsory, enforced.

(alabdaho)
to force, to compel, to use violence.

(aloslal)
omission, interval, negligence.

(alhiho) to wear out; to beat up, to vanquish, to defeat.

(al-ho)
a step; step! walk!

(al-hoho)
to walk, to step, to travel on foot.

(al-holt)
manner of walking, pace, gait.

(al-hom)
a single step, pace.

(algsä-ho)
to agitate, to turn off the attention.

(alagsangoi)
inattentive, absent minded, one in a brown-study.

(alabtu)
a subject, a taxpayer,
a tenant.

(alabdal)
enforcement,
compulsion.

(alabchilan)
officially, formally;
in a forced manner.

(albin) a demon,
the ghost of the dead.

(alt)
gold; precious.

(altai)
the Altai mountain.

(altan)
golden, made of gold.

(altan-od)
golden star,
the planet Venus.

(althan-gadus)
golden peg,
the pole star,
the north-pole itself.

(altadho)
to gild, to cover with
gold, to paint with
gold.

(altarho)
like gold, golden.

(ald) a fathom,
six feet in length.

(aldaho)
to be defeated;
to lose.

(aldaa)
a mistake, an error,
an omission; a loss.

(aldaolaho)
to defeat, to beat;
to cause to be lost.

(aldagdal)
an error, a fault,
a mistake.

(aldabur)
a mistake, an error,
an omission; a loss.

(aldas)
a mistake, a defect.

(aldastai)
defective, erroneous.

(aldal)
an error, a fault.

(aldal-ho)
to measure by fathoms.

(aldar)
fame, reputation, name, glory.

(aldarho)
to loosen, to be untied.

(aldarshiho)
to become famous, to become popular.

(aldartai)
well known, famous, popular.

(almas) a witch, a female demon.

(almas-chilou)
devil stone, a diamond.

(alchaiho)
to spread the legs apart.

(alchaa)
crotch of legs or scissors.

(alchaganaho)
to walk with the legs wide apart.

(aljau)
lazy, indolent, idle; slow, dull.

(aljaurho)
to be lazy, to be wearied.

(aljiyangoi)
weak, tired, exhausted, lazy.

(aljyaho)
to be wearied, to be fatigued.

(aljyal)
weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

(am-chim)
calm, tranquil, mild, silent, peaceful.

(am) the mouth, an opening, brim,

(aman-nu)
of the mouth, oral.

(amanchar)
talkative, garrulous.

(amharho)
to taste, to relish,

(amgai)
bit, mouth-piece of bridle.

(amgailaho)
to put the bit in the horse's mouth, to bring under control.

(amsar)
brim, the upper edge of a receptacle.

(amtai)
with a mouth, talkative.

(amdaho)
to feed a child for the first time.

(amdash-ho)
to form a habit, accustomed.

(amal-ho)
to promise, to swear, to grant a boon.

(amlal)
a promise, vow.

(amar) the mango tree, its fruit.

(amrou)
a disease of mouth, canker.

(amroutaho)
to develop cankers in the mouth.

(amarho)
to relax, to relieve from strain.

(amrag)
beloved, dear, darling.

(amraglaho)
to love, to be in love with, to regard with affection.

(amraglal)
love; friendship.

(ami) life, breath; self, private.

(ami-hobi)
private, one's own.

(ami-beye,)
one's self, individual.

(ami-tejehü)
to support oneself. to earn the livelihood

(amin-nu)
one's own, private, not public.

(amin-tejel)
livelihood, means of living.

(aminchir)
selfish, a capitalist.

(amis-ha)
breath, life

(amis-haho)
to breathe, to live; to be relieved.

(amis-hol)
breath, life, air.

(amitai)
alive, living, active.

(amitan)
a living being, having life.

(amid)
living, alive,

(amidurho)
to live, to be alive,
to earn the livelihood.

(amidural)
livelihood, living,
profession.

(amil-ho)
to revive, to come
to life.

(amilaulaho)
to animate, to bring
to life, to inspirit.

(amichil-ho)
to act selfishly;
to misappropriate.

(amaho)
to rest, to be calm.

(amgolang)
well-being, welfare,
prosperity, happiness,
good health, peace.

(amugol-ho)
to comfort, to make
happy, to put at rest.

(amar) happiness,
welfare, peace, safty.

(amar-erhü)
to greet, to bow to,
to pay compliments
to, to salute.

(amarho)
to relax, to rest,
to be relieved.

(amral) peace, relief,
relaxation, comfort.

(amralt)
an interval, a pause,
vacation, holiday.

(amarhan)
easy, simple, honest,
straight, frank.

(amirlanggoi)
p ıcification, rest,
tranquillity, quiet,
peaceful; auspicious.

(amarjiho)
to be relieved, to give
birth to a baby.

(amsaho)
to taste, to try the relish of.

(amt)
taste, relish, flavour.

(amtatai)
relishing, luscious, delicious, tasty.

(amtal-ho)
to dulcify, to flavour, to season.

(amjour)
readiness, skill, dexterity.

(amjourtai)
skillful, clever, able, dexterous, expert.

(amjiho)
to get time, to be at leisure; to progress.

(amjilt)
leisure, free time; progress, result, effect.

(acha) crotch, fork, two points.

(achatu)
forked, of two points.

(achi) thanks; profit; a grand son; a cousin.

(achi-ür)
an offspring, descent; outcome, result.

(achidos)
benefit, advantage; merit,

(achiho)
to load, to lay on a burden.

(achaa) a load, a burden, luggage.

(achaal-ho)
to load, to start for a journey.

(achitai)
helpful, beneficial; thanks.

(achil-ho)
to be of use, to be helpful, to benefit.

(achilal)
gratitude, respect.

(achaa)
a load, a burden.

(achir)
an offspring, a child, posterity.

(achag) letter-teeth; rent, interest, salary.

(ajin-tajin)
careless, indifferent, impartial.

(ajig) a clue, train of thought; suspicion.

(ajigtai)
careful, cautious; suspicious.

(ajigal-ho)
to observe, to remark, to examine.

(ajiglal)
observation, remark, investication.

(ajil) work, motive, transaction, labour.

(ajil-hihü)
to work, to transact, to operate.

(ajilch)
a worker, a labourer.

(ajilchin)
a labourer, a toiler.

(ajirho) [honorific]
to go away; to die; to disappear.

(ajraga)
a stallion.

(aj) work, exertion; to be, to exist.

(aj-ahoi)
economy, livelihood, means of living.

(aj-amdural)
profession, living, maintenance, support, livelihood.

(aj-töröhü)
to start a business, to make a living.

(aj-go, ajau)
was, were.

(aya) manner, way, method; accent, voice.

(aya-üigei)
improper, vulgar, ugly, uncivil.

(ayan) a journey, an expedition, trip.

(ayanthal)
incidentally, at the same time.

(ayandan)
automatically, by itself, naturally.

(ayanchin)
a passenger, a tourist, a traveller.

(ayaga)
a cup, a bowl.

(ayaga-dahimel)
one with a bowl in his arm, a Buddhist monk who has to observe 253 vows, Bhiksu.

(ayagalaho)
to put into a cup, to serve tea or food.

(ayas) accent, tune, pronunciation.

(ayastai)
one with good voice; pleasant.

(ayatai)
proper, pleasant, nice, agreeable.

(ayadaho)
to be cured, to get better, to improve.

(ayal-ho)
to tune, to put in tune; to travel.

(ayalgo)
accent, tune, melody.

(ayar)
softly, slowly, gently.

(aiho) to fear,
to be frightened,
to awe, to dread.

(ayanga)
thunder-bolt,
lightning.

(ayol) danger, alarm,
terror; fear, dread.

(ailt) doubt, hazard,
apprehension.

(ayoltai)
dangerous, critical.

(ayoltu)
fearful, horrible.

(ailgaho)
to terrify, to show
the white feather.

(aimar)
menacious, terrifying.

(aimshig) danger,
terror, hazard, peril.

(aimshigtai)
dangerous, fearful,
risky, hazardous.

(aimtagai)
recreant, timid, shy,
nervous, coward.

(ar) back, behind;
spot, mark, scar.

(arai) narrowly,
just, a little.

(arai-chirai)
with a narrow margin,
hardly, with difficulty.

(araihan)
hardly, barely, just,
just a little.

(arahi) wine, spirits,
spirituous liquor.

(arahidaho)
to drink, to soak.

(araa) molar teeth,
grinding teeth.

(arad)
the public, mankind.

(arad-olas)
republic, democracy, government by the people.

(arad-tömön)
the people, the mass, the public.

(aradchilagsan)
democratized.
democratic.

(aral) an island;
the shaft of a carriage.

(araljiho)
to exchange,
to barter.

(araljia)
interchange, barter, exchange,

(araj) a thrice distilled liquor prepared from fermented milk.

(arachal-ho)
to support, to protect, to recommend.

(arihi) wine
spirituous liquor.

(arhichi)
a drinker, a drunkard.

(aroun) pure, clean, incontaminate, holy, virgin, vestal.

(aroun-cheber)
clean, healthy, hygienic.

(aroutahaho)
to purify, to make clean, to purge.

(aroulaho)
to purify; to incense.

(aris)
hide, skin, leather.

(aristan)
colour; race.

(arisal-ho)
to skin, to strip off the skin, to beat black and blue.

(arilagsan)
purified, pure, holy, sacred, incorrupt.

(aril-ho)
to clear away, to vanish, to escape.

(arilgaho)
to clean, to cleanse.

(aratan)
carnivorous animal, beast of prey.

(ar) back, backside.

(ar-monggol)
outer Mongolia, the Mongolian people's republic

(ar-horchin)
a division of inner Mongolia.

(ar-öbör)
back and front, behind and before.

(arag) a wickerwork basket, a punnet.

(arura) myrobalan, Haritaki.

(arhiraho)
to growl, to grumble, to snarl, to roar.

(araga) means, device, art, skill, plan, talent.

(araga-ügei)
helpless, resourceless, without means.

(araga-jali)
cleverness, fraud, a trick, an artifice.

(argaho)
to become dry,
to be condensed.

(argadaho)
to appease, to soothe,
to persuade;
to deceive.

(argadal)
conciliation, allaying,
appeasing.

(argal)
dried cow-dung.

(argal-ho)
to use a method,
to find a way out.

(argali) a wild sheep,
mountain sheep.

(argamji)
a rope used in binding
cattle.

(argachaaho)
to find a way out,
to make a plan.

(argiho) to be in
one's dotage, to be
childish due to oldage.

(argia)
an idle talker,
childish.

(arba)
ten.

(arbai)
barley.

(arban-boyan)
the ten virtuous acts
observed by the
Buddhists.

(arban-sar)
the tenth of the year,
October; ten months.

(arbant)
ten times.

(arbaad)
about ten; by tens.

(arbaul)
the ten, all ten.

(arbadugar)
tenth, tenthly,
the number ten.

(airb) **plenty,**
abundance.

(airbin) **enough,**
much, plenty.

(airbihan)
sufficiently, amply,
in a great measure.

(airbishiho)
to increase, to swell,
to expand.

(airbishil)
increase, growth.

(airbishilt)
increment, profit,
gain, advantage.

(airtahaho)
to enhance, to raise,
to outnumber, to eke,
to extend, to exalt.

(airbitahal)
expansion, **extension,**
multiplication.

(airbitaho)
to increase, excel,
to exceed, to swell.

(airbitai)
economical, saving.

(airbilaho)
to save, to spare,
to economize.

(airbilal)
economy, frugality.

(airbichilaho)
to save, to preserve,
to economize.

(airbjiho)
to increase, to swell,
to multiply.

(airbjil)
enlargement, growth,
magnification.

(araslan)
a lion.

(arshi)
a sage, a saint.

(ardag)
savage, wild, violent.

(ardaglaho)
to oppose,, to go against.

(arch) leaves of a species of pine, incense

(arch-ho)
to rub, to wipe, to clean.

(archagar)
rough, coarse, rude, violent, savage.

(archiur)
a duster, a cleaning cloth.

(archimal)
neat, clean.

(arjaiho)
to show the teeth; to become rough.

(arjgar)
coarse, rough; one with ugly teeth.

* * *

(a) E, the vowel "e"
the initial form of "e"

(ein) thus, like this.

(eish) here, hither, towards us.

(eish-teish)
hither and thither, here and there, to and fro, around, about.

(eilhü)
to escape, to flee.

(eim) thus, in this manner, like this.

(eimhen)
just like this, as such.

(en) this.

(en-hü)
this much, this one.

(enhen)
just this, just now.

(enehen) presently,
immediately.

(enegshihü)
to be acquainted with,
to associate with.

(endehi)
of this place, of this.

(endehe)
this side, here.

(endeheg)
India.

(enel-hü)
to suffer; to mourn.

(enchilen) like this,
according to this.

(enerhü)
to pity, to have a heat;
to love, to be kind to

(eneringgüi)
lovitg, merciful,
compassionate.

(enc ril) compassion,
tenderness, sympathy.

(eneriltei)
tender, generous,
kind, just, upright.

(eng) width, space,
extent, magnitude.

(eng-un)
ordinary, common.

(engkhe)
tranquillity, quiet,
rest, pacification.

(engkhe-taibong)
peace, tranquillity,
quiet, pacific.

(engkhejihü)
to be at peace,
to be silent, to truce.

(engkhejil)
peace, alliance, link,
treaty; prosperity.

(engkhel-dongkhol)
ups and downs,
ruffled, uneven,
bumpy.

(engkherei) dear,
beloved, favourite.

(engkhereilehü)
to take care of,
to look after, to
fondle, to caress.

(enggesge)
rouge, red powder
used for colouring
cheeks and lips.

(engger)
front, front-part.

(enggerlehü)
to seek refuge,
to search for a shelter.

(engselel)
agitation, anxiety,
sorrow, annoyance.

(engsel-hü)
to be worried,
to be anxious,
to be disturbed.

(ende)
here.

(endehü) to deviate,
to err, to stumble.

(endeü) a mistake,
an error, negligence,
a slip, a fault; wrong.

(endeür-hü)
to make a mistake,
to be confused.

(endeürel)
a mistake, an error,
confusion.

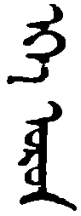
(endegdehü)
to meet an accident;
to be in error.

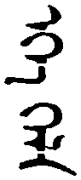
(endegdel)
an accident; a fault,
an error, a slip.

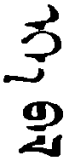
(endel)
an error, a mistake.

(endes)
from here, hence.

(ehe)
the mother; a source,
beginning, origin.


(ehe-oron)
the mother country.

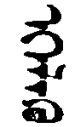

(ehe-hel)
the mother-tongue.

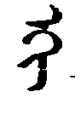

(ehe-bel)
capital, fund, store.


(ehe-bichig)
text, original copy.


(ehener)
a wife, a woman.


(eheün)
strong. [as tea]


(ehelehü)
to start, to begin.


(ehi) commencement,
beginning, a source.


(ehilehü)
to begin, to initiate.


(ehilel)
beginning.


(ehir-chihir)
trifles, odds and ends.

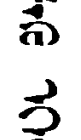

(egnegt)
really, indeed; at last,
after all, anyhow.


(æhü)
to get warm by fire,
to expose to the sun
or fire, to warm.

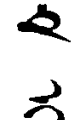

(ær-hü)
to spin, to twist;
to be dumbfounded.


(egshig) tune, tone,
music, voice, vowel.


(egshiglehü)
to tune, to put in
tune, to sing.


(æd-hü)
to be coagulated,
to be solified.


(ædem)
curds, spoiled milk.


(egel)
ordinary, common.

(egel-hün)
common persons,
the public.

(egel törölhiten)
a man of common
birth, one has no
spiritual distinction.

(egeldreg)
the shoulder,
shoulderblade.

(elji) turn, time,
a shift, change off.

(eljihü)
to alternate,
to change off.

(elje) turn,
time, shift, duty.

(eljilhü)
to change off, to do
by turns, to alternate.

(eljilel)
shift, chang off.

(egem) the shoulder.

(emeg)
a pendant, an earring.

(egchi)
an elder sister.

(ejgei) a kind of
cheese extracted
from milk.

(ereül)
a spinning wheel.

(er-hü)
to spin; to be giddy.

(erem)
a dumb person.

(ercheg)
tibia, the shin bone.

(egim) the shoulder.

(eü) the wart.

(egün, ün) this, it, he.

(egün-ech, ünes)
from him, from now.

(ünes-hoish)
after this,
from now on.

(egün-chilen)
after this manner,
like this, thus.

(egüber, üner)
by this, with this.

(egüsel, üsel)
start, commencement,
beginning, origin.

(üsgehü)
to kindle, inflame;
to start, to initiate.

(üsgegchi)
an inventor,
originator.

(üsgel)
commencement,
invention.

(üs-hü)
to catch fire; to grow,
to exist, to appear.

(üd) door, gate;
chance, opportunity.

(üdechi)
a gatekeeper.

(egüdugchi, üdegchi)
a contractor, builder.

(egüdül)
commencement.

(egüdehü)
to build, to construct.

(egütgel)
construction,
creation, structure.

(eül, üly)
a cloud; cataract.

(ülyin-cholo)
artificial stone,
marble.

(ülyshihü)
to become cloudy,
to cloud up.

(ür) nest, lair, den.

(ürish-hü)
to settle down,
to live permanently.

(egürid, üred)
constantly, always, continually.

(ürhu)
to carry, to bear.

(üreg) burden, load for men; duty.

(ürgene)
snakeweed, bistort.

(ürgel-hü)
to take over charge, to promise.

(ürt-hü)
to be suppressed, confounded, busy.

(ürtel)
perplexity, confusion.

(ürel-hü)
to make a nest, to dwell in a group.

(egshihü)
to be arid, to become dry, to go sapless.

(egch) straight, direct, erect, steep.

(eg
to straighten.

(egchim)
straight, steep.

(egchis)
urgent, hasty.

(eb) suitable; alliance, friendship, agreement.

(eb-hamtha)
a communist.

(eb-mothai)
discord, unfriendly; unfit, unsuitable.

(öbs)
grass, plants, herbs.

(öbsön)
grass, of grass.

(öbsöl-hü)
to feed with grass.

(öbödsön)
sick, ill, affected with a disease.

(öbödhü)
to be sick, to have pain.

(öbchin)
a disease, sickness;
pain, ache.

(öbchitei)
sick, ill, unsound;
painful.

(eber) a horn.

(eberhü) to dry,
to be dried up.

(ebrehü)
to dry out,
to cause to dry.

(ebershihü)
to develop callouses.

(ebershil)
a chronic disease.

(eberel-hü)
to develop new horns.

(eib) an otter.

(eiber-shibir)
small; low and weak
voice, whispering.

(öbög) paternal
grand father.

(öbög-echig)
grand father,
a father's father.

(öbög-dædes)
ancestors,
forefathers.

(öbgen) the old,
aged, old man.

(öbgerhü)
to become old,
to grow old.

(öbges)
old men, aged men.

(öbdög)
the knee.

(öbdög-chigen)
knee deep, [water]
knee high. [plant]

(öbdöglehü)
to press with the knee.

(öbdögdehü)
to catch the knee.
[practice of a wrestler]

(öböly) winter.

(öböljing)
winter quarters.

(öböljöhü)
to spend the winter,
to winter.

(öböljö)
winter residence.

(öböljöur)
winter seasonal,
winter rose.

(öbör) the lap, bosom;
pocket.

(öböröl-hü)
to put into the bosom,
to embrace.

(eb-hehü)
to fold, to plait.

(eb-hæ)
a plait, a fold.

(eb-hemel)
folded; an appeal;
a document.

(eb-hæs)
folding, crease.

(eb-herhü)
to be folded, to curl
up, to roll up.

(ebsehü)
to agree, to be in
friendly terms.

(ebsel)
agreement, friendship.

(ebseld-hü)
to mutually agree,
to compromise.

(ebseldel)
harmonious,
unanimous.

(ebsh-hü) to fit,
to be comfortable.

(ebshil)
fitness, suitability,
competence.

(ebshæhü)
to yawn.

(ebshæl)
the yawning.

(ebshæleg)
yawning, gaping, drowsiness.

(ebtei)
friendly, in good terms; suitable.

(ebteihen)
agreeable, suitable.

(ebdehü)
to break, to destroy.

(ebdɨl-hü)
to break, to ruin, to discord.

(ebderhü)
to be spoiled, to be broken.

(ebdersh-güi)
unbreakable, long lasting, durable, permanent.

(ebdrel)
disagreement, breakage, havoc, ruin.

(ebderhei)
broken, damaged; fragment, ruins.

(eblehü) to agree, to ally.

(eblel) alliance, friendship.

(ebleld-hü)
to make peace, to mutually agree on, to compromise.

(eblerhü)
to settle, to coincide.

(ebch-hü, üch-hü)
to skin, to strip off the skin.

(öbchü)
the chest, the breast.

(es) not, no.

(es-bögös, es-besü)
if not, otherwise, or, else, but for.

(es-hü)
not to be, neither.

(es-hül)
if not, or, either.

(esereg) good health,
a sound state of body.

(eserü) opposition,
contrary; opposite.

(esergü) opposite,
in front of, against.

(esrüchhü)
to challege, to oppose,
to dispute.

(esrüchegchi)
an opponent,
a challenger,
an adversary.

(esruchel)
hostility, opposition,
challenge.

(esrücheld-hü)
to resist, to oppose,
to contest, to protest,
to challenge.

(esgehü)
to cut, to cut off.

(esgür)
scissors, shears.

(esgeleg)
the cutting.

(eshi) handle; base,
origin; prophecy.

(eshi ügei)
baseless, groundless,
false; has no proper
instruction.

(eshil-hü)
to make a handle;
to refer to the text.

(eshchil-hü)
to prove authentically,
to enpuire manutely,
to find out the fact.

(æteng) crooked,
crook-pointed.

(et-hü)
to bent, to twist,
to wrench out.

(etged)
strange, peculiar;
side, part, area.

(etgedelhü)
to behave peculiarly,
to become odd.

(etger)
transverse, bent,
slant, hooked.

(eterhü)
to bend, to hook,
to curl up.

(ed) matter, material,
a thing, an object.

(ed-auras)
property, wealth,
articles of value,
valuables.

(ed-ün)
material, concerned
with matter.

(ed-tavar)
house articles, things,
commodities.

(ed) these.

(edgehü)
to cure, to heal.

(edger)
all these, these.

(edel) matter,
thing, belongings.

(ædem)
curds, spoiled milk.

(ödöi) this much;
not yet, far away.

(ödöi-tödöi)
a lot of, so much,
so many, a number
of, such and such.

(ödöihen)
this much, no more,
very few, not enough.

(ödöi-chinæn)
this much, of this
size, such a quantity.

(edüge, odo)
now, at this time.

(edügehen, odohan)
at present, just now,
direct, immediately.

(edgehin, odohin)
of this time, recent,
modern.

(edülge, ödleg) production, product; starting, departure.

(ödör) day, time, suitable occasion.

(ödör un) daily; of the day.

(ödör domd) noon, midday.

(edel-hü) to utilize, to use, to enjoy.

(edlüshtei) that may be used, usable, good, strong, durable, suitable.

(edelbür) something of service, instrument, tools.

(edlel) implements, useful things, outfit, means, materials.

(edelleg) expense, expenditure.

(el) peace, agreement.

(el) every, all these.

(el) experience.

(elengkhei) frittered away, worn out, decayed.

(el-hü) to decline, to wear out.

(eleg) derision, scorn, disgrace.

(elegdehü) to be worn out, to wane, to waste.

(elegdel) decrease, diminution, decay, destruction.

(elgel-hü) to scorn, to ridicule, to make fun of.

(eleglel) ridicule, derision, mockery.

(eles) sand, gravel.

(elesen nü) of sand, sandish, sandy.

(elmeg) unused, not domesticated, savage, untrained, foolish.

(elmegshihü) to go wild, to forget ones training.

(elmer) stupid, foolish.

(eleg) the liver, bosom

(elgen sadun) a relative, a kinsman.

(elgebch) a jacket, a waistband.

(elegseg) amicable, attached, affectionate, loving.

(elegsh-hü) to be coagulated, to be congealed.

(elegshiahü) to favour, to treat kindly, to side.

(elegshial) favouritism; love, affection, kindness.

(elæ) a vulture.

(elen holan) dreary, desolate, lonely, solitary.

(elench) great-grand-father, grandfather's father.

(ölgöhü) to hang on, to dangle.

(ölöggür) a hanger, peg hook.

(ölgebch) a petticoat, under garment; a purse.

(elbengkh) a badger; badger's hide.

(elbeg) plentiful, enough, sufficient, adequate.

(elbeg-hen) in plenty, lavishly, in a great measure.

(elbegshihü)
to enhance, to become plentiful.

(elbegshirhü)
to increase, to grow, to augment, to be in abundance.

(elbegjihü)
to grow larger, to become plentiful.

(elberel) kindness, favour, grace.

(elberel ügei)
ruthless, barbarous, cruel, sanguinary.

(elseg) peaceful, friendly, mild, quiet, silent, sober, still.

(elseglehü)
to love, to be friendly with, to delight in.

(eltul-hü) to subdue. to vanquish, to beat black and blue.

(eld-hü) to soften, to tan; to beat.

(eldürch)
a tanner.

(eldegshihü) to be humiliated; to be tanned, to become soft.

(eldegdehü)
to be beaten, to be tortured.

(eldeb) different, varied, diverse, multi.

(eldebin)
surprising, wonderful, fantastic, variecated.

(eldlehü)
to become oddish, to behave strangely.

(elchi) a messenger, envoy, legate.

(elchin)
embassy, legation.

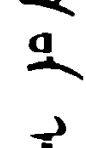
(elchin said)
an ambassador.
a consul general.


(elchim)
bare, empty, desert.


(eljig) a donkey,
an ass, a stupid fellow.


(eljiglehü)
to cheat, to deceive,
to fool, to trifle with.


(em) medicine, drug.


(em un) medical,
of medicine.


(emt) medicated,
with medicine.


(em dom) medicine
and rite, treatment.


(em) a female,
a woman.


(emge)
grand-mother, granny.

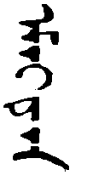

(emgen)
an old woman.

(emged) old women;
2. locust. [insect]


(emæl)
a saddle.


(emælel-hü)
to saddle, to put
a saddle on.

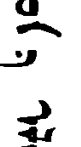

(emgerhü)
for a woman to grow
old; to wrinkle. [skin]

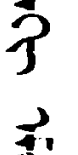

(ægmegten)
ladies, women.


(ems-hü)
for a girl to act like
an adult woman.


(emseg)
tender, soft, of female
nature.


(emæhü)
to hesitate, to fear.


(ömöne) the east;
before, in front of.


(ömönehi)
eastern; that which
is in front of.


(ömöndehin)
eastern, resident of the
east, that of the east.

ömös-hü)
to wear, to put on.

(ömsöghü)
to clothe, to cause someone to be dressed.

(emnehü) to treat, to give medicine to.

(emnül-hü)
to go under medical treatment.

(emneg) untrained, unsed, wildish.

(emneleg)
remedy, medical treatment.

emgeg) painful, tender; sensitive.

(emgeglehü)
to ache, to pain, to be diseased.

(emeglel)
malformation, deformity, blemish.

(emhelhü)
to arrange, to put in order; to compile.

(emhi) arrangement, adjustment; order.

(emhitei)
well arranged, nice, disciplined.

(emhilelge)
arrangement, make up composition.

(imhærdehü)
to put a border on a garment, to hem.

(emhü, üngkh)
mouthful, gulp, bit.

(üngkh-hü)
to put into the mouth.

(emseg)
painful to touch.

(emsgel-hü)
to feel pain, to ache.

(emtel-hü)
to break off, to break the brim of a cup.

(emter-hü)
to break off, to be broken.

(emterhei)
damaged, broken.

(emchi)
a doctor, a physician.

(emchilhü)
to treat, to heal.

(emchilge)
treatment, healing.

(emjihü) to hem,
to make a hem.

(emjiar)
hem, the edge of a
garment.

(ech, aas) from, than.

(echengkhy)
slender, lean, thin.

(ech-hü) to weaken,
to thin, to grow thin.

(echæhen)
sufficiently, enough.

(echnen)
this much, as much as.

(echihü)
to reach, to go.

(echig)
father.

(echigdehü)
to call the father, i.e.
to belittle someone by
slandering his father.

(eches) the end,
goal; ultimate, last.

(echesd-hü)
to come to the end,
to be completed.

(echeslehü)
to finish, to complete,
to conclude, to kill.

(echeslel)
finishing, completion.

(ejen) lord, master,
owner, husband.

(ejen haan)
an emperor,
a sovereign.

(ægei)
cheese.

(ejel-hü)
to own, to occupy,
to rule by force.

ᠡᠮᠦᠰᠬᠦ ömös-hü)
to wear, to put on.

ᠡᠮᠦᠰᠦᠭᠬᠦ (ömsöghü)
to clothe, to cause someone to be dressed.

ᠡᠮᠨᠡᠬᠦ (emnehü) to treat, to give medicine to.

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to ache, to pain, to be diseased.

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malformation, deformity, blemish.

ᠡᠮᠬᠡᠯᠬᠦ (emhelhü)
to arrange, to put in order; to compile.

ᠡᠮᠬᠢ (emhi) arrangement, adjustment; order.

ᠡᠮᠬᠢᠲᠡᠢ (emhitei)
well arranged, nice, disciplined.

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arrangement, make up composition.

ᠢᠮᠬᠡᠷᠳᠡᠬᠦ (imhærdehü)
to put a border on a garment, to hem.

ᠡᠮᠬᠦ (emhü, üngkh)
mouthful, gulp, bit.

ᠦᠩᠬᠬ-ᠬᠦ (üngkh-hü)
to put into the mouth.

ᠡᠮᠰᠡᠭ (emseg)
painful to touch.

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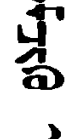
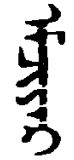
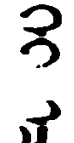

(emjiar)
hem, the edge of a
garment.


(ech, aas) from, than.


(echengkhy)
slender, lean, thin.


(ech-hü) to weaken,
to thin, to grow thin.


(echæhen)
sufficiently, enough.


(echnen)
this much, as much as.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to reach, to go.


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father.


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to call the father, i.e.
to belittle someone by
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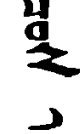
(eches) the end,
goal; ultimate, last.


(echesd-hü)
to come to the end,
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finishing, completion.


(ejen) lord, master,
owner, husband.


(ejen haan)
an emperor,
a sovereign.


(ægei)
cheese.


(ejel-hü)
to own, to occupy,
to rule by force.

(ejlür)
empire, dominion, sovereignty.

(ejlel) ownership; sway, sovereignty.

(ejlemhei)
aggressive, haughty, overbearing; greedy.

(ejemshihü)
to control, to rule, to command.

(ejemshil)
control, rule, order.

(ejerheil-hü)
to claim, to take by force.

(ejerhehü)
to own; to be stingy, to be illiberal.

(ejerheg)
stingy, small-minded; despotic, arbitrary.

(ejerheglehü)
to rule arbitrarily, to become despotic.

(eji, æj)
the mother, mamma.

(ejil) a pair, a twin; identical; companion.

(ejilshihü)
to strike up an acquaintance.

(ey) good terms.

(eyes-hü)
to be friendly with, to be in good terms.

(eytei) peaceful, harmonious.

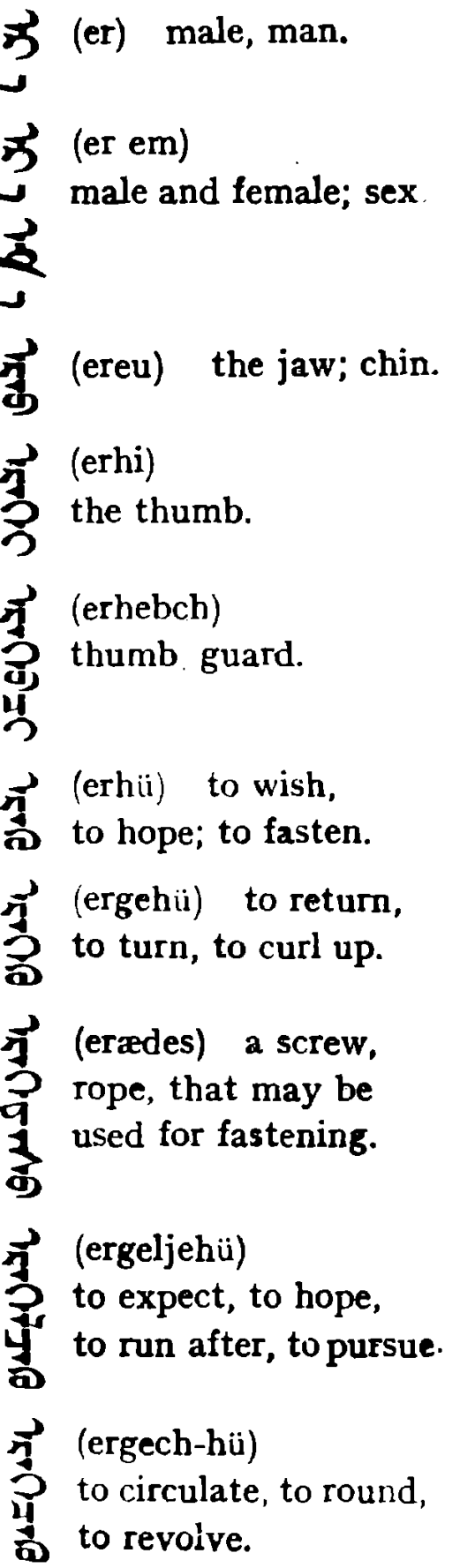
(eyel-hü) to arrange, to harmonize.

(eyeldeg) friendly, social, affable, civil.

(eyer) fat, oil; richness; satisfaction.

(eyertei)
content, satisfied, not greedy.

(eyerjihü)
to be gratified, to be satisfied.



(er) male, man.

(er em)
male and female; sex.

(ereu) the jaw; chin.

(erhi)
the thumb.

(erhebch)
thumb guard.

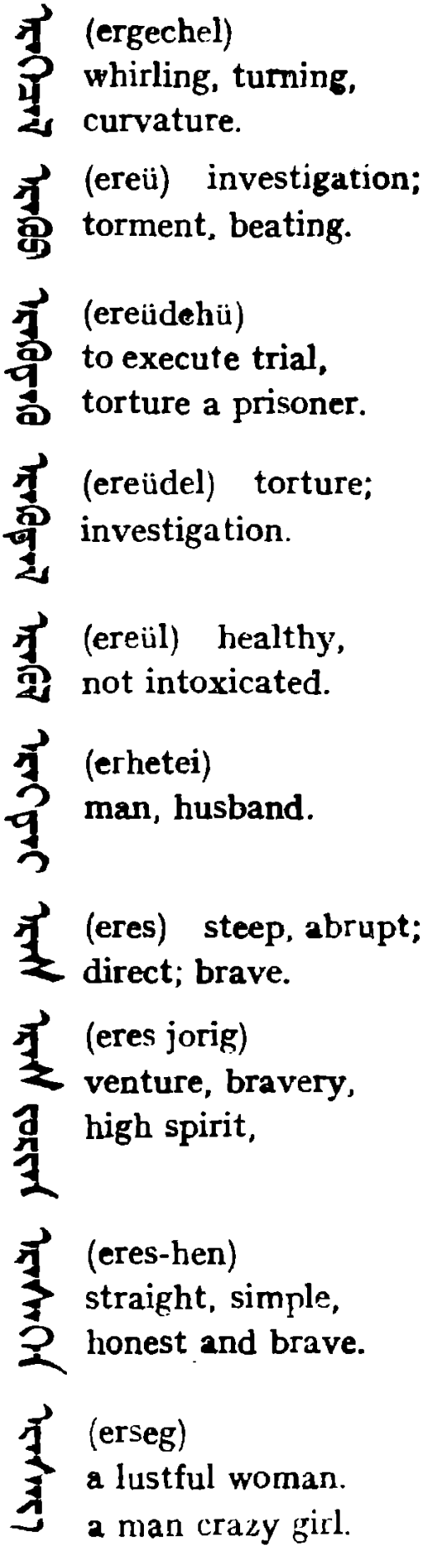
(erhü) to wish,
to hope; to fasten.

(ergehü) to return,
to turn, to curl up.

(erædes) a screw,
rope, that may be
used for fastening.

(ergeljehü)
to expect, to hope,
to run after, to pursue.

(ergech-hü)
to circulate, to round,
to revolve.



(ergechel)
whirling, turning,
curvature.

(ereü) investigation;
torment, beating.

(ereüdehü)
to execute trial,
torture a prisoner.

(ereüdel) torture;
investigation.

(ereül) healthy,
not intoxicated.

(erhetei)
man, husband.

(eres) steep, abrupt;
direct; brave.

(eres jorig)
venture, bravery,
high spirit,

(eres-hen)
straight, simple,
honest and brave.

(erseg)
a lustful woman.
a man crazy girl.

(eres) neuter gender; dual gender.

(ereslehü) to separate, to sever.

(eresleg) decision, determination.

(erelhü) to force, to be courageous.

(erelheg) forceful, violent, brave.

(erelhehü) to show bravery, to be forceful.

(erelhüu) manly, brave, powerful, strong, courageous.

(eremhei) adventurous, brave.

(eremshihü) to be proud, to be arrogant.

(eremteg) deformed, maimed, deficient.

(erhe) a garland, a rosary.

(erhü) to search, to look for.

(erig) a screw.

(erig shorag) screws and bolts, small machinal parts.

(erigdehü) to be remembered, to be reminded of.

(erbeljihü) to move rapidly, to speed up.

(ers) straight, direct, not crooked.

(erel) search, quest; prayer, request.

(erleg) searching, supplication.

(eria, eræ) politeness, courtesy; hesitation.

(erian, eræn) variegated, striped.

(eræ̈nt-hü)
to be variegated,
to be dubious.

(eræs)
rope, tie, cord; screw.

(eræ̈d-hü)
to be variegated,
to become motley.

(erælhü)
to variegate, to make
spotted.

(erælji̇hü)
to be of confusable
appearance.

(eræch-hü)
to scribble, to sketch.

(eræchmel)
badly written,
sketched.

(örhö) cover of the
skylight of a camp-
house; a family.

(örösd-hü)
to enslaved: to be lost;
to feel lonely.

(erhe) authority,
right, power, liberty.

(erhe olho) to be
authorized, to have
the right, to become
independent.

(erhe hühed)
a dear child, a child
who spoiled by the
parental affection.

(erhe güchin)
might, power, right,
authority.

(erhe chölö)
freedom, liberty,
independence.

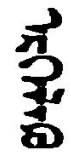
(erhæhü)
to make double knot,
to tie hard.

(erhebish)
surely, certainly,
by all means.

(erhebch)
thumb guard.


(erheseg)
self-willed, arbitrary, absolute.

(erheten) the organs of senses; members, limbs; authorities.


(erhelhu) to use ones power; to jest, to play, to tease.


(erhem)
important, of great value, momentous.


(erhilhü)
to distinguish, to honour.


(erhilegch)
a superintendent, a principal, director.


(erhim) excellent, honourable, dear.


(erhimnehü)
to respect, to honour; to give importance to.


(erhemlel)
respect, distinction, honour, excellence.


(erge) a deep cavern, a precipice.


(ergeneg)
a wardrobe, a shelf, a cupboard.


(ergehü) to revolve, to turn, to circulate.


(ergüu) foolish, fool, stupid, dull, ignorant.


(ergül) a turning wheel, lathe.


(ergülhü)
to rotate, to return, to cause to circulate.


(ergüleg)
turning, rotating; a screw; a circle.


(erghis)
a marten, a sable.


(erghil) orbit, sphere, circumambulation.


(erghimel) spiralled, twisted, hooked.


(ergeche)
the turning, rotation.


(erghich-hü)
to walk around; to spy, to detect.

(ergicheülhü) to find a way out, to use means, to take measures.

(örgöhü) to offer; to lift; to respect.

(örgöl) a lifter; honour, respect.

(örgölt) offering, gift; a written report.

(örgömji) respect, honour, praise, approbation.

(ögömjilhü) to honour, to praise, to commend.

(örgömjilel) eulogy, panegyric, praise, elevation.

(örögch) sacrifice, subscription, gift.

(erbæn) weak, frail, feeble, not strong.

(erbehei) a butterfly, a moth.

(erbeger) weak, fragile, tender.

(erbegnehü) to bob, to move up and down.

(eres) neuter gender; dual gender.

(ert) early, formerly, ago, before.

(ert orid) long ago, ancient time, olden times, once upon a time !

(erteihü) to turn back, to curl up, to be hooked.

(erten nu) ancient, belonging to past times, former.

(ertehen) earlier, soon, before the right time.

(ertger) curled up, hooked. twisted; rude, rough.

(ertedhü) to be too early.

(ertelhü)
to make early, to rush, to hurry.

(erden) a gem, jewel, precious; venerable.

(erden shish)
maize, corn.

(erdenchilhü)
to regard as precious, to give much importance to, to love.

(erdem) quality, talent, ability, merit.

(erdem bichig)
education, teaching; learning, scholarship.

(erdemten)
scholars, persons of learning.

(erd-hü)
to force, to use physical strength, to rape.

(erdün) forceful, powerful, physically strong, potent.

(erdel) force, power, bragging, boasting.

(erilg) the god of Death, the Yama.

(erlig haan)
the lord of the dead, the god of the lower regions, the god of Yamas.

(ærmeg)
a sterile mare.

(ercheihü) to become tight by getting wet, to shrink, to wrinkle.

(ærcheg) pelvis, the hip joint socket.

(erchilhü)
to twist, to wind; to spirit, to flavour.

(erchilel)
twist, winding; relish, flavour, strength.

(erchim) strength, flavour; twist.

ᠢ I, the vowel 'i'

ᠶᠠ the initial form of 'i'

ᠶᠢᠰᠦᠰ (isus)
Jesus Christ.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠭ (inag) a sweetheart, beloved, a friend.

ᠶᠢᠨ ᠭᠤᠨ (in-gun) supperficial, outward appearance.

ᠶᠠᠭᠰᠢ (inagshi)
here, hither.

ᠶᠠᠭᠰᠢᠬᠤ (inagshihu)
to be affectionate, to get along well together.

ᠶᠠᠭᠰᠢᠳ (inagshid)
since than, from that time, hitherward.

ᠶᠠᠭᠰᠢᠯ (inagshil)
approach, coming nearer; love.

ᠶᠠᠭᠰᠢᠯᠬᠤ (inagshilho)
to approach, to come nearer, to move hitherwards.

ᠶᠠᠭᠯᠠᠬᠤ (inaglaho)
to love, to be in love with, to regard with affection.

ᠶᠠᠭᠯᠠᠯ (inaglal)
love, affection, attachment.

ᠶᠠᠨᠠᠲ (inat) this side, this way.

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠬᠦ (iniahü)
to laugh.

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠳ (iniad) laughter, laugh, mirth, jeer.

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠳᠲᠠᠢ (iniadtei)
risible, ridiculous, ludicrous, funny, pleasant, jocular.

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠮ (iniadem)
laughter, pleasantry, fun, joke, joy.

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠯᠭᠡᠬᠦ (inialgehü)
to cause to laugh. to make a joke,

ᠶᠠᠭᠠᠯᠳᠡᠬᠦ (inialdehü)
to laugh together, to laugh.

(iniamseg)
a smile, a beam.

(iniamsegelhü)
to smile, to titter,
to ridicule.

(ing) a mill-stone,
a grinding mill.

(yingge)
a female camel.

(ingkhij)
in this way, thus,
after this manner.

(ingtür)
cherry. [tree and
fruit both]

(ingdehü)
to grind, to triturate,
to reduce to powder.

(ingchagaho)
to neigh,
to whinny.

(yinder)
a platform, a stage.

(inchahalho)
to groan, to whimper,
grunt, to moan.

(injaga)
a young antelope;
fawn, a young deer.

(inji) a maid given
with the bride, hand-
maid of a lady.

(ihelhü)
to commence, to start,
to open, to begin.

(iher) a twin, twins;
a pair, a set of two.

(iherlehü)
to bear a twin,
to born twins.

(ig)
a spindle.

(ibüu) a small shell,
cowrie; female organ.

(ibæhü)
to favour, to adopt.

(ibæl) kind regard, favour, protection.

(yiber shiber) secretly, privately; whisperingly.

(yiberhü) to burst, to explode.

(yibihü) to become oblique, to be crooked.

(yibilhü) to become liberal, to release, to set free.

(ibchau, abchau) tight, narrow, small.

(ibchauhan) narrowish, smaller; narrowly, hardly, with difficulty.

(ibchagar) narrow, of small width; lean, slender.

(esghi) a kind of woolen blanket, felt.

(esghirhü) to be joined or jammed like felt.

(iser) a chair, a stool.

(is-hü) to become sour, to ferment.

(is-gür) yeast, leaven.

(isgelt) fermentation.

(isgerhü) to whistle.

(isgeleng) fermented, sour.

(öshgölel) kick, kicking.

(öshgölhü) to kick, to blow with the food.

(ish) base, origin, a source; a handle.

(ishig) a kid, the young of goat.

(ishigelhü) to bear a kid.

(ishilhü) to detect, to find the origin; to make a handle.

(isilhü) to sour as milk, to be fermented.

(isleün) sour, tart, tasted like curd or sour milk.

(itgehü) to trust, to believe, to confide.

(itgesh) confidence; trusty, trust-worthy.

(itgel) refuge, defence; Sharanagamana; faith, confidence.

(itgemj) confidence, authenticity.

(itgemjitü) faithful, credible, honest, steaty.

(itag) a kind of guitar.

(itül) the winter preparation, the work of being ready to face the winter.

(id) youth, puberty; energy, potency; eat!

(id-hü) to eat, to dine, to consume.

(idæ) edible, food, cereals; pus, purulent matter of a boil.

(idæn) board, food, meal. diet, dinner.

(idæshihü) to adjust oneself to, to be acquainted with, to be familiarized.

(idælhü) to apply tanning mixture on a hide; to suppurate.

(idær)
pus, purulent matter.

(ideülhü)
to feed. to cause to eat; to bribe.

(idür) a food box, a trough to feed dogs, a manger.

(idegd-hü)
to be eaten, to suffer a loss in trade.

(ideb-hi)
quick, agile. active.

(idesh) food stock, winter stock of meat, provision, fare.

(idshilhü)
to graze, to browse, to eat grass.

(idemhei)
a glutton, a person with great appetite.

(idemtegei)
gluttonous, greedy, a bribe taker.

(ider) youthful, beauty and strength of youth, adolescence.

(iderheg)
strong, vigorous, courageous, beautiful.

(iderhehü)
to show bravery, to be proud of own youth.

(idersh-hü)
to enter the early manhood.

(itghaho) to train, to give instructions, to rule, to lesson.

(itghal) counsel, advice, lesson, ruling, training, teaching.

(itghamji)
advice, lesson, admonition.

(ilou) the crosspieces of a cart frame, bars.

(ilanggui)
specially, mainly, in particular, moreover, particularly.

(ilaa)
a fly, green fly.

(ilgaho)
to classify, to separate, to make divisions.

(ilouho)
to surpass, to defeat. to crush, to subdue.

(ilagdaho)
to be defeated, to be crushed, to lick the dust, to lose.

(ilagdal)
defeat, a loss.

(ilalt)
vitory, success, conquest, mastery.

(ilarho) to be cured, to get well, to be fit, to be healthy again.

(il) visible, clear, obvious, apparent.

(ilhen) quite clear, obviously, evidently.

(ilgehü)
to send, to transmit.

(ilgelt)
a parcel, transmissible.

(ilgü, ilüu)
extra, more, excessive, greater, surplus.

(ilühen) utmost, more than, excessive, substantially.

(ilüd-hü)
to exceed, to surpass, to go beyond limit.

(ilür) a flat-iron, a smoothing iron.

(ilürd-hü)
to iron, to smoothe [garment with a hot iron]

(ilet) evidently, obviously, clearly.

(iletgehü)
to announce, to declare, to reveal.

(yiletgel) lecture, explanation, declaration.

(yilelhü) to reveal, to enunciate, to define.

(yilerhü) to be clear, to be evident, to come to light, to dawn.

(yilerhei) apparent, lucid, clear, obvious.

(yilerheidün) quite clear, bright enough.

(yilerheilehü) to make clear. to manifest.

(yilerheilel) manifestation, ellucidation, declaration.

(ili) a fawn; Ili river of Sinkiang.

(ilihü) to smoothe with the hand.

(ilür) a trowel.

(ilidu) ringworm. [a skin disease]

(ilgaho) to differentiate, to separate.

(ilgaa) difference, variance, species, distinction.

(ilgabur, ilgaur) difference, distinction. variation.

(ilgal) distinction, class, species.

(ilgald-ho) to be divided, to go separate.

(ilgalchiho) to classrfy, to take part in classifying.

(ilgamal) distinguished, remarked.

(ilgamj)
distinction, identification, speciality.

(ilgaraho)
to separate, to sever, to divide into parts.

(ilig)
tanned skin, leather.

(ilgerehü)
to become hairless & brown like leather.

(yilebger)
sluggish, loose, slack, badly shaped.

(yilbeljehü)
to be angry, to show a superiority complex.

(ilbi) magic, tricks, black art, witchery.

(ilbihü) to smoothe, to pat, to caress.

(ilbiür)
flattery, false praise, allurement.

(ilbichin)
a magician, a wizard, a sorcerer.

(ilden) mischievous, naughty, wicked.

(yildar) connection, incident, occasion.

(yildu, yild)
a sword, a sabre.

(yildulhü)
to pierce with a sword, to stab.

(ilamgai)
timid, shy, cowardly, sheepish, nervous.

(ilchi) warmth, heat; temperature.

(ilchilhü)
to warm, to heat.

(ilchim)
heat, warmth; fever.

(iljalho)
to dissolve, to fuse, to make rotten.

(iljarho)
to rot, to be over cooked, [as meat] soften.

(iljarhai)
too soft, over cooked.

(iljilhü)
to cause to rot, to make putrid.

(iljirhü) to putrefy, to rot, to decay.

(iljirhei) putrefied, carrion, addle, rotton.

(iliv)
magic, witchcraft.

(yim)
the testicles.

(imagt)
alone, only; whole.

(imræs)
ply, layer; wick, web of a lamp.

(imerhü) to twist or spin; to steal.

(imnehü)
to cut the ear.

(imnætei)
with cutting mark on ear. [as sheep & goats]

(ichenggür)
shame, modesty, ignominy, disgrace.

(ichehü) to slink, to feel shame.

(ichæ) a den, a lair, a hiding place.

(ichæhü)
to disgrace; to be hidden, to disappear.

(ichegelhü)
to ridicule, laugh at.

(ichegür)
modesty, shame.

(ichegürtei)
shameful, ignominious; ridiculous.

(icher)
shame, disgrace.

(ijgur) race, caste, birth, generation; origin, root.

(ija[za]laho) to break out, to make burst, to explode.

(ijmag) sediment, dregs, thick in fluid.

(ijmagtaho) to become sour as milk, to coagulate, to curdle.

(ijaraho) to burst, to be exploded, to be cracked, to be torn.

(ij) complete; seed, germ, offspring.

(ijil) a companion, a fellow; a pair, even.

(ijil mören) Volga river.

(ijilsh-hü) to harmonise, to be friendly with.

(ijil-buruo) unacquainted, unknown, a stranger, a new comer.

(ir) edge; sharpness.

(yirho) to cut apart; to ajar, to slightly open the cover.

(iraa) ripple, wave, undulation.

(irgalaho) to undulate, to wave; to murmur, to jabber, to mutter.

(iragu) melodious, euphony.

(iraglaho) to sob, to murmur, to grunt.

(iregtun) come on ! come here ! let him come.

(irelt) approach, arrival, appearance.



(ire) come !

(iregedui) future, futurity, yet to come.

(irehü) to come, to return, to appear.

(yorol) the bottom, basis, foundation.

(yorolho) to predict, to foretell; to curse, to execrate.

(yorolal) a curse, malediction. cursing, despite.

(yorchi) a prophet, an augur.

(yöröhü) to bless, to offer benediction, to congratulate.

(yöröl) benediction, blessing; prayer.

(yöröltei) providential, lucky, fortunate, happy.



(yirgai) twisted; strong; a kind of oak.

(irgaho) to chalange, to oppose, to disobey.

(irgal) challenge, opposition, contrast, disobedience.

(irge) castrated sheep.

(irgen) a Chinese; people, subjects.

(irgerhü) like a Chinese, showy, stylish, timit & weak.

(irbaiho) to wrinkle the face, to express disliking.

(irbeihü) to hesitate, to be doubtful.

(irbegnehü) to itch, to feel a rough touch on the skin.

(irbes) a leopard, a panther.

(irtagnahu)
to turn up the lips, to express hate.

(irtagar)
turned up, hooked.

(irelhü)
to sharpen, to make an instrument sharp.

(iremhü)
to wink, to nictate.

(irmeg) rim, border, edge, brim, skirt.

(yirjaihu)
to appear in a row, to show the teeth.

(yirjgar)
rough; person having ugly teeth. * *

O, the vowel "o"

the initial form of "o"

(oi) year, anniversary, birthday; a forest.

(oihu) to rebound; to excite, to be proud; to escape, to get free.

(oishiyahu)
to care, to give importance, to pay attention, to think over.

(oishiyal)
care, attention.

(oil) whirling; a kind of axe, an adze.

(oilahu) to celebrate the anniversary, to observe, to mark.

(oilalga)
memories, a diary; understanding.

(oil-hu) to whirl, to overflow, to come up rapidly.

(oilga)
whirling, wave, rapid movement.

(oilgahu)
to understand, to know, to realize.

(oimhu)
to float, to swim; to enjoy the plenty.

(oimaa)
swimming, the art of moving in water.

(oimus)
socks, stockings, hose.

(oichihu)
to fall, to descent, to drop.

319 F

(oichil)
fall, destruction, ruin, failure, deficiency.

(oir)
near, close.

(oirhan)
near, near-by.

(oirhi)
that of near, residing near, a neighbour.

(oirsag)
partial, unfair.

(oirtahu)
to approach, to come near, to resemble.

(oirtoulhu)
to cause to come near. to approximate.

(ou) face powder.

(oune)
the male of antelope.

(oud-hu)
to apply face powder.

(oul) original, basic, real, pure.

(oulalhu)
to investigate, to search the origin.

(oulgar)
timid, sheepish, shy, nervous; a coward.

(o'chi) mouthful, a draught.

(o'chihu)
to take a draught, to sip.

(ouj) a sleeveless woman's gown.

(oujmag)
ladies' coat.

(on) year; season.

(oni) a notch, V type.

(onis) the main point, import; a lock.

(onisolhu)
to lock, to close fast.

(onisgha)
puzzle, riddle, enigma.

(onilhu)
to aim, to level a weapon at.

(ono) slit in gown.

(onhu) to hit the aim; to understand.

(onbur) aim, mark, intent; intelligence.

(onivchi)
a folding knife, a pocket knife.

(onivchilhu)
to stab with a folding knife; to aim, to direct; to estimate.

(onol) knowledge, judgment, theory.

(onolaga) knowledge, understanding, reason, theory, judgment.

(onolt) aim, mark, target; estimate, guess.

(ongkhol)
uneven, unepual.

(ongkhor)
recess, cavity, hollow.

(onggi)
the handle-hollow of an axe or a ladle.

(onggilhu)
to fix a handle in an axe or a ladle; to dig, to turn over.

(onggoihu)
to be opended, to be exposed, to have a hole made.

(onggon)
a cemetery, a grave; free, protected.

(onggohu)
to fade, to wither, to lose the original colour,

(onggod)
demon, Shaman.

(onggolhu)
to leave free, to give protection to.

(onggoljihu)
to open the eyes wide, to be opening repeatedly, to be afraid.

(onggoch)
a boat, a ship; wooden tub, a trough.

(onggochalhu)
to load a ship, to go by sea, to sail.

(onggorai)
naughty. [child]

(onggorhai)
au opening, a hole, an aperture, a gap, open space.

(ondo) different, other, another.

(ondorhu)
to pass the winter,
to winter.

(onch) especial, only,
exceptional.

(onchalhu)
to separate, to except,
to distinguish.

(onchaghai)
special, distinguished,
eminent, separate.

(onchagoi)
isolated, separate,
solitude, alone.

(onchalaga)
speciality, peculiarity,
excellence, dignity.

(ohi) main, chief,
principal, top.

(ohin) a dauther,
a girl, a maiden.

(ohid)
girls, ladies.

(ohilhu) to respect,
to give importance to.

(ohilal)
care, attention; head,
first, foremost.

(ohol) copulation,
coition, sexual inter-
course.

(ohur, ahar)
short, dwarfish, brief.

(aharhan)
shortish, shorter.

(ahardahu)
to be short, to be low,
to be shorten.

(aharlahu)
to shorten, to make
short.

(aharchilhu)
to select the shorter
one, to disgrace, to
insult; to fretful.

(ogihu)
to boast; to jump up; to nauseate.

(ogis-hu)
to feel like vomiting, to nauseate.

(ogilarhu)
to spring up, to jump, to rebound; to boast.

(ogimt-hai)
nauseating; haughty, arrogant, a puppy.

(ouno)
a male antelope.

(ousor) rope, strap, lace, string.

(ousorlhu)
to entangle, to catch with a rope, to put a string on.

(ogtuna)
a rat, a mouse.

(oudarhu)
to jump, to leap, to dance, to bounce.

(oudang)
jumping, leaping; short tailed.

(ouli) an adze, a tool like axe.

(ouchihu)
to sip, to drink a draught, to take a mouthful of liquid.

(ogsaihu)
to swell up, to be proud.

(ogsagar)
vain, arrogant, lofty, a puppy, a fool.

(ogshihu)
to vomit, to nauseate, to feel like vomiting.

(ogshil) vomiting, vomiting tendency.

(oghtach-hu)
to cut into pieces,
to cut many times

(oghtur)
short, dwarfish; a tail-
less dog.

(oghch) fragments,
cut pieces.

(ogjarhu)
to be uprooted, to be
displaced, to come up.

(ogjim)
short, momentary,
sudden.

(ogjimhan)
suddenly, unawares,
accidentally.

(ob) deception, trick,
device, illution.

(obo) a heap, a pile.

(oboihu)
to swell up, to rise up,
to be accumulated.

(obou) many, much;
sufficient, enough.

(oghtalal)
a cut, act cutting,
incision.

(oghtalhu)
to cut, to clip, to saw,
to chop, to reap, to
wound, to carve.

(oghtargoi)
the sky, heaven, the
atmosphere, space,
welkin, the blue.

(ogtu) altogether,
entirely, wholly, at all.

(ogtahan)
never; completely,
wholly, entirely.

(oghtas) cut pieces,
fragments; a quarter.

(oghtulhu)
to cut off, to deduct,
to cut short, to check,
to obliterate.

(oghtalaa)
a cut, act of cutting,
notch, mark of cutting
or scratching.

(obug) family, clan, lineage; family name.

(oboa) heap, pile, a summit where the summer-festivals are celebrated.

(oboalhu) to heap up.

(obgaljahu, oboljahu) to move up and down like a rebounding ball.

(obor) arrogance, an over estimate of self.

(obortai) arrogant, haughty, priggish, conceited.

(obord-hu) to boast, to behave haughtily.

(oblhu) to deceive, to pretend, to trick, to beguile.

(oblal) deception, knavery, ruse.

(oblamtgai) pretentious, tricky, illusive, deceitful, an imposter.

(osol) a mistake, a fault, an error.

(osoldahu) to deviate, to slip, to stumble, to be at fault.

(osghrou) peeling of the skin, burning sensation on the skin.

(otach) the god of medicine, a doctor.

(otga) tail of peacock.

(otor) shifting from place to place, nomad.

(otrolhu) to shift the herds to better pasture, to nomadize.

(od) a planet, a star; favour, luck.

(odas)
a buffalo.

(odlaga)
act of going; sexual intercourse.

(od-han)
the youngest child, the last born child.

(olan) several, many, diverse, numerous.

(olan tömön)
the public, people, folk, the masses.

(olangkh)
greater part, more than half, majority.

(olant) many times, repeatedly, again and again, frequently,

(olahan)
plenty, enough, amply, in large number.

(olshirhu)
to increase, to become many.

(olshiral)
increase, growth.

(oltgahu)
to increase, to make large in number, to enlarge.

(old-hu)
to become too many, to outnumber.

(olig) ailment, disease of animals; efficiency.

(olig güi)
unefficient, good for nothing, worthless.

(olong) girth, the band used in saddling.

(olonglahu)
to fast the saddle on horse with girth.

(olonchog)
saddlecloth, saddle pad.

(olgai)
colon, the large intestine.

(olos)
jute; hemp.

(olson)
hemp, made of hemp.

(olam) a ford, a shallow place in river.

(olhu) to acquire, to get, to find.

(olgahu)
to cause to find.

(olgadui, olagüi)
have not received, yet to find out.

(olbug) a cushion, a seat, a mat.

(olbugalhu)
to cushion, to offer a seat.

(olbur) discovery, finding, gain, profit.

(oldahu)
to be found, available, existing.

(oldabur)
gain, profit, income, benefit, receiving.

(oldash)
acquisition, conception.

(oldash güi)
priceless, invaluable, costly, rare, hard to acquire.

(oldoi) negligent, careless, lazy.

(olj) gain, profit, earning, income.

(oljtai)
profitable, beneficial, advantageous.

(oljalhu)
to profit, to utilize the opportunity.

(oljamtgai)
covetous, greedy, a profiteer, a gainer; an opportunist.

(omog) pride, glory; wrath, anger.

(omogshihu)
to be dignified, to be glorious; to be proud.

(omogalhu)
to be arrogant, to boast; to lose temper.

(oumalhu)
to burst open, to beat black & blue.

(omrow)
breast, bosom.

(oumargahu)
to bungle; to gossip; to speed a horse or a car.

(oumurhu)
to be torn; to run very fast.

(omb)
an agent.

(oumb-hu)
to swim; to plunge.

(ombult)
swimming, the act of plunging.

(och) flame of fire, heat, blaze.

(och) go ! reach !

(och-hu)
to go, to reach, to approach.

(ojgoi)
the male organ, the penis.

(oyon) intellect, wisdom, knowledge.

(oyohu)
to sew, to stitch.

(oyog)
weak, tired.

(oroalt)
wrapper, bandage, the material used in binding or wrapping.

(or) exchange, substitute, replace.

(oroi) top, summit; evening, late.

(oroit-hu)
to be late.

(oron) place, space; substitute.

(orongga)
a flat horned deer like antelope.

(orohu) to enter, to go in, to pierce.

(orog) grey, almond coloured.

(oroahu)
to roll, to wind, to entwist, to bind.

(orgol, oroal)
binding, obligatory.

(oyoa)
sewing, seam, scar, stitch,

(oyoach)
a tailor.

(oyutan)
a student, intelligent.

(oyodal)
stitch, sewing.

(ori) spirit, life, energy, speed.

(orilhu)
to cry out, to shout, to squeak.

(oriyanggo)
creeper, vine, tender branch of a tree.

(oroahu)
to roll, to wrap up.

(oroaldahu)
to be twisted, to be entangled [as hair, thread &c.].

(oroalhu)
to cause to enter, to poke, to pierce, to let in, to count in.

(orogdal)
vision, imagination; escape, act of escaping.

(oros) Russian, of Russia.

(oroshihu)
to live, to dwel; to be contained.

(oroshiulhu)
to settle, to establish, to colonize, to put into rest, to consecrate.

(orshil) introduction, preface; a cemetery; residence, address.

(orodus)
suffering, malady, relapse.

(oralhu)
to represent, to play the part of, to replace.

(orolaga)
income, credit.

(orold-hu)
to try, to attempt, to tease, to stir up.

(oroldlaga)
effort, exertion, attempt, the taking pains.

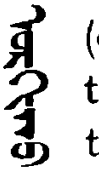
(orolchihu)
to participate, to have share in.

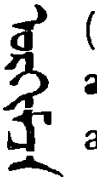
(orom)
trace, imprint, sign, mark, spot.

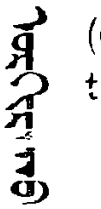
(oromshihu)
to be figured, to have a mark or spot on.

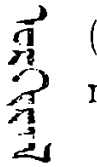
(oromdahu)
to mark, to spot, to sign; to begin a work.

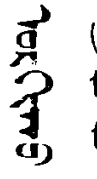
(oromchag)
a token, sign; sample, model; substitute.

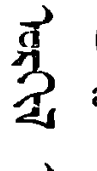

(orhihu) to leave, to abandon, to omit; to cover the body.

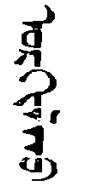

(orhimj) a mantilla, a mantle, a reddish shawl.


(orhirhu) to roar.


(orhiral) roaring sound.

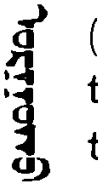

(orgihu) to overflow, to boil; to excite, to thrill.

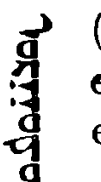

(orgil) a spring, a fountain.

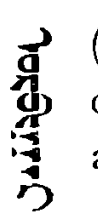

(orgilhu) to boil, to bubble; to excite, to thrill

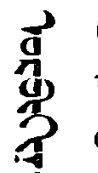

(orgiloalhu) to cause to boil, to spirit, to agitate, to cause to excite.

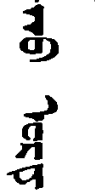

(orgoi) steel helmet.


(orgohu) to escape, to flee, to to elope, to run away.


(orgodul) escape; a refugee, an emigratory.


(orbigar) displeasing, dismal; angry, wrathful.


(orbiganhu) to boil; to show offence, to show a bad temper.


(ord) cry of a tiger.


(ord) palace, royal residence.


(ordos) the birth place of Chinggis khan, Ordos.


(orchihu) to shrink, to shrivel.


(orchigar) rough, shaggy, wrinkled; shrunk.

ᠤ the vowel U or Ou.

ᠤᠭᠠ the initial form of "u"

ᠤᠢᠰᠤᠨ (uisun)
the birch bark.

ᠤᠢᠲᠠᠨ (uitan)
narrow, tight.

ᠤᠢᠳᠬᠤ (uit-hu)
to get tired, to be bored, to pine away.

ᠤᠢᠳᠭᠠᠷ (uidghar)
depression, sorriness, distress, grievance.

ᠤᠢᠳᠭᠠᠷᠠᠯ (uidgharal)
affliction, melancholy, mental depression.

ᠤᠢᠳᠭᠠᠷᠯᠠᠬᠤ (uidgharlahu)
to be afflicted, to feel lonely, to be bored.

ᠤᠢᠯᠠᠬᠤ (uilahu)
to weep.

ᠥᠭᠴᠤᠯᠠᠭ (orchaulaga)
translation.

ᠥᠭᠴᠤᠯᠠᠭᠴ (orchaulagch)
a translator.

ᠥᠭᠴᠤᠯᠠᠬᠤ (orchaulahu)
to translate, to tell the meaning.

ᠥᠨᠴᠢᠯᠠᠩ (orchilang)
the mundane existence, the world.

ᠥᠨᠴᠢᠮ (orchim)
near, near by.

ᠥᠨᠴᠢᠮᠬᠠᠨ (orchimhan)
nearer, recently.

ᠥᠭᠠ (oa)
face powder. * * *

(uilangkhai)
weeping, wailing, melancholy.

(uohai)
excellent, well done, right, o k.

(uohailahu)
to applause, to give consen.

(uosahu)
to be dissolved, to be melted, to thaw.

(uosgahu)
to dissolve, to melt, to liquefy.

(uol)
tinder, punk.

(unhu)
to fall, to drop.

(unaga)
a foal, a colt, the young of a horse.

(unagahu)
to cause to fall down, to throw down.

(unalt)
falling, fault, moral fall, sin.

(uni)
poles, rafters.

(uniyar)
fog, mist.

(uniyartai)
foggy, fogged, mistful.

(unhu)
to ride. to mount.

(unaa)
riding, carriage, a vehicle, a horse.

(unaar)
a vehicle, a horse.

(unggahu)
to break wind; to chatter, to babble.

(unggas)
wool, fleece.

(unggi)
intelligence, sense, head, wisdom.

(ungguson)
wool, woolen; gas of bowels.

(ungshihu)
to read, to recite.

(ungshilaga)
reading, a text-book, a reader.

(untahu)
to sleep.

(untaa)
sleeping, asleep.

(untaahai)
drowsy, lethargic, of sleeping habit.

(untarhu)
to be extinguished, to be dejected.

(untral)
extinction, suppression desperation.

(untuo)
displeasure, anger. acrimony.

(untuochihu)
to be fretful, to be feakish.

(untuochal)
irritation, acrimony, bitterness of temper.

(ur d)
drink, liquid food.

(undgan)
drinking, water, tea.

(andalhu)
to drink, to swallow a liquid; to endure, to bear.

(unjang)
a bedstead, a sofa, a cot, a couch.

(unjihu)
to swing, to dangle, to pendulate.

(unjigar)
swinging, hanging; lingering; lazy.

(unjuo)
suspended, hanging; lingered, delayed.

(unjiorag)
a head-ornament of pearls and corals.

(unjilaga)
same as Onjiorag.

(unjiljahu)
to swing, to hang; to linger.

(unjirhu)
to be lingered, to be delayed; to hang.

(unjiral)
delay, hindrance; numbness.

(uhana)
a he-goat.

(uhahu)
to dig, to reach to the depth; to know.

(uhaan)
knowledge, intellect; brain; art, science.

(uhaalahu)
to devise, to plan, to find out a way.

(uhaalagchi)
an inventor, the master brain.

(uhaagulhu)
to convince, to cause to know.

(uhaagulaga)
teaching, lecture, comment.

(uhabor)
advice, counsel.

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intelligence, sense, head, wisdom.

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wool, woolen; gas of bowels.

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(uhaagulaga)
teaching, lecture, comment.

(uhabor)
advice, counsel.

(uhal)
indication, hint.

(uhamsag)
sensible, intelligent, wise,

(uhamsar)
intellect. knowledge, grasp. sense,

(uhamj)
wisdom, intellect. intelligence.

(ughilhu, uilhu)
to weep, to wail.

(ughiyahu, ugahu)
to wash, to bathe.

(ugadas)
used wash water, dish washing.

(ugal)
wash, bath.

(uhuhu)
ro dig, to engrave, to carve. to excavate.

(uhbur)
excavation, the act of excavatiug.

(uhmal)
excavated, engraved, of cut designs in.

(ughchilhu)
to examine, to enquire into, to check carefully

(uhur)
a digger, any digging tool, a hoe.

(ughirhu)
to draw back, to retreat, to recede.

(ugh) root, source, origin, base, cause.

(ugahu)
to wash.

(ugadas)
used wash water.

(ugalj)
drawing, drawn design; wild sheep,

(ugalt)
wash, bath.

(ugamal)
washed, clean.

(ughiu, uyu)
turquoise.

(uor)
a mortar.

(uohu)
to drink.

(uodalhu)
to pour, to transfer from one vessel into another.

(uot)
a felt-bag, camel sack.

(ugaljilhu)
to draw circular designs; to hesitate.

(uol)
a owl.

(uoch)
the back, spine.

(uorag)
first milk of a milch. [? collostrom]

(urhai)
a mine, a pit, a hole; source, origin.

(ugsga)
lineage, race, family.

(ugsgatan)
nobility; of noble birth, ancestral.

(ughtahu)
to welcome, to come to receive.

(ughtaul)
welcome, reception; a receptionist, the welcome-party.

(ughtubur)
reception; a welcomer; a prefix.

(ughtulga)
reception, welcome;
a meeting.

(ughalhu)
to put in to poke,
to pierce, to pile.,

(ughluor)
hinge, the movable
joint of a door.

(ughluorag)
hinge, the point of a
peg which turns in a
hole.

(ugch)
forcibly, suddenly.

(ugj)
a feeding-bottle.

(ugjahu)
to feed with a bottle

(ugjirhu)
to pull suddenly,
to jerk.

(ubai)
attention, vigilance.

(ubailhu)
to attend, to remark,
to notice.

(ubailal)
caution, prudence;
lullaby, lulling.

(ubsh) Upasaka, a
Buddhist with only
eight vows to observe.

(ubdis)
secret knowledge, spe-
cial instruction.

(ubdislag)
wonderful, miraculous,
extraordinary.

(ustaghahu)
to extirpate, to cause
to cease, to destroy.

(ustghal)
total destruction,
extermination.

(ustahu)
to be destroyed, to
vanish, to expire.

(us, uöa)
water.

(usun) water,
of water.

(usun em)
liquid medice,
tincture.

(usun od)
the planet Mercury.

(usun har)
a buffalo.

(usun habang)
dropsy. a disease
in which the body
swells in the tissues.

(usun tærem)
watermill. a mill
worked by water.

(ustrugch)
hydrogen.

(usdahu)
to become watery,
to form a blister.

(uslahu)
to water, to supply
with water.

(usuch)
a swimmer, a sailor.

(usghal)
peaceful, gentle.

(ut-hu)
to smoke, to emit
smoke, to incense.

(utaa)
smoke.

(utarhu)
smoky, filled with
smoke.

(utas) thread, wire; telephone.

(utasun chimæ) telegram, telegraphic message.

(utasdahu) to telephone.

(utalalt) rut, periotical sexual excitement.

(utuor) smoke used in tanning the hide.

(utulaga) incense.

(ud) the willow plant.

(udahu) to be delayed, to linger.

(udaa) time, times.

(udaan) slow, lingering, long.

(udaahu) to delay, to retard, to make late.

(udaad-hu) to get late, to be too late, to hang fire.

(udambar) [ficus glomerata] ficus carica. [flower]

(udral) tear, ruin, destruction.

(udarhu) to tear, to ravel, to be complicated.

(udraahu) to entangle. to rip up, to destroy.

(udugan)
a female shaman.

(udum) kinsfolk; lineage, heredity.

(udamsag)
partial, unfair, one in favour of his kin.

(udamchir)
a great-grandson.

(utaga)
meaning, intention, sense, import.

(utaga joghaal)
structural sense; sensible writing.

(utaghachilhu)
to explain, to clear the meanig of, to tell the import of.

(utaghahu)
to take with a spoon, to draw with a bucket.

(utagur)
a bucket, a dipper.

(udbal)
the blue water lily, Utpala. [a lotus]

(ul) sole; foundation.

(ulai)
red; meat.

(ulaihu)
to become red, to glow, to persist.

(ulaitahahu)
to make glow, to heat red hot.

(ulaim)
red; directly.

(ulaimtagai)
zealous, ardent; obstinate.

(ulan)
a kind of cherry.

(ulaa) the relaying postal system, post.

(ulaan) red, redness.

(ulaan holai) throat, gullet, the interior pipe of the neck, oesophagus.

(ulaan batur) Ulan-Bator capital of the people's republic of Mongolia.

(ulaahan) reddish; directly, without hesitation.

(ulaad-hu) to make red, to paint with red colour.

(ulagching) red [feminine]

(ulbur) reddish.

(ulbutar) somewhat red.

(ulabch) sole-pad, sandals.

(ulabchilhu) to put sandals on; to investigate, to search.

(ulalhu) to sole a shoe; to investigate.

(ulam) more, further.

(ulamjilhu) to relay to pass on; to search out.

(ulril) cancellation; postponement; season of the year.

(ulyhu) to howl, to cry like a dog or wolf.

(ulig) annoyance, boring lecture.

(uliglahu) to bore with babbling, to chatter.

(ulyas) the poplar tree

(ulyrhu) to vanish, to go off, to run away.

(ulus) people, country, folk.

(ulus un) national, of the people, public.

(ulus tör) kingdom, government, empire, territory.

(ulus tör in) national, belong to public, political.

(ulbagar) tasteless, insipid; tender, delicate.

(ulbar) favour, love, sympathy.

(ulbarihu) to fade, to change, to droop, to wither.

(ulbaril) change, fading.

(uldgaar) first, firstly, before.

(umai) the womb.

(umdag) the rump, buttock.

(umar) the north.

(mart-hu) to forget.

(umtahu, untahu)
to sleep, to rest.

(untarhu)
to be extinguished, to go off, to be dejected, to be depressed.

(untraahu)
to put out, to quench, to extinguish.

(umd und)
drink, drinking.

(undaas-hu)
to thirst, to be athirst, to desire to drink.

(undas-hu)
to thirst, to be athirst.

(undalhu)
to drink, to quench thirst, to absorb.

(uchig)
thread.

(uchir)
meaning, signification, import, reason, cause.

(uchirhu)
to meet, to encounter.

(uchiral)
meeting, accord, a chance, opportunity.

(uchiralduhu)
to meet together, to heppen upon, to take place, to happen.

(uchiralhu)
to ask the reason, to issue a show-cause notice to.

(ujig) delay; lingering. [of disease]

(ujid) adultery, sensuality, lust.

(ujidlal)
sensuality, adultery, intemperance, lust.

(ujir) opportunity, suitable time.

(uy) softness, delicacy, tenderness.

(uyan) melting, soft, tender, mild, gentle.

(uyangga) mild, gentle; kind, generous, lenient.

(uyanggalal) affection, compassion, love; sweetness, grace; literature.

(uyahu) to fasten, to tie, to bind.

(uyaa) a peg, a pin, a pole erected for to keep a horse at.

(uyaas) tie, rope, string or cord used for fastening

(uyas-hu) to be melted, to flow, to be moved.

(uyataghahu) to make soft and tender, to humble.

(uyat-hu) to become soft, to be moved, to pity.

(uyalga) tie, rope, string.

(uyaranggoi) tender, gentle, kind, generous, bountiful.

(uyaral) emotion, feeling, tenderness.

(uyu) turquoise. [jewel]

(ur) art, technics.

(uran) artful, skillful; an artist, an artisan.

uran johaal) architecture, the art of constructions; fine writing, literature.

(urangkhai) torn, tattered.

(urugh)
a noose, bird net..

(urahu)
to tear, to burst open,
to pull apart.

(uralahu)
to work with skill,
to draw a design.

(uralal)
arts, fine arts.

(uralgu, urlou)
artistic; artful; skillful
a good hand at.

(uri) warmth, warm.

(urihan) warm,
a pleasant weather.

(urihu)
to invite, to summon

(urid) ago, before,
previous, former

(urid-han)
just before, a little
earlier.

(uridad-hu)
to be too early, to be
ahead, to run fast.

(uridalhu)
to advance, to go in
advance, to hurry.

(urilaga)
invitation, calling.

(uria) lure, appeal;
slogan, protest.

(urial)
challenge, protest.

(urungkhai)
torn, tarttered; a rug,
shred, tartter.

(uruhu)
to tear, to rive, to rip
to burst open.

(urug)
relations, relatives.

(urou) sloping, slant;
unlucky, inferior.

(uroudahu)
to go downwards, to decline, to sink.

(uroudal)
descent, decline, fall, downfall, ruin.

(uroul)
the lips.

(urugshi)
forward; southward.

(urugsh gui)
weak, unfit, wretched, worth for nothing.

(urugshilal)
advancement, promotion, progress

(uruglahu)
to have as relatives by marriage, to give in marriage.

(urusghal)
a current of water, stream, river.

(urus-hu)
to flow, to float, to run [as water].

(urulduhu)
to race, to compete.

(uruldaa)
race, a running, competition.

(urga) a long stick used in catching a horse, a lasso.

(urgalhu)
to catch with an Urga, to lasso.

(urgohu)
to grow, to shoot, to germinate.

(urgamal)
plant, vegetable.

(urguch)
vegetation, product, growth, harvest.

(urbahu)
to revolt, to turn over.

(urbaa)
change, revolution; pendency, mobility.

(ubaulhu)
to cause to turn over, to revolt.

(urbagch)
a rebel, an absconder; a revolutionary.

(urbal) rebelling, change; cancellation.

(urbalt) revolution, revolt, overthrow.

(urshig) botheration, difficulty; obstacle.

(urshiglahu)
to be fretful, to be irritable; to create a trouble, to obstruct.

(urt)
long.

(urtuhan)
longer, lengthy, sufficiently long

(urtudghahu)
to extend, to make long, to lengthen.

(urtlag)
longer, longish.

(urm) incentive, encouragement.

(uramshihu)
to be encouraged

(urjinan)
year before last.

(urjigdur)
day before yesterday.

* * *

ö, (œ) the vowel "ö"

the initial form of "ö"

(ö) o, oh, I see ! ; roughness, defect

(ö gui)
plain, even; perfect, without any fault.

(ö sev)
unevenness, roughness defect, fault.

(önching)
orphan, parentless, motherless; alone.

(önchirhü)
to become orphaned; to feel lonely

(önchirel)
the action of becoming an orphan.

(önjirhü)
to become rich, to be extended in family.

(öng)
extensive, huge, rich.

(öngkherhü)
to be rolled, to be turned, to welter.

(öngkheril)
rolling, tumbling.

(öngge) colour, dye, beauty, complexion.

(önggihü)
to peep over, to peer through a hole.

(önggeshihü)
to become bright in colour.

(önggelhü)
to give colour to, to polish, to finish.

(önggöleür)
polish, any polishing article, a brush.

(önggölel)
polishing, finishing; flattering, praising.

(önggeljihü)
to peep many times, to look suspiciously, to covet, to be greedy.

(önggerhü)
to pass.

(önggerælhü)
to let pass by, to spare, to overlook, to pardon.

(önggör)
stain, dirt; riches, wealth; essence.

(öngs) stipend, fee, pay, salary, allowance.

(öndög)
an egg.

(öndögen)
egg-shaped, oval.

(öndöihü)
to rise, to get up, to straighten up.

(öndör)
tall, high, lofty.

(öndördehü)
to be too high, to be taller than required.

(öndörleg)
higher, more high, still high or tall.

(önchög)
a corner, an angle.

(önjihü) to stay two days at one place; to alternate, to skip.

(ög)
give! hand up!

(öhü, œhü)
animal fat, grease.

(öhölhü)
to become fat, to grow plump, to fatten.

(ögosh)
net, fish net.

(öd, œd)
ascent, upward.

(öd güi)
worthless, good for nothing, unprogressive.

(ögedæ) Ugultai, son of the king Chinggis.

(ödes)
a piece, a cut-piece, tiny, very small.

(ödelhü)
to go upwards, to rise, to progress, to prosper.

(öhlei)
fat; lovely.

(ölhü) to cut off the surplus, to smooth; to find a fault in.

(öled) Olut tribe of Mongolia, Kalmuk.

(ör) other, another, different, second, next

(örchilhü)
to consider as different from, to disfavour.

(örchilel)
reversal, alteration, transference, change.

(öer)
pus, purulent.

(öertehü)
to form pus, to suppurate.

(ögæmörchi)
a donor, liberal, generous. charitable.

(ögirehü)
to decay, to fade, to wither, to droop.

(ögrel)
decay, ruin, fading. wastage.

(ög-hü) to give, to donate, to permit.

(öglege) donation, bestowal; debit, debt, loan, due.

(ögseü) ascent, acclivity, top; exciting, thrilling.

(ögsöhü) to ascent, to climb, to mount, to go up; to be excited.

(ögl·ge) donation, charity, aid, presentation.

(ögligchi) benefactor, liberal, generous.

(ögchæ) debt, due, loan; sacrifice.

(öb) inheritance, share, right.

(öbsban) by one's self, by itself, automatically.

(öbdegshi) victorious, famous, honourable, worthy.

(öber) self.

(öbör) different, other, another.

(öberchilhü) to replace to change to alternate.

(öbög) crest, mane

(öbæljin) the hoopoe bird.

(öbör) internal, inner, front, bosom.

(öbrölhü) to pocket, to put in the lap to embrace.

(öbshihü) to be promoted to be advanced.

öbshil)
increase, promotion, advancement.

(öblehü)
to inherit, to occupy, to take possession of.

(öbch) entire, total, a complete set of.

(öbchihü)
to skin, to peel, to unveil, to uncover.

(öbchilhü)
to give a complete set of new clothes.

(ös) revenge, hate.

(ösgæ)
heel, the hinder part of foot.

(ös-hü) to grow, to increase, to excel.

(ösgehu)
to enhance, to exalt, to magnify, to nourish.

(ösgel)
growth, increase.

(öshgelhü)
to kick.

(öshgechehü)
to kick each other, to kick many times.

(ösbör)
growth, increment.

(östen)
an enemy, adversary; hostile, inimical.

(ösölhü)
to revenge, to retort, to requite.

(ösh-hü)
to react, to be angry with, to hate.

(öshö)
enmity, hostility, animosity, hate.

(ötög)
a bear.

(ötölhü)
to become old, to become useless.

(öljihü)
to live, to be alive.

(ömen)
cancer.

(ömög)
support, protection, shield, guard.

(ömöerhü)
to protect, to defend, to favour, to support.

(ömöerel)
protection, defence, support; favouritism.

(ömögshihü)
to be couraged, to be bold under a guard, to dare, to defy.

(ömöglhü)
to guard, to support, to defend, to favour.

(ömöglegchi)
a lawyer, an advocate.

(ömöglel)
aid, help, advocacy.

(ömöd)
trousers pants.

(ömölhü)
to break off, to cause to burst.

(ömörhü)
to burst forth, to cast out, to erupt.

(ömkherhü)
to roll, to be turned.

(ömkh)
a mouthful.

(ömchi) inheritance, one's own share of property, dowry.

(ömchilhü)
to inherit; to undertake; to share out.

(öchinen)
this much, as much as, so many.

(öchinehen)
just this, only this, no more.

(öchihü)
to state, to declare, to narrate.

(öchög) promise, vow, declaration, statement.

(öchögdehü) to interrogate, to ask, to investigate.

(öchögelhü) to ask, to enquire. [from a prisoner]

(öchögdör) yesterday.

(öj) complicated, difficult, hard.

(öyühe) stomach, belly.

(örem) brittle, not tough.

(ör) loan, debt.

(örigü) tough, unbreakable, durable.

(örövdehü) to feel, to take pity on, to commiserate.

(örsöldehü) to compete, to race, to challenge.

(örish-hü) to get into debt.

(ørit-hü) to get into debt, to be in debt, to owe.

(öril-hü) to borrow, to get as loan, to imitate.

(örö) heart, mind; debt, due, loan.

(örne) the west.

(öröhe) skylight-cover; a family, a household.

(öröhü) to set in order, to arrange.

(öröge, öröe)
a tent, home; a room.

(öröesön)
one of a pair, one of two things, an odd.

(öröel) hobble, leg-tie for horse; joined, double.

(öröldehü)
to join, to hobble, to join two things.

(örbe) baby's hair. h. term for hair.

(örbeger)
scattered, dispersed [like dry hair].

(örbeljehü)
to look this way and that way; to act like a mad man.

(örbes-hü)
to catch fire, to ignite, to inflame, to burn.

(öröbdes)
sawdust, granular, grain like particles.

(öröbtöl)
a rasp, a scraper, a file; an auger.

(öröshiyenggüi)
compassion, mercy, tenderness of feeling.

(öröshiyehü)
to be kind to, to have mercy on.

(öröshiyel)
kindness, compassion; benediction, blessing.

(örölib)
pliers, pinchers.

(öröm)
an auger, a drill.

(öröm)
cream.



(örmög)
gunny; coarse cloth made from hair.

(örömshihü)
to form cream on milk; to foam.

(örömtehü)
to gather or develop cream on milk.

(örömdehü)
to drill, to bore.

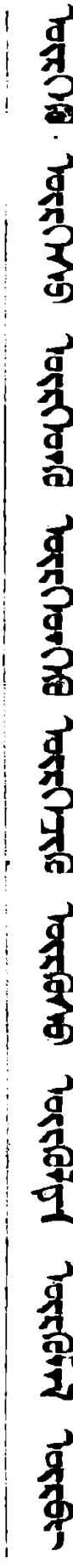
(örömdel)
drilling, boring.

(öröch)
the diaphragm, vitals.

(öröj-hü)
to become rich and famous,

(örnil)
irritation, provocation

(örgen)
wide, broad.



(örgehü)
to offer, to present.

(örges)
thorn, spine.

(örgedehü)
to become too wide.

(örögdehehü)
to make wide, to extend by the width.

(örgejihü)
to become large, to be prosperous, to flourish

(örgüs)
thorn, spine.

(ürgült)
a sacrifice.

(ürgemal)
raised; adopted.

(örbi)
a stork, a crane.

ü, (oo) the vowel "ü"

the initial form of "ü"

(üil) act, occupation, work, fate; object.

(üiltü)
ill fated, fateful; transitive.

(üildügchi)
doer, author, agent; a subject.

(üiledehü)
to do, to perform to make, to prepare.

(üildebür)
work, task, industry, manufacture.

(üildebürlel)
production, product, manufacturing.

(üilchi) a labourer, a worker, a man of action, an artisan.

(örbis-hü)
to catch fire, to be blazeed, to flame.

(örtehü)
to be found, to be caught.

(örteg)
price, rate, value.

(örtöe)
relaying post office, post station.

(örteglehü)
to bargain, to settle the price of, to set a price for.

(örtöhü)
to owe money to, to be in debt.

(öglöe)
morning.

(öglöegur)
early, be times. * *

(üilchilhü)
to do, to work; to cohere; to serve.

(üiljehü)
to whirl, to wave with high velocity.

(üimhü)
to be in commotion, to be disturbed.

(üimæn)
commotion, confusion, war, fight. trouble.

(üimeülhü)
to cause confusion, to disturb, to agitate.

(üimeld-hü)
to be in commotion, to be agitated. [by all]

(üimerhü)
to be agitated.

(üimrel)
agitation, disturbance.

(üirhü)
to be broken into pieces.

(üirmeg)
fragment, broken pieces.

(üirmeglehü)
to reduce to powder, to break to pieces.

(üni)
cost, price, value.

(üni güi)
free, value-less.

(üni tai)
costly, expensive.

(ünin) honest, true, right, truth.

(üninchir)
sincere, loyal, faithful.

(üniar)
truly, genuinely.

(üneg)
a fox.

(ünis)
ashes, cinders.

(ünilehü)
to appraise,
to set a price.

(ünimshihü)
to believe, to trust,
to accept as true.

(ünimshil)
belief, trust, faith,
reliance, assurance.

(ünimleg)
a proof, a certificate,
an identification card.

(ünimelehü)
to certify, to testify,
to identify.

(ünimchi)
trustworthy, honest,
frank, artless.

(ünimchir)
truthful, a lover of
truth, veridical.

(üniar)
true, real.

(ünirhehü)
to boast, to be proud;
to take advantage of.

(ünirheg)
an opportunist.

(ünirheü) one who
seizes opportunities,
an opportunist.

(üni) price, value;
long, long time.

(ünid)
for a long period,
permanently.

(üniye, ünia)
a cow.

(üniyar)
fog, mist, haze.

(ünes-hü)
to kiss, to caress.

(ünyer)
smell, odour, scent.

(ünyertü)
odorous, fragrant.

(ünirtuhü)
to smell, to become fragrant.

(ünirlehü)
to smell, to sniff.

(ünggehü)
to crush, to bruise, to crease, to soften.

(üngkhelzeg)
pericardium, the membrance enclosing the heart.

(ünggelhü)
to crush, to torment, to vanquish.

(ündes) nation, clan race, base, a source; the root of a tree.

(ündesun üzel)
nationalism, policy of national independence

(ündestun)
race, tribe, lineage, clan, nation, people.

(ündeslehü)
to take root, to form background, to start, to make a beginning.

(ügencher)
fool, stupid, dull, talkative.

(üheg) a leather box, a suitcase.

(üheglehü)
to put into a suitcase, to pack, to box.

(ühehü)
to die, to expire.

(ühœr)
a dead body, a corpse.

(ühærchi)
an undertaker, one who manages funerals.

(üher)
cattle, an ox,

(üher)
big, huge, enormous.

(üher bou)
a cannon, a mortar.

(übershihü)
to have many cattle,
to be rich with cattle.

(üherchin)
cowherd, milkman.

(ohin) daughter, girl,
for animal female.

(ühü)
to decay, to rot.

(ühühü)
to die, to expire.

(ühshirhü)
to be perplexed, to be
dead tired, to subside

(ühshirtel)
complelely, wholly,
until it comes under
full control.

(ühüdel)
dead body, corpse.

(ühüdegühü)
to fall down senseless,
to faint, to swoon.

(ühül)
death, fatal decease.

(ühüj aldahu)
to be like dead, to be
too greedy for, to be
badly enticed.

(üg)
word, talk, language.

(ügei)
no, not, absent.

(ügei bol)
if not, or, else, lest,
otherwise, but for.

(ügeilhü)
to miss. to feel the
want of, to search.

(ügeirhü)
to become poor,
to come to ruin.

(ügeirel)
ruin, destruction, loss; poverty, meekness.

(ügen)
a word; verbal, oral.

(üges-hü)
to consult, to confer, to conspire.

(ügelhü)
to give a verbal lesson. to speak repeatedly.

(ügchilhü)
to copy word by word, to transcribe.

(ügejeg)
the ham, tail done.

(ügülhü)
to say, to speak.

(ügülbur)
a sentence, speech, statement, saying.

(gülel)
a subject, a topic.

(üuch)
deposit, preservation, stored meat.

(üuchilhu)
to deposit, to keep for the future, to store [meat] in a cold place.

(ügshirhü)
to be tired, to become old, to be ruined.

(ügshing)
old, ruined.

(ügtegehü)
to uproot, to pull out.

(üs)
hair.

(üsun)
hair, of hair.

(üsug)
the letter of alphabet.

(üsuglehü)
to spell.

(üsugchilen)
leterally, word by word, as it is.

(üsutei)
with hair or fur, hairy, furred.

(üsud-hü)
to pull by the hair; to grow new hair on.

(üsleg)
having long and thick hair, hairy.

(üsurel)
jump, leap, jumping, a gambol.

(üsurhü)
to jump, to leap, to spring, to gambol.

(üsurgehü)
to cause to jump, to drive a car or to run a horse very fast.

(ütærhü)
to attend, to remark, to note, to notice.

(ütel)
common, ordinary.

(ütug)
female organ, vagina.

(üd)
noon, midday.

(üd-hü)
to stitch, to bind with cord; to send off.

(üdær)
thong, cord, gut.

(üdesh)
eve, evening, dusk, twilight.

(üdelhü)
to take a midday-rest, to spend the noon.

(üdleg)
farewell party, a gift, a farewell present.

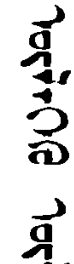
(üderhü)
for a sick to go worse.


(üdürch)
a binder.


(üduges, üdæs)
cord, thong.

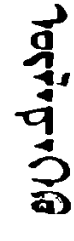

(üdumel)
stitched with thong,
badly sewn.

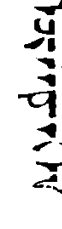

(ülehü) to remain, to
be left over, to exeed.


(ülgehü)
to save, to leave,
to reserve.


(ülgü, ilüü)
more, excessive, extra.


(ülbur)
remainder, excess.


(üldæhi)
to keep, to save, to
leave, to preserve.


(üldegel)
surplus, savings,
deposit.


(üldegdel)
remainder, excess,
leavings, surplus.


(üldebur)
remainder, excess,
remnant.


(üliger)
illustration, example,
story, tale.


(üliger teuhe)
history, chronicle,
annals, biography.


(üligerlehü)
to illustrate, to liken,
to make clear by
examples.


(üligerch)
a storyteller, story
maker, a novelist.


(üliyehü)
to blow.

(üliyebur)
a blow-pipe.

(üliyemel)
blown, puffed, filled with air.

(ülyu) no, not, none, do not ! would not.

(ülög)
sunny spot.

(ültes)
tartters, rags, badly crushed.

(ültulhü)
to compress, to wear out, to abrade.

(ülturhü)
to be crushed, to be worn out, to attire.

(üldehü)
to expel, to drive out.

(ümhi, mehi)
reeky, filthy, frowzy, ill scented, foul.

(ümhirhü)
to be ill scented, to become malodorous.

(ümöhi)
rotten, decayed.

(üchuhen)
little, small, few, low; humble, sincere.

(üj)
look ! see !

(üjehü)
to look, to see.

(üjegulhü)
to show, to allow to see; to explain.

(üjegdehü)
to seem, to appear, to be visible.

(üjegdegün)
visible, apparent.

(üjegdel)
show, sight, view, appearance; vision.

(üjesguleng)
beauty, prettiness, attractiveness.

(üjel) show, sight, view, theory, doctrine.

(üjeleg)
sight, view, scenery, scene; a diary.

(üjelegch)
a soothsayer.

(üjemer)
museum, exhibition, display.

(üjemji)
scene, beauty.

(üjemjitei)
beautiful. charming, handsome, graceful.

(üjerhü)
to fade, to droop, to wither.

(üjrel)
fading, waste, spoil.

(üjüur)
tang, point, jut, end.

(üjüurtü)
pointed, prickly; at the end or top.

(üjüurelhü)
to make a point or a tip, to sharpen the point of a weapon.

(üjug)
pen, hand-writing.

(üjum) grape, raisin, dried grape.

(üjemchin)
a Mongol tribe famous for wrestling.

(üye) joint; member, limb; generation, time occasion, opportunity.

(üyeng)
a weasel, a polecat.

(üyelhü)
to cut up by joints;
to arrange in row.

(üyer)
flood, deluge.

(üyerelhü)
to flood.

(üur) dawn.

(üur chaihu)
to dawn, to begin to
appear, to grow light.

(ür) seed; outcome,
result, issue, children.

(ürhü) to waste, to
spoil, to destroy.

(üregdehü)
to be spoiled, to be
destroyed.

(üregdel)
damage, destruction,
ruin, waste, fall.

(ürshihü)
to be prolific, to grow,
to increase.

(ürshil)
generative, prolific.

(ürlehü)
to develop seed,
to ripen.

(ürlig)
peas.

(ürchilhü)
to adopt, to take as
one's own child.

(ürjihü)
to increase, to grow,
to multiply.

(ürjil)
increase, growth.

(ürjimel)
increased, prosperous,
flourishing.

(üril)
pill, globule.

(üruhü)
to rub, to rasp.

(üruldehü)
to be rubbed; to pick a quarrel.

(ürulchihü)
to rub together; to blame each other.

(ürgehü)
to be frightened.

(ürgelhü)
to doze, to drowse.

(ürgemtegei)
timid, cowardly, soft hearted, nervous.

(ürgelji)
continuous, frequent; joined together.

(ürgeljilhü)
to continue; to join, to be joined together.

(ürguljilüulhü)
to maintain the continuity; to join one after the other.

(ürguljilel)
continuation, chain, succession; joining.

(ürtes)
chips, small pieces, sowdust, odds & ends.

(ürchihü)
to wrinkle, to become creasy or wrinkled.

(ürchiger)
wrinkly, creasy.

ürchilge)
wrinkle, lines on face.

(ürchiljehü)
to wrinkle the face, to be displeased, to frown, to show anger.

* * *

(na) the "Na"

the initial form of "na"

(naigal)
slowness, delay;
waving, swaying.

(naigohu)
to move slowly, to
wave, to flutter.

(naitaahu)
to sneeze.

(naidahu) to expect,
to hope; to become
friendly with, to love.

(naidanggoi)
social, friiendly;
jealous, suspicious.

(naitahu)
to sneeze.

(naitaur)
a cold, catarrh,
cause of sneezing.

(nailjahu)
to flutter, to wave or
move slowly.

(naim, næm)
eight.

(naimant)
eight times, eightfold.

(naimhan)
only eight, just eight.

(naimaa)
business, trade,
commerce.

(naimaaching)
a merchant, a trader,
a business man.

(naimagul, naimaul)
consisting of eight,
all the eight.

(naimdugar)
eighth.

(naimaljin)
an eight-angled figure, eight-angle, eight cornered.

(naichigar)
coarse, rough.

(naij) a comrade, a friend, sweet-heart.

(nair) party. feast; love, friendship.

(nair naadum)
entertainment, merry-making. function, festival.

(nairgu)
harmonious, friendly, loving, mild, sweet.

(nairoulhu)
to compound, to mix; to prepare, to compile

(nairoulaga)
spice, condiment: preparation, adjustment, composition; style.

(nairalhu)
to feast, to celebrate, to have pleasure.

(nairalga)
friendship, accord.

(nairalduhu)
to agree, to be friendly, to be at peace.

(nairam)
harmony, accord.

(nairamdahu)
to make peace, to reconcile.

(nairamdau)
harmonious, friendly; peaceful, quiet.

(nairamdal)
treaty, reconcilation, agreement, peace.

(nanggi)
pocket, pouch.

(nanggilhu)
to pocket, to put in a pocket.

(nanggiad nanjad)
Chinese, a resident of China.

(nanshihu)
to babble, to chatter, to make nuisance.

(nahihu)
to repeat, to do again.

(nahiljahu)
to bow repeatedly, to rise and fall, to fluctuate.

(nahiljour)
wavering, fluctuating, a formalist..

(nahimjilhu)
to repeat; to threaten, to reprimand.

(naahu)
to paste, to stick to.

(naana)
hither, on this side.

(naagur)
by this side.

(naadahi)
that of this side.

(naadum)
fun, game, sport; a toy

(naadum hihü)
to make merriment, to joke, to jest.

(naadumch)
a gamester, a player, a jester, a gambler.

(naadahu)
to play, to sport, to gamble, to joke.

(naalingkhai)
deceitful, delusive; affable, social.

(naalt)
paste, gum, glue.

(naaladbur)
that which is adhered or pasted on.

(naaldahu)
to be adhered, to be pasted together.

(naaldaur)
a stick or brush used in paste or glue, a glue brush,

(nagach)
a maternal uncle.

(naur)
a lake, a pond.

(navtaihu)
to become flat, to bow down, to hang down.

(navtagai)
flat, level, even.

(navtagar)
flattish, dwarfish, of low stature, short.

(navtaljur)
tagging along, flattering, a flatterer.

(navtarhai)
tattered, ragged, torn; one in ragged clothes.

(navtarhu)
to become tattered, to become ragged.

(navtarmal)
tattered, ragged, old, worn out.

(navch)
a leaf, leaves.

(navchilhu)
to develop leaves, to grow new leaves.

(nas)
duration of life, age.

(nastan)
elderly, aged people, venerables.

(nasalhu)
to grow old, to age, to live long.

(nasjihu)
to become old, to be in one's dotage.

(nash) here, hither, to this side.

(nashilhu)
to come this direction, to draw nearer.

(natgar)
dwarfish, of short or low stature.

(nataljahu)
to stagger, to totter, to hesitate.

(natar satar)
here and there, to and fro, around.

(nadloga)
with me.

(nalaihu)
to spread out, to be widen, to become rich.

(nalgar)
broad, extensive; fat, rich, broad minded.

(nalihu) to lean, to bend for support.

(nalimal)
leaning, bending.

(nalt salt)
dressed disorderly, shabby, poor looking.

(naltgar)
plump, fat, a fat and short person.

(naldaa)
stickiness, adhesiveness.

(nam)
party, sect; quiet.

(nam chim)
peaceful, quiet, calm, silent.

(namanchilhu)
to confess, to repent, to regret, to lament.

(namanchilal)
lamentation, sorrow for sin, repentance.

(naman)
a branch, a bough.

(namag)
swamp, bog, moss.

(namganhu)
to move up and down, to shake like spring.

(namus yar)
eczema; ulcer.

(namuljahu)
to move up and down repeatedly.

(namaljaur)
springy, spongy, soft; a flatterer.

(namur)
autumn.

(namurjihu)
to spend the autumn, to pass the autumn.

(namurjaa) autumn residence, a place where a family used to spend the autumn.

(namurshihu)
for autumn to begin.

(namnahu)
to hunt.

(najgairal)
hesitating, irresolute; retardation.

(nay)
eighty.

(nayan hoyar)
eighty two.

(nayaad)
about eighty.

(naydugar)
eightieth.

(nar)
the Sun.

(naran ulas)
Japan, the people of Japan.

(naran gerel)
sunshine, the light of the sun; bright.

(namnal)
hunting.

(namharhu)
to slow, to be soften, to be moderated.

(namdahu)
to become quiet, to be pacified.

(namjihu)
to recover, to cure.

(namjoun)
quiet peaceful, still, mild, sober.

(namjouhan)
gently, slowly, softly, quietly, tenderly.

(najgai)
hesitant, retarded.

(najgairhu)
to be retarded, to be delayed or postponed.

(naras)
pine tree.

(narshihu)
to be sunburned, for the sun to shine much.

(nari öbchen)
cancer, tube-cancer.

(narin) thin, minute, slim, narrow; a miser.

(narin öbchen)
intestinal disease, tuberculosis.[T.B]

(narihan)
very thin, subtle, fine

(narivtar)
thinner, not very fat or wide or thick.

(narivchilan)
carefully, minutely, thoroughly.

(narivchilhu)
to look into carefully, to check thoroughly.

(narisghahu)
to make thin or slim, to thin, to narrow.

(naris-hu)
to grow thin, to become narrow.

(naritgahu)
to thin, to make less thick, to narrow.

(naridahu)
to be too narrow or thin for the purpose.

(narilhu)
to keep-secret; to be stingy, to be saving.

(narilag)
thinner, slimmish.

(narmai) tattered; whole, entire, all. * *

(ne) the letter "ne"

the inicial form of "ne"

(neigen)
equal; universe, whole.

(neigelhü)
to equal, to equalize, to share out to all.

(neigem) universe; a company, a party, corporation, society.

(neigemdehü)
to unite, to come together, to be unanimous.

(neis-hü)
to unite, to accord.

(neislel)
a capital, chief city.

(neit)
total, all together.

(neitelhü)
to total; to mobilize; to publish, to declare.

(neitlel)
declaration; unity, agreement.

(neitgehü)
to twist, to spin.

(neitegmel)
twisted, span.

(neilengkhei)
whole, all; general, common.

(neilenggui)
civil, social, friendly, affable, unitive.

(neilhü) to be mixed, to unite, to agree.

(neilulhu) to mix, to join together, to connect; to compare.

(neilbur) a contect, mixing, joint, a union, junction; unity.

(neilelduhü)
to be mixed, to make mutual understanding.

(neilmel) agreed, united, mixed, joined.

(neich) conformity, sociability, intimacy.

(neich-hü)
to be mixed, to agree with, to unite.

(neichtei)
sociable, familiar; agreeable, suitable.

(neichild-hü)
to mutually come together, to agree.

(neng) exceedingly, more, much, very.

(nengsihü)
to be badly soaked, to be distressed.

(nendehü)
to exceed, to surpass.

(nengdün)
exceeding, too much.

(nengdel)
surpassing.

(nengjihü, negj-hü)
to search, to examine, to investigate.

(nengjeül)
investigator, a search party, searching.

(negjil)
search, investigation.

(nehei)
sheep-skin.

(nehehü) to pursue, to demand repayment; to knit, to weave.

(nehegsen)
knitted, textile.

(neheül)
pursuer, satellite.

(neheür)
knitting needles, any weaving equipment.

(nehürch)
a weaver, a knitter.

(nehbur)
pursuer, demandant.

(nehdel) pursuit;
texture of cloth.

(nehleg)
claim, demand.

(nehmel)
textile, of weaving.

(nehmelch)
a weaver.

(nehemjilhü)
to pursue, to chase,
to seek after.

(nehemjilegch)
a pursuer, a reminder,
a satellite.

(næhü)
to open.

(nægdehü)
to be opened.

(nælhei)
a cover, a drawer.

(næmel)
open, opened.

(neühü)
to shift, to migrate.

(neüdel)
migration, shifting.

(neüdelchin)
migrants, nomads.

(neülgehü)
to cause to shift, to
transmit.

(neüres)
coal, charcoal.

(neüresdehü)
to become coal, to
born black.

(negjihü) to search, to investigate.

(negjilge) search, investigation.

(nevt) through, thorough.

(nevtelhü) to pierce, to make a through hole.

(nevterhü) to leak, to go through; to communicate.

(nevtereülhü) to cause to know, to explain, to advise.

(nevtrel) oozings, leak; communication.

(nevterhei) profound, intense, deep, well versed.

(nevchihü) to ooze, to leak.

(neleihü) for water to spread.

(nelyen) sufficient, enough.

(nelyed) plentiful, abundant, considerable.

(nelger) broad, wide; shapeless, loose.

(nemnehü) to cover with a blanket.

(nemnæ) a blanket used for protecting animals from cold.

(nemhü) to add, to extend.

(nemegdehü) to be extended, to increase, to grow.

(nemegdel) increment, augment.

(nemelge) addition, increase.

(nemer)
additional, addition.

(nemrelhü)
to add to, to increase, to join, to extend.

(nömörhü)
to cover the body with something, to put on.

(nömrög)
a mantle, rain-cover.

(ner)
name, fame.

(ner üge)
a noun substantive.

(neridehü)
to name, to nominate.

(nerhü)
to distil.

(nertei)
famous.

(nershihü)
to be reputed.

(nerelhü)
to nominate, to name.

(nerelhü oron)
nominative case.

(nerelel)
nomination.

(nermel)
distilled.

(neremtegei)
proud, fame seek.

(nervhü)
to harm, to hurt.

(nervegdehü)
to suffer, to be distressed, to be troubled.

(nyervana) Nirvāṇa, the state of existence which is free from all kinds of sufferings and it is void, death. * *

(ni) the letter "Ni"

the initial form of "ni"

(ninchid-hu)
to clap the hands,
to applaud.

(nuhuhu)
to knead; to oppress.

(nuhour)
grinder, that which
grinds or kneads.

(nuhulhu)
to rub, to chafe, to
torment, to oppress.

(nuhlagd-hu)
to b crushed, to be
outraged.

(nuhmal)
kneaded, grinded,
powder; oppressed.

(nyig) dense, thick,
compact, fine.

(nyigshihu)
to close together, to
be crowded.

(naaldahu)
to stick, to cohere,
to be connected.

(naaldbur)
waxy, gummy, gum;
adherence; excess.

(nig, neg)
one, a. an.

(neg mösön)
all together at the
same time; completely

(negen tölö)
since, already.

(negent)
once; already.

(nigehen, neg-hen)
only one.

(nigdüger)
first, the number one.

(nigdel)
corporation, co-operative; united, joined.

(negdehü)
to unite, to corporate.

(negetgehü)
to combine, to mix together, to unify.

(negetgel)
unification, co-ordination, consolidation.

(niguhu, nouhu)
to hide, to conceal.

(nougdamal)
hidden, concealed, extinct, secret.

(nouch)
secret, mystery, confidential, private.

(nouchalhu)
to keep secret, to hide to obscure.

(nour) face; dial, front; prestige.

(nigurs)
spinal cord.

(nourelhü)
to face, to meet face to face, to interview.

(nourchilhü)
to be partial, to flatter.

(nigül, nool)
sin, crime.

(nooles)
compassion, mercy.

(noolestei)
pitiful, generous, kind, bounteous, tender.

(nooles-hü)
to take pity on, to be compassionate.

(nyigshoulhu)
to make closer, to thicken.

(nightalhu)
to examine carefully, to check thoroughly.

(nightalal)
examination, testing.

(nismel)
flying.

(nis-hü)
to fly, to move swiftly.

(nis-hü onggoch)
air-ship, aeroplane.

(nisgegch)
air man, a plane pilot.

(nisgel)
aeroplane.

(nisvanis)
misery, the misery of ignorance.

(nitulhu)
to crush, to kill.

(nud)
eye; sight.

(nud chabchihu)
to blink, to nictate; to have a nap.

(nud ne shil)
eyeglasses, spectacles.

(nidnon)
last year.

(nudour)
a pestle, a pounder.

(nudulhü)
to remark, to perceive to be attentive.

(nudurhu)
to push with the fist, to cuff.

(nudraga)
fist; cuff of sleeve.

(nudragalhu)
to box, to cuff, to hit with the fist.

(nitgel)
sediment, dregs.

(nitgerhü)
to spin, to twist with the fingers.

(niloun)
pungent taste.

(nilouhan)
somewhat pungent in taste or smell.

(nilha)
infant, baby, very young, new born.

(nilhagar)
tender, soft, youngish; loose, shabby.

(nilhas)
children, youngs.

(nilhashihu)
to behave like a child; to become soft.

(nilboson, nyolmos)
tears.

(niltarhu)
to decay, to be fused, to be over cooked.

(nulimhu)
to spit.

(nulimus)
spittle.

(nilchaihu)
to become sticky, to become flabby.

(nilchagai)
sticky, glutinous, soft, wet, watery.

(nilchagairhu)
to become watery; to become complicated.

(nilchignehü)
to flame, to blaze, for heat to radiate.

(nilchigensen)
flaming, very hot; rich, lavish; beautiful.

(nimgen, ningen)
thin, spread out.

(ningehen)
thin, thinner.

(ninged-hü)
to be too thin, not thick enough for.

(ningelhü)
to make thin.

(ningerhü)
to become thin.

(nimbai) fine; strict, careful, cautious.

(nimbailhu)
to do a thing carefully, to work cautiously.

(nimbege)
lemon.

(nichalhu)
to break to pieces, to crush, to oppress.

(nicharhu)
to be broken to pieces, to be crushed.

(nichigenhü)
to bluster, to thunder. to roar, to roll.

(nichahu)
to draw back, to be demoralized.

(nüchügen)
nude, naked, bare.

(nüchügelhü)
to make naked, to strip, to reveal.

(nüchigerhü)
to become naked; to become poor.

(nichalhu)
to crush, to slay.

(nichamtgai)
unstable, a poltroon, a spiritless person.

(nijged)
one; each by each.

(nijgedelhü)
to separate by ones, to divorce.

(nijalhu)
to squeeze, to crusha soft thing like tomato.

(nijarhu)
to be crushed, to be squeezed, to burst.

(nijmag)
thick fluid, sediment, dregs, curdled matter.

(nyin) epidemic or infectious disease.

(nyim)
Sunday.

(nyrailahu)
to conceive, to be pregnant.

(nirgou, nurou)
the back, spine; ridge.

(nurouvch)
back-pad; supporter; sketch, plan.

(nurouvchilhu)
to back, to support; to estimate, to plan.

(nyirav) a manager, an overseer.

(nyipal)
Nepal. * *

(no) the letter "No"

(noitan)
wet, damp, soaked.

(noir) sleep, slumber; the black heads.

(noiras-hu)
to sleep [honorific].

(noirmag)
sleepy, drowsy.

(noirmaglahu)
to be sleepy. to doze, to sleep lightly.

(nos, nœs)
wool, fur.

(nolur) fleece, fur; cream of fresh milk.

(nohai)
a dog.

(nogo)
grass, herbs.

(nogga)
vegetables, greens.

(noggan)
green.

(noggarhu)
to become green, to turn to green.

(nogavtar)
greenish, somewhat green.

(nœs)
wool.

(nœlhu)
to annoy, to harass.

(nœlaldahu)
for children to pull and push each other in play, to fight.

(noght)
a halter.

(noghtalhu)
to put a halter on, to bring under one's conrol.

(nom) book; religion, faith, sect, teaching.

(nom on sang)
library.

(nomin chulou)
turquoise.

(nomhan)
gentle, quiet, mild, sober, well b- haved.

(nomhachilhu)
to take advantage of one who is gentle.

(nomharhu)
to become gentle, to come under control.

(nomtu)
learned, deeply read.

(nomalhu)
to preach, to lecture,

(nomlal)
preaching.

(nomch lam)
learned teacher name of a renowned scholar of Mongolia.

(nomchirhahu)
to boast of own scholarship, to self-conceit.

(nomchirhag)
boastful, over bearing, arrogant.

(noch-hu)
to be kindled, to catch fire, to blaze.

(nochohu)
to kindle, to set a fire.

(nocholdahu)
to struggle, to fight, to wrestle.

(nocholdaa)
wrestling, struggling, fighting.

(noyan) an official, a leader, a master.

(noyan shish)
corn, maize.

(noyalhu)
to rule, to reign, to boss, to boast over.

(noyalal) feudality; commanding.

(noyalig)
officer like; harsh.

(noyarhahu)
to rule over, to boast, to act lordly.

(noyarhag)
lordly, boastful.

(noyarhal)
the action of over lording or hard ruling.

(norom)
funeral pile, pyre.

(noromalhu)
to cremate, to set fire to the dead.

(norhu) to get wet, to be soaked.

(norgahu)
to sop, to soak, to steep, to make wet.

(norgadus)
the excreta of a small baby.

(norgalga)
irrigation, perfusion, the act of watering.

(noromgar)
lovely, pleasing, dear; gentle, sober. * *

ᠨᠤ (nu) the letter "Nu"

ᠨᠤᠨᠵᠢᠤᠯᠬᠤ (nunjiulhu)
to delay, to linger, to postpone.

ᠨᠤᠨᠵᠢᠷᠬᠤ (nunjirhu)
to be delayed, to be lingering.

ᠨᠤᠬᠤᠬᠤ (nuhuhu)
to knead, to mix.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠰ (nugus)
a duck.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠳ (nugud) the particle denotive of plurality.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠯᠬᠠ (nugulha)
to fold.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠯᠭᠠ (nugulga)
fold, crease; a turning, curvature.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠯᠪᠤᠷ (nugulbur)
fold, doubling.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠴᠢᠬᠤ (nuguch-hu)
to cut by the joints; to fold many times.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠷᠬᠤ (nugurhu)
to bend, to incline; to bow down, to fail.

ᠨᠤᠭᠤᠷᠮᠠᠯ (nugurmal)
bent, folded.

ᠨᠤᠲ (nut) strong, solid, firm, unshakable.

ᠨᠤᠲᠠᠯᠬᠤ (nutalhu)
to fix, to establish.

ᠨᠤᠲᠤᠭ (nutug) mother-land, birthplace, country.

ᠨᠤᠲᠤᠭᠱᠢᠬᠤ (nutugshihu)
to settle down, to live in a habituated way.

ᠨᠤᠲᠤᠭᠠᠯᠬᠤ (nutugalhu)
to dwell, to settle.

(nudrug)
fist, clenched hand.

(nulgulhu)
to bruise, to injure.

(nulgurhu)
to be rubbed away,
to be excoriated.

(nulchagar)
languid, spritless.

(num)
a bow.

(numdahu)
to comb or card;
to bend, to hook.

(nurhu)
to collapse, to fall.

(nuraahu)
to cause to fall, to
demolish, to destroy.

(nurum)
red hot ashes. * *

(nö) the letter "Nö"

(nöhöhü)
to patch, to mend;
to replace, to restore.

(nöhös)
patch; replacement.

(nöhöd)
friends.

(nöhöch-hü)
to be friends, to fall
in love with.

(nögchöl)
friendship, contact;
an evil spirit.

(nögchiltei)
harmful, full of evils.

(nögchildehü)
to love each other,
to be on best terms.

(nögch-mel)
friendly.

(nöhör)
a friend, a comrade,
a colleague; husband

(nöhörshihü)
to develop a friendship between.

(nöhörelhü)
to be friends, to be associated.

(nöhörlel)
friendship.

(nöehü) to save, to keep for the future.

(nöech)
savings, reservation.

(nöechilhü)
to save, to reserve.

(nögge)
that, the other.

(nögödör)
day after to-morrow.

(nögchihü)
to pass away, to die.

(nölöe) flame, blaze; influence, might.

(nölölhü)
to blaze, to glare; to influence.

(nömör)
a shelter, lee side.

(nömörtei)
shielded, supported; warm, lee side.

(nömördehü)
to be sheltered, to take shelter.

(nömörlehü)
to shelter, to protect.

(nömörhü)
to cover the body with a blanket or a mantle.

(nömrög)
a mantle, a blanket; a rain-cover.

(nömörgehü)
to cover with cloth, to spread over.

(nömörlegchi)
a refugee, one who comes for shelter.

(nöj)
clot of blood.

(nöjid)
lust, carnal desire.

(nöjid-hü)
to have a lust for. to indulge in debauchery.

(nöjirhü)
to form a blood-clot.

(nör)
a mulbaury.

(nör)
continuous; lust.

(nörö)
marks of small pox.
* * *

(nü) the letter "Nü"

(nüilhü)
to strop, to sharpen on a strop, to whet.

(nüilür)
a strop.

(nüghe)
a hole.

(nügh-dehü)
to develop a hole.

(nüghelhü)
to make a hole.

(nügh-lel)
the act of boring or digging a hole.

(nüres)
coal, charcoal.

(nüd-hü)
to pound, to crush.

(nüduür)
a pestle, a pounder.
* * * *

(ha) the letter "Ha"
the shoulder.

the initial form of "ha"

(ha ya) sometimes,
on some occasions.

(hainag)
a buffalo.

(hainch-hu)
to tie in a contest.

(haincha)
equality, balace, tie.

(haihu)
to search, to explore.

(haihur)
alert, careful.

(haihral)
care, heed, vigilence.

(haivhu)
to sway, to wabble,
to swing, to rock.

(haivgar)
swaying, slant, side-
long, unbalanced.

(haivagnahu)
to wabble, to sway,
to swing, to rock.

(haivch)
a rower, boatman.

(haidag)
alone, separated.

(hailhu)
to weep [honorific].

(hailas)
the alm tree.

(hailuhu)
to be melted, to thaw.

(hailugou)
melted, molten, soft,
dissolved.

(haich)
scissors.

(haichilhu)
to cut with scissors.

(hair)
coarse, gravel, grit.

(hair) affection, love, attachment, pity.

(hairan) sorry for, it is a loss, alas lost!

(hairhan)
I respect, I bow to; venerable, revered.

(hairhu) to fry in oil, to roast with hot iron; to castrate a horse.

(hairgana)
a kind of marine bird, a gull.

(hairgo)
a whetstone, a grindstone.

(hairgacha)
a lark.

(hairag)
gravel, pebbles.

(hairagdahu)
to grind, to rub; to be roasted or fried.

(hairalhu)
to love, to cherish, to hold as dear.

(hairmag)
roasted, fried.

(hairchag)
a chest, a box.

(hairchaglhu)
to put in a chest or box, to pack.

(haudam)
neutrality, coolness.

(hauli)
law, legal custom.

(haulilhu)
to punish, to take a legal action against.

(haulych)
a lawyer, one versed in law, a legist.

(hana) wall, lattice work of Mongol tent.

(hanin sonin)
board bulletin, poster, local news.

(hanhu) to bleed, to draw blood.

(hanour)
a lancet.

(hanch)
one who makes lattice or "hana"

(hanchilhu)
to make lattice work, to make squares.

(hani) an associate, a companion.

(hanilhu)
to associate with, to be married together.

(haniloulhu)
to cause to associate, to make a match.

(hanilal)
association.

(haniching)
a companion, a pal.

(hanyahu)
to cough.

(hanyad)
cough, flu, cold.

(hanyadu)
cough, coughing.

(hanyalgahu)
to suffer from cough, to cough.

(hanohu)
to be satisfied, to be filled.

(hanol)
satisfaction.

(hanoltai)
satisfactory. enough, satisfying

(hangkhagar)
broad, wide, large; arrogant, proud.

(hangkhadul)
detaching, separation.

(hangkhaljahu)
to show, to pretent, to have self esteem, to pride of one's own.

(hanggai)
solitary, vacant, roomy, the mountain Hanggai in Mongolia

(hanggailhu)
to vacate, to make empty.

(hanggairhu)
to become roomy or empty, to be lonely,

(hanggahu)
to suffice, to sate, to gratify, to fulfil.

(hanggadal)
friction, competition, rivalry, jealousy.

(hanggad-hu)
to rival, to compete, to be jealousy of.

(hanggal)
satisfaction.

(hanggamji)
delight, gratification.

(hangginhu)
to tinkle, to rattle, to be ringing, to jingle.

(hangginal)
tinkling, jingling, ringing, clang.

(hanggyal)
lean, thin.

(hangsh) price, cost; spring festival.

(hand)
essence, extract.

(handalhu)
to extract, to distil, to condense.

(handuhu)
to turn towards, to face, to be directed.

(handoulhu)
to point, to direct, to turn towards.

(handul)
facing; direction.

(hanchir)
tough meat; chicken.

(hanchi)
sleeve.

(hanchid-hu)
to pull from the sleeve, to handle.

(hanchilhu)
to put on, to wear; to steal.

(hanj)
a bed, a couch.

(hah-hu)
to suffocate, to choke.

(hahal)
suffocation, blocking.

(hahalhu)
to laugh.

(hahina)
failure.

(hahir)
useless, dry [land].

(hahoul)
hook; washer; bribe.

(hag)
scale shell, cover.

(ha)
close ! shut !

(han, khan)
a king, a monarch.

(hahu)
to shut, to close.

(hagdahu)
to be closed, to be blocked.

(hagas)
a half.

(hagsalhu)
to divide, to half, to do a thing by halves.

(hash hereg)
absurdity, foolishness, carelessness.

(hadas)
fish-bone.

(hagalhu)
to break, to fracture, to burst, to split.

(halagchi)
a door-keeper, a gate-man, a warder.

(halag)
door, gate, entrance.

(hagalbur)
a break, breach; division, partition.

(halt) parenthesis, brackets; closure.

(hagch-hu)
to break to pieces; to separate, to divide.

(hagchal) separation, a break, partition.

(hagarhu) to break, to burst, to be broken.

(hagral) a breach, breaking.

(hagral ügei) unbreakable.

(haudas) a register, a list-book; folio; a sheet of paper.

(haudaslahu) to register, to enter in a register, to list.

(haulhu) to pull the cover off, to unveil; to copy, to transcribe.

(haulbur) copy, reproduction, transcript.

(haumag) unreliable, careless, negligent.

(hauchin) former, ancient, old, used, second-hand.

(hauchirhu) to become old, to wear out; to be experienced

(haur) a Mongolian guitar or lute.

(haurai) dry, sapless; a file, a rasp.

(hauraid-hu) to file, to rasp, to rub; to backbite.

(haurhu) to be unveiled, to be loosen off.

(haurugdahu)
to be deceived, to be cheated or seduced.

(haurul)
a trick, deceit.

(haurhu)
to deceive, to seduce, to mislead, to lie.

(haurmag)
artificial, superficial, counterfeit.

(haurmagch)
a liar, a deceiver, a mischief-maker.

(hauramtgai)
mischievous, naugty, cheating, trickery.

(ghagsahu)
to become less wet, to dry out, to be athirst or thirsty.

(ghagsa)
dried, dry, thirsty.

(ghagsarhu)
to wither, to fade, to pine away.

(hagdagnahu)
to laugh loudly, to roar with laughter.

(hagjalhu)
to cut open a seam, to tear off.

(hagjarhu)
to tear off itself, for a seam to open.

(hav hara)
deep or thick black, too much black.

(hab)
a lap-dog, a pug.

(haban)
a male boar.

(havang)
swelling. tumour, inflammation, dropsy.

(havangnahu)
to swell. to inflate, to puff up.

(havant-hu)
to have a swelling on the body.

(havhu)
to sew loosely, to stitch.

(havaas)
stitch, seam.

(havmal)
stitched, badly sewn.

(hamar)
the nose.

(hamralhu)
to pierce the nose of cattle.

(habi, haiv) nearness, side, proximity.

(haiv oir)
neighbourhood, place near, proximate.

(habis)
a rib.

(haivt-hu)
to come or go closer, to approach.

(haivch-hu)
to stagger, to reel; to be jealousy with.

(haivchag)
saddle fenders.; groin.

(havia)
nearly; reasonable.

(haviat)
similar, resembling; useful, advantageous.

(habirhu)
to be concerned with, to be connected with.

(habirhu)
to whet, to grind, to come in contact.

(habirag)
the ribs; vicinity, side.

(havo) aim, target; capacity, agile.

(havtai)
a marksman; suitable, convenient.

(havdar)
swelling.

(havdartai)
swollen.

(havdahu)
to swell, to puff up.

(havor)
the spring season.

(havorsh-hu)
for spring to begin.

(havorjihu)
to spend a spring, to pass the spring season.

(havorja)
a spring residence.

(havha)
a snare, a trap.

(havhaas)
a cover, a lid.

(havhaasulhu)
to cover, to put the cover on, to conceal.

(havhad-hu)
to trap, to snare.

(havsuhu)
to collaborate, to work together, to help.

(havsrol)
a trick in wrestling, joining, uniting.

(havsorhu)
to join together, to collaborate, to mix.

(havsra)
help, aid, assistance, co-operation.

(havshihu)
to blame, to defame, to slander; to press.

(havshilt)
a gossip, idle talk, blame, scorn.

(havtaihu)
to become flat.

(havtaga)
hand bag, a purse.

(havtgai)
flat, level, plain; low, not sufficiently high.

(havtgailhu)
to flatten, to make flat, to depress.

(havtgairhu)
to become flat, to be depressed.

(havtgalhu)
to put in a bag or purse, to pack.

(havtgar)
flat, level.

(havtas)
boards, panels, plank, binding of a book.

(havchagai)
oval; narrow.

(havchahu)
to pinch, to clamp.

(havchigai)
narrow; a lane; small game arrow.

(havchour)
tongs, forceps.

(havchourga)
sandwich; forceps, tweezers, tongs.

(havchourd-hu)
to be oppressed, to be disrespected.

(havchig)
oval, egg shaped.

(havchil)
a ravine, a gorge.

(havchar)
lace sewn between the leathers of boots.

(has)
a cross; gem.

(hasag)
a cart.

(has-hu)
to lessen, to deduct, to reduce, to shorten.

(hasgadal)
decrease, diminution.

(hasbur)
deduction, the answer in subtraction.

(haslaga)
subtraction, decrease.

(hashgarol)
shouting, loud cry.

(hashgarhu)
to shout.

(hashgara)
shouting, uproar, loud cry, a scream.

(hashang)
slow, lazy. .

(hashangnahu)
for a horse to walk lazily, to go slowly.

(hashangnour)
lazy by habit.

(hash)
where, whither.

(hash hereg)
unimportant, nonsense.

(hash-hu)
to enclose, to prevent, to retrict, to shut.

(hashour)
an enclosure, a fence, a hedge.

(hashlaga)
a fence, a hedge.

(hashilt)
quotation marks.

(hashimal)
enclosed.

(hashya)
embankment, a courtyard, a compound.

(hashyalhu)
to enclose; to make an enclosure.

(hashir)
experienced.

(hashirhu)
to have a severe experience, to be sick of.

(hashiral)
a severe experience.

(hashiramtgai)
fatigued, tired, weak; terrified panic-struck.

(ha'aahu)
to dry, to sear, to air, to drain.

(hataamal)
dried, dry, sapless.

(hatou)
hard, difficult.

(hatouchil)
asceticism, penance, pain, exertion.

(hatouchilhu)
to face zealously, to practise austerity.

(hatoujil)
self training, austerity or selfdiscipline.

(hatoujilaga)
asceticism, austerity; hardness, solidity; cruelty, harshness.

hashirahu)
to make it difficult for someone; to punish.

(hashirshihu)
to have an experience, to be practiced in.

(hatan)
strong, solid, hard.

(hatær) waste, loss, decrease; thin, skinny.

(hatangkhai)
weak, thin, skinny, gaunt, meagre.

(hatango)
hardened; cruel.

(hat-hu)
to dry, to become dry.

(hatgi)
a boil, a pustule, an abscess.

(hatourhu) to become hard, to harden; to become cruel.

(hatoural) the act of drying out or hardening.

(hatavchi) the threshold, doorsil.

(hatri) trot of a horse.

(hatrihu) to trot, to walk fast.

(hatun) a queen, a lady.

(hatun gol) the Yellow River.

(had) rock, cliff.

(had-hu) to nail; to button.

(hadag) a greeting or offering scarf.

(hadag dat-hu) to offer a scarf, to greet.

(hadaas) a nail; a screw.

(hadgalhu) to keep, to preserve, to save, to guard.

(hadgalal) the act of keeping or guarding.

(hadgala) preservation, safety, protection, defence.

(hadgalmal)
bond, surity, security; preserved, kept.

(hadam)
in-laws.

(hadmal) attached, fixed; foot-note.

(hadamchilhu)
for the son-in-law to visit his wife's parents

(hadarhag)
rocky, stony.

(haduhu)
to harvest, to cut.

(hadour)
a sickle, a scythe,

(hadlang)
harvest.

(hadurhu)
to tear off, to cut or pull off violently.

(hadurgan)
violent, tearing: gluttonous, greedy.

(had-huhu)
to pierce, to prick; to inject; to bite.

(hadhgour)
a pike, a dart, a pin.

(hadgamal)
pierced; embroidery, needlework.

(hal) suffering, pain, irritation, oppression.

(halaihu)
to look, to glance.

(halhai)
an interjection expressing pain caused by burning heat or fire.

(hallu) to change; to be hot, to be excited.

(halag)
desire, wish, greed.

(halgai)
a prickly plant, nettle.

(halahu)
to heat, to make hot.

(halalhu)
to be on guard; to alternate.

(haloun)
hot, warm, pungent.

(haloun hüiten)
hot and cold, temperature.

(halouhan)
somewhat hot, warm; instantly, directly.

(haloud-hu)
to grow very hot, to become too hot.

(halouch-hu)
to feel warm, to suffer from heat.

(halourhu)
to suffer from fever; to grow hot.

(haloural)
high temperature, fever, excitement.

(halagd-hu)
to be transferred; to be relieved of duty.

(halshirhu)
to hesitate, to have a fear of.

(halshiral)
hesitation, fear.

(haldahu)
to offend, to mistreat, to attack, to assault.

(halamch-hu)
to be drunken, to be intoxicated.

(halamj)
attention, presence of mind.

(hali)
floating, soaring.

(halihu) to float, to fly; to overflow.

(haliu)
a beaver, an otter.

(haliun)
beaver-fur; brown.

(haliurhu)
to be full of green, to be verdant; to waver, to fluctuate.

(halis) rind, coat, bark, peel, shell.

(halisulhu)
to peel, to take the coating off.

(halimag) Kalmuk; hairs of short cutting.

(halimo)
the whale.

(halimdahu)
to scarteh, to pull off the crust or skin.

(halyar)
wild garlic.

(halirhu)
to avoid, to shrink away, to pull back.

(haliral)
withdrawal.

(halirhai)
timid, shy, unstable; careless, lazy.

(halhu)
to challenge, to insult, to attack.

(haloga)
slippery, sliding.

(halbag)
a spoon, a ladle.

(halbaglahu)
to spoon, to take up with a spoon.

(halvagar)
broad and flat, wide but thin.

(halvaljahu)
to be flapping, to flap, to flutter.

(haltar) striped, spotted, blemished.

(halt)
narrowly, slightly.

(halturhai)
slippery, smooth, glossy.

(haloma)
the holly-hock, a large beautiful flower.

(halorhu)
to retire, to withdrow.

(halha) shield; name of Outer Mongolia

(halhavch)
a screen, curtain, a shield, protection.

(halhavchilhu)
to protect, to shield, to screen, to give a shelter to, to hide.

(halhalhu)
to shade, to screen, to hinder, to obstruct.

(halgihu) to eject, to vomit; jerk, for a horse to buck.

(halgohu)
to slip, to slide, to glide, to skim.

(halj)
an inkstand.

(haljan)
striped; half bald.

(hamgalhu)
to guard, to protect, to defend, to preserve.

(hamgalal)
defence, protection, care, preservation.

(hamgaljahu)
to guard, to look after to take care of.

(hamou)
itch, eczema, scabbies.

(hamourhu)
to develop scabbies or itch.

(hamagch)
nose-ring for cattle.

(haltira)
slippery, slipping.

(haldahu)
to infect.

(hald-bur)
infection.

(hald-burtai)
infectious, contagious.

(halchagai)
bare, unplanted.

(halchalhu)
to remove the hair, to cut the plantation.

(halcharhai)
bare, bald.

(halcharhu)
to become bald, to be bared.

(hamar)
the nose.

(hamard-hu)
to pull by the nose, to take hold of the nose.

(hamarlahu)
to put a ring in the nose of cattle.

(hamiga, haa)
where ?

(hamaa)
relation, connection.

(hamatu)
related, connected.

(hamad-hu)
to be related, to have some connection with.

(hamarhu)
to concern, to interest oneself with.

(hamog) entire, full, whole, complete.

(hamour)
a collector, a gatherer.

(hamhag)
crushed, smashed.

(hamhalhu)
to smash, to crush, to wreck.

(hamhach-hu)
to break in pieces, to destroy.

(hamharharhu)
to be broken, to be out of order.

(hamharhai)
broken, wrecked.

(hamhihu)
to close, to shut.

(hamhoul)
dry thornless bush, tumble-weed.

(hamsahu)
to unite, to agree.

(hamsarhu)
to join, to assemble, to be together.

(hamsral)
union, assembly.

(hamshgar)
squeezed, pressed; skin and bone, skeleton.

(hamtu)
together.

(hamtat-hu)
to associate, to accompany, to go together

(hamtarhu)
to be associated, to be united. to cohere.

(hamtrol)
a meeting, gathering.

(hamjihu)
to collaborate, to work jointly.

(hamjilaga)
collaboration, joint labour, co-operation.

(hamjilgatan)
the feudal lords.

(hamjildahu)
to interdepend, to extend mutual aid.

(hamja)
aid, assistance, help; co-operation.

(hachar)
cheek, jowl.

(hacharlahu)
to slap; to freeze the surface of.

(hajur)
the Indian Khajur, the palmyra palm.

(hajaihu)
to be crooked, to be curved, to go wrong.

(haj-hu)
to bite; to sew the border of a garment.

(haj ig)
stubborn, unsocial.

(hajgai)
crooked, debased, depraved, corrupt.

(hajaar)
bridle.

(hajgar)
lame; crooked, wrong, debased, depraved.

(hajou)
side, side of the body.

(hajoulhu)
to lie on the side, to nap, to take a rest.

(hajiu)
near, by the side of.

(hajiuldahu)
to lean, to bend to one side.

(hajilaga)
hem, sewn edge of a garment.

(ha ya) sometimes.

(haya) shore, side; alas ! ah me !

(hayhu) to throw, to cast away, to leave.

(hayag) book-mark; catalogue; address.

(haya) border, the lower end of a tent.

(hayagdahu)
to be thrown away, in wrestling to be beaten.

(hayagalhu)
to write its title on a book; to catalogue.

(hayalcha)
auction; competition.

(har)
black; lay, ordinary.

(har üge)
spoken language,
colloquial tongue.

(har hitat)
a slave, a servant;
a Chinese

(har hölös)
the sweat of one's
brow, hard labour.

(har hün)
layman, ordinary
man, not a monk.

(har khüch)
force, violence.

(har ger)
a prison; a black tent.

(har baga)
early childhood,
infancy.

(har shar)
monks and laymen,
the people; black and
yellow, brown.

(har tamhi)
opium.

(har lam)
monk in black, a
Catholic priest.

(har mah)
flesh, muscle, fatless
meat.

(haraihu)
to jump, to leap.

(hara) eyesight, sight; target, aim.

(haraahu)
to abuse, to inveigh, to call bad names.

(haraalhu)
to level, to aim.

(hargalj-hu)
to look after, to guard, to superintend.

(haraol) sheck post; border-force; police.

(hargald-hu)
to clash, to conflict, to go against.

(haraolch)
a guard, a watchman.

(haragchin)
black [feminine]

(harailhu)
to be jumping, to jump for many times.

(harailgahu)
to cause to jump, to arrange a bull for ones cow.

(harangga)
a gong, a drum of bell-metal or bronze.

(haranggoi)
darkness, dark; thick; ignorance.

(haranggoilhu)
to shade, to obtruct the light, to become dark or dusk.

(haranda)
a pencil.

(harhu)
to look, to glance.

(haravtar)
blackish.

(harsol) bitter feeling for a loss; remorse, regret, pain, sorrow.

(haras-hu)
to sorrow, to feel pain for, to lament.

(hartai)
suspicious, jealous.

(hardahu)
to suspect, to doubt. to be jealousy.

(haralhu)
to become black; to be ruined; to suffer.

(harlig) subject, slaves, servants.

(haralgan)
short sighted, myopia, a myope.

(haram)
illiberality, stingines

(harmal)
looking; visible.

(haramnahu)
to be stingy. to be shallow-hearted.

(haramshiltai)
grievous, injurious, sorry, regretful.

(harmalhu)
to be stingy, to be envious.

(harmach)
a miser, a screw.

(harach)
look, glance, aspect.

(harchin) a tribe in eastern Mongolia.

(harchindahu)
to speak the Harchin language, to talk in Harchin dialect.

(harch)
common subject.

(hari) foreign, other, strange, unknown.

(hari ulos)
foreign country; foreigners.

(harin) moreover, not only that, but.

(harihu)
to return, to go home.

(hario) reply, answer; revenge, a return.

(hariolal)
refutation, rebuttal.

(hariolhu)
to reply, to return, to recompense.

(harioch-hu)
to resist, to oppose, to stand against.

(hariochal)
resistance, refusal, opposition.

(harilchan)
mutual, mutually.

(harilchahu)
to communicate, to correspond.

(harilcha)
communication, intercourse, correspondence

(haraahu)
to abuse, to curse.

(haryatu)
related to, belong to' subject or citizen of.

(haraal)
abuse, curse, scold.

(haryalhu)
to dominate, to rule over, to predominate.

(haryalal)
the act of ruling over.

(haroul)
a carpenter's plane.

(harouldahu)
to plane, to make even or smooth.

(harohu)
to rub, to scrape.

(haroul)
a scraper, a tool for scraping.

(harhirhu)
to cough out phlegm; to roar.

(hargai)
larch tree.

(hargana) a thorny bush with yellow flowers, Siberian acacia.

(hargis)
cruel, malicious.

(hargislahu)
to be brutal, to be cruel, to oppress.

(hargohu)
to be dashed together, to strike against.

(harbing) the Harbing city of Inner Mongolia; flank, groin.

(harbohu)
to shoot an arrow.

(harboldan)
shootings, fighting with arrows and bows.

(harsh) a palace, a stately mansion.

(harshihu)
to clash, to oppose

(harshiulhu)
to dash together, to knock against; to mix; to compare.

(harshil) friction, rubbing; bad-luck, harm.

(harshalhu)
to be rubbed together; to quarrel, to dispute.

(harid)
shoulder.

(haramhu)
to gather, to pick, to extract, to collect.

(harchagai)
a hawk, faloon.

(harjgar)
rough, uneven, dry, dried up.

(harjignaulhu)
to produce a noise by turning hard objects like cup saucers.

(akshan) a moment, an instant. * *

(he) the letter "He"

(he) design, decoration

(hei) air, wind.

(hei öbchin)
one of the humours of the body, gout.

(hei tei)
airy; hysteria.

(heisume)
high rugged cliff.

(heis-hü)
to be blown by wind.

(heisgehü)
to blow, to cause to wave something in air.

(heid)
a monastery.

(heid-hü)
to become hysterical.

(heidmel)
mad, crazy.

(heilhü) to abscond, to disappear; to air.

(heirhehü) to put the wind up; to become hysterical.

(heirheg) hysteric; shy, nervous

(hühen) a girl, a maiden.

(hühed) children.

(hevsh) shady place, lee side.

(hevreg) fragile, brittle, frail.

(hen) who ?

(hen bei) who ? who is it ?

(henggereg) a drum.

(hengkheg) gluttonous.

(hengkheg ötölhü) to grow old and gluttonous.

(hengshihü) to be roasted, to burn.

(hengshiü) burnt smell as that of over roasted meat.

(hengshiühen) slightly burned, over roasted or fried.

(hengshmel) burned, roasted.

(hendeg) fretful, peevish; pain, injury.

(hendegleh) to be irritable; to feel a pain on the body.

(henchir) defect, fault, error.

(henj) small, feeble, late born [lamb].

(heherhü) to belch.

(hehdeglehü) to be impolite, to be uncivilized.

(hæ) design, decoration, art, show.

(hæ ügei) unadorned, simple, artless, care-free.

(hæncher) clean, neat, beauty loving, gay, showy.

(hegehü) to cut or chop in small pieces.

(hegegdes) cut pieces, fragments, chips, odds and ends.

(heges) spokes.

(hegesülhü) to spoke, to fit spokes in a wheel.

(hælhü) to decorate, to adorn, to trim up.

(hælel) the act of decorating.

(hæli) bribe; animal pregnancy.

(hæld-hü) to become pregnant.

(hælelhü) to bribe.

(hæmseg) gay, showy.

(hær) brown[adjective for horses only].

(hær) field, open country.

(hærelhü) to go into the country for a change.

(hærlel) outing, an excursion; the act of outing.

(hür)
dead body, corpse.

(höreg)
bellows.

(hörged-hü)
to work the bellows.

(hürchigne)
a turtle-dove.

(hegsihü)
to show a superior attitude.

(hegjün)
arrogant, intense.

(hegjürhehü)
to be arrogant, to b have haughtily.

(hegjerhü)
for seam to open.

(heb) a mould. type, matrix, printing type or block; a model.

(hebneg)
rain-cover, raincoat.

(hebeg)
chaff, bran.

(hebli)
the belly, the womb.

(hebreg)
fragile, brittle.

(hib-hü) to ruminate, to chew the cud.

(hibis)
carpet.

(hbileg)
cud, rumination.

(hevtehü)
to lie down, to recline.

(hevtæ)
recumbent, reclinig.

(hevtülhü)
to cause to lie down.

(hevter)
lying space, a bed.

(hevelhü)
to print; to form.

(hevleür)
mould, matrix.

(hevlel) printing, a printing press.

(hevchig)
stingy; narrow.

(hevchigelhü)
to be close fisted, to be parsimonious.

(kheseg)
piece, part, section.

(kheseg jaur)
a moment, an instant, for a moment.

(khesgelhü)
to cut into bits, to divide, to impart.

(khes-hü)
to wander, to rove.

(khesülhü)
to cause to rove, to shift here and there.

(khesülchehü)
to change places, to alternate.

(khesügch)
a rover, vagabond.

(heshig) luck, fortune, destiny, fate.

(heshig ödör)
Sunday.

(heshig buyan)
good luck, prosperity, fortune, wealth.

(het)
fire-steel.

(hetevch)
a tinder-box.

(het)
extreme, too much.

(hëterhei)
excessive, exceeding, transcendent.

(heterheilhü)
to exaggerate, to talk or act too much.

(heterheya)
excelent, superior, distinguished.

(heterhü)
to exceed, to surpass.

(hertergehü)
to tell a white lie.

(hetremhei)
arrogant, lofty.

(hetremheilhü)
to be arrogant. to praise oneself.

(heder) obstinate, furious, ferocious.

(hedreg)
a saw shaped stick used in tanning hide.

(hedrelhü)
to become furious, to persevere.

(hed)
how many ?

(hed düger)
which number ?

(hedui)
how much ?

(heden) how many ?
some, a few.

(hedent)
how many times ?

(hel) the tongue;
language; a message.

(hel am)
law-suit; quarrel.

(hel ne jui)
grammar.

(helhü)
to say, to speak.

(helgi)
dumb.

(helgelj-hü)
to stammer, to speak falteringly.

(helegdegch)
the one spoken about; subject[grammar].

(helegch)
speaker; predicate.

(helchehü)
to talk, to converse, to discuss.

(helchæ)
conversation, talk.

(helchel)
discussion, debate.

(helemhei)
eloquent, expressive.

(helmerch)
an interpreter.

(helmerchilhü)
to interpret, to make a verbal translation.

(helü) genitals, female organ.

(helhihü) to string, to join together.

(helhildehü) to be arranged in order, to be joined together.

(helhæs)
string, chain.

(helbeihü)
to lean to one side

(heleb-hü)
to enlarge, to expand.

(helebger)
unbalanced, hanging or leaning to one side.

(helbür)
enlarger.

(helbelj-hü)
to sway, to totter, to reel, to wabble.

(helbeljel)
the act of swaying or tottering.

(helberihü)
to sway, to swing as a horse rider does.

(helberülhü)
to cause to sway or lean; to upset.

(heltihü)
to be lean to one side.

(helten)
slanting, sloping.

(helten goltan)
uneven, ruffled.

(heltegi)
curved; diagonal.

(heltger)
oblique, sidelong.

(heltes) fragment, a broken part.

(helterhei)
a piece, a bit, broken piece, a chip.

(helterhü)
to be partly broken, to be broken a bit of.

(heltürhü)
to escape, to be saved, to be liberated.

(heltroülhü)
to save, to absolve, to release; to forgive.

(heltrel)
redemption, release.

(hem) measure; wine cup; a peg.

(hem sergehü)
to refill a wine cup, to offer one more peg.

(hemen)
thus, so.

(hemehü)
to say; called.

(hemegch) named, called, so called.

(hemebes)
if you say so, if that is the case, well, then.

(hemlihü) to gnaw, to chew.

(hemnehü) to limit, to size; to economize

(hemneür)
a meter; scale.

(hemnel)
temperateness,

(hemh-deg)
fragments, pieces.

(hemhelhü)
to break, to crush.

(hemh-chehü)
to break into pieces, to crumble.

(hemherhü)
to be broken.

(hemherhei)
broken, out of order.

(hemjihü) to measure, to estimate.

(hemjiür) any meter, any instrument for measuring.

(hemjil)
the act of measuring.

(hemjia)
measurement, size.

(hemjia ügei)
immense, very great, huge, immeasurable.

hemjias)
measure, gauge, limit.

(hemjelhü)
to fix a time or limit on, to regulate.

(hemjialüshtei)
measurable; limitable.

(hecheü)
difficult; terrible.

(hecheü hünd)
very heavy; most important; serious.

(hejæ)
when ?

(hejæ chü)
at any time, always.

(hejænei)
long ago, already.

(hejæd)
alway, whenever.

(hejæl) elderly, higher middle aged.

(hejælsh-hü)
to become elderly.

(heyeld-hü)
to lean, to slant, to lie down on one side

(hereg) an incident; affair; business.

(hereg ödöhü)
to make an incident, to start a quarrel.

(hereg gargahu)
to make an accident, to commit, to wrong.

(herül)
quarrel, dispute.

(herülch)
irritable, quarrelsome, a brawler.

(heregshiahü)
to give importance to, to attend, to notice.

(heregtei)
necessary, useful.

(hergelhü)
to use.

(hereglel)
use, usage.

(heregchæ)
necessities, needs.

(heregsel)
indispensable things,
necessary articles.

(hersge)
railing, banister.

(hereld-hü)
to quarrel, to brawl.

(hereldæn)
a qaurrel, a brawl.

(herem)
a wall, a partition.

(kheris-tos)
Jesus Christ.

(heræ)
a crow.

(herhü) to chain, to
tie up; to rove.

(herlen mörön)
the river Herlen
[wrongly Kerulen].

(herhin)
how!

(herhibechü)
although.

(herhij)
how, by which way;
in that manner.

(hergem)
title, rank, dignity.

(herbe)
if, in case.

(hers) a rhinoceros.

(herseng) the chest;
fat of animal breast.

(herseü)
careful, sagacious,
sensible, long-sighted

(herseülehü)
to be on one's guard, to be cautious.

(herch-gei)
rude, rough, rugged, uncivilized.

(herch-geilhü)
to be rude, to behave unsocially.

(herch-hü)
to slice, to cut up.

(herchim)
a slice.

(herchmel)
sliced, chopped.

(herjihü) to become weak and skinny.

(herjger)
skinny, skeleton.

(herjgenhü)
to purr, to murmur.

* *

(hi) the letter "Hi"

(hiv)
fine silk, silken scarf.

(hinahu)
to observe, to watch closely, to remark.

(hinal)
observation, research.

(hinalga)
exploration, research, examination.

(hinamgai)
attentive, cautious, prudent, long-sighted.

(hinamjilhu)
to attend, to turn the mind to, to observe.

(hino) cinema.

(hinohu) to have a secret grudge.

(hingga)
mountain-rear.

(hinggar)
a kitchen-knife.

(heel)
a fiddle, violin.

(heer) standard;
alike, same, such.

(hihü) to make, to
do; to put or pour in.

(higed)
and.

(hioras)
the egg of a louse, nit.

(hiormag)
gravel, sand.

(his)
a forge, smithy.

(his-hu)
to take advantage of,
to make trouble.

(hislan)
trouble, difficulty.

(hos-hu)
to scrape, to clean by
rubbing.

(hitad) a slave; a
Chinese; China.

(hitad yar)
venereal disease;
leprosy.

(hotaga)
a knife.

(hotagalhu)
to stab, to pierce with
a knife.

(hotagalal)
stabbing.

(hid-hu)
to kill all or many of,
to shed blood.

(hidurhu)
to kill all of.

(hil) boundry line,
border of a country.

(hilaihu)
to look obliquely, to
squint.

(hilar)
squint-eyed.

(hiling)
anger, rage; velvet.

(hilinlehü, hilginhü)
to get angry.

(hilinch)
sin, crime.

(hilinch-tu)
sinful, impious, evil.

(hilis güjer)
slander, false blame.

(hilisd-hü)
to be slandered, to be wrongly blamed.

(hilim)
a sturgeon.

(hilgana)
spear-grass.

(hilgas)
hair of horse tail.

(hilbar)
easy, light, cheap.

(hilbarchilhu)
to make it easy, to simplify; to select the easier one; to degrade.

(helber)
form, shape, figure.

(hime)
chemical; flax.

(himaga) economy, preservation, safety.

(himagdahu)
to save, to guard, to look after, to defend.

(himagd-lag)
the act of saving or economizing.

(himgalhu)
to preserve, to save, to guard, to protect.

(himel) artificial, false; manufactured.

(himel shirheg) nylon.

(himel dabos) borax.

(hime) chemical.

(himin uhaan) chemistry.

(homas) the nail, claw, paw.

(homsalhu) to nip, to pinch with nails; to steal.

(himorhu) to be in commotion, to be disturbed.

(himral) commotion, trouble.

(himrald-hu) to be in commotion, to upset, to quarrel.

(himraldan) agitation, commotion, sedition, trouble

(him·aa) tweezers.

(himd) cheap; easy.

(himdarhu) to be devalued, to become cheap

(hichiyenggüi) industry, diligence, zeal, endeavour; care.

(hichiyehü) to be careful; to exert one's self for.

(hichiyel)
diligence, care; lesson.

(hichiyemtgei)
cautious, attentive, heedful.

(hijgalash)
limit, bound, goal.

(hijgar)
boundary. frontier, horizon, outline.

(hijalang)
four year old animal

(hijig)
epidemic.

(hiya)
a peon, an orderly.

(hiyag)
green grass, verdure.

(hær) low hill.

(hirou)
dew, frost.

(hiram) sick-drink, boiled milk and water.

(hirmag)
light snow, frost.

(hirmaglahu)
to snow lightly.

(hirmalhu)
to make a light drink, to add water on milk.

(hir) measure; alike, equal; capacity.

(hirelhü)
to estimate, to size up; to eclipse.

(hirohu)
to cut into pieces.

(hörö)
a saw.

(hirou)
dew.

(hirgahu)
to shear, to clip.

(ho) the letter "Ho"

(hoi) sheep.

(hoina) the north; after, behind, at the back.

(hoinahi) that of the north, that which is behind.

(hoiholjaur) ill intentioned, evil purposed; notorious.

(hoihoi) a Mohammedan.

(hoig) a peninsula.

(hoigur) around the north side; in the absence of

(hoish) to the north; afterwards, later on.

(hoishilhu) to postpone, to delay.

(hirgaur) shears, scissors.

(hirgoi) a sparrow hawk.

(hirgol) a pheasant.

(hirbæs) fringes, hems.

(hurbus) smell of borned wool.

(hirs) sand-fox.

(hirjang) the male organ, penis.

(hir) filth, dirt, lees, a blemish, flaw.

(hirtehü) to be soiled, to stain, to become dirty. * *

(hoishilal)
the act of delaying, postponement.

(hoit) next, the later one, sequel, step.

(hoitun)
next year.

(hoirgo)
idle, lazy, hesitating.

(hoirgoshihu)
to delay in doing some thing, to be inactive, to hesitate.

(houhinahu)
to breathe with difficulty, to hisk.

(houhina)
hard breathing; gurgling, murmuring.

(hobi)
counsel, deliberation.

(hos) a pair, set of two, couple, double.

(hoslahu)
to make pairs, to put or arrange in pairs.

(hoslal)
the act of pairing off.

(hoslaldahu)
to pair, to unite in couples.

(houshang)
a Chinese monk.

(houmgai)
careless, negligent.

(houmgailahu)
to do something carelessly, to neglect.

(houch)
legent, old tale, s'ory.

(hour)
lute. guitar.

(hor)
poison; harm, damage.

(honi)
sheep.

(honich)
a shepherd.

(honohu)
to spend the night,
to stay the night.

(honog)
a day.

(honogshihu)
to become established.

(honogolhu)
to stay the night.

(hongkha)
proportionate; a belle.

(hongkho)
a bell.

(hongkhoihu)
to become hollow.

(hongkhoilhu)
to make hollow, to
cave, to hollow out.

(hongkhogor)
hollow, declivity.

(hongkhor)
cavity, shallow.

(hongkhor jol)
thistle, caltrop.

(hongkhoi hai)
hollow, cavity.

(hongga)
the thigh.

(hongginahu)
to rattle, to ring.

(honggil)
a cave, a cavern.

(honggild-hu)
to be loose, to be too large for.

(honggildog)
loose, large, wearing shoes without sox.

(honggor)
darling, beloved

(honggorchag)
a bunch, cluster; budding grain head.

(hongsol)
consul; consulate.

(hongshor)
beak, bill, nob, peak.

(hondlai)
the rump, buttock.

(honjihu)
to win, to gain, to profit, to benefit.

(honjibur)
gain, profit.

(honjilaga)
boot, profit, gain; advantage, benefit.

(honjia)
gain, profit, benefit.

(honjiatai)
beneficial, profitable, advantageous.

(huhnag)
the scrotum.

(hohi)
loss, harm, damage.

(hohigar)
gloomy, long face;
crooked, bent.

(hohimai)
a skeleton.

(hohirhu)
to suffer a loss.

(hohiral)
loss, damage.

(hohoi)
trick, deception, joke

(hohoitai)
tricky, skilful, crafty.

(hohoilhu)
to trick, to joke, to
make merry.

(hog)
dust, sweepings, chaff.

(hoson)
empty, nothing; poor;
vacant, insane.

(hoson chinar)
emptiness, the void,
vacuity, unreality,
non-existence.

(hosolhu)
to make empty, to leave empty, to vacate.

(hosorhu)
to become empty, to
be vacated, to ruin.

(hosoral)
the act of becoming
empty or poor.

(hole)
food, meal, feed.

(holai) the throat,
throttle; voice; neck;
any pipe; brim.

(holaivch)
neck-cloth, collar.

(hololhu)
to feed, to give food to[dogs and pigs].

(holshihu)
to want to eat; to be well nourished.

(horond)
between; nei her.

(hogsh-hu)
to become rich, to be prosperous

(hogshil)
wealth, riches.

(hoshiltai)
wealthy, prosperous, one having a good saving, rich.

(hov) backbiting, whispering, gossip.

(hobing)
a pitcher, water-pot.

(hobong)
fuming pot, coal-pan; a brazier.

(hobo)
a vessel for pulling water from well.

(hobor)
rare, scarce; valuable.

(hobordahu)
to become rare.

(hobordal)
the act of becoming rare or scarce.

(hovholhu)
to uproot, to pull off.

(hovhorhu)
to be rooted up, to be pulled off.

(hos) pair, two.

(hosginag)
rectum, the end of the large intestine.

(hoslaulhu)
to make match, to put or arrange in pairs.

(hosolmal)
matched, paired off.

(hoshio)
a district, division, banner; peak beak.

(hoshiomaljin)
triangular, triangle, three-cornered.

(hoshiochi)
a divisional commander; a staff officer.

(hoshimag)
double.

(hovdo)
arrow case; Kobdo.

(hovdog)
gluttonous, covetous, greedy, eager.

(hovdoglahu)
to be gluttonous, to be greedy.

(hovdoglal)
the act of being greedy or gluttonous.

(hovdolhu)
to put arrows in a container.

(hovlal)
the act of backbiting.

(hovlamtgai)
slanderous, having a habit of backbiting.

(hovchi)
a backbiter, slanderer.

(hoshiad)
two each, by twos.

(hoshialhu)
to unite in pairs, to separate by twos.

(hoshong)
sport, joke.

(hoshongch)
a joker, a jester.

(hot)
town, city; residence.

(hot mandal)
circle, circumference, globe; a platform for public gatherings.

(hotol)
entire, whole.

(hotolgar)
by all, whole, entire.

(hotach nohai)
a good watchdog, barking dog.

(hotoihu)
to bend down, to sag down, to sink.

(hotong) Mongolian Muslims of Turky origin are called Hotong.

(hotgor)
hollow, declivity.

(hodod)
the stomach.

(hodogchin)
a joker, a buffoon.

(hol)
far, distant.

(holdol)
the act of going far away, separation.

(holdahu)
to be too far; to go far away.

(holchilhu)
to consider as far; to be unfair to.

(holihu)
to mix, to mingle.

(holigdahu)
to be mixed, to blend; to be confused.

(holimag)
mixed, adulterated.

(holimal)
mixed, adulterated.

(holich)
mixture.

(holichangoi)
mixed; something which is to be mixed or added to.

(holich-hu)
to mix, to mingle.

(holicha)
mixture, compound; a sauce, a curry.

(holich
the mixing.

(holyas)
an ingredient.

(holonggos)
offensive smell that reeks from the armpit of some person, B O.

(holgahu)
to rub, to injure by rubbing.

(holgal)
the act of rubbing.

(holhuhu)
to hesitate, to waver.

(olholjihu)
to shrink, to waver, to hesitate.

(holholjil)
hesitation, the act of tottering.

(holhihu) to waver, to move to and fro for being loose.

(holhidag)
loose, not tight or fit.

(holhimal)
moving, rattling.

(holbohu
to join together, to link, to connect.

(holbo)
connection, joint, tie, bond, association.

(holbos)
union, alliance; that which can be used for joining, rope, hyphen.

(holbogdahu)
to be joined, to be united, to be related or connected with.

(holbogdal)
union, relation or connection.

(holboldahu)
for many things to be joined together.

(holbomal)
joined, united.

(holtos)
bark, coat, rind, peel, shell, cover.

(holtoslahu)
to remove the cover, to shell, to peel.

(holtorhu)
to fall the coat or cover off.

(holtorhai)
uncovered, peeled off, bare, crumbled.

(holmaihu)
to draw the ears, to be frightened.

(holmaljiur)
timid, cowardly, shy, hesitating.

(holchirhai)
uncovered, peeled off, bare, crumbled.

(holchirhu)
to be rubbed away.

(hom) pad, camel's back-pad.

(homhog)
pen-cap.

(homgai)
the index finger, the fore finger.

(homgaljahu)
to be eager for, to be greedy, to covet.

(homgoi)
greedy, covetous.

(homol)
horse-dung.

(homos)
scarce, not plentiful.

(homosdahu)
to become rare, to fall short, to want.

(homrihu)
to shrink; to cower, to wither.

(homrildahu)
to assemble, to come together, to crowd.

(homorga)
enclosure, a crowded place; influence.

(homnahu)
to put a load-pad on a camel.

(homha)
a pitcher, water pot.

(hombihu, homihu)
to close, to withdraw, to pack, to gather.

(homs)
rare, not plenty, less.

(homsdul)
scarcity, dearth, want. shortage, famine.

(homsdahu)
to decrease, to come short, to fall short.

(hochi)
mockery, derision

(hochilhu)
to mock, to ridicule.

(hochilagdahu)
to be blamed, to be defamed or slandered

(hochrogdmal)
separated, left behind, backward.

(hochorhu)
to be late, to last, to remain.

(horos-hu)
to have a burning sensation, to be jealous.

(horsol) jealousy, inflammation.

(horsoltai)
hostile, inimical; hostility, animosity.

(horloltai)
harmful, meddlesome.

(hoiginahu)
to murmur, to raise a mild knocking sound.

(hoj-hu) to profit, to win, to conquer.

(hojgar)
bald, hairless.

(hojiul)
dried tree roots, wooden chips, fire-wood.

(hojigdahu)
to be late; to loss to, to be defeated.

(hojidahu)
to be late, to come late, to be delayed.

(hojidal)
delaying.

(hojid-hi)
of late, the later one.

(hojim)
later, in the future, afterward.

(hoyaul)
both.

(hoydugar)
second.

(hoydugar beye)
second person.

(hoyor)
two.

(hoyor sar
two months; second month, February.

(hoyorhan)
only two.

(hoyortahu)
to do a thing twice, to repeat.

(hoyorlahu) to form pairs, to pair off, to separate in pairs.

(hori)
twenty.

(horin nig)
twenty one.

(horihu) to forbid, to confine, to imprison

(horia)
restriction, obstruction, prohibition.

(horiul)
restriction, resistance, bar, stop, dam.

(horigdahu)
to be confined, to be stopped or obstructed.

(horiglahu)
to forbid, to warn.

(horidugar)
twentieth.

(horo)
fence, enclosure.

(horolhu)
to encircle, to enclose, to surround.

(horolal)
work of surrounding.

(horou) cataract, an eye-complaint.

(horohai)
an insect, a worm.

(horohaitahu)
to develop germs, to become wormy.

(horohailhu)
to have a passion for, to desire greedily.

(horol)
decrease; a wheel.

(horomsaga)
a quiver, arrow-case.

(horoj) three times distilled liquor.

(horgoi)
embroidered silk.

(horgo)
a wardrobe.

(horgodahu)
to take a shelter, to hide, to move about.

(horgodaga)
homesick.

(horgolhu)
to put in a wardrobe, to preserve.

(horohu)
to diminish, to lower.

(horoahu)
to reduce, to deduct; to kill.

(horogdahu)
to be lessened, to be reduced; to be killed.

(horosol)
grudge, annoyance, offence, jealousy.

(horos-hahu)
to grieve, to annoy.

(horos-hal)
offence, displeasure.

(horodahu)
to be offended, to be angry, to be jealous.

(horotu)
harmful; jealous.

(horgolj)
lead [metal].

(horbo)
a sturgeon.

(horshihu)
to blend, to be mixed, to join, to co-operate.

(hoshia)
a union, co-operative, a company, society.

(hortig)
a pair of compasse.

(hortiglahu)
to describe a circle with compasses.

(hormai)
the loose part of a gown, lap; base.

(hormaivch)
apron.

(hormailalhu)
to wrap something with apron.

(hormogch)
the hanging part of a garment, skirt.

(horchihu)
to wrinkle, to become dry and uneven [as a dried hide].

(horchin)
the Horchin tribe in Inner Mongolia.

(horchignahu)
to gurgle, to murmur.

(horchignal)
the act of gurgling or murmuring.

(horchigir)
withered, skinny, hard and rough * *

(hu) the letter "Hu"

(hui) assembly; case, sheath; whirlwind.

(huiha)
skin of head, scalp.

(huihalhu)
to burn the hair off, to singe.

(huiharhu)
for skin to become hard, for hair to burn.

(huilhu)
to roll up; to sheathe, to encase.

(huila)
rolling up, turning.

(huiladus)
roll, whirl; rolling up.

(huilal)
whirling.

(huilarhu)
to whirl, to coil.

(huiljahu)
to be whirling, to be in commotion.

(huimag)
porridge, pancake !

(hun galao)
a swan.

(hun chagan)
very white.

(hunihu)
to lay in folds.

(hunias)
folds of clorhes, plaits.

(huniar)
plait, a crease in cloth.

(huniarhu)
to shrivel, to shrink, to form plaits.

(huniartohu)
to become creasy, to be bent into many folds.

(hung)
a swan.

(hungkha)
a large pot used in distillation.

(hungkhar)
hollow, concave.

(hundaga)
wine cup.

(hundagalhu)
to fill up a wine cup, to offer a drink.

(hugus)
one quarter.

(huguslahu)
to quarter, to divide into four parts.

(hugulhu)
to break[as a stick].

(huguchahu)
to fix or decide a time

(hugucha)
the fixed period of, the limited time for.

(huguchalhu)
to fix or decide a time; to give an ultimatum.

(huor)
Mongolian lute.

(hugurhai)
broken[as a slender thing like a stick or leg].

(hubi) share, part; percent; degree; fate.

(hubin ömch) private property, private right; dowry.

(hubi jiya) destiny, fortune, luck, predestination.

(hubinahu) to whisper in the ear.

(hubinchir) selfish, self-seeking; individual.

(hubismal) transformable, changeable; revolting.

(hubis-hahu) to cause to change, to innovate, to reform or give a new form.

(huors) the egg of louse, tick

(huordahu) to play a on lute.

(huordal) the act of playing on a lute, lute recital.

(huorch) one plays on a lute, a musician; a storyteller

(hub) amber, amber colour.

(hub-hai) decayed, withered.

(hub-hairhu) to deteriorate, to fade, to decay, to wither.

(hubalj) a cattle tick, parasite.

(hubis-hal)
revolution, change.

(hubis-hu)
to change of itself, to take a new form.

(hubilhu)
to divide, to share.

(hubilugchi)
transitive.

(hubilhu)
to transform, to alter.

(hubilgan)
transmigrated, incarnated.

(hubiladas)
transformation.

(hubichilhu)
to make it ones own, to make the public property ones own

(hubiahu)
to share, to divide.

(hubiarilhu)
to separate, to sever, brothers to share their paternal property.

(hubialt)
division, the act of dividing.

(hubchas)
dress, clothes.

(hubchaslahu)
to wear clothes, to put on, to wear.

(hubchalhu)
to clothe, to furnish with clothes.

(hubchioralhu)
to oppress, to exert pressure on the people.

(hus) alabaster; soft marble.

(hus) juniper-tree.

(hus-hu) to scrape.

(husuor) a scraper.

(husrung) barren [term for cattle].

(husurhu) to become barren, to remain issueless.

(husurdahu) to become empty, to feel lonely.

(hushi öbös) a grass with long stalk and numerous pointed leaves, Kuca-grass.

(hushiga) walnut.

(hutug) dignity, distinction.

(hutuga) a knife.

(hutugalhu) to knife, to stab.

(hutugtu) sublime, exalted, distinguished, Arya.

(huturhu) to grieve, to feel pain; to be disgraced.

(hud) the father of son-in-law or daugher-in-law.

(hudalduhu) to sell,

(hudal)
lie, false.

(hudalda)
commerce, business, traffic, trade.

(hudaldachi)
a merchant, a trader, a businessman.

(hudalduj avhu)
to buy, to purchase.

(hudalch)
a liar.

(hudgoi) the mother of son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

(huduraga)
the tail strap of a saddle, crupper.

(hutguhu)
to mix together, to confuse.

(hutgur)
a laddle, a stirer.

(hutgulhu)
to mix, to stir, to set in motion.

(hutguldahu)
to be mixed together, to be confused.

(hutgumal)
mixed, confused, disordered.

(huddug)
a well.

(hul) bay colour,

(hulan)
wild ass or mule.

(hulgai)
theft, thievery.

(hulgailahu)
to steal, to rob;
to act secretly.

(hulgaich)
a thief, a swindler.

(hulagching)
bay colour [feminine].

(hul)
gourd, vessel of gourd.

(hulu)
rheumatism.

(hulungchi)
a great great grandad.

(hulugana)
a rat, mouse.

(hulguvch)
a bonnet, a protective cap.

(hulgur)
earless, without intact ears; old shaped.

(hulus)
bamboo, cane.

(hulhi)
ear-wax

(hulhitahu)
to develop wax in the ear

(hulguhu)
to slip, to slide.

(humhi)
atomic, minute.

(humhidahu)
to become fine dust or powder.

(humihu)
to fold, to withdraw, to close.

(humoihu)
to curl up, to fold up.

(humos)
the nail, claw.

(humoson budag)
nail-polish.

(humoson chavchaur)
nail-cutter.

(huch)
a ram.

(huchahu)
to bark; to babble.

(huchihu)
to cover up, to cover with something.

(huchilaga)
cover, bedding.

(hujaihu)
to become white, to lose colour.

(hujgar)
white, colourless.

(hujir)
soda.

(hujirshihu)
for animals to want or need soda or salt.

(hujirlag)
full of soda, sodaish.

(huyang)
rheumatism.

(huyag)
armour, coat of mail.

(huyal)
adultery, bad moral.

(huyalchilhu)
to commit adultery.

(huyalchi)
demoralized, a whore.

(hur)
rain.

(hurhu)
to assemble, to come together. to crowd.

(huraga)
a lamb.

(hurahu)
to bring together; to collect, to heap.

(hurgalhu)
for sheep to bear young.

(hurashihu)
to rain heavily.

(hural) an assembly, a council, a meeting.

(huraldahu)
to assemble, to hold a meeting.

(huralda)
a convention, meeting or gathering.

(hurmal)
gathered, crowded.

(hurim)
wedding, marriage, celebration; a feast.

(hurimlahu)
to marry, to wed, to celebrate; to feast.

(hurichangoi)
sensual desire, passion or eager desire.

(hurichahu)
to passionately love, to take a fancy to.

(hurichal)
passion, lust, sexual desire.

(hurianggoi)
abridged, brief, terse, summary; collection.

(hurianggoilhu)
to abbreviate, to sum up; to collect.

(huriahu)
to bring together, to assemble, to amass.

(huriamal)
abbreviated, brief.

(huriamjilhu)
to bring together, to collect, to amass.

(huru)
a finger.

(huruvch)
finger guard, thimble.

(hurud)
cheese.

(huruljahu)
to whirl, to round.

(hurumhan)
momentary; short, meagre, incomplete.

(hurhirhu)
to snore.

(hurguhu)
to gather at the lee side.

(hurbuihu)
to wither, to droop, to be oppressed.

(hurbugar)
withered; oppressed, disgraced.

(hö) the letter "Hö"

(hönögehü)
to harm, to kill.

(hönögel)
violence, injury.

(hönögeleg)
violence, torment.

(hönög) skin bucket,
a glutton.

(hönögelhü)
to put in a skin bucket,
to eat gluttonously.

(hönggön)
light, not heavy.

(hönggötegehü)
to make light, to
lighten, to make easy.

(höngölhü)
to make light or easy.

(hönggölel)
making light or easy,
forgiveness.

(hurdun)
quick, swift, sharp

(hurduhan)
quickly, swiftly,
sharply.

(hurdulhu)
to speed, to hasten,
to take quick action.

(hurmust)
the lord of the gods,
the Ishvara.

(hurch)
sharp, keen, acute.

(hurchalhu)
to sharpen.

(huv) light yellow,
bay colour.

(huvrag)
a Buddhist monk.
* *

(hönggemseg)
humble, gentle, polite, simple, mannerly.

(hönggejihü)
to be free of burden; to give birth to a child.

(höngkhöihü)
to sink down.

(höngkhör)
sunken, hollow.

(hönjil)
a quilt.

(höndeür)
sore, painful.

(höndölen)
horizontal, crosswise.

(höndöi)
concave, hollow; aloof, away, separate.

(höndöihen)
slowly, silently, carefully.

(höndöilhü)
to hollow out to make empty, to excavate.

(höndöirhü)
to become hollow or spacious; to avoid.

(höndöhü)
to touch; to slide.

(höndöl)
an obstruction.

(höndöldehü)
to obstruct, to block the way.

(höhe)
blue.

(höhe naur)
the Blue lake, Lake Kokonor.

(höhe hot)
name of a city in Inner Mongolia.

(höhögchin)
blue [feminine].

(höhövter)
bluish, somewhat blue.

(höhörhü)
to turn blue; to obtrude, to stand on.

(höhörel)
obstinacy, obduracy.

(höhö) breast, teat.

(hög)
harmonious; music.

(högnehü)
to bind, to attach.

(höhü) to drive, to chase; to puff up.

(högdehü)
to be expelled, to be driven away.

(högchi)
pursuer, driver.

(höes)
foam, scum, lather.

(höesdehü)
to foam, to froth.

(höesleg)
foamy, full of foam; spongy, porous.

(höeserhü)
to foam, to froth.

(höeldehü)
to chase each other.

(höechildehü)
to run after, to go for, to pursuit.

(högjirhü)
to turn green by rotting as old cheese.

(höeröü)
self praising, boastful.

(höerhi)
helpless, poor, pitiful.

(höerhilehü)
to commiserate, to be compassionate, to feel.

(höerhen)
lovely, sweet, pretty.

(höerhü)
to boil over, to brag.

(höereg)
a snuff-bottle; bellows.

(höergehü)
to incite, to egg on, to rouse.

(höeregdehü)
to use a bellows, to fan the flame.

(högül)
the sloe tree.

(höerög)
a bridge.

(högsihü)
to puff up, to boast.

(högsæhü)
to irritate, to make angry or excited.

(högseger)
arrogant, boastful.

(högshin)
old, aged.

(högshileg)
elderly.

(högshirhü)
to become old.

(högchi)
a musician.

(högji)
rise! prosper!

(högjihü)
to rise, to prosper, to increase

(högjil)
rise, prosperity.

(högjiltei)
prosperous, wealthy, flourishing, developed

(högjim)
music, harmony.

(högjimdehü)
to make melody, to sing, to play on an instrument

(högjimchi)
a musician.

(höbe)
loop-knot.

(höbæ)
border, bank, edge.

(höbætü)
bordered.

(höbælhü)
to border, to put on border.

(höbsör)
boastful.

(höbsördehü)
to boast, to brag.

(höberhei)
loose[as knot or seam]

(höböng)
cotton.

(höböhü)
to float.

(höbörhü) for a knot or stitch to open.

(höbördehü)
to stitch, to sew.

(hövhöger)
puffy, swollen.

(hövchi)
bow-string, cord

(hösög) a chariot, conveyance, mount.

(hösör)
field, ground; solitary.

(hösördehü)
to be left in solitary, to become helpless.

(höshihü) to congeal; to hinder; to resist.

(höshige)
curtain, covering.

(höshiun)
impolite, unsocial; obstinate: stiff, rigid.

(höshigölhü)
to cut into pieces, to chop.

(höshiureg)
a door bolt.

(höshiureglehü)
to resist, to reject; to hinder, to obstruct.

(höshia)
a monument, obstacle; stiff, rigid.

(hötöl)
a hill pass.

(hötölhü)
to lead, to guide, to teach, to instruct.

(hötölbör)
leadership, guidance.

(hödæ)
country, field; rural.

(hödælhü)
to go to the country; to cremate; to bury.

(hödælig)
vulgar, wildish, rustic.

(hödlöl)
movement, action.

(hödölhü)
to move, to walk, to proceed, to work.

(hödölgen)
action, movement

(hödölbür)
wages, stipend.

(hödöbörlehü)
to work for livelihood, to labour, to toil.

(hödös)
sheep's skin.

(hödölmörchi)
a worker, labourer, a warder, a peon.

(höl) the food, leg.

(hölös) sweat; wages, hard earnings.

(hölsölhü)
to hire, to rent.

(hölrömtegei)
characteristic of sweating easily, nervous.

(hölörhü)
to sweat.

(hölhü)
to yoke, to harness.

(hölgölhü)
to ride, to mount.

(hölbör)
draft animals.

(höldöhü) to freeze; to pull by the leg.

(höldü)
frozen, frosted.

(hölchöehü)
to warm oneself.

(hölchürhü)
to become drunken.

(hölchü)
flushed, drunken.

(höm) tanned hide, leather.

(hömhi)
the lower lip.

(hömsög)
eyebrow.

(hömöldrög)
saddlestrap, front strap of horse saddle.

(hömörhü)
to overturn, to turn upside down.

(hömrülhü)
to overturn, to reject, to upset, to veto.

(hömörge)
a storeroom.

(höyöe)
a heap, haystack.

(höyölhü)
to heap up, to stack

(hör chas)
thick hard snow, snow drift.

(hörönge)
yeast, ferment, riches, wealth, capital.

(hörönggeten)
the capitalists.

(hörönggeten ü üjil.
theory of the rich, capitalism.

(hörönggelhü)
to be fermented.

(hörönggelig)
sufficiently fermented; prosperous.

(hörönggejihü)
to become rich, to prosper.

(hörhü)
to cool off.

(hörög)
a figure, an image.

(hörös)
rind, peel, shell, skin.

(hörösshihü)
to harden, to become hard skinned.

(hörsölhü)
to peel, to uncoat, to take the covering off.

(hörbülhü)
to cause to turn over.

(hörbölt)
a change, reversal.

(hörbömtegei)
kaleidoscopic, of changing nature or habits

(höröb-hü)
to turn over, to upset, to be changed.

(hörböhü)
to roll on the ground, to turn the sides.

(hörjihü) to become dry and rough.

(hörjiger)
dry, rough, coarse.

* * *

(hü) the letter "Hü"

(hü) a particle.

(hüi) the navel, centre, main, base.

(hüis)
the navel.

(hüiten)
cold, cool, chill.

(hüitelig)
colder, cooler, chilly.

(hüiterhü)
to become cold.

(hü)
son; interest.

(hünehü)
to chat, to talk.

(hünelge)
gossip, chatting.

(hüneldehü)
to talk, to converse,
to have a long talk.

(hüdei)
a bag, a knapsack.

(hünei)
other's, not ones own.

(hünis) provision for
a journey, food.

(hünggenehü)
to resound to buzz,
to reverberate.

(hüngkhüihü)
to fall, to decrease.

(hünggünehü)
to make a noise, to
indulge in easy talk

(hünggenür)
echo; a chatty,
very talkative.

(hünd)
heavy, important.

(hündtü)
respectable, reverend,
honourable.

(hündüd-hü)
to become too heavy.

(hündüdtegehü)
to respect, to esteem,
to give importance to.

(hündülhü)
to honour, to exalt,
to glorify; to be polite.

(hündülel)
honour, glory.

(hündürhü)
to become heavy.

(hünjid)
sesame.

(hühehü)
to suck, to draw milk.

(hühül ehe)
a nursing mother;
wet-nurse.

(hühür)
sulphur.

(hübgün, hü)
son, a boy.

(hümseg)
son seek, affectionate
for a son.

(hüchilhü)
to adopt a son.

(hübger)
raising, puffy.

(hüvheger)
swollen, bulged.

(hüs-hü) to want,
to wish, to desire.

(hüsel) wish, desire,
longing. lust.

(hüsnüg)
chart, table.

(hüsnügdehü)
to draw square lines,
to make a chart.

(hüder)
strong, valiant.

(hüder)
musk-deer.

(hülihü)
to bind, to tie.

(hülgeljihü)
to wait for a shorr
period, to expect.

(hülchinggüi)
pacience, forbearance,
self control

(hülchehü)
to forbear, to tolerate.

(hülchel)
pacience, tolerance,
forbearance.

(hüliahü)
to wait, to wait for.

(hülias)
bands, cord or rope.

(hülialeg)
waiting, expecting.

(hülhuhü)
to swallow down.

(hülheür)
swallower, a glutton.

(hün) human being,
a person, a man.

(hün am)
population.

(hün har)
chimpanzee.

hümüjihü)
to grow up, to become
independent.

(hüch)
a kettle, tea pot.

(hüchi)
sour, of acid taste.

(hüchitei)
tart, acid, sharp.

(hüch)
strength, power.

(hüchtei)
strong, powerful.

(hüchülhü) to force,
to employ strength.

(hüchürhehü)
to be arrogant of own
strength, to be violent.

(hüchürheg)
forceful, violent.

(hüchürheglel)
violence, force.

(hüjer)
playing cards.

(hür)
worm; small, young.

(hürd)
maggots.

(hüræ)
yard, fence, hedge;
a monestery, institute.

(hüreleng)
circumference, zone.
a garden.

(hürelhü)
to encircle, to enclose,
to encompass.

(hürelel)
enclosing, surrounding
or occlusion.

(hüreching)
a gardener.

(hürelch)
leisure, free time.

(hürelchelge)
perceptible, tangible;
efficiency.

(hüjü)
the neck.

(hüjüvchi)
neck-band.

(hüjüdehü)
to hug around the
neck, to grab around.

(hüyög)
betele-nut.

(hürene)
a pole-cat.

(hüreng)
dark brown.

(hürevter)
dark brownish.

(hürel)
bronze.

(hüreljigene)
cricket; grasshopper.

(hürjöng)
layer of manure in a sheep cote.

(hürhire)
a cataract, waterfall.

(hürhirhü)
to roar, to thunder,

(hürhirel)
roaring, thunder.

(hürhü) to reach, to arrive, to be enough.

(hürgen)
a son-in-law.

(hürgehü)
to send, to transmit, to convey.

(hürgegchi)
a guide, escort.

(hürtehü)
to receive, to accept.

(hürtel)
acceptance.

(hürtæhü)
to grant, to confer, to bestow on.

(hürtel)
until, uptil, till.

(hürtemj)
blessing, favour, boon, advantage.

(hürd)
a wheel. a disk.

(hürm)
a coat, upper garment.

(hürmel)
a hut, a hovel.

(hürjignehü)
to thunder, to roar.

(hürj)
a shovel.

* * * *

(ga) the letter "Ga"

the initial form of "ga"

(gai) hazard, loss, misfortune.

(gai ügei) normal, not too bad, tolerable, all right.

(gaihahu) to wonder, to regard as strange, to marvel.

(gaihal) surprising, naughty, mischievous; a wolf.

(gaihalaga) surprise, wonder, astonishment.

(gaihaltai) marvellous, strange, wonderful, odd.

(gaihamshig) wonder, strange, marvel, miracle.

(gais) obstacle, misfortue.

(gaitahu) to face misfortune, to suffer a loss.

(gaitmal) refused, rejected,

(gail) tax, custom, revenue.

(gailalhu) to tax, to impose tax, to levy, to charge.

(gailchi) a tax-collector.

(gaim) mustard

(gau) a ravine, ditch.

(gaulhu) to make a pit, to dig the ground.

(gaul) brass.

(gaulin)
made of brass; Korea.

(ganaljahu)
to waddle, to wabble

(gang) drought; steel; hardness; water jar.

(gangnahu)
to solder.

(gangnur)
solder.

(gangkholj-hu)
to waver, to move to and fro, to be waving, to be shaken.

(gangga)
a ravine, a gorge.

(gangginal)
whimpering, whining.

(gangginahu)
to whimper, to whine with thin voice.

(ganggon)
gay, finely dressed, showy, mirthful.

(ganggolhu)
to put on fine clothes, to dress, to beautify.

(gangs)
a tobacco pipe.

(gangsdahu)
to strike with tobacco pipe; to smoke a pipe.

(gangdahu)
to become dry, to want rain.

(gandal)
drought, dry spell.

(gans)
a tobacco pipe.

(gandgar)
crooked, bent.

(ganch)
single, only one.

(ganch beye)
alone, without any relative, unmarried.

(ganchahan)
only one.

(ganchagar)
alone, single.

(ganchardahu)
to feel lonely, to be alone.

(ganjir)
a dome, a cubula.

(kanjor) Tripitaka, the instructions and precepts of Buddha.

(ganjaga)
straps on horse saddles for tyinig things.

(ganjaglahu)
to tie on a saddle, to carry things on riding horse or camel.

(gahai)
a pig, hog.

(gaurs)
a tupe, a pipe.

(gahch)
only, only one.

(gahchahan)
only one.

(gab)
crack; hand-cuffs.

(gabtarhu)
to make a mistake, to be deceived.

(gabal)
skull, death's head.

(gabalhu)
to apply handcuffs.

(gabaldahu)
to strike on the skull.

(gabya)
achievement, success.

(gabyalhu)
to honour, to glorify a person for his success or achievement.

(gabor)
camphor.

(gavshigai)
efficient, skillful, able, quick, clever.

(gaslang)
distress, dolour, grief, sorrow, mourning.

(gasalhu)
to bewail, to lament, to sorrow, to mourn

(gaslol) lamentation, sorrow, mourn.

(gasalgahu)
to torture, to harass, to oppress, to afflict.

(gashion)
bitter; sorrow.

(gashiodahu)
to mourn, to be in sorrow, to wail.

(gashiodal)
lamentation, sorrow, grief, mourning.

(gashilhu)
to become sour, for milk to be spoiled.

(gashog)
a diploma, certificate.

(gatolhu)
to cross, to ferry over, to go through.

(gadourchilhu)
to treat unfriendly, to be unfair to.

(gadagsh)
outside, outward.

(gadagshilhu)
to come out, to go outside.

(gadas)
a peg, a plug.

(gadsalhu)
to pierce a peg, to fasten with a peg.

(gadar)
cover, surface.

(gadralhu)
to cover; to guess, to know something about; to outline.

(gatolga)
ford, crossing.

(gadna)
out, outside, besides.

(gadnahi)
of outside, external.

(gada)
outside, abroad.

(gadgad)
outside, foreign.

(gadgad ulas)
foreign country; outsider, foreigner.

(gadour)
externally, outwardly.

(gat-hahu)
to pierce, to prick.

(gat-halaga)
piercing, acute pain,
colic in stomach.

(gal) fire, flame.

(gal od(
the planet Mars.

(gal bou)
a musket, pipe gun.

(gal shil)
magnifying glass.

(gal tereg)
train, railway train

(galou)
a goose

(galalhu)
to kindle fire.

(galt) consisting
or full of fire.

(galt aul)
a volcano.

(galdahu)
to set fire to, to ignite

(galjou)
mad, insane; rabies.

(galjourhu)
to become mad or
insane; to be excited.

(gam) care, economy,
precaution.

(gamnahu)
to preserve, to save,
use with care.

(gamnal)
saving, guarding.

(gamshig)
misfortune, loss.

(gachahu)
to take advantage of ones difficulty.

(gacha)
a village.

(gachig)
misery, difficulty.

(gachigdahu)
to be in difficulty, to become poor.

(gachigdal)
difficulty, hardship, poverty, scarcity.

(gachir)
cheek.

(gajaihu)
to go wrong, to depart from the right.

(gajar)
earth, land, ground.

(gajardahu)
to be stranded, to become helpless.

(gajralhu)
for an animal to go to its former living place.

(gajarchi)
a guide.

(gajarchilhu)
to guide, to escort.

(gajig)
crooked; unsocial.

(garjiu)
crooked; corrupt.

(gajiu burou)
corruption, mistake; decomposition.

(gajiudalhu)
to make a mistake, to behave unsocially.

(gar) hand, arm.

(gar on üsüg)
hand writing,
signature.

(gar bou)
a pistol, revolver.

(gar jaur)
nearby, near at hand;
household necessities.

(garai)
more, over.

(garam)
a harbour; gateway.

(gariha)
a ring, circular metal.

(garlaga)
expense, loss; exit, a
passage to go out.

(garoj)
a loss, waste.

(garojad-hu)
to suffer a loss, to be
forced to spend.

(garhu) to come out,
to get out, to go out.

(garhu oron)
ablative case; source.

(gargahu)
to put forth; to expel;
to extract, to produce.

(garshihu) to be able
to handle a thing well,
to be used to.

(gard-hu)
to handle, to manage;
to receive.

(gardal)
handling, dealing.

(garcha)
source, origin, product.

(garchag)
catalogue, index, list.

(garchaglahu)
to make a catalogue, to register, to enlist.

(garchagai)
a falcon, a hawk.

(garaj)
a loss, waste.

(garjaihu)
to become lean and weak; to wrinkle.

(garjagar)
lean and weak.

(garj nohai)
Eskimo dog, large and ferocious dog.

(garag)
a planet, orb, star; a day of the week; week.

* * *

(ge) the letter "Ge"

(geihü) to be bright, to be lighted.

(geigülügchi)
illuminator; a helper; consonant.

(geigülhü)
to enlighten, to give light to; to help.

(geilgehü)
to illuminate.

(geichin)
a guest.

(geichilhü)
to visit, to call on.

(geichirhehü)
to behave as a guest, to be polite.

(gen-e)
says so, thus.

(genen)
risk, danger; accident.

(genehen)
suddenly, accidentally

(generhü) to become absentminded.

(gened-hü)
to make a blunder.

(genedeülhü)
to cheat, to deceive.

(genedel)
a blunder, mistake.

(genedleg)
a gross mistake.

(genett)
suddenly.

(genett-hen)
unexpectedly.

(genelgen)
sorriness, depression.

(genshihü)
to hum, to sing in a indistinct tone.

(gend)
a male tiger.

(gehiljehü)
to nod the head.

(gehü) to say.

(gege)
brightness, light.

(gegen)
light, knowledge.

(gæhü)
to lose, to miss.

(geggen
enlightened, incarnation, venerable.

(gegerh'i)
to grow light, to dawn; to know.

(gegerülhü)
to enlighten.

(gegerel)
brightening; mental progress.

(geü)
a mare.

(gegchi)
by name, so called.

(ges-hü) for frozen to be melted.

(gesgüleng) soft or half frozen.

(geshigün) a branch; a member.

(geshigüd) committee.

(geshigüd on hural) board of directors.

(get-hü) to creep in, to spy.

(getegchi) a detective, a spy.

(getülhü) to escape; to cross over, to go through.

(getülgehü) to save, to defend; to help to go across.

(getelgegchi) deliverer, saviour; a boatman.

(gedger) back bent.

(gedes) the abdomen, belly; intestines.

(gedselhü) to eat well [term for animals].

(gedergen) backwards.

(gedergelhü) to resist, to repel, to speak contrary.

(geleng) a Buddhist monk who has to observe 253 vows.

(gelderhü) to walk slowly.

(gelmehü) to be frightened.

(ge n) fault, defect; weakness, illness.

(gem ügei)
faultless; all right, never mind.

(gemshihü)
to lament, to regret.

(gemshil)
lamentation.

(gemtehü)
to go wrong, to be spoiled.

(gejeg)
pigtail, queue.

(gejgei)
tickle.

(gejgeilhü)
to tickle.

(gejegdehü)
to pull by the queue.

(gej) so, thus.

(ger) house, home.

(ger on ejen)
host, landlord, the head of a family.

(ger böl)
family, wife.

(ger) light, lamp; contract, agreement.

(gerevchi)
lamp, torch.

(gerel) light, shine, brightness, glow.

(gereltehü)
to shine.

(gerch)
a witness.

(gerch temdeg)
affidavit, testimonial.

(gerchilhü)
to witness, to testify.

(gerchilelge)
witness, document.

(geræs)
will, desire; heritage.

(geræselhü)
to make a will.

(gergei)
mistress, wife.

(gergeiten)
married, a layman.

(gerch-gei)
rude, rough, cruel.

(gerlehü)
to marry.

(girman)
Germany.

* *

(gi) the letter "Gi"

(giu) turquoise.

(gingginahu)
to howl.

(gindan)
a prison, jail.

(ginj)
chain, fetter.

(ginjilhü)
to chain, to fetter.

(gish-gihü)
to step, to trample, to tread under the foot.

(gish-gür)
step. stair; pedal.

(gish-higdehü)
to be stepped on, to be trampled on.

(gish-hilhü)
to trample, to crush with the foot.

(gitad) a slave, Chinese; China.

(gidgar) obstinate, stubborn, pertinacious.

(gilas) flash.

(gilas hihü) to flash.

(giloga) fire-ball, meteor.

(gilgaljahu) to glisten, to shine.

(gilgamal) smooth, slippery.

(gölöihü) to have sheen.

(gölgör) smooth, shiny.

(gilbahu) to flash, to shine.

(gilba) flash, reflection.

(gilbaljahu) to glitter, to shine, to sparkle.

(gilbehü) to flash.

(gilbæn) lightning, flash

(gilbelgen) lightning, flash.

(gilbeljehü) to sparkle, to flash; to be angry.

(giltaganhu) to shine, to twinkle, to glitter.

(giltgar) sheeny, brilliant.

(giltoljehü)
to be shining.

(giljeihü)
to be crooked.

(giljeger)
crooked.

(giljer)
crooked-necked.

(gichæ)
a bitch.

(girhai)
careful, intelligent.

(girbeshihü)
to be bashful or shy.

(givang chulu)
gall-stone, concretion formed in gallbladder.

* * * *

(go) the letter "Go"

(goigorhu)
to walk lazily or slowly.

(gou) beauty; charm box or locket.

(gouni)
a bachelor.

(goul) main, centre; special; a stream.

(goul on hei)
hysteria.

(goul darhu)
to eat something, to kill hunger.

(gouldun)
mainly, mostly, generally.

(goulolhu)
to control, to lead; to play the main part.

(goulch)
right, correct.

(gouchilhu)
to disturb, to tease; to steal.

(gouj-hu)
to moult, to shed the hair or feathers.

(gouras)
tube, straw, pipe.

(gonsoihu)
to be depressed, to be disappointed.

(gonsogo)
desperate gloomy, dull, morose.

(gounsh-hu)
to snuffle, to speak nasally.

(gonjogoi)
oval, oblong.

(gojgor)
tall, standing; thin and long, slender.

(goha)
a hook.

(gohavch)
a hook.

(gohadahu)
to hook, to pull or catch with a hook.

(gogod)
leek, wild onion.

(gouj-hu)
to leak to drip.

(goujmal)
leaky, drippy.

(goujorhai)
a vessel having a hole at the bottom leaky.

(gogcho)
a loop knot, loop

(gogcholhu)
to loop, to fasten with a loop.

(gogchorhu)
to be entangled [as hair, tread &c.].

(goba)
beautiful, fine, nice.

(gobji)
preventive stick.

(gobi)
desert, waste land.

(gobil) hollow line; depression, low place.

(gobirou)
whip print or mark.

(gotoihu)
to bend, to lower, to sink, to decrease.

(gotgor)
bent, low, depression.

(godoihu)
to stick up, to rise up; to run away.

(godgor)
erect, straight.

(goligar)
fat, fleshy, pulpy.

(golia)
a kind of grasshopper.

(golhu)
to dislike, to reject.

(gologdahu)
to be rejected, to be disapproved.

(gololt)
rejection, dislike, disapproval.

(golomt)
fireplace; inheritance.

(gomdahu)
to be chagrined, to be angry with a friend or relative.

(gomdal)
discord, anger.

(gomdaahu)
to chagrin, to offend, to disappoint.

(gochilhu)
to slander, to censure, to find fault with.

(gochilal)
the act of slandering or finding fault with.

(gojoilgahu)
to erect, to lift up.

(gojgor)
erect, upright.

(goyohu)
to decorate, to make up, to beautify.

(goyolaga)
decoration.

(goyomsag)
fashionable, stylish.

(gori)
hope.

(gorid-hu)
to hope, to expect.

(goridaulhu)
to give incentive to, to tempt, to attract.

(goridlaga)
hope, expectation; greed, temptation.

(gorim)
order, arrangement, rank, class, degree.

(gorich)
hoper, greedy.

(gorgi)
a buckle.

(gorgilahu)
to buckle.

(gorbig)
a balcony, corridor.

(gortig)
a pair of compass.

(gortigalhu)
to draw a circle with compass.

(gorjoihu)
to become hard and dry.

(gorjgor)
dry, rough, coarse.
* * *

(gu) the letter "Gu"

(guibihu)
to waver, to move to and fro, to fluctuate.

(guibigar)
wavering, waverer; slender, lean, feeble.

(guibiljahu)
to wave, to move like a wave.

(guilinchi)
a beggar.

(guilganchi)
a beggar.

(guirinchi)
poor, needy, wretched.

(gunji)
a three year old cow or female camel.

(gunig)
grief, sorrow.

(guniglahu)
to grieve, to mourn.

(gunirhu)
to be boring, to feel lonely.

(gung beye)
single person, a man who has no relative

(gunshihu
to snuffle, to speak nasally.

(gubihu) to stir, to poke, to jab.

(gubiulhu)
to set forward, to transmit, to transport.

(gubirhu)
to jab, to poke with something.

(gutgahu)
to mix, to confuse to degrade, to disconcert.

(gotgar)
third.

(gut-huhu)
to lift with a spoon or ladle.

(gut-hur)
a bucket, a ladle.

(gutul)
boot, shoe.

(gutumshig)
disgrace, shame.

(gudurhu)
to jab, to thrust or poke forcefully.

(gudumji)
a street, lane.

(gudurhu)
to jab to poke with something.

(gulir, guril)
flour, wheatmeal.

(gulgihu)
to vomit.

(gulguhu)
to slide, to skate.

(gulgumal)
slippery, smooth.

(gulgarhu)
to slip, to slide.

(gulgara)
a smooth slippery place, a skating rink.

(gulgaral)
sliding, skating.

(gulgaraldan)
a game of sliding, skating competition.

(guld)
lengthwise.

(guljihu)
to become weak, to droop, to wither.

(guljigar)
slender, long and thin, tall and weak.

(guljiljahu)
to wringgle, to crawl, to creep.

(guch) thirty; a great grandson.

(guchin nig)
thirty one.

(guchint)
thirty times.

(guchad)
about thirty.

(guchdugar)
thirtieth.

(guya)
the thigh.

(guyad-hu)
to whip, to lash.

(guyachi)
a selfish person.

(guihu)
to beg, to ask.

(guidal)
begging, request

(guilaga)
petition, request,
the begging business.

(gur)
a roebuck

(guraihu)
to become slim.

(gurgar)
thin, slim, lean.

(gurhirhu)
to snore.

(gurgi)
tender, soft, weak.

(gurgul)
a pheasant, game-bird

(gurb)
three.

(gurban erdeni)
the three precious
ones[Buddha, Dharma
and Sangha].

(gurban sar)
three months; the 3rd
month of the year,
March.

(gurbant)
three times.

(gurbahan)
only three.

(gurbaul)
all the three.

(gurbadugar)
third.

(gurbaljin)
triangular, three cornered.

(gurumsun)
three plied.

(gurumsulhu)
to twist in three layers, to braid.

(gua)
gourd, pumpkin.

(guy)
beautiful, charming.

(guy üjesgülen)
beauty; a beautiful figure, a pretty girl.

(guagalhu)
to croak.

(guavarhan)
gay, lively, sportive.

(guylig)
gayer, pretty.

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(gö) the letter "Gö"

(gönje)
kettle, teapot.

(gönjehü)
to pry; to plug.

(gönjür)
a plug, a crowbar.

(göhül)
tress, matted hair.

(göb-hü)
to dust, to clean.

(göbür)
yak's tail for fanning and dusting, a duster.

(göbögnehü)
to creep; to have the sensation of creeping something.

(göbshihü)
to beat; to subdue.

(göbdehü)
to beat, to thrash.

(göbchi)
whole, entire.

(göliger)
smooth, even.

(gölög)
a pup.

(gölgölhü)
for a bitch to bear pups.

(gör) lie, slander.

(görhü) to enjoy, to experience pleasure

(görö)
hunting.

(görös) wild beast, an antelope.

(görölhü)
to hunt, to prey.

(göröchi)
a hunter.

(gördehü)
to lie, to falsely defend, to slander.

(görlechi)
a lier, dishonest.

(görchi)
a lier, a slanderer.

* * *

(gü) the letter "Gü"

(güihü)
to run, to go swiftly.

(güigür)
a sling, a missile.

(güidel) racecourse;
current; path.

(güiles)
an apricot.

(güilgegchi)
a jockey; a hawker.

(güich) run, gallop,
swift motion.

(güich-hü)
to complete, to finish;
to chase and reach at.

(güiched)
complete, intact.

(güich-tegehü)
to make complete,
to fulfil, to finish.

(güich-tegel)
completion, fulfilment

(güichel)
the act of finishing.

(güshi)
master of translation
scholar of languages.

(gür)
a bridge.

(gün) deep.

(gün uhan)
philosophy.

(güng)
duke; a prince.

(günggünhü)
to hum, to grumble,

(güngjü)
a princess.

(günjegei)
very deep, profound.

(günjegeirhü)
to become deep or serious.

(gügül) a resin used in medicine and its burning smell drives away evil spirits.

(gügdeger)
elevation.

(güvdrü)
boils, pimples.

(gütgehü)
to slander.

(gütgelge)
slander, scandal.

(gümüd) the water-lily which opens in the moon light.

(güch)
an oil pot, a teapot.

(güchi)
acidity, sourness.

(güchitei)
acid, sour.

(güch) strength, power, energy.

(güjæ) protuberant belly, pouch.

(güjælhü)
to pour into a pouch, to eat gluttonously.

(güjir)
calumny, slander.

(güjirhei)
slanderous; hard, difficult.

(güjirheilhü)
to slander, to blame falsely; to force.

(güjirelhü)
to force, to rape; to slander, to lie about.

(güjirlel)
the act of using force upon; lying.

(güüh ü)
to run.

(güigchi)
runner, racer.

(güidel)
race, run, motion;
currency.

(güilgen)
the act of running;
commerce, circulation,
transaction.

(güilgehü)
to cause to run, to
harass, to incite.

(güræ)
the throat.

(gürhü)
to braid, to plait.

(gürbüljehü)
to creep, to move
like a snake.

(gürbüljel)
the act of moving like
a snake, creeping.

(gürüljehü)
to move like a snake,
to creep.

(gürmel)
braided, interlaced.

(gürgüm)
saffron.

(gürbel. gürmel)
a lizard.

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(ba) the letter "Ba"

(ba) and.

(ba börin)
we, all of us.

(bai) stop! stay!

(bain dahin)
again and again,
repeatedly.

(baina)
are, am, is, be.

(baingo)
permanent, always.

(baihu) to have, to
be; to stop, to leave.

(baiga) existing,
that which is.

(baigal)
the lake Baikal.

(baigal)
nature, universe.

(baigulga)
arrangement, organiz-
ation; construction.

(baigulhu)
to create, to arrange,
to organize, to build.

(baiphan)
alum.

(baishing)
a building.

(baital)
while, during, as.

(baitugoi)
not only, more over;
let it be! leave it!

(baidag)
used to, habituated;
existing; present.

(baidas)
a three or four year
old virgin mare.

(baidal) situation, position, condition.

(bailduhu) to war, to conflict, to battle, to fight.

(baildan) a conflict, a fight, a war, a battle.

(baildal) the act of fighting.

(baimal) constant.

(baich) location, relative position.

(baichahu) to investigate, to inquire, to search.

(baichagchi) an inspector, an investigator.

(baij) wait, let me think.

(bair) residence, dwelling.

(bairalhu) to settle, to dwell, to live, to reside.

(bangkhi) a bank [money]

(bandan) a bench.

(bandi) a monk student.

(banj) plank, wooden board.

(banjal) petticoat.

(baha) pride, conceit.

(bahan) a little, slightly.

(bahadahu) to pride, to have joy or pleasure, to praise.

(bahadamji)
capacity; fitting.

(bahadahu)
to be hold, to be contained.

(baharhu)
to be proud of, to be pleased with.

(baharaltai)
worth much, praise-worthy, very good.

(baharhag)
proudy, prideful.

(baharhal)
arrogance, pride.

(bahilhu)
to make strong or secure.

(bahuo)
wen, goitre,

(bag)
division, unit, branch

(baga) small, little, less, tiny, young.

(baga saga)
little bits, odds and ends.

(bagana)
a pillar, a post.

(bagahan)
a little, not much.

(baabgai)
a bear; for certain dialect "baabgai" is a woman.

(bagavtar)
smallish.

(baas)
excrement, dung.

(bagshig)
smaller.

(baator)
brave, valiant, bold, a hero, a knight,

(baatorhahu)
to try to show oneself powerful.

(baatorlahu)
to adventure, to risk or hazard.

(baatorlig)
heroic; adventurous.

(bagdgahu)
to make small, to lessen, to reduce.

(bagdahu)
to decrease, to come short, to want.

(bagalhu)
to wrap, to pack.

(baglarhu)
to come together, to assemble, to collect.

(bagaljor)
gullet, throat.

(bagaljordahu)
to choke, to strangle; to cut the throat.

(bagachoud)
youngsters, young people.

(bagaj) instruments, tools, equipments.

(bagou)
wristband; bangle.

(bauhu)
to come down, to alight, to decend.

(baguvchi)
wristband, bracelet.

(baudal)
a hotel, rest-house.

(baulgahu)
to bring down, to pull down, to let down.

(bah-dahu)
to fit in, to be of the size to enter.

(bah-damji)
capacity, space.

(bah-tarhu)
to be fretful, to suffocate; to crowd.

(bah-tral)
suffocation; acrimony.

(baglahu)
to wrap up, to pack, to bind together.

(bagla)
a bundle, parcel; a bunch, a cluster.

(baglarhu)
to come together, to group, to be collected.

(bagch) a packet, a small package.

(bagcha)
estimate, a rough calculation

(baurhu)
to degrade, to degenerate, to grow weak.

(baural)
degeneration; grey.

(baurai)
weak, feeble.

(bagbahai)
a bat, a vampire

(bagbor)
a bowl with a cover.

(bagsorhu)
to mix, to compound.

(bagsora)
mixture, compound.

(bagshi)
a teacher, a tutor.

(bagshilhu)
to teach, to instruct.

(bagchaalhu)
to estimate, to figure, to guess, to judge.

(bagchalhu)
to put into a packet, to make a bunch.

(bas) also, again, too, and, even.

(bas-hu)
to neglect, to ignore.

(baslaga)
negligence, insult, unattending.

(basomji)
offence, annoyance.

(basomjilhu)
to neglect, to ignore, to disregard.

(basomjilal)
the act of neglecting or disregardiug.

(bashara)
dianthus superbus [flower].

(boshlag)
cheese.

(boshamji)
a coat.

(bashiralhu)
to use cunning, to trick, to counterfeit.

(batgan)
cancer.

(batgana)
a fly, a bee.

(batu) firm, strong, certain, reliable, true.

(batu temdeg)
certificate, document.

(batutai)
authentic, reliable.

(batulhu) to make firm or strong; to assure; to certify.

(batula) a certificate.

(batulbur) truth, proof, motive, testimony, certificate.

(baturhu) to become firm, strong; certain or sure.

(badairhu) to nauseate, to feel sick; to become warm.

(badag) a line of poetry, verse.

(badaglahu) to compose poem or stanza, to set off in verses.

(badar) begging, asking for donations.

(badar hihu(to ask for donations or subscriptions.

(badaranggoi) flaming, blazing; bright, radiant.

(badarhu) to flame up, to blaze up; to radiate.

(badral) the act of flaming or radiating.

(badralhu) to ask for donations or subscriptions, to beg.

(badarmal) flaming, blazing,

(badarchin) a roving monk, a religious beggar.

(badma) a lotus.

(badmaraga) ruby.

(bal) honey.

(bal) pencil point or lead metal-stain.

(balai) stained, ugly, darkened, ignorant.

(balairhu) to become dark or ugly, to become blind.

(balangsang) name of a famous Mongol liar, a liar.

(balag aldahu) to be confused, to be frightened or shocked.

(balalhu) to erase, to rub out.

(balmad) absurd, unusual; fool.

(balmadalhu) to force, to swindle, to behave like a fool.

(balar) confused, dark, ignorant, blind.

(balar erten u chag) primitive times, dark ages.

(balar ujel) wrong view, heretical doctrine; evil plans.

(balrangoi) obscure, smeared.

(balarhu) to be erased, to be ruined, to become blind.

(balarhai) obscure, blurred, not clear.

(balhaihu) to become plumpy, to become overly fat.

(balhagar) plumpy, too fat.

(balgas)
a city

(balgad)
a city.

(balgo) a mouthful of liquid, a peg.

(balgohu)
to take a mouthful of liquid.

(balbalhu)
to break, to smash, to crush, to grind.

(balbarhai)
broken, crushed.

(balbarhu)
to break of itself, to be broken.

(balbo)
Nepal.

(balbin darhan)
an artisan from Nepal, a skilful gold smith.

(baltaihu)
to become thick and short; to stoop.

(balt sühe)
a light axe, a hatchet, a smith's hammer.

(baldag) handle of a sword; penis.

(balchargana)
rose.

(balchig)
clay, mud.

(balchilhu)
to stumble, to trip.

(bamboi)
camel load pads.

(bambogar)
thick and clumsy.

(bachag)
fast, fasting.

(bachaglahu)
to fast

(bachi) ruse, trick, craft, trap, cunning.

(bachihan)
little, small, young.

(bachiginahu)
to whir, to create a whizing sound.

(bachitai)
crafty, cunning.

(bachilhu)
to act, to pretend, to feign; to deceive.

(bachim) narrow, tight; urgent, quick.

(bachimag) narrow, tight; urgent, quick.

(bachimdahu)
to hasten, to be busy, to be anxious.

(bachimdal)
the act of being busy, hasty or anxious.

(bajaahu)
to prepare, to make ready.

(bajaal)
preparation.

(bajalaga)
preparation, readiness, provision.

(bajimag)
sediment of liquor.

(baj-hu)
to squeeze, to grasp.

(bayan) prosperous, rich, wealthy,

(bayanu aaga)
boastful spirit of a rich man, arrogance.

(bayasol)
pleasure, enjoyment.

(bayasahu)
to make happy,
to gratify.

(bayas-hu)
to be happy,
to be gratified.

(bayasgulang)
happiness, pleasure,
delight, gaiety.

(bayalig)
richer, rich; plenty.

(bayachod)
rich folks, capitalists.

(bayajihu)
to become rich, to be
prosperous.

(bayajil)
riches, wealth.

(bayar)
pleasure, joy, cheer.

(bayarhahu)
to boast of ones own
wealth.

(bayartai) happy,
thanks, goodbye!

(bayaralhu)
to rejoice, to cheer,
to thank, to greet.

(bar) xylograph.

(barhu)
to consumate, to end,
to finish, to complete.

(bara) merchandise;
cloth; furniture; sight.

(baran)
dark, black.

(barabologchi)
attendant to
dignitaries.

(baradahu)
to interview, to have
an audience with.

(baraon)
right; west.

(baragdahu)
to be consumed, to be used up, to end.

(baragdal)
destruction, ruination, end, expiry.

(barashi)
limitation, extent.

(barintag)
clothes [honorific].

(barihu) to seize, to arrest to catch, to handle, to hold.

(barigdahu)
to be arrested, for a secret to be disclosed.

(bariul)
a handle.

(barilaga)
construction, building.

(barilduhu)
to wrestle; to be joined or united.

(barildaan)
wrestling.

(barildaulhu)
to unite, to join; to bring into relation.

(barildlaga)
connection; combination; chance; fate..

(barim)
width of fist; grip.

(barimal)
built, sculptured.

(barimt) document, evidence, receipt.

(barimtalhu)
to affirm; to stick to the points.

(baraachi)
bonesetter, one who has bonə-setting ability by lineage.

(baroi büröi)
dusk, twilight;
obscure, hazy, dim.

(baroihu)
to seem dim, to be
ashamed or angry.

(barog)
about, almost, nearly.

(barogtai)
not so good, ordinary,
normal, not extreme.

(baroglahu)
to estimate, to guess.

(barogcha)
approximation, guess,
estimate; theory.

(barogchal)
estimate, judgement.

(baroljahu)
to be hazy or dusky,
to seem dim.

(barhasvad)
Thursday, the Jupiter.

(barhira)
shouter, one speaks
loudly; loud-speaker.

(barhirhu)
to shout, to cry out.

(bars) a tiger.

(barsaihu)
to be rough.

(barta)
difficult travelling
road; obstruction.

(bardam)
self conceited, over
bearing, arrogant.

(bardamnahu)
to boast, to behave
haughtily.

(barlahu)
to print, to imprint.

(be) the letter "Be"

(beis) a Mongolian title of nobility.

(behe)
ink.

(behedehü)
to blacken, to apply ink or black colour.

(behi)
firm, strong.

(behilhü)
to make firm, to protect.

(behileun)
safe, well protected.

(behilelt)
protection, defence.

(behilig)
firmish, strongish.

(bælei)
glove.

(bæjing)
Peking.

(barchaihu)
to be rough.

(barchagar)
rough, uneven.

(barchagnahu)
to clatter, to rattle.

(barjang)
sooty, dirty.

(barjgar)
rough, not smooth.

(lam)
a monk, a Lama.

(brahma)
God, the divine source of the universe.

* * *

(bærhü)
to feel cold, to freeze.

(bæreg) one who
gets cold easily.

(bevegnür)
feeble, weak, shaky;
a hesitator.

(besreg)
of neither side, size,
or breed: mixed.

(besregdehü)
to be of mixed breeds.

(besreglehü)
to cross breed,
to mix breeds.

(bet) coconut.

(betgi) prohibitive
particle, don't !

(betge)
tumour.

(betgeshihu)
to develop a tumour.

(bel) side or foot
of the mountain.

(belen)
ready, prepared.

(belen huvchas)
ready made clothes.

(belen hün)
a divorced or widowed
woman.

(belen mönggö)
ready money, cash.

(belhen)
ready.

(beleg)
present, gift.

(belgelhü)
to present.

(beldül)
preparation.

(beldehü) to get ready, to prepare.

(beltgehü)
to prepare, to make ready.

(beltgel)
readiness, preparation.

(beldbür)
preparation.

(belhüs)
the waist.

(belge)
insignia, omen.

(belge bilig)
wisdom, intellect.

(belgelhü)
to accept as a good omen or sign.

(belegchi)
a soothsayer.

(belbesün)
a widow, a widower.

(belchihü)
for domestic animals to go out to pasture.

(belchær)
pasture.

(belchærelhü)
to pasture, to graze.

(bechin)
a monkey.

(bey)
the body; health

(beyin tamir)
physical strength; exercise, gymnastics.

(bey barhu)
to die, to decense.

(beyelülge)
realization, fruition, accomplishment.

(beyelülhü)
to accomplish, to bring to realization.

(beyelel)
realization.

(bær) by, with.

(ber) a bride; a daughter-in-law.

(berilhehü)
to behave like a bride, to be shyly polite.

(beræ)
a stick, a club.

(berhe)
difficult, hard.

(berheshæhü)
to be petulant, to feel disturbed, to dislike.

(berheshæl)
disturbance, obstacle, difficulty.

(berhetei)
difficult, complicated.

(berhedehü)
to suffer a fracture.

(berhecchilhg)
to choose the difficult one, to adventure.

(bergen) the wife of elder brother.

(berbeger)
weak, feeble; stiff.

(bersü)
hard growth, tumour.

(bertengkhei)
fractured; destructive.

(bertehü)
to suffer a fracture; to meet an accident.

(bertegchin)
common people; a wile fellow.

(bi) the letter "Bi"

(bi) I.

(bin)
thin bread.

(bings)
balance.

(binba) the planet Saturn; Saturday.

(bindu)
a spot, a dot.

(bisgür)
a hautboy, clarionet.

(bisgürchi)
one who plays a hautboy or clarionet.

(bish) a word expressing denial, not.

(bushu)
quick, swift, clever.

(bushuhan)
quickly, sharply.

(bishürhehü)
to be bashful.

(bishilgahu)
to meditate,
to contemplete.

(bishilgal)
meditation,
contemplation.

(bishirhü)
to esteem, to respect.

(bishirel)
esteem, respect, faith.

(bitü)
closed, blocked.

(bitülhü)
to close, to block; to celebrate the last day of the year.

(bitün)
the last day of the lunar month.

(bitümji)
seal.



(bitürhü)
to be blocked.

(bit-hü)
to go astray.

(bid) we.

(bidneihi)
ours.

(bidu)
dull, slow, lazy.

(bidulig)
dullish, inactive.

(bilhu)
to apply, to paint.

(bilu)
a stick, a club.

(bile) was, were.

(bilü)
whetstone.



(bilüdehü)
to whet, to sharpen.

(bilüdmel)
sharpened.

(bilig) intelligence,
sense, head.

(biljig)
finger ring.

(bilhan)
full, overflowing.

(bilhahu)
to full, to become full,
to overflow.

(bilhatal)
until overflowing;
lavishly, richly.

(bilhaljahu)
to overflow.

(bilhamal)
full, filled up.

(byilt)
gun tinder.

(bildauchi)
a flatterer.

(bildauchilhu)
to flatter, to gratify.
to compliment falsely.

(bilchorhu)
to be crushed.

(biljalhu)
to crush, to squash.

(bijarhai)
crushed, squashed.

(biljuhai)
a sparrow.

(bich-han)
tiny, small.

(bichihü)
to write, to inscribe.

(bichig)
writing; letter.

(bichig temdeg)
written document,
certificate.

(bichæchi)
secretary, a clerk.

(bichigelhü)
to write down.

(bichiglel)
dictation.

(bichigchi)
writer, a copyist.

(bichilge)
hand-writing, style
of writing.

(bichimel) written
by hand, manuscript.

(bij)
meat stew, sausage.

(bijigenhü)
to rattle, to patter.

(bijigenel)
rattling, pattering

(pir) writing brush

(biar) strength, force.

(birau)
two year old calf

(biartai)
powerful, strong.

(biarlahu)
to force, to use
physical strength.

(birman)
a Brahman.

(birid) a hungry and
ugly demon to whom
every food and drink
appears as blood and
meat, Preta.

* * * *

(bo) the letter "Bo"

(boipor)
a senser.

(boishil)
amber, fossil resin.

(boitog)
shoe-cover,
food-warmer.

(boidong)
slow, lazy.

(boidod-hu)
to be too slow, not
quick enough for the
purpose.

(boil)
gum [of teeth].

(boijihu)
to develop, to grow.

(bou) a gun.

(boub)
bread, cake, biscuit.

(boudahu)
to fire, to shoot.

(bour) an uncastrated camel kept for breedings.

(bongkhogor) large, swelling.

(bohi) nicotine residue on pipes; resin.

(bohia) disarranged, dishevelled, shabby.

(bohiarhu) to appear shabby or disarranged.

(bohir) careless, dirty, dull, dishevelled,

(boholdoi) a witch, a wizard, old and ugly looking one.

(bog) dust, refusal.

(bogoni) short, low.

(bogonihan) short, of low stature

(bogonidahahu) to make short or low.

(bogonidahu) to become too short.

(bohu) to wrap, to tie.

(bogdahu) to be tied, to be caught; to be exploited,

(bogos) embryo, foetus.

(boadal) parcel, package; tie.

(boal) a slave, a serf.

(boalchilal) slavery, serfdom.

(bagaljur)
gullet, throat.

(bagaljurdahu)
to choke, to strangle;
to cause much trouble.

(bogom)
poisonous carbucle.

(bœm)
a net or noose, snare

(bœmalhu)
to hang oneself to
suicide by hanging.

(bœmt)
a boundary barrier,
check-post; a dam.

(bœch)
a dyke, a dam.

(bœrsog)
cake, bread,
pastry, biscuit.

(bœrsogchi)
a baker, one who
bakes bread etc.

(bogshirga)
sparrows, small birds.

(bogtolhu)
to be betrothed, to be
engaged.

(bogdo)
sacred, holy, sublime.

(bogdo ejen)
an emperor,
a sovereign.

(bogch)
a briefcase.

(bogchalhu)
to put in a briefcase.

(bosoa)
standing erect, steep,
upright, abrupt.

(boslaga)
uprising, revolt.

(bos-hahu)
to raise, to uplift, to hoist, to wake up.

(bos-hu) to rise, to get up; to escape.

(bos-hohu)
to abduct, to kidnap.

(bos-hul)
fugitive, fleeting.

(boshoho)
a sergeant.

(boshog) prediction; blessing; words.

(boshoga)
threshold, doorsill

(boshoglahu)
to predict, to bless; to pronounce.

(boti) a large book, volume; scripture.

(botgo)
a camel colt.

(botgolhu)
for a camel to bear young.

(bod) substance, object; large; cattle.

(bodos) substance, material, matter.

(bodosun uhan)
physics.

(bodota
visible, substantial

(bodotai ner)
proper noun

(bodi) purified; perfected intelligence.

(bodi setgel) enlightened heart, perfect and pure spirit.

(bodi mör) the right path, the way to the highest enlightenment.

(bodisadav) perfectly enlightened one, a Bodhisattva.

(bodiza) the lime-tree seeds.

(bodo) small-pox

(bodong) a wild boar; bru'al.

(bodonchog) potatoes.

(bod-hu) to think, to imagine, to calculate.

(bodaulhu) to cau e to calculate or think, to remind.

(bodogchi) thinker, calculator, an accountant.

(bodol) a notion, idea., thought, imagination.

(bodolaga) thought; accounts; estimate, view-point.

(bodolshihu) to be in deep thought to muse, to ponder.

(bodolt) calculation.

(bodomjilhu) to estimate.

(bol) if, then; often used as a subject indicator.

(bolor)
crystal.

(bolhi)
dull, slow, artless.

(bolhiu)
dull, slow, anactive.

(bolhu)
to be, to become.

(bolgahu)
to make, to do.

(bolgohu)
to cook, to refine,
to make ready.

(bolgoahu)
to be on one's guard,
to be careful.

(bolgoal)
heed, care, caution.

(bolgomal)
cooked, refined, ready.

(bolbas)
if, then, in that case.

(boluzai)
lest, for fear that.

(bolosai)
I wish ! let be !

(bolosh ügei)
impossible,
improper.

(bolod)
steel.

(bololtai)
possible, probable.

(bololchan)
possibility,
probability.

(bolomji)
sufficiency.

(bolomjitai)
sufficient, enough;
proper, suitable.

(bolabsan)
ripe, mature; better;
educated.

(bolbasorhu)
to develop, to mature,
to be educated.

(bolbasral)
the act or training:
development; exercise

(bolbal) a subject
indicator; if, then.

(bolbachu)
though yet, even if

(bolbar)
production, harvest.

(boltal)
until, till.

(boltugai)
let be ! I wish !

(boldug) a heap of
earth, small hill

(boljahu) to agree
upon, to settle.

(boljimar)
a sparrow.

(bolja)
appointment, term,
agreement, contract.

(boljalhu)
to fix a time,
to set a date.

(bor) gray.

(bor nömrög)
a gnat.

(bor ger)
kitchen.

(bor büdün)
common, ordinary,
undecorated.


(boron)
rain.


(borosh-hu)
to become rainy.


(borolhu)
to rain, to shower.


(borogchin)
gray [feminine].


(borovtar)
grayish, tawny.


(borolhu)
to become grayish,
to become obstinate.

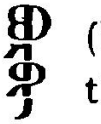

(borlulhu)
to make gray: to sell;
to arrange; to half-boil
fresh meat.

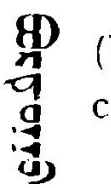

(borgi)
strong, hardy, bold.

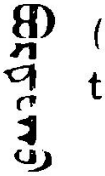

(borgil) wildish, rural,
rustic, a villager.

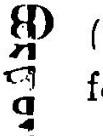

(borgim)
thick, sticky.

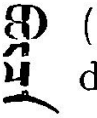

(borgijahu)
to grow strong.

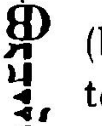

(borbi)
the heel sinew.


(bordo)
container, a waterjar.


(bordohu)
to feed, to fertilize.


(borda)
feed; fertilizer.


(borch)
dried stripes of meat.


(borchalhu)
to cut meat in stripes
for drving in the air.

* * *



ᠪᠤ (bu) the letter "Bu"

ᠪᠤᠶ ᠵᠠ (buy za) perhaps so, likely to be.

ᠪᠤᠢᠳ (buid) solitary, lonely, thinly populated.

ᠪᠤᠢᠳᠠᠳᠬᠤ (buidad-hu) to become a deserted place; to feel lonely.

ᠪᠤᠢᠳᠠᠯᠬᠤ (buidalhu) to go to a lonely place, to avoid from

ᠪᠤ (bu) don't!

ᠪᠤᠨ (bun) a taoist

ᠪᠤᠬᠠ (buha) a bull

ᠪᠤᠬᠠ ᠲᠡᠷᠭᠡ (buha terge) locomotive engine; a tank, armoured car.

ᠪᠤᠬᠠᠳᠠᠬᠤ (buhadahu) to breed with a bull

ᠪᠤᠬᠢᠨᠳᠠᠬᠤ (buhindahu) to be fretful, to be uneasy, to lose temper.

ᠪᠤᠭ (bug) demon,

ᠪᠤᠬᠤᠷ (buhur) buttock, rump.

ᠪᠤᠭᠤ (bugu) a deer.

ᠪᠤᠳᠠᠢ (budai) wheat.

ᠪᠤᠯᠭᠠ (bulga) yoke, horse collar.

ᠪᠤᠷ (bur) an uncastrated camel kept for breeding.

ᠪᠤᠷᠠᠯ (bural) gray; gray haired.

ᠪᠤᠰᠨᠢᠬᠤ (busnihu) to go upset, to become disorderly or confused.

ᠪᠤᠰᠠᠭ (busag) part, fragment, bit.

(buso) not, other, different, else

(busod) others; opposite.

(busochir) otherwise.

(bushou) quick, sharp, alert.

(busoulhu) to hurry, to hasten, to do quickly.

(bushilag) Mongolian cheese.

(but) bush, shrub.

(butalhu) to crush into pieces, to dispart, to scatter.

(butarhu) to be scattered.

(butral) the act of scattering or dispersing.

(butarhai) scattered, dispersed, disparted, disunited.

(butung) a water-pot, an earthen pitcher.

(budang) mist, fog, haze.

(budangtahu) to become hazy or foggy, to become dusky or stormy.

(buda) rice, grain, food.

(budalhu) to take full meals, to dine; to entertain.

(budunggoi) foggy, dusky, dusty, not clear, obscure.


(bud-hu)
to paint, to dye.


(budug)
paint, colour, dye.


(budugdahu)
to be coloured.


(buduglahu)
to give colour to.


(budugchi)
a painter, a dyer.


(budlihu)
to be slow,
to be sluggish.


(budilun)
slow, dull, stupid,
sluggish, languid.


(budlian)
confusing, disorderly,
topsyturvy.


(budmal)
painted, dyed.


(budurgana)
thorny bush.


(bulai)
ugly, featurless, awk-
ward, extreme.


(bulinggir)
sediment, dreg.


(buliggirtai)
dirty, muddy.


(buliggirtahu)
to become muddy or
dirty, to become full
of sediment.


(bulhu) to bury, to
put under ground.


(bulag)
a spring, a fountain.

(bulga)
a sable, sable's skin.

(bulgalhu)
to uproot.

(bulgarhai)
uprooted, broken, fallen out.

(bulgarhu)
to come out by the roots, to be rooted up.

(bulash)
a tomb, a grave.

(bularhu)
to overflow, to bleed.

(bul) stop! leave it!

(bulihai)
dull, drowzy, lazy.

(bulihu)
to stop, to leave out, to lose interest for.

(buligar)
leather.

(bulimgai)
violent, bold.

(bulia)
violence, force.

(buliahu)
to snatch away, to take by force.

(bulialdahu)
to contest for to dispute over.

(bulialdal)
dispute, contest.

(bul) a wheel.

(bulung)
a corner, an angle.

(buludahu)
to roll with a roller.

(bulgihu)
to give a jerk to.

(bultaihu)
to appear through a narrow space.

(bul'ailgahu)
to shew a part of. to make peeping out.

(bultahu)
to avoid, to escape.

(bultal)
the act of avoiding.

(bultaljahu)
to pop in and out

(bultamtagai)
of avoiding habit, lazy, indolent.

(bultarhu)
to slip out, ro escape to break loose.

(bult) complete, whole, entire,all.

(bulching)
muscle of leg or arm.

(bulchiljahu)
to slip or move here and there.

(bulchirhai)
bubo, gland in the armpit or groin.

(buljihu)
for a joint to become dislocated.

(buljigar)
globular and slippery.

(bum)
a hundred thousand.

(bumb)
a jug, a water bottle.

(buchanu)
to return, to revert.

(buchal)
returning.

(buchalhu)
to boil, to bubble up.

(buchalgahu)
to cause to boil,
to seethe, to cook.

(buchalmal)
boiled.

(bujgai)
strong, firm.

(bujgailahu)
to make strong
or firm, to protect.

(bujgairhu)
to become strong,
to be developed, for
a child to grow up.

(bujamgai)
healthy, vigorous,
strong, nourished.

(bujar)
impure, unclean.

(bujartahu)
to become dirty.

(bujartahu)
to make dirty,
to defile, to spoil.

(bujigar)
curly, frizzled.

(buyan) virtue, merit,
fortune, happiness.

(buyantai)
virtuous, pious.

(buyanchi)
pious, a donor.

(buyu) or, either.

(buram)
treacle, raw sugar.

(buram nai mod)
sugar cane.

(buriad)
the Buriyat Mongol.

(buruntag)
a camel-halter.

(buruo)
wrong, a blunder,
false, erroneous.

(buruoshiahu)
to blame, to con lemn
to find fault with

(buruotahu)
to make a m'st'ake,
to go wrong

(buruodal)
a mistake, a blunder;
blemish, fault, flaw.

(buruolal)
avoidance, escape.

(burhan)
the supreme Being,
the Buddha.

(burhan nai oron)
heaven.

(burhan bagsh)
the supreme Teacher,
the Gautama Buddha.

(burgas)
willow.

(burgasdahu)
to beat with a willow
stick, to whip.

(burgihu)
to cloud up with dust
powder.

(burgilhu)
to cloud up, to rise.

(burtag)
dirt, filth.

(bö) the letter "Bö"

(böhe)
a wrestler; strong.

(böhe barildahu)
to wrestle.

(böhegör)
bent, leaned.

(böhevchir)
stronger, firmer.

(böhelig)
strong, durable.

(böheljihü)
to bow again and again, to flatter.

(böheljil)
bowing, flattering.

(böhejihü)
to become strong;
to be confirmed.

(burtagshihu)
to become dirty.

(burchag)
bean, gram.

(burchaglahu)
to develop beans,
to bud; to make pills.

(burji)
joint band, splice.

(burjignahu)
to murmur, to buzz;
to billow up with dust.

(burjgir)
curly.

(burjilhu)
to splice.

* * * *

(böhöihü)
to bow down.

(böhöilege)
bowing, surrender.

(böhöilgehü)
to cause to bend or bow, to defeat.

(böhön)
a gazelle.

(böihtöihü)
to become bent with age or spinal troubles

(böhtör)
bent. hunchbacked.

(böhchihü)
to bend, to bow.

(böe)
Shaman.

(böenchög)
windlass, reel, spool.

(böges)
if so, then.

(böes)
louse

(böes-dehü)
to become lousy,

(böeljihü)
to vomit.

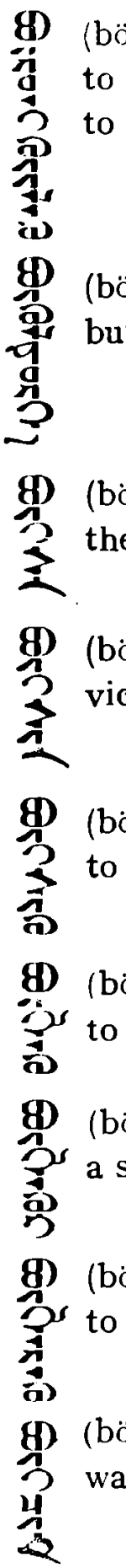
(böeljis)
vomit

(böem)
a heap, lump. a ball.

(bögji)
a ring, finger ring

(böer)
kidney; testicle.

(böeröngkhöi)
globe, globular, round; a he itator.



(böröngkhöilehü)
to make globural;
to hesitate, to waver.

(bögöldrög)
buttonhole.

(böhes)
the rump, buttock.

(böhshæn)
violent, wild.

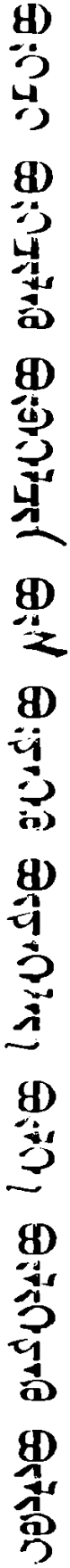
(böhshihü)
to cough severely.

(bögölhü)
to block, to close.

(böglöur)
a stopper, a cork.

(böglörhü)
to be blocked.

(böhchim)
warm, humid.



(bögji)
a ring.

(bögjilhü)
to fasten with a ring
or a loop.

(böbæljin)
a hoopoe[bird].

(bös)
cloth.

(bötæhü)
to cover, to overlay.

(bötæleg)
a cover, tablecloth,
bedcover.

(bölhe)
tendon.

(bölegdehü)
to become busy.

(böliür)
a churner, a stirer.


(bölian)
lukewarm, tepid.


(bölias-hü)
to become lukewarm.


(böliategehü)
to make lukewarm


(bölün)
target; goal.


(böltögnehü)
to look here and there with eyes wide open.


(böltgör)
large eyes; a produded and large eyed person.


(böldög)
testicle.


(bömöldehü)
to form a lump or bunch; to group


(bömbög)
a ball; bomb.


(bömbögdehü)
to bomb, to shell.

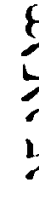

(bömbörhü)
to roll.

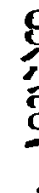

(bömbörcheg)
globe; sphere.


(böch)
lace; necktie.


(böjig)
dance.


(böjgelhü)
to dance.


(böjigchi)
a dancer.


(börgöd)
an eagle; a vulture.
* * * *

(bü) the letter "Bü"

(bü) not, don't!

(bühün)
each, every; all.

(bühüli)
whole, entire, intact.

(bügetel)
although, but, while.

(büged)
and.

(bügüd)
all, entire.

(bügüd
nairamtahu
u l o s)
Republic.

(bügüdær)
by all, all together.

(büreg)
pommel [of saddle].

(büvai)
lullaby.

(büvailhü)
to lull, to sing a baby
to sleep.

(büs) a belt, a girdle.

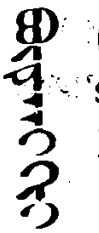
(büsgüi)
wife.

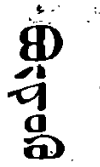
(büsleür)
belt or band of a
Mongol tent.

(bishürhehü)
to feel shame,
to be shy or bashful.

(bishürhel)
shyness, shame.

(bishüremtegei)
modest, shy, bashful,
diffident, timid.


(bütengkhi)
suffocative, windless, humid; dull, sleepy.


(büt-hü)
to accomplish, to become ready.


(bütæhü)
to complete, to do, to perform, to make.

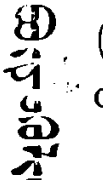

(bütæl) creation, accomplishment.

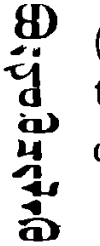

(bütæmji)
capability, resource; possibility.

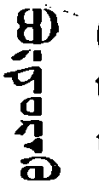

(büdgi)
dim, faintly visible.


(büdün)
thick, big; coarse.

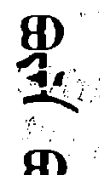

(büdüvchilhü)
to do a rough work, to make informal.

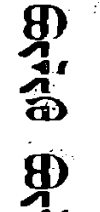

(büdülig)
coarse; careless.


(büdüchilhü)
to choose the bigger one; to enlarge.

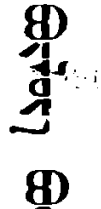

(büderhü)
to trip, to stumble; to make a mistake.


(büdrül)
stumbling; mistake.


(bül)
family, household.


(bülihü) to churn; to pierce, to thrust into.


(bülüncher)
a cousin.


(bülüg)
chapter, section.


(bülüge)
been, have been.

(bülügelhü)
to divide into equal parts or divisions.

(bölhüm)
a unit, a group.

(büchiginehü)
to become noisy.

(büri)
each, every.

(bürin)
complete.

(bürhü) to cover, to put a layer on.

(bürdül)
completion.

(bördehü)
to be complete.

(bürtegehü)
to complete; to check up, to examine.

(bürtgel)
completion; checking.

(bürilhü)
to waste or go away.

(bürilgehü)
to give away[such as dogs and cats].

(bürildehü)
to be complete, to be ready for.

(büræ)
a trumpet.

(büræs)
a cover, covering.

(bürüi)
dusk, dark.

(bürihü)
to grow dark.

(bürüngkhöi)
dark, hazy, obscure.

(bürüg barog)
obscure, hazy, not clear, confused.

(bürüd)
a Mongol tribe.

(bürüljehü)
to seem dim or hazy.

(bürheg)
cloudy, overcast.

(bürher)
an enclosed frame used in distilling liquor.

(bürhöhü)
to cover, to screen.

(bürhül)
a curtain, screen;
a cover, covering.

(bürhes)
cloth covering.

(bürgü)
a summer hat.

(bürdü)
motly, spotted.

(bürjiger)
curly.
* * * * *

(fa) the letter "Fa"

(falgar)
stuck, flat.

(fangza)
a tray.
* *

(fe) the letter "Fe"

(feng)
a covered stall, a hut.

(fengse)
a basin, earthen bowl.
* * *

(fi) the letter "Fi"

(fial) a plate.

(fianza)
a visiting card, an introduction card.
* * *

(fü) the letter "Fu"

(füs)
a shop.
* * * * * * * *

(sa) the letter "Sa"

initial form of the "Sa"

(sain)
good, excellent.

(sain ödör)
a day of recreation, weekly holiday.

(sain baino)
a greeting used at the first meeting of the day, good morning.

(saihan)
beautiful, fine.

(saibor)
a kind of mild motion of horse, amble.

(saiborlahu)
to run without jolts, to amble.

(saishiahu)
to praise, to eulogise, to appreciate.

(saishial)
eulogy, approval, praise, appreciation.

(saishialtai)
worthy of praise, commendable.

(saitor)
thoroughly, carefully; completely.

(said)
officials, nobles.

(saidahu)
to become better, to improve.

(said-hahu)
to make better, to develop.

(saimsarhu)
to favour, to show a friendly attitude to.

(saijirhu)
to become good; to please with,

(saijiral)
improvement, develop
-ment; civilization.

(sair) coarse grain
of sand, gravel.

(sair chihir)
granule sweet, sugar.

(sairhu)
to be broken into
granular pieces.

(sairhag)
social, friendly;
boastful, bragging.

(sanahu)
to remember, to have
an idea on, to think.

(sana)
a notion, an idea,
thought; feeling.

(sanagaljahu)
to be thinking about,
to be concerned with.

(sanaulhu)
to remind, to put in
mind; to advise.

(sanagdahu)
to come into mind, to
occur; to have the
appearance of.

(sanash ügei)
unthinkable,
wonderful.

(sanal) tenet, view,
idea, opinion, desire.

(sanal ög-hu)
to vote.

(sanamsar ügei)
without thinking,
absentmindedly;
suddenly.

(sanichar)
the planet Saturn;
Saturday

(sang)
treasure, store, bank.

(sanggosba)
one who practises mysticism, a wizard.

(sanggorchag)
an entangled mass of hair [as in dogs' tail].

(sangdarhu)
to be anxious, to be uneasy; to hasten.

(sansar)
the world, the mundane existence.

(sandailhu)
so sit by hanging the legs down.

(sandahu)
to be confused, to become disorderly.

(sandal)
confusion, shuffling.

(sandal
a chair.

(sandral)
anxiety, uneasiness of mind; hastiness.

(sanchag)
tuft of hair; fringe.

(sanjahu)
to hang down.

(sanjalaga)
fringe, edging; a head ornament of women.

(sanvar)
vow of a Buddhist monk, oblication.

(sahau)
glanders.

(sahaud-hu)
for horses to suffer from glanders.

(sahal)
moustache, beard.

(sahalt)
bearded.

(sahihu) to watch,
to guard, to protect.

(sahius)
a tutelary, an angel.

(sahiul)
a watchman.

(sahiulhu)
to cause to watch, to
keep a watchman for.

(sahigch)
a guard, a watchman.

(sahil)
vow, observance.

(sahilaga)
vow; protection,
safeguard, care.

(sahilt)
the act of watching

(sahia)
spiritual defender,
a charmed locket.

(saahu)
to milk, to squeeze.

(saat-hu)
to be delayed,
to be detained.

(sagad)
buck-wheat.

(saadag)
a quiver, arrow-case.

(sail)
milk-products.

(sailchi)
a milkman, cow-herd.

(sagaldrag)
a hat-lace.

(samal)
milch.

(sarhu) to be changed, to be cancelled, to be postponed.

(saral)
gray, ash coloured.

(saralt)
changing; postponement; cancellation.

(sarmag)
neuter, of neither sex, neutral gender.

(sauhu)
to sit, to stay, to live.

(saudal)
sitting posture; a seat

(saulaga)
a bucket.

(saulgahu)
to cause to sit, to set, to fix on or in.

(sault)
the manner of sitting, posture; the base.

(sauch)
comfort[of sitting].

(suir)
dwelling place, base, foundation, seat.

(suirin)
permanent dweller, original resident.

(suirshihu)
to settle, to colonize, to be fixed down.

(suirshil)
the act of settling, settlement.

(sagsa)
a basket; petal.

(sagsaihu)
to be puffed up, to become arrogant.

(sagsagar)
puffing, arrogant; hairy; curly.

(sagsalj-hu)
to sway or wave, to be hanging down.

(saglagar)
branchy, hairy, full of hanging parts.

(sagchiur)
a sieve.

(sab) a container, a vessel; matter, object.

(sab shim)
matter and essence, lifeless and sentient, the world.

(saba)
a slender stick cane.

(sabadahu)
to beat with a cane.
to beat or card wool.

(sabalhu)
to put in a container,
to can, to pack.

(sabar) a several pronged waste lifter, hayfork; a fork.

(sabong)
soap.

(sabaha)
chopsticks

(sab-hu)
to dash out, to throw away, to lash or beat.

(sabaslaga)
sandwicher, a clip.

(sadalhu)
to break open, to cut through, to pierce.

(sadarhai)
leaking, broken.

(sadarhu)
to leak, to flow.

(sadung)
relations; friends.

(sadur)
loose, immoral.

(sal) a raft, a boat.

(salang)
careless, shiftless.

(salangt-hu)
to be careless, to make a mistake, to slip.

(sala) branch, prong, section, division.

(salgalhu)
to shake, to shiver, to fluctuate.

(salongkhai)
separated.

(salhi)
wind, air.

(salhish-hu)
to become windy.

(salhilhu)
for wind to blow.

(salhu)
to separate, to sever.

(salgahu)
to subdivide, to share, to apportion.

(salgal)
separation, division.

(salgalhu)
to share into many parts, to distribute.

(salba)
branch; a pineapple.

(salban)
shabby, careless.

(salbahu)
to waver, to wave.

(salbalhu)
to split into long thin pieces, to splinter.

(salbarhai)
splintered.

(salbarhu)
to be splintered; to separate, to disunite.

(salbor)
branch, prong part.

(salborlahu)
to separate, to divide into parts, to sever.

(saldaihu)
to droop from fatigue, to become weak.

(saldgar)
loose, slack, sluggish, drooping, declining.

(sallahu)
to row, to sail, to float by raft.

(salam)
a net or noose, rope.

(salch)
a boatman, a rower.

(saljaihu)
to faint, to lose ones physical balance.

(saljgar)
sleepy, weak, infirm.

(sam) a comb.

(samgan)
an old woman.

(samaun)
confusion, troubles, disturbance.

(samaurhu)
to be confused, to be complicated.

(samadi)
meditation, promise, contemplation.

(samarhu)
to agitate, to shake.

(samardahu)
to grasp, to scratch, to pluck, to paw.

(samnahu)
to comb; to card.

(samnaur)
a comber, currycomb.

(sambaga)
trick, tact, skill, quick sense.

(sambagalhu)
to trick, to deceive, to find out a solution quickly or timely

(sambar)
wooden board, slate.

(sambarlahu)
to put a board cover on a book.

(samsa)
cartilage of nose.

(sach) immediately, at the same time.

(sachau)
same, of same age, of same height.

(sachaulhu)
to compare, to liken, to estimate the similarity of size or height.

(sach-hu)
to cast, to sow.

(sachog)
head of grain, ear.

(sachaulhu)
to throw here and there, to cast, to sow.

(sachulchahu)
to throw towards each other, to quarrel.

(sachumal)
scattered, sown.

(sachurhu)
to expand, to spread, to propagate.

(sachural)
expansion, spread.

(saj-hu)
to shake, to wag.

(sajaur)
wagging, shaking, shivering

(sajilhu)
to sway, to wag, to walk slowly.

(say) just, just now, lately, recently.

(sayhan)
just now, a bit ago.

(sar) an eagle.

(sar) the moon.

(sar) month.

(saran sukhe)
moon shaped hatchet.

(sarna)
lily.

(saraul)
bright, clear, radiant.

(saraulhan)
pleasantly bright, luminous, clear.

(saravch)
shelter, eaves; shade for eyes, spectacles.

(saravchalhu)
to shade, to protect.

(sairo) awry, hooked, crooked, crosswise.

(sa ir u) to flow back, to be crooked, to return.

(saris) grained leather.

(sarimsag) garlic.

(sarnihu) to be scattered, to reach here and there.

(sarnil) abruption, separation.

(sarhi) the ridges of a mountain.

(sarhinag) the second stomach of ruminants.

(sarhidahu) to become snowblind.

(sarhod) liquor, wine.

(saraul) bay colour.

(sarbaihu) to stretch the hands out; to beg.

(sarbagchin) a monkey.

(sarbgar) stretched, pronged.

(sarbalj-hu) to struggle, to move the hands around.

(sartagar) big nosed.

(sarlog) a yak.

(sarmai)
torn or worn out, rag.

(sarmagchin)
a monkey.

(sarchginhu)
to clatter, to rattle.

* * * * *

(se) the letter "Se"

(seihü) for cloud to become thin; to wear.

(seilhü)
to engrave, to carve.

(seilegchi)
an engraver, carver.

(seilmel)
engraved, carved.

(seilæ)
the work of carving.

(seilür)
an engraving knife.

(seimhei)
thin, meshy; worn; spaced.

(seimger)
formed like network, meshy; worn.

(seich-hü)
to dig, to hoe.

(seicheür)
a hoe, poker.

(seirhü)
to become faraway from each other.

(seireg)
spaced, thin, meshy.

(seireülhü)
to set far apart; to dry, to copy.

(seireghen)
spacious, not crowded.

(seiregshihü)
to become faraway
from each other.

(seuhe)
a chariot, a car.

(sengerhü)
to improve one's
status or knowledge.

(sengs) lamb's skin;
a fan; hot air.

(sengsi)
lettuce; salad.

(sendehü)
to dig, to hoe.

(sendelhü)
to dig, to plough.

(senj)
a ring, a hook.

(senjilhü)
to hook.

(sehhe) opening;
intelligence, sense.

(sehhehü)
to become conscious,
to develop or improve.

(sehheten)
intellectuals, learned.

(sehherhü)
to be educated, to
learn, to understand.

(sehühü) to open up,
to lift the cover up.

(sehürhü)
to kneel.

(seg) remains of dead
animal, oarcase.

(segelhü) to tear, to
to make holes here
and there.

(sær)
the sternum.

(særelhü)
aggressive, boastful, quarrelsome.

(seüdgeljehü)
for a lamp to give a dim light.

(seüder)
shadow.

(seüderlehü)
to shadow, to shade.

(seül)
tail; end, last.

(seült)
tailed; comet.

(seüld-hü)
to grasp by the tail; to come at the end.

(seüj)
the hip, hip bone.

(seürs)
sigh, lament.

(seghe) rest, leisure; intelligence, sense.

(segherhü)
to rest, to relax, to awake, to rise.

(segherel)
relaxation, rest; vigil, wakefulness.

(seg-hihü)
to relax for a while.

(sges)
a bakest.

(segseihü)
to become bristled; to puff, to inflate.

(segsüger)
bristled; puffy.

(segsürhü)
to jerk, to shake off.

(sev)
crack, damage, fault.



(seb-hü)
to fan.

(sebeg)
a basket,

(sebgir)
light, not heavy.

(sebeür)
a fan.

(sebeglehü)
to put in a basket.

(sebs)
animal excreta; cud

(sevhe) spots of the face, freckles.

(sevheltei)
Turkey, Meleagris.

(sevlehü)
to mark.

(setelhü)
to break a little off;
to tear out.



(seterhü)
to be broken out.

(seterhei)
broken rimed,
damaged.

(seterlehü)
to preserve life,
to save one's life.

(sederhü)
to get worse,
to deteriorate.

(sed-hü) to iuitiate,
to begin, to start.

(sedeb) question,
subject; suspicion.

(sedevlehü)
to bring a question;
to suspect, to doubt.

(sedevlel)
question; suspicion.

(sedlege)
beginning, origin,
suspicion.

(setgih ü)
to think, to consider.

(setgish ügei)
unthinkable,
incoceivable.

(setgil)
mind, spirit, heart.

(setgil hödölhü)
to be impressed,
to be moved at heart;
to be sexually excited

(setgil sergehü)
to console, to pacify,
to cheer, to encourage.

(setgilge)
idea, thought, will.

(setgül)
journal, newspaper,
magazine.

(setgülhü)
to broadcast, to trans-
mit news, to lecture.

(setgülch)
a reporter,
a journalist.

(selem)
a sword, a rapier.

(selemdehü)
to cut or pierce with
a sword, to lunge.

(selemch)
a swordsman.

(selün)
secluded, private.

(selgehü)
to alternate, to work
in relays.

(selgült)
alternation, the act of
working in relays.

(selürhü)
to become quiet and
peaceful.

(selbihü)
to add; to repair;
to row, to propel.

(selbæch)
a repairer; a rower.

(selbeür)
an oar.

(selt) along with,
all, whole, complete.

(seldger)
carelessly dressed.

(sem) silent, quiet.

(semær)
quietly, silently.

(semerhen)
secretly, silently,
quietly, privately.

(semelhü)
to unravel.

(semej)
fatty layer on the cud
pouch or rumen.

(semjin)
meshy like the fatty
layer of cud pouch.

(semerhü)
to be unraveled.

(semerhei)
unraveled; meshy,
net like, worn thin.

(sembrü)
a pomegranate

(sechen)
wise, sharp, clever.

(sej-hü)
to strike with a horn.

(sejig)
doubt, suspicion;
hate, dislike.

(sejür)
an angle, a corner.

(sejigshihü)
to become doubtful
about, to distrust.

(sejgelhü)
to hate; to doubt.

(sejiglel)
doubt, doubting.

(sejiglemtegei)
of doubting habit,
suspicious, jealous.

(serengkhüi)
cautious, prudent.

(serhü)
to awake; to know.

(seræ)
a trident, a fork.

(seræd-hü)
to pierce with a
trident, to fork.

(serün)
cool, moderately cold.

(seregdehü)
to be sensed,
to be suspected.

(serel)
sense, awakening.

(serün)
cool.

(serüchihü)
to relax in a cool and
airy place.

(seremj)
vigilance, caution.

(seremjigei)
vigilant, caucious,
alert, intelligent.

(serhe) a large
castrated goat.

(sergeilhü)
to be vigilant,
to be caucious.

(sergeilel)
the act of being alert
or vigilant.

(sergenod)
chickenpox.

(seræhü)
to awaken, to raise.

(sergeg)
wakeful, vigilent, intelligent, smart.

(sergæhü)
to revive, to refresh, to renew.

(sergemj)
alertness, watchfulness.

(sergemjilhü)
to be watchful, to be careful

(sergühü)
to wake up, to be refreshed.

(sergüleng)
intelligent, brilliant, talented, smart.

(serbe)
lock-bar, hasp.

(serbeihü)
to stand up, to be bristled.

(serbeilgehü)
to cause to stand up, to bristle.

(serbæ)
projecting points.

(serbgenhü)
to sense a scratching, to feel a crawlling of.

(serbger)
branched, forked.

(serteng)
upright eared.

(sertegenhü)
to move restlessly, to fidget.

(serchignehü)
for wind to whistle or sigh.

❖ * * *

❖

(si) the letter "Si"

❖ * * * *

❖

❖

(so) the letter "So"

(soihu)
to keep [a horse]
under diet control.

(soir) coarse hair of animals, bristle.

(sonin) strange, odd, wonderful; news.

(sonin chas)
newspaper.

(sonirhahu)
to be interested in;
to wonder.

(sonirhal)
wonder; news;
interest, desire.

(sonirhau)
strange, queer, odd.

(sono)
a gadfly.

(sonsogdahu)
to be heard.

(sonsol)
hearing, listening,
knowledge.

(sonsoltai)
worth for listening,
pleasing to the ear.

(sons-hahu)
to relate, to recite, to
announce, to inform.

(sons-hu)
to hear, to listen.

(sons-holang)
sound, rumour.

(sonor)
the ear; hearing sense.

(sondog)
small hill, a knoll

(sondou)
goad thorn.

(sondor)
necklace.

(soholhu)
to make blind, to blind; to mislead.

(sohor)
blind, eye-less, foolish, illiterate.

(sohor nomun)
a mole, musk-rat.

(sohor jeu)
a pin.

(sohorhu)
to become blind, for a hole to be blocked.

(sonordaulhu)
to report, to tell.

(songgina)
onion.

(songgohu)
to choose, to select.

(songgoul)
election, selection, choice.

(songgol)
the act or power of choosing, choice.

(songgolga)
election, contest, choice, selection.

(songgomal)
selected, chosen; the better or best one.

(sogo)
a hind, a doe.

(sogsoihu)
to swell, to inflate, to become arrogant.

(sogsogar)
blown, swellen; arrogant, haughty.

(sogshihu)
to clean, to pound.

(sogtahu)
to become drunk, to become intoxicated.

(sogtou)
drunk, intoxicated.

(sogtonggui)
in a drunken state, deeply in love with.

(sogtou)
drunk, intoxicated.

(sogtahu)
to become drunk, to become intoxicated.

(sogtoural)
the act of becoming drunken or falling in love with.

(sobin)
omen; sign, mark.

(sobintahu)
to have an omen; to have a sign on.

(sobinchi)
an augur, soothsayer.

(sobilhu)
to nurse, to take care of, to nurture.

(sobilagchi)
a foster-mother, a nurse.

(sobilal)
recovery of strength, convalescence.

(sobilalt)
the act of nursing.

(sod) odd, queer, different, distinct.

(sodolhu)
to treat as a stranger, to disregard.

(solihu)
to change;
to exchange.

(soliu) crooked, not straight, oblique.

(solilchahu)
to exchange,
to interchange.

(solilcha)
exchange.

(solia)
madness; confusion.

(soliatai)
mad, crazy.

(soliarhu)
to become mad; to gossip, to talk idly.

(solon) a Mongol tribe near the Amur River.

(solongga)
rainbow.

(solonggos)
Korea.

(solgai)
awry; left; wrong-side; left-handed.

(solgur)
a painting brush.

(solbihu)
to cross, to juggle.

(solbimal)
crossed, juggled.

(soljir)
oblique; odd.

(sochihu)
to be frightened, to be surprised.

(sochimtagai)
nervous, timit, faint hearted, cowardly.

(sochia)
fright, surprise, shock.

(soyoa)
tusks, canine teeth; sprout; a blunt awl.

(soyoatan)
tusked animals.

(soyoadahu)
to pierce or prick with a blunt awl.

(soyoalang)
a five year old cattle.

(soyoalhu)
to sprout.

(soyul) civilization, culture, education.

(soyulchi)
an educationist, a professor, a teacher.

(soyulshihu)
to become educated or civilized.

(soyuljihu)
to move to and fro in a hanging position, to swing, to vibrate.

(soyurha)
please, please grant.

(soyurhahu)
to grant, to favour.

(soyurhal)
the act of granting or favouring.

(sorihu)
to try, to test.

(soria)
trial. test.

(soris)
leek flowers.

(sorilga)
trial, test.

(soronchin)
magnet, a loadstone.

(sorhu) to absorb,
to sip, to suck.

(soroul)
a sucker, tube, pipe.

(sorolt)
the act of sucking,
suction.

(sorgog)
sensitive, delicate,
easily awaking.

(sorgoglahu)
to abstain, to refrain
from; to remain alert.

(sorbi)
scar, spot, fleck.

(sorbidahu)
for a scar or spot to
form; to scratch.

(sorson)
deer skin.

(sormun)
awn, beard.

(sormus)
eyelash.

(sorjignahu)
to make a sound as of
rustling leaves.

❖ ❖ ❖

* * * * *

(su) the letter "Su"

(suiha)
sage brush,
Artemisia moxa.

(suidul)
limping,

(suiduljihu)
to walk lamely,
to limp.

(suilhu)
to steal; to pull some thing secretly from.

(suilaurch)
a pick-pocket.

(su) the armpit.

(sunagalhu)
for smoke to rise up.

(suniahu)
to stretch the limbs.

(sunhu)
to be expanded [like a rubber strap].

(sungahu)
to expand, to extend, to stretch long.

(sundag)
stretchy, stretchable.

(sunult)
expansion, stretch.

(sunmal)
expanded, stretched.

(sunggahu)
to expand, to extend. to enlarge.

(sunggal)
the act of expanding, enlargement.

(sundalhu)
for two persons to ride on one horse or cycle.

(sunj)
far, distant

(sunjihu)
to be delayed; to be annoyed; to swing.

(sunjiur)
offence; shame.

(sunjil)
delaying: offence.

(sunjurhu)
to be delayed, to be faraway.

(suhai) a branch of tamarisk; reed.

(su)
the armpit; side.

(suvchilhu)
to hold under an arm, to carry at one side of the body.

(sugulhu)
to pull out from the hold, to displace.

(sugla)
the act of pulling: lottery, lottery ticket

(sugurhu)
to come off, to be displaced.

(sugurhai)
a thing which comes from its place; loose.

(suv sul)
very loose, entirely free; insipid ,tasteless.

(suvhu)
to unravel, to make thin and long.

(subag)
a canal, a drain.

(suban)
oblong, oval.

(subgalhu)
to make a canal or drain, to hollow.

(subsu)
weak wine.

(subarhu)
to be unraveled,
to be untied.

(suvralt)
the act of unravelling.

(subud)
a pearl.

(suburga)
a sacred monument, a Chaitya, a temple.

(suburgalhu)
to build a Chaitya for,
to reserve the relics of.

(suvhurhu)
for a horse to jerk.

(sut) eminent,
distinguished.

(sudai)
dew-lap[of oxen].

(sudul)
nerve, vein, pulse.

(sudul barihu)
to feel the pulse:
to know the secret or
weakness of a man.

(sudul)
wild garlic.

(sudulugchi)
a student, a research
scholar; an examiner.

(sudlul)
study; preparation,
exercise.

(sudulhu)
to study, to learn.

(sudur)
a book, text, volume.

(sudurchilan)
according to the text,
formally, perfectly.

(sudurchilhu)
to reach according to the text.

(sul) free, loose. weak, empty, insipid.

(sul üge)
a particle[grammar], an idle talk, gossip.

(sulhan)
loose, weak, insipid, of less sult.

(sulavtar)
looser, weaker.

(sulshirhu)
to become less dense, to become roomy

(suld-hahu)
to make empty, to let loose, to relax.

(suld-hu)
to become loose, to be relaxed. to weaken.

(suldgar)
weak, feeble.

(sulalhu)
to empty, vacate.

(sularhu)
to become loose or free, to weaken.

(sulraulhu)
to reduce the tightness of, to make looser.

(sulral)
the act of becoming low, weak or loose

(sulralt)
the act of becoming empty or loose.

(sumal)
an oblong bag.

(sumia)
Monday.

(sum) a district; an arrow, a bullet.

(sumalhu)
to load a gun:
to form a district.

(sumchi)
one who makes arrows
or bullets.

(sur) thong.

(surag)
news, report, a clue.

(surgalhu)
to ask about, to make
an inquiry.

(surugch)
a student.

(surlaga)
learning, education,
knowledge.

(suralt)
the act of learning.

(surulchahu)
to study together.

(surumgai)
experienced, trained;
habitual, customary.

(surhu) to inquire;
to be accustomed;
to learn, to study.

(surgahu)
to teach.

(surgaul)
a school.

(surgagchi)
a teacher.

(surgal)
training, learning.

(surgal hihü)
to be trained, to have
training, to practise.

(surgalt)
the act of teaching.

(surgamji)
instruction, precept.

(surgamjilhu)
to give precepts,
to teach, to instruct.

(surbulji)
survey, review.

(surbuljilhu)
to survey, to examine,
to inquire , to ask for

(surtal)
learning, experience;
habit, practice.

(surtaltai)
learned, experienced;
practised, accustomed.

(surulhu)
to cut or clip the
horse's mane.

* * * *

(sö) the letter "Sö"

(söni)
night.

(sönöhü)
to vanish, to ruin.

(sönögehü)
to destroy, to kill.

(sönögelt)
destruction, ruination,
expiry, the end.

(sönöl) the act of
coming an end.

(söng)
floating ice.

(söndölhü)
to attract, to entice,
to allure, to seduce.

(söhe)
mass of snow.

(söhehü)
to remove the cover,
to open, to strip.

(söhmel)
openable[as a screen].

(söengkhei)
hoarse throat; hoarse, low or harsh voiced.

(söehei)
wellington, shoe.

(söehü)
to run hoarse.

(söemel)
hoarse, having a harsh sound.

(sögdöl)
kneeling.

(sögdöhü)
to kneel.

(söem)
a span.

(söemelhü)
to measure by spans.

(söv) source, origin; a hole, an aperture.

(söbe)
the waist, lower ribs.

(söbeün)
wonderful, miraculous.

(söbögchi)
eye of needle.

(söbögchilhü)
to investigate, to make inquiry.

(söbölhü)
to pierce, to pile, to thread a needle.

(söberge)
a rib.

(sös)
gall, bile.

(söstei)
daring, adventurous, spirited, lively.

(södöhü)
to incite, to stir up.

(sölin)
sauce, soup.

(söliger)
uprising high holding

(sölör)
contrary, opposite.

(sölbæ)
relationship, family tie; a string.

(sölbæshihü)
to become related, to be connected with.

(sölbælhü)
to bind, to connect. to establish relationship between.

(söldeihü)
to become weak, to lose strength.

(söldger)
weak, feeble, withered, faded.

(söldös)
slivers, splinters, thorns.

(söldöslehü)
to make splinters; to find fault with.

(söm)
a temple.

(sömörhei)
smashed, broken.

(sör)
an open store room.

(sörhü) to resist, to go against.

(söröl)
resistance.

(sörhü)
to resist, to oppose.

(sörgeü)
opposition, resistance, contrary, against.

* * * *

(sü) the letter "Sü"

(sü) milk.

(sü sail)
milk-products.

(süi) engagement,
betrothment.

(süihe)
a head ornament worn
by married women.

(süid)
confusion, disorder;
waste, spending.

(süidehü)
to be confused, to be
spoilt, to be spent.

(süitgehü)
to spoil, to destroy,
to waste, to spend.

(süitgel)
wastage, expenditure.

(süilhü)
to betroth.

(süilgeljehü)
to breathe rapidly.

(süilgelhü)
to breathe rapidly.

(süiljehü)
to swing; to work
nicely and quickly.

(sün chagan)
milky white,
pure white.

(sünis)
soul, spirit.

(suhe)
an axe, a hatchet.

(suhe bator)
the name of the great
reformer of Mongolia,
Sukhe Bator.



(sühevchi)
a small axe,
a hammer.

(sühedehü)
to strike with an axe,
to hammer.

(süsüg)
devotion, faith.

(süsüglehü)
to be devoted to.

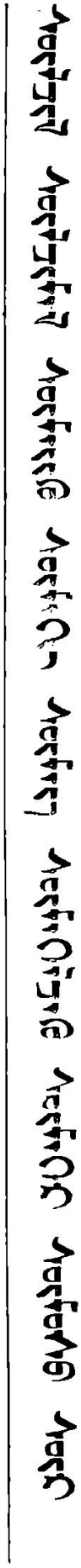
(süsüglel) the act
of being devoted
to religiously.

(sülhü)
to put milk into tea.

(süld) a guardian
spirit; luck or fortune,
spirit, glory, pride.

(süljæ)
knitting, twist, braid,
entwinement.

(süljihü)
to braid, to knit, to
entwist.



(süljil)
the act of braiding,
knitting or entwisting.

(süljimel)
braided, twisted, cross
worked, woven.

(sümihü)
to become dim.

(sümgei)
dim, dull.

(sümeg)
dim, dull.

(sümgeljehü)
for a lamp to give
dim light; to appear
indistinctly

(sümger)
dim, dull, indistinct.

(sümüs)
sap, juice. .

(sür) glory, grandeur,
splendour, majesty.



(sür tei)
glorious, magnificent, splendid, excellent.

(sürel) hair near the genital organs.

(süre tei)
fearful, terrible, fierce, ferocious.

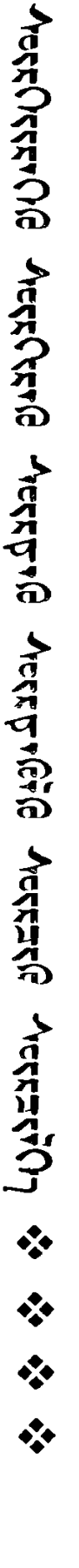
(sürüg)
herd, flock, group.

(sürügelhü)
to form into a group of herd, to group.

(sürügchin)
a herdsman.

(sürhei)
terrible, horrible.

(sürheid-hü)
to become difficult, to reach at a complicated or sensitive point.



(sürheirhehü)
to show oneself as talented or powerful.

(sürhirhü)
to whistle, to wheeze.

(sürdehü)
to be ashamed, to be afraid, to hesitate.

(sürdülhü)
to cause to fear, to horrify; to shame.

(sürchihü)
to spray, to sprinkle.

(sürchilge)
spraying, sprinkling.

❖ * * * * *
❖
❖
❖

(sha) the letter "Sha"

(sha) netting, screen.

(shau) nitre, sultpetre.

(shana)
flax.

(shanin bös)
cloth made of
flax, linen.

(shan)
reward.

(shangnahu)
to reward.

(shangnal)
reward.

(shangnalaga)
prize, reward.

(shangshi)
the field god; a scraf
used for greetings etc.

(shangdaun)
fatty, oily; one of the
five musical tones.

(shangdaurhu)
to have too much of,
to be fed up with.

(shantug)
a wedge.

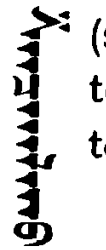
(shantuglahu)
to tighten or fix with
a wedge.

(shand)
a well of less depth.

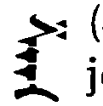
(shandib)
donation, subscription
to a pious act.

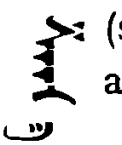
(shandiblahu)
to subscribe,
to donate.

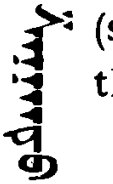
(shant) the tibia,
the shin bone,

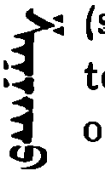

(shanchaglahu)
to pursue, to chase,
to give pressure upon.

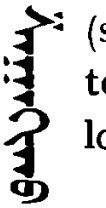

(shahai)
shoe, sandal.


(shag)
jest, joke.

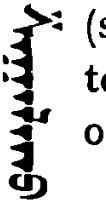

(sha)
ankle, ankle bones.

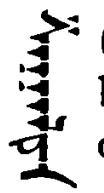

(shant)
the tibia.


(shahu)
to fist; to drive a nail
or a peg into.


(shagihu)
to shower, to make a
lot of noise; to chat.

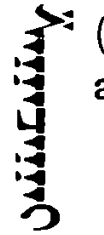

(shagiur)
chatty, talkative;
social, friendly.


(shalhu)
to peel off, to strip
off, to skin.

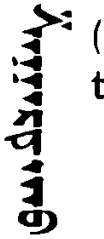

(shalt)
boxing, the act or way
of fighting with fist.


(shachahu)
to have a fist fight.


(shajang)
porcelian, a cup made
of china-clay.


(shajagai)
a magpie.


(sharog)
dregs, sediment.


(shardahu)
to pursue, to press on.


(shardal)
pursuing, pressing.


(shagihu)
to shower, to rain.

(shagshabad)
the basis of study, moral discipline.

(shagshihu)
for birds to chatter; to click the tongue.

(shagshirhu)
for birds to chatter; to click the tongue.

(shagjamuni)
the name of Gautama Buddha, Shākyamuni.

(shabar)
clay, mud.

(shabi)
a pupil, a disciple.

(shabilhu)
to become a student, to become a monk.

(shabur)
old slippers.

(shabrung)
incarnation, descent.

(shabshihu)
to supply with plenty of water, to rain.

(shastar)
treatise, scripture.

(shashin)
religion, sect.

(shat)
a ladder, stairs.

(shatalhu)
to supply a ladder to, to arrange stairs for.

(shal) very, entirely.

(shal hudal)
a baseless lie.

(shal)
floor; platform.

(shalhu)
to insist, to urge; to check[in chess].

(shala)
the act of insisting or urging; a king check.


(shaldahu)
to make a pavement.


(shalamgai)
quick, active, nimble, agile, quick-working.


(shalamgailahu)
to be quick in doing something, to work rapitely or timely.


(shalihu)
to act contrarily; to waste, to spend.


(shalig)
immoral.


(shaliglahu)
to practice lewdness, to speak indecently.


(shaliglal)
the act of practicing lewdness.


(shalia)
indecent, obscene.


(shalhoihu)
to wither, to droop.


(shalhugar)
withered; a fat and lazy person.


(shalba)
clay, mud, moss; a muddy place.


(shalbihu)
to be soaked[as in a rain], to droop.


(shalbur)
rubber boots.


(shaldang)
naked, nude, bare.


(shaldalhu)
to strip, to denude, to unclothe.


(shaldarhu)
to become clotheless, to become poor.

(shalchihu)
to chatter, to gossip, to jabber.

(shalchig)
mud, mire, bog.

(shalchigdahu)
for thick mud to form, for a boat to earth.

(shalchigar)
wet, watery, sticky.

(shalchia)
babbling, idle talk; senseless, a babbler.

(shalj)
sheep tick.

(shamrag)
sleet, soft hail.

(shamraglahu)
to sleet, to fall or rain with sleet.

(shamshihu)
to be squeezed, to be crushed; to wrinkle.

(shamshigar)
squeezed; wrinkled; thin, feeble.

(shantab)
a loose waist garment worn by monks.

(shayu)
vegetarian.

(shar) an ox.

(shar shur)
sound like that of dry leaves in motion.

(sharil)
relics.

(sharhirhu)
to feel an acute pain; to wheeze.

(sharhiral)
the act of feeling an acute pain; wheezing.

(sharab-hu) to wag the tail, to waver.

(sharbalt) the wagging of the tail, wavering.

(sharbaljahu) to wag the tail, to waver; to flatter.

(sharbaljaur) wavering, hesitating, undecited.

(sharchignahu) to make a grinding sound, to rattle.

(sharchignal) the act of making a grinding sound of the teeth, rattling.

* * * * *

(she) the letter "She"

(sheger) a hazelnut.

(shelhürel) the act of the eyes swelling.

(shelhürhü) for the eyes to swell.

(shæjgei) a basket.

(shereng) characteristic of urinating often.

(shing) a measure for grains [ten to a peck].

* * * * *

(shi) the letter "Shi"

(shi) drama, opera.

(shidam)
a club, a mace.

(shidamdahu)
to club, to strike
with a mace.

(shid-hü)
to decide.

(shitgehü)
to judge, to sentence.

(shitgel)
judgement, opinion.

(shidbür)
decision, conclusion.

(shidbürlehü)
to conclude, to make
up one's mind.

(shidel)
decision, conclusion,
determination.

(shü) nitre.

(shiudan)
post, mail.

(shina)
the temple[of head],
ridge of a mountain.

(shinag)
a ladle.

(shinaglahu)
to ladle, to lift
with a ladle.

(shinalhu)
to suffer for a long
time, to undergo.

(shinalgan)
long suffering, sorrow,
torture, pain.

(shinalgahu)
to torture, to give
pain to, to excurciate.

(shine)
new, fresh; the first days of the month [from 1st to 10th].

(shinin nigen)
the first day of month; the day after the new moon.

(shine chag)
the modern age, present times.

(shine jil)
new year.

(shinehen)
just new; very recent.

(shinebter)
newish, almost new, quite fresh.

(shinedehü)
to become new.

(shinetgehü)
to renew, to replace.

(shinetgel)
renewal, restoration.

(shinelhü)
to celebrate the new year.

(shinechilhü)
to select the newish or fresher one.

(shinerhehü)
to be polite because of being a guest.

(shinerheg)
guest like, polite, shy.

(shinohai)
greedy, convetous.

(shinohairhu)
to covet, to desire eagerly, to feel greedy.

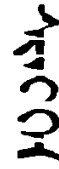
(shinohu)
to covet, to lust for.

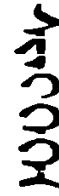
(shinol)
greed, rapacity, lust.


(shungkhu)
vermillion.


(shungkhudahu)
to vermillion, to mark with red colour.

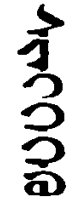

(shongkhor)
a falcon.


(shinggen)
liquid, watery, thin.


(shinggehen)
somewhat watery or thin.


(shingkheg)
animal excreta.

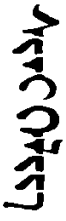

(shinggehü)
to be digested; to vanish.


(shinggæhü)
to digest, to absorb.

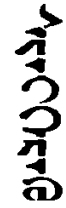

(shingged-hü)
to become too thin or waterish.


(shinggel)
digestion.


(shinggelhü)
to make thin or waterish, to liquidize.


(shinggelig)
a bird cage.


(shinggelt)
digestion; the way or secret of vanishing.


(shinggerhü)
to become thin or waterish.


(shinggohu)
to dive; to swim, to move in water.


(shinggün)
asafœtida.


(shintalhu)
to blunt; to
discourage.


(shintarhu)
to become blunt; to
lose courage.


(shintral)
discouraging.


(shindas)
sinew, tendon.


(shindas-tai)
courageous, willful,
mighty, hard working.


(shindaslahu)
to remove the
tendons, to beat
black and blue.


(shinj) sign, mark,
appearance, shape.


(shinjilhü)
to examine, to test.


(shinjæchi)
an astrologer,
a fortune-teller.


(shinjigchi)
an examiner,
an observer.


(shihahu)
to squeeze, to press;
to be or come near.


(shihau)
tight, narrow, near,
almost, nearly.


(shihaudahu)
to become tight, near
or narrow.

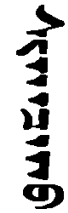

(shihaur)
a squeezer; pump.


(shihalaga)
the act of squeezing
or pressing.


(shiham)
almost, about, nearly.


(shihamal)
pressed, squeezed; cheese.


(shihamdahu)
to be pressed by, to become busy with.


(shihachahu)
to press together; to be crowded.


(shihachal)
the act of pressing together; crowd.


(shiher)
sugar, sweets.


(shihir)
sugar, sweets.


(shihui)
lime.


(shihür)
an umbrella.


(shig)
like, similar.


(shigai)
ankle.


(shiehü)
to urinate.


(shies)
urine.


(shigetege)
a gem set in an ornament.


(shigetegehü)
to mount, to set a gem in.


(shigelhü)
to shake, to stir.


(shigchi)
the little finger.


(shigchiür)
toothpicks.


(shigchilhü)
to pick the teeth, to clean the teeth.


(shigchileür)
toothpicks.

(shigdehü)
to sink down.

(shigd-hehü)
to set or fix in.

(shigui)
a forest, grove.

(shiuhu)
to frame, to sculpture;
to raise, to take up.

(shiuginahu)
to make noise, to
chatter; to wheeze.

(shiud)
straight, direct; easy.

(shiud-hu)
to decide, to settle.

(shiudbor)
decision, settlement.

(shiudalhu)
to go straight; to make
easy, to simplify.

(shiudarhu)
to become easy.

(shiugum)
line, direction; a ruler.

(shiumal)
formed, an image
made of clay.

(shiugumdahu)
to draw a line,
to rule.

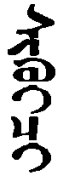
(shiurhai)
straight, direct, easy,
quick, vigorous.

(shiurhu)
to blow, to storm;
to come off.

(shiurgan)
snow storm, gale.


(shiuragadahu)
to feel uneasy in snow strom, to go with the wind.


(shiuhü) to examine, to judge, skim, to fish out; to win or gain as in a gamblIng game.


(shiugchi)
a judge, an examiner.


(shiubor)
judgment, test.


(shius) sap, juice; a full dinner.


(shiuselhü)
to squeeze, to cxtract the sap, to beat black and blue.


(seuder)
dew.


(shiulgen)
examination, judgment; selection.


(shiulchæ)
stakes.


(shiumel)
sifted, selected.


(shiumjilhü)
to criticize, to check over, to inquire.


(shiumjilel)
criticism; discussion, trial, checking.


(shiur)
a broom, a comb.


(shiurhei)
half-boiled.


(shiurhü)
to grab, to snatch; to trickle, to leak.


(shiurd-hü)
to sweep, to comb.


(shiurmeg)
loose or unpressed cheese, raw cheese.

(shagalhu)
to sew closely like machine sewing.

(shagla)
close stitch.

(shigshihü)
to winnow, to sift; to shake, to stir.

(shigshiur)
a winnowing basket, a fanning mill.

(shigshig)
hem

(shigshiglehü)
to hem, to sew a thin edge on a garment.

(shigleur)
a fanning mill, a sieve.

(shigleurdehü)
to winnow, to sift, to clean with a sieve.

(shavhahu)
to finish, to exhaust, to tire out.

(shavhu)
to plaster, to cover with plaster.

(chibaganch)
a nun.

(shabas)
plaster, mortar.

(shabaid-hu)
to cast or draw lots.

(shabadas)
plaster, anything used for plastering.

(shabaraldahu)
to congest, to crowd excessively.

(shubu)
a bird, a fowl.

(shubuchi)
a bird seller, a fowler.

(shabmal)
plastered.

(shavar)
clay, mud.

(shavardahu)
to daggle, to sink in a gluey mud.

(shavarchi)
a mason.

(shivnehü)
to whisper.

(shivnen)
whispering.

(shivneld-hü)
to whisper to one another or eachother.

(shivhü)
to prick, to pierce.

(shivæ)
fence.

(shivgenehü)
to speak in a low tone, to whisper.

(shivelhü)
to enclose in a fence; to make a fence.

(shivür)
a thin awl, a pin.

(shivegchin)
a maidservant.

(shibtehü)
to urge, to insist, to press earnestly.

(shiver)
perspiration of feet.

(shiverhü)
to rain lightly.

(shöbög)
an awl, a punch.

(shöbögdehü)
to pierce with an awl;
to backbite, to incite.

(shibor)
pineapple; bush-oak.

(shavharu)
remainder, residue.

(shavharhu)
to remove the residue
from, to clean out,
to squeeze.

(shavharduhu)
to freeze.

(shivshihü)
to curse; to charm;
to make a request.

(shivshig)
obscene, disgusting,
disgrace, shame.

(shivshigdehü)
to disgust, to be
disgraced, to slink.

(shivshigelhü)
to hate, to despise; to
laugh at, to ridicule.

(shivshilege)
the act of cursing or
charming.

(shivt)
direct, through.

(shuvtulhu) to cut
or break through,
to pull off.

(shuvtarhu)
to slip off.

(shivj)
note, comment.

(shitangkhai)
burnt, burned.

(shit-hu)
to burn, to be on fire;
to become angry.

(shitahu)
to set fire to, to light, to kindle.

(shital)
the act of burning.

(shitmal)
burned, burnt.

(shitar)
chess.

(shitar taib-hu)
to play chess.

(shitarchi)
a chess player.

(shüt-hü)
to worship, to respect, to trust, depend on.

(shütæn)
an object of worship, Buddha image etc.

(shidar)
intimate, close, near.

(shidardahu)
to attend, to go with; to be near.

(shidarchi)
an attendant.

(shid-hü)
to sew badly, to stitch.

(shidæs)
rough or bad sewing, stitching.

(shidmeg)
stitched, basted.

(shidmes)
a short piece of string or thread.

(shidmel)
stitched, basted.

(shid) perfection; accomplish; success; miracle; a saint.

(shiditü)
miraculous; a saint.

(shüd)
a tooth.

(shüd ne o)
tooth powder.

(shüdleng)
three year old animal.

(shüdelhü)
to develop new teeth;
to sprout.

(shödör)
horse hobble.

(shudurhu)
to push or pull
violently, to jerk.

(shudrug)
honest, sincere;
simple, straight.

(shödrölhü)
to hobble.

(shitgehü)
to judge, to criticize.

(shitgel)
judgment, criticism.

(shil) glass.

(shilbeljehü)
to show an angry face,
to show a bad spirit.

(shilæbor)
a poker.

(shilgüs)
a lynx.

(shilemdehü)
to moisten, to wet.

(shil) the neck
sinew; a ridge.

(shilin gol)
a Mongol league of ten
districts near Chahar.


(shiljehü)
to move from original situation, to slide.

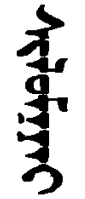

(shilerheg)
stiffnecked, obstinate; arrogant, haughty.


(shulu)
simple, honest.


(shuluhan)
straight, direct.


(shulutgahu)
to make straight, to simplify.


(shulud-hu)
to be determined, to become definite.


(shulumgai)
honest, dependable. just, upright.

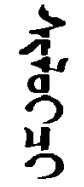

(shöl)
soup, broth.


(shülhei)
lettuce; salivant.


(shülüg)
verse, stanza, poem.


(shülgelhü)
to poetize, to compose verse, to write poetry.


(shülgelel)
composing of verse, stanza or poem.


(shülügch)
a poet.


(shülüs)
saliva.


(shölshihü)
to become a good soup or broth.


(shilgahu)
to choose, to select; to examine.


(shilgadag)
best, excellent.

(shilb) the leg; stem of tea leaves; slender; mouth piece of pipe.

(shalbolhu) to make a slight wound or scratch.

(shalborhu) for the skin to become injured slightly.

(shilbür) a whip.

(shalborhai) injured, scratched.

(shilsh-hü) to become shiny like glass, to be glossy.

(shiltahu) to feign, to pretend.

(shiltag) cause, reason, root; pretence, excuse.

(shiltagan) cause, reason; pretence, excuse.

(shilgal) selection; examination, test.

(shilgalt) selection; test, examination.

(shilagmal) selected, chosen, distinguished, best.

(shilgarhu) to be selected, to be considered as best.

(shilgaral) the act of being selected.

(shilgarhai) distinguished, great, especial, different.

(shilgehü) to jerk, to shake off.

(shülhüdül) the act of being eager or zealous.

(shülhüdehü) to be eager or zealous, to run after.


(shiltgatai)
affected by an evil cause; pregnant.


(shiltgalhu)
to explain the reason for, to show cause.


(shildgen)
a field, place.


(shild)
myrrh.


(shildes)
palm tree.


(shilj-hü)
to shift, to change or move from.


(shiljeülhü)
to transfer, to remove from one place to another.


(shiljmel)
transferred.


(sheljirhu)
to be over cooked; to burn, to scald.


(shumul)
a gnat, sand fly.


(shumulj)
a mosquito, a gnat.


(shimlahu)
to roll up[as sleeves].


(shim) nourishment, vitamin; substance, essence; milk.


(shimhü)
to suck, to sip.


(shimdehü)
to yearn, thirst, to be eager for, to run after.


(shimnus, shulmus)
the chief devil.


(shimshirhü)
to have pain, to ache

(shimshril)
the state of having prolonged pain, ache.

(shemdahu)
to hasten, to become swift, to accelerate.

(shemdgai)
quick working, active, agile, zealous.

(shej)
boiled.

(shijing)
characteristic of urinating often.

(shijim)
a short piece of thong at the whip-tip.

(shijir)
pure, refined.

(shir) varnish, paint.

(shar)
yellow; acidity owing to indigestion.

(sharhu)
to make yellow, to gild; to roast.

(shargal)
yellowish.

(sharagchin)
yellow[feminine].

(sharavtur)
yellowish.

(shardahu) to sicken of indigestion after drinking heavily.

(sharalhu)
to become yellow.

(sharalt)
the act of gilding or roasting.

(sharmal)
gilt, covered with a thin layer of gold.

(sharaj)
thrice distilled liquor.

(shiræ)
a table; a throne.

(shirgehü)
to cause to draw back or sink down.

(shirælhü)
to entertain with full meals, to dine.

(shirem)
cast iron.

(shirmen)
of cast iron.

(shiremt-hü)
to melt and become a lump.

(shir)
thick hire, leather.

(shirin) made of hide or leather.

(shirhü) to sew very closely to make hard and strong.

(shirilhü)
to cover with hide or leather, to leather.

(shirildehü)
to be entangled.

(shirildæ)
entanglement; standing, erect.

(shirch)
a tanner, a cobbler.

(shür)
coral.

(shoroi)
soil, earth.

(shorod-hu)
to be soiled; for a wrestler to be beaten.

(shurug)
flag staff, a pillar.

(shoro)
soil, earth.

(shürün)
rough, harsh, coarse, rude, violent, savage.

(shürüd-hü)
to become more harsh, rapid, severe, violent or ferocious.

(shürülhü)
to behave rudely.

(shürülel)
the act of behaving rudely.

(sharha)
wound, injury.

(sharhashihu)
to turn into wound, for a wound or injury to develop.

(sharhadul)
the act of being wounded or injured.

(sharhadahu)
to be wounded or injured.

(shirheg)
the strand of thread.

(sharhirhu)
to ache.

(shurhunag)
trouser cuffs.

(shirgahu)
to resist, to challenge back, to dispute.

(shirgald-hu)
to challenge mutually, to quarrel.

(shirgaljin)
eternal, everlasting; solid, sure.

(shirgehü)
to dry out, to evaporate, to condense.

shirgelt)
evaporation, condensation.

(shurguhu)
to grawl under, to bow down to, to refuge.

(shurgul)
a drawer[box].

(shurgulhu)
to put or push in through a narrow space or hole.

(shurgulj)
an ant.

(shirgühü)
to scratch, to scrape.

(shireb-hü)
to select; to swing.

(shirbæt-hü)
to hesitate; for a baby to be afraid.

(shirbeül)
a broom, fly whisker.

(shirib-hü)
to sweep, to whisk.

(shirbüs)
tendon, sinew.

(shirbüselhü)
to remove the tendon; to beat severely.

(shirbüserheü)
sinewed; capable, strong, hardy.

(shirt-hü)
to stare, to gaze.

(shird-hü)
to paint out, to varnish.

(shirdeg)
a saddle pad, cushion.

(shirchignehü)
to rattle, to make a harsh sound.

(sharjignahu)
to make a grinding sound.

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(sho) the letter "Sho"

(sho) dice, lots.

(shoitgar)
small feet, bound feet.

(shoishog)
a Chinese woman with bound feet.

(shougan)
noise, clamour, fuss, tumult, loud sound.

(shouganahu)
to make a noise.

(shouginal)
the act of making a noise.

(shougia)
noise, tumult.

(shongkhoihu)
to become sunken in face because of illness or weakness.

(shongkhogor)
concave, sunken in face, sickly looking.

(shog) joke, jest; mischief, wickedness.

(shoad-hu)
to disdain, to neglect.

(shoadbur)
disdained, neglected, disregarded.

(shoadburlahu)
to neglect; to have an aversion for.

(shogshihu)
to trot; to pound.

(shogsha)
trotting; pounding.

(shoglahu)
to joke, to jest, to harm lightly.

(shogchi) a joker; mischievous, naughty.

(shoboihu) to become conical or cone-shaped.

(shobgor) conical, upright.

(shovho) abrupt, steep.

(shovshigor) mischievous.

(shovtung) slender, long and thin, scandy.

(shor) salty.

(shor) a peg, pointed stick.

(shorong) a prison, a jail.

(shorolhu) to pierce with a peg or stick, to peg.

(shorlal) the act of piercing with a peg or stick.

(shorhirhu) for an arrow to whistle.

(shorbog) salty.

(shorbogd-hu) to become salty.

(shorjignahu) to rustle, to make a trickling sound.

(shorjignal) the act of rustling or making a trickling sound.

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(shu) the letter "Shu"

(shungkhu)
vermillion.

(shungkhudahu)
to vermillion, to mark with red colour.

(shungguhu)
to swim, to dive, to move in water.

(shunggugchi)
a swimmer, a diver.

(shuhu)
to roll up[as trouser-cuffs].

(shud)
straight, direct.

(shud-hu)
to decide, to settle.

(shugum)
line, rule; a ruler.

(shurhu)
to storm, to blow;
to languish, to pine.

(shuvtu)
through, straight.

(shuvtugur)
slim, feeble, weak, small, thin, tight.

(shuvturhu)
to slip off; to wipe.

(shushiha)
a medal, a badge, a diploma.

(shudai)
a wallet, a bag.

(shudaglahu)
to roll up one's trouser cuffs; to prepare for a hard work.


(shudrug)
honest, sincere,
simple, straight.


(shulhu)
to scrape; to skin,
to peel.


(shumgai)
sharp, quick, capable,
efficient, competent.


(shumgar)
sunken in face.


(shumal)
a saddle bag.


(shurug)
gun-bore.


(shurgan)
snow-storm, typhoon.


(shurguhu)
to grawl under, to bow
down to, to refuge.

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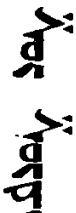
(shö) the letter "Shö"

(shödör)
horse hobble.


(shöl)
soup, broth.


(shöltei)
soupy, relishing.


(shörgöhü)
to scratch, to scrape,
to rub against.


(shörgül)
a fork for scratching
the back, a scraper.


(shörgölt)
the act of scratching,
scraping or rubbing.


(shörgöldœn)
rubbing, friction,
attriction, disputation
or controversy.

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(shü) the letter "Shü"

(shüs)
juice, sap.

(shür)
a broom, a comb.

(shürdehü)
to sweep, to comb.

(shülgge)
malaria.

(shülhüd-hü)
to be eager or zealous,
to run after.

(shülhüdül)
the act of being eager
or zealous.

* * * * *

(ta, tha)
the letter "Ta"

(ta) you.

(tai) with; having.

(taihu)
to offer sacrifice.

(taiga)
a hound; a forest.

(taigan)
an eunuch.

(taigalhu)
to castrate a man; to
enervate, to weaken.

(taibon)
peaceful, peace.

(taiborhu)
to become peaceful,
to be pacified.

(tais) a premier,
prime minister.

(taitgar)
lame, crippled, maimed.

(tait-horhu)
to be relieved, to be redressed, to ease.

(tait-horal)
easiness, the act or state of being relieved or redressed.

(tailag)
a three to five year old male camel.

(tailol)
explanation, commentation.

(tailhu) to untie, to loose, to release, to free; to explain.

(tailbor)
explanation, commentary.

(tailborlahu)
to explain, to clear the meaning of.

(tailborlal)
exposition, commentation.

(tailborchi)
a commentator.

(taichi)
a prince.

(taiji)
a noble man, a peer; nobilty, peerage.

(tauhai)
a pair of ornamental lace for knife and fire-steel, badges.

(taulai)
a hare, a rabbit.

(taulai chag)
the hare hours, from five to seven A.M.

(tana) mother-of-pearl, an oyster shell.

(tanaiha) yours.

(tanihu) to recognize, to know, to distinguish.

(taniulhu) to introduce, to cause to know, to show.

(tanigdahu) to be recognized, to be identified by.

(tanil) acquainted, a friend.

(tanilchahu) to be known to each other, to make mutual acquaintance.

(tanilchaulhu) to introduce, to make acquainted with, to familiarize.

(tanimhai) social, friendly, affable, courteous.

(tanir) smell, scent; sound, noise; news.

(tanirhahu) to recommend; to treat friendly.

(tanohu) to cut off some; to sew up a bit.

(tanomal) cut off.

(tang) soup, broth.

(tangnai, tagnai) the palate; ridge of mountain.

(tangnahu, tagnahu) to spy, to detect.

(tangnol, tagnol) spying; a spy, a detective.

(tagnauldahu) to play the part of a spy, to spy.

(tagnaulchi) a spy, a scout, a detective.

(tagnal) spying.

(tangkha) a tea jug.

(tangkhi) one who is unable to bear even a little harship, soft, tender, delicate.

(tanggaljahu) to enjoy, to experiece pleasure, to move or live enjoyably; to be haughty, to boast.

(tanggaljaur) a voluptuary person, whimsical, joyous.

(tanggarig) oath, vow.

(tanggariglahu) to take an oath, to make a vow.

(tanggil) adultery.

(tanggod) the Amdo province of Tibet neighbouring Kokonor; a Tibetan of Amdo province.

(tangso) affection for children.

(tangsog) pleasant; prosperous, wealthy, rich, remarkable.

(tagshihu) to click the tongue on the palate.

ᠲᠠᠬᠠ (taha) horse-shoe; half-sole or cleat for old shoes; bandage.

ᠲᠠᠬᠠᠯᠬᠤ (tahalhu) to shoe a horse; to mend old shoes; to bind, to stop bleeding.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢ (tahi) brown bear.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠬᠤ (tahihu) to honour, to respect, to worship; to make offerings.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠭᠠᠷ (tahigar) curved, crooked.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯ (tahil) offering-cups [usually made of metals].

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (tahilaga) homage, worship, a holy reception.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯᠴᠠᠬᠤ (tahilchahu) to worship or honour together.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯᠴᠢ (tahilchi) a temple guard, a priest.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯᠵᠠᠬᠤ (tahiljahu) to cripple, to walk lamely.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠯᠵᠠᠤᠷ (tahiljaur) crippled, lame.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠮ (tahim) the concave side of a bent knee or elbow.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠮᠳᠠᠬᠤ (tahimdahu) to honour, to respect.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠶ᠎ᠠ (tahia) chicken.

ᠲᠠᠬᠢᠷ (tahir) crippled, maimed.

ᠲᠠᠬᠤᠯ (tahol) epidemic, pest.

ᠲᠠᠭ (tag) silence; a cover.

ᠲᠠᠭ ᠴᠢᠭ (tag chig) silent, quiet.

(tahu)
to guess, to presume.

(tabor)
inference, judgment, presumption, guess.

(tatai) comfortable, suitable, favourable, agreeable, pleasant.

(talhu)
to be pleased with, to favour, to like.

(talal)
wish, pleasure, will.

(talamji)
pleasure, delight.

(talamjilhu)
to favour, to like, to be pleased.

(talt)
guessing.

(tagalchag)
the tarsus.

(tamag)
infered, guessed.

(tamaglahu)
to estimate, to presume.

(tach)
suitability, fitness.

(tar)
a sack, grain bag.

(tarhu)
to suit, to fit, to be in harmony with.

(taral) agreement, harmony, concord; fitness, suitability.

(tairhu)
to cut, to clip, to shorten.

(tairadas)
clippings, cut pieces.

(tairlaga)
the act of clipping or cutting.

(taralhu)
to put in a sack or grain bag.

(tarchag)
a small bag, a pouch.

(tago)
a crow.

(tauhu)
to chase, to drive.

(taul) end, limit, extremity; across.

(taulhu)
to pass, to cross, to finish, to accomplish.

(taulga)
purgative, laxative.

(taulgahu)
to be driven by; to have a loose bowel motion.

(taurhu)
to be terminated, to be settled.

(tagshihu)
to click the tongue on the palate.

(tagta)
a pigeon, a dove.

(tagt)
storey, floor.

(tagdaihu)
to shorten, to become short.

(tagdgar)
short[body or dress].

(tabig)
plate full of breads and sweets, dry food.

(taibad)
about fifty;
by fifties.

(taibdugar)
fiftieth.

(taiblaga)
destiny, ultimate lot, fate, luck.

(tab) five.

(taban sar)
five months; the fifth month of the year, May.

(tabnang)
a title of nobility, son-in-law of the king.

(tabaul)
all the five.

(taglahu)
to cover, to plug.

(tagla)
a cover, a plug, a lid.

(tagli) a piece of iron with holes used by a smith when making a hole in metal.

(tab)
nail head.

(tab-hai)
hoof.

(tabag) the sole of the foot; a plate.

(tabgalhu)
to fill the plate with food, to serve food.

(taib)
fifty.

(taibant)
fifty times.

(tabdugar)
fifth.

(tabsag)
a chest, a box.

(tabtai) firm, fixed; comfortable, suitable.

(taivtaur)
behaviour, manners.

(tavlahu)
to form a head or cap on; to slander.

(tabching)
platform; built base for the fireplace.

(tabchi)
corpse, dead body.

(tas) an eagle, a kite.

(tasam) strap for sewing on the edge of a garment, hem.

(tasamdahu)
to hem.

(tas) thoroughly, directly, with force.

(tasag)
class, division, group; interval, rest, break.

(tasdahu)
to break up, to cut apart.

(taslal)
separation, division; discontinuity.

(tasalga) partition, an apartment in a house, a room.

(tasalbor)
separation; comma.

(tasaldahu)
to be interrupted, to cease, to stop.

(tasarhu)
to cease, to be cut up, to be discontinued.

(tasral)
discontinuance, ceasing.

(tasarhai)
fragment, part of, piece of; separated.

(tashihu)
to strike, to hit.

(tashigai)
crosswise, oblique.

(tashiu)
slope, slant.

(tashiur)
a whip.

(tashiurdahu)
to whip.

(tashimgai)
cunning, skilful, artful, flattering.

(tashimag)
wine-jar, a pitcher.

(tashia)
waist side, hip side.

(tashialhu)
to interrupt, to block, to separate.

(tashiarhu)
to go wrong, to miss the mark.

(tashiaral)
the act of making a mistake.

(tashiral)
a fault, a mistake.

(tatau)
short, not enough, insufficient.

(tatangkhai)
crippled, paralytic, inactive membered.

(tatahu) to draw, to pull; to blow, to play on a musical instrument; to recede.

(tatgal)
a dyke, dam, ditch.

(tatgaljahu)
to hesitate, to waver.

(tataur)
a drawer.

(tataurhu)
to be reduced, to decrease, to lessen.

(tatagdahu)
to be drawn or pulled by, to be attracted.

(tatbaljahu)
to pull about; to hesitate.

(tatbor)
tax, levy.

(tatborlahu)
to tax, to impose; to collect tax.

(tatash)
a kind of food; the load of a cart.

(tatalhu)
to pull for many times, to pull from all sides.

(tatlaga)
rope, load rope; tax, revenue.

(tataldahu)
to wrinkle, to shrink into ridges.

ᠲᠠᠲᠮᠠᠯ (tatmal)
pulled, drawn; scrawled.

ᠲᠠᠲᠠᠮᠵᠢ (tatamj)
heed, care, control, moderation.

ᠲᠠᠯ ᠲᠠᠯ-ᠲᠠᠶᠢᠷ (tal)
plain, meadow; half, part, side; favour.

ᠲᠠᠯᠠᠩ (talang)
spotted.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠤ (talhu)
to rob, to take forcibly.

ᠲᠠᠯᠠᠷ (talar)
useless, to no purpose, of no avail.

ᠲᠠᠯᠪᠠᠢ (talbai)
a small plain.

ᠲᠠᠯᠪᠣᠷ (talbor)
a small plain, a playground, a stadium.

ᠲᠠᠯᠠᠷᠬᠠᠬᠤ (talarhahu)
to favour, to treat kindly or friendly.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠠ (talha)
bread, parched barley flour, meal; powder.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠠᠯᠬᠤ (talhalhu)
to crush into powder, to crumple.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠠᠳᠠᠬᠤ (talhadahu)
to crumple, to crush, to destroy.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠢ (talhi) a scraper used in tanning.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠢᠬᠤ (talhihu)
to work a scraper in tanning; to subdue.

ᠲᠠᠯᠬᠢᠳᠠᠬᠤ (talhidahu)
to use roughly, to ride a horse hard.

ᠲᠠᠶᠪᠤ (taib-hu)
to put, to set; to free; to appoint, to employ.

ᠲᠠᠢᠯᠪᠢᠤᠨ (tailbiu)
liberal, free, wide, broad, relaxing.

ᠲᠠᠮᠢᠷ (tamir)
energy, strength.

ᠲᠠᠮᠢᠷᠳᠠᠬᠤ (tamirdahu)
to lose energy,
to become weak.

ᠲᠠᠮᠢᠷᠲᠠᠢ (tamirtai)
energetic, strong, full
of spirit, powerful.

ᠲᠠᠮᠢᠷᠯᠠᠬᠤ (tamirlahu)
to grow strong, to be
energetic; to recover,
to regain health.

ᠲᠠᠮ (tam)
hell.

ᠲᠠᠮᠠᠯᠬᠤ (tamalhu)
to torture, to harass.

ᠲᠠᠮᠠᠯᠳᠠᠬᠤ (tamaldahu)
to twist, to twine,
to be entangled.

ᠲᠠᠮᠱᠢᠠᠬᠤ (tamshiahu)
to feel a sour taste,
to smack.

ᠲᠠᠯᠪᠢᠤᠷ (talbior)
a stand, a shelf.

ᠲᠠᠯᠪᠢᠷᠬᠤ (talbirhu)
to have a peace of
mind, to be relieved.

ᠲᠠᠮᠬᠢ (tamhi)
tobacco, cigarette.

ᠲᠠᠮᠬᠢᠯᠬᠤ (tamhilhu) to exchange snuffbottles in greetings; to smoke.

ᠲᠠᠮᠬᠤ (tamhu)
to twist thread
or rope.

ᠲᠠᠮᠠᠭ (tamag)
a seal, stamp.

ᠲᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠᠲ (tamagat)
sealed; authorized.

ᠲᠠᠮᠠᠭᠠᠯᠬᠤ (tamagalhu)
to seal, to authorize.


(tamt)
a small mortar


(tamtag)
remaining of, old.


(tamtarhai)
ragged, a ragamuffin.


(tamtarhu)
to wear out, to be ragged, to be torn.


(tamtog)
sound, solid.


(tamtog güi)
worth for nothing, useless, unfit.


(tamtorhu)
to wear out.


(tamtrol)
the act of wearing out or wasting.

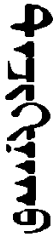

(tachiangoi)
passion for, lust, carnal desire.


(tachiahu)
to sensually love, to lust, to desire.


(tachial)
lust, desire.


(tachialdahu)
to have a mutual passion for; to be in love with.


(tachir)
dry, hard, barren.


(tajginahu)
to make a cracking sound, to explode.


(tajgir)
short, short hair.


(tajirhai)
hard, uncultivable, unproductive.

(tayag)
a walking stick.

(tayagdahu)
to hurl, to throw with force; to strike with a walking stick.

(tar)
strength; tip of hair.

(tarhahu)
to distribute, to scatter, to diffuse.

(tarhu)
to be scattered, to be dispersed, to separate.

(tarag)
curd.

(taruo)
scattered, thinly placed or situated.

(tars)
an eagle.

(tardahu)
to be tired, to weaken, to be exhausted.

(tardaun)
tired, weary, weak.

(tarmal)
scattered.

(tarhi)
brain.

(tarhi güi)
brainless, silly, forgetful.

(tarihu)
to plant; to inoculate, to vaccinate.

(tarilaga)
planting; inoculation, vaccination.

(tarimal)
planted, cultivated; artificially created.

(taria)
agriculture; harvest, corn, grain, cereal; inoculation.

(tarialan)
farm, field.

(tariachi)
a farmer, a peasant.

(tarn) spell, magical formula, a charm.

(tarnihu)
to re-establish;
to develop.

(tarindahu)
to drive away evil spirits with a charmed blow ! to use a charm.

(tarhahu)
to publish, to make publicly known, to announce.

(tarhamal)
scattered, common.

(targo)
fat, corpulence, health of animal.

(targon)
fat, corpulent, well-fed, rich.

(targolhu)
to become fat or corpulent.

(tarbaga)
a marmot.

(tarbos)
water-melon.

(tarch)
a locust, grasshopper.

(tarchilhu)
to flutter, to palpitate, to be restless.

(tarjignahu)
to make a sound.

(tavar)
substance, valuable thing, property.

❖ * * * * *
❖

ᠲᠡ (te, the) the letter "Te"

ᠲᠡᠢᠨ (tein) yes, of course; so. in that manner.

ᠲᠡᠢᠨ ᠠᠬᠤᠯ (tein ahul)
if so, in that case.

ᠲᠡᠢᠨ ᠠᠲᠠᠯ (tein atal)
while being so, even though.

ᠲᠡᠢᠨ ᠢᠯᠭᠠᠯ (tein ilgal)
case [grammar].

ᠲᠡᠢᠰᠢ (teish)
there, to that side.

ᠲᠡᠢᠮ (teim)
that is right, such, like that.

ᠲᠡᠢᠮ ᠢᠨ ᠲᠤᠯ (teim in tul)
therefore.

ᠲᠡᠢᠮ ᠪᠢᠽ (teim biz)
perhaps.

ᠲᠡᠢᠮᠡᠷᠬᠦ (teimerhü)
something like that, nothing very special.

ᠲᠡᠢᠴᠬᠦ (teich-hü)
to struggle, to toss and tumble about.

ᠲᠡᠢᠷᠬᠦ (teirhü)
to spring back; for a cow or camel to kick.

ᠲᠡᠢᠷᠡᠪᠴᠬ (teirevch)
a spring, recoil spring.

ᠲᠡᠦᠬᠡ (teühe)
history, a story, tale.

ᠲᠡᠦᠬᠡᠴ (teühech)
a historian, a story teller, a narrator.

ᠲᠡᠨᠡᠭ (teneg)
foolish, brainless.

ᠲᠡᠨᠡᠭᠡᠯᠬᠦ (tenegelhü)
to fool, to cheat, to deceive.

(tenihü) to be stretched; to be relieved, to be free from worries.

(tenilge) extension; relief.

(teniger) artificial stone.

(tenohü) to confuse; to rove, to wander.

(tenolt) the act of roving or wandering.

(tenomel) a rover, straggler; confused.

(teng) balance, equilibrium, equal.

(teng sachu) exactly same, of same length or height.

(tengnehü) to load a balanced pack, to load.

(tengnæ) a balanced load.

(tengneür) a litter, a load lifter.

(tengkhe) strength, energy.

(tengkhæ) art, skill; ability, capacity.

(tengkhæd-hü) to languish, to faint, to be enfeebled.

(tengkhælhü) to grow strong, to recover; to use force.

(tengkherhü) to be refreshed, to better, to recover.

(tenggelig) axle.

(tengs)
cane, ratten.

(tengsehü)
to try, to test.

(tengsel)
the act of trying or testing.

(tengchehü)
to be balanced, to be equal; to oppose; for games to be drawn.

(tengcheülhü)
to equalize; to make suitable; to moderate.

(tengchel)
equalization.

(tend)
there.

(tendehi)
of that place or side.

(tendech, tendes)
from there.

(tehe)
an ibex.

(tæhü) to carry on a vehicle, to transport.

(tægebor)
transport.

(tægelhü)
to be hindered, to be blocked up, to halt.

(tægelülhü)
to suspend, to hang, to hinder, to block.

(tegel güi)
of course, yes, so it is, that is sure.

(tærhü) to whirl; for sheep to stand in a crowd during the heat of the summer day.

(tærem)
a flour mill,
a grinding mill.

(tæremdehü)
to grind with a mill.

(tegün, tün)
that, he, she.

(tegün-ech, tünes)
from that, him or her;
after that, then.

(tegünchilen)
in that way, thus, so.

(tegünchilen iregsen)
"came like him." the
Teacher Buddha,
Tathagata.

(tühü)
to gather, to pick.

(tübür) a collection,
compilation; gathered,
collected.

(tübrilhü)
to choose, to select, to
pick the better ones.

(tügös)
complete, full; a pair.

(tügös-hü) to finish,
to end, to complete.

(tügösgel)
completion; summary;
conclusion, finishing.

(tügöbor)
completed, finished;
finishing, conclusion.

(tüdeg)
untwisted filament of
cotton or wool made
for making rope.

(tüdge)
hesitation.

(tüdgerhü)
to hesitate, to pause,
to be in doubt.

(tügulger)
insolent, impudent.

(tügölder)
accomplished, perfect,
completed.

(tümel)
gathered, collected.

(tegseihü)
to blush.

(tegshi)
straight, even, level.

(teshihen)
straight, even, level.

(tegshitgehü)
to put in order, to make level, even or straight.

(tegshilhü)
to make straight, even or level.

(tegshilel)
the act of making even, level or straight.

(tegshirhü)
to become even, level or straight.

(tegd-ger)
short [body or dress].

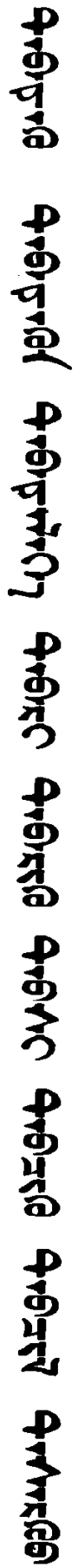
(tenger)
heaven; sky; weather.

(tenger in haya)
horizon; very far.

(tenger in sum)
thunderbolt.

(tebene)
large needle.

(tebeg) a piece of metal pierced with a knot of hair used in a kicking game played like football, a shuttlecock.



(tebdehü)
to be in difficulty, to be inefficient for, to become poor.

(tebdeün)
inefficient, inactive, helpless, poor.

(tebdelge)
difficulty, poverty.

(teber)
an embrace; bosom.

(teberhü)
to embrace, to hold in the arms.

(tevsh)
a basin, large bowl.

(tevchihü)
to abandon, to shun, to renounce, to leave.

(tevchil)
abandoning, leaving.

(tesergü)
opposition, contrary.

(tesergülhü)
to oppose, to resist.

(tesgel güi)
impatient, unsteady, restless, naughty.

(tesülhü)
to tear open, to cut.

(tesgeirhü)
for animals to be ill.

(tes-hü)
to bear, to endure.

(tesbor)
endurance, patience.

(tesborlehü)
to bear, to endure, to have patience with.

(teshihü)
to beat, to shake, for a camel to run.

(teshiür)
skates.

(ted)
they.

(tedneihi)
theirs.

(tedger)
those.

(tedüi)
that much, as.

(tedüi chinæn)
about that, by size
like that.

(tedüihen)
so little, that much.

(tetgehü)
to help, to aid, to
give relief to.

(tetgübor)
help, relief, food and
clothes subscribed for
the poor.

(tetgül)
help, relief.

(telei)
a belt, a girdle.

(teleilhü)
to belt, to girdle.

(telülhü)
to strain at the leash,
to try to run free.

(telhü)
stretch, to expand.

(telæ)
a young which nurses
from two mothers.

(temæ)
a camel.

(temæn görös)
a wild camel;
a llama.

(temæljin)
a flying mammal,
a bat.

(temæch)
a camel herder.

(temchehü)
to contest, to argue,
to challenge.

(temchæn)
contest, argument.

(temchel)
contest, argument.

(temcheldæn)
competition.

(temüjin)
name of the king Chinggis – Chinggis Khan.

(temur, tömör)
iron.

(tömör utas)
thread of iron, wire.

(tömör terge)
Chinese cart, an
iron rimmed cart.

(tömör jam)
railway.

(tömrölhü)
to furnish with iron;
to guarantee.

(tömörlig)
irony, iron like.

(tömörchi)
a blacksmith,
a hammer-smith.

(temterhü)
to feel the hand, to
perceive by touch.

(temdeg)
a spot, sign, mark, a signal.

(temdgelhü)
to put a sign on, to mark, to spot.

(temdeglegchi)
a news reporter; a registrar, a recorder.

(temdeglel)
the act of marking or spotting.

(techi)
jealousy, envy.

(techiadehü)
to be jealous, to envy.

(tejæhü)
to feed, to nourish, to foster.

nourished, fostered, fed, adopted.

(tejæhü)
to feed, to nourish. to foster.

(tejæbor)
feed, food, nourishment; education.

(tejæl)
feed, food, nourishment; adopted.

(ter) that, he, she.

(ter dorran)
right then, just then, immediately.

(ter met)
in that manner, like that, thus.

(ternei)
his, her, its.

(terlig)
a gown.


(terelji)
rhododendron.


(tergün) the head;
first, chief, head.


(tergüten)
etcetera, and so on.


(tergüt)
head, leader.


(tergülhü)
to be first.


(tergülegchi)
a chief, a commander,
a leader.


(tergülel)
the act of being first.


(tegüchilhü)
to go first, to lead,
to direct.

(tergüchilegchi)
a head person, leader,
director, chief.

(terge)
a cart, carriage, car,
any wheeled vehicle.

(terge jitgühü)
to pull a cart.

(terge jolod-hu)
to drive a vehicle.

(tergel)
round; circle; full.

(tergelhü)
to go by a vehicle;
to pull a cart.

(tergelhü)
to become round or
circle, for the moon
to become full.

(tergil)
rapid, river current.

(teres)
stubborn; barbaric.

(teresüd)
non-Buddhists, those of heretical views.

(terselhü)
to disobey, to resist.

(terseleü)
stubborn, obstinate.

(terelhü)
to develop, to grow; to prosper.

(terem)
serge, woollen fabric.

(terchilhü)
to struggle, to flutter, to palpitate, to suffer.

* * * * *

(thi, ti) the letter "Ti"

(tingkhim)
a hall.

(tig) a line; cypher.

(tirhü)
to kick with the back foot; to spring back.

(tirebchi)
spring, recoil spring; a missile, a catapult.

(tiglehü)
to draw a line.

(tib) an island, isle.

(titim)
a crown, a diadem, honorific for hat.

(tiran)
one legged; lame demon.

(tirtig)
philosophy.

* * * * *

ᠲᠣ (tho, to)
the letter "To"

ᠲᠣᠢ (toi)
wedding feast.

ᠲᠣᠢᠨ (toin)
a monk, a recluse.

ᠲᠣᠢᠭ (toig)
the kneecap, patella.

ᠲᠣᠢᠭᠠᠯᠬᠤ (toigalhu)
to encourage an ewe to nurse her lamb.

ᠲᠣᠢᠪᠣᠷ (toibor)
a club, a mace.

ᠲᠣᠢᠳᠣᠯᠵᠢᠬᠤ (toidolj-hu)
to walk lamely, to cripple.

ᠲᠣᠢᠳᠭᠣᠷ (toidgor)
crippling, lame.

ᠲᠣᠢᠮ (toim)
guess, presumption, an estimate.

ᠲᠣᠢᠮᠠᠯᠬᠤ (toimalhu)
to guess, to presume, to estimate.

ᠲᠣᠢᠮᠣᠭ (toimog)
hornless; bald.

ᠲᠣᠤᠬᠠᠢ (touhai) ornamental laces for knife and fire steel, side badges.

ᠲᠣᠤᠯ (toul)
the Tola river in Outer Mongolia.

ᠲᠣᠨᠢᠯᠠᠯ (tonilal)
the escaping, the fleeing from.

ᠲᠣᠨᠢᠯᠬᠤ (tonilhu)
to disappear, to get away, to abscond.

ᠲᠣᠨᠢᠯᠭᠠᠬᠤ (tonilgahu)
to save the soul; to find a place for.

ᠲᠣᠨᠣᠬᠤ (tonohu)
to rob, to plunder.

(tonog)
equipments, effects, furniture, outfit.

(tonogchi)
a robber, a cheat.

(tonol)
robbing, cheating.

(tong) extremely, too, very much.

(tong chu)
nevertheless, still; even then; never.

(tongoihu)
to lie or sit one's face downward.

(tonggrog)
a razor.

(tonggrol)
the act of falling or rolling; revolution.

(tonggorhu)
to be turned over, to tumble, to roll, to fall.

(tonggorchag)
somersault, tumbling.

(tonggorchgalhu)
to turn somersaults, to tumble, to roll.

(tongshihu)
to peck, to strike at lightly, to knock.

(tongshiul)
the woodpecker.

(tongshiur)
bill, beak; a striker.

(tohi) fourth generation slave; a person of good experience.


(tohiahu)
to fit, to suit.


(tohial)
chance, accident.


(tohialdahu)
to meet unexpectedly,
to happen.


(tohir)
crooked, bent.


(tohirhu)
to fit, to suit, to be
proper or suitable.


(tohiral)
fitness, suitability.


(tohiraldahu)
to agree upon, to be
on good terms.


(tohiramji)
concord, harmony,
a favourable state.


(tohoi) the elbow;
a cubit; an ankle.


(tohoilhu)
to lean on the elbow.


(tohoildahu)
to push or press with
the elbow.


(tohonihu)
to compose oneself,
to settle down calmly
or comfortably.


(tohonil)
peace, comfort.


(tohohu)
to put on; to saddle.

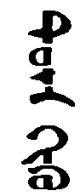

(tohogou)
a banter, a jest.


(tohom)
saddle pad.


(tohorhu)
to decide, to settle.


(tohoral)
decision.


(tohoramj)
decision, certainty,


(tog hihü)
to know what some one has in mind.


(toa)
number, figure, sum, account, calculation.


(toa in uhan)
mathematics, arithmetic.


(toatai)
numbered, counted, limited, few, rare.


(toalhu)
to count, to compute.


(toalal)
the act of counting.


(toalbor)
limitation, specification.


(toamj)
faithfulness, loyalty.


(toamjilhu)
to appreciate, to like, to trust.


(toachahu)
to calculate; to include in the number; to tell in detail.


(toachi)
a mathematician, an accountant.


(togo)
a cooking pot.


(togon tömör)
name of the last Mongol king before the Manchu dynasty.


(toano) wooden frame on the top of the Mongol tent, skylight.


(toanoljin)
cross.


(toanoljihu)
to make a cross.


(togos)
a peacock.


(toas)
dust, powder dirt.


(toasolhu)
to sweep away, to dust, to clean.


(toas-ha)
brick.


(toulhu)
to go or pass through, to cross, to finish, to accomplish.


(togochi)
a cook.


(tour)
peach.


(toarag)
sediment, dregs.


(toarin)
around, about.


(toarihu)
to circumambulate, to walk around.


(toario)
for a road loop or indirect; roundabout.


(toariul)
the act of surrounding or enclosing, besiege.


(toariulhu)
to cause to surround or go around.


(toarilag)
circular carpet spread around the fireplace in the Mongol tent.


(togrou)
a crane.


(togroul)
round, a ball.


(toarag)
wall; side covering of the Mongol tent.


(toarbil)
attention; estimate, guess.


(togsh)
saddle or pad for camel riding.


(togshihu)
to knock, to strike lightly.


(togshiur)
a striker; an ash-tray.


(togtaus)
wild garlic.


(togtanihu)
to become somewhat quiet; to settle down.


(togtahu)
to be fixed; to become quiet; to decide.


(togtaahu)
to fix, to secure, to confirm, to establish, to make quiet.

(toib)
a cap.

(tobihu)
to heave, to arise; to develop, to form.

(tobru)
metal buttons used for saddle decoration; boils, ulcers.

(tovhihu)
to stitch, to bind.

(tobchi) secret, core; summary; a button.

(tobchilhu)
to button; to brief, to abbreviate.

(tobchia)
a platform, stage: outline, sketch; brief, summary; essence.

(tobchiahu)
to brief, to shorten.

(tos)
oil.

(togtaur)
steadiness, stability, rest, quiet, firmness.

(togtmal)
stagnant, still, fixed, permanent.

(togalhu)
to leap, to spring; to play, to frolic.

(toglan)
amusment, sport, jeer, play, enjoyment.

(toglam)
a joke, jest, game, sport, fun, play.

(toglam hihü)
to jest, to make fun of, to play with.

(toibrag)
dust, ash.

(toson jurag)
oil painting.

(tosdahu)
to get oil on, to fleck with oil.

(tosolhu)
to oil, to smooth with oil.

(toslig)
oily, for food rich.

(tos-han)
a village.

(tos-hu)
to receive, to welcome.

(tos-hour)
a tray, a saucer.

(toti)
a parrot.

(tod)
clear, distinct.

(tod-han)
somewhat clear, loudly.

(todorhu)
to become clear; to reborn.

(todorhai)
clear, distinct, simple, obvious.

(todorhailhu)
to make clear or distinct, to explain.

(tod-har)
obstruction, obstacle; demon, evil spirit.

(tod-harlahu)
to obstruct, to trouble or disturb.

(toli) a mirror; a dictionary.

(toligar)
glossy, smooth.

(tolidahu)
to use a mirror; to read, to look.

(tolgai)
the head, top.

(tolgailhu)
to head, to lead, to be at the head.

(tolgailagchi)
a guide, leader, chief.

(tolbat)
betel nut; spotted.

(tolbalhu)
to spot, to mark.

(tolb)
a spot.

(tolt)
a hilt.

(tom)
the abdomen.

(tomilhu)
to nominate, to appoint, to elect.

(tomilal)
nomination, election, appointment.

(tomirhu)
to be acquitted.

(tom)
big, large.

(tomhan)
larger, bigger.

(tomhu)
to twist rope or thread.

(tomag)
traces, tracks.

(tomoa)
gentility, decency, good manners.

(tomotai)
genteel, civil, decent, well-behaved; elder.

(tomorhu)
to become manly, to grow up, to be mature.

(tomou)
flu, a cold.

(tomchilhu)
to choose the larger one or better one.

(tojing)
short or thin cut[as tail or mane].

(toral güi)
without difficulty or obstacle, immediately.

(toroi) youngs of sow, little pigs.

(torog) soot, coal; great, large.

(torom)
two year old camel.

(toromtug)
a muzzle.

(tornihu)
to develop, to grow.

(torhu)
to be obstructed, to be stopped, to halt.

(torga)
silk.

(torgon)
silken.

(torgohu)
to fine, to punish by fine; to suspend.

(torgul)
fine, forfeit.

(torgud)
the Torgud Mongol.

(tu) the letter "Tu"

(tuibahu)
to cripple, to walk wabbly or shakily.

(tuil) the utmost limit, extreme, end.

(tuilhu)
to buck, to jump.

(tunohu)
to become clear or clean.

(tunoljihu)
to be looked as clear and bright; to cloud.

(tunomal)
clear, clean; trillion.

(tung)
dose.

(tunggahu)
to filter, to refine, to purify liquids.

(torsoihu)
to stick out, to project forward.

(torsogor)
disordered, sticking out, out of its line.

(tortahu)
to be blazed, to flame up, to glow, to shine.

(tortmal)
blazing, flaming; shining, bright.

(tord-hu)
to treat mildly; to tell or teach wisely or nicely.

(tortog)
soot, coal.

(torlahu)
to net; to knit.

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(tunggag)
announcement.

(tunggaglahu)
to announce, to make publicly known.

(tunggalag)
clean, clear, pure, bright, lightsome.

(tungsa)
borax.

(tungyo)
varnish.

(tuha) opportunity, a chance, an occasion.

(tuhai)
specific, distinctive; for, for the sake of.

(tuhaidahu)
to take opportunity, to utilize a chance.

(tuhailahu)
to aim at, to purpose for, to regard.

(tug)
a flag, a banner.

(tuohu)
to drive, to chase.

(tuosh tai)
permanent, durable, reliable, trustworthy.

(tugul)
a calf.

(tugulhu)
for a cow to cast a calf.

(tuglaga)
lead, heavy metal.

(tuorai)
hoof; caff.

(tugtum)
continuously, always, from the beginning.

(tus) individual, private; opposite.

(tus) help, assistance, aid, profit, advantage,

(tus güi)
useless, absurd.

(tusahu)
to drop, to let fall in drops.

(tusal)
drop, drip.

(tusar) separately, alone; other, another.

(tusaralhu)
to separate, to sever, to divide, to part.

(tusalhu)
to help, to assist, to aid, to support.

(tuslagchi)
an assistant; a state secretary.

(tuslamj)
relief, aid.

(tusgai)
special, peculiar, separate.

(tusgaihu)
to make special, to give distinction to.

(tush-hu)
to hobble the two front feet of an animal, to fetter, to impede.

(tushiahu)
to entrust, to consign, to hand over.

(tushial)
duty, office, dignity.

(tushialdahu)
to meet accidentally, to happen to meet.

(tutruga)
rice.

(tul) for, because.

(tuld) for, for that reason, therefore.

(tuloldahu)
to mutually fight.

(tulalchahu)
to fight together; to touch, to bump.

tulum)
a leather bag.

(tulomlahu)
to put in a leather bag; to eat gluttonously.

(tulhu) to clash, to fight; to touch, to reach; to lean on.

(tulaga) the Mongol style hearth, an open stove with four legs.

(tulgahu)
to connect, to link; to compare.

(tulgaur)
a pillar, a support.

(tulgaurdahu)
to support with a pillar, to uphold.

(tulgur)
origin, foundation, base, support, a pillar.

(tulgurdahu)
to be checked, to be restrained, to be under pressure, to hasten.

(tultal)
until, up to, well into.

(tuj) continually, throughout, during.

(tuya) ray of light.

(tuyarhu) to grow light, to dawn.

(tur, dur) dative particle: to, at, in, on.

(tur) a fort, a castle.

(turangkhai) lean, not plump or stout, slim.

(turhu) to become lean.

(tursaga) skin of dead animals.

(turgihu) to make a sound with the lips or nose, to snort; to gossip.

(tursh) time, space, distance.

(turshihu) to examine, to test, to observe, to inspect.

(turshiul) inspection, trail, test, survey, search.

(turshiulchi) an inspector, a spy.

(turshilga) experiment, test, trail, research.

(turlag) a rook, Corvus corone.

❖ ❖ * * * *

(tö) the letter "Tö"

(tönö)
the centre of head.

(töngkhöhü)
to hollow out.

(töhhörhü)
to prepare, to make ready; to kill.

(töe) a span, an eight inch measure.

(töne)
hot pin, caustery.

(tönehü)
to pierce with hot pin [a healing device].

(tögöhü)
to spread, to scatter, to distribute.

(tögöl)
whole, complete, full, entire, in tact.

(töelhü)
to measure by spans.

(tögömel)
wide spread, diffusive, extensive, common.

(töerhü)
to lose one's way, to stray.

(töeril)
the act of straying.

(töb) gentle, mild; centre, central, main.

(töb oron)
headquarters.

(töb-hü)
to go stray, to be scattered.

(töbög)
botheration, difficulty, perplexity, trouble.

(töbögtei)
difficult, troublesome, annoying.

(töbgelhü)
to feel bothered, to consider troublesome.


(töböglel)
the act of being bothered.


(töböd)
Tibet, Tibetan.


(töbshin)
right, straight, gentle, simple, humble.


(töbshitgehü)
to make simple or straight, to make right, to direct.


(töbshirhü)
to become straight or simple, to be righten.


(töblehü)
to centralize.


(töbleun)
gentle, noble, of good nature, civil.


(töblel)
centralization.

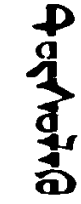

(tös)
similarity, likeness.


(tösö)
similarity, examplar; scheme, plan.

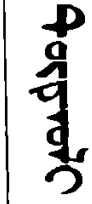

(tösötei)
similar, approximate, almost correct.


(tösöhü)
to estimate, to guess.


(tösöelhü)
to approximate, to guess, to know something about.


(tösölhü)
to estimate the similarity of, to compare.


(tösör)
near, short.


(töddeül)
belt loops or straps on the trousers.

(töd-hü)
to hesitate, to delay.

(tödel)
hesitation, delay.

(tölhü)
to replace; to pay up, to pay a debt.

(tölög)
one year old lamb.

(tölöe)
for, on behalf; refund, substitute, payment.

(tölöes)
a recompense, loan, payment.

(tölöelhü)
to represent.

(tölöelegchi)
a representative.

(tölöelel)
substitution, representation.

(tölöb)
outline, type, kind.

(tölbör)
replacement; debt.

(tölöbtei)
reasonable, possible, normal, natural.

(tölöbelhü)
to infer, to estimate, to know a little about

(töljihü)
to be produced, to increase, to grow.

(tölög) divination, fortune-telling; lots.

(tölög barihü)
to cast lots, to decide by throw of dice or some similar way.

(tölögchi)
a sooth sayer, fortune teller, an augurer.

(tölshihü)
for animals to grow or increase.

(tömön)
ten thousand; many.

(tömöe)
battle-axe, halbred.

(tömös)
potatoes; corp, harvest.

(tömösön checheg)
Lilium tigrinum, tiger-lily.

(töchinen)
so many, so much.

(tör)
nation, law, custom, ordinance, reign.

(törin yos)
national custom or ceremony.

(tör gerelt)
the Chin dynasty.

(törhü)
to born.

(törülhü)
to give birth to, to bear.

(törsön nutug)
mother land, native place, birthplace.

(töröl)
birth, blood, relation, family, race, lineage.

(törölhi)
from birth, inborn, by birth, natural.


(törölhiten)
race, class of people; living being.


(törch)
birth, race, breed.


(törhöm)
family of the wife.


(törhömlehü)
to visit the wife's family.


(törböl)
hindrance, obstacle.


(törbölhü)
to obstruct, to hinder, to disturb.


to make a roaring sound, to roar.


* * * * *


(tü) the letter "Tü"


(tüineg)
dull, drowsy, blunt.


(tüibür)
alarm, noise.


(tüibürhü)
to cry out, to shout.


(tüitger)
accident, impediment, hindrance.


(tüitgrelhü)
to impede, to hinder, to obstruct.


(tüimer)
a wood fire, fire.


(tüimerdehü)
to set fire to, to burn.


(tün)
a forest.

(tüne)
dim, obscure.

(tüngkhihü)
to puff, to swell.

(tüngkheger)
swelled, puffed, large.

(tüngkheljeg)
a small bag, a purse, a balloon.

(tüngkhercheg)
a bag, a balloon.

(tühei)
uncertain, incredible.

(tüntüihü)
to swell up, to puff up, to inflate.

(tüntgür)
swelled, large.

(tühüm) easy, advanced, ready.

(tühümlehü)
to make ready, to make easy.

(tühei) ulcer, boil; raw, uncooked, fresh, unripe, not ready.

(tüheirhü)
to remain half-cooked; to ulcerate.

(tüsh)
the jaw; evening.

(tüshid-hü)
to slap on the cheek.

(tüdeg)
bunch, knot.

(tüdeglehü)
to hesitate, to waver.


(tügreg)
globe, round, circle; coin, metal money.

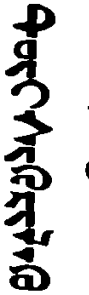

(tügsh-hü)
for the heart to beat, to pulsate, to throb.


(tügsheür)
beating, pulsation, palpitation; danger.


(tügshihü)
to pulsate; to fear, to tremble.


(tügshiür)
danger, risk, fear, horror, hazard.


(tügshürtei)
dangerous, perilous, threatening, risky.


(tügshürelhü)
to consider dangerous or risky, to fear.


(tügshilt)
pulsation; the act of fearing.


(tügjihü)
to block up, to fill up or close.


(tügjirhü)
to be blocked.


(tügjril)
the act of being blocked.


(tübüd)
Tibet, Tibetan.


(tüsger)
large and fat, beastly.


(tüsgihü)
for animal to sicken.


(tüshihü)
to lean on, to rely upon, to depend.

(tüshig)
backing, support.

(tüshiglehü)
to back, to support;
to depend, to lean on.

(tüshileg)
a back-support, something to lean against.

(tüshimel)
a minister.

(tüdgeljehü)
to temporize, to
hesitate in deciding.

(tül) proliferation,
animal-growth.

(tülengkhei)
charred, burned.

(tülhü)
to light a fire.

(tülsh)
fuel.

(tülia)
fire-wood.

(tülhihü)
to push, to shove;
to recommend.

(tülhæs)
rejection, refusal.

(tülhür)
a key.

(tülhilchehü)
to push together;
to push each other,
to rush, to crowd.

(tülelhü)
for animals to bear
youngs.

(tür)
a moment, a minute.

(türi)
the leg of the boot,
the shank of the boot.


(türhü) to push oneself forward, to advance by force.


(türis) fish eggs.


(türil) the act of pushing oneself ahead.


(türümhei) self-forwarding, impolite, selfish.


(türümheilhü) to surpass, to excel; to opress others.


(türüibchi) billfold; greaves.


(türüilhü) to put into a boot [as a horseman keeps his tobacco-pipe in his boot in Mongolia].


(türü) the head, upper side, top, ear of corn.


(türhihü) to apply, to smear, to coat, to lay on.


(türgen) quick, fast.


(türgehen) somewhat quick.


(türgdehü) to become too early.


(türgelhü) to quicken, to do it quickly, to hasten.


(türgelel) the act of hurrying


(türgechi) prompt, ready in action, quick.



* * * * *

(da) the letter "Da"

(dai) tobacco-pipe.

(dain)
a war, a battle.

(dainchi)
a warrior.

(daiban)
wabbling, swaying.

(daibgar)
swayed, wabbling.

(daibahu)
to sway, to wabble.

(daibal)
the act of wabbling or swaying.

(daibaljahu)
to swing, to wabble.

(daisan)
hostile, an enemy.

(daisagnahu)
to show an hostile attitude, to harm.

(daisagnal)
hostility, enemy.

(dailhu)
to entertain, to give a dinner to.

(daillaga)
entertainment, a banquet.

(daildahu)
to war, to fight.

(daichihu)
to attack, to assail, to crush; to loot.

(dair)
sore, wound.

(dairhu)
to run over; to pass through; to slander.

(dang)
singular, only, very.

(dangnaur)
pledge, pawn.

(dangs)
an account book,
a register.

(dangsalhu)
to enter in an account
book, to register.

(dahin)
again.

(dahin dahin)
again and again,
repeatedly.

(dahihu) to repeat;
to honour, to worship,
to make offerings to.

(dahil) metal cups
used for offerings.

(dahilaga)
homage, ceremony,
a religious observance.

(dahilt)
repetition.

(dah) a fur coat used
on riding a camel.

(daga)
a two year old foal.

(dan) dative case
particle, to his own,
to my dear.

(dahu)
to bear, to be able to
carry; to assure, to
insure, to guarantee.

(dagahu)
to follow.

(daggul)
a follower, attendant.

(dagabur)
attendance, service.

(dagalt)
a follower, attendant,
a driver.

(dagalchahu)
to follow in a group;
to participate.

(damgai)
capable, qualified,
able, reliable; very.

(damjirhu)
for a sick to become
serious, to get worse.

(dach)
capability, reliability.

(darhu)
to feel cold, to become
chilled.

(darihu)
to run over; to ridicule
indirectly, to slander.

(dagu)
along, following.

(dau)
sound; tune; song.

,dausan)
whole, throughout.

(dausalt)
completion,
conclusion.

(daus-hal)
finishing, completing,
conclusion.

(daus-hu)
to finish, to come to
an end, to complete.

(dausbur)
completion,
conclusion.

(daudahu)
to call, to summon,
to invite.

(daudlaga)
calling, summons,
invitation.

ᠳᠠᠤᠳᠠᠯᠲ (daudalt)
the method of calling, pronunciation.

ᠳᠠᠤᠯᠬᠤ (daulhu)
to sing a song.

ᠳᠠᠤᠯᠠᠭᠴᠢ (daulagchi)
a singer.

ᠳᠠᠤᠯᠠᠯ (daulal)
the act of singing.

ᠳᠠᠤᠴᠢ (dauchi)
a phonetician;
a singer.

ᠳᠠᠤᠷᠢᠰ-ᠬᠠᠯ (dauris-hal)
rumour, hearsay.

ᠳᠠᠤᠷᠢᠶᠠ (dauria)
reflection of sound,
echo, imitation.

ᠳᠠᠤᠷᠢᠶᠠᠬᠤ (dauriahu)
to reproduce, to echo,
to emitate.

ᠳᠠᠭ (dag) manure or
fuel from sheep-pen.

ᠳᠠᠭᠰᠢᠬᠤ (dagshihu)
for filth or dirt to
form into thick layer.

ᠳᠠᠭᠵᠢᠬᠤ (dagjihu)
to shiver, to shake.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠬᠤ (dabahu)
to climb, to ascend;
to disobey.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠ (daba)
mountain pass; a
difficult thing.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠤ (dabau)
excessive, exceeding,
extreme, too much.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠯᠬᠤ (dabalhu)
to overflow.

ᠳᠠᠪᠯᠠ (dabla)
waves, ripples.

(dabalt)
the act of climbing.

(dabarhai)
resin, pitch.

(dabrag)
saddlebag.

(dabirhu)
to climb, to mount.

(dabou)
coarse cotton cloth.

(dabsag)
the bladder.

(dabs)
salt.

(dabsalhu)
to salt.

(daburhu)
to overflow,
to boil over.

(dabral)
the act of overflowing.

(davhihu)
to gallop.

(davhoch)
outer garment, outer
covering.

(davhochahu)
to happen at the
same time.

(davhor)
double; storey.

(davhor ehener)
a pregnant woman.

(davhoralhu)
to double; to happen
at the same time.

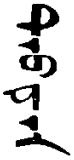
(davhorlig)
doubled, duplicated;
storied; of many fold.


(davshihu)
to move forward, to advance.


(davshiurhu)
to go beyond bound, to exceed the limits.

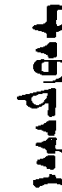

(davshiural)
the act of exceeding the limits.


(davshilt)
the act of moving forward, advancement.


(davtan)
repeatedly.


(davtahu)
to chop into small pieces, to mince; to repeat; to oppress.


(davtagdahu)
to be oppressed, to be harassed.


(davtalga)
the mincing, crushing or oppressing.


(davtalt)
the mincing, crushing or oppressing.


(davtamal)
minced, crushed, oppressed.


(davchau)
narrow, near.


(davchaudahu)
to feel narrow, to need more space or time; to become near.


(davja)
dwarfish, a dwarf.


(das-hu)
to become accustomed to, to become used to.


(dasa)
accustomed to, used to.

(dashir)
gypsum; experienced.

(dashiram)
opportunity, suitable occasion for.

(dashiramdahu)
to utilize a chance, to make use of an opportunity.

(dadlaga)
habit, training.

(dadlaga)
practice, training.

(dadamgai)
habituated, trained, experienced, learned.

(dadmal)
habituated, normal, usual, customary.

(dad-hu)
to learn, to practise, to form a habit.

(dasgahu)
to cause to be used to, to familiarize.

(dasalchahu)
to be accustomed to one another.

(dasamgai)
accustomed, practised.

(das-hal)
practice, lesson, exercise.

(dashingga)
a shelf on wall; a loft, attic.

(dashiurhu)
to be addicted to, to be infatuated with.

(dashimag)
a pitcher, bottle.

(dal)
seventy.

(dalai)
sea, ocean; huge, plentiful, many.

(dalai lam)
the Mongol name by which the grand Dalai Lama is known.

(dalaihu)
to raise hand for the sake of beating.

(dalan)
seventy.

(dalan hudalchi)
a great liar.

(dalang)
a built, accumulation, heap; a dyke, dam.

(palavchi)
wing.

(dalalhu)
to call by waving the hand.

(dalalga)
the calling in of blessings, a ceremony to secure prosperity.

(daling)
balanced bag.

(dalim) opportunity, chance, advantage.

(dal) the scapula.

(dalchi)
a person who divines by means of a charred sheep shoulder blade.

(dald)
hidden, secret; locked.

(dald orhu)
to become invisible, to go into hiding.

(dald hihu)
to put in a locker, to keep in safety.

(daldaur)
secretly.


(daldavchi)
screen, shade, railing.


(daldavchilhu)
to screen, to hide,
to shade, to avoid.


(daldalhu)
to conceal, to hide,
to keep secret.


(daldalal)
the act of hiding.


(daildarhu)
to duck, to perplex,
to hesitate.


(daildral)
the act of ducking or
perplexing, hesitation.


(daldou)
linden, lime-tree.


(daljin)
the one of a pair.


(daljihu)
to be one sided, to
be unbalanced.


(daljigar)
unbalanced, oblique,
one sided.


(daljiu)
oblique, crooked.


(daljiljahu)
to fluctuate, to rise
and fall, to swing.


(daljir)
oblique, crooked.


(dam) trans-, across,
through, via, by.


(damnahu)
to carry between two
on a pole.


(damnaur)
a sedan, a litter.


(damnal)
doubt, uncertainity.

(damnalt)
the act of carrying between two.

(dambru)
a small drum shaped like an hour-glass.

(damjihu)
to pass through.

(damjiur)
a shelf.

(damjigdahu)
to be carried between; to be interrupted.

(damjilhu)
to pass one after the other, to go through.

(datshang)
a college, institute.

(dayar)
by all, all together.

(dara)
next, after, following.

(daralhu)
to second, to follow, to come in second.

(daravchi)
a paperweight; push-button; fastener.

(dars)
beer.

(dars-dahu)
to drink beer.

(dari)
gunpowder.

(daroihan)
immediately after.

(daronggoi)
unexcited, tender, mild, gentle.

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠩᠭᠤᠢᠯᠬᠤ (darangoilhu)
to oppress, to press down, to overpower.

ᠳᠠᠷᠬᠤ (darhu)
to press; to conceal.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠭ (daroga)
an overseer, manager, a commander.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠭᠠᠯᠬᠤ (darogalhu)
to lead, to direct, to command.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤ (darou)
mild, gentle.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠭᠰᠠᠭᠤᠯᠬᠤ (darolhu)
to cause to press or press down.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠭᠳᠠᠭᠤᠯᠬᠤ (darogdahu)
to be oppressed, to be overpowered.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠯᠬᠤ (darolhu)
to neglect, to slight, to oppress.

ᠳᠠᠷᠯᠠᠯ (darlal)
disregard, oppression.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠯᠠᠭ (darolaga)
oppression, pressure, suppression, stress.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠯᠲ (darolt)
the act of pressing.

ᠳᠠᠷᠤᠯᠳᠠ (darolda)
hostility, opposition, contrariety.

ᠳᠠᠷᠮᠠᠯ (darmal)
pressed; printed.

ᠳᠠᠷᠮᠠᠯᠬᠤ (darmalhu)
to press; to printed.

ᠳᠠᠷᠴᠠ (daracha)
chain, order, grade, turn; by turns.


(darhan) a smith; free, unrestrained, uncontrolled; permanent.


(darhalhu) to work in metals, to repair; to grant freedom for.


(darhachi) a craftsman, artisan.


(dargi) windfalls, fruits or trees upset by wind.


(dargihu) to be disturbed, to upset; to boil.


(dargil) rapids.


(darbaihu) to be wide opened, to be exposed.


(darbahu) to flutter.


(darbagar) wide opened.


(darbaul) a sail.


(darbaljahu) to be fluttering or shaking.


(darbihu) to be agitated, to make a tumult.


(darbian) tumult, disturbance.


(darbildahu) to be excited following each other.


(darsaihu) for a thin layer to crack apart.


(darsagar) cracked; rigid, coarse, rough.


* * * * *


(de) the letter "De"


(deileng-khi)
for the major part, mostly.


(deilegdehü)
to be defeated, to be conquered.


(deilhü)
to defeat.


(deildehü)
to be defeated.


(deng) a lamp;
too much, extremely.


(dengs)
small balance, scales.

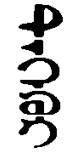

(dengselel)
the act of weighing with a scales.


(dengselhü)
to balance; to think anxiously about.


(dengdeljehü)
to move up and down irregularly, to leap, to spring.


(dengdeljeür)
springing, leaping, unsteady.


(degge)
a hook.


(degür)
above, over.


(debür)
roof, roofing.


(debrelhü)
to cover with a roofing, to roof.


(dæsh)
up, upward.


(dæshilhü)
to move upward; to rise; to progress; to become prosperous.


(des)
rope, string.


(deselhü)
to measure with a long string.


(deged-hü)
to hook.


(dæd)
the best, supreme, top, high.


(dædes)
progenitors, ancestors; seniors, elders.


(dæl)
warm gown, over coat.


(degelhü)
to hook.


(dæj) the fresh most part of, the first of.


(dæjilhü)
to take the first of, to offer the first of food or drink to the gods.


(dær)
on, over; better.


(dærhi)
that of over or above.


(dærshiyehü)
to select, to prefer, to respect


(dærdehü)
to improve.


(dærelhehü)
to be offensive, to oppress.


(dærem)
robbery.


(dæremdehü)
to rob, to commit robbery.


(dæremchi)
a robber, one who commits robbery.


(deu, dü)
younger brother or sister, younger.


(düchilhü)
to adopt or love as one's own brother or sister.


(düjing)
a swing.


(düjingnehü)
to swing, to hang on.

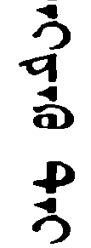

(düjilhü)
to hang up; to suspend.


(düjileür)
a hanger, a hook; the gallows, gibbet.


(düjilel)
the act of hanging up or suspending.


(düreng)
full, filled up.


(dürgehü)
to fill, to fill up; to complete, to finish.


(degdehü)
to jump, to leap.


(degdegnür)
unsteady, restless; hasty, fleet.

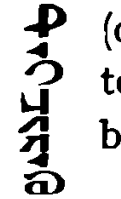

(degdæhei)
a cricket.

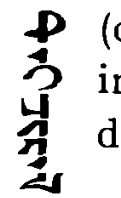

(degdelege)
the act of jumping, leaping or rising.

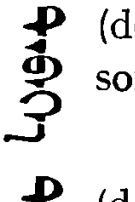

(degdüne)
young quails.

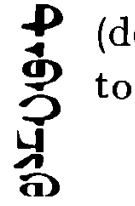

(degjihü)
to rise, to advance, to prosper.

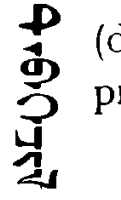

(degjl)
rise, progress, betterment, advancement.

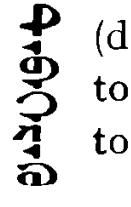

(degjirhü)
to improve, to become better, to develop.

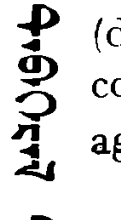

(degjril)
improvement, development.

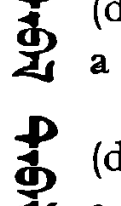

(debæ)
soft watery land.


(debejihü)
to prosper.

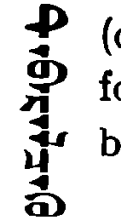

(debejil)
prosperity, success.

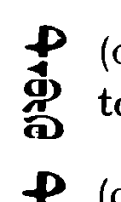

(deberhü)
to be in commotion, to be agitated.

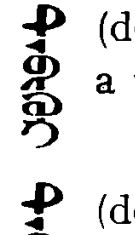

(deberel)
commotion, tumult, agitation, excitement.

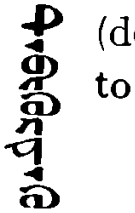

(debel)
a gown, dress.

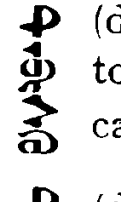

(deble)
a heron.

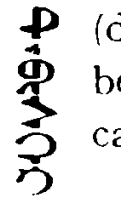

(deberelchehü)
for several persons to be in confusion.

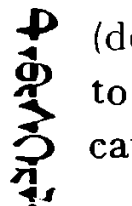

(deb-hü)
to fan, to flap.

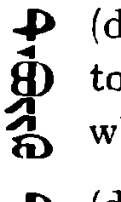

(debür) a fan; a winnowing basket.

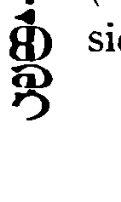

(debürdehü)
to fan; to winnow.


(debes-hü)
to spread a bed or carpet.


(debesger)
bed bedding, mat, carpet.


(debesgerlehü)
to furnish with carpets.


(deböihü)
to rise up as milk when about to boil.


(debür)
sieve.

(debur)
a kettle, tea pot.

(deburelhü)
to put in a kettle or tea pot.

(deb-hechehü)
to struggle, to toss and tumble about.

(deb-herhü)
to leap, to jump.

(deb-hrel)
the act of leaping.

(debs)
saddle covering.

(debsehü)
to stamp, to tread, to vanquish.

(debselhü)
to furnish a saddle with covering.

(debshihü)
to advance, to get a promotion· to shift.

(debshiülhü)
to promote; to cause to shift; to transfer.

(debshil)
promotion.

(debtehü)
to become soft by soaking, to be wet.

(debtæhü)
to soak, to steep.

(debtelge)
the act of becoming soft by being soaked.

(debter)
volume, book.

(debterlehü)
to bind a book, to make into a book.


(devchihü)
to abandon, to leave, to renounce.


(devchil)
cessation, abandoning.


(devjihü)
to grow up.

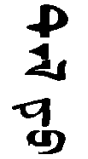

(des)
following, next.


(deselhü)
to follow.


(ded)
second, next.


(dedelhü)
to second, to follow.

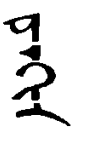

(del) mane, bristle.

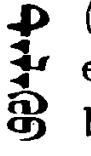

(del tu chono)
maned wolf, a hyena.

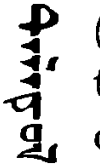

(deleng)
udder, breast.

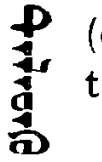

(delehi)
the earth, ground.

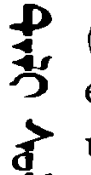

(delehi dahin)
the whole system of nature, universe.



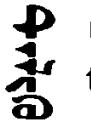

(delgü)
extensive, wide, vast, broad, enormous.


(deldel)
the act of knocking or beating.


(deldehü)
to knock, to beat.


(del sol)
extra, spare, not in use, unemployed.


(deling-chi)
a gnat.


(delihü)
to stretch out, to expand.


(delü)
the spleen.


(ḋelim)
half-fathom.


(delürhei)
rutting.


(delürhü)
for female animals
to rut.


(delgehü)
to spread out, to
display, to exhibit.


(delggü)
wide, lengthy, wordy,
roomy, spacious.


(delggühen)
somewhat wide or
broad, spreaded.


(delgür)
market, market-
place.


(delgemel)
spread out, wide,
extensive.


(delger)
wide, broad.


(delgerenggüi)
prosperous, bloomy,
flourishing.


(delgerhü)
to spread out,
to blossom.


(delgerülegchi)
a commentator,
a preacher, a herald,
a missionary.


(delbeg)
plentiful, abundant.


(delbger)
large, ample.


(delbelhü)
to burst open, to
crack, to explode.


(delbechihü)
to shell or bomb
many times.


(delberhü)
to fulminate, to burst, to explode.


(delbrel)
explosion.


(delberhei)
burst, broken.


(delbæn)
large.

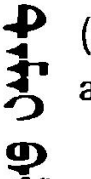

(deldehü)
to take hold of the mane.

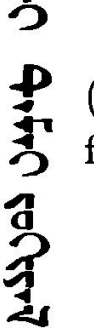

(dellehü)
to cut off the mane.


(dem)
help, aid; skill.


(dem dem dæn)
by the help of one another, depending on eachother.

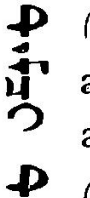

(demi)
without any purpose or point; false.

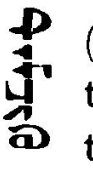

(demi balai)
aimlessly; nonsense.

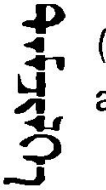

(demi johial)
fictitious, imaginary.

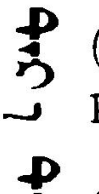

(demirhü)
to go wrong, to be futile in attempts.


(demnehü)
to help, to assist.


(demchi)
an assistant, helper; a supervisor.


(demjihü)
to give aid, to support.


(demjilge)
aid, aidance.


(der)
pillow.


(deres)
shaft, stem.


(derlehü)
to recline on a pillow, to rest the head on.


(derged)
near, beside.


(derbihü)
to become lean, weak or slender.


(derbehü)
to flutter, to flop


(derbeljehü)
to flutter, to flop.


(derbeger)
lean, weak, slender.


(derbeljel)
the act of fluttering or flopping.



* * * * *


(di)
the letter "Di"


(diglehü)
to arrange, to put in order.


(diglem)
order, discipline.


(didshi)
a disciple.


(dilowa) Tillipa, one of the 80 Indian Siddhas lived around the 10th century.


(dilowa hutugtu)
one of the celebrated holy lamas of Mongolia died in America in the year 1963.


(diyan)
meditation.


(diyanchi)
a meditator, a hermit.



* * * * *


(do) the letter "Do"


(doagarhu)
to sound, to utter, to speak, to talk.


(doar)
below, under, down.


(doardahu)
to show disapproval, to get worse, to fall.


(doarchilhu)
to neglect, to slight, to treat carelessly.


(doarchilal)
the act of neglecting or slighting.


(donoi bayan)
enormously rich, a millionaire.


(donggodol)
the act of babbling chattering.


(donggodahu)
to babble, to gossip; to utter short notes.


(dong-shihu)
to constantly scold or instruct.


(dongshil)
the act of scolding or instructing.


(dohihu)
to hint, to signal, to signify by a nod.


(dohiur)
a drumstick, a gong-hammer.


(dohia)
hint, gesture, signal.


(dohialhu)
to give a signal, to hint, to indicate.


(dohiramji)
suitableness, comfort, harmony.

(dohirhu)
to suit, to agree; to comfort, to soothe.

(dohira)
agreement, harmony; comfort.

(dohohu)
to give the responsibility to; to entrust; to lay blame on.

(dogi) trained, long experienced.

(dogour)
below, in lower level.

(dœgilhu)
to ridicule, to harass with jests, to tease.

(dœsh)
below, downwards.

(dœshilhu)
to go below, to come down; to get worse.

(dogolang)
lame, cripple.

(dogolhu)
to cripple, to hobble.

(dogolal)
the act of limping.

(dogochahu)
to hop, to spring on one leg.

(dogshin)
strong, hot: violent, untrained, savage, furious, ferocious.

(dogshid)
the Dharmapālas or guardian deities.

(dogshirhu)
to become furious or violent, to storm.

(dogtor)
a doctor.

(dogtaur)
stability, steadiness, rest, tranquillity.

(dogdolal)
the act of leaping, springing.

(dogdolhu)
to spring. to leap, to pulsate, to throb.

(dogdoljahu)
to shake, to quake; to be restless, to toss.

(dogdoljaur)
fluctuating, unsteady, restless; hasty.

(dob dogai)
completely silent, very quiet.

(dobo)
a knoll, a small hill.

(doboihu)
to rise, to swell up, to form a swelling.

(doilgahu)
to emboss, to work in relief.

(dobgor)
embossed, raised.

(dobchag)
a knoll, small hill.

(dobtalogchi)
an assaulter, an aggressor.

(dobtalhu)
to assault, to attack.

(dobtala)
attack, assault, the act of raiding.


(dot-hu)
to lack, to shorten, to be missing.


(dotahu)
to run away, to flee, to escape, to avoid.


(dotau)
less, short, missing, uncomplete.


(dotagdal)
deficiency, shortage, lack, shortcoming.


(dotachi)
lacking.


(dotona)
in, inside.


(dotgad)
inner, interior, internal; close, favourite.


(dotaur)
within, internally; secretly; mutually.


(dotaurchilhu)
to show favouritism, to preposses.


(dotogshi)
directed towards the inside, inward.

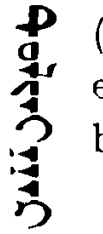

(dotogshilhu)
to move inward, to be way inside, to enter; to centralize.

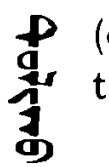

(dotor)
inner; lining; viscera; entrails.

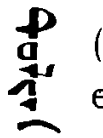

(dotor)
in, within, inside.

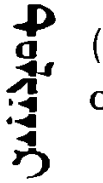

(dotorhi)
inner, internal; secret, private.

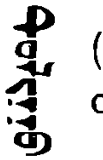

(dotrolhu)
to put a lining in a garment.

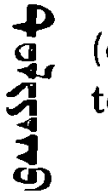

(dolinggar)
experienced,
broken in.

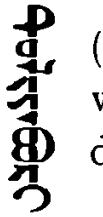

(dolihu)
to exchange.

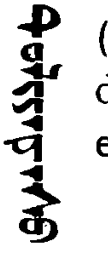

(dolig)
exchange.

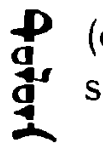

(doligar)
oblique, squint.

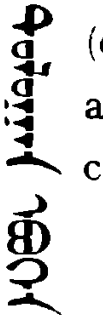

(doliu)
crooked, crossed.

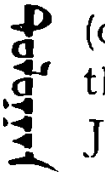

(dolohu)
to lick, to lap.

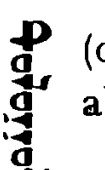

(dolobur)
what is left off in a
dish after eating.

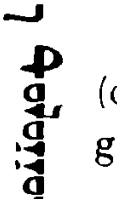

(dolodas)
dregs, lees, very little
excess of food.

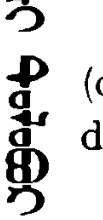

(dolo)
seven.

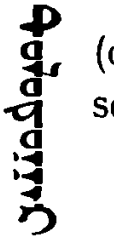

(dolon öbgen)
a group of seven stars
called the Great Bear.


(dolon sar)
the seventh month,
J u l y .


(doloul)
all the seven.


(dolgomchi)
greedy, covetous.


(dolobur)
dregs, lees.


(doldugar)
seventh.

(dolœlaga)
varnish.

(dololagahu)
to cause to lick;
to apply a little on;
to bribe.

(dolgin)
violent, fierce, angry;
rapid, swift, quick.

(doligan)
wave, ripple; radio
transmission.

(dolgilhu)
to flow, to move
easily or swiftly.

(doljihu)
to become slant or
transverse.

(doljir)
slant, crooked.

(dom) miraculous
treatment, sorcery.

(domog)
tale, story; joke.

(domgalhu)
to joke, to make sport
of, to ridicule.

(domnahu)
to practise sorcery.

(dombo)
a tea container.

(doriun)
worth, good.

(doroi)
unable, incapable,
inefficient, weak.

(doroitahu)
to depreciate, to lose
ones glory, to become
weak or poor.

(doroitmal)
spiritless, depreciated.
weakened.

(doroichilhu)
to despise, to disdain,
to look down upon.

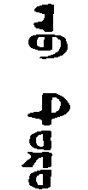

(dorna)
the east.


(dorog)
a badger.


(dorgon)
humble, modest.

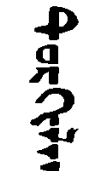

(dœrshiahu)
to despise, to scorn,
to look down upon.


(dordahu)
to get worse,
to become weak.

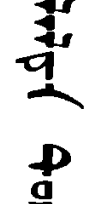

(doromj)
distress, humility.


(doromjilhu)
to despise, to insult,
to disdain.


(dorgihu)
to be shaken, to be
agitated.


(dorgilhu)
to boil, to bubble,
to be agitated.

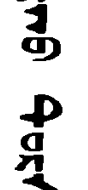

(dorgilalt)
the act of boiling,
bubbling or agitating.


(dorgia)
echo.


(doromji)
dull, stupid, spiritless.


(dorsoihu)
to be protruded,
to stick out.


(dorsgoi)
projecting,
protruding.


(dorma)
sacrificial objects,
Bali; food offerings.

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(du) the letter "Du"

(dung)
a conchshell.

(dungshiur)
one hundred milllions.

(duh) the summit of the head, the occiput.

(duhulhu)
to strike on the head; to ascertain, to make certain, to assure.

(duhulamji)
certainty, assurance

(dug) in chess a king check with bishop.

(dug hihü)
to nap, to have a short sleep.

(dugar)
ordinal suffix.

(dugui)
silent.

(duguilang)
a circle, a circular field; round.

(duguilhu)
to make round; to circulate, to walk around, to stroll.

(dulaga)
a helmet.

(dugrag)
circle; round.

(dugraglahu)
to make round, to make a circle.

(dugta)
always, continually.

(dugtai)
an envelope; case, covering; glove.


(dugtuilhu)
to envelop, to wrap up, to cover.


(dugturhu)
to pull violently, to give a jerk to.


(dugjirol)
the act of napping.


(dugjirhu)
to take a nap, to sneeze.


(dub dugui)
completely silent; round, circular.


(dusgahu)
to hit at; to focalize, focus on; to drop.


(dusal)
a drop; contribution, subscription.


(dus-hu)
to drip, to fall in drops.


(dusahu)
to drop; to let fall in drops.


(dusal)
a drop; sperm; double dot.


(dusalhu)
to fall in several drops, to rain.


(dusalt)
the act of dripping.


(dulan)
warm.


(dulalhu)
to warm up, to make warm.


(dulachahu)
to warm oneself, to be warm.

(dularhu)
for the weather
to become warm.

(duldui) staff carried by mendicant monks having a Chiaya fixed on its top end, from which hang 16 rings.

(dulduichi)
a mendicant monk.

(dumda) centre, middle, among.

(dumdaur)
half; through.

(dumdad)
the middle; central.

(dumdarhu)
to become less, to lessen, to decrease.

(dur) desire, wish, appetite, intention, liking, will; lust.

(dur hürhü)
to have a desire for, to like.

(dur gutahu)
to have a dislike for to hate.

(durang)
telescope.

(durangdahu)
to look with a telescope.

(duras-hal)
remembrance, memorial.

(duras-hu)
to remember, to recall, to commemorate.

(durshu)
to develop a desire for, to be willing.

(durshil)
liking, longing.


(duradaulhu)
to remind, to cause to remember.


(durad-hal)
remembrance. note, memory, a memento.


(duradahu)
to call to mind, to retrace, to recall.


(duradbal)
if spoken of, if noted, as the following.


(duralhu)
to wish, to desire, to like; to love.


(durlal)
wish, longing; love.


(duriun)
impolite, uncivil.


(duriahu)
to copy, to imitate, to duplicate.


(duruihu)
to become clearly visible.


(duruimal)
very clear, bright, quite visible.


(durus)
rind, bark of tree.


(dursulhu)
to peel, to strip, to take off the rind


(durdung)
very fine fabric of silk, gauze.

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(dö) the letter "Dö"

(döng)
too much, excessive.

(döngge)
fetters.

(dönggehü)
to make it with difficulty, to do a thing poorly; to manage.

(dönggelhü)
to fetter, to shackle.

(döndöhü)
to become too much, to exceed.

(dös) resemblance, similarity likeness.

(dösötei)
similar, having a similar shape, alike.

(dösölhü)
to know something about, to presume.



(döt) comparatively near, short, close.

(dötölhü)
to take the shortcut, to go the close way.

(dötchilhü)
to choose the closer one; to favour.

(dötörhehü)
to feel at home with, to please with.

(dötger)
fourth.

(döler)
deaf.

(dölröl)
the act of slipping off.

(dölerhü)
to slip off.

(döl)
middle.

(döltei)
moderate, reasonable.

(dölimeg)
careful, cautious.

(dölian)
soft, mild, placid.

(dömhü)
to do a thing poorly.

(dömü)
poorly done, weak.

(döchi)
forty.

(döchiad)
about forty;
by forties.

(döchidüger)
fortieth.

(döjir)
bold, daring.

(döjirhü)
to be stunned, to be
deafened.

(döjrilhü)
to persevere, to
persist; to be bold.

(dör)
cow-halter, string.

(dörö)
stirrup.

(dörölhü)
to step up, to ascend,
to mount.

(dörölhü)
to halter.

(dörhö)
complexion, beauty
or colour of the face.

(dörhütei)
handsome,
beautiful.

(dörhöm)
family of the wife.

(dörbe)
four[noun].

(dörben)
four[adjective].

(dörbent)
four times.

(dörbeül)
the four, all the four.

(dörbedüger)
fourth.

(dörbed)
name of a Mongol tribe[in Ulan Chab].

(dörbeljin)
square.

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(dü) the letter "Dü"

(düingger)
slow of understanding, dull, stupid, stunned.

(düihü)
to suit, to fit, to be right or correct.

(düib-hü)
to be excited, to be incited.

(düiben)
excitement, noise, commotion.

(düibedülhü)
to set in commotion; to incite: to take the advantage of.

(düitei)
suitable; capable; efficient.

(düilhü)
to take one from, to fish.

(düilgehü)
to compare, to liken.

(düirhü)
to fell dizzy, to be confused.

(düirü)
foolish, confused.

(düirüg)
foolish, confused.

(dün)
a four year old cow or camel.

(düng)
total, sum.

(düngnehü)
to find the total of, to total.

(düng-khür)
a tambourine.

(düngginür)
jingler; tin, a five gallon oil tin.

(düngs)
tobacco; a mat guard used in cart loading.

(düngs-ger)
melancholy, gloomy, dull, boring.

(düreng)
full, filled; plentiful.

(dürhü)
to become full, to be finished, to end.

(dürgehü)
to make full; to finish, to complete; to waste.

(dügdrel)
hesitation.

(dügderhü)
to hesitate.

(düsh)
an anvil.

(düdünehü)
to mumble; to murmur.


(düdnür)
murmurous,
a murmurer.


(düdügenhü)
to speak indistinctly,
to mutter.


(düli)
deaf; sourceless.


(dülirhü)
to become deaf; to be
blocked or closed.


(dülihü)
to strain for a
quick delivery.


(dür) form, image,
model; incarnation.

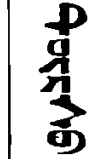

(dürim)
order, regulation.


(dürmelhü)
to copy, to imitate,
to follow.


(dürhü)
to dip, to put in.


(dürhihü)
to apply. to smear.


(dürhirhü)
to roar, to thunder.


(dürs)
model, form, symbol;
discipline, law.


(dürs ügei)
formless; not properly
taught, undisciplined.


(dürsülhü)
to come into a form,
to be formed up.


(dürslülhü)
to make into a form,
to form; arrange.



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(la) the letter "La"

(la) bee's wax; a wax candle.

(lai) sediment of a well or a pond.

(laid-hu)
to clean a well or a pond.

(laidur)
ill-contrived, clumsy; lazy, sluggish.

(laimurd-hu)
to claim falsely; to slander.

(laimurchi)
a person who falsely claims; a slanderer.

(lang)
a weight of about an ounce.

(lanka)
an island where the demon Ravana ruled.

(lantgar)
thick and heavy, fat, plumpy, solid.

(langtu)
a pestle.

(lag)
thick and sticky mud.

(lagahu)
to walk sinkingly as in sand, mud or snow.

(laus)
a mule.

(lagshan)
sign, symbol; health [honorific].

(lagshihu)
to become thick and sticky.

(lagshim)
thick and sticky.

(lagdahu)
to fall or sink in a mud; to sag.

(laglagar)
short and fat.

(lab) sure, certain; authentic, true.

(labai)
a conch-shell.

(labalhu)
to ascertain,
to assure.

(labri)
canopy.

(lavhu)
a leather case;
boggy, muddy.

(lavsa)
snowflake.

(lavsahu)
to fall in flakesnow.

(lavshig)
a loose garment,
gown, cloak.

(lavt)
for certain.

(lavtai)
certain; reliable.

(lavlal)
confirmation.

(lam)
lama, a teacher of
Buddhism, a monk.

(lam shibau)
a species of water
fowl, yellow duck.

(lach)
lac, sealing-wax.

(larja)
musk.

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(le) the letter "Le"

(leglihü)
to become shabby.

(legleger)
shabby, untidy.

(leberhü)
to leak, to ooze.

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(li) the letter "Li"

(ling-khoa)
lotus flower.

(lishi)
clove.

(lit) calendar,
index, register.

(lir)
apricot fruit.

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(lo) the letter "Lo"

(lou) the dragon.

(lou ne dau)
thunder.

(louha)
eye-pus, eye-dirt.

(loubang)
radish.

(longkho)
a bottle.

(longkholhu)
to store in bottle,
to bottle.

(lovshi)
dirt, filth.

(lovshid-hu)
to make dirty, to
soil, to stain.

(lovshirhu)
to become dirty, to be
discoloured.

(lovshirau)
someone or something
which is not clean.

(lovshiraulhu)
to create a dirty or
nauseous atmosphere,
to make nasty.

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(lu) the letter "Lu"

(luibur)
lying, slandering;
a false claim.

(luiburdahu)
to lie against; to
claim falsely.

(luiburchi)
one who falsely claims
something, a cheat.

(luntan) a black
submarine substance
looked like eyeball.

(lunjing)
vessel used for cooking
food in steam.

(luga)
with.

(lugshi)
a pigsty, a kennel.

(lugshihu)
to pulsate, to throb.

(lutat-hahu)
to make firm, solid
or strong.

(lut)
firm, solid, strong.

(lujir)
strongly built,
hardy, sturdy.

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(lü) the letter "Lü"

(lüg)
suddenly.

(lüge)
with.

(lügleger)
abnormally shaped,
carelessly dressed.

(lüd) a thing given
as a ransom; sacrifice;
rejectable, bad, low.

(lhas)
Lhasa, the capital
of Tibet.

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(ma) the letter "Ma"

(mai) take it !

(maihan)
a tent, cloth tent.

(maiga)
lame, crippled.

(mail)
edge, rim, border.

(mailhu)
to bleat.

(mailas)
cypress tree.

(mailal)
the act of bleating.

(maima)
trade, commerce, business.

(maimachi)
a trader, a merchant, a business man.

(maimarhu)
to walk slowly like a small baby.

(maijig)
slant, inclined.

(mairag)
toothless, blunt.

(man no, manai)
our.

(manai)
our.

(mani hün)
that fellow.

(manaihi)
ours.

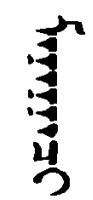
(manan)
fog, mist; smother.

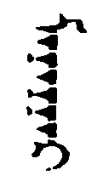
(manang)
fog, mist; smother.

(manangtahu)
to become foggy or mistful; to smother.

(manahu)
to guard at night, to watch.


(mana)
night-watch.


(manachi)
a night-guard,
a watchman.


(managar)
to-morrow.

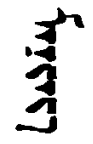

(manaul)
a scarecrow.


'manaulhu)
to put a guard at
night.

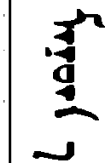

(managdahu)
to be watched, to be
suspected by.

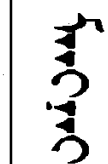

(manalt)
the act of watching
at the night.

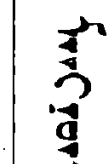

mane)
gem.

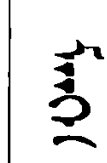

(maning)
hermaphrodite;
eunuch; neuter.

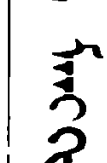

(maniar)
mist, fog; smother.

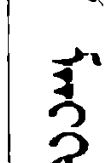

(manoha)
agate.


(mangnai, magnai)
the forehead.

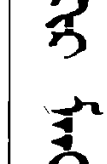

(magnog)
a cloth embroidery
inlaid with gold and
silk.


(mangkha)
a dune.


(mangkhin)
spotless white.


(manggis)
a badger.


(manggir)
wild onion.


(manggos)
a glutton demon who
eats human flash, a
goblin, a monster.

(mangshio)
dull, drowzy.

(mangshiorhu)
to swoon, to faint; to become drowzy.

(manglai, magnai)
forehead; head, chief.

(manglailhu)
to face, to deal with; to be the chief, to lead, to direct.

(mantau)
a loaf baked in steam.

(mantogar)
swelling, large, fat.

(mandahu)
to rise, to arise, to prosper, to flourish.

(mandal) a circle; an offering tray; any precious thing given as offerings to deities or any holy personage.

(mandalt)
the act of rising or being prosperous.

(manch)
a club, a pestle.

(manchad-hu)
to pound, to crush, to beat with a club.

(manchoraga)
a heavy stick, club.

(manj)
tea[honorific].

(manjuhai)
chicory.

(manjin)
salted turnip.

(manjilga)
an ensign with pendent silk strips.

(manju)
Manchu.


(mahabod)
aggregate, matter, body, element.


(magad)
definite, sure, certain.


(magad güi)
not certain, may be, perhaps, probable.


(magadalhu)
to find out accurately, to ascertain.


(mailinggu)
sesame.


(majihu)
to scratch.


(majior)
a scratcher, scraper.


(majilhu)
to scratch for many times, to enjure with the nails or paws.


(mau)
bad, evil, ill.


(mau sain.
mediocre; poor; the inferior ones.


(mauhai)
ugly; dirty; unfair.


(maushiahu)
to blame, to dispraise.


(maushial)
accusation.


(maut-hu)
to deteriorate; to dispute, to quarrel.


(mautal)
deterioration.

(maut-hahu)
to make worse,
to deteriorate.

(maulhu)
to speak evil of to
decry, to cry down.

(maulal)
the act of decrying.

(mauchilhu)
to decry, to insult,
to cast stones at.

(maujirhu)
to become worse;
to faint, to swoon.

(maujril)
deterioration; the
state of being faint.

(mah-tahu)
to praise, to eulogize.

(mah-tal)
eulogy.

(mah-talga)
praise, eulogy,
compliments.

(mash) very, real;
bolt of gun.

(mashan)
machine, motor car.

(mashanchilhu)
to make mechanical,
to mechanize.

(mashiu)
indigestion.

(mashid)
very, real.

(matan)
sticky toffee.

(matahu)
to bend[wood
and bamboo].

(matgar)
bent, curved.

matamal)
curved, bent.

(matar)
a sea monster;
a crocodile.

(madag)
error in a writing.

(mal)
brute, beast, cattle.

(mal aj ahoi)
animal husbandry,
cattle breeding.

(mal manggad)
brutal, beastly,
wildly behaving.

(malgai)
a hat, a cap.

(malia)
cool; the Himalaya
mountains.

(malo)
a wine jar, a vase.

(malor, manor)
a wild-cat.

(malshihu)
to become rich in
domestic animals.

(maltahu)
to be befooled, to be
deceived; to dig.

(maltaur)
digging instrument,
a shovel, a hoe.

(malchi)
a herdsman.

(machag)
fast, fasting.

(machag barihu)
to observe a scant
diet, to fast.

(mach-hu)
to endeavour, to strive
hard, to struggle.

(machalt)
endeavour, zeal,
struggle, effort.

(maj)
ointment, unguent.

(majin)
linseed, flax seed.

(mayag)
appearance; fashion, style; temperament.

(mayagtai)
stylish, ostentatious; bad tempered.

(maygalhu)
to make a style, to pretend.

(maral)
rustic, bold; male.

(maria)
fat, flesh.

(marialhu)
to become fat or plump.

(margash)
to-morrow.

(margohu)
to challenge.

(margan)
challenge, dispute; competition.

(margoldahu)
to dispute, to quarrel; to contest.

(marshal)
marshal.

(martahu)
to forget.

(martagdahu)
to be forgotten.

(martal)
the act of forgetting.

(martamtgai)
forgetful, negligent, a blunderhead.

❖

* * * *

❖

(me) the letter "Me"

(meiren)
a lower ranking officer
in a court or army.

(meireg)
dull, blunt, imbecile.

(men)
now, just now.

(menhi, melhi)
a frog

(meneg)
palsy, paralysis.

(menerhü)
to become numb.

(mengge)
a spot on human
skin, mole.

menggowa)
mango fruit.

(mengdehü)
to hesitate, to totter.

(mengdel)
the act of tottering,
hesitation.

(mendelhü)
to be reborn,
to incarnate.

(mend)
well-being, safety.

(mendulhü)
to accost, to greet.

(mendulel)
greeting.

(mehe)
trick, artifice.

(mehelhü)
to trick, to deceive.

(mehech)
a tricker.

(megüs, mögös)
deficiency, lack.

(mögösdehü)
to be deficient in,
to lack, to shorten.

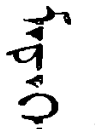
(mes)
weapon, arms.

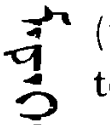

(mes in jasal)
operation, surgical performance.

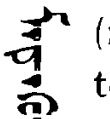

(meselhü)
to stab.


(metü)
similar, like, as.

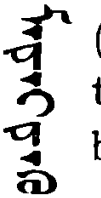

(medehü)
to understand, to know, to feel.

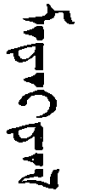

(medæ)
message, report, notice, information.


(medælhü)
to notice, to treat with attention.

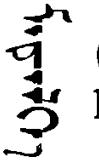

(medeülhü)
to report, to inform; to explain.

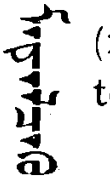

(medæch)
experienced, learned, conscious.

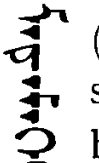

(medegdehü)
to be understood; to be felt; to indicate.

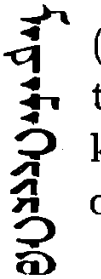

(medegdel)
sensation, feeling.

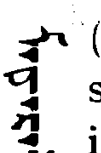

(medel)
knowledge, efficiency, talent; power, right.

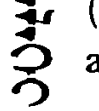

(medelge)
knowledge, learning.

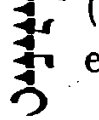

(medelchehü)
to know in common.


(medemhei)
self-praising, boasting.


(medemheirhehü)
to think that oneself knows more than the others, to boast.


(medrel)
sense, consciousness, intelligence.


(melhi)
a frog.


(melmi)
eye [honorific].


(melemger)
for the eyes large and black; quiet, pacific.


(melian)
of considerable quality or quantity, fairly.


(melmeihü)
to become very full, to overflow.


(melmeljehü)
to wave; for a glossy thing to gently move to and fro.


(melcheg)
doubtful.


(meljen)
bald, bald headed [term for animals].


(meljehü)
to bet, to stake.


(meljæ)
bet, stake; argument.


(meljiachehü)
to bet, to stake.

(mechin)
a monkey.


(mechid)
pleiades.

(mer ser)
little by little, in a small way.

(merhü)
to chew or gnaw on a hard thing.

(mergen)
wise, intelligent.

(mergen onol)
wisdom.

(mergeshihü)
to become skillful.

(mergejihü)
to be skilled in, to be specialized on.

(mergejil)
education; subject; specialization.

❖ * * * *

❖

(mi) the letter "Mi"

(mi) a cat.

(mini) my.

(minu) my.

(minih)
mine.

(mingga)
thousand.

(minggan)
thousand; name of a Mongol banner.

(mindas)
silk thread.

(mah)
meat, flesh.

(mahas-hu)
to want to eat meat, to be hungry for meat.

(mahalhu)
to become fat, plump or fleshy.

(mahalig)
fat, fleshy, meaty; for food rich; strong.

(mahachin)
a man who eats human flesh, a cannibal.

(migoi)
a cat.

(mishiahü)
to laugh[honorific].

(mishialjehü)
to smile[honorific].

(mit-hu)
to become blunt; to be disappointed.

(mitahu)
to blunt; to bend; to disappoint.

(mitgar)
curved, bent.

(mital)
chagrin, vexation, disappointment.

(mitamgai)
discourageous, timid, nervous, shy.

(mila)
a whip.

(milahu)
to bless a new house or new dress; to greet one on his having a new house or dress.

(milad-hu)
to whip.

(milgar)
pugfaced, snubnosed.

(mitaihu)
to become flat.

(miltgar)
flat, low, dwarfish.

(miltaljahu)
to walk stoopingly, to hide oneself here and there, to avoid

(miljan)
cattle plague.

(miu)
second [time].

(mirhu)
to crouch, to expect as a cat for a rat.

(mirahu)
to crouch, walk slowly for a chase, to hunt.

(miraljahu)
for a multicoloured thing to glitter.

(miraljamal)
glittering, glimmering.

(mirialhu)
to become fleshy or fat [honorific].

(miriat)
fat, a fat person.

❖ * * * *
❖

(mo) the letter "Mo"

(moil)
grape-cherry.

(moitgor)
wabbly, lamely.

(mow) bad, evil.

(mowhai)
ugly, unpleasant.

(mowsain)
worthless, useless.

(monohu)
to confound, to be puzzled, to perplex.

(monog)
ignorant, stupid.

(mong)
plentiful, copious.

(mongol)
Mongolia, Mongolian.

(mongolchi)
Mongolist, a scholar of Mongolian.

(mongolchilhu)
to Mongolize, to do in the Mongolian way; to translate into the Mongolian language.

(mongdahu)
to get into a difficulty, to be troubled.

(mongdash güi)
plentiful, enough; existing every-where, very common.

(monch)
a pestle, a club.

(monchog)
a fly-whisker hang on the neck of a horse used by a dignitary; whisker; a bunch.

(monch-gor)
round and solid.

(mohohu)
to be dnll, to become dull in spirit.

(mohoa)
dull, blunt.

(mohoahu)
to blunt, to make dull; to discourage.

(mohodug)
blunt, dull.

(mohol)
the act of losing the acuteness of.

(moholag)
a chariot, a covered car or cart.

(moholig)
round, circular.

(mohold)
at the end, at the extremity.

(moholchug)
pointless or angleless, ball-like, round.

(mohrolt)
the state of being at the end of, or in the last effort for.

(mohorhu)
to be at the end, to lose courage.

(mohordahu)
to come to the end of, to be in a helpless or resourceless state.

(mogai)
a snake.

(mogtor)
obstinate; hornless.

(motur)
hand[honorific].

(mod)
tree, wood.

(modon)
tree, wood, wooden.

(mod nu darhan)
wood-artisan, a catpenter.

(modachi) vendor of wood, a woodman.

(molur) crystal, quartz.

(moldogching) a hare, a rabbit.

(molchog) a tumour; wart.

(moj) a state, province.

(mojihu) to become stiff; to remain indigested.

(mojiud) obstinate, self-willed.

(mojilhu) to do a thing independently; to divide.

(mojilal) the act of doing a thing independently.

(mori) a horse.

(morin) horse; tall, large.

(morilhu) to come or go [honorific].

(morilju) please, kindly.

(morilju saat) welcome! please come! please sit down!

(moritai) riding a horse, mounted; fortunate, lucky.

(mordahu) to mount a horse; to start a journey; for a girl to marry.

(mordaulhu) to help one in mounting a horse; to send off; to get a girl married.

* * * *

(mu) the letter "Mu"

(muna) a pestle.

(munug)
ignorant, stupid.

(mungkhug)
ignorant, stupid.

(mungkhaurhu)
to be deluded, to be in delusion; to sink down unconscious.

(mungkhugdahu)
to become ignorant about, to make a mistake on.

(mungkhuglahu)
to delude, to entice; to fool, to deceive.

(mungkhurhu)
to become ignorant; to become senseless.

(mungkhural)
insensibility; ignorance.

(muhammid)
the Mohammed.

(muhor)
pointless, dull, round.

(muhurdahu)
to come to a dead end; to become helpless wanting means for a purpose.

(muhorlahu)
to make pointless, to round off.

(mushgihu)
to twist, to force.

(mushgiu)
twisted, forced or compelled, injustice.

(mushgiur)
twister, a forceps.

(mushgigdahu)
to be twisted, to be forced or compelled.

(mushgimal)
twisted.

(mushgia)
twist, twisting.

(mulgur)
smooth, free from impediments, glossy.

(multulhu)
to pull off from the hold, to bring out.

(multurhu)
to come out from the hold, to slip out.

(muriu)
different from the others, unsocial.

(murui)
crooked, twisted.

(murui soroi)
irregular, transverse, of bent course.

(muruihu)
to be turned back, to be crooked, to bend.

(muruigar)
crooked, bent.

(muruilgahu)
to twist, to bend, to change the course of.

(murhu)
to speak, behave or do contrary, to obtrude.

(muruljahu)
to walk wabbly; to move in a bent course like a creeping snake.

(murchigar)
wrinkled, ridged, rugged, creasy.

(murchiljahu)
to wrinkle the face with anger.

❖ * * * * * ❖

(mö) the letter "Mö"

(mön) is, be, right, real, that is, yes.

(mön chinar) the real condition, nature, disposition.

(mönö) now, the present.

(mönöhen) now, just now, very recently.

(mönödör) this day, to-day.

(möngkhe) eternal, permanent.

(möngkhe bus) mortal, impermanent, perishable, transient.

(möngkhed) forever, permanently.

(möngkhej-hü) to remain forever, to be eternal.

(möngkhelhü) to immortalize, to perpetuate.

(möngkherhü) to become immortal, to live very long.

(mönggö) silver; money.

(mönggön) silver, made of silver; monetary.

(mönggölhü) to cover with a thin layer of silver.

(mönggöj-hü) to become wealthy.

(möndör) hail, frozen drops falling in shower.

(mör)
a felly of wheel.

(mörhü)
for cattle to bawl;
to talk foolishly.

(mörös)
gristle, flexible tissue.

(mörölhü)
to put fellies on
a wheel.

(mögü)
mashroom.

(möd)
after a short while.

(mölihü) to become
smooth or glossy.

(möliger)
smooth, glossy.

(mölilgehü)
to free from impedi-
ments, to smooth.

(mölhöhü)
to crawl.

(mölt)
hardly, just, precisely.

(möltölhü)
to pull off, to loosen,
to dislocate.

(möltörhü)
to be dislocated, to
become loose or free.

(mölcheger)
smooth, slippery,
lubricious.

(möljehü)
to eat the bones clean;
to defraud, to cheat.

(möljürch)
a cheat, a cut-throat,
an absorber.

(möch) members;
quarter of an hour.

(möchehü)
to examine, to test.

(möchörhehü)
to risist, to challenge,
to compete.


(möchileg)
a cycle of twelve years; period of time.


(möch) member, limb, element.


(möchis)
just, precisely.


(möchid)
less, short.


(möchid-hü)
to fall short, to lack.


(möchir)
twigs, sprigs.


(möchirlehü)
to have new twigs, to branch.

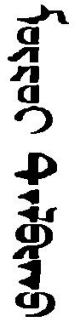

(mör) track, path; row, line; guidance.


(mören)
a river.


(mör) back of a knife or sword.


(mör)
the shoulder.


(möröi)
bet, stake.


(möröi taib-hu)
to lay a wager, to bet, to wage on.


(möröichehü)
to challenge, to resist, to fight back.


(mörön)
the shoulder.


(mörögdehü)
to be remembered all the time, to yearn.


(mörövchi)
shoulder pad, shoulder plate.


(möröldehü)
to shoulder, to take upon the shoulder.


(mörgühü)
to bow down to, to worship; to ram.

(mörgöl)
bowing down.

(mörgölin oron)
a holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

(mörgöldehü)
to meet end to end, to butt, to fight.

(mörgölchi)
worshipper, a pilgrim.

(mörtæn)
at once, soon after, immediately.

(mördehü)
to follow by the footsteps, to trace.

(mörelhü)
to make a row, to queue.

(mörlel)
the act of making a row or queue.

* * * *

(mü) the letter "Mü"

(mühhü)
to be ruined, to decay, to perish.

(mügü)
the movable joint of a door, hinge.

(müs)
ice.

(müsön)
ice, icy; together.

(müsön dalai)
northern sea, arctic ocean.

(müsdehü)
to be frozen.

(müshiahü)
to smile[honorific]; to bloom, to open.

(müshial)
the act of smiling.

* * * * *

(cha) the letter "Cha"

(chai) tea.

(chaihu)
to become white, to grow light, to dawn.

(chaibur)
whitish, pale, light.

(chaisahu)
to want to drink tea.

(chaidam)
a meadow; oasis.

(chailahu)
to drink tea; to give a dinner or banquet.

(chailal) reception, entertainment.

(chailgahu)
to whiten; to separate the chaff from grains; to make plain.

(chailt)
the state of being pale or faded.

(chailjahu)
to appear white; to glitter, to flash.

(chaichi)
tea maker, a cook.

(chaij)
stronghold.

(chair)
zinc; aluminium.

(chairhu)
to become white, to fade.

(chairau)
whitish, light.

(chan)
frost; a sled.

(chang)
symbal.

(changkha)
colic pain.

(changahu)
to be thirsty, to be athirst.

(changinahu)
to make a jingling sound, to tinkle.

(changinaur)
that which makes a jingling sound.

(chaha)
border, side, edge; a stand, support.

(chahlai)
a gull, sea-gull.

(chahar) the Chahar province of Mongolia.

(chahllgan)
lightning, electricity.

(chahilgan terge)
electric car, tram.

(chahiha)
an ulcer.

(chahihu)
to strike fire.

(chahiur)
flint, fire-stone.

(chahilhu)
to flash; to run away.

(chahildag)
vendure, green grass.

(chahiljahu)
to flicker, to twinkle, to sparkle.

(chahiljal)
flickering, twinkling, sparkling.

(chahutanhu)
to itch; to become restless, to fidget.

(chahlai)
a gull, sea-gull.

(chag) time, hour, period; watch, clock.

(chaga)
sour whey, boiled curd.

(chagan)
white.

(chagan idæ)
vegetarian food,
milk, cheese.

(chagan sar)
new year; the first
month of the year.

(chagan tolgai)
the alphabet.

(chaana)
on the other side,
on that side.

(chagahan)
just white; straight,
plain, simple, honest.

(chagagchin)
white[feminine].

(chagavtar)
whitish, pale.

(chaas)
paper; page.

(chaason)
paper, made of paper.

(chaason bou)
crackers, fire-works.

(chaason shubu)
a kite, paper kite.

(chaash)
to that side, thither.

(chashilhu)
to go further, to
ask for more.

(chagad-hu)
to make white;

(chagad-hahu)
to make plain or easy, to explain, to clarify, to speak in defence of.

(chagalhu)
to selebrate the New Year; to wear white clothes, to mourn.

(chagachi)
a refugee, a fugitive, an immigrant.

(chagachilhu)
to immigrate, to go and settle in a strange country, to refuge

(chaj)
law, rule; punishment.

(chajalhu)
to restrict by an ordinance; to pass a sentence upon.

(chajon)
procelain; a cup.

(chagrig)
a hasp, a ring.

(chagriglahu)
to put a hasp or ring on; to form in a circle.

(chaura)
echo; rumour.

(chaurag)
lock.

(chagdahu)
to escort, to police.

(chagda)
police.

(hagdaul)
escort, guard, police.

(chaglahu)
to set or fix a time, to appoint a time.

(chaglash güi)
marvellous, huge, tremendous, vast.

(chab)
dinner[honorific].

(chab)
crack, chink.

(chabaw)
size, glue.

(chabawdahu)
to size, to glue.

(chabawdamal)
sized, glued.

(chabtuhu)
to crack, to split.

(chaib)
the groin.

(chaiblour)
the back girth of a horse saddle.

(chaibdar mori)
a horse having a silver grey mane.

(chabdahu)
to sprinkle, to spray, to water, to wet.

(chabchihu)
to chop, to cut.

(chabchaur)
a tool for cutting metals, a cutter.

(chabchilhu)
to chop repeatedly; to blink the eyes.

(chas)
snow.

(chas orhu)
to fall in snow, to snow.

(chast)
snowy.

(chadol)
pimples, boils.

(chadarhu)
to swell, to surpass, to get beyond.

(chad-hu)
to have eaten enough.

(chad-hulang)
full-belly, satisfied; not greedy; arrogant.

(chad-huldahu)
to have over eaten.

(chalangdai)
careless, negligent, undisciplined

(chalgai)
negligent, disorderly, unruly, immodest.

(chalgairhu)
to be negligent, to behave disorderly.

(chalgar)
fault, offence.

(chaling)
salary, pay.

(chalig)
the god of love.

(chalgihu)
to overflow, to wash over; to jerk.

(chaligan)
splash, spatter.

(chalam)
rope used in catching animals, noose.

(chalamdahu)
to cast a noose, to catch with sling rope.

(chalamdal)
the act of throwing a noose or sling rope.

(chalchihu)
to talk foolishly, to babble, to chatter.

ᠴᠠᠯᠴᠢᠮᠲᠭᠠᠢ (chalchimtgai) talkative, chattering, loquacious.

ᠴᠠᠯᠴᠢᠶᠠ (chalchia) an idle talk, chat, chatter.

ᠴᠠᠮ (cham) dance, mask dance.

ᠴᠠᠮᠨᠠᠬᠤ (chamnahu) to dance.

ᠴᠠᠮᠬᠠᠭ (chamhag) an arch.

ᠴᠠᠮᠴᠠ (chamtsha) a shirt, a jacket.

ᠴᠠᠮᠴᠠᠯᠬᠤ (chamtshalhu) to put on a shirt or jacket.

ᠴᠠᠭᠴᠠᠷ (chechar) a large tent, assembly tent.

ᠴᠠᠴᠠᠬᠤ (chachahu) to throw here and there, to scatter.

ᠴᠠᠴᠤᠭ (chachog) a bunch of thread or hair; grain head, ear.

ᠴᠠᠴᠠᠤᠷ (chachaur) scattering instrument, a sower, a seeder.

ᠴᠠᠴᠤᠭᠯᠠᠬᠤ (chachoglahu) to crop forth, to form into grains.

ᠴᠠᠴᠠᠯᠠᠭ᠎ᠠ (chachalaga) offshoot form of final letters, the last stroke.

ᠴᠠᠷ (char) shade, screen; protection; net, snare.

ᠴᠠᠷᠰ (chars) oak.

ᠴᠠᠷᠤᠭ᠎ᠠ (charoga) tracks, footsteps.

ᠴᠠᠷᠬᠤ (charhu) to avoid.

ᠴᠡᠷᠭ᠎ᠠ (cherga) a sled, sleigh.

ᠴᠠᠷᠬᠢᠷᠬᠤ (charhirhu) to cry, to shout.

(cherhiral)
crying, shouting.

(charbau)
the arm, forearm.

(charbaudahu)
to hold by the arm,
to seize firmly.

(chardahu)
to spray, to sprinkle;
to smear, to apply.

(chardaul)
a sprinkler,
a sprayer.

(charmaihu)
to try by one's best,
to make an effort.

(charchahai)
a grasshopper.

(charchahu)
to be frozen, to clot,
to be congealed.

* * * *

(che) the letter "Che

(cheneg) gun-load,
mechanical power.

(chenegelhü)
to load a gun, to give
mechanical power to.

(chengnehü)
to weigh.

(chengkhir)
light blue.

(chenggehü)
to enjoy, to feel
pleasure, to exult.

(chenggel)
sensuous enjoyment,
pleasure, delight.

(chenggelt)
the act of feeling
pleasure.

(chenggeldehü)
to enjoy together,
to cohere, to pair.

(chemb)
Tibetan woollen cloth.


(chengleür)
scales, balances.


(chengma)
woollen cloth.


(chehir) cataract;
white eyed; white.


(tsheg)
a dot, a point.


(chege) Koumiss,
a drink prepared by
fermenting mare-milk.


(chegen)
bluish white.


(cheg-deg)
a warm coat,
woollen jacket.


(chæl)
wide, not narrow.


(chæj) the chest,
breast; memory.


(chæjilhü)
to memorize, to
commit to memory.


(chæjmeg)
a waistcoat.


(chær) prohibition,
restriction.

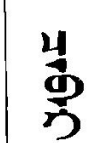

(chærtei)
prohibited, improper,
forbidden.

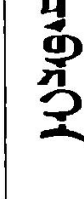

(chærelhü)
to observe a regimen,
to avoid; to forbid.


(chærlel)
continuence,
temperance.


(cheülesdehü)
to be beyond the
limit, to go wrong.


(chegdeger)
short, tight[dress].


(cheber)
clean, pure, neat.


(cheberhen)
clean, pure, neat.

(chebershihü)
to become clean,
to be purified.

(cheberlehü)
to clean, to purify.

(cheberlel)
cleaning, purification.

(chedig)
legends; posterity;
genealogy.

(chel höhe)
very blue, deep blue.

(cheleihü)
to be wide and large;
to become cool.

(chelger)
wide; cool; gloomy.

(chelemhü)
to become clear.

(chelemger)
clear, glassy; angry.

(checheg)
flower; small-pox.

(chechegei)
pupil of the eye.

(chechegelhü)
to bloom, to flower.

(checheglig)
flowery, blooming,
flower garden, park.

(checherhü)
to shake, to shiver.

(checherel)
the act of shaking
or shivering.

(checherginhü)
to fluctuate,
to waver.

(chechige)
the young of birds.

(chechihü)
to poke, to stick,
to push into.

(checheür)
a poker.

(cher)
phlegm, mucus.

(cherig)
an army, troop, military.

(cherigin erdem)
military training, the science of arms.

(cherigin hün)
military man, a soldier.

(chergelhü)
to troop, to get the army ready for war.

(chereglel)
the act of getting the army ready for war.

(cherchihü)
to become cold and soaked.

(cherchiger)
cold and wet, feeble, weak. exhausted.

❖

❖ * * *

(chi) the letter "Chi"

(chi) you.

(cheeg) a curtain or mat of bamboo work.

(chanahu)
to boil, to cook.

(chinagshi)
to the other side, thither.

(chinagshid(
farther, further, beyond, on that side.

(chinagshilhu)
to go far away, to go further.

(chanamal)
boiled, cooked.

(chinar)
nature, essence, temper, character.

(chinartai)
characteristic; spirited, strong.

(chineg)
energy, strength, gunpowder.

(chinege, chinæ)
equal, identical; talent, capacity.

(chinegedehü)
to endeavour; to apply full force upon.

(chineglig)
potent, strong, capable, rich.

(chinegjihü)
to become rich.

(chinegerheg)
boasting, showy, cunning, crafty.

(chinu; chini)
your.

(chinihe)
yours.

(chono)
a wolf.

(ching)
firm, certain.

(ching jorig)
keen courage; concentration.

(chingnahu)
to listen, to hear with attention.

(chingkha)
direct, straight.

(chingga)
tight, impenetrable; strict, rigid.

(chinggalhu)
to make tight; to restrict.

(chinggarhu)
to become tight; to become strict.

(chinggel güi)
of course, certainly, that's the way it is.


(chingginehü)
to rattle, to ring.


(chinggineür)
rattling, ringing,
a calling bell.


(chinggihü)
to do·like that,
to say that way.


(chinggis han)
the king Chinggis,
Genghis Khan.


(chingda)
firm, strong, perfect.


(chingdalhu)
to make firm, strong
or perfect.


chinglür)
scales, balance.


(chinda)
of good moral chara-
cter, careful.


(chindaga)
white hare.

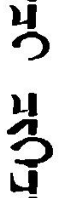

(chindman)
a fabulous gem supp-
osed to yield anything
desired, invaluable.


(chindar)
relics, a dead body.


(chindaul)
a crow; a spy.


(chinjü)
red pepper.


(chig) straight,
direct; right, just.


(chihechi)
honest, just.


(chiheji hurü)
the little finger.


(chiher)
sugar, sweets; white
eyed animals.


(chihi)
the ear.


(chihin ger)
side chamber,
office room.


(chihihü)
to stuff, to pack.


(chigig) moisture,
damp, humidity.


(chihibchi)
ear-cap, ear-muff.


(chihitei)
Asiatic wild ass;
eared, having ears.


(chihildehü)
to crowd together,
to congest.

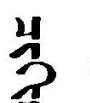

(chihildæn)
crowd, multitude.


(chihildel)
the act of crowding.


(chihim)
jammed, congested.


(chihrag)
stout, hard,
laborious.


(chihragshihu)
to become hard or
stout, to learn to
bear hardship.

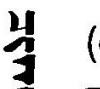

(chihirma)
orchid.


(chihul)
narrow, tight.


(chihul)
important, special,
specific, urgent.


(chihulchilhu)
to give importance to,
to treat as urgent.


(chihuldahu)
to become narrow or
tight; to be fretful.


(chihuldaun)
narrow, tight;
narrow-minded.


(chig) straight; honest, direct.


(chigarhu) to become moist; to perspire.


(chigi) even, also, too.


(chireg) grandeur of aspect, magnificence, glory.


(chiregtei) magnificent, stately, excellent, glorious.


(chighitege) a jewel, a gem set on an ornament.


(chrhitegehü) to inlay, to set with jewels.


(chigilhü) to direct, to point, to aim; to rest, to halt.


(chires) a mat made of rush.


(chugalhu) to assemble, to come together, to collect.


(chugla) assembly, gathering. a meeting.


(chuglan) assembly, gathering, a meeting.


(chuglaulhu) to bring together, to call together.


(chiurai) hidden, secret.


(chigtaga) the rope tied in the centre top of Mongol tent for auspice.


(chigelhü) to make straight or direct; to point at.


(chigledes) oakum, rag piece.

(chiglerhü)
to be blocked, to be closed, to stop.

(chibga)
jujube.

(chibganchi)
a nun.

(chivhadahu)
to strike with a missile; to spring up.

(chivhadas)
a musical string, a spring wire.

(chib)
the penis.

(chivhai)
gaudy, showy, gay, jovial; vainglorious.

(chivhaun)
lingering, sluggish; boring, tedious.

(chib-hü)
to submerge, to sink, to collapse.

(chis)
copper.

(chus)
blood.

(chusun korhai)
a leech.

(chusun tamir)
blood pressure; the artery.

(chusdahu)
to stain with blood.

(chidahu)
to be able, to be capable of.

(chidbur)
ability, capability, efficiency.

(chidburtai)
able, competent, capable, efficient.

(chidal) strength, ability, capacity.

(chidamgai) capable, efficient.

(chidig) accounts of the previous births of Buddha, legends.

(chidem) a drink made of milk and water.

(chidur, shödör) hobble for horses.

(chidrulhü) to hobble.

(chit-haihu) to have over eaten.

(chut-huhu) to pour, to mould, to cast, to mint.

(chit-haur) a mould, matrix.

(chit-hult) the act of pouring or moulding.

(chut-humal) made by casting in a mould, cast.

(chitgür, chötgör) an evil spirit, devil; clever, cunning.

(chil) very.

(chulu) stone.

(chulun) of stone; mineral.

(chulun em) a mineral medicine for abdominal cancer.

(chulun nüres) coal.


(chulun chai)
brick tea.


(chuludahu)
to stone; to cast, to throw.


(chulurhu)
to petrify, to become hard.


(chilhü)
to be exhausted, to finish.


(chilæ)
exhaustion; sickness; trouble.


(chilæhü)
to give trouble to.


(chilærhehü)
to fall sick, to be tired, to worry.


(chilihü)
to become glassy, to become waterish.


(chölö)
leisure, free time.

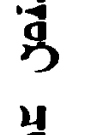

(chölösh-hü)
to become leisurely.


(chölödehü)
to take advantage of ones absence in doi something evil.

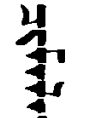

(chölölhü)
to resign.


(chilger)
glassy, waterish.


(chulbur)
horse-halter.


(childeng)
pale, of dull or light colour; insipid.


(cham)
you.


(chamalhai)
insatiable, greedy.


(chamalhu)
to be insatiable or greedy, to despise.


(chimarhai)
temple [of the head].

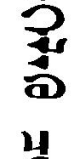

(chime)
sound, noise; news, message; rumour.

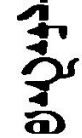

(chimhü)
to decorate, to adorn.


(chimeg)
decoration, ornament.


(chime)
sound, noise, news; message.


(chimelhü)
to enquire, to seek information.


(chimgelhü)
to decorate, to put on ornaments.


(chimeglel)
the act of decorating.


(chomög)
marrow; leg bone; essence.


(chömögshihü)
to become fat, to become rich.


(chömgörheg)
marrowy; strong; substantial; rich.


(chimheün)
cool.


(chimher)
hem.


(chimhihü)
to pinch; to nip.


(chimhär)
a pinchers.


(chimhelen id-hü)
to nibble, to spend economically.


(chimhelhü)
to pinch repeatedly.


(chimjignehü)
to feel a piercing jab.


(chichaga)
diarrhœa;
loose bowels.


(chich-bas)
a sudden thrust,
a jerk.


(chichbaljahu)
to waver, to totter,
to hesitate.


(chichehü)
to prick, to pierce,
to poke, to thrust.


(chichæs)
sprout, shoot.


(chichignehü)
to cry out of fright,
to be frightened.


(chichiür)
an instrument for
piercing or pricking,
a poker, an awl.


(chichirhü)
to shake, to shiver.

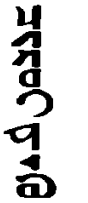

(chichrignehü)
to waver, to throb,
to fluctuate.

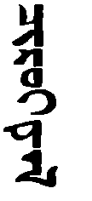

(chichrignel)
the act of wavering
or fluctuating.


(chichirel)
the act of shaking.


(charai)
the face, complexion.


(charaidahu)
to flatter, to gratify,
to please.


(chiregdehü)
to be pulled, to be
dragged into.


(chiregdel)
the act of being pulled
or dragged into.


(chirhirhü)
to cry out.

(chirhü)
to pull, to drag.

(cherga)
a sledge, sled.

(chirgagdahu)
to stop up, to dam a stream, to hold in.

(chergalhu)
to sled, to convey on a sledge.

(chireül)
a wheel-less carriage used on snow.

(chirdaihu)
to try by ones best, to struggle.

(chirma)
bare, nude.

(chirmaihu)
to work with zeal, to attempt.

* * * *

(cho) the letter "Cho"

(chohor)
spots, marks.

(chougilduhu)
to quarrel, to shout at eachother.

(chougan)
quarrel, dispute, noise of quarreling.

(chœj)
lock.

(chora)
echo, reverberation.

(chonog)
a lair, a kennel.

(chong-noihu)
to raise the head, for dogs to sit.

(chongnoljahu)
to raise the head repeatedly.

(chong-kho)
window.

(chongkhor)
food offered to the gods or holy men.

(chongkhyal)
hollow, a cavity; a pool, a lake.

(chohihu)
to strike, to hit.

(chohiur)
striker; ash-tray.

(chohilhu)
to strike repeatedly, to peck, to bill.

(chohilt)
the act of striking or hitting.

(chohoihu)
to peep out, to appear out.

(chohohu)
to affirm, to confirm.

(chohom)
actual, real, certain.

(chohom anu)
the real one is, really speaking, in fact.

(chohor)
spotty, blotted.

(chohorhu)
to crowd, to swarm.

(chohorlahu)
to make spotted, to stain, to soil.

(chog) ember, fire; glory, magnificence.

(chot shine)
brand new.

(cholhu)
to hole, to make a hole in, to pierce.

(chœlbur)
perforation, a hole.

(chœltur)
a borer, a drill,
a punch.

(chœch-hu)
to make many holes.

(chœj)
lock.

(chœr)
tambour.

(chœrang-khai)
having holes, leaky,
torn punctured

(chœrhu)
to develop holes at
or in to be torn

(chœrhai)
having holes, leaky,
torn, punctured.

(chœrdahu)
to play a tambour;
to tune in deep voice.

(chogshihu)
for fire to glow.

(chogt)
lustrous, glorious

(chogch) the body;
heap mass.

(chogchagor)
elevated, erect; over
bearing, arrogant.

(chogchalhu)
to heap up, to pile.

(chobou)
active, lively.

(chol)
nickname.

(cholalhu)
to call by nickname;
to confer a title on.

(chol)
title, honour.

(cholgihu)
to jerk, to jump.

(cholgia)
exciting, fidget, of hot temperament.

(cholmon)
bright; the vesper.

(chomo)
a large wine cup.

(chomhu)
to hobble a horse with its halter.

(chomog)
a heap, pile.

(chomorlig)
a bud, blossom.

(chomchog)
crest.

(chomchoihu)
to sit kneeling one of the knees.

(chochihu)
to be frightened.

(choroi) outer flesh of the belly; the diaphragm.

(choroihu)
to rise upward, to try to get higher.

(chorgihu)
to pierce with a hot iron rod.

(chorgiul)
an iron rod, a poker.

(chorog)
a spout, tab, faucet.

(chorgodahu)
to flow out through a tube, to pour out.

(chorboihu)
to protrude the lips, to entreat, to flatter.

(chorj)
a monastic title.

* * * *

ᠴᠤ (chu) the letter "Chu"

ᠴᠤ (chu) also, even.

ᠴᠤᠬᠠᠭ (chuhag)
rare, dear; important.

ᠴᠤᠬᠠᠭᠳᠠᠬᠤ (chuhagdahu)
to lack, to be deficient in, to be in crisis.

ᠴᠤᠬᠠᠭᠯᠠᠬᠤ (chuhaglahu)
to give importance to, to take as rare.

ᠴᠤᠬᠤᠢ (chuhui)
lime, whitewash.

ᠴᠤᠬᠤᠢᠬᠤ (chuhuihu)
to appear out, to peep out, to sprout.

ᠴᠤᠬᠤᠯ (chuhul)
narrow, tight; important.

ᠴᠤᠭ (chug) together, all, whole, entire.

ᠴᠤᠭᠠᠷ (chugar)
all, by all, in group.

ᠴᠤᠭᠤᠯᠬᠤ (chugulhu)
to review, to revise, to criticize.

ᠴᠤᠭᠯᠠᠬᠤ (chuglahu)
to gather, to get together, to assemble.

ᠴᠤᠭᠯᠠ (chugla)
a convention, meeting, gathering, assembly.

ᠴᠤᠭᠯᠠᠤᠯᠬᠤ (chuglaulhu)
to collect, to secure, to bring together.

ᠴᠤᠪᠤᠬᠤ (chubuhu)
to queue, to be in line; to ooze, to leak.

ᠴᠤᠪᠠ (chuba)
queue, line; column; a footpath.

ᠴᠤᠪᠤᠯᠬᠤ (chubulhu)
to leave or put one after the other.

ᠴᠤᠪᠤᠷᠬᠤ (chuburhu)
to follow one another; to leak in drops.

ᠴᠤᠳᠠᠰ (chudas)
a long cut, slit.

(chul) solid, whole, compact; wholly.

(chuluihu) to be zealous, to endeavour.

(chulgai) raw, unfinished.

(chulgai aras) raw hide, untanned leather.

(chulbur) horse halter.

(chulburdahu) to hold by the halter strap.

(chulcharhu) to speak indistinctly as a child, to lisp.

(chulchun) blister, thump.

(chulchirhu) to lisp, for tongue to slip while speaking.

(chuchalhu) to undo, to separate, to untie, to break up.

(chuchahu) to be excited; to be spiritualized.

(chuchal) torch, ember.

(chucharhu) to become loose or broken, to be undone.

(chucharhai) untied, loose, broken, undone, separated.

(churba) chicks, young birds.

(churdgar) diseased, sick, skinny, spiritless, poor.

❖ ❖ * * * *

(chö) the letter "Chö"

(chöng-khöihü)
to become hollow
or declivous.

(chöng-khög)
a pond, small pool

(chöng-khöger)
hollow, declivous.

(chöng-khrög)
hollow, declivity,
a pond, small pool

(tshög)
getup ! shutup !

(chöhen)
few, not many.

(chöehen)
few, very few.

(chöh-tegehü)
to reduce the number,
to deduct, to lessen.

(chöebur)
fewer, a few,

(chödehü)
to be less for,
to fall short to.

(chöchilhü)
to reduce the number;
to take the less.

(chörhü)
to become few in
number, to go less.

(chöh)
three year old deer.

chöhöhü)
to lose hope, to fail
in efforts.

(chögch)
a small cup or bowl.

(chögchölhü)
to put into a small
cup or bowl.

(chöhörhü)
to fail in effort for,
to be disappointed.

(chöhröl)
despair; failure.

(chöröm)
a tank, pond.

(chöb) impediment,
accident, evil.

(chöbün chag)
the degenerate age,
the iron age, the age
of quarrel and sin.

(chöl) uninhabited,
solitary, secluted.

(chölöb-hü)
to gather, to graze on
thinly grown grass.

(chölshihü)
to become lonely
or uninhabited.

(chöldehü)
to make trouble.

(chöldör)
bold, shameless.

(chöm)
all, whole.

(chömölhü)
to break through,
to dent, to damage.

(chömörhü)
to collapse, to fall
or break down.

(chömörhei)
dented, declivous,
broken, damaged.

(chömbögnehü)
to flatter, to show a
servant's attitude.

(chöchöglehü)
to put into a cup or
bowl, to serve tea.

(chöchögei)
residue from boiled
butter; oil-dregs.

(chörög)
footpath.

(chöröb-hü)
to be ashamed,
to face bashfully.

❖ ❖

* * * *

(chü) the letter "Chü"

(chü) cotter.

(chühhü)
to pray insistently.

(chühüleg)
earnest request
or prayer.

(chülhü)
to expel from one's
country, to exile.

(chülegdehü)
to be expeled from
one's country, to
be exiled.

(chüldehü)
to drink a lot like
animals.

(chüch)
a chisel.

(chürdger)
of large protruding
belly; bulbous.

(chürchihü)
to sprinkle, to spray.

* * * * *

(ja) the letter "Ja"

(ja) yes, well; ready!

(ja bayartai)
I'm happy, goodbye,
thanks, cheerio !

(ja mön)
that's right.

(jai) space, distance.

(jai tai)
spacious, faraway.

(jaisang)
adviser, counsellor.

(jaidang)
without a saddle,
unsaddled.

(jaidas)
Mongol sausage.

(jaidalhu)
to ride without
a saddle.

(jailhu)
to move away, to avoid, to escape.

(jailaulhu)
to remove, to dismiss, to put aside.

(jailbur)
escape; alternative.

(jailhu)
to rinse, to wash out; to coat a brass pot with lead.

(jailadas)
used rinse or wash water; lead coating on brass utensils

(jaich)
a joint.

(jaichilhu)
to make spacious or roomy; to vacate.

(jair)
broken pieces.

(jairmag)
broken in pieces.

(jairmagtahu)
to be broken into pieces; for water to become half frozen.

(janohu)
to threaten, to warn.

(janol) warning, threatening.

(jang) habit, nature, temperament.

(janggahu)
to threaten with the finger, to warn.

(janggi)
a state secretary; news, a topic.

(janggid-hu)
to knot, to tie in a knot, to tie.

(janggila)
a knot.

(jangga)
a knot of charmed silk used as a talisman.

(janggirhu)
to be knotted, to be entangled; to choke.

(janggu)
trap-thorn; confusing, complex, intricate.

(janggurhu)
to become complex, intricate or confused.

(jangshihu)
to be habituated, to be accustomed.

(jangshil)
habits, temperament.

(jangdurhu)
to scold in a sudden outcry, to warn.

(jangchi)
a kind of mantle worn by monks.

(janjon)
a knight, general, commander.

(jandan)
sandal wood.

(janchihu)
to beat, to strike repeatedly.

(jaha)
edge, border.

(jahalhu)
to hem, to put a hem or border on.

(jahihu)
to order; to instruct.

(jahidal)
a letter, written message.

(jahia) a will; instruction; letter.

(jahialhu)
to book, to order for supplies.

(jahirogchi)
a commander, chief, a minister.

(jahrol)
the act of ruling.

(jahirlga)
public management, administration.

(jahirhu)
to order, to rule, to command.

(jag) a kind of fire wood found in sands.

(jan)
an elephant.

(jahu)
to separate by the joint, to sever.

(jadas)
a joint, seam, suture, the parting of hairs on the head.

(jagatunahu)
to itch, to feel itching or biting on the skin.

(jagatuna)
the itching.

(jagal) a horse with spotted head, spotty.

(jagalai)
white eagle.

(jalhu)
to separate, to sever, to put partitions.

(jalal)
partition, a division into pars, separation.

(jaldahu)
to apply in a court for redress, to sue, to make complaints.

(jaldalga)
the act of sueing, law suit, complaint.

(jalmai)
cross, crosswise.

(jar)
camphor; musk.

(jarhu)
to sever itself by the joint, to sheer off.

(jau)
hundred.

(jaun)
of hundred, century.

(jaunt)
a dundred times.

(jauhu)
to bite, to hold or cut with the teeth.

(jaugad)
about a hundred, by hundreds.

(jaush)
curry.

(jaudag)
biting or ferocious [dog]; a forceps.

(jault)
the act of biting.

(jauchi)
a matchmaker, a middleman.

(jauchilhu)
to make a match, to bring about a marriage.

(jaujai)
side rings of the bit of bridle.

(jaur)
time, space, while, during, in between.

(jaurhu)
to mix, to knead.

(jauraldahu)
to be fixed together, to mutually embrace.

(jauram)
halfdone, unfinished; interruption.

(jaurmag)
halfdone, unfinished; interrupted.

(jagalhu)
to develop gonorrhœa.

(jagjaihu)
to become hard or compact; to shrink, to be contracted.

(jagjagar)
hard, stocky, solid, shrunken.

(jab) leisure, time.

(jaba)
a valley, vale.

(jabanz)
horse collar.

(jabarhu)
to spoil the taste for; for mouth to become dry out of thirst.

(jabilhu)
to sit with the legs folded or crossed.

(jab-hai)
careless, adulterous; merry, showy.

(jab-harhu)
to linger, to be postphoned; to be lost.

(jabsar)
an intervening space or period, a gap, an interval, a lacuna.

(jabsralhu)
to intervene; to leave a space between; to stop for a while.

(jabsarchilhu)
to be partial, to make a difference between.

(jabshihu)
to take advantage of, to benefit.

(jabshiachi)
an opportunist.

(jabshian)
a favourable circumstance, opportunity.

(jabduhu)
to have time for, to be at leisure.

(jabdul)
suitable occasion; free from business.

(jabdulaga)
leisure, free time; preparation.

(jabji)
inner part of the cheek, cheeks.

(jabjilhu)
to slap on the cheek.

(jas-hu) to repair, to correct, to put in order, to treat a sickness, to sanitate.

(jasag) government; law; penalty; a regent.

(jasgalhu)
to govern, to rule; to punish.

(jasaglal)
administration, ruling; penalty.

(jasbur)
repair; correction; imitation; make-up.

(jasburlahu)
to put in order, to correct, improve.

(jasal) treatment, cure; ornaments.

(jasmal)
artificial, not natural.

(jasmal jam)
built road, highway.

(jasarhu)
to improve, to become better.

(jasral)
improvement.

(jad)
bad weather.

(jadgai)
open, loose, exposed.

(jadgairhu)
to become open or exposed, to open up.

(jadalhu)
to open or loosen.

(jadachihu)
to open, to loosen, to unfold, to unbind.

(jadarhu)
to be scattered, to be opened, to be loosen.

(jadrulhu)
to bring out in the open, to scatter, to expose; to announce.

(jadarhai)
disconnected, open, loose, unenclosed

(jalan)
a counsellor.

(jalhu)
to invite.

(jalau)
youth; a young man.

(jalaubtar)
youngish, not very old middle-aged

(jalaur)
steering-wheel, rudder.

(jalarhu)
to go[honorific].

(jallaga)
invitation.

(jali) cleverness, skill; deceit; flame.

(jalhai)
careless, negligent, perfidious, cunning.

(jalitai)
clever, skillful; deceitful.

(jalidahu)
to deceive, to trick.

(jalilhu)
to deceive, to trick.

(jalohu)
to straighten, to make a stick straight.

(jalhhu)
to be tired or weary.

(jalhahu)
to weary, to harass, to subdue, to overcome, to tame.

(jalhau)
lazy, idle.

(jalhaurhu)
to be lazy, to laze,
to feel to do nothing.

(jalhaural)
laziness.

(jalhalt)
harassment.

(jala)
a bunch of thread or
hair, tuft.

(jalgahu)
to join, to add up,
to link, to affix.

(jalga)
continuous, always.

(jalgabur)
continuation, series;
joint, connection.

(jalgas)
that which is joined
or added up.

(jalgal)
succession, rotation,
lineage, sequel.

(jalgalt)
the act of joining or
adding up, continuity.

(jalgaldahu)
to be joined together,
to follow one another.

(jalgamj)
continuation, series,
progeny, after-effect.

(jalgamjilhu)
to follow one another,
to succeed.

(jalgihu)
to swallow.

(jalgilhu)
to swill, to drink off
hurriedly.

(jalbirhu)
to fold the palms of
the hands in devotion,
to make prayer.

(jalbril)
salutation; prayer.

(jam)
road, way, path.

(jam gajar)
way place, roadside,
a public place.

(jam) sleeping-bag,
a mosquito-net.

(jamag)
firing pin of gun.

(jamrol)
ruination; cease,
stop; confusion.

(jamarhu)
to ruin, to cease,
to be confused.

(jamog)
green growth in or
on top of lake water.

(jamogshihu)
for a lake to become
full of green growth.

(jamba[champa])
the tree Michelia
champacca.

(jamchi)
a guide.

(jamchilhu)
to guide, to show
the way.

(jajiur)
the cheek.

(jajiurdahu)
to slap on the
cheek.

(lajilal)
mastication.

(jajilhu)
to masticate, to grind
with the teeth.

(jaya)
destiny, fate, luck,
fortune, doom.

(jayahu)
to give, to grant
a boon, to bestow.

(jayachi)
the goddess of wealth,
fortune, success,
prosperity.

(jar) announcement, notice; order, decree.

(jarhai) careful, vigilant, of good memory.

(jara) an urson, porcupine.

(jarim) to a certain extent, some.

(jarimdag) half, half done; half or almost dead.

(jarhu) to use, to employ.

(jaradal) expenditure outlay, expense.

(jardason) a servant.

(jarlaga) spending, expense.

(jaroch) a servant.

(jarochilhu) to make a servant, to engage a servant.

(jarhirhu) to squeak, to cry out, to shrill, to shout.

(jargo) lawsuit, case.

(jargoldahu) to file a suit, to sue; to complain.

(jargochi) a litigant.

(jarlahu) to make publicly known, to announc, to advertise.

(jarlal) announcement.

(jarlig) the word, speech, order; precepts.

(jarchim) usual practice, custom; law.

❖ * * * *

❖


(je) the letter "Je"


(je) yes, O.K.


(jeihü)
to stretch one's feet.


(jehei)
poor, mediocre.


(jæg)
hem-lace.


(jælhü) to borrow,
to get as loan.


(jælbür)
loan.


(jæl)
a market; a street.


(jær)
an antelope.


(jæred)
reddish brown,
sorrel [horse].


(jü)
a needle.


(jü gin em)
injection, medicine
for injection.


(jü tabihu)
to give an injection.

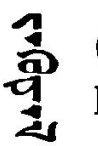

(jün)
the east; left.

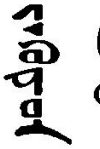

(jün gar)
the left hand; the
left wing of a party.


(jün tal)
the eastern part;
left side, opposite.


(jeühü)
to wear as ornament.


(jübch)
a needle case.


(jeüdel)
head ornaments.


(jeüd)
dream.


(jeüdelhü)
to dream.


(jeülhü)
to talk in one's
sleep; to drowse.

(jeült)
the act of wearing ornaments.

(jeb)
arrow point.

(jebseg)
weapons, arms.

(jebsegelhü)
to furnish with arms; to accoutre, to arm.

(jebsegjihü)
to become rich by weapons.

(jes) copper.

(jesür)
tools, instruments.

(jetger)
evil spirit; obstacle.

(jetgerlehü)
to harm, to injure; to hinder, to block.

(jel)
vegetable; vine; creeper; cow-pen.

(jelelhü)
to creep, to grow long along the ground, to put or tie in a row.

(jemseg)
equipments, instruments.

(jemdeg)
diseased, disabled, dificient, crippled.

(jemdeglehü)
to make almost dead, to disable, to cripple.

(jerge)
rank, degree, class, order, kind, variety.

(jergelhü)
to put in a row, to rank, to classify.

(jergelhü)
to appear as waving.

(jergelen)
mirage, illusion.

(jergemj)
the degree or dignity of post or rank.

(jergechehü)
to reach at a same rank, to be abreast.

(jergeche)
parallel, rank.

(jerleg)
savage, wild.

(jerleg hün)
uncivilized person, a savage.

(jerleg gajar)
waste land, a desert, wilderness.

(jerleg-shihü)
to become wild, to rusticate.

* * * *

(ji) the letter "Ji"

(jing) fomentation; cold; goods, wares.

(jing jigas)
giant fish, a whale.

(jingnehü)
to foment; to cook by steam; to weigh.

(jingnür, jignür)
a steam-cooker; a scale, balance.

(jingkhin)
in fact, frankly; true.

(jingkhilhü)
to ascertain, to make legal.

(jingginehü)
to feel coolness, to get cold.

(jings) a button on the cap as a mark of distinction.

(jihegün)
cool, cold.

(jigaschi)
a fisherman.

(jialgahu)
to learn from.

(jialt)
a directory, index,
a catalogue.

(jiar)
camphor; musk.

(jæ) the children
of a sister.

(jæncher)
the children of a
niece or a nephew.

(jiggü) disgust,
hatred, dislike.

(jiggürhü)
to hate, to have
dislike for.

(jireg)
a pad; a washer.

(jinehü)
for the legs to stretch
out and relax.

(jiheüchehü)
to feel coolness,
to get cold.

(jiheüchel)
the act of feeling
coolness.

(jig) omen, sign;
oddity, strangeness.

(jig tei)
ominous, significant,
odd, strange.

(jig teihen)
lovely, beautiful,
remarkable.

(jiahu)
to teach, to point out.

(jiabur)
teaching, direction,
indication, lesson.

(jiabrulhu)
to instruct, to direct,
to indicate.

(jigas)
a fish.


(jihü)
to stretch one's feet.


(jirgemsig)
disgusting, horrible, unpleasant.


(jiguh)
a certificate, proof verification.


(jiuch)
a traveller who goes to one's house, guest.


(jigü) decendant of the fifth generation.


(jigür)
wing.


(jigürten)
winged creatures, birds, fowls.


(jigsahu)
to stand in a row, to parade, to drill.


(jigsal)
military exercise, parade; order, rank.


(jigshihü)
to abominate, to be disgusted with.


(jigshiür)
hatred, disgust, atrocity, odium.


(jigshiürhü)
to abominate, to hate extremely.


(jigshil)
hatred, dislike.


(jigd)
all same, unifom.


(jigdelhü)
to be arranged in a orderly manner.


(jib) rust.


(jibeün) strange, too much, very.


(jibeürhü)
to have a dislike for.


(jebar)
cold air.


(jiberhü)
to rust.

(jib-hulang) magnificence, glory, beauty.

(jib-hulangt) magnificent, splendid, glorious, beautiful.

(jibb-hü) to sink, to go down in liquide.

(jies) store, treasury.

(jisa) duty, service; a monthly or yearly worship or offering.

(jisordahu) to flatter.

(jisorchi) flatterer.

(jisorchilhu) to compliment falsely, to flatter.

(jüs) complexion.

(jüstei) beautiful, handsome.

(jüsühü) to slit, to cut l e n g t h w i s e.

(jüsülhü) to perceive, to remark.

(jüslel) the remarking.

(jüsüm) a slice, cut piece.

(jüsmel) sliced, stripped.

(jishihü) to approximate, to guess; to illustrate.

(jishiü) oblique, slant.

(jishim) inference, guess.

(jishia) illustration, example.


(jishialhü)
to illustrate; to make an estimate, to guess.


(jiteü)
sterile, barren.


(jötöe)
jealousy, envy.


(jötöerhehü)
to be jealous, to look with grudge, to envy.


(jiad)
a spear, lance.


(jiadalhu)
to stab with a spear.


(jütgühü)
to pull, to draw; to strive, to endeavour.


(jütgül)
traction; endeavour, effort, exertion.


(jil) year.


(jilag)
a valley, a trench.


a flattish cooking pot of dark-bronze.


(jilihü)
to escape, to go far away; to advance.


(jolo)
rein, steering-wheel.


(jolodahu)
to rein, to control, to drive a carriage, to pilot.


(jolochi)
a driver, a pilot.


(jülgühü)
to wipe, to rub out.


(jülggür)
wiping rag, a napkin, a duster.


(yiliv)
magic.


(jilbing)
murrian.


(jilbilhü)
to lure, to tempt; to long for, to crave.

(jildes)
name-plate; address.

(jildem)
skill in skating;
slippery; quick.

(jildügnür)
mica.

(jim) sod, raw brick.

(jim) quiet, humble;
fault, mistake; scold.

(jimelhü)
to accuse, to scold,
to find fault with.

(jimlel)
accusation, scolding.

(jimis)
fruit, edible fruit.

(jimselhü)
to bear fruit.

(jim) quiet, silent,
undisturbing.

(jichi) and, also;
a great grandson.

(jichincher)
descendant of fourth
generation.

(jijeühei)
pitiful, poor.

(jijihen)
small, little, petty.

(jijig)
small, little, petty.

(jijigchilhü)
to choose the small;
to belittle, to neglect.

(jira)
sixty.

(jiran)
sixty.

(jirantai)
sexagenarian.

(jirdugar)
sixtieth.

(jirim)
the left side girth
of a saddle.

(jurhai)
astronomy, astrology, mathematics.

(jurhaichi)
an astronomer, a mathematician.

(jurhu) to calculate; to draw, to paint.

(jurog)
picture, painting.

(joro)
pace, pacing.

(juras)
hyphen, dash, a stroke, trait.

(jorolhu)
to pace.

(jurugchi)
a painter, artist.

(jurum)
affection; obligation; custom, practice.

(jurmal)
painted, drawn.

(jürhe)
the heart; bravery, coarage, venture.

(jürhe tei)
brave, coarageous.

(jürheshihü)
to be afraid.

(jürhelhü)
to venture, to risk, to hazard.

(jirgahu)
to be happy, to live comfortably.

(jirgal)
happiness, comfort, pleasure.

(jirgalang)
happiness, comfort, pleasure.

(jirgelhü)
to waver, to wave.

(jirgihü)
to chatter; to fly; to make a jumping move in checkers.

(jirgge)
checkers.

(jurga)
six.

(jurgan)
six.

(jurgul)
the six, all six.

(jurugdugar)
sixth.

(jirebginehü)
to vaporize, to evaporate.

(jirebginür)
vapour; rising.

(jirbüs-hen)
in a flash, suddenly.

(jirtagar)
sidelong, drawn, taut, oblique, slanting.

(jirtaljahu)
to look obliquely, to look askance, to ogle.

(jirteljehü)
to look suspiciously, to be terrified.

(jiremger)
taut, sidelong, for eyes squinting.

(jiromson)
pregnant.

(jiromsolhu)
to become pregnant, to conceive.

❖ * * * *
❖

(jo) the letter "Jo"

(jo) the back.

(joir)
cold-store, a cellar.

(joiralhu)
to put or keep in a cold-store.

(jouha)
oven, stove.

(jojai)
side rings of the bridle bit, bit-rings.

(jongtur)
chief merchant, boss, foreman.

(johihu)
to suit, to fit.

(johis)
suitability, rightness.

(johistai)
suitable, right, proper, justifiable.

(johilduhu)
to mutually agree, to compromise.

(johimji)
suitableness, fitness.

(johimjitai)
suitable, fit.

(johiangoi)
foundation, creation, composition.

(johiahu)
to establish, to draw up, to compose.

(johial)
creation, invention. work, composition.

(johialchi)
a writer, author.

(johirhu)
to suit, to fit; to consent, to agree.

(johiral)
fitness; agreement.

(jogis-hu)
to have hiccup.

(jogohu)
to fabricate, to work as an author.

(joag)
meal, diet[honorific].

(joagalhu)
to take, to swallow [honorific].

(joas)
money, currancy.

(jogolt)
fabrication, writing, composition, a novel.

(jogs) stand up! stop! wait! halt!

(jogsohu)
to stand up, to stop, to cease, to halt.

(jogsol)
stopping place, station.

(jogsolt)
stop, halt; station.

(jogdor) long hairs on the throat and knees of Mongolian camels.

(jogdorlahu)
to cut off the camels' Jogdor or long hairs.

(jobinahu)
to suffer, to have pain, to be worried.

(job-hu)
to suffer.

(joboahu)
to worry, to trouble, to cause pain.

(jobour)
suffering, worry, trouble, pain.

(jobourtai)
painful, troublesome.

(jobourilhu)
to suffer, to have pain, to be worried.

(jobal)
vexation, trouble.

(joblang)
calamity, affliction, misery, distress.

(joblaga)
meat of a skinny animal which has died.

(job-hi)
the eyelid; the base on which a gem sets.

(job-his)
an angle, a corner.

(jod-hu)
to beat, to punish.

(jodon)
linen.

(jodoldoan)
a battle, fight, war.

(jol) luck, lot.

(jol shar)
chance, mere luck, opportunity.

(jolihu)
to ransom; to expel; to sacrifice.

(jolig)
ransom; worthless, wicked, a rascal.

(joligdahu)
to go wrong, to become bad.

(joliglahu)
to ransom; to make wrong; to hinder.

(jolias)
rejection, refusal; a worthless fellow.

(jolgahu)
to meet, to greet.

(jolgalt)
meeting, greeting.

(jolbing)
stray, without a master[dog].

(jolbirhu)
to stray, to go astray.

(jochin)
a guest.

(jochid)
guests, visitors.

(jochidin baudal)
a guest house,
tourist lodge.

(jochilhu)
to pay hospitality,
to entertain, to treat.

(jochilal)
hospitality,
entertainment.

(jorihu)
to intend, to
aim, to purpose.

(jorig)
courage, will.

(joriud)
willful, obstinate,
different of opinion.

(joriudalhu)
to show obstinacy,
to behave obstinately.

(jorigshihu)
to be encouraged, to
become courageous.

(jorigshiulhu)
to encourage,
to inspire with
spirit, to spirit.

(jorigalhu)
to be courageous,
to dare, to will.

(jorilaga)
intention, motive.

(jorilt)
aim, goal, object.

(jorhu)
to peel, to cut.

(jorgohu)
to peel, to shell, to
cut little by little.

(jorgos)
a bit of dry grass,
a chip of wood,

(jorgodus)
fennel, cummin;
chips, wood shaving.

(jorgul)
the young of deer.

(jorchihu)
to go, to go to.

(jorchil)
the act of going.

* * * * *

(ju) the letter "Ju"

(juigur)
false, artificial.

(jo) the statue
of Buddha; Lhasa.

(juchin)
a pilgrim to Lhasa,
Lhasa-going.

(jun) summer

(junggag)
sticky

(junggaraldahu)
to be entangled,
to be perplexed,
to become sticky.

(junjihu)
to pass summer at,
to summer.

(juhin)
humidity, moist.

(juga)
recreation, pass
time, diversion,

(jugalhu)
to divert, to amuse,
to recreate.

(jugachahu)
to refresh oneself,
to stroll, to walk.

(jugachal)
recreation, a walk,
refreshment.

(juarhu)
to knead, to mix.

(juaraldahu)
to be entangled badly,
to fasten together.

(jubag, subag)
drain, sink; sewer.

(jubcha)
a fur coat with cloth covering.

(jusahu)
to pass summer at, to summer.

(jusag)
a young she-goat

(suslang)
summer residence.

(jus)
vermeil, vermilion.

(jusur) flattery;
a rogue, knave.

(jusurdahu)
to flatter; to rogue, to trick, to deceive.

(jutar)
poor, helpless; filthy.

(jutarhu)
to suffer from hard time, to become poor.

(jutrun)
poor, helpless; filthy.

(jud) heavy snow falling; famine.

(judag)
a forceps, pinchers.

(judarhu)
to be loosen.

(judalhu) to snow heavily making the life miserable.

(jul) a lamp as religious offering, light.

(julai)
the crown of the head

(julagchi)
a lantren.

(julhu)
to spread or lay nicely one after the other.

(julug) the part between the leg and sole of a boot.

(julgulhu)
to injure the skin,
to bruise.

(julgahu)
to pull off, to pluck;
to bite and pull.

(julgaldahu)
to stick together; to
struggle, to fight.

(julgarhu)
to be scratched,
to be injured.

(julgarhai)
scratched, injured.

(julbadaga)
miscarried foetus,
aborted child.

(julboihu)
to become thin or flat
like wet clothes or
hair, to set down.

(julb-hu)
to escape, to refuge.

(julbugar)
soft, thin, feeble.

(julbudas)
prematurely born,
a miscarried young.

(julbrung)
prematurely born,
miscarried one.

(julchugar)
muscular; slippery.

(julchurhu)
to slip, to lisp.

(juljaga)
a young of a bird
or beast.

(juljagan)
young, small.

(juljagalhu)
to bring forth young,
to give birth to young.

(jum) a prepared whole animal with the skin on but hair removed[used in rite].

(jumalhu) to burn, to destroy with heat; to strip.

(jujan) thick[for a flat thing].

(jujadahu) to be too thick.

(jujalhu) to make thick, to cushion.

(jujalig) thickish.

(jujarhu) to become thick.

(jujaral) the act of becoming thick.

(jur) ability, efficiency.

(juradas) a scratch, a dash.

(jurug) a picture, cinema.

(jurhu) to draw a line.

(jurgan) a tribunal, court.

(jurbus) a slip of paper.

(jurshihu) to be accustomed, to become customary.

(jurshil) usual practice, custom, habit.

(jurdas) a scratch, a dash.

(jurmai) a gopher.

❖ * * * *
❖

(jö) the letter "Jö"

(jönöhü)
to be in one's dotage, to dote.

(jönög)
dotaged, decrepit.

(jönömel)
doted, dotaged.

(jöng)
omen, sign, signal; divination; instict.

(jöng bilig)
foreknowledge, foresight, prescience.

(jögnehü)
to omen; to foreknow.

(jögnel)
prognostication

(jöng-chi)
a foreteller.

(jöngtöhü)
to be in one's dotage.

(jöntög)
dotaged, decrepit.

(jöhei)
cream of unboiled milk, cream.

(jögei)
a bee.

(jöehü)
to transport, to move.

(jöetgerhü)
to cool, to be chilled.

(jöetgerülhü)
to cool, to chill, to congeal, to freeze.

(jölen)
soft, mild, gentle.

(jölhen)
soft, mild, gentle.

(jölelhü)
to soften, to make soft; to treat mildly.


(jölerhü)
to become soft, weak. or mild, to relent.


(jölt)
transportation, move, moving.


(jöb)
right, correct.


(jöb-hen)
hardly; just; only.

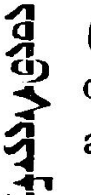

(jöbshihü)
to ask advice of, to consult.


(jöbshil)
consultation.

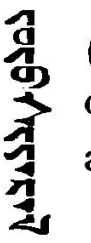

(jöbshildühü)
to ask advice of, to consult.


(jöbshiahü)
to counsel, to consent, to recognize as right.


(jöbshial)
consent, permission, approval.


(jöbshiamj)
consent, permission, approval.


(jöbshiarhü)
to consent, to permit, to approve, to agree.


(jöbshiarel)
consent, sanction, approval.


(jöbölhü)
to counsel, to advise; to be enough.


(jöblel) consultation; Soviet Union.


(jöbleldühü)
to consult together, to converse.


(jöbleldæn)
mutual consultation, agreement.


(jörhü)
to differ; to cross; to disobey, to revolt.


(jöröü)
oblique; contrary.


(jöröüd)
obstinate.


(jöröüdelhü)
to persist, to oppose,
to contradict.


(jöröüldehü)
to put obliquely,
to slant; to oppose.


(jöröüchehü)
to resist, to oppose.


(jöriüchel)
resistance,
opposition.

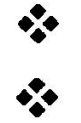

(jörilge)
difference.


(jörildehü)
to differ, to disagree.


(jörichehü)
to resist, to disobey.


(jörichiüd)
obstinate, stubborn,
obdurate, self-willed.


(jörichilt)
disobedience, refusal,
resistance.


* * * * *


(jü) the letter "Jü"


(jüi) manner, order,
courtesy, formality.


(jüihü) to affix or
add up, to join.


(jüitei) reasonable,
lawful, proper, right.


(jüil) kind, species,
sort, class, variety,


(jüilelhü)
to sort out, to classify.


(jüilt)
the act of adding or
joining


(jüichilhü)
to formalize.

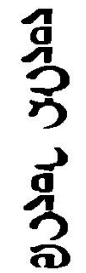

(jüng)
a clock; big bell.

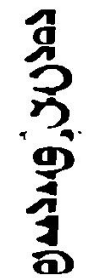

(jüngj)
small wine cup.


(jüg)
direction, side.


(jühehü)
to curse.


(jüger) without any particular purpose; harmless; O.K.; free.


(jüger ögehü)
to give free,
to donate.


(jüger baihu)
to stay quiet,
to be neutral.


(jüger ü)
is it allright?


(jühült)
the act of cursing.


(jügür)
property, wealth.


(jürmeg)
prolific, fruitful;
lightly sleeping.


(jürmeglehü)
to sleep lightly,
to doze, to nap.


(jüglehü)
to face toward.


(jüglel)
the act of facing
toward.


(jüs)
flood.


(jüs)
complexion, colour.


(jüs-hü)
to slit. to cut into
thin strips.


(jüsüm)
a slice.

(jüsmel)
sliced.

(jüdengge)
weak, spiritless,
exhausted, poor.

(jüdehü)
to be in difficulty,
to suffer hardship.

(jüdü)
weak, poor.

(jüderhü)
to be wearied,
to be fatigued.

(jüderel)
weariness, fatigue.

(jüt-hühü)
to pull, to draw;
to persevere.

(jülge)
lawn.

(jülgähü)
to wipe, to rub,
to dust, to clean.

(jülggür)
a duster, rag.

(jülgül)
the act of wiping,
rubbing or dusting.

(jülgür)
a duster, rag.

(jüjüg)
a drama, play.

(jüjügchi)
an actor, star.

(jür) a roebuck.

(jürma)
a slice or strip
of meat.

(jürmdehü)
to be subject to a
chronic sickness.

(jürj)
four times distilled
liquor; pomegranate.

❖

❖ * * * *

❖

(ya) the letter "Ya"

(yai)
a particle of dust.

(yaijihu)
to slant, to become uneven or unbalanced.

(yaijagar)
slant, crooked, bent, uneven, unbalanced.

(yaijaljahu)
to swing, to sway.

(yairhu)
for a group to be broken or uprooted.

(yang)
formality; the sun; masculine sex.

(yang shihoi)
cement.

(yangkhan)
a prostitute, harlot.

(yangnahu)
to formalize, to offer formally.

(yangginahu)
to pain, to afflict; to become hard or solid.

(yanggir)
mountain goat.

(yanggirchag)
a saddle with poor or insufficient equipment

(yangshihu)
to speak repeatedly, to bore with speach.

(yangshil)
babbling, chattering.

(yangshia)
a babbler, talkative, chatty, long tongued.

(yangdan)
chimney.

(yangji)
design, model, figure, form, sample, pattern.

(yangjur)
cigarette.

(yantgar)
uprising, high;
boasting.

(yandar)
scarves offered to the
idle of a deity, scarf.

(yahabda)
that's all right,
it's not too bad.

(yag) exact, accurate;
useless; rired, old.

(yaga)
embroidery.

(yagan)
rosy colour, pink.

(yagahin)
in what way? how?

(yash ügei)
worthless, useless.

(yagabtar)
pinkish.

(yamai)
somewhat allright;
what else can be done?

(yarhu)
to hasten, to be in
hurry, to be busy.

(yarao)
hasty, fleet.

(yaral)
haste, hurry.

(yaramtagai)
characteristic of doing
a thing hastily.

(yahir)
hard, tough, dry,
dogged, obstinate.

(yao)
what?

(yaon)
what? what kind?

(yaond)
for what? why?

(yauhan)
something, some,
a little, any.

(yum)
thing, matter.

(yagshihu)
to become dense;
for birds to chatter.

(yagshim)
dense, crowded.

(yagdahu)
to be tired, to be weak
owing to oldage.

(yagdaun)
tired, wearied. old,
weak, poor.

(yagjaihu)
to become short, to
shrink, to contract.

(yagjagar)
dwarfish, short,
contracted.

(yabgan)
walking on foot, on
foot, without a horse.

(yablag)
an incurable sore on
a horse-back; an owl.

(yab-hu)
to go, to depart.

(yabgan)
on foot, having no
horse or conveyance.

(yabgalhu)
to force one to part
from his horse.

(yabgarhu)
to lose ones riding
horse or conveyance.

(yabaulhu)
to set going, to drive,
to send, to impel

(yabdal)
motion, action, aflair,
matter; character.

(yabalt)
the going, moving.

(yabch)
motion, movement.

(yabshihu)
to water, to pour.

(yas) bone; stone of fruit; dead body; race.

(yas saitai)
of good quality, durable, strong

(yas barihu)
to prepare a funeral, to cremate, to bury.

(yas tai)
having bone; hard, strong, durable

(yason)
bone, made of bone

(yasotan)
race, breed, birth.

(yasot)
with bones, bony.

(yasot melhi)
a tortoise, turtle.

(yasolag)
full of bones, bony; hardy, sturdy.

(yash ügüi)
worth for nothing, very bad.

(yashil)
cherry.

(yadanggi)
poor, needy, weak.

(yadahu)
to become poor, unable or weak

(yadau)
poor, needy.

(yadauhan)
somewhat poor, weak or meagre.

(yadaulig)
ordinary, mediocre.

(yadaurhu)
to become poor.

(yadarhu)
to be fatigued, to be wearied or tired.

(yadral)
the act of being tired.

(yatag)
Mongolian lute.

(yal)
punishment, penalty.

(yaltan)
a prisoner.

(yaldahu)
to punish, to make guilty, to inculpate.

(yaltahu)
to be punished, to become guilty.

(yalalhu)
to punish, to fine.

(yali ügei)
unimportant, little, slight, absurd, petty.

(yaling)
only, merely, just.

(yalihu)
to be capable.

(yal khui)
incapable; slight; not so good.

(yalim ügei)
very little.

(yalimhan)
slight, little, petty.

(yam)
rhinitis; glanders.

(yamar)
what? what kind?

(yamon) official court, government office.

(yamb) style of rank, fashion.

(yambalhu) to live fashionably or comfortably.

(yambatai) stylish, fashionable, swaggering.

(yamphar, yamar) what? what kind?

(yampharchilen) in what manner, how; whatever.

(yar) sore, wound; knot in wood.

(yargai) oaklet, oak.

(yarshihu) for a skin injury to turn into a bad sore.

(yartahu) to form into a sore, to ulcerate.

(yarihu) to speak, to talk.

(yari khui) nothing to say about, perfect, exact.

(yargao) melodious, soft.

(yariglahu) to groan or murmur in one's sleep.

(yarilcha) conversation, talks, discussion.

(yaria) talks, conversation.

(yariahihü) to discourse about; to agree upon.

(ye) the letter "Ye"

(yeüden)
oilcloth.

(yönggötei)
tricky, deceptive.

(yönggödehü)
to trick, to deceive.

(yehe) great, big, large; very, too.

(yehe am)
vain promise, empty or boastful words.

(yehe hagas)
more than half, mostly, majority.

(yehe baga)
size, quantity.

(yehe sain)
very good, excellent.

(yaria tai)
nicely talking, social; controversial.

(yargachin)
a butcher, a slaughterer.

(yaragchilhu)
to slaughter like a butcher, to butcher.

(yarshig)
botheration, trouble.

(yarshiglahu)
to bother, to make troubles.

(yardag)
rustic, uncivilized.

(yardaglahu)
to speak or behave rustically.

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(yehengkhi)
for the most part,
generally, normally.


(yehehen)
quite big or large,
bigger, larger.


(yehes) dignitaries,
the great ones, elders.


(yehed)
very, quite.


(yehed-hü)
to be larger than
the required size
or quantity.


(yehetgehü)
to enlarge, to expand.


(yehemseg)
considering oneself as
important, boasting.


(yehechihü)
to become greater or
larger, to increase.

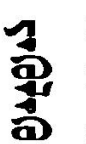

(yeherheg)
self exalting boasting.


(yeherhehü)
to make a big show,
to boast, to brag.


(yegütehü)
to vanish, to finish.


(yegütegehü)
to destroy, to kill.


(yegütegel)
destruction, ending,
ruination, death.


(yeülhü)
to pour or put into
another vessel.


(yeüj)
a bundle, a bunch.


(yegüjir)
an ascetic, a Yogi.


(yer) ninety.


(yerentei)
a person of ninety
years of age.


(yeræd)
about ninety;
by nineties.

(yeredüger) ninetieth.

(yör) general, usual, common: never.

(yörni) generally; always; well then.

(yöröngkhei) general, universal; common, public.

(yöröngkheilhü) to embrace the whole; to superintend the whole; to total.

(yöröngkheilegchi) a president, a chief executive, a general.

(yördæn) in general; never; for any reason.

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(yi) the letter "Yi"

(yis) nine.

(yisün sar) nine months; the ninth month of the year.

(yisünt) nine times.

(yisügei batur) the hero Yisügei, the name of Chinggis khan's father.

(yisæd) by nines; just nine.

(yisül) all nine.

(yisüdüger) ninth.

(yiliv)
magic.

(yilivchi)
a magician.

(yilivlehü)
to trick, to deceive.

(yirgai)
the Mongol name
of Ningsia city.

(yirtinch, yörtömch)
the external world, the
world, the universe.

❖
❖ * * * *

(yo) the letter "Yo"

(yoijgor)
crooked, deformed.

(yoilhu)
to groan expressing
pain, to moan.

(yoilal)
groaning, moaning.

(yo bai)
what's that?

(yohan)
something, any,
a little.

(yomai)
oat.

(yongkhor)
silk, pure silk.

(yogta)
of hidden meaning,
enigma, puzzling.

(yos) rule, order,
manner, way, rite,
custom, procedure.

(yosoar)
rightly; according to
the order or custom.

(yosolhu)
to carry out the
custom, to formalize;
to salute, to greet.

(yoschilen)
right, legal, formal.

(yod)
iodine.

(yodor)
a stick for hitting cattle; flag pole.

yodordahu)
o strike with
stick, to hit.

(yol)
large, big; an eagle.

(yul shubu)
large vulture, an eagle.

(yoloihu)
to hang as loose breast or large belly.

(yolgor)
drooping, hanging.

(yolhoihu)
to become large and fat, to swell.

(yolhogor)
large and fat; loose.

(yolhodas)
dysentery.

(yolholjahu)
to wabble with loose-ness or fatness.

(yorog)
coarse cotton cloth.

(yordahu)
to strike, to hit.

(yordal)
the act of striking or hitting.

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(yu) the letter "Yu"

(yuo) jade stone.

(yuhan) a little, something, any.

a reflexive particle, own, my, personal.

(yum) is, was.

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(yö) the letter "Yö"

(yönggö)
sarcasm, joke.

(yönggödehü)
to cast a sarcastic remark, to joke.

(yöggö)
aid, help; a lewd joke; push-aid.

(yöggödehü)
to make a lewd joke, to tease or taunt

(yöggölhü)
to help by pushing; to utter obscene words.

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(yü) the letter "Yü"

(yühen hühen)
this and that, odds and ends.

(yügen)
own, my, personal.

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(ra, re, ri, ro)
the letters of "Ra" group which are not written initially in any original Mongol word.

(va) the letter "Va"

(vaidurya)
chrysolite, malachite, Vaidurya stone.

(vang) a prince, monarch, sovereign.

(vaga)
mould, rot.

(vagalhu)
to moulder, to rot, to decay.

(var)
earthenware; tiles.

(varalhu)
to tile, to cover with tiles.

(vadan)
a wrapping cloth.

(valhu)
to moulder, to rot.

(vachir, ochar)
thunderbolt.

(vachir almas)
adamant, diamond

(var)
earthenware, a crock.

(varch)
a potter.

* * * *

(vi) the letter "Vi"

(viger)
a Tartar.

(vivankrit)
precept, prophecy.

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(fa, fi, fo, fu, ts, ds or za, ka, ku, ki; ku, pa, pi, po, pu, ha, ang)

There are a number of Mongol scripts for the transcription of foreign words or certain dialects. A few of them are given here as above in order.

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